



QUANTIFYING LABOUR IMPACTS OF DECARBONIZATION STRATEGIES

Experts Advisory Services for the Inter-American Development Bank, Apr-Nov 2019



IDB's decarbonization pathways research program Investigate ways to make decarbonization policies politically acceptable

Contact

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UNFCCC, ILO, and UNDP

Regional workshop on “Tools and methodologies for modelling and assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures” for Latin America and Caribbean region, Antigua and Barbuda, April 20-22, 2022

Day 1

Setting the scene: The role of evidence-based policy making in planning ambitious mitigation actions in Latin America and Caribbean

Research Questions



1. In each country, what would be the net impact on jobs during the transition from today's situation to a 2050 world consistent with the Paris Agreement objectives?
2. How many of today's jobs, in which countries and sectors, are at risk of becoming stranded during the transition to net zero emissions?
3. How many jobs, in which countries and sectors, could be created by 2050 during the transition to net zero emissions?

Focus on 20 Latin American and Caribbean countries

Decarbonization policies relevant for Latin America and the Caribbean

- **Energy transition**

- Increased energy efficiency
- Increased deployment of renewable energy technologies



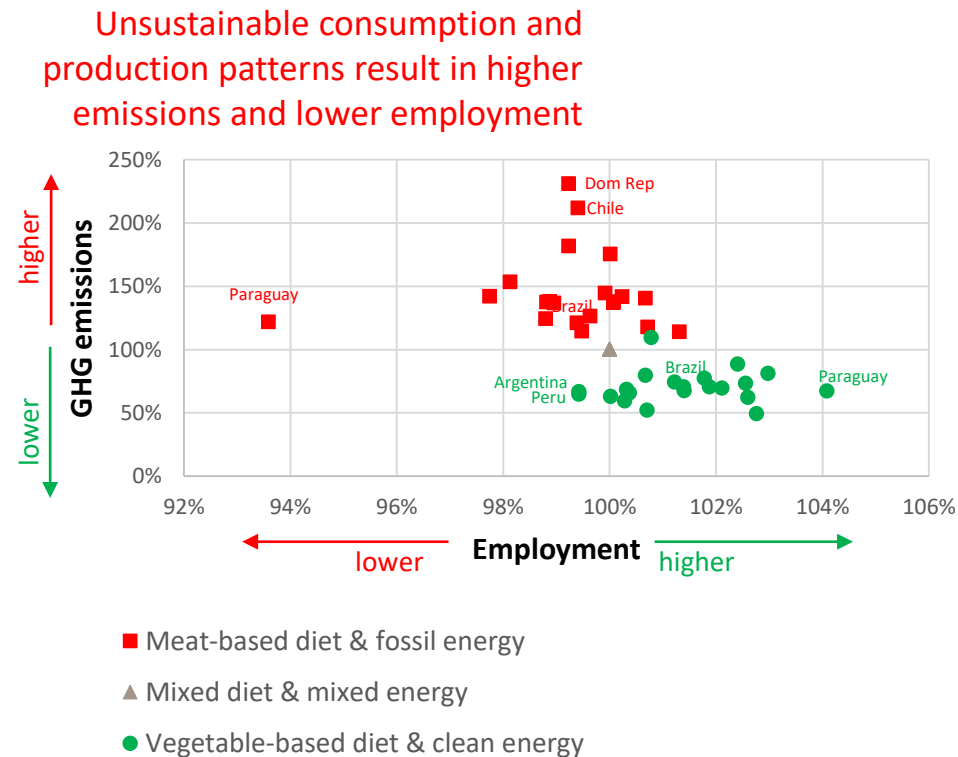
- **Agriculture and land-use**

- Dietary changes: Eating less / no meat
- Changing technology in agriculture: extensive/intensive



RQ1: In each country, what would be the net impact on jobs during the transition from today's situation to a 2050 world consistent with the Paris Agreement objectives?

Employment and GHG emissions in 2050 relative to medium decarbonization efforts
= mixed diet and mixed energy
for 20 Latin American and Caribbean countries



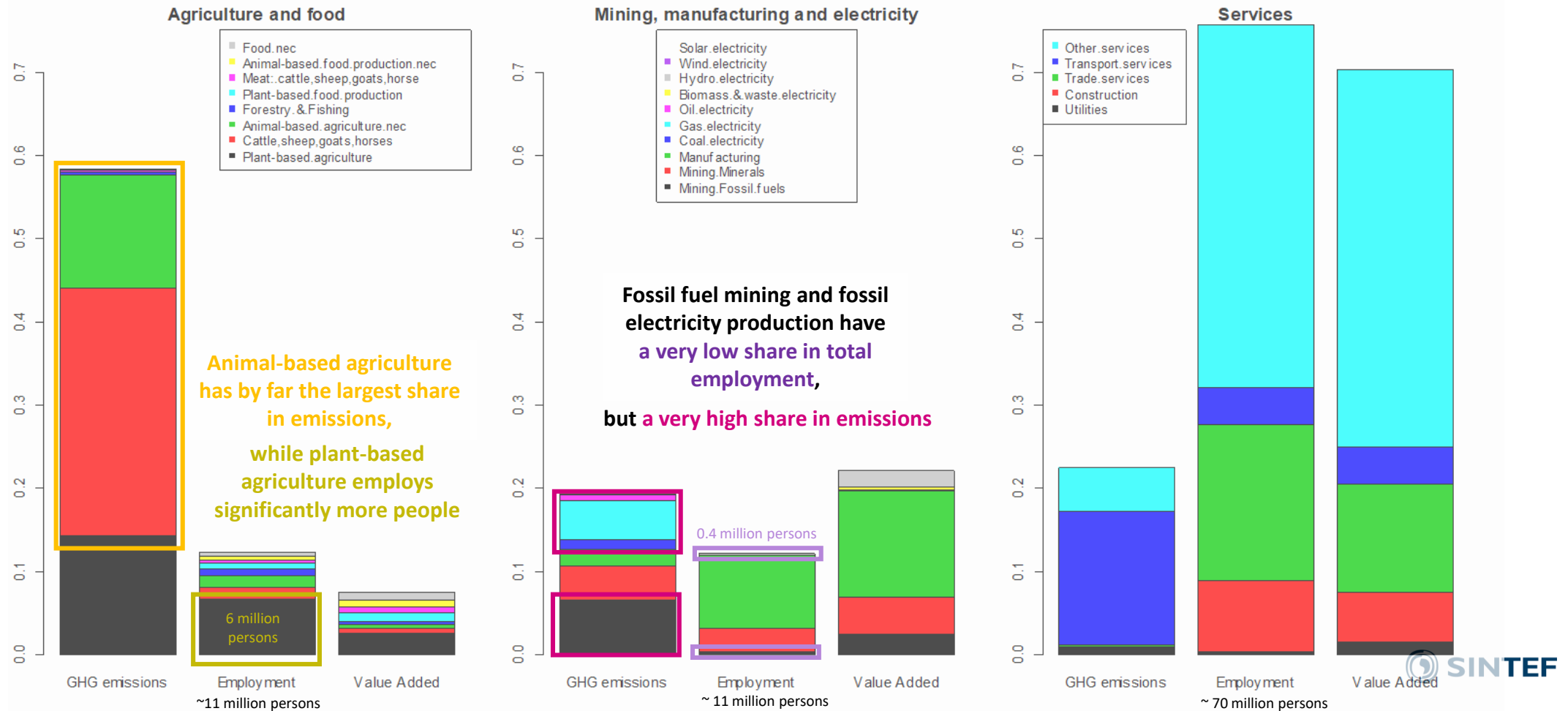
More sustainable consumption and production patterns result in lower emissions and higher employment

RQ 2 & 3: Sector specific results

RQ2: How many of today's jobs, in which countries and sectors, are at risk of becoming stranded during the transition to net zero emissions?

RQ3: How many jobs, in which countries and sectors, could be created by 2050 during the transition to net zero emissions?

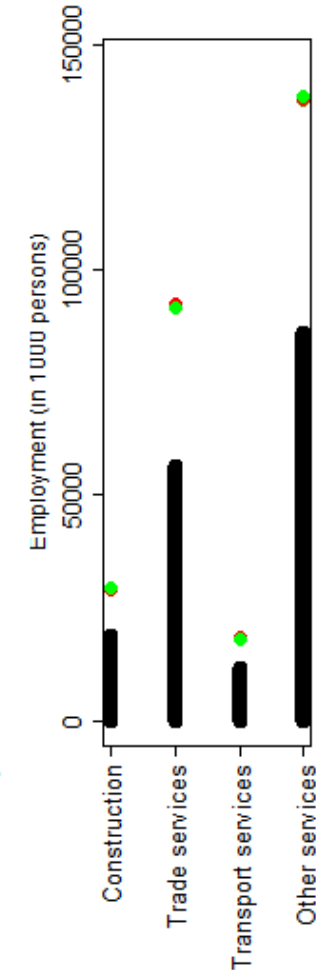
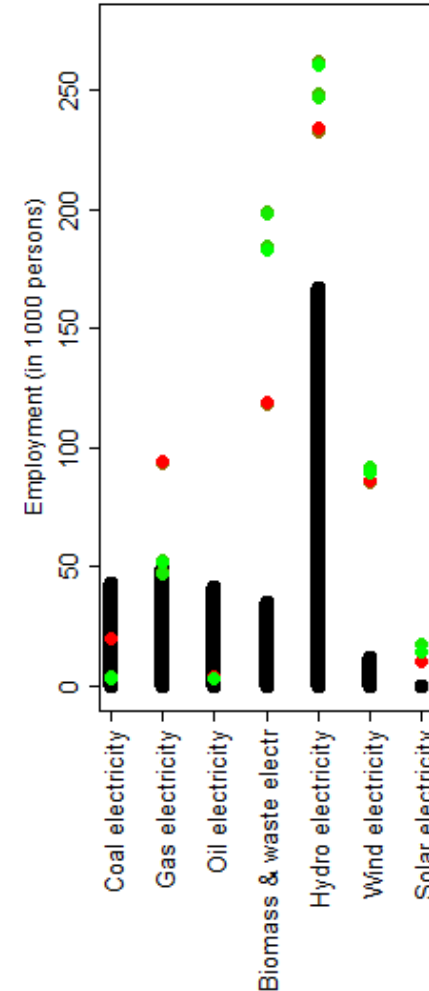
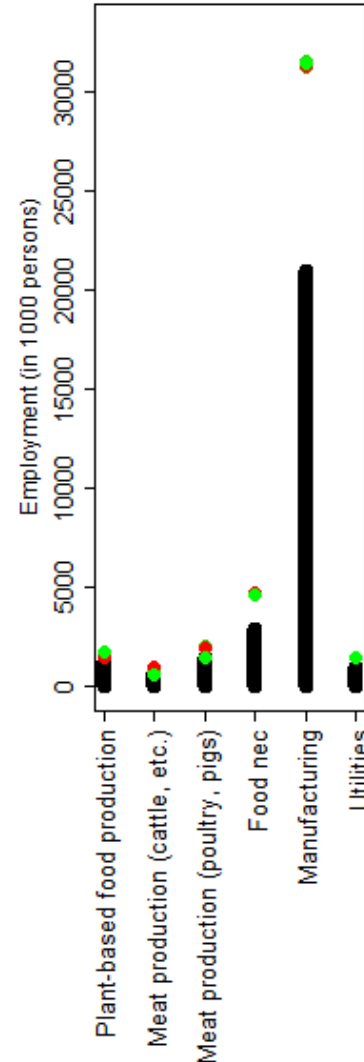
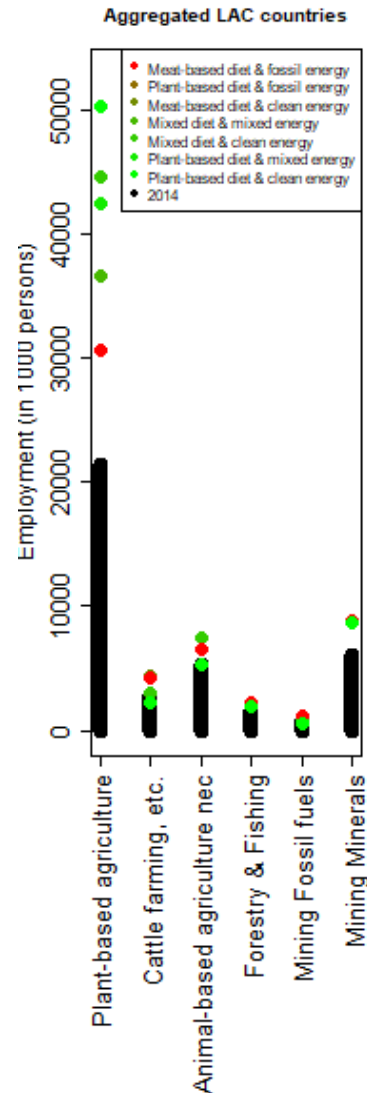
GHG emissions, employment and value-added shares by industry in 2014 for aggregated industries in Brazil



RQ 2 & 3: How many jobs, in which countries and sectors, are at risk of becoming stranded / could be created during the transition to net zero emissions?

Employment in mining and utility industries is relatively low compared to agriculture and services

Employment effects are largest in agriculture and food production in absolute terms



Direct & supply chain effects

Positive

- Plant-based food + upstream
- Renewable energy technologies

Negative

- Meat-based food + upstream
- Fossil energy

Policy implications

RQ2: How many of today's jobs, in which countries and sectors, are at risk of becoming **stranded** during the transition to net zero emissions?



- Identification of regions, industries and population groups at risk
- Design of flanking measures to minimize negative impacts, e.g. which other industries can be settled in the effected region?

RQ3: How many jobs, in which countries and sectors, could be **created** by 2050 during the transition to net zero emissions?

- Identification of regions and industries that are growing
- Skills and occupations demand
- Education & retraining of workforce
- Infrastructure investments



Read more

Jobs in a Net-Zero Emissions Future in Latin America and the Caribbean



AUTHOR: Saget, Catherine; Vogt-Schilb, Adrien; Luu, Trang

DATE: Jul 2020

DOWNLOAD: English (5702 downloads)
 Spanish (16291 downloads)

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.18235/0002509>

Los signatarios del Acuerdo de París han acordado emprender iniciativas para limitar el calentamiento global a entre 1,5 C y 2 C. A la vez, los gobiernos están centrados en la recuperación económica y social con énfasis en la creación de empleo. Es crucial avanzar en todos los frentes.

<https://publications.iadb.org/en/jobs-in-a-net-zero-emissions-future-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean>

https://www.ilo.org/global/docs/WCMS_752042/lang--en/index.htm



International
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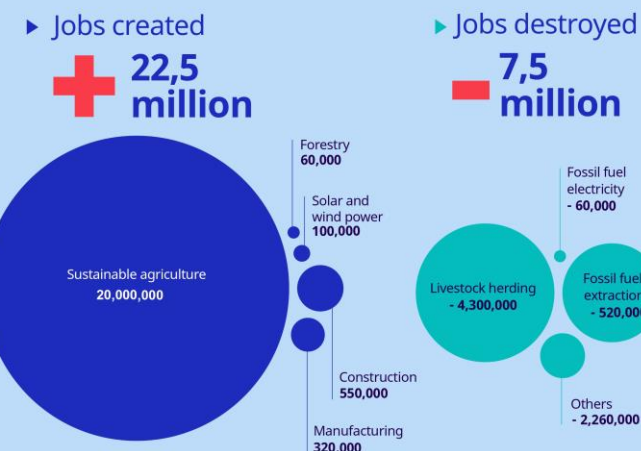


Inter-American
Development Bank

► Can net jobs be created in Latin America and the Caribbean while reducing carbon emissions?

15 million net jobs

can be created by 2030 in the transition to a net-zero emissions future



A just transition means



Ensuring that workers and enterprises have the skills needed and enjoy decent work conditions



Supporting workers, firms, and communities negatively affected



Social dialogue to design decarbonization plans

Post-COVID recovery plans should pursue both decent job creation and a transition to net-zero emissions

Source: IDB and ILO (2020) Jobs in a Net Zero Emissions Future in Latin America and the Caribbean

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ilo.org

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Recent Green Job Assessment Model initiatives

- Green Jobs Assessment Institution Network
www.ilo.org/gain
- Green Jobs Assessment Models
 - Nigeria (UNDP)
 - Zimbabwe (UNDP)
 - Turkey (UNDP Turkey)
 - Starting now: Ghana, Burkina Faso, possibly others (ILO)



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