UNEMPLOYMENT CHALLENGE

GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ARAB WOMEN CHANCE FOR EMPLOYMENT
PROBLEM STATEMENT
-Facing Poverty
-Gender Equality
-Climate Action
•FACT

Women have a smaller carbon footprint than men, more likely to recycle, buy organic food and eco-labelled products and place a higher value on energy-efficient transport either in wealthy or poor environments.
WOMEN & UNEMPLOYMENT

FACT

• Fourteen percent of Egyptian Families Depend on Women as A Family Sole Supporter.
GREEN CULTURE

Recycling old cloth into hand made tapestry, and hand crafts
• ADDED VALUE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
• USING RENEWABLE ENERGY IN RURAL AREAS.
• GREEN RECYCLING.
ADDED VALUE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Building a Pilot Solar integrated Complex to Produce Water, electricity, food and salt for new communities

- General View of the Greenhouse
- Solar Hydroponic System for Plantation
- Solar Drying System
Design and Manufacturing of an ice maker solar system for movable boats in South Egypt

Supporting Women Fishers on Boats
Microloans initiative in Bangladesh has helped to install more than 100,000 solar home systems in rural communities, creating employment opportunities while also empowering women. Over 5,000 women were trained as solar PV technicians and maintenance workers.
Uganda is an example of women’s employment in green recycling where used plastic straws, bags and other non-biodegradable waste items. The women turn the waste items into useful products such as handbags, earrings, bags, belts and mats.

- 2008b. Preliminary assessment of the impact on decent employment and proposed recovery strategy, focusing on non-farm livelihoods (Geneva).
- 2007b. Green Jobs: Climate change in the world of work, World of Work issue no. 60 (Geneva).
THANKS