

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

Conakry, 18 to 21 December 2023









Guinea's experience in the diffusion of Bio digester technology



Mrs Fatou Kiridi BANGOURA

Specialist in Social Safeguarding

Agence Nationale de Financement des Collectivités Locales (National Agency for the Financing of Local Authorities) Republic of Guinea



REPUBLIC OF GUINEA







MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE (MEF)





World Association of Public Employment Services (WAPES) interregional conference on the development and promotion of Green Jobs

Partnership opportunities with ANAFIC and Local Authorities for the creation and promotion of Green Jobs in the Republic of Guinea





PRESENTATION OF ANAFIC



01

Its mission is to implement the government's policy on financing local development.

As such, it is responsible for:

- Mobilise the resources of the FNDL, FODECCON and FODEL
 ;
- Helping to mobilise external resources;
- Allocate resources to Local Authority (LA) investment or inter-LA cooperation projects and provide them with technical support;
- Collect the resources transferred by the sectoral ministries in return for the powers transferred;
- Develop and implement transparent management tools "and" procedures guaranteeing a mechanism for the "secure transfer of resources from the various funds to the "LCs;"

02

Through financing agreements signed with Technical and Financial Partners (TFPs), it also has the role of:

- To mobilise subsidies, donations and legacies granted by any other national or international body in accordance with the regulations in force;
- Any other lawful funding provided to local authorities, which will be set out in a procedure manual that is currently being drawn up;
- Implement thematic projects, particularly in the environmental and social fields, with indicators and objectives defined in agreement with the partners;
- Supporting local authorities in implementing resilient projects that improve local governance;
- Build the capacity of local players (elected representatives, devolved technical services, NGOs/CSOs) in specific areas (climate change, social inclusion, citizen involvement, etc.).



Local Authorities at the heart of local development



The 14 powers transferred to the Local Authority

Local authorities have jurisdiction over all areas within their territory that fall within their remit. To carry out their duties, local authorities have the following powers:

The missions of the Local Authority

- To regulate community life in such a way as to encourage and guarantee the exercise by its citizens of the rights and duties conferred on them by law;
- To promote and strengthen the harmony of their relations and the lasting and peaceful enjoyment of their
- territory and its resources;
- To manage collective assets on behalf of their citizens and for their equitable benefit;
- To promote and foster the economic, social and cultural development of their community;
- To provide their citizens with services to meet their needs and demands, to the best of their ability and means.

- 1. The creation, organisation, management, modification and abolition of CL administrative and public services;
- 2. Administrative, financial, budgetary, accounting and procurement management of the CL;
- 3. Planning, local development, town and country planning, housing and urban development;
- 4. Social and administrative infrastructure, facilities, transport, roads and maintenance of public lighting;
- 5. Safety, the environment and living conditions (health and hygiene);
- 6. Pre-school, elementary and secondary education;
- 7. Literacy and civic education;
- 8. Health, social action and culture;
- 9. Commercial facilities and economic infrastructure:
- 10. Maintenance of community facilities;
- 11. Management of the municipality's assets and property;
- 12. Capacity building for elected representatives and staff of decentralised services;
- 13. The civil status of the community's citizens;
- 14. The fight against the divagation of animals and vermin in the Local Authority.

Works carried out in the public interest are also part of the public domain of local authorities when they have been classified, in particular:

- Local public forests;
- Public tourist sites;
- Waste and wastewater treatment facilities.



Integrating climate change and gender aspects Guillian into local planning

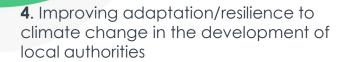


1. Revision of the Harmonised Local Planning Guide to incorporate new aspects (Climate, Gender and Territorial Marketing)



2. Revision/drafting of the Local Development Plans (LDPs) of the local authorities to ensure effective ownership.

3 - Drawing up Annual Investment Programmes (AIPs)





The aim of the review is to improve the inclusion and participation of women, young people and vulnerable people in local developmen initiatives.



Opportunities for the creation of Green Jobs in Local Authorities



Improving the quality of CL services

Making the most of green and blue economies in LCs

Benefits for CL

- Developing ecological materials and green technologies;
- Promoting SMEs that opt for tools and approaches that integrate climate and gender aspects;
- The development of new professional paths around local development sectors (rural electrification, construction of sustainable and resilient infrastructures, implementation of eco-responsible income-generating activities, etc.).

. . .

- Raising awareness among local stakeholders (CSOs/NGOs, local elected representatives, decentralised technical services, local populations) of the issues involved in taking account of climate change and gender aspects in local development;
- Facilitating governance tools in local authorities, initiating new approaches such as territorial marketing, green tourism, ecoresponsible local investment, etc.

- The eligibility of local authorities for external funding of an inclusive, environmental/climate or economic nature granted by specific institutions (the Green Climate Fund, the GEF, twinning opportunities with model municipalities, etc.).
- The introduction by the MATD of a mechanism to monitor the performance of local authorities, with rewards awarded to those that stand out:
- Enhancing the local area by promoting development initiatives (economic and cultural) while optimising the management of natural resources;
- Increasing revenues and taxes (CL's internal resources) by creating new revenue streams.



ANAFIC, an instrument for promoting resilient activities in Guille Local Authorities through national resources



| Project | Objective | |
|--|---|--|
| The National Local Development Fund (FNDL) | Provide local authorities with resources from the 15% of mining tax revenues to carry out micro-projects in line with their Local Development Plans, covering a range of sectors: education, health, the environment, youth, women, infrastructure, etc. Through a capacity-building plan and environmental and social safeguards, ANAFIC is helping local authorities to take account of resilience and adaptation to climate change in their municipal actions. This is an ongoing process that some communes have been able to control since the World Bank-funded Village Community Support Programme (PACV). | |
| Local Development Fund (FODEL) | | |
| The Conakry Municipal Development Fund (FODECCON) | To support the development process in Conakry's Communes, taking into account their specific characteristics and multiple vulnerabilities (unemployment, pollution, land disputes, exposure to the coast, pollution/destruction of waterways, etc.). For the communes of Conakry, creating green jobs is an environmental and social emergency. | |



ANAFIC, an instrument for promoting resilient activities in Local Authorities through external financing



| Pro | ject | Focus areas | Amount |
|--|-----------|---|------------------|
| Local Govern Suppor Project (PAGL) | rt t | The introduction of local governance tools (Participatory Budgeting, Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation, Complaints Management Mechanism, Early Warning and Response System). Community workers recruited in the municipalities; Technical assistance from development departments whose capacities have been strengthened; Raising awareness of social inclusion, gender and climate issues among local elected representatives. | 40 M (USD) |
| Local Govern Suppor Project (PAGL2 | rt t 2 | Improving the way climate and social inclusion are taken into account in local authority investments. Community workers recruited in the municipalities; Supporting local authorities in designing resilient IGAs; And so on. | 81 M (USD) |
| The A Suppor Project (PANA) | t | Financing inclusive micro-projects and adaptation to climate change in local authorities. To date, 101 microprojects have been financed in the local authorities. | 10 M (Euros) |
| ANAFIO Readin | | Since 2020, ANAFIC has begun a CVF accreditation process to enable national stakeholders to benefit from these funds. This enabled the Agency to obtain a Readiness Fund in 2022. Now that the project is nearing completion, ANAFIC intends to prepare a second Readiness project targeting other national climate issues, including: Supporting local authorities in financing green/resilient economic activities; Building the capacity of local players in terms of economic development based on adaptation to climate change. | 509,984 (USD) |
| 1 | | NATIONAL FUNDING ACENCY FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES | |



Recommendations for improving the supply of green Guillie jobs in local authorities





Consider the Local Authority as a major gateway for sustainable actions at local level. Once it has been made aware of the issue, the local authority becomes the driving force behind economic initiatives in the local area, building local development around territorial marketing, green tourism, ecological materials, etc.



Adopt a "Development" language with communities, who will grasp the "win-win" aspect of encouraging the creation of green jobs and promoting them in community activities.



Consider the local authority as a technical partner for the creation of green jobs (at all levels of qualification required). It is experienced in local planning and sometimes requires new economic approaches.





Local perspectives on sustainable and resilient local Guiliée economies



ANAFIC's accreditation to the Green Climate Fund

- Community projects based on resilient activities:
- Incentives for local innovation

More attractive LCs:

 Opportunities to create value chains through specialisation around a flagship product

Promoting and coordinating territorial marketing

- A better understanding of the identity of Guinean territories/terroirs;

Taking greater account of climate change and gender resilience

- Local players sensitive to new approaches:
- **SMEs supported in promoting** green jobs
- New technical and financial partners







THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

NATIONAL FUNDING AGENCY FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES









