Outline

• fundamentals of green jobs mapping
  • purpose of desk research
  • coverage
  • how

• data needs for green jobs mapping

• challenges and assumptions

• experiences from other countries
Objectives of green jobs mapping

• to examine the current and the future potential development of green jobs in Malaysia

• to estimate the number of jobs sustained by environmentally sustainable economic activities complying the decent work criteria
Purpose of desk research

• to propose a conceptual framework for the characterization of green jobs in Malaysia which include clustering of economic activities and industries

• selection of indicators

• to assess numbers of direct green jobs at country level
Coverage of desk research

• propose a list of key priority economic sectors and industries for the further characterization of green jobs
• propose clusters of key industries and economic sectors for the conduct of focus group discussions (FGDs) and the conduct of establishment surveys
• review possible indicators for the characterization of green jobs in selected economic sectors and industries, including review of possible green products and services and practices
• compile existing information on number of green jobs by selected sector on the basis of the identified indicators for characterizing green jobs
• make recommendations for the conduct of the proposed establishment surveys
Defining green jobs

The ILO and UNEP define green jobs as jobs that reduce environmental impact of enterprises and economic sectors, ultimately to levels that are sustainable. These are jobs in different sectors that contribute in preserving or restoring the quality of environment, de-carbonize the economy, reduce consumption of energy and raw materials, and minimize the production of waste and pollution while also meeting requirements of decent work – adequate wages, safe conditions, workers rights, social dialogue and social protection.
Defining green jobs

- Resource efficiency
- Energy efficiency
- Abatement and mitigation
- Adaptation and resilience
- Biodiversity conservation, incl. marine conservation

GREEN JOBS

- Pays at least minimum wage
- Freedom of association
- Right to collective bargaining
- No child labor
- No discrimination

ENVIRONMENT RELATED JOBS

DECENT JOBS
Screening criteria for environmental indicators

• first criterion is compliance with international and/or national environmental law
• second step is to consider implementation of voluntary environmental standards and associated management systems
• screen for existence of government and/or public/private strategic plans and targets for environmental management
• consider performance benchmarks or minimum performance thresholds for industries or sectors established by the government and/or private sector
• consider activity-based approaches
## Steps to estimate green jobs

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Steps to estimate green jobs

**Identify key sectors**
- Review national development plan, investment plan, climate change action plan and other relevant strategic plans
- Integrate the different plans and identify common priority areas

**Prepare sector profiles**
- Prepare economic and employment profiles of identified priority sectors
- Include implications of climate change and environmental policies

**Develop screening criteria**

**Environmental criteria**
- Identify relevant national environmental laws
- Identify relevant international or national voluntary standards
- Identify government and/or public/private strategic plans and targets promoting low carbon development
- Identify industry/sector benchmarks and best practices
- Activity-based initiatives promoting positive environmental impacts, etc.

**Decent work criteria**
- Rules and regulations on minimum wage
- Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining
- No forced or compulsory labor
- Abolition of child labor
- Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation
- Etc.
Challenges and assumptions

• lack of data of actual job estimates

• problem with data aggregation

• lack of information on what have been implemented on the ground

• how to deal with job estimates of “short-term green projects”
Challenges and assumptions

• using ratios
  • calculating employment as the same proportion of suppliers that produce EGSS goods and services within the general economy; using the turnover rate; or using the ration of environmental revenues to total revenues at the sector level; using productivity ratios

• using assumed initial default values

• using “what-if” scenarios
Experiences from other countries

• ILO is conducting similar green jobs mapping studies in Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Philippines

Thank you for your attention.

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