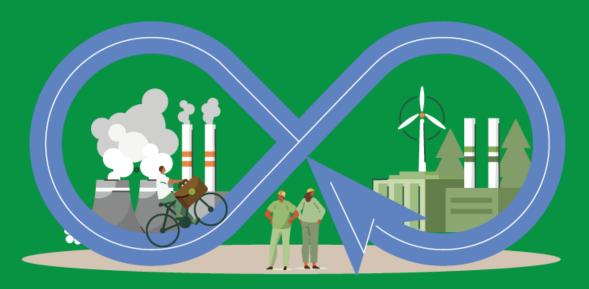


BRIDGING THE GREAT GREEN DIVIDE

JOB CREATION AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2023











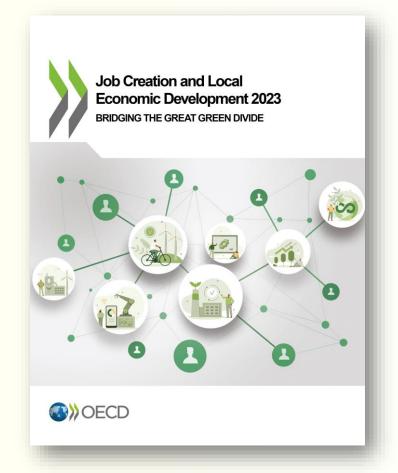
Different mega-trends impact on the skills demand

Automation and Demographic digitalisation change **Evolving supply** The green chain dynamics transition



Bridging the Great Green Divide





The green transition and jobs, what do we know?

Implications for local jobs, skills and economic development

Lessons from past transitions

The way forward: local actions for a green future



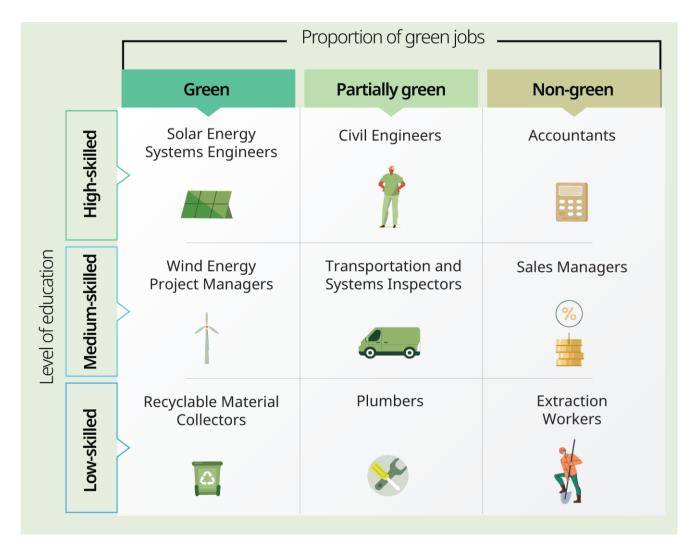
Green jobs have

at least 10% of tasks

directly supporting

sustainable development





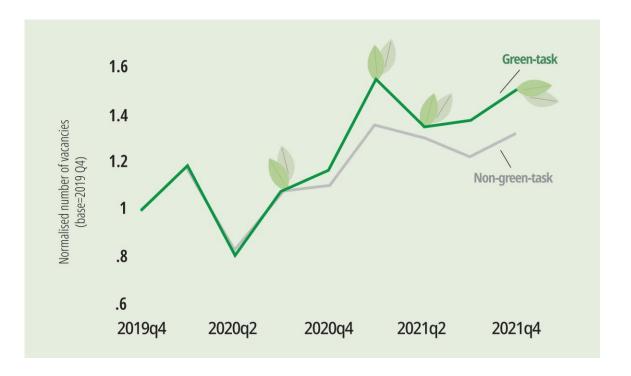


Local labour markets are greening... slowly

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 for green-task jobs is growing





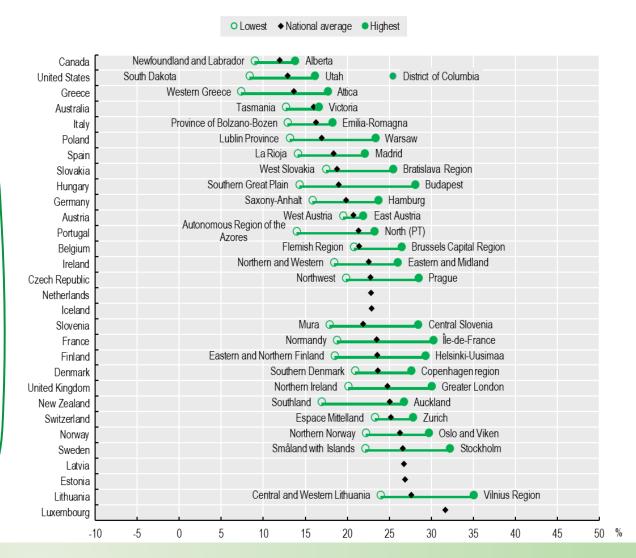


Divides across places: geography of green jobs

Share of green tasks jobs

Less than 10% in South Dakota
(US), Western Greece,
Newfoundland and Labrador
(Canada)

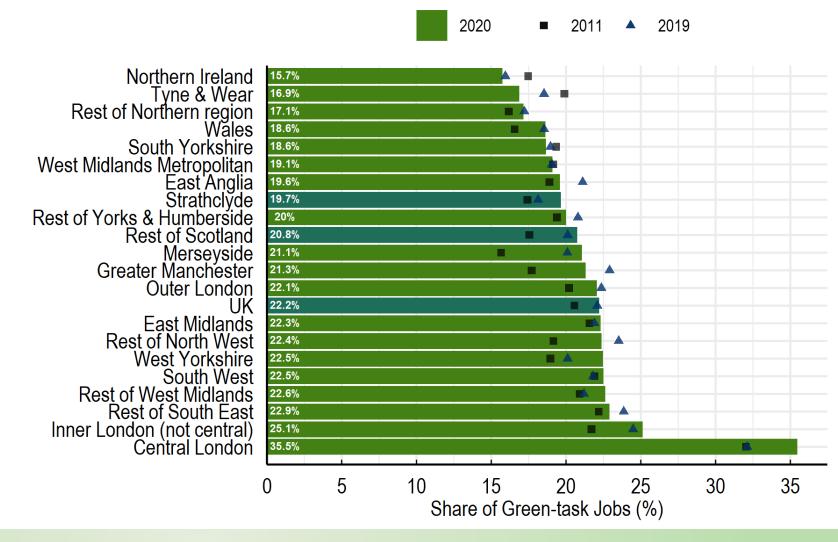
30% or more in Stockholm, (Sweden), Oslo & Viken (Norway), Île-de-France (France)





UK regional labour markets are greener than the OECD average

- 22.2% of workers in greentask jobs; 4.5 percentage points above the OECD average of 17.7%.
- 17 out of 21 regions
 recorded an increase in the
 share of green-task jobs
 (on average around 2 p.p.)
 between 2011 and 2020
- Scotland is slightly below the UK average with 20.3% of workers in green-task jobs

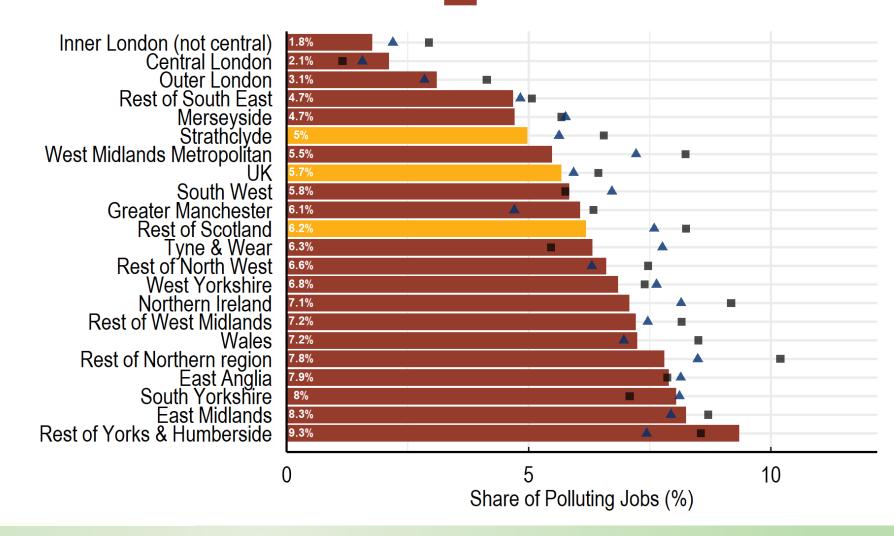




And fewer polluting jobs at risk in the UK

2020 **2**011 **2**019

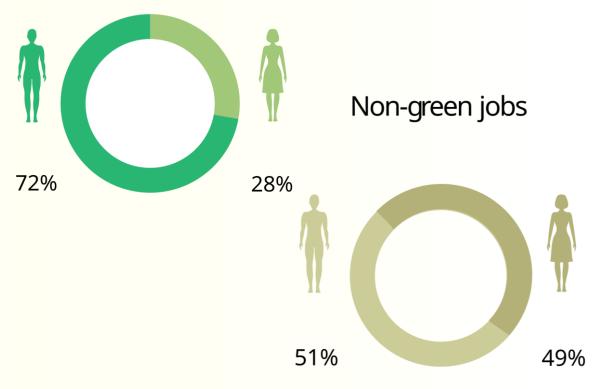
- On average around 5.7% of UK workers are employed in polluting jobs.
- At 11.7%, the OECD average is 6 p.p. higher
- 15 out of 21 UK regions recorded a decrease in the share of polluting jobs (on average around -1 p.p.) between 2011 and 2020
- Scotland is very close to the UK average with 5.7% of workers in polluting jobs



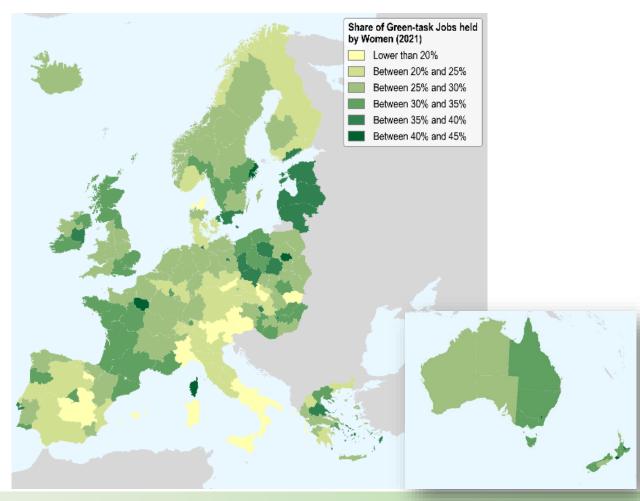


Divides by gender

Green jobs



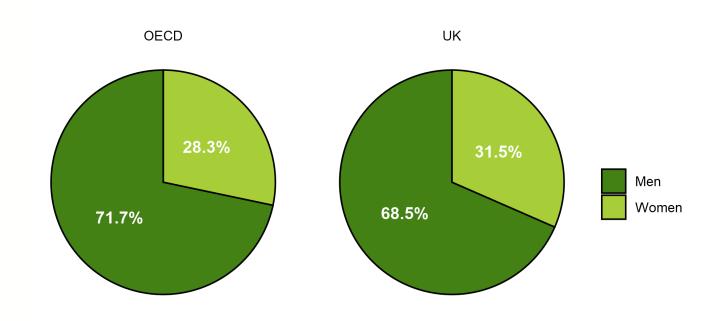
In a subset of OECD countries, over 20 million women would need to change to green jobs to reach gender parity





More women in green jobs in the UK

- Share of women in green jobs in the UK is higher (31.5%) than in the OECD (28%).
- Highest in London and the South East, lowest in West Yorkshire, Wales and the West Midlands
- 17 out of 21 regions recorded an increase in the share of women in green jobs (on average +7 p.p.) between 2011 and 2020.
- In Scotland, the share of women in green-task jobs is slightly below the UK average with 30.7%







Similarities in transitions from coal, digitalisation, globalisation, however the green transition is more policy than market driven



Share a clear and long-term vision and strategy



Anticipate and pursue proactive measures



Build strong coalitions focussing on social inclusion



re-skilling programmes



Invest in attractiveness of the region and innovation



Examples of local green initiatives



Strategy to close the green skills gaps in Copenhagen

Strategy developed in **collaboration** with a range of local and regional actors

Includes initiatives to:

- Attract young people to green career opportunities in vocational education
- Increase female participation in relevant professions
- **Support business** in reskilling their employees



Workforce Development and Training in New York

For jobseekers: paid internships at clean energy businesses, fellowship for individuals from underserved communities

For businesses: funding to develop a training offer in clean energy economy, support to train employees in selected green industries



Ecobuild.brussels

- Cluster to make brussels a lowcarbon city by 2050
- Serves as a platform for networking and collaboration
- Offers support in developing a business plan, in finding regional subsidies and in obtaining planning and environmental permits

Thank you!

For more information on the OECD's work on local employment and skills policies visit https://oe.cd/localskills

Kristine Langenbucher

Head of Unit, Employment and Skills

OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities

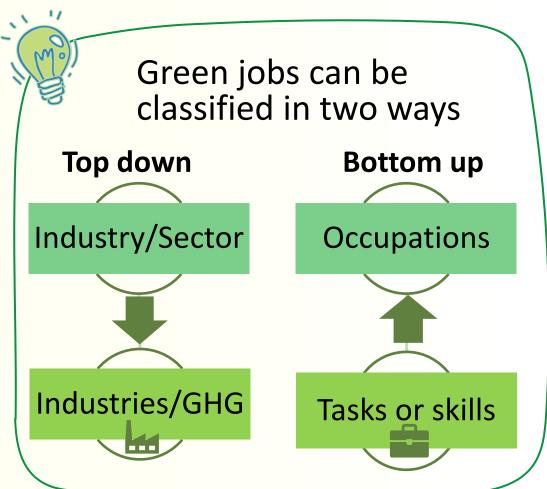
Kristine.Langenbucher@oecd.org







How can we measure green jobs?



Our approach is bottom-up.

We measure jobs with **green tasks** for regions across 30 OECD countries.





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

