

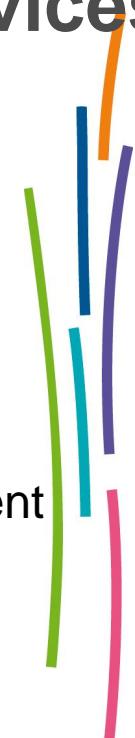
XIXth London Group meeting

12-14 November 2013

Environmental Goods and Services Sector

French experience

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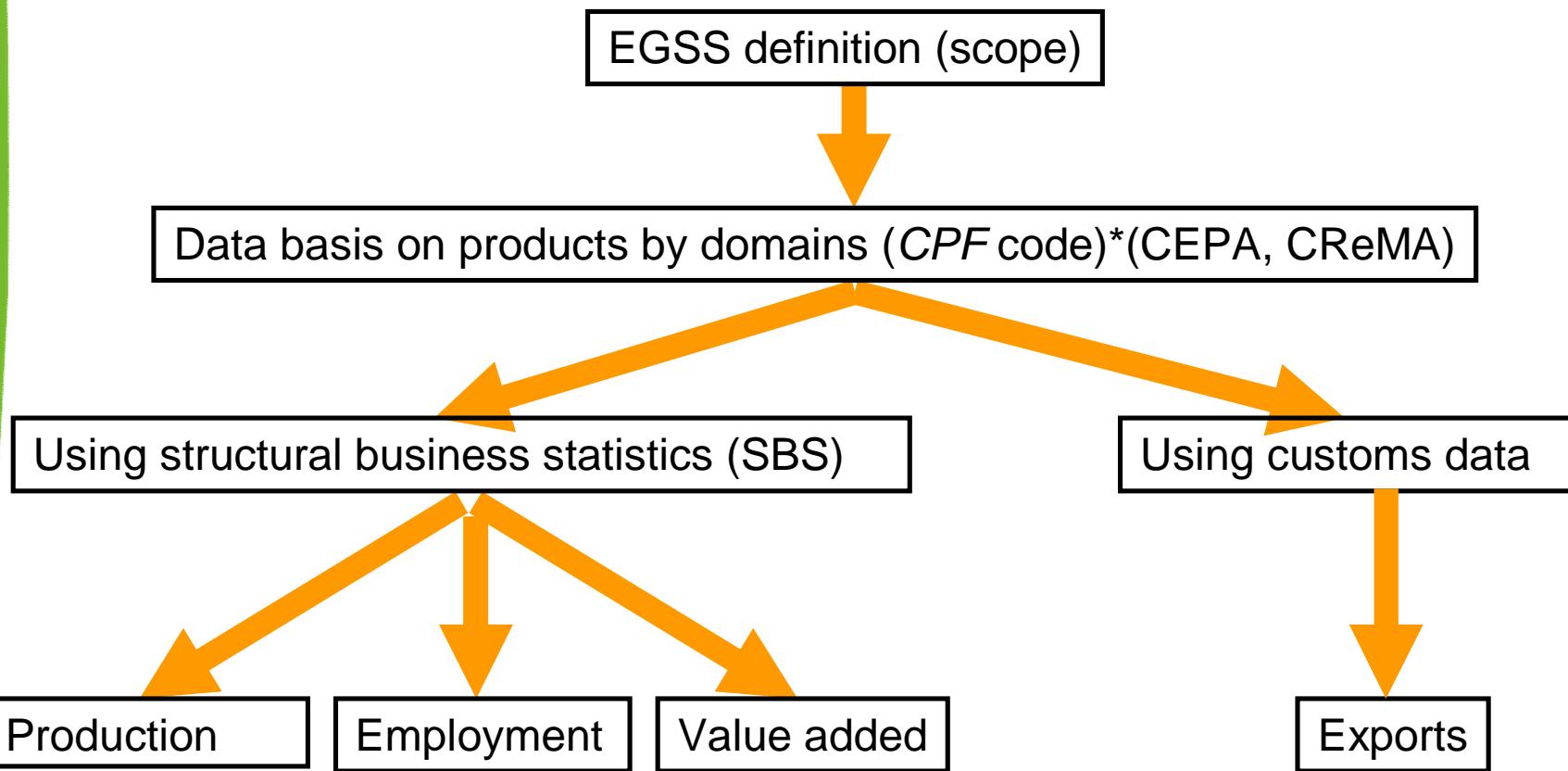
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CGDD/SOeS/SDIE/Bureau de l'économie, des risques et des perceptions de l'environnement
19th London Group meeting . 12-14 novembre 2013 - London

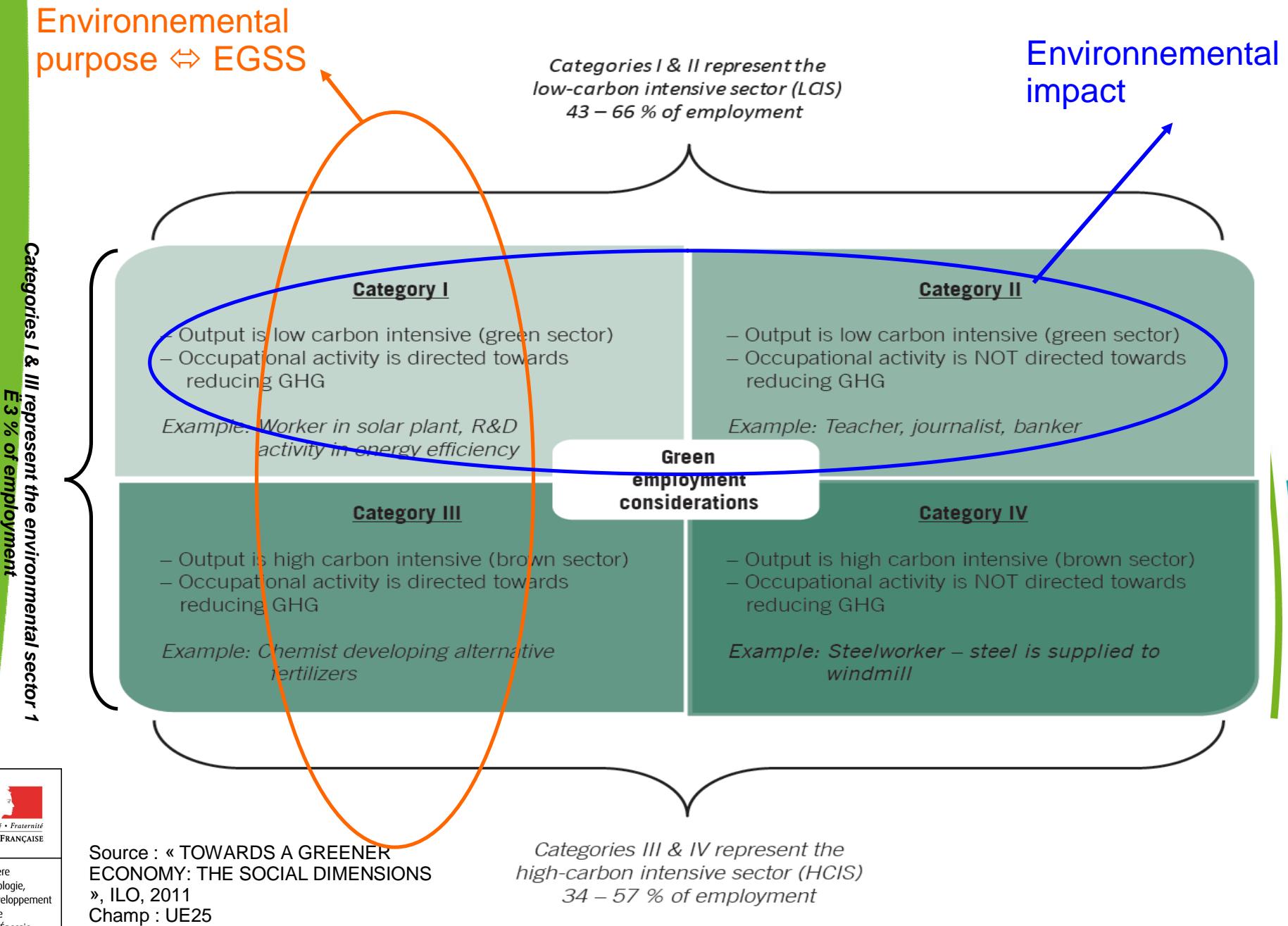
Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement durable et de l'Énergie

www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr

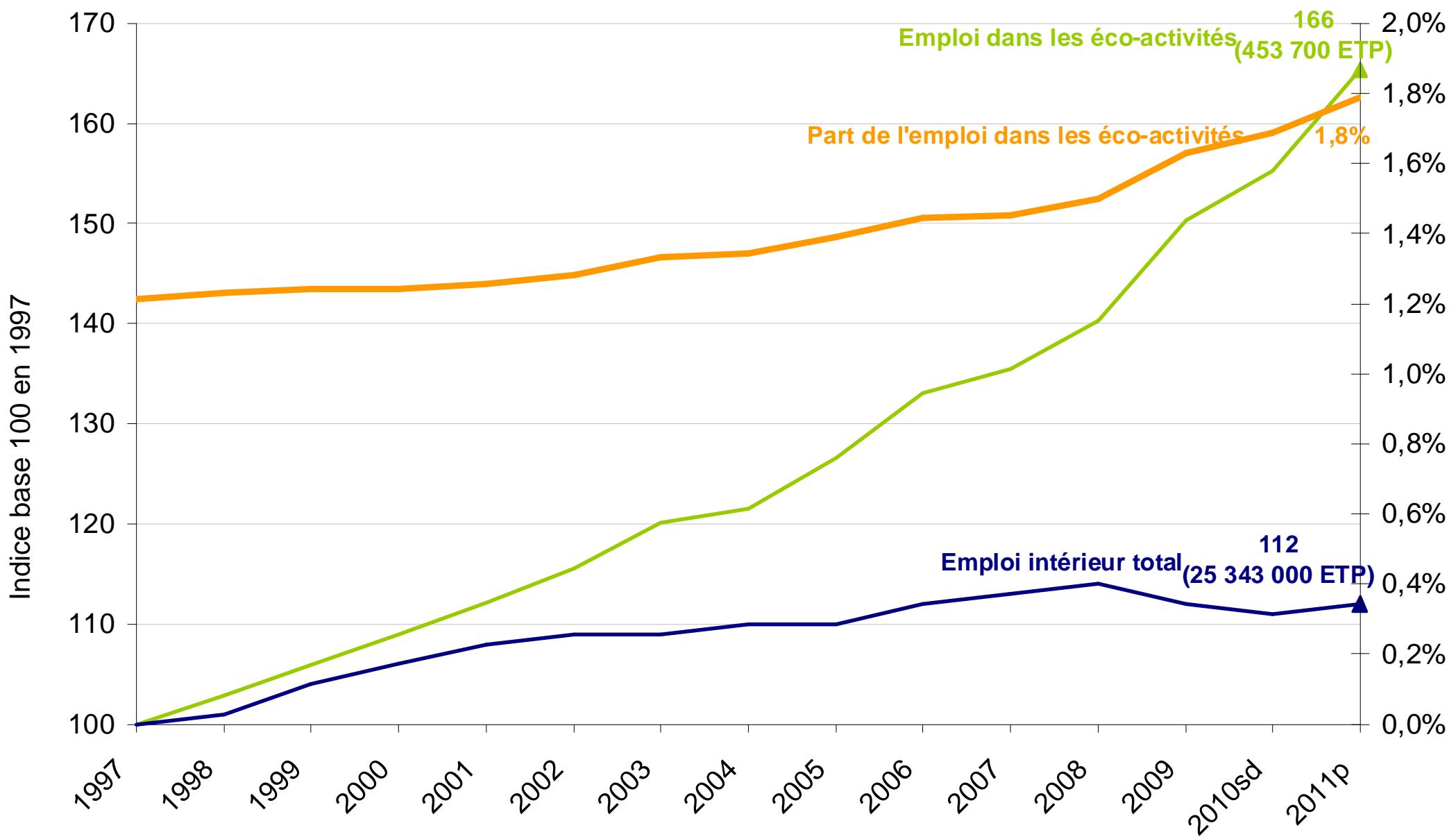
Methodology



The green jobs scope



Environnemental employment 1997-2011



Note : 2010 semi-définitif (sd) - 2011 provisoire (p)

Source : SOeS (comptes des éco-activités)

Green economy

Relationship between EGSS and the green economy

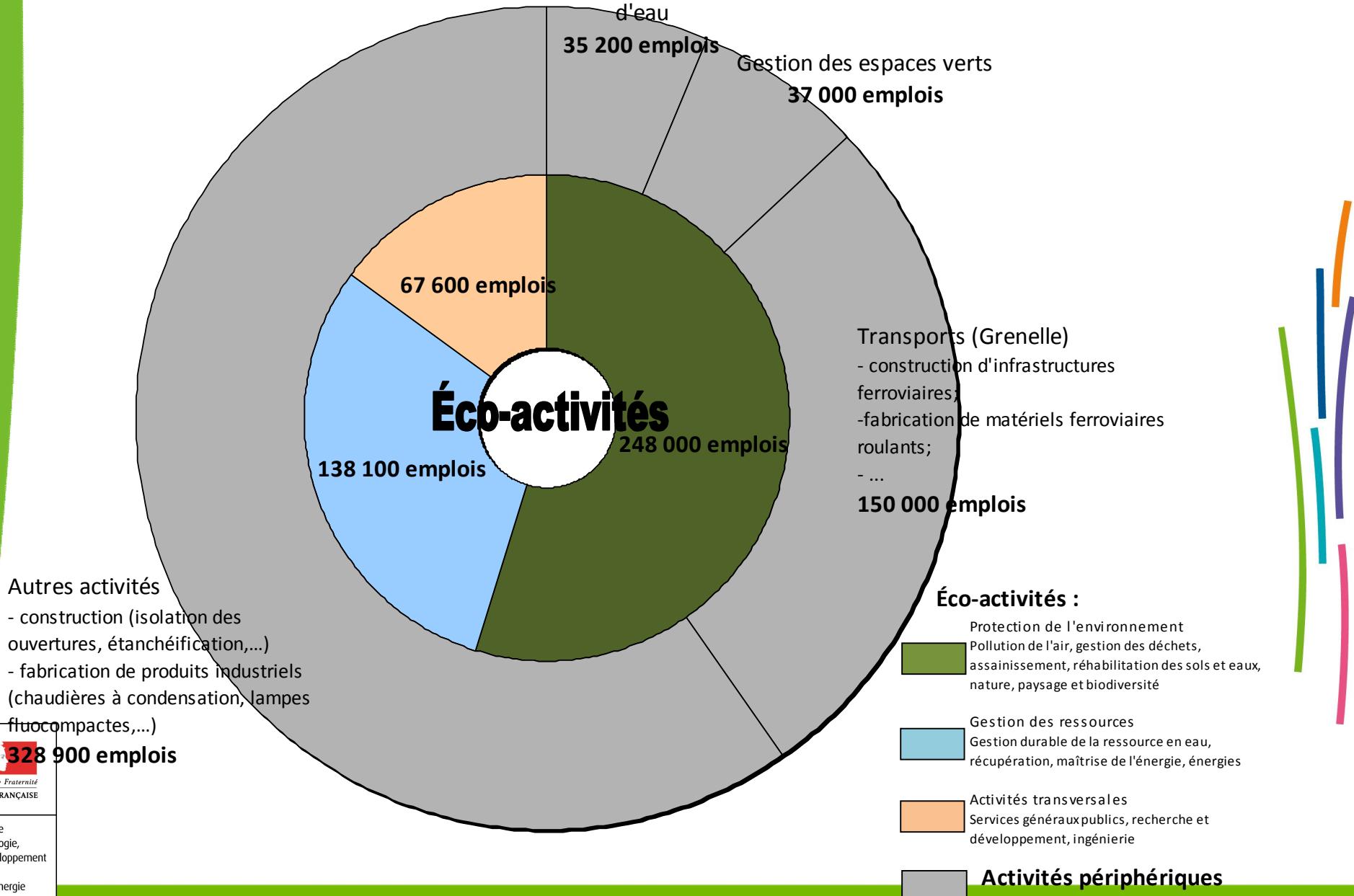
- The EGSS scope does not include the whole activities of the green economy.
- The scope of EGSS is extended to "peripheral" activities which support the environmental protection or the natural resources management: drinking water supply, rail transports, building (isolation), etc
- Employment in green economy activities: 1 004 800 emplois (FTE) in 2011 versus 453 700 in the EGSS scope.
 - Advantages: broader scope (convenient to national concerns), better accounting of adapted products (e.g. compact fluorescent light bulb, condensing boilers, etc)
 - Shortcomings: scope instability (adapted products), no international comparisons, no long period follow-up.
 - Concept (emerging) of "greening jobs". Broader scope (3,6 millions in France).



The green economy activities

Les activités de l'économie verte : 1 004 800 emplois en 2011

Production et distribution



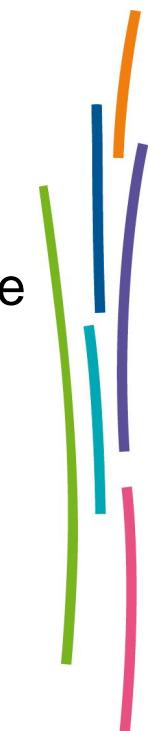
Main issues

- The French results on EGSS are not totally consistent to the CEPA/CReMA classifications.
⇒ Transversal activities: R&D, engineering, administrative activities need to be broken down between environmental protection and resources management.
- Adapted products: the scope is not stabilized due to the the définition used (not clear and precise enough).
 - ✓ Integrating into the adapted products category those which are less pollutant at the stage of their production (in the SEEA, the issue is tackled only by the uses and discarding).
⇒ Goods made with recycled plastic, retreated tyres
 - ✓ Need to update the list of adapted products periodically: in particular when adapted products conform to general standards of production.
- Indirect activities (employment) issue: not included in France.
Sales of renewable energy products. Which position should be adopted?



Going further

- Establishing an (indicative) list of products which would be classified in terms of CEPA/CReMA to make it possible international comparisons.
- Wish to have a guide at disposal ⇒ defining a common scope for the european reporting (UE regulation n° 691/2011).



Main users of EGSS results

The main preoccupation in France is to analyze and foster the potential impacts of green economy on employment. Two major developments may be mentioned:

- ❖ Quarterly dashboard on green economy impacts containing 6 EGSS indicators (regular publications).
⇒ Stakeholders in the French Ministry in charge of Sustainable Development (SD)
- ❖ National Observatory of green economy employment and jobs
⇒ Conducted by SOeS. Consisting of SD and Economy Ministries representatives, Insee, other statistical or research public organisms, notably in the employment field.





Thank you for your attention

