

GREEN JOBS: WAY FORWARD

Promotion of Green Jobs in Bangladesh
through Tripartite Initiative

By
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● What is Green Job?

- Green jobs are decent work created in economic sectors and activities, which reduce their environmental impacts, ultimately leading to environmentally, economically and socially sustainable enterprise and economies. As defined by ILO, Green jobs are decent jobs with high labour standards and working conditions but also with high eco-efficiency and low emissions

● Short Background

SOME FACTS ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING

- The concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere increased gradually from a low of about 290 ppm in the year 1900 to 316 ppm in 1959 to 388 ppm in 2010
- The world's population is currently increasing at the rate of about **80,000,000** per year (about 1.2 %).
- The global fleet of motor vehicles is estimated at **850,000,000** (2010).
- The global fleet of motor vehicles has been recently growing at the rate of **16,000,000** per year.

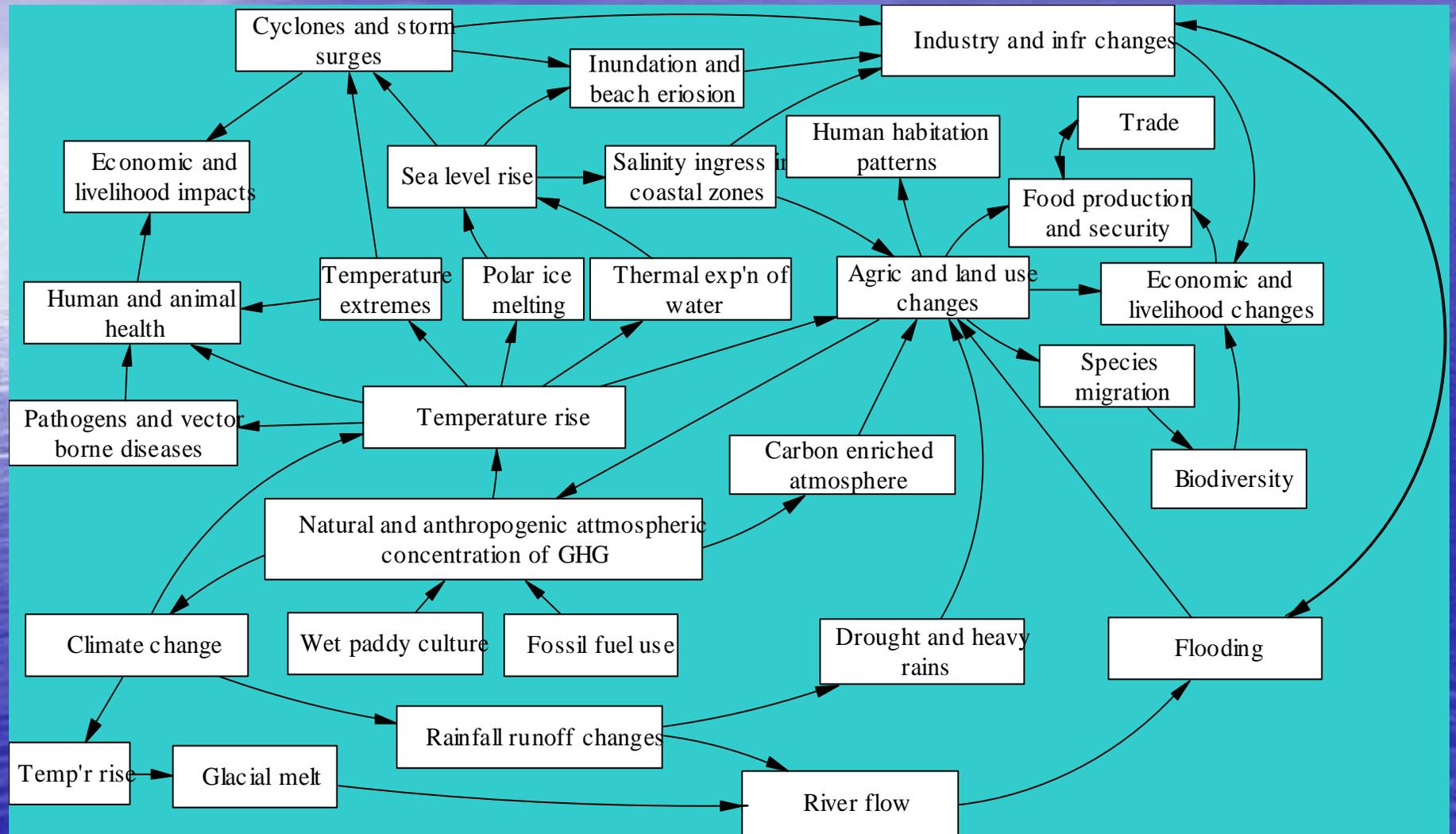
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- Motor vehicles (cars, trucks, buses, and scooters) account for **80%** of all transport-related energy use.
- The year 1998 was the warmest of record. The year 2002 was the second warmest (to that date). The year 2003 was the third warmest (to that date). The year 2004 was the fourth warmest (to that date). The year 2005 equaled 1998 as the warmest of record. The year 2007 equaled 1998 as the second warmest of record. The ten warmest years have occurred in the twelve-year period 1997-2008.
- About **75%** of the annual increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide is due to the burning of fossil fuels.
- The remaining **25%** is attributed to anthropogenic changes in land use, which have the effect of reducing the net uptake of carbon dioxide.
- Anthropogenic changes in land use occur when forests are converted to rangelands, rangelands to agriculture, and agriculture to urban areas.
- Other patterns of land degradation--deforestation, overgrazing, overcultivation, urban sprawl, desertification, and salinization--reduce the net uptake of carbon dioxide, indirectly contributing, however slightly, to global warming.

What is likely to happen

- Frequency of extreme climatic events will increase e.g. same location will face floods and drought in shorter frequency;
- Intensity of extreme climatic events will increase; e.g. short duration heavy rainfall specially in urban areas
- Occurrence of erratic and unusual behaviour of weather will be frequent e.g. rain will occur at unexpected time and will not occur at expected time;
- Snow and Ice will melt; in the long run the volume of snow melt water will be very low; threat of GLOF will increase;
- Sea Level will rise; to what level is being debated.

Pathways of Climate Vulnerability & Impacts



Probable adverse impacts

- Hydro-meteorological events
- Increase in annual rainfall
- Increase in droughts
- Occurrence of short duration heavy rainfall
- Rainfall at unexpected time
- Rise in temperature
- Increase in cyclones and storm surge events

Other Impacts

- Sea level rise
 - Increase in salinity in coastal belt
 - Inundation of coastal plains
- Snow melting
- Increase in river and coastal erosion
- Increase in vector borne disease

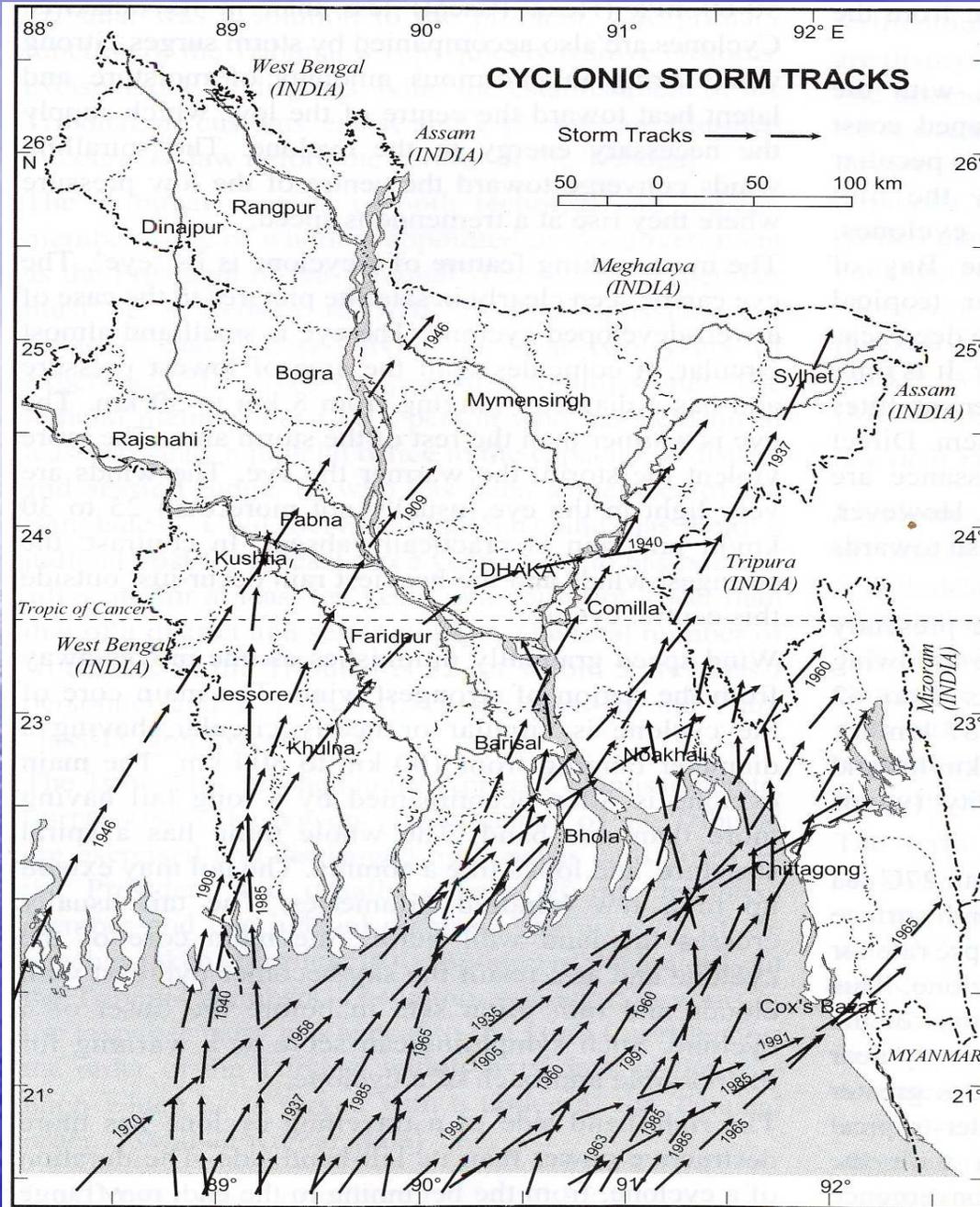
Where are our concerns

North:

- Snow melting and dry ski-slopes
- Floods
- Hurricanes and typhoons
- Impact on ecosystem
- Sea level rise
- Health issues
 - Malaria/ Dengue
 - Heat waves
- Threat from Migrants
- Global food shortage
- Capacity to cope with disasters
- Reduction of green house gas emission level
- =====
- **Compromise with life style**

South:

- Ⓜ Food and livelihood security
- Ⓜ Urban drainage problems
- Ⓜ Floods and cyclone : forecasting and warning dissemination
- Ⓜ Improvements in IWRM including resolution of trans-boundary waters.
- Ⓜ Salinity increase & sea level rise
- Ⓜ River and coastal erosion
- Ⓜ Disaster management
- Ⓜ Health related concerns
- Ⓜ Threat of migration
- Ⓜ [Understanding impact on ecosystem]
- =====
- Ⓜ **Question of future survival**



Entire coastal
belt is
vulnerable
to Storm
Surges
and Cyclones.



Villages are submerged in Munshiganj union Shyamnagar Satkhira.

What is to be done?

Major actions:

- Reduce consumption of energy and raw materials;
- Limit greenhouse gas emissions;
- Minimize waste and pollution; and
- Protect and restore ecosystems.

What areas are to be covered?

- Agriculture;
- Industry;
- Services; and
- Administration

Concerns for Stakeholders

- **Employment**
- **Cost and Investment**
- **Policy Interventions**

Way Forward for Green Jobs Initiatives in Bangladesh

- Awareness building
- Technical support
- Assess and identify the investment opportunities in the Green Jobs
- training on reduction of use of raw materials and waste minimization
- Identify the regional and international best practices of Green Jobs



THANK YOU