# Digest of Green Reports and Studies

## Title
Skills for Green Jobs in Bangladesh

## Author
Abdul Hye Mondal, Md. Zabid Iqbal, ATM Shaifullah Mehedi – Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies

## 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: pubvente@ilo.or
www.ilo.org

## Publication Type
Policy Analysis

## Publication Date
2010

## # of Pages
74 pp.

## URL

## Summary
This research report identifies Bangladesh strategic skill development responses amid it’s current state of environmental degradation. The country has embarked on several policies and programs for adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its adverse impact; however, Bangladesh has no policies in place which foster the development of skills needed for greening it’s economy. The report explores potential policies that will aid in the greening the Bangladeshi economy.

## Key Findings
The report identified the following:
- The need for a strategic policy and program for climate-resilient sustainable development.
- The greening components of the country strategy in response to the current economic crisis.
- The shortage of the skills needed for the green occupations requires further skills development programs.
- Lack of a skills development strategy as a part of a coherent country policy response to climate change and environmental degradation.
- The existing education and training system does not follow a strategy to “mainstream” sustainability and environment protection issues.
- Major employment shifts within and across sectors and economic activities due to climate change and demands for greening the economy i.e. green structural change.
- Skills, trades and occupations that become obsolete as a result of green structural changes on the labor market.
- Skill needs for newly-emerging green collar occupations, and new and changing skills requirements for existing occupations (skill gaps).

Additional key observations can be found throughout the report.

## Recommendations
- Establish a coherent policy for the formation and development of skills for green jobs.
- Establish, promote, and strengthen synergy among the existing public and private institutions for greening the economy.
- Integrate climate change risks and opportunities into HRD (human resource development) based planning and programming.
- Create demand for green skills through market-based instruments, market standards and regulation, and public investment.
- Closely link energy efficiency measures to all sectors of the economy.
- Act to minimize job losses as patterns of consumption change and new legislation outlaws old products.
- Incorporate curriculum for greening the economy in the education and training programs down from the primary level.
- Put in place feed-back mechanisms between business and the education/training systems.
- Develop information and technological knowledge base and conduct research on GHG (greenhouse gas) emission and greening the economy.

Additional recommendations can be found on pp. 61 – 64.

## Definition of “Green”
N/A

## Methodology
Literature Research

## Data Sources Cited
These are just a select few of the sources mentioned in the document; please see report for completed list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Geography</th>
<th>Bangladesh, South Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Occupations</td>
<td>- Agricultural Workers and Inspectors in Organic Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Architects, Civil Engineers, Designers and Masons in Green Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Brickfield Managers (in Brick Manufacturing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Carbon Credit Traders and Carbon Trading Analysts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Mechanical Engineers and CNG Conversion Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Refuse/Waste Collectors and Dumpers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Solar Energy Engineers/Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Industries</td>
<td>- Agriculture and Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Alternative Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Materials (Waste) Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Telecommunication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional industries may be cited throughout the report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Keywords | Brick Manufacturing; Carbon Trading; Compressed Natural Gas (CNG); Green Building; Greening; Renewable Energy; Solar Energy; Tannery. |

| Additional legislation are cited throughout the report |

| Bibliography (Y/N) | Yes  |
| Reviewer Name/Org  | Karen del Gallego, LMID-ORG  |

NOTE: This Digest is provided for information purposes only. Employment Development Department does not necessarily endorse any of these reports or publications.