The world wants and needs a more sustainable future. That means we must make an 'inclusive transition' to green jobs as soon as possible.

Green jobs are not just about reducing greenhouse gas emissions. They are also about reducing waste and pollution; as well as protecting and restoring our natural ecosystems.

Listen to these youth leaders from around the world to hear their perspective on a just transition to a green economy. You’ll hear their hopes and concerns about a more inclusive approach to green jobs.

**Herbert:** Green jobs will enable us to produce products and provide services that benefit the environment.

**Ayantika:** Green jobs ensure that along with reducing greenhouse gas emissions they also provide employment that can enable social upliftment, with social upliftment there will be awareness and the right knowledge among people.

**Pamela:** Green jobs must tackle climate change by providing support from local companies in fields, promoting the creation of renewable energy and sustainable transport and by creating jobs that generate social environmental justice.

95% of the newly created green jobs are forecast to be in six sectors. Namely in: transport, energy, agriculture and forestry, construction, water and waste management, and industrial manufacturing.

We estimate that over 50% of these green jobs will not require a university degree in emerging markets, helping millions of people to overcome poverty while contributing to a sustainable future. But what do we mean by an 'inclusive' transition? Firstly, it means including everyone.

**Pamela:** To achieve the transition to a green economy we as a society have to work across sectors and generations.

**Herbert:** Global leaders can also engage youth and women in green entrepreneurship and jobs as well as green business stimulation.

We need to collectively and consciously focus on addressing these biases on this journey towards a greener future, so that no-one is left behind.

It also means thinking about workers in highly disrupted sectors that might need reskilling or supporting millions of smallholder farmers in developing countries to shift from animal to plant-based farming with more sustainable land and water usage.
Secondly, it means providing decent jobs. The International Labor Organization defines decent jobs as requiring adequate pay, safe working conditions and respect for workers’ rights.

Governments, businesses and NGOs all have a role to play in ensuring the most underrepresented communities are not excluded and in improving working conditions to empower those contributing to green jobs.

Louise: At Accenture, we’ve made sustainability our top responsibility. We believe it will be the most powerful force of change in our generation

Accenture Development Partnerships draws on Accenture’s global capabilities and experience to address complex societal issues. Many of our clients serve or have supply chains in developing markets, so we see first-hand the importance of enabling green jobs in these communities.

Jill: Together with the partners in our ecosystem we are preparing for the future of work — a future that meets the needs and the expectations of the next generation.

We invite all of our corporate and public sector clients, our non-profit and Alliance partners, our suppliers and our people to join us in the green jobs transition and to ensure that that is an inclusive transition.

These changes won’t happen overnight, but urgent action is needed to incorporate these features by design for a just transition