

Welcome to the session

Green jobs and skills: who, where and how

📅 28 April 2023 ⌚ 09:00



Overview of the session

Opening remarks



Ambassador Katherine Tai,
United States Trade Representative

Setting the scene and moderation



Karen Maguire, Head of
Division, Local Employment
and Economic Development
(LEED) Programme, OECD



Dulce Baptista,
Senior Labor Markets Specialist,
Labor Markets Division, Inter-
American Development Bank

Panel Discussion



Henry Valencia, Vice Minister of Labor and
Employment, Ecuador



Carolina Cosse, Mayor of Montevideo, Uruguay and
OECD Champion Mayor for Inclusive Growth



Terri Taylor, Strategy Director for Innovation and
Discovery, Lumina Foundation



Geri Yang Johnson, Transformative Communities
National Director, Dream.org



Axel Grael, Mayor of Niterói, Brazil



Opening Remarks

Ambassador Katherine Tai

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Setting the scene and moderation



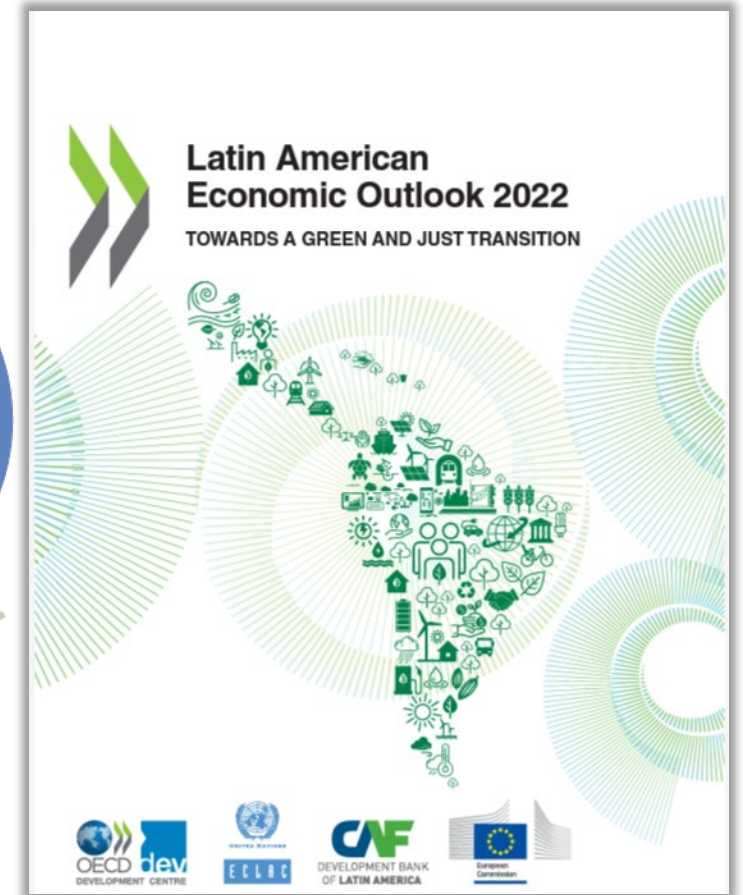
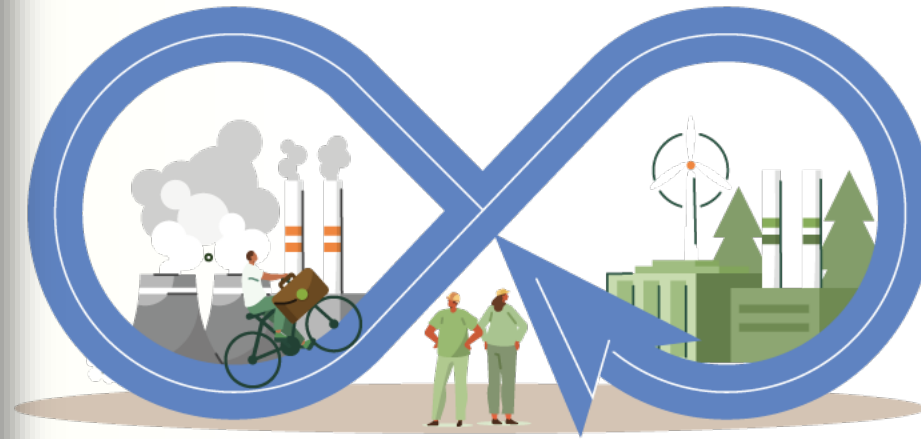
Karen Maguire, Head of Division, Local Employment and Economic Development (LEED) Programme, OECD



Dulce Baptista, Senior Labor Markets Specialist, Labor Markets Division, Inter-American Development Bank

Bridging the Great Green Divide

Towards a Green and Just Transition





Why do we care about “green” jobs?

Environmental imperatives

Massive public investments

Source of quality job
opportunities

Need for new education and
training programmes

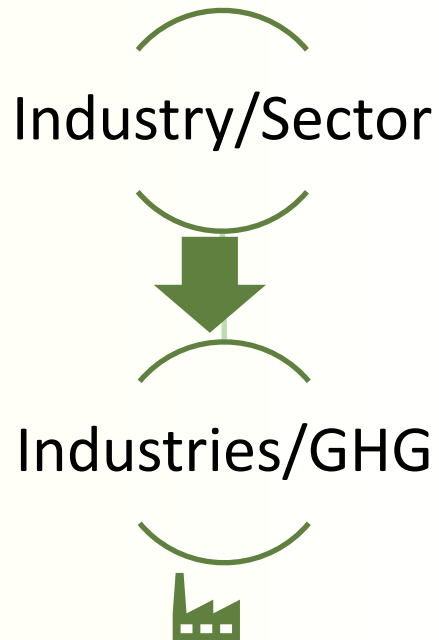
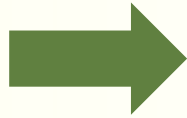
Who wins/loses



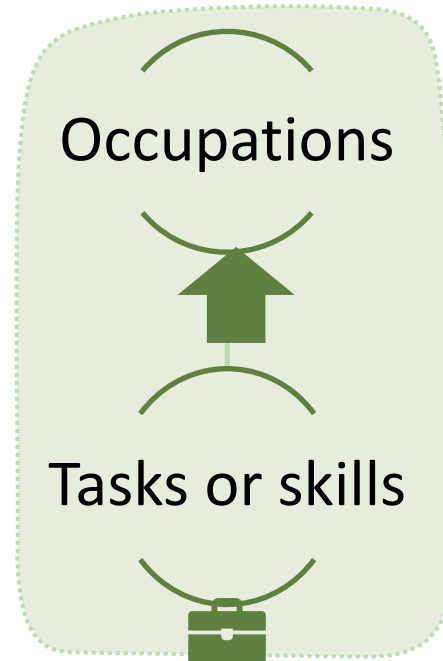
How can we measure green jobs?

Option 1: Top down

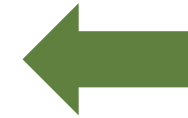
*Look at
existing
sectors*



Option 2: Bottom-up



*Covers jobs across
the economy, Link
to training and
skills needs*














There are many shades of green

Most jobs are neither “green” nor “brown”

Proportion of green jobs

	Green	Partially green	Non-green
High-skilled	Solar Energy Systems Engineers 	Civil Engineers 	Accountants 
Medium-skilled	Wind Energy Project Managers 	Transportation and Systems Inspectors 	Sales Managers 
Low-skilled	Recyclable Material Collectors 	Plumbers 	Extraction Workers 



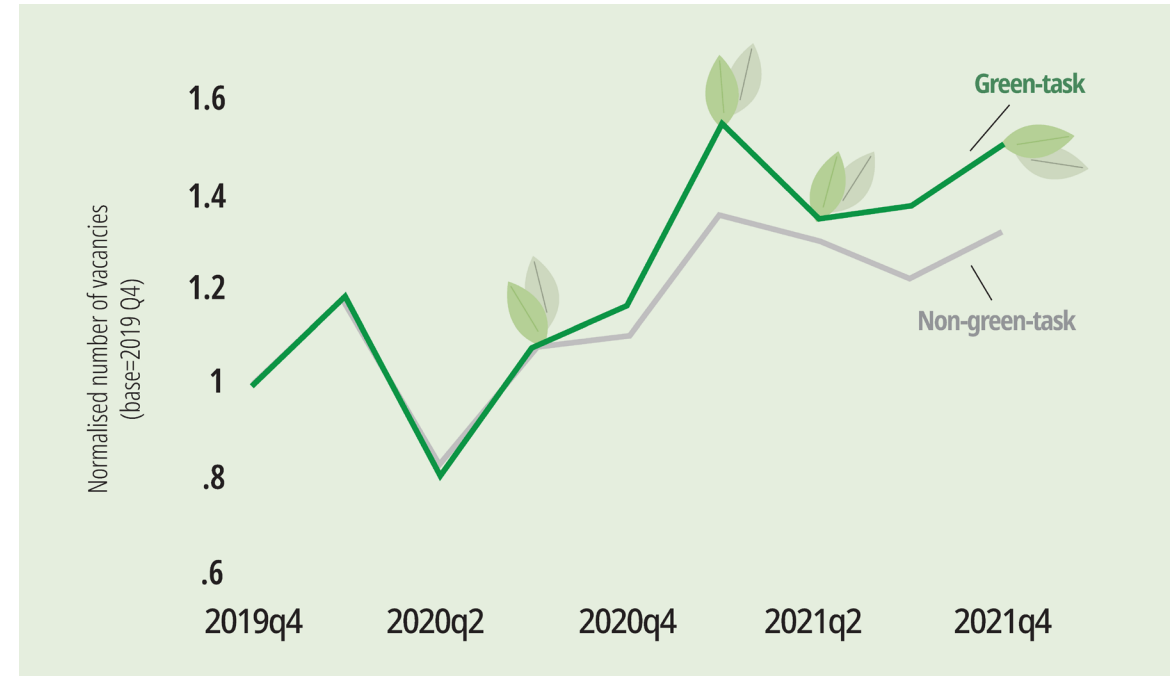
Local labour markets are greening... slowly

Little change in share of green jobs...



Around **18%** of workers in the OECD have jobs with a significant share of green tasks, up from **16%** a decade ago

... but the demand is increasingly green



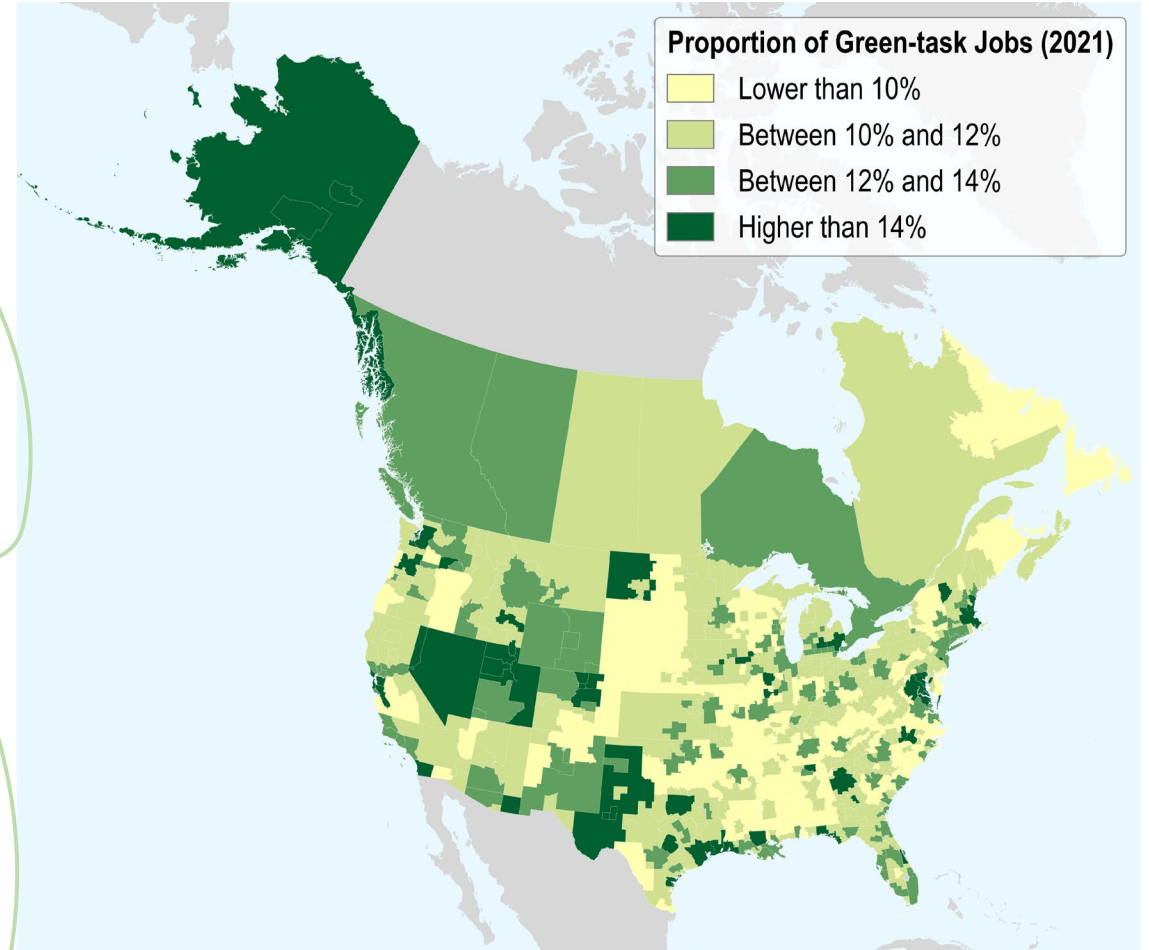


Divides across places in green jobs

Ranges in OECD regions from
5% to over 30%

Large metropolitan areas have higher shares and tend to have seen the most green job creation last decade

Around **13%** of workers across the US and Canada have jobs with a significant share of green tasks, **below the OECD average of 18%**

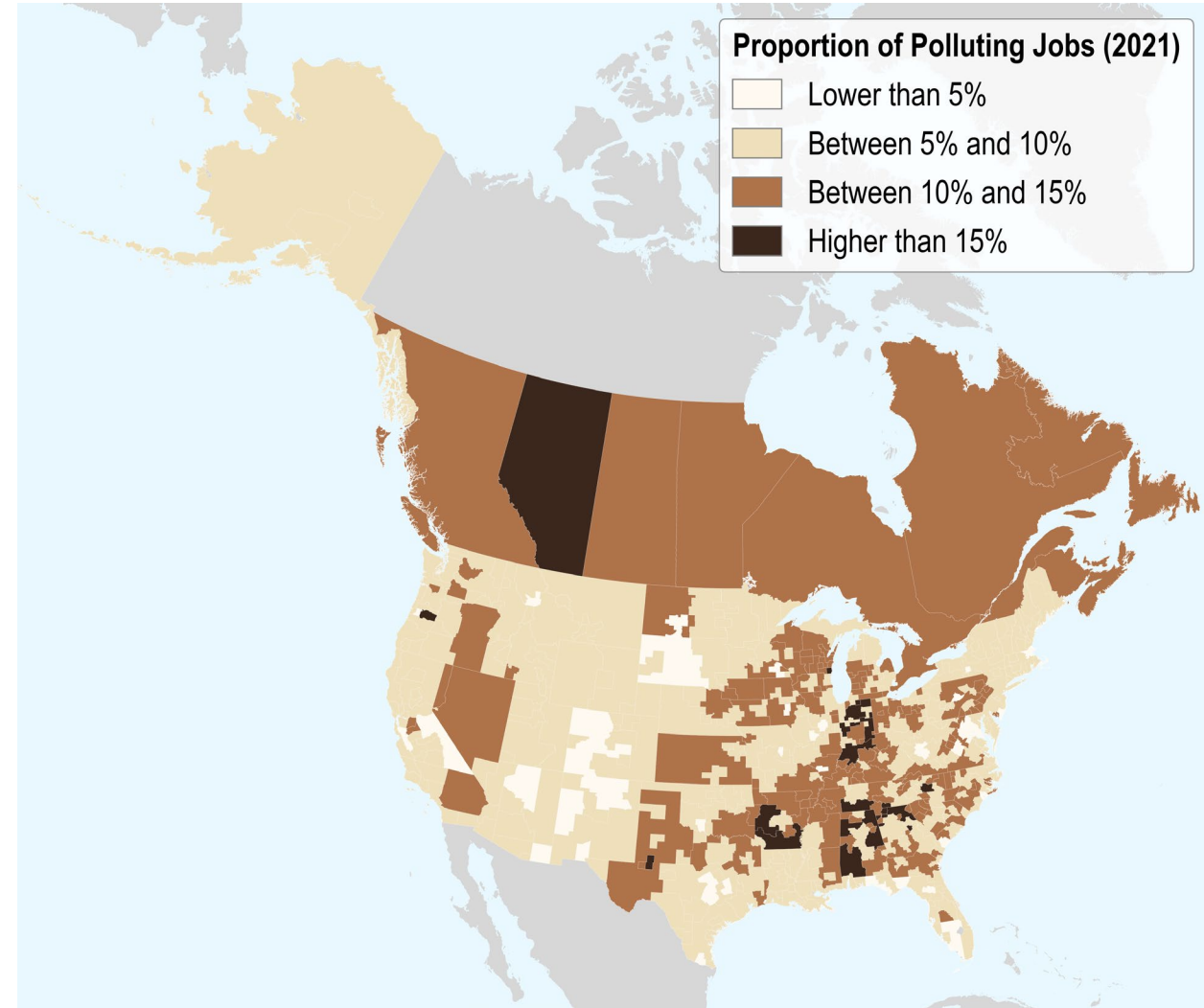




Divides across places for “polluting” jobs

Regions relying on “polluting” jobs face greater risks of job losses (<5% to over 25% depending on OECD region)

We can't think about green jobs without looking at the impacts for people in “polluting” jobs



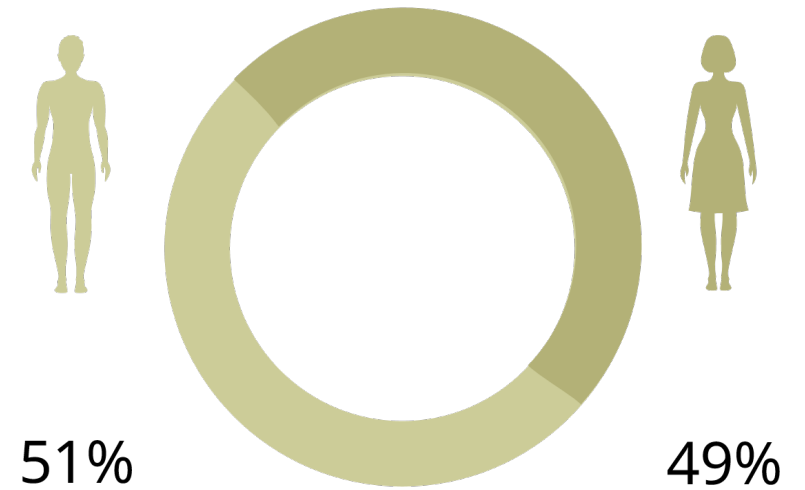


Divides by gender

Green jobs



Non-green jobs





Divides across workers in skills and pay

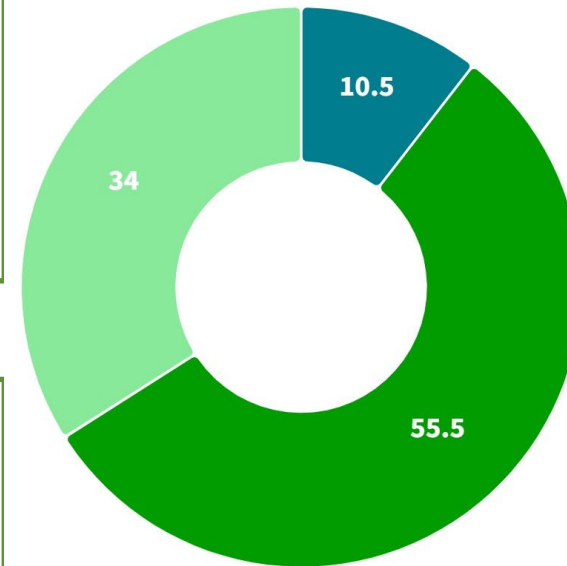
Employees in green-task jobs have:

- Higher levels of formal education
- Higher average skills levels
- 20-30% higher wage premium relative to non-green jobs

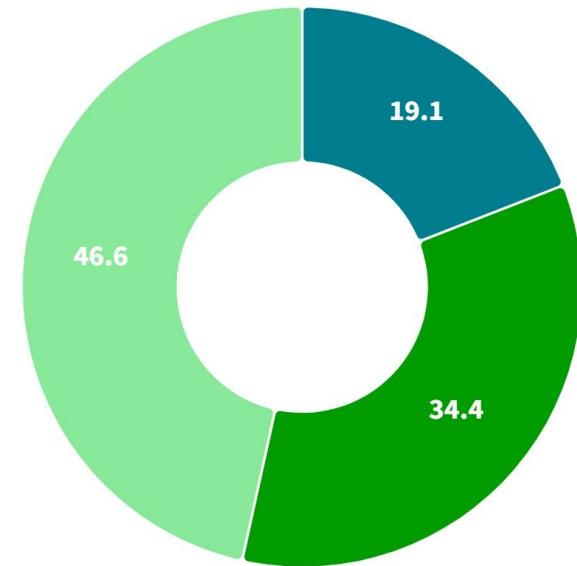
Workers in polluting jobs are least likely to participate in trainings

Highly educated workers are over-represented in green-task jobs

Green-task Jobs



Non-Green-task Jobs



■ Lower Secondary ■ Medium Secondary ■ Third Level



Divides across firms by size, more in large firms

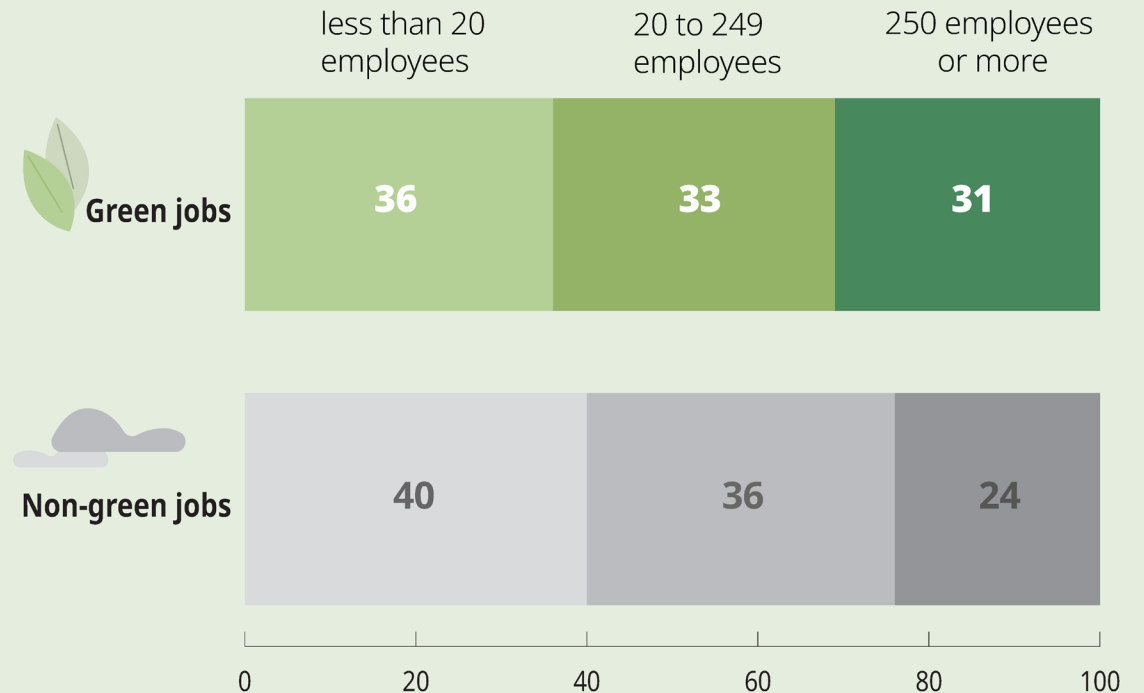
Large firms account for

31% of green jobs,

Higher share than
other jobs



Share of green jobs (and non-green) located in each size category of firms, 2021 or last year available





Similarities in transitions from coal, digitalisation, globalisation



Success factors in transitions

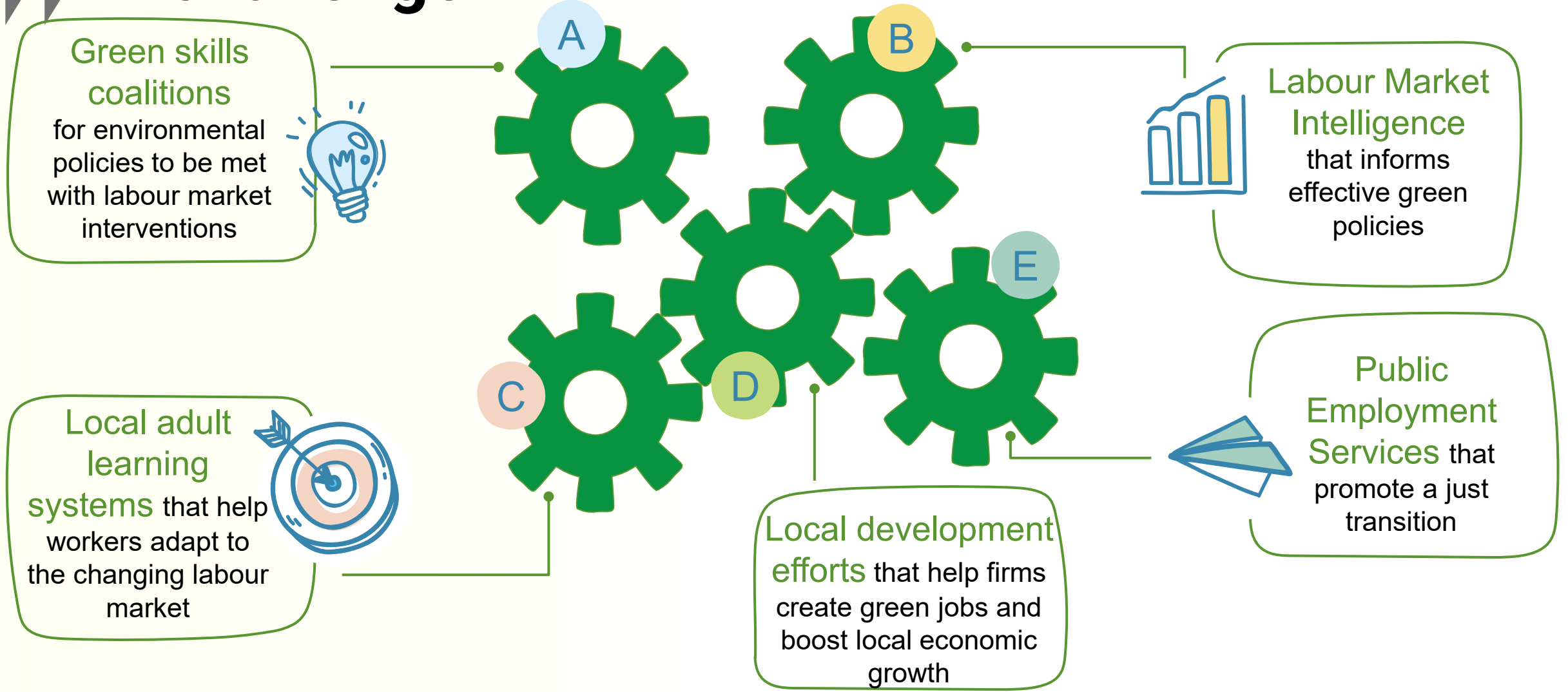




One big difference with prior transitions is
that the green transition is
more policy driven than market driven

So the need for policy action to help
workers and firms is high

Policy actions to meet the green jobs challenge

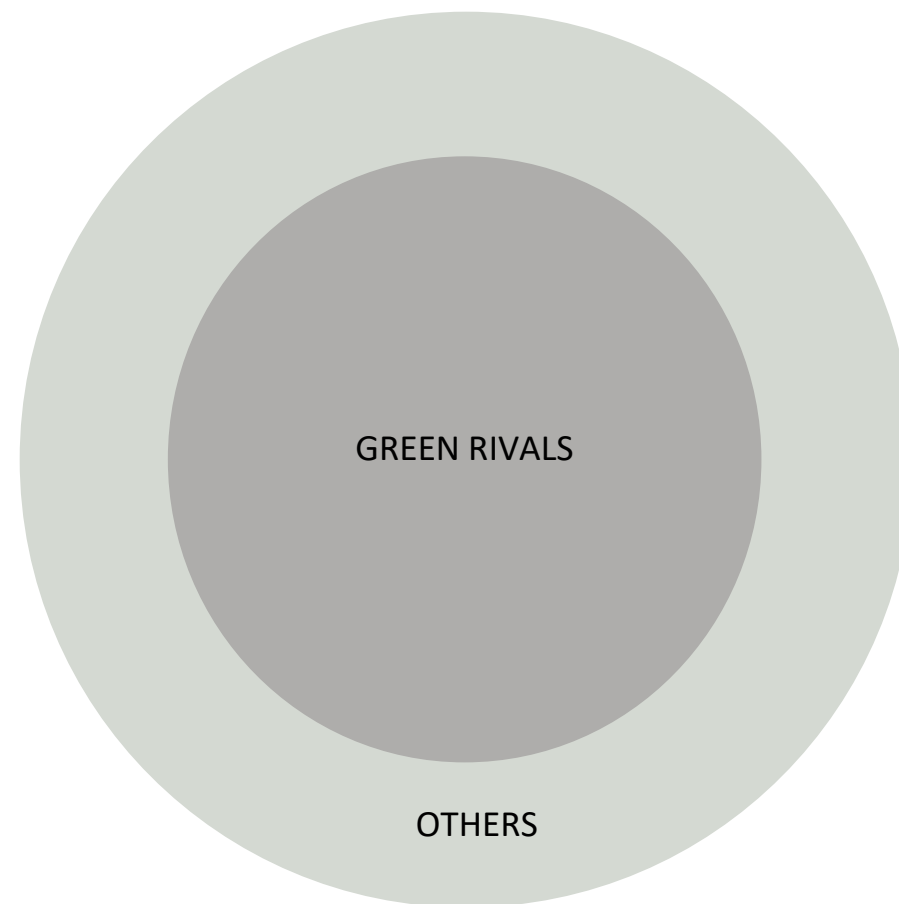
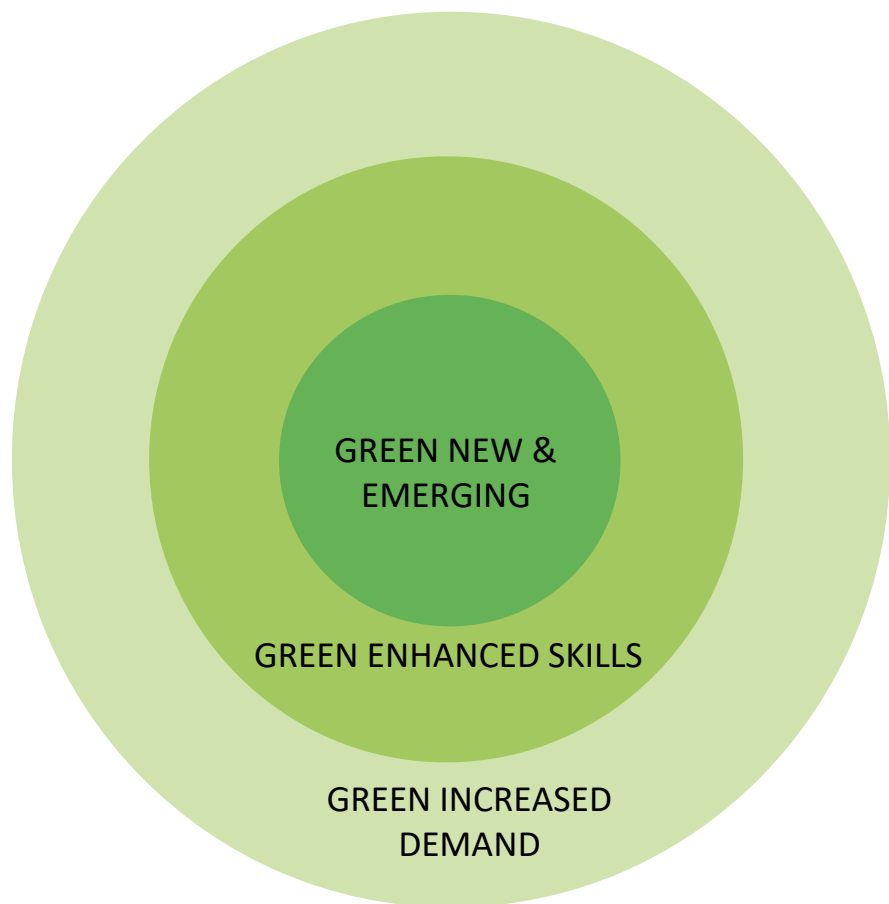


GREEN JOBS AND GREEN SKILLS IN LAC

APRIL 28 2023

DULCE BAPTISTA

HOW DO WE DEFINE GREEN JOBS?

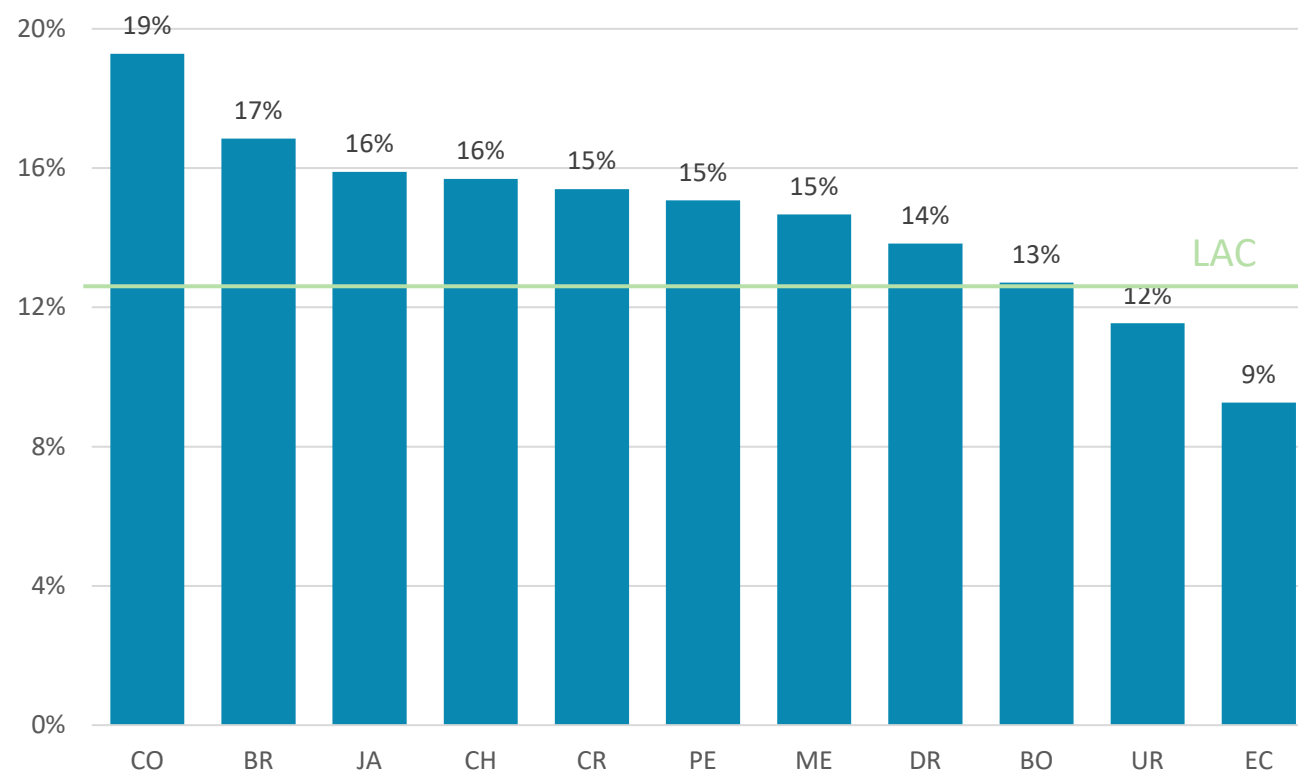


The **future
of work**
in Latin America
and the Caribbean

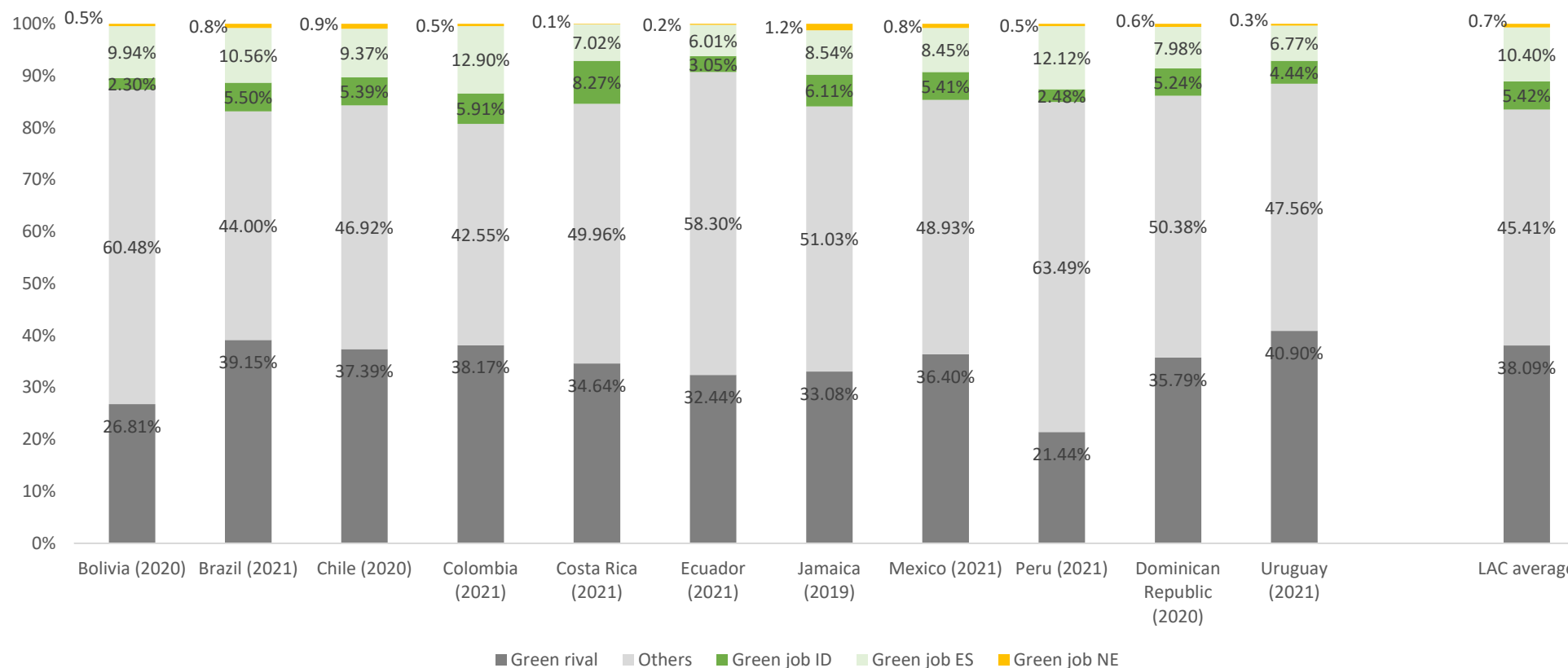


HOW GREEN ARE THE JOBS IN LAC?

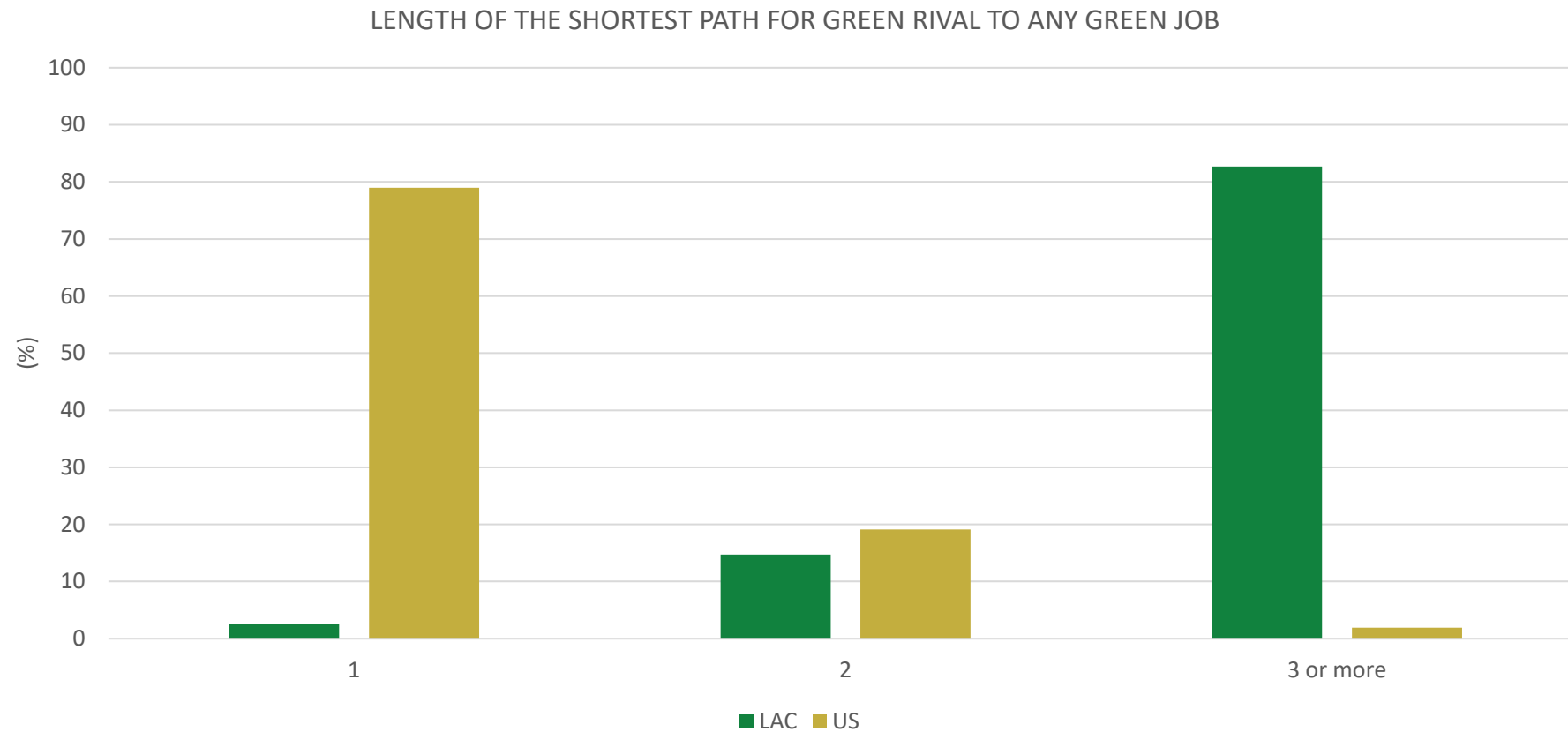
THE SHARE OF GREEN JOBS IN LAC



WHAT CHANGES ARE LABOR MARKETS IN LAC UNDERGOING ON THE DEMAND FOR GREEN OCCUPATIONS AND GREEN SKILLS?



HOW EASY WOULD IT BE FOR WORKERS IN NON-GREEN JOBS TO TRANSITION TO AND ACCESS GREEN JOBS?

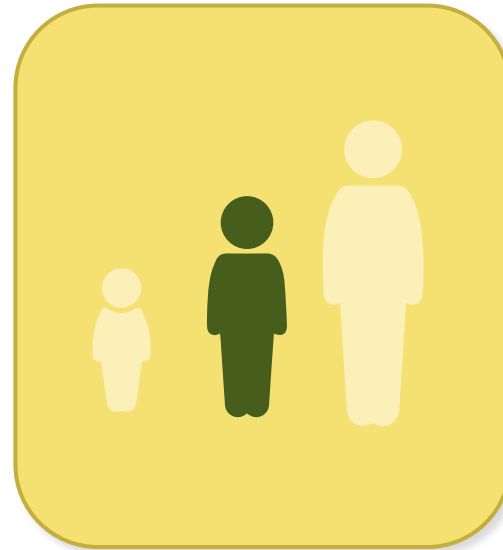


THE GREEN TRANSITION COULD EXARCEBATE EXISTING INEQUALITIES...

MEN



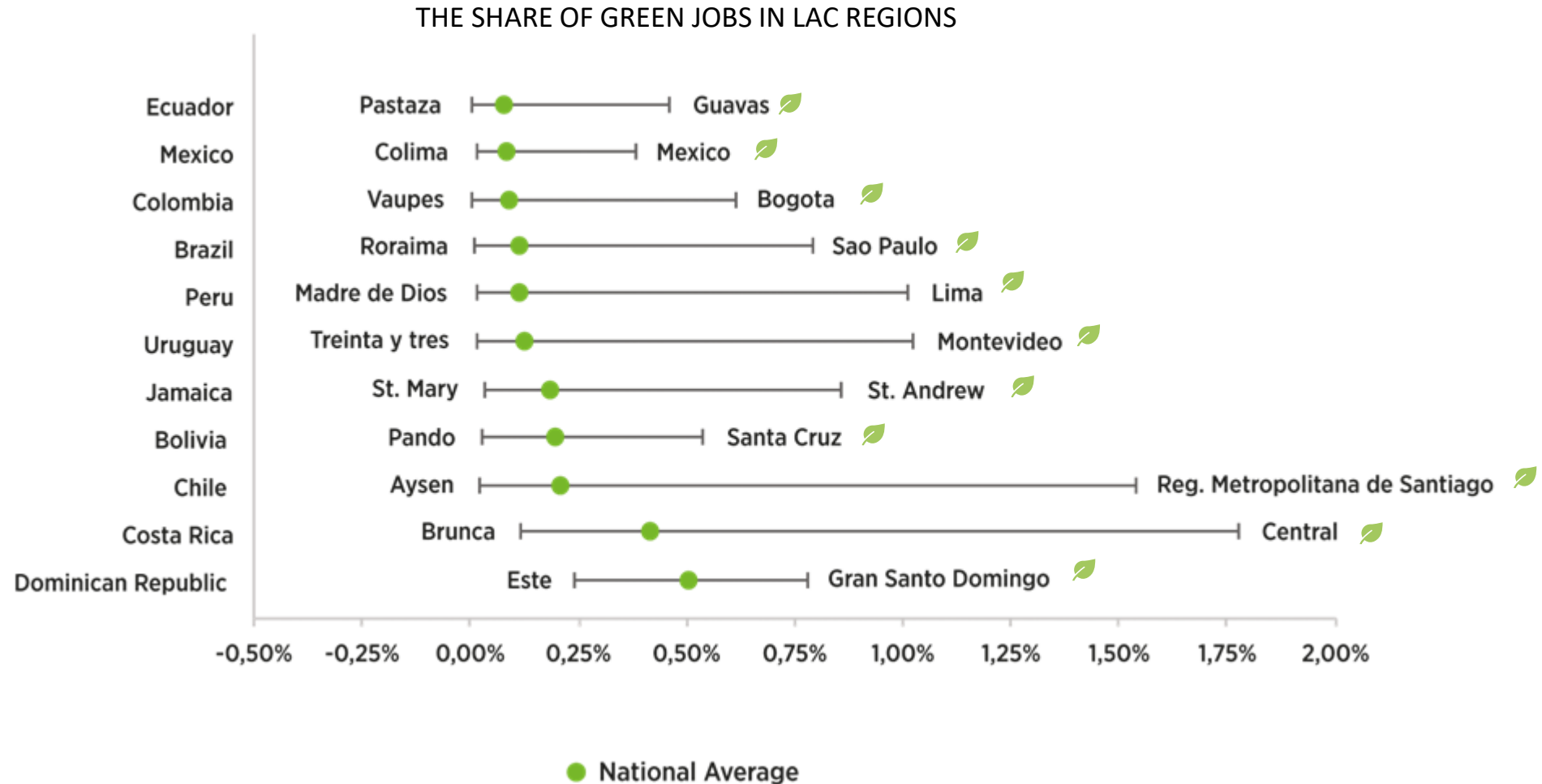
PERSONS 25-49



URBAN

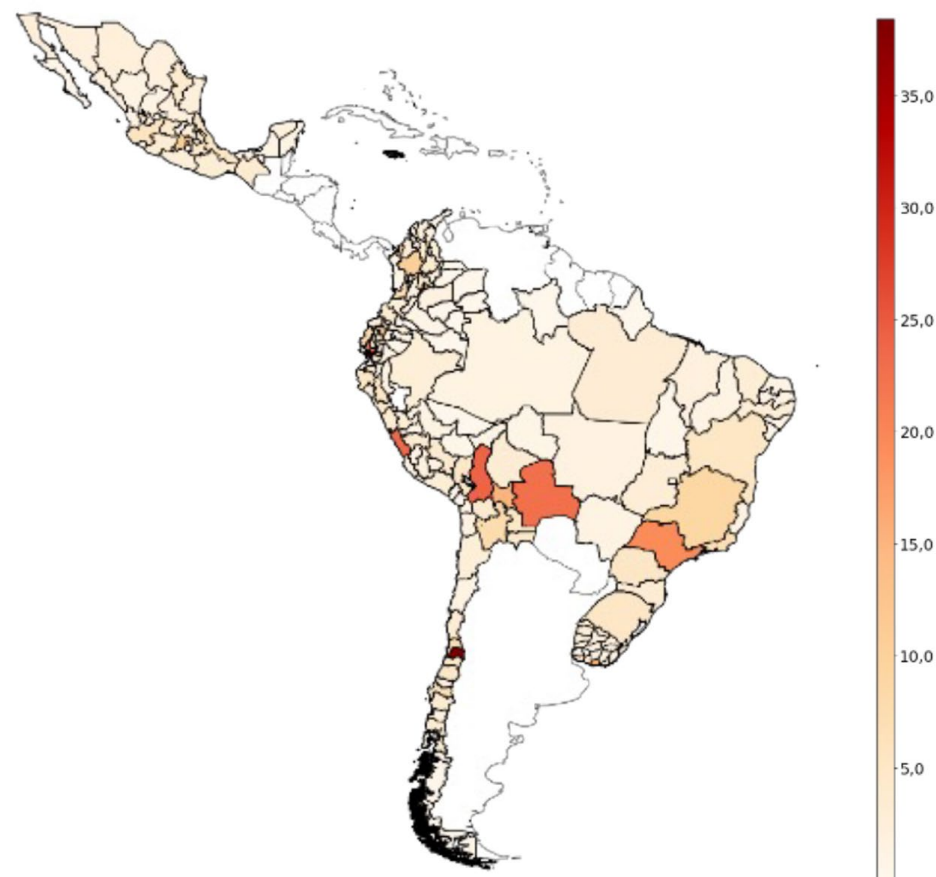


GREAT DISPARITY WITHIN COUNTRIES ON GREEN JOBS...



CERTAIN REGIONS ARE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED MORE...

THE SHARE OF NON GREEN JOBS IN LAC REGIONS

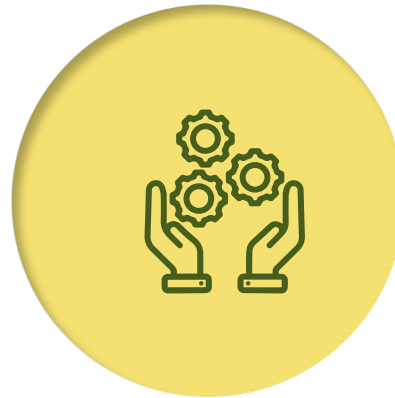


THE GREEN TRANSITION COULD BE A GREAT OPPORTUNITY...

EDUCATION



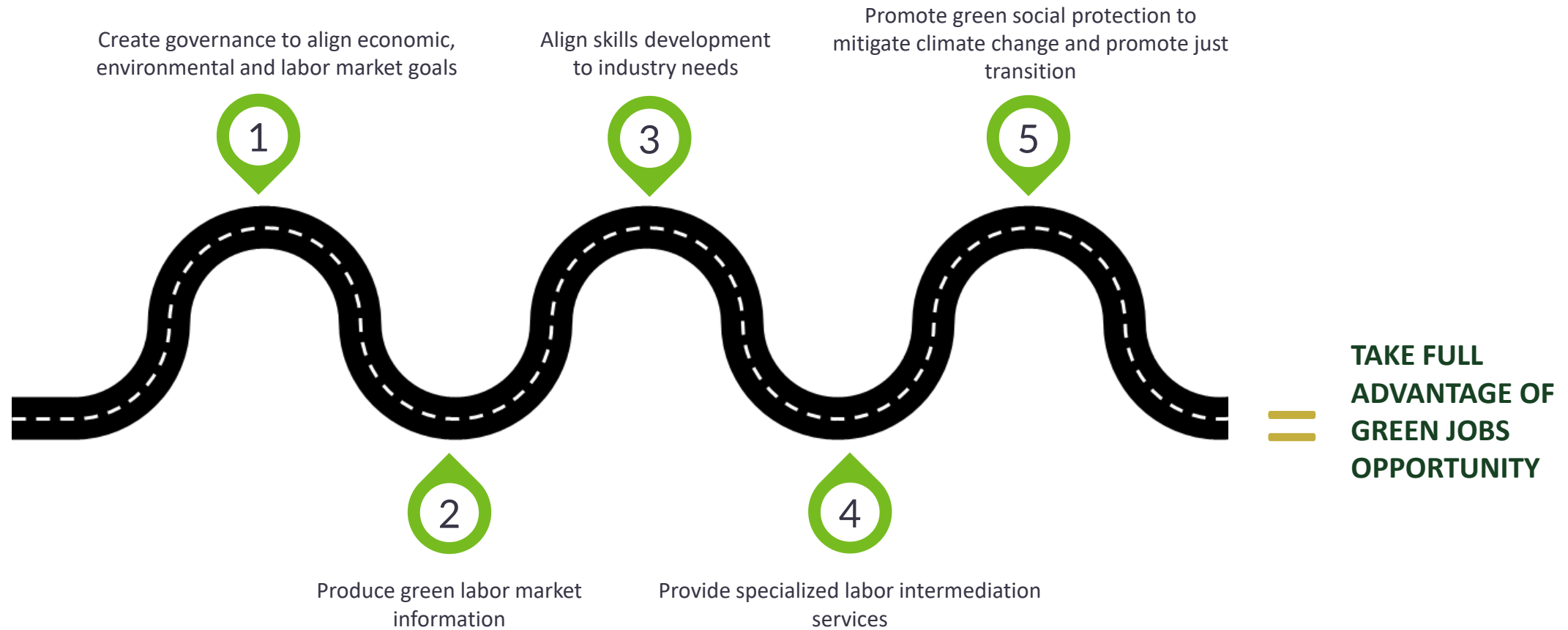
SKILLS



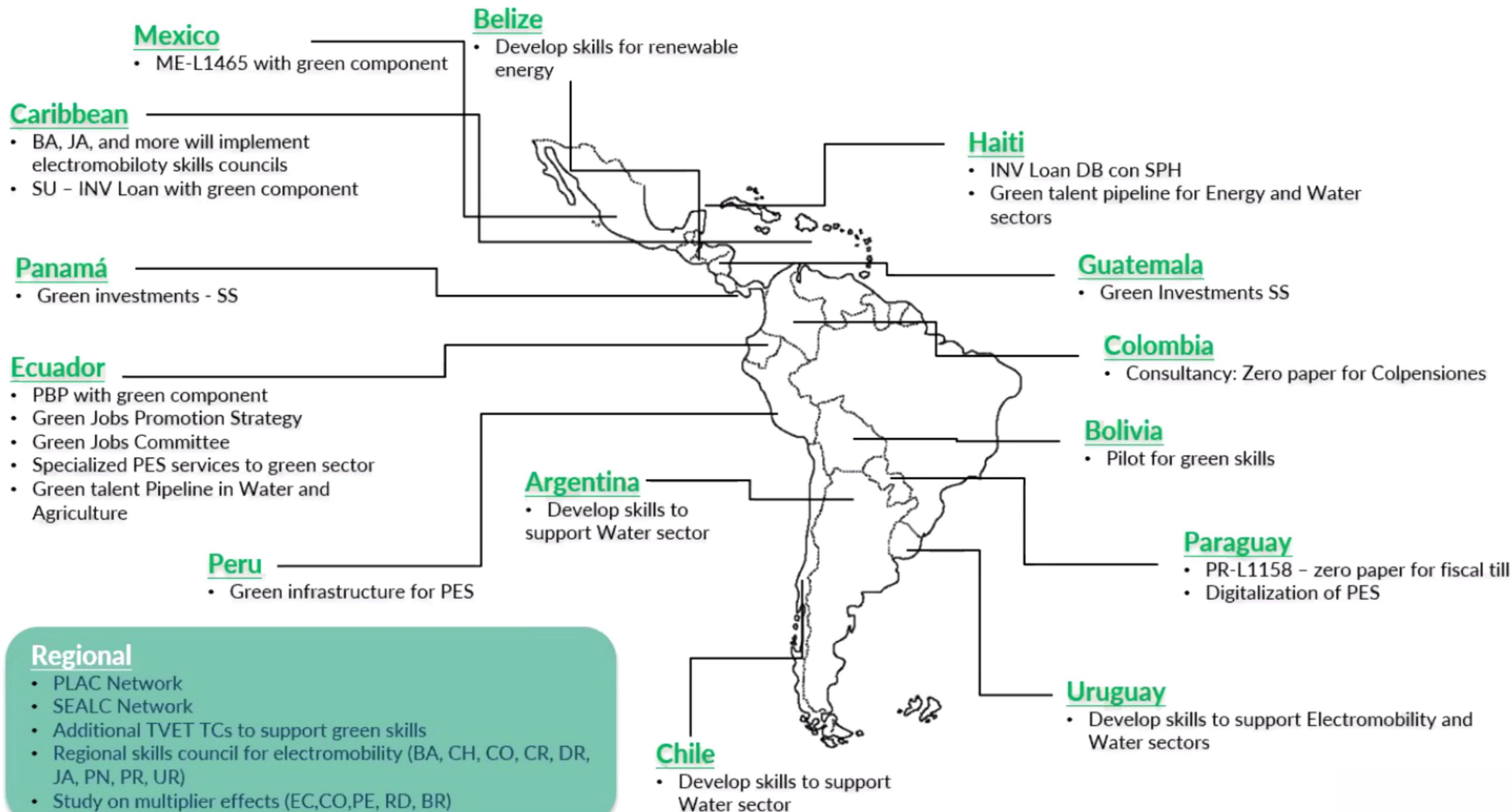
WAGES



HOW IS THE IDB SUPPORTING LAC COUNTRIES?



HOW ARE WE DOING THIS?



THANKS

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Panel Discussion



Henry Valencia,
Vice Minister of Labor and
Employment, Ecuador



Terri Taylor,
Strategy Director for
Innovation and Discovery,
Lumina Foundation



Geri Yang Johnson,
Transformative Communities
National Director, Dream.org



Carolina Cosse,
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