Digest of Green Reports and Studies

Title	Skills for Green Jobs in Uganda
Author	Countryside Innovations Network Ltd.
Organization	The International Labour Organization (ILO) and
	The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)
Author Contact	Unedited Background Country Study
	International Labour Office
	Skills and employability Department
	Geneva: ILO, 2010
	Email: <u>pubvente@ilo.or</u>
	www.ilo.org
Publication Type	Policy Analysis
Publication Date	2010
# of Pages	43 pp.
URL	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/ed_emp/
•	ifp skills/documents/publication/wcms 142472.pdf
Summary	This study identifies the strategic skills development responses of Uganda amid the current
•	environmental degradation, climate change and the global call for greening economics. Uganda,
	like other developing countries has not effectively responded towards mitigating and preventing
	environmental challenges, notably climate change. This report explores and describes categories
	of green jobs with significant potential to spur sustainable economic growth in the country
Key Findings	The report identified the following:
	The major challenges and priorities related to climate change and subsequent greening
	policies and strategies.
	Greening skills needed for both new and existing occupations.
	There is a huge potential for green jobs in Uganda.
	The major sectors with a greening potential include: Agriculture, Energy, Transportation,
	and Waste Management.
	How skills response strategies are incorporated into larger greening policies and programs.
	The skill needs for new occupations, and new skills for greening existing occupations.
	Retraining needs in sectors undergoing structural changes as a result of policy
	implementation.
	How the skills response is organized to effectively meet the challenge of greening the
	economy. Additional key observations can be found throughout the report.
Recommendations	Incorporate greening aspects to the different policies and strategies of the country.
Recommendations	 Improve recycling rates.
	Stop unsustainable building construction and consumption patterns.
	Improving higher education and innovation.
	Strengthen renewable energy sector.
	Retarding the diminishing biodiversity.
	Uganda Government should have a clear policy on human resources development related
	to green skills and should consider to develop a workforce at work.
	The State should put in place cap and trade program which will create green jobs.
	The government should consider developing and offering various training courses which
	focus mainly on skills for green jobs.
	Additional recommendations can be found on pp. 37-39.
Definition of	N/A
"Green"	Literatura Decemb
Methodology	Literature Research
Data Sources	Climate change: Uganda National Adaptation Programes of Action: 2007 (Kampala
Cited	Uganda)
	Department of Meteorology, Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) archive data Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Figherics (MAAIE), Applied Paparte 1008 2005.
	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Annual Reports 1998-2005 Netional Adoptation Program of Agriculture, (NARA), 2007, Climate change, Kampala Liganda.
	 National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA), 2007, Climate change, Kampala Uganda National Commission for UNESCO
	Skills for green jobs: A global view Geneva, ILO Skills and Employability Department
	These are just a select few of the sources mentioned in the document; please see report for
	completed list.
	Completed non

Report Geography	Uganda, East Africa
Green	Biofuel Processing
Occupations Cited	Chemical Engineering
	Energy Efficient Technologies
	Environmental Impact Assessors
	Farming
	Renewable Energy System Maintenance, Design, and Installation
	Solar Technicians
	Additional occupations are found throughout the report
Green Industries	Agriculture
Cited	Alternative Energy
	Forestry
	Manufacturing
	Trade
	Transport
	Waste Management
	Water and Environment
	Additional Industries may be cited throughout the report
Keywords	Alternative Energy; Biofuels; Brick Burning; Clean Wood Fuel Use; Climate Proofing of
	Infrastructure; Energy-Efficient Transport System; Hydroelectric Power; Public Transportation.
Legislation Cited	Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP), "Cities in Climate Change Initiative (CCCI)", National
	Environment Statute of 1995, Renewable Energy Policy
B1111 1 (7/21)	Additional Legislation may be cited throughout the report
Bibliography (Y/N)	Yes
Reviewer	Karen del Gallego, LMID-ORG
Name/Org	

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