

Digest of Green Reports and Studies

Title	<i>Skills for Green Jobs in China</i>
Author	China Academy of Labour and Social Security Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, China
Organization	International Labour Organization 2010
Author Contact	N/A
Publication Type	Policy Analysis
Publication Date	2010
# of Pages	56 pp.
URL	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---ifp_skills/documents/publication/wcms_142486.pdf
Summary	According to the report, "China's shift towards a low carbon economy and the growing importance of sustainable development will bring about an urgent need for new skills and the creation of green jobs. China's priorities for attacking climate change involve the need to analyze industry to identify greening opportunities and invest in new green technology while ensuring that the green jobs generated are decent."
Key Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting towards a greener economy will bring about challenges to employment and worker skills. • To meet the demand of a green economy it will require new green skills and training programs for many workers in varying occupations. • Vocational training will play an important role in introducing the new skills required for these green jobs. • University qualifications will only be one part of the key that addresses the environmental challenges. • The majority of green jobs will be held by workers without a college education, therefore vocational training will play a very important part by instilling the skills needed to gear them towards these green jobs. • The impacts on greening the workforce will differ among industries; however the "Energy-Intensive Industry" would experience the impacts the most. • Existing jobs in the "Energy-Intensive Industry" would need to be greened in order to decrease the environmental impacts of this sector. • There will be new job opportunities in areas, such as "clean technology; renewable energy (solar and wind); recycling; urban and rural renovation; and nature conservation" as climate change is undertaken.
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government, employers, and employees should participate in discussions to determine the actions needed to renovate the educational and training arena for the green economy. • Changes to the education system will need to be directed by the State. • A green curriculum that meets industry needs should be developed by industry experts, employers and trade unions. • Businesses must be aware of the actions they can take to reduce environmental impacts, in addition to complying with state and national legislation. • The government should promote green skills training investment to businesses that are not large polluters. • Communicate "career advice, training and the creation of employment pathways" for job opportunities in the green and sustainability sectors. • Additional research is needed on green jobs and skills.
Definition of "Green"	N/A
Methodology	Literature Research
Data Sources Cited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind Power Report 2008 • China Energy Industry Analysis Report, Pan Jiahua, ILO, 2009 <p>Additional data sources cited can be found throughout the report</p>
Report Geography	China
Green Occupations Cited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricians • Heating/Air Conditioning Installers • Carpenters, • Smart Grid Computer Software Engineers • Electrical Engineers • Electrical Power Line Installers and Repairers • Wind Power Environmental Engineers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Power Electrical Engineers • Advanced Biofuels Chemical Engineers • Chemical Technicians • Agricultural and Forestry Supervisors • Small Wind Power Worker <p>Additional occupations may be found throughout the report.</p>
Green Industries Cited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Forestry • Transportation • Utilities
Keywords	Biomass; Climate Change; Environmental Degradation; Geothermal; Greenhouse Gases; Hydroelectric Energy; Liquefied Petroleum Gas; Low Carbon City Initiative (LCCI); Nuclear; Solar; Wind; World Wildlife Fund.
Legislation Cited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyoto Protocol • Cleaner Production Promotion Law (China) • Circular Economy Promotion Law (China) • Energy Conservation Law (China) • Renewable Energy Law (China)
Bibliography (Y/N)	Y
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