

Summer Days 2023

The Green Economy and New Forms of Work Workshop Descriptions

ROUND 1 Towards greener economies and labour markets

| ILO | Bertelsmann St. | CEPS |
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| Marek Harsdorff | Birgit Wintermann & Nathan Crist | Alexandre Ounnas & Patricia Urban |
| Building a greener tomorrow: The power of green jobs | From challenge to opportunity: Supporting European regions in the twin transitions | Green transition across the EU: What Member States need to know |
| Explanatory lines | Explanatory lines | Explanatory lines |
| Green jobs have gained significant attention in the last years due to the growing emphasis on combatting climate change. Environmentally friendly jobs have the potential to generate important impacts on labour markets, both in terms of job creation and transformation. The workshop will consider research insights on the green job potential of a green economy and risks of job losses. It will discuss policies and measures to achieve a just transition, including financing. Finally, the workshop will feature and discuss country experiences, lessons learned and possible ways forward in Europe and at the international level. | Europe is undergoing a green and digital transition for which European regions are not equally prepared. A relatively small number of Europe's most economically developed regions produce 80% of Europe's new twin transition technologies. But no region is a master of all technologies alone; all regions stand to gain from finding other regions with complementary technological capabilities that are relevant for mastering the twin transition. Understanding where a region's strengths lie and where it has potential to develop future technologies, especially in cooperation with other regions, is key to charting a path forward to strong, more competitive regional economies. | The efforts of the Member States to reduce their carbon footprint and mitigate the effects of climate change can significantly influence their labour markets. The workshop will deal with the impact of the green transition on the labour markets of EU27 Member States, and particularly the different exposure of Member States to the transition in terms of the sectoral composition of their economies and the level of education and training. Focusing on several dimensions of the labour markets, e.g., wages, unemployment, and mobility between sectors, the workshop will offer useful insights into the current status of the Member States and appropriate responses to support their labour markets. |

ROUND 2 Shifting the focus to workers

| European Commission | EPC | Reshaping Work & KLM |
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| Frank Siebern Thomas | Laura Rayner | Jovana Karanovic |
| | & Tommaso Grossi | & Tristan Makkink |
| A fair deal for workers: | A sustainable safety net: | Synchronising the clocks of green |
| How will the EU ensure just transitions? | How to prepare our social protection | and digital transition with workers |
| now will the Eo clistic just transitions: | systems for a green future? | at heart |
| Explanatory lines | Explanatory lines | Explanatory lines |
| The EU's green transition could create 1 million or more new jobs by 2030 and foster well-being for all, paving the way for a sustainable and prosperous future. As the world grapples with the challenges of climate change and environmental degradation, the EU's commitment to transitioning to a green economy demonstrates its leadership and determination to address these pressing issues. But to achieve this vision and leave no one behind, we need the right policies at all levels. In 2022, all EU countries committed to ensuring a fair transition with comprehensive policies. Now it is time to deliver – jointly with social partners at the heart of action and making full use of the collective energy and creativity of society as a whole. | The introduction of climate change mitigation measures has become a policy priority across the EU to ensure a transition towards a greener, more sustainable society. However, while these policy actions are of crucial importance for achieving environmental sustainability in the long-term, they risk triggering "new social risks" in the short-term, increasing inequalities and undermining cohesion within and across EU member states. Equipping European welfare states with the adequate resources to adapt to changing demands and to buffer the negative externalities of the transition, as well as war, energy price, inflation, and changing labour markets, is thus crucial to make sure no one is left behind. This workshop presents findings from a series of activities carried out by the EPC on the future of Social Europe. | In the green transition time zone, decarbonisation of key sectors faces real and sizeable challenges. The imperative of leaving no one behind made just transition a challenge even before the current energy crisis. In the digital transition time zone, the very nature of work is changing through labour market innovations, rise of platforms, and AI advancements. Increasing number of workers are choosing new, diverse forms of work which go beyond full-time contracts. How can we synchronise the two clocks to ensure the benefits and minimise risks of green and digital labour market transitions? This workshop will entice participants to adopt a different perspective and look for alternative ways to make the above-mentioned possible. |

