

THE GLOBAL POLICY CONTEXT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IS CHANGING...

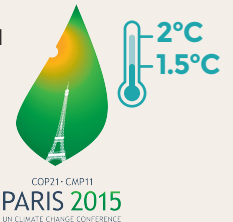
2015 was marked by two key developments:

A The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development highlights the importance of skills development, decent work and climate action.



B The Paris Agreement calls for limiting global warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

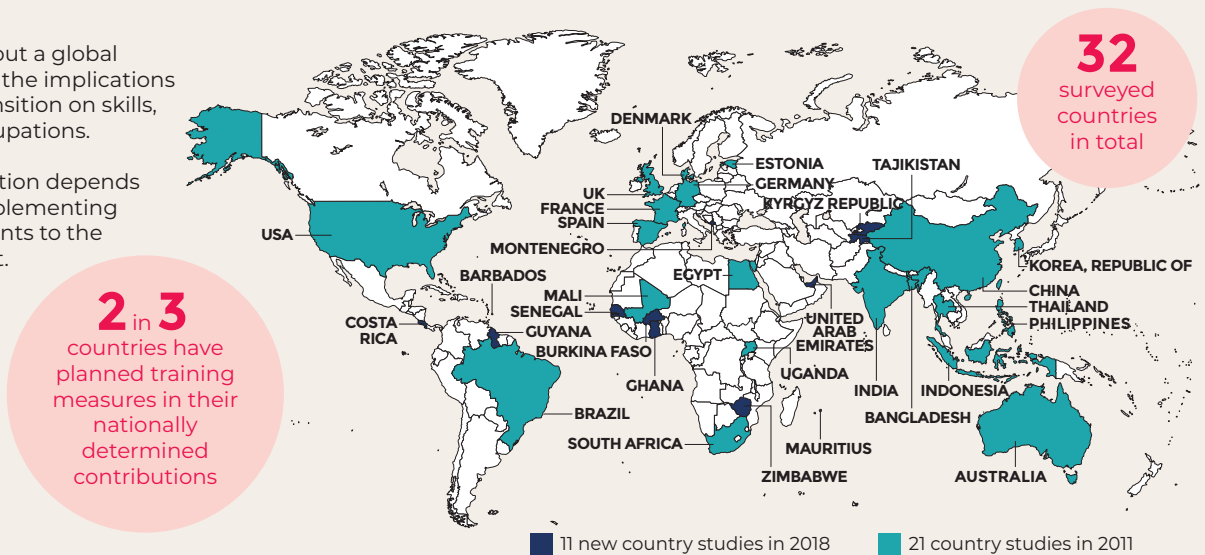
- Accelerated transition is **urgent**.
- Target 1.5°C for **reduced** impact on people, livelihoods and economies.



... BUT AMBITIOUS NATIONAL COMMITMENTS UNDERESTIMATE THE NEED FOR A SKILLED WORKFORCE

The ILO carried out a global study to analyse the implications of the green transition on skills, gender and occupations.

The green transition depends on countries implementing their commitments to the Paris Agreement.



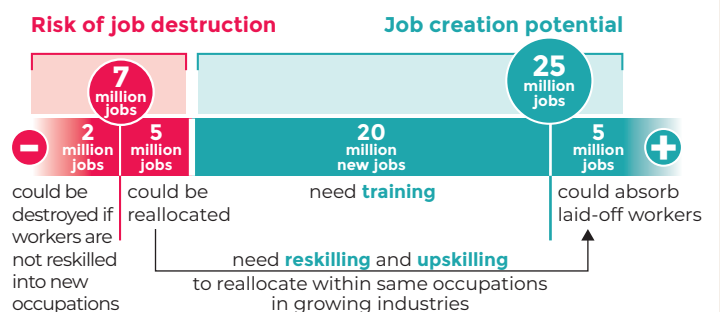
THE GREEN TRANSITION COULD CREATE MILLIONS OF JOBS IF MAJOR INVESTMENTS ARE MADE IN RESKILLING AND UPSKILLING...

Energy transition scenario, 2030 (jobs in millions)

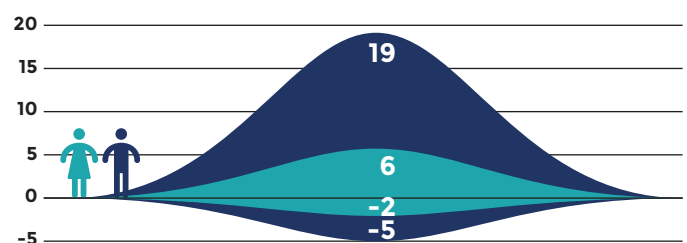
Job growth by occupation

- 3.8 Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
- 3.2 Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
- 1.5 Metal, machinery and related trades workers
- 1.4 Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers
- 1.3 Science and engineering associate professionals
- 1.2 Electrical and electronic trades workers
- 1.1 Drivers and mobile plant operators
- 1.1 Sales workers
- 1.1 Stationary plant and machine operators
- 0.8 Science and engineering professionals
- 0.7 Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers
- 0.7 Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
- 0.6 Assemblers
- 0.6 Business and administration associate professionals
- 0.5 General and keyboard clerks
- 0.5 Production and specialized services managers
- 0.5 Refuse workers and other elementary workers
- 0.5 Personal service workers
- 0.4 Numerical and material recording clerks
- 0.4 Business and administration professionals

Potential job growth



Job change by gender

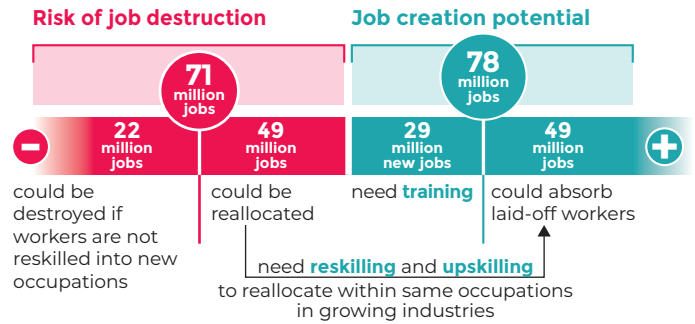


Circular economy scenario, 2030 (jobs in millions)

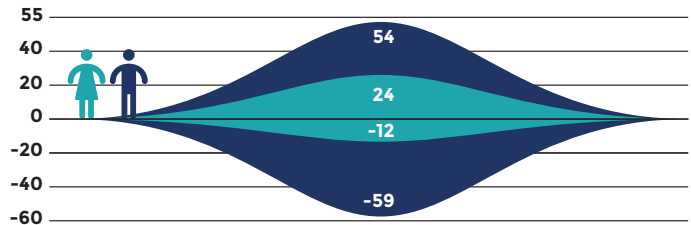
Job growth by occupations

15.6	Sales workers
10.4	Metal, machinery and related trades workers
4.3	Science and engineering associate professionals
3.7	Drivers and mobile plant operators
3.3	Electrical and electronic trades workers
3.2	Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
2.9	Stationary plant and machine operators
2.8	Business and administration associate professionals
2.7	Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
2.7	Science and engineering professionals
2.0	Refuse workers and other elementary workers
1.9	General and keyboard clerks
1.8	Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers
1.7	Food-processing, wood-working, garment and other crafts
1.7	Business and administration professionals
1.6	Numerical and material recording clerks
1.4	Administrative and commercial managers
1.4	Handicraft and printing workers
1.3	Protective services workers
1.2	Cleaners and helpers

Potential job growth



Job change by gender



... AND RESKILLING AND UPSKILLING MEASURES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL SKILL LEVELS

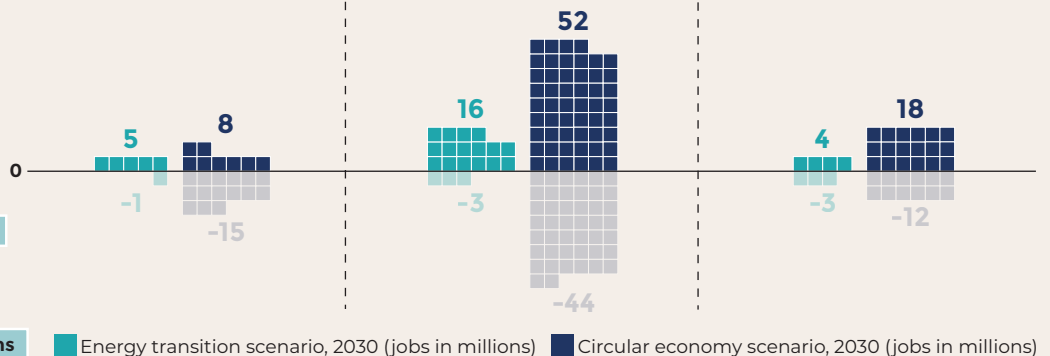
Core employability skills:

- Environmental awareness
- Willingness to learn
- Analytical skills
- Teamwork
- Adaptability and resilience
- Communication
- Negotiation
- Entrepreneurial skills
- Coordination
- Digital skills
- Networking
- Innovation
- Language skills
- Marketing skills
- Strategic and leadership skills
- Management and business skills
- Consumer advice on green solutions

Low-skilled occupations
On-the-job learning or short training and upskilling programmes will be required.

Medium-skilled occupations
Short to longer upskilling and re-skilling programmes, technical and vocational education and training courses will be required.

High-skilled occupations
University degrees, longer upskilling programmes and continuous training programmes will be required.



POLICY COORDINATION AND SOCIAL DIALOGUE ARE ESSENTIAL

