

Highlights of the Green TVET Forum, 6 March 2018, The Bayleaf, Intramuros, Manila

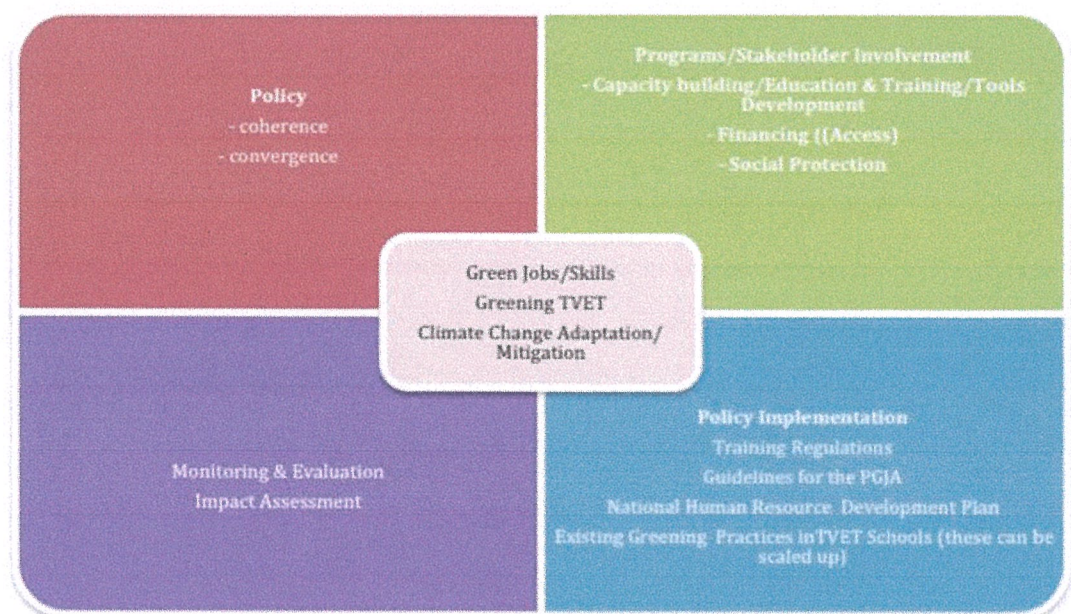
1. The Philippines has made commitments to contribute to the global effort to reduce global warming as reflected in the Paris Agreement and the Conference of Parties (COP) 21. In the PHI, we experience rising temperature and the adverse impacts of climate change.
2. In order to reduce global warming, the Philippines has to transition to a **green economy** which in principle, implies creating **green jobs and developing green skills**. But this transition can mean that some Filipinos would get displaced, and may even lose their jobs and would be left behind. This means ensuring that vulnerable groups such as the rural and urban poor, the indigenous people, and marginalized groups are addressed in the green transition.

This is why there is a need to ensure that we need to ensure that the green transition would be a **just transition**.

3. A green transition entails a whole of government and whole of country approach. It is a technical, economic and social and political process. This is translated in the form of the inter-agency meetings and multi-stakeholder consultations. The green shift must be in line with sustainable development goals and must ensure national competitiveness, and enable flexibility and scalability.



4. **Green jobs** means jobs that are: a) compliant with environmental standards and b) compliant with decent work standards. One would need green skills to perform these green jobs.
5. To move forward the green transition, the Philippines has formulated policies i.e. environmental policies, decent work policies and most recently, the Philippine Green Jobs Act) and the National Green Jobs Human Resource Development.
6. The current challenge is to **implement the national greening policies and ensure the greening of the economy** including industry, agriculture and service sectors. Implementation should aim at ultimately reducing the temperature to 1.5 to 2 degrees but it requires capacity building and financing. Implementation requires guidelines regarding access to the incentives through banks like the Land Bank as provided in the Green Jobs Act. Govt is promoting green banking, e.g. Bank of PI.



7. Stakeholders' Roles

- a. Government is the integrator of policies and ensure coherence and convergence. This is the task of the Cabinet Secretariat.
- b. Workers' sector has a nine-point advocacy: Cohering & Converging; Social Dialogue, Impact Assessment of the Mining Sector, Compensation Measure for the Displaced Workers, Employee and Skills Development, Social Protection, Driving Green Investments, etc.
- c. Employers – green transition will heighten the job-skills mismatch; new skills will be required and business will need such skills, TVET institutions must prepare for this; we may not have adequate trainers; need to update curricula in line with emerging trends; underscored the nexus between environmental and skills policies. Put skills development at the center of development.
- d. The Banking Sector i.e. Land Bank has a environmental fund. Stakeholders can access to it.

Approaches to Greening TVET

8. **Anticipating green skills** required in greening TVET as discussed by the ILO.

9. **Transforming TVET though greening of institutions.**

There is a need to adopt a multilayer approach in greening TVET. UNEVOC has a Guide to Greening TVET.

- Institutional approach – green the campus
- Action Research to back up the curriculum
- Greening Institutional Culture

Examples cited were Cambodia, Costa Rica, etc.

10. **Climate Smart Roadmaps** - access to resources, strengthening operation of government agency, enabling mechanisms for convergence, development of partners for sustainability.

11. **Green Climate Fund.** Operating mechanism of the UNFCCC, for mitigation. 10.3 billion pesos, to be used for

adaptation and mitigation. NDA facilitates and oversees the fund. Basic requirement for access to GCF funding: coherent national strategy/policy; institutional requirements, direct access entities, projects based on GCF country programs.