

# The Role of the Green Labour Market in the Development of Disadvantaged Areas

Katalin Lipták  
University of Miskolc, Hungary

Sustainability and environmental protection are key issues today, and most economies are paying particular attention to these issues. For rural areas, a new approach to labour market processes is an excellent opportunity to move towards sustainability. While environmental sustainability, renewable resources and their growing role are often discussed, the sustainable labour market is less so. Labour market sustainability can be approached from several angles. Much of the literature focuses on direct job creation and only superficially on indirect job creation. Defining green jobs is not an easy task, as the literature is not yet consistent. Green jobs are jobs that reduce the environmental impact of businesses and economic sectors to an ultimately sustainable level. This definition refers to work in agriculture, industry, services and public administration that contributes to preserving or restoring the quality of the environment while meeting the criteria of decent work, decent wages, safe conditions, workers' rights, social dialogue and social protection. In the presentation I will describe the labour market situation in disadvantaged areas in Hungary and the opportunities for break-outs that can be improved by strengthening the role of non-profit organisations. Among active policy instruments, new job creation is the best solution, but also the costliest. In Hungary, the green labour market in rural areas is still in its infancy and there are many opportunities for its development.

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