



Green growth and Labour Market Outcomes within the Europe 2020 Strategy

The Impact of Climate Change on Local Labour Markets

Robert Strauss

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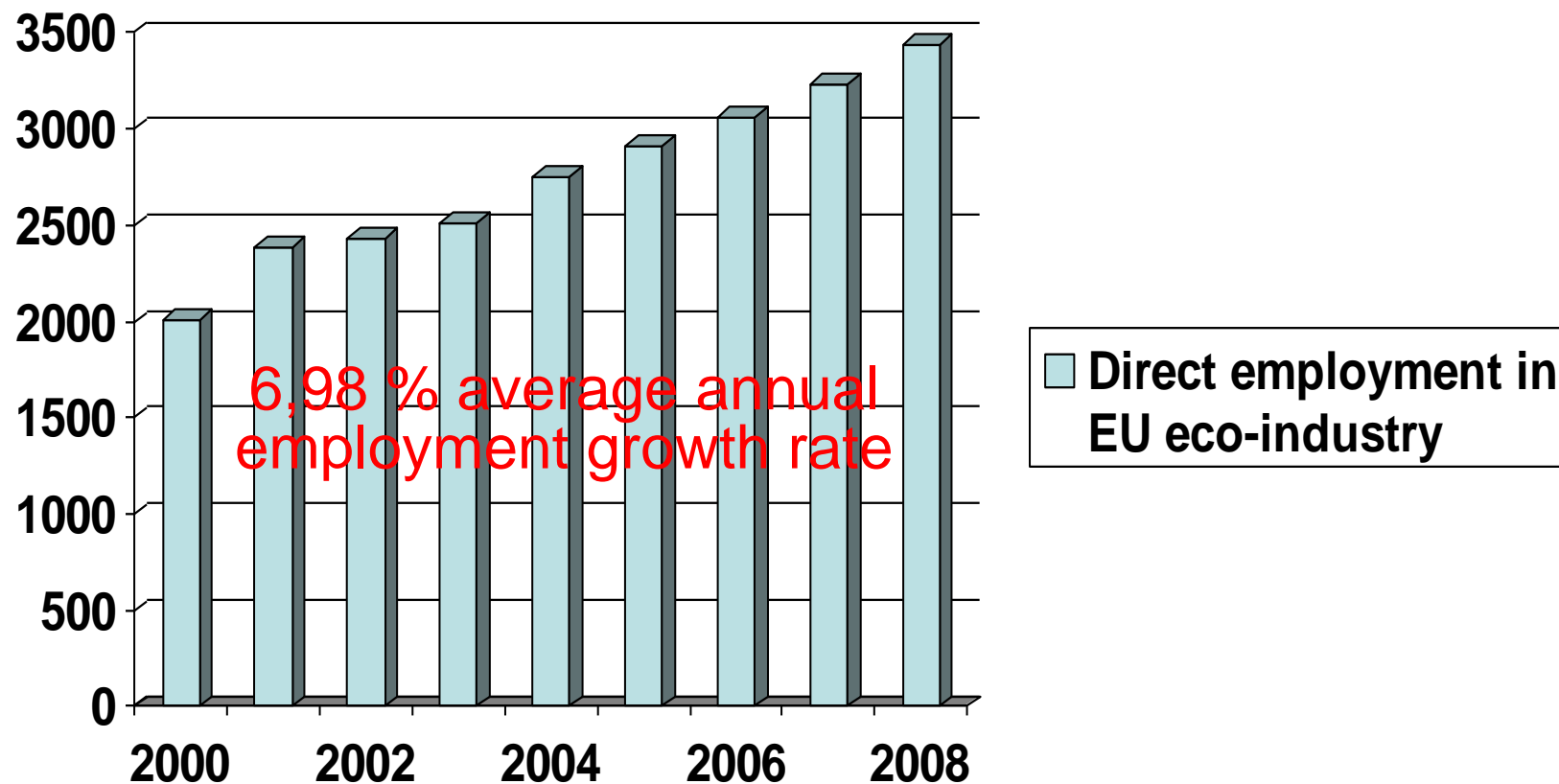
- **Easing transitions: towards low carbon, environmentally sustainable sectors, away from greenhouse gas/pollutant emitting activities**
- **Investing in human capital and skills anticipation: green jobs and greener jobs**
- **Promoting partnership and information sharing**
- **Evaluation of climate policies against their employment impact**





- **Skill profile changes** (obsolete, new skills, stronger green element)
- **New skills paradigm** (“generic” complement “specific” skills)
- **Demand for all sorts of skill needs**





Key facts: Main impact on the composition of employment. Increased need for new skills and a higher skill-level. Achieving the 2020 renewables targets could deliver 2,8 million jobs in the renewable energy sector in total.





- **Specific employment effects**

- the skills composition:

- Short-run: the jobs created will often be high-skilled and at the cutting edge of new technologies. Low-skilled needed in construction.
- Medium-run: when technologies mature, lower skilled workers will also be able to use these jobs and their opportunities may improve

- the geographical effects:

- many new jobs in energy services and the construction sector will be created at the local level.





Employment effects

- **employment opportunities** (production, installation and maintenance of new infrastructure; direct and indirect)
- **negative effects** (substitution effect, conventional energy sector and its suppliers)
- **positive or negative effects** (budget effects; additional costs; price and income adjustment)





- **Main impact on the composition of employment**
- **Favourable employment outcomes with efficient labour market policies**
- **Need for data and assessment capacity**

