

MODULE 1

INTRODUCTION

GREENER FUTURE







SUSTAINABLE JOBS IN A TIME OF CRISIS

GREENER FUTURE MODULE 1

OBJECTIVES:

- Appreciate the notions of climate justice, green jobs and just transition, justice
- Use them to map different alternatives.

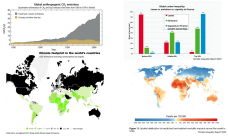


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WHO IS IN THE ROOM?
Which expectations for today?

CLIMATE CRISIS



DEFINE CLIMATE JUSTICE IN 1 OR 2 SENTENCES

[illegible]

PERSONALLY, WHAT IS YOUR MAIN CONCERN ABOUT THE CLIMATE CRISIS?

[illegible]

GREEN JOBS

**BREAKOUT ROOM 1**[illegible]**BREAKOUT ROOM 2**[illegible]**BREAKOUT ROOM**

Liquidity

Profitability

Current assets

- Cash and equivalents
- Accounts receivable
- Inventory
- Prepaid expenses

Current liabilities

- Accounts payable
- Notes payable
- Accrued liabilities

Net income

- Operating income
- Other income
- Other expenses

Average total assets

- Beginning total assets
- Ending total assets

Operating income

- Revenue
- Cost of goods sold
- Selling expenses
- Administrative expenses
- Depreciation
- Interest expense
- Income tax expense

Other income

- Interest income
- Dividend income
- Gain on sale of assets

Other expenses

- Loss on sale of assets
- Interest income
- Dividend income
- Gain on sale of assets

BREAKOUT ROOM 4

Data collection

Types of methods

- Primary data collection
- Secondary data collection

Steps

1. Define the problem
2. Determine the objectives
3. Design the study
4. Collect the data
5. Analyze the data
6. Interpret the data

Data reduction

Steps

1. Select the data
2. Eliminate the irrelevant data
3. Summarize the data
4. Present the data

Data analysis

Steps

1. Check the data
2. Clean the data
3. Organize the data
4. Summarize the data
5. Present the data

Data interpretation

Steps

1. Check the data
2. Clean the data
3. Organize the data
4. Summarize the data
5. Present the data

JUST TRANSITION**BREAKOUT ROOM 1**

Emporio
Camilla - etni
cooperative,
Bologna
(Italy) -
democratic.

BREAKOUT ROOM

The diagram illustrates the relationship between a company's business model and its energy strategy. It is divided into two main sections: Business Model and Energy Strategy.

Business Model:

- Solar Power:** Focuses on generating revenue from solar power.
- Renewable Energy:** Focuses on generating revenue from renewable energy sources.
- Solar Power + Renewable Energy:** Focuses on generating revenue from both solar power and renewable energy sources.
- Solar Power + Renewable Energy + Storage:** Focuses on generating revenue from solar power, renewable energy, and storage.

Energy Strategy:

- Solar Power:** Focuses on generating revenue from solar power.
- Renewable Energy:** Focuses on generating revenue from renewable energy sources.
- Solar Power + Renewable Energy:** Focuses on generating revenue from both solar power and renewable energy sources.
- Solar Power + Renewable Energy + Storage:** Focuses on generating revenue from solar power, renewable energy, and storage.

The diagram shows that the business model and energy strategy are interconnected and can be tailored to the company's needs. The business model determines the energy strategy, and the energy strategy determines the business model.

BREAKOUT ROOM

5S methodology
Sort Identify and eliminate unnecessary items
Set in order Organize the workspace to optimize efficiency
Shine Clean the workspace and equipment
Standardize Establish consistent procedures and standards
Sustain Maintain the 5S standards over time

Visual representation:

- Initial workspace:** A cluttered area with various items (tools, materials, equipment) scattered on the floor and on a table.
- Organized workspace:** A clean, organized area where items are neatly arranged on shelves and in designated storage areas.

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BREAKOUT ROOM[illegible]

EVALUATION

KEEP

ADD

DROP

CLIMATE CRISIS

<p>Research and development of new products and services is a key driver of growth for many companies. This involves investing in R&D, which can be a significant cost but is essential for staying competitive in the long run.</p>	<p>Marketing and sales expenses are crucial for reaching potential customers and driving revenue. This includes advertising, sales commissions, and other promotional activities.</p>	<p>Manufacturing and production costs are a major component of a company's expenses. These include raw materials, labor, and overheads. Efficient production processes are key to maintaining healthy margins.</p>	<p>The corporate tax rate is a significant factor in determining a company's net income. It varies by jurisdiction and can be influenced by various tax incentives and credits.</p>	<p>Depreciation and amortization expenses are non-cash charges that reduce the value of tangible and intangible assets over their useful lives. These expenses are recorded on the income statement.</p>
<p>These components are interconnected and collectively determine a company's overall financial performance and profitability. Understanding their relative impact is essential for effective financial management.</p>	<p>Other financial metrics, such as interest expense, are also important for a comprehensive understanding of a company's financial health. These metrics provide additional insights into the company's cost structure and risk profile.</p>	<p>Operating margin is a key indicator of a company's profitability. It represents the percentage of revenue that remains after deducting all operating expenses, providing a clear view of the company's core operating performance.</p>	<p>Net income is the final result of all these factors, representing the company's total earnings after all expenses and taxes. It is a critical metric for investors and management alike, as it directly impacts the company's value and growth prospects.</p>	<p>Understanding the relationship between these components and their impact on net income is essential for making informed financial decisions and optimizing a company's performance.</p>

GREEN JOBS

<p>• Identify the issues that are relevant to the organization and its stakeholders</p> <p>• Identify the stakeholders who are affected by the issues and who can affect the organization</p>	<p>• Classify stakeholders as internal or external</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as primary or secondary</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as powerful or powerless</p>	<p>• Classify stakeholders as supportive or hostile</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as organized or unorganized</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as visible or invisible</p>	<p>• Classify stakeholders as legitimate or illegitimate</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as dependent or independent</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as active or passive</p>	<p>• Classify stakeholders as ethical or unethical</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as virtuous or vicious</p> <p>• Classify stakeholders as noble or ignoble</p>
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JUST TRANSITION

<p>1. Business Environment</p>	<p>2. Market is characterized by the presence of a large number of buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>3. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>4. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>5. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>
<p>6. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>7. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>8. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>9. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>	<p>10. Market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers of the same or similar products or services. The market is characterized by the presence of many buyers and sellers.</p>

GENERAL COMMENTS

<p>1. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>	<p>2. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>	<p>3. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>	<p>4. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>	<p>5. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>	<p>6. The importance of the environment</p> <p>Environmental protection is a key element of sustainable development. It is essential to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of future generations.</p>
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OVERVIEW

A Sitemap is a visual presentation of your website's structure.

WHY USE IT

- To provide a visual overview of your site structure
- To organise the content in your site
- To show the relationships of the pages to each other

WHEN TO USE

- When planning a website
- When restructuring an existing website

WHYBONDS ELEMENTS

Use these to create whiteboard magic!

STICKY NOTES

Yellow sticky note
Pink sticky note

CONNECTORS

→ ←

FLOW CHART SHAPES

Top-Level

Second-Level

Third-Level

Fourth-Level

