

A close-up photograph of a bright yellow sunflower with a dark brown center, set against a clear blue sky. The sunflower is the central focus, with other sunflowers blurred in the background. The image is used as a background for the title slide.

Public Policies for Promoting Green Jobs

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Green Jobs

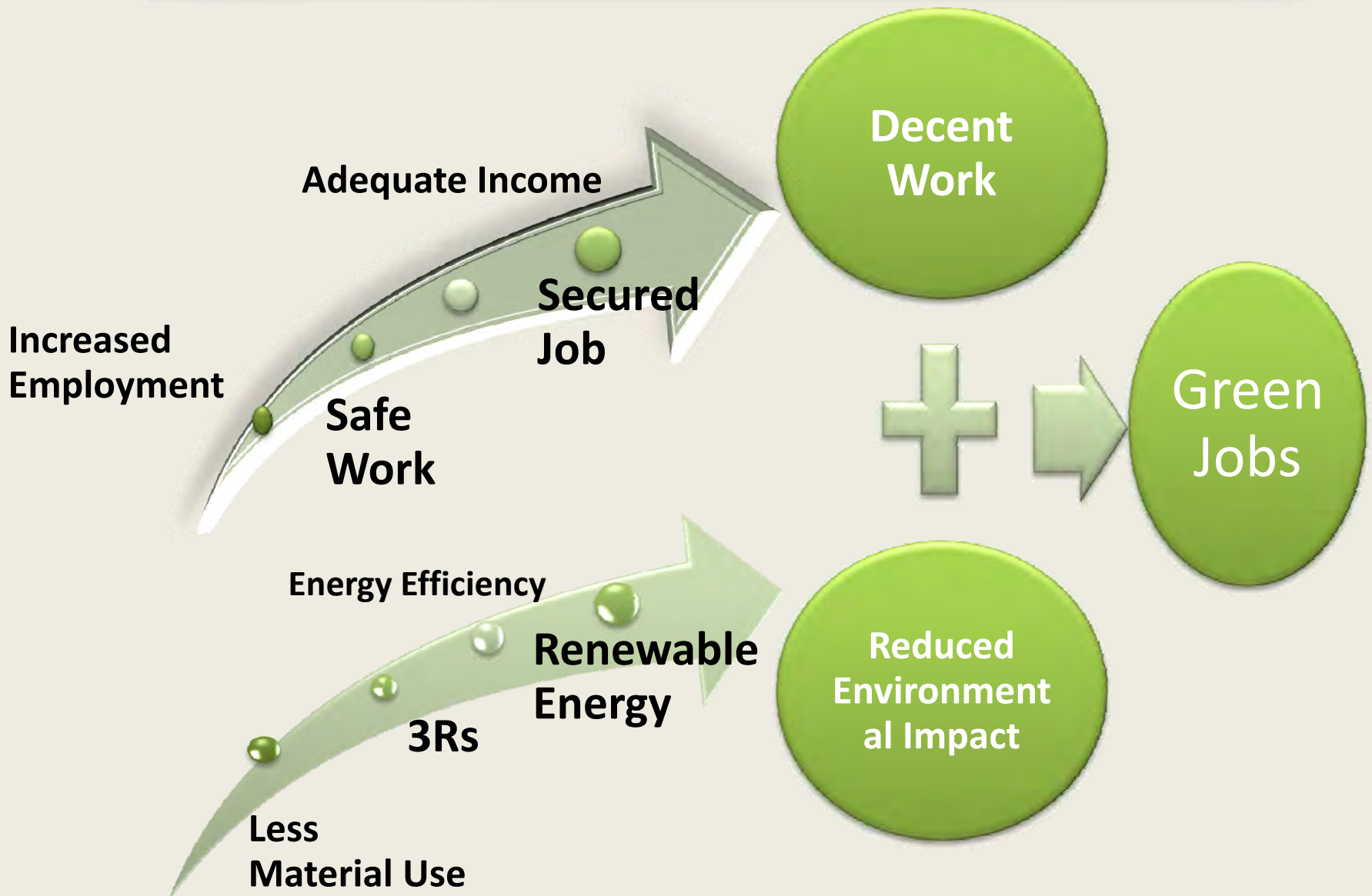


Decent Work



Reduced Environmental Impact

Green Job Elements





Green Job Elements

- ✓ Safe (hazard free)
- ✓ Remunerative (adequate for living)
- ✓ Secured (no fear of arbitrary termination)
- ✓ Reduce consumption of energy and materials
- ✓ Limit emissions including green house gas emissions.
- ✓ Minimize waste and pollution (water, air and noise)
- ✓ Protect and restore eco-system.

Job Challenge in the Era of Free Market and Environmental Degradation



- Limited job growth
- Increase of entrants in the job market
- From any work to decent work
- Environmental standards

Green Job Agenda

- Increasing jobs
- Improving working conditions
- Ensuring decent wage rates
- Ensuring job security

- Less Material Use
- 3Rs (Recycle, Reduce, Reduce)
- Energy Efficiency
- Renewable Energy



Why Public Policy?

- ✓ Free market system with human freedom has now been universally accepted with the qualification that its excesses need to be regulated by public policy and actions
- ✓ Public policy has replaced the old paradigm of 'government intervention' for its negative connotation of the word

Public Action

An inclusive expression to reflect the need of complementing government or public policy with NGO, CBO and civil society activism

Why Green Jobs?

In recent decades, decent work deficits have widened due to the combined of :

- A weakened trade union movement
- Jobless economic growth
- Adoption of flexible enterprise system (outwork , subcontracting, piece-rate work, etc)
- Growth and vast size of informal sector

Why Green Jobs?

- Simultaneously environmental degradation (air and water pollution, waste generation, land degradation, deforestation) has been accelerated. To make it worse, the degraded living at local level has been accompanied by global warming from GHG emissions giving rise to climate change alarm.

Why Green Jobs?

- These twin challenges are being confronted with the Green Jobs agenda, thanks to the ILO-UNEP initiative of 2007, the Obama commitment and support to job creation through investment in green infrastructure, which has been taken over globally as Green Economy.
- GE is expected to contribute to short to medium term goals as being pursued under MDGs and long term goals of pursuing a course of development that is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable.

Public Policy Dimensions

Requirements for public policy to work, effective and yield optimal result, we need to formulate and implement with the following:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Level</u>
✓ Immediate	✓ Individual/household/enterprise
✓ Short term	✓ Neighborhood/community premises
✓ Medium term	✓ Village/union/sub district
✓ Long term	✓ District/Division
	✓ City/region
	✓ Country/national

Public Policy Dimensions

Economic Sector

- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Transport
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Construction
- ✓ Services
- ✓ Housing

Environmental Sector/Media

- ✓ Water pollution
- ✓ Air pollution
- ✓ Land degradation
- ✓ Noise pollution
- ✓ Deforestation
- ✓ Ground water depletion

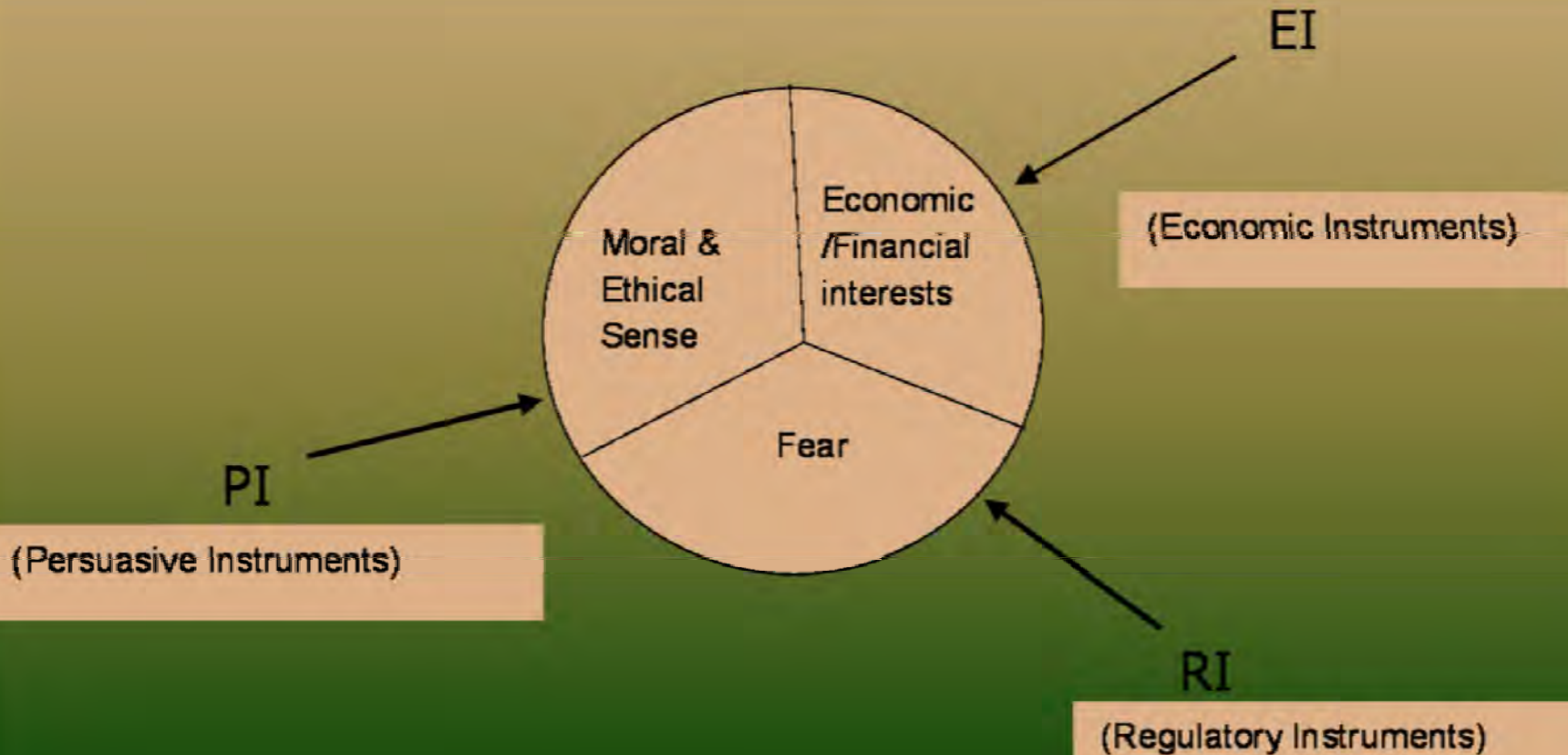
Public Policy Dimensions

Specific Environmental Agenda wise

- ✓ 3R (Reduce, Reuse and recycle)
- ✓ EST (Environmentally sustainable)
- ✓ CO2 reduction
- ✓ CDM
- ✓ Organic fertilizer
- ✓ Cleaner fuel
- ✓ Greener vehicle
- ✓ Aforestation
- ✓ Recharging for augmenting ground water level

Material Basis of Using Regulatory, Economic & Persuasive Instruments

*(Case for Environmental Management Measures:
EMM Framework)*



Policy: An EMM Framework

Policy Goal	Regulatory	Economic	Suasive
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•PPE/OSH and working condition impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Employees are to require PPE/OSH facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Incentives to the employers in cost sharing similar to GoB's recent maternity leave grant to RMG factory owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Campaign for raising awareness of workers•Dissemination of information to employers about productive gains from improving working conditions of providing OSH and PPE

Policy: An EMM Framework

Policy Goal	Regulatory	Economic	Suasive
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Reducing Material Use which would require:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Reduction of goods.(ii) Reduction of residuals.(iii) Increase recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Restriction on environmentally damaging goods production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•High taxes on such goods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Lifestyle change ideas propagation through religion, culture and post modernist values

CHALLENGE 

Policy: An EMM Framework

Policy Goal	Regulatory	Economic	Suasive
(ii) Reduction of residuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Outright banning or at least phasing out excessive residual generating technology/ production process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Pollution tax on excessive residual generating technology/ production process•Incentive (subsidy) for residual reducing technology/ production process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Information dissemination on dirty (e.g more residual or waste generating technology) and incentive for green technology which reduce residuals and waste.

Policy: An EMM Framework

Policy Goal	Regulatory	Economic	Suasive
(iii) Increase Recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making separation of waste at source mandatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incentive/subsidy to recycle material using industries• Incentives to waste pickers engaged in resource recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides separate/coloured waste bins• Protective gears for waste pickers

ILO-Waste Concern Assessment of Green Job Assessment in Three Sectors

ILO-Waste Concern's recent assessment of three major sectors - construction, waste management and renewable energy – have comprehensively identified the green job barriers categorized under:

- Policy barriers
- Institutional barriers
- Technical barriers
- Market barriers
- Economic and financial barriers
- Information barriers
- Human Resource barriers

For each of these three sectors.

For Improving the Workplace and Rights at work

- Wage rates need to be increased at basic need meeting level.
- Ensuring improved working condition.
- Recognition of 'right to work' and 'rights at work'

For GHG Reduction (Construction sector)

- Lending policy of financial institutions need to be modified for funding adoption of green construction materials use and utilization technology. This should be a good leverage to influence green construction materials & technology choice.
- Durability of buildings and their location as per land-use planning need to be promoted for reducing widespread demolitions rebuilding, reconstructing, etc.

For GHG Reduction (Construction sector)

- **Switching from traditional brocks to hollow concrete block**
- **Increase supply of known green construction materials**
- **Discarding reliance on generators and IPP (Independent Power Plants)**
- **Incentive for energy efficient building, building layout, design, planning and construction that meet the criteria of energy efficient building**

For GHG Reduction (Construction Sector)

- **Since ship-breaking industry is a backbone of iron/steel required for the construction industry, public policy need to focus on greening this vital component of the construction industry. Public policy should require the manufacturers to remove the impurities in the iron/steel of the scrap ships before using as raw material for iron rod production. Such steps will ensure 40-60 grade rod quality.**

ILO-Waste Concern Assessment of Green Job Assessment in Three Sectors

- This is a rich source that can aid public policy formulation and implementation
- Public policy directions are also identified, based on the assessment in general and for overcoming the barriers in particular

Let me end by emphasizing two points that public policy will produce intended result if:

- Packaged will involving the stakeholders.
- Remain engaged for a minimum period of time.

- Simultaneous use of regulatory, economic and persuasive measures for ensuring behavioral change.
- Seeks to reduce trade offs and promote synergies.
- Specified by its various dimensions

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Thank you all for your kind attention!

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