

Sustainable Labour Market in the Peripheral Regions of Hungary

Dr. Katalin Lipták

Institute of World-and Regional Economics, University of Miskolc, North Hungary

ABSTRACT

The terms green labour market and green jobs can refer to employment in a narrowly defined set of industries providing environmental services. However, it is more useful for policy makers to focus on the broader issue of the employment implications of policies to correct environmental externalities. Much of the literature focuses on direct job creation and only superficially addresses indirect job creation. The potential negative effects of green growth policies on labour productivity and employment costs are generally ignored. In the future, more attention should also be paid to how labour markets function in different types of economies, especially in disadvantaged peripheral areas. Employment policy in Hungary is based on the jobs paradigm, i.e. the focus is on classical wage labour and job creation. Global trends suggest that there is likely to be a permanent imbalance between the number of wage jobs and the working-age population in the near future. For this reason, a sustainable and green labour market will become increasingly important in the future. In this paper I describe the employment opportunities available in peripheral settlements in Hungary.

Keywords: Hungary, sustainable labour market, green jobs