

Just transition of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs

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Uachtaránacht na hÉireann ar Chomhairle an Aontais Eorpaigh Irish Presidency of the Council of the European Union eu2013 ie



Context

- In order to achieve our common 2 °C objective, we must all work towards building lowgreenhouse gas emitting economies
- Reshaping our economies is a challenge, but it also offers many opportunities
- Unrestrained climate change will have significant negative impacts, including on the social and economic fabric of countries





Opportunities

- By transitioning to low-greenhouse gas emitting economies, we can create new, green jobs
- Decent work and quality jobs: Green jobs generally utilise higher skills in the workforce and can offer better payment
- Investing in education and job training are valuable supporting actions with additional co-benefits





Precedents and effects

- Transitions require some employees to shift to new jobs (and some companies to refocus their business model), but overall positive results
- Historical precedents include transitions in manufacturing, transport and infrastructure, communications, IT, etc.
- In the long run, overall employment
 has steadily increased





EU examples

- Jobs growth in the green economy has been positive throughout the recession and is forecasted to remain quite strong
- The European Commission alone is investing
 € 105 billion through its cohesion funds to invest
 in green technologies and eco-innovation
- 2012 EU Employment Package: The energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors could create up to 5 million jobs by 2020





The EU 'green' sector



Eco-industries have grown from 2.4 million jobs in 2000 to around 3.4 million in 2012





Some insights

- Jobs grow when there is more demand for green technologies, e.g. EU requirements to make buildings more efficient = more demand for (local) jobs to insulate/renovate
- Education and skills development are important
 to actively support successful restructuring
- Shifting taxation away from labour to resources/energy can lower labour costs and thus boost employment





Interaction

- The objective of the work programme on RM is improving the understanding of the impact of the implementation of RM, positive and negative
- We can best improve understanding by sharing information through open discussions among Parties, experts and civil society, including trade unions, business and local governments
- We look forward to a lively discussion during the forum meetings here in Bonn
 Conversations Matter

Thank you!

