



# DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF GREEN JOBS, AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Conakry, 18 to 21 December 2023



## Development and promotion of green jobs in Mali: ANPE perspectives

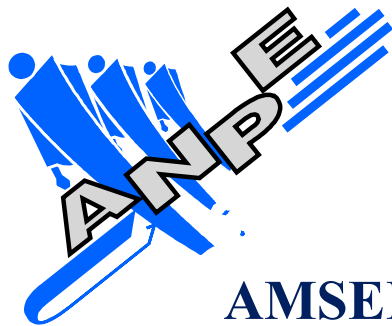


### Mr Alpha COULIBALY

Deputy Coordinator of the Forward Studies Unit  
National Employment Agency - ANPE  
Republic of Mali



**MINISTRY OF NATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT  
AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**



**NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**

**PANEL-CONFERENCE  
AMSEP /AASEP - CONAKRY, GUINEA**

**THEME: DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF GREEN  
EMPLOYMENT IN MALI: ANPE'S PERSPECTIVES**

By **Alpha COULIBALY**  
Deputy Coordinator of the ANPE's Forward  
Studies Unit (CEP)

DECEMBER 2023



# PLAN

- Presentation of the ANPE
- Context
- Issues and challenges
- Some of our partners
- Outlook



## PRESENTATION

- Territorial Labour Office since 1954;
- Office National de la Main d'Œuvre (ONMO) with independence (1960);
- From 1984 onwards, as a result of the SAPs, the ONMO was restructured into the ONMOE to take account of employment in all its dimensions;
- In 2001, ONMOE was restructured and transformed into an ANPE, with financial autonomy and legal personality;
- In 2012, the ANPE adopted a Strategic Development Plan, which is now in its 3<sup>ème</sup> phase for the period 2021-2025;
- In 2014, Ordinance No. 18-016/P-RM of 27/02/2001 and Law No. 01-019 of 30/05/2001 were revised to reflect the creation of ONEF and refocus its missions. This situation led to the replacement of the DOEF by the DPS and the creation of the CEP, which is a decision-making tool for drawing up development programmes for the ANPE in general and employment in particular.

- The ANPE's mission is to contribute to the implementation of Mali's National Employment Policy. To this end, it is responsible for :
  - Canvassing, collecting job offers from employers and matching job supply and demand;
  - To welcome, inform and guide jobseekers;
  - Promoting self-employment through information and guidance for future entrepreneurs;
  - Carry out any activities related to its missions that may be entrusted to it by the State, local authorities or public establishments;
  - Carry out studies on employment and vocational training;
  - Helping to implement vocational training, further training, retraining and integration activities;
  - Designing and implementing mechanisms and actions to promote employment, particularly for women and people with disabilities.



# BACKGROUND

- Today's world is facing the most damaging consequences of climate change. This is affecting the global economy and, by extension, the entire development process.
- At the **Stockholm "Earth Summit"** in 1972, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was created with a mandate to :
  - To coordinate the activities of the United Nations in the field of the environment;
  - Help countries implement environmental policies;
  - Encouraging environmental protection and sustainable development.

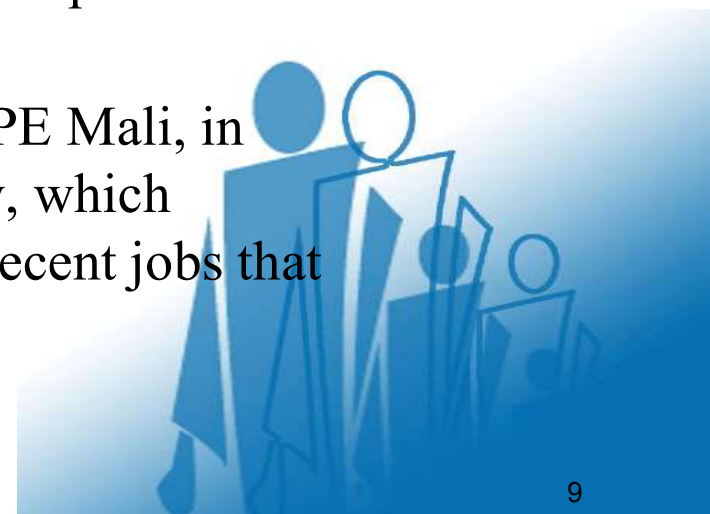


- In 1992, at the **Rio de Janeiro "Summit"**, world leaders redefined the concept of sustainable development by taking into account the needs of present and future generations (cf. Brundtland Report 1987), based on three pillars: the environment, social issues and the economy, in a holistic approach.
- Since then, environmental protection and sustainable development have given rise to action plans such as Agenda 21 (1992) and the Sustainable Development Goals (2012), as well as new concepts such as the "**3Rs**", **which** involve the useful management of products at the end of their life and the waste they generate, with the aim of :
  - Reduce the quantity of products reaching the end of their life;
  - Reuse products or some of their parts/components that would otherwise become waste;
  - Recycling raw materials.





- In 2007, and again in 2008, a joint initiative to promote green employment was launched by the UNDP, the ILO, the International Trade Union Conference and the International Organisation of Employers as part of a strategic partnership.
- In December 2018, AMSEP organised a high-level meeting in N'djamena on "*the involvement of PES in the development and promotion of green employment*", which enabled participants to address issues related to this theme; to share their experiences on it and to establish that the process of sustainable development and that of environmental protection constitute real job niches to be explored further.
- Hence the interest of the PES, including the ANPE Mali, in investing in the promotion of the green economy, which translates into the creation of large numbers of decent jobs that respect the environment.



- With this in mind, Mr Ibrahim AG NOCK, under his current presidency, has initiated a concept note defining the guidelines and main thrusts of the strategy to be implemented within AASEP to promote and develop green jobs, country by country, in accordance with their national policies in force.



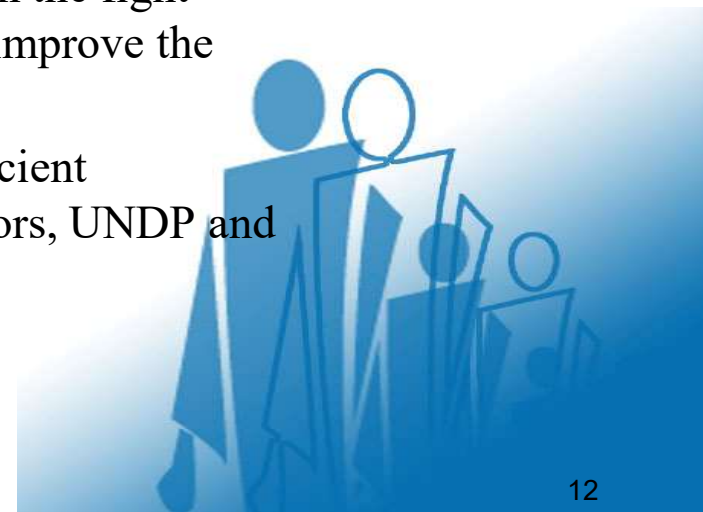
## ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Studies on environmental protection propose strategies and measures at both national and global level, with a view to significantly reducing advanced environmental degradation.
- The situation is almost identical throughout the world, but those in the south, and in particular some AASEP members, are among the most exposed to the many effects and disadvantages of climate change.
- The key issues and challenges include
  - Promoting environmental protection and management through better use of natural resources;
  - adapting to and/or mitigating climate change by promoting decent green jobs;
  - Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

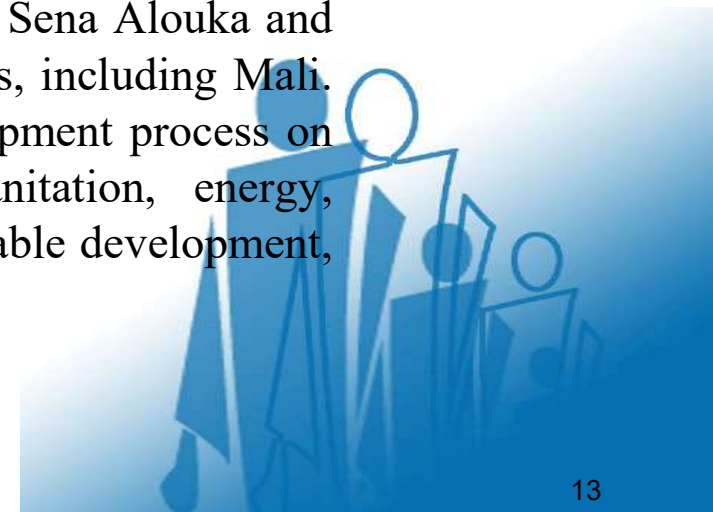


## Some of our partners

- These include :
  - The Environment and Sustainable Development Agency (AEDD):
    - Created by Law N10-027 of 12 July 2010, the AEDD is a national public administrative body whose mission is to coordinate the implementation of the National Environmental Protection Policy (PNPE) and ensure that the environmental dimension is integrated into all policies;
  - The Mali Climate Fund :
    - The GCF aims to attract bilateral funds to invest in the fight against the harmful effects of climate change and improve the resilience of vulnerable populations.
    - It was created on 26 January 2012 to facilitate efficient collaboration between the Government, Contributors, UNDP and other stakeholders;



- **The NGO Mali-Folkcenter Nyetaa**
  - It was created with the support of Folkcenter Denmark in 1999. From the outset, this initiative wanted to contribute to the sustainable socio-economic development of their country, with a strong belief in their potential to make a positive contribution to the well-being of the population. Starting with renewable energies, especially solar energy, MFC Nyetaa has now diversified its interventions to cover other sectors such as the rational use of natural resources to boost local economies for the benefit of populations, especially rural populations;
- The NGO Jeunes Volontaires de l'Environnement (JVE):
  - It is an international organisation that fights to preserve the environment. It was founded in 2001 in Togo by Sena Alouka and now has 1,500 volunteers in 26 African countries, including Mali. JVE aims to involve young people in the development process on environmental issues such as water and sanitation, energy, volunteering, youth, the environment and sustainable development, while ensuring social justice.

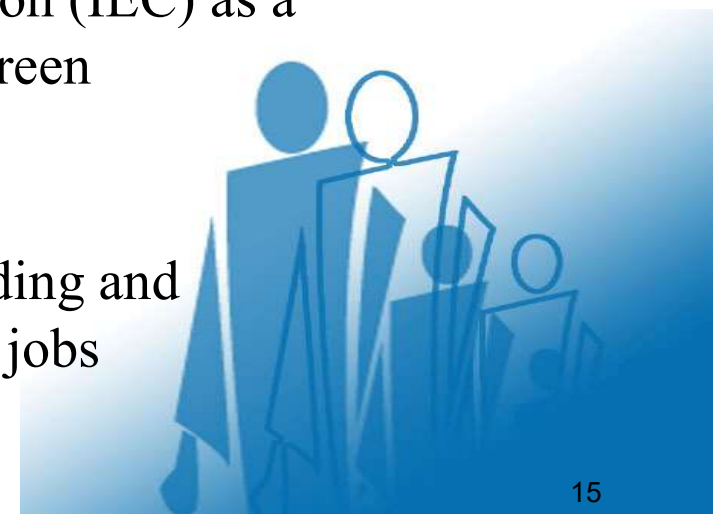


- Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification (AMADER)
  - It was created in May 2003 and is responsible for managing the PEDASB project (Projet Energie Domestique et l'accès aux services de Base en milieu rural). Its main mission is to control domestic energy consumption and develop access to electricity in rural and peri-urban areas. Its general objective is to assist the Malian government in its efforts to improve access for disadvantaged rural populations to basic energy services that will enable them to achieve the objectives of economic growth and poverty reduction, including those arising from the Millennium Development Goals.



# OUTLOOK

- Mali plans to :
  - Make green jobs an alternative for reducing unemployment and creating wealth through :
    - the development of the Jatropha sector;
    - Setting up agroforestry nurseries (Agro-business);
    - the installation of non-biodegradable waste recovery units;
    - the creation of start-up incubators for environmentally-friendly businesses;
  - To use information, education and communication (IEC) as a means of mobilising stakeholders in favour of green employment through :
    - organising information and awareness days
  - Call for the establishment of an appropriate funding and monitoring-evaluation mechanism for the green jobs programme;



- Find a link between the ANPE's green employment programme and the implementation of the Great Green Wall initiative in Mali;
- Draw on the experience of countries implementing programmes to develop and promote green employment:
  - organise seminars/symposia;
  - study and exchange trips.





*I would like to thank you  
for your kind  
attention*



