ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country that has abundant of resources and can not be separated from a variety of problems, such as environmental, social, and economic problems. This is because the impact of climate change on earth, changes in the pattern of consumption resources, and the population explosion. The presence of green economy offers the concept for the prosperity and welfare of the community, and it can reduce the risk of ecological damage in the form of fair economic development. But in fact, Indonesia's development agenda tends to focus on investment in the primary and secondary sectors. Where these two sectors have the same single target, namely to encourage economic growth. But basically single target has not been able to give attention to the fiscal resources such as the tertiary sector, social justice, and environmental health. Therefore in this study tries to conduct research related to the above problems.

This study aims to analyze the creation of green jobs in Indonesia using a model of a green investment scenario. The data in this research is secondary data, such as data on the average cost jobs in the energy sector, agriculture, and forestry that obtained using methods of literary study. The results of this study indicates that the presence of green investments amounting to 2% are able to produce as many as 4,691 green jobs creation in the energy sector, 1,891,296 green jobs in the agricultural sector, and 2,313,479 green jobs in the forestry sector. The spread over all types of green jobs, as well as with the creation of green jobs in Indonesia proved to be a solution to the two problems at the same time, namely the labor issues and environmental problems.

Keyword: Green Investment, Green Jobs, and Jobs Creation