

Digest of Green Reports and Studies

Title	<i>Skills for Green Jobs in Egypt</i>
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Publication Type	Report, Case Study, Literature Research, Policy Analysis
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URL	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---ifp_skills/documents/publication/wcms_142483.pdf
Summary	<p>The report covers the challenges and response strategies in regard to “climate change, environmental degradation and greening the economy.”</p> <p>This report also “outlines the main environmental challenges currently facing Egypt, which also are the main drivers for the green policy responses in the country, affecting the economy, employment and labour markets. It then analyzes the skills development strategy corresponding to greening, highlighting the institutional framework guiding skills development in Egypt at large and examining the linkages, in terms of complementarity, relevance and coordination, between environmental policy making and those related to education and training. The study then investigates the obstacles for the integration of skills development related to greening into relevant policies and strategies. It further addresses the anticipation of skills needs, including identification of some economic sectors “energy, manufacturing, agriculture and waste management” undergoing change in response to greening policies and identification of retraining needs, greening of existing jobs and new jobs arising in the market as a result of these changes. Analytical case studies are used to further illustrate and support each of these trends. Finally, the study outlines the main findings and provides recommendations at policy and sector levels.”</p>
Key Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The analysis in this country study points to an important finding, namely the lack of an official, structured skills response strategy to greening in Egypt.” • There is a lack of proper enforcement of the environmental regulations, which does not lead to businesses actively searching for greener practices. Current initiatives have seemed to remain small scale and primarily supported by donations. • Demand for data on the skills and knowledge needed for the workforce for a greener economy is lacking. Skills gaps are present for multiple sectors (renewable energy, energy efficiency, and environmental services) creating a slowdown in the transition to a greener economy. • Short term training courses for limited number of people in green skills are being implemented, but there still has been no attempt to create a formal training system. Policies do not exist to respond to the greening of the economy. Thus there seems to be a lack of awareness and motivation for education systems to respond to the needs and demands of green jobs. <p>Additional findings may be found throughout the report.</p>
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental legislation needs to increase along with the level at which it is enforced. Improving the effectiveness of enforcement of the legal requirements should help create demand for green jobs. • Additional planning and action must occur in order to meet the needs of the green jobs that require formal education and training. Current activities include the implementation of the Strategic Plan of Higher Education, the National Strategic Plan for Education, and the further development of vocational and technical training programs. • Environmental agencies and the various training and education programs need to have greater coordination to meet and promote the desired green skills. • A committee is needed to help coordinate the education and training programs needed for greening various occupations as well as the economy. • A clear link between the environmental and the education/training policymaking does not exist and the study concludes by recommending • There should be more coordination between the training programs and new policies for “identifying, anticipating and responding to green skills needs.” <p>Additional recommendations and information may be found throughout the report.</p>
Definition of “Green”	N/A
Methodology	Case studies, using literature review and empirical analysis.
Data Sources Cited	N/A

Report Geography	Egypt
Green Occupations Cited	Production Workers Organic Farm Workers Natural Land Management Operators Pesticide Operators Plant and Machine Operators, including bio-fuels generators Farm Supervisors Land Care Coordinators Land Management Specialists Environmental Impact Assessment Consultants
Green Industries Cited	Wind Farms Organic Farming and Agriculture Manufacturing and Production Waste Management Water and Wastewater Treatment Construction
Keywords	Solar; Biofuel; Composting; Hazardous Waste; Recycling; Wind; Turbine; Organic; GHG; Renewable Energy; Natural Gas; Energy Efficiency; Egypt
Legislation Cited	Environmental Law No. 4/1994 – Air Pollution and Marine Environment and coastal zones Environmental Law No. 48/1982 – Protection of the River Nile Environmental Law No. 12/1984 – Irrigation and Drainage Environmental Law No. 38/1967 – Control of solid waste management, including hazardous waste Environmental Law No. 102/1983 – Natural protectorate and biological diversity Environmental Law No. 12/2004 – Labor Law Environmental Law No. 9/2009 – Amendments to Law No. 4/1994 by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
Bibliography (Y/N)	Y
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