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Nota di contenuto	Title page; Copyright page; Foreword; Table of contents; List of figures; Figure 1.1 Proportion of CO2 emission, total and by production, 1995 and 2005; Figure 1.2 The green economy and employment considerations; Figure 1.3 Employment and GDP shares in HCIS; Figure 2.1 Characteristics of main green policy instruments; Figure 2.2 Common taxes in the EU; Figure 2.3 Green stimulus by countries, by the end of 2009; Figure 2.4 Green stimulus spending in the EU; Figure 3.1 Share of low-skilled employment by industry classification, 2005; Figure 3.2 Share of high-skilled workforce, 2005 Figure 3.3 Change in wage shares (1995-2005)Figure 3.4 Change of wage shares from 1970 to 2005; Figure 3.5 The effects of different labour market policy options on job creation; Figure 3.6 Share of environmental sector employment; Figure 4.1 Environmental tax revenue in 2008; Figure 4.2 Environmental tax trends in the EU, 1995-2008; Figure 4.3 Labour taxes in the EU, 1995-2008; Figure 5.1 Short-term effect on employment and wages of a carbon tax; Figure 5.2 Output developments with green policies; List of tables; Table 1.1 Industry ranking, carbon intensity Table 2.1 Examples of major policy instruments in the EU Table 3.1 Employment and GDP shares of high-carbon-intensive industries, 2005; Table 4.1 CO2/GDP, kg/US (2000 prices), 1990 and 2005; Table 4.2 CO2 intensities of output and employment; List of boxes; Box 1.1

Direct vs. total carbon intensity: The case of Germany; Box 2.1 Renewable energy feed-in tariffs; Box 2.2 Energy efficiency policies in the EU; Box 2.3 Public-private partnerships; Box 3.1 European Globalisation Adjustment Fund; Box 3.2 The Ontario Adjustment Advisory Program in Canada  
Box 3.3 Skill needs in renewable energy sectors Box 3.4 The role of knowledge development in fostering the ICT economy in the Republic of Korea; Box 5.1 GEL model and climate change; List of abbreviations; Executive summary and policy recommendations; The transfer to a greener economy; Key findings; Introduction; A. A green economy is one where CO2 emissions are low; B. Employment and social aspects of a greener economy; C. Forces behind the transition towards a green economy; Greening the economy: Policy developments and effectiveness; Key findings; Introduction  
A. Environmental policies for a green transition B. Green policies in the EU; C. Policy considerations; Employment and income considerations of a greener economy; Key findings; Introduction; A. Employment transitions: Challenges and considerations; B. Facilitating adjustment and the role of policy; C. Policy considerations; The double dividend and environmental tax reforms; Key findings; Introduction; A. Double dividend; B. Environmental tax reforms: Trends and effectiveness in the EU; C. Policy considerations; Policy dilemmas and research gaps; Key findings; A. Policy dilemmas  
B. Research gaps

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## Sommario/riassunto

The European Commission and the International Labour Organization have combined efforts in reaction to the deep crisis that hit the global economy in 2008. The aim of this joint project is to examine policies that will lead not only to a quicker recovery but also to a more sustainable, environmentally friendly and equitable global economy. 'Towards a Greener Economy: The Social Dimensions' aims to promote a clearer understanding of the nature of the green economy and its implications for labour markets, especially the reallocation of jobs from high- to low-polluting sectors.

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