

Socially Just Transitions

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Starting point – The Covid-19 crisis

Massive destruction of jobs

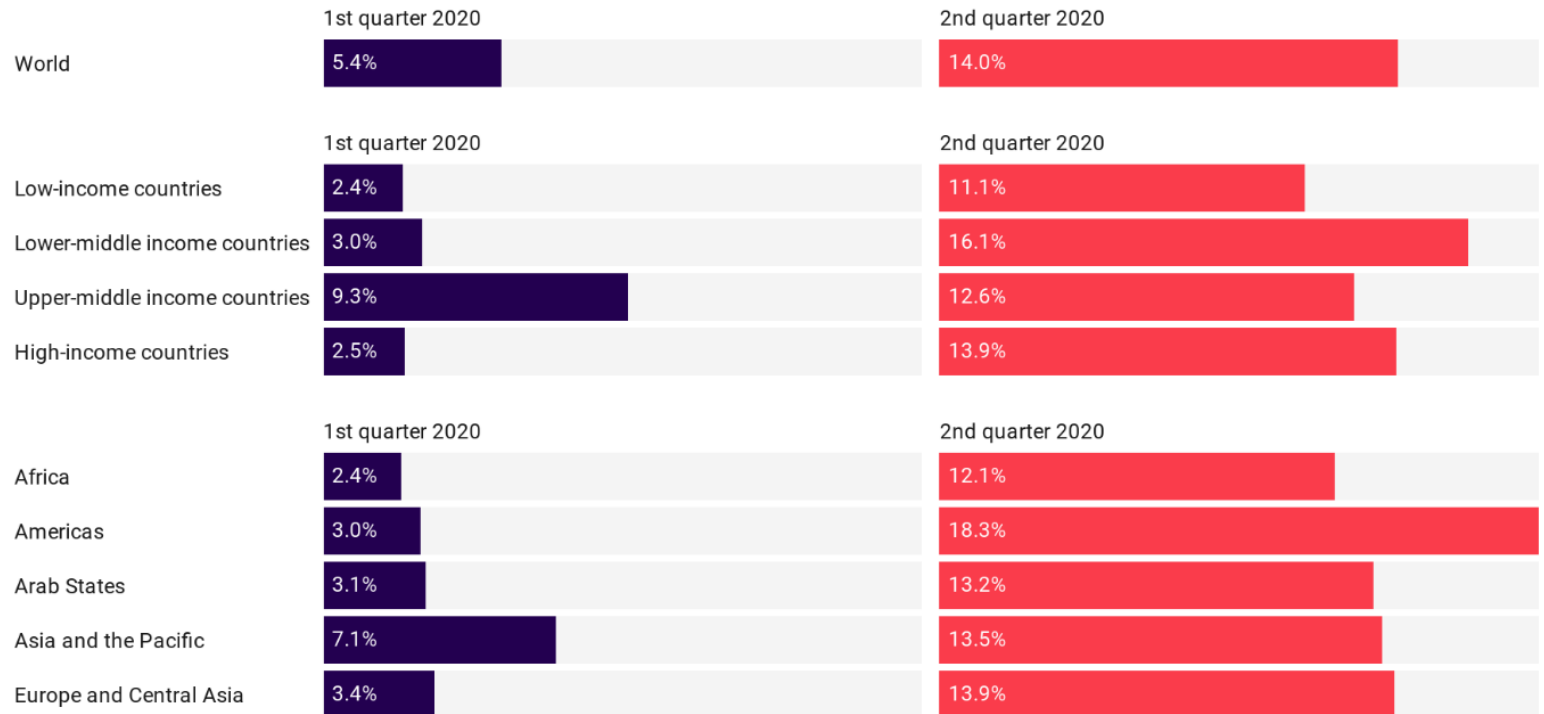
Strong rise in inequality

→ Poorer households

→ Youth

→ Women

Unique health challenges



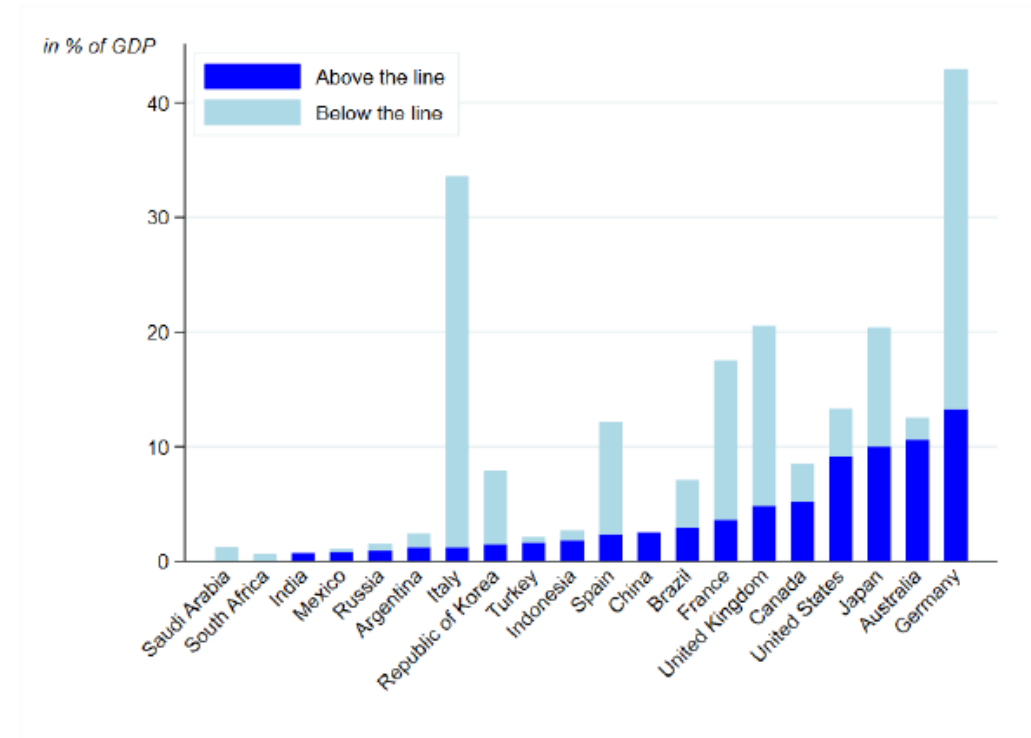
Short-term measures and the Future of Work

Limited support in low- and middle-income countries

Current recovery measures focus on unsustainable industries and maintain existing job mix

Risk of accelerating automation and destruction of jobs

► Figure 2: G20 - Fiscal support: Direct stimulus vs capital injections/guarantees



Note: "Above the line" refers to direct fiscal stimulus; "below the line" to capital injections (both equity and credit) as well as credit guarantees. Latest information as available on 14 June 2020.

Source: IMF, Fiscal Monitor April 2020. For Germany, France, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom and the United States, data are from Bruegel, available at: <https://www.bruegel.org/publications/datasets/covid-national-dataset/>

▶ A Human-centered approach towards Socially Just Transitions

Challenge:

1. Address (pre-)existing inequalities (gender, occupational, skills)
2. Encourage transitions towards environmentally and socially sustainable jobs
3. Combine environmental and social goals

▶ Encourage new business models: Social and solidarity economy

1. Support governments towards the endorsement of a UN Resolution on the SSE
2. Set up a global knowledge platform on the SSE
3. Launching global programme towards creating an enabling environment for Social Enterprises in developing economies.
4. Address short-term focus caused by excessive financialization
→ Encourage best practices around CSR

▶ **A human-centered approach: Encourage responsible consumption and production**

Remove energy subsidies:

→ Address poverty alleviation through expanded social protection

Ensure more equitable taxation

→ Remove incentives for automation; tax the digital economy

Create social wealth funds to achieve national development goals

→ Use expanded role of the state during Covid-19 crisis for stronger long-term focus of economic expansion

▶ A human-centered approach: Re- and up-skilling

Vocational education and training programs towards green jobs

- Involve private sector in identifying skills and develop curriculae
- Life-long learning approach to also help older workers to transition

Help identify occupational pathways

- Occupational shift within and across industries

Encourage the use of new technologies for a transition towards a circular economy

- Use of AI to identify emerging skills and activities

▶ A human-centered approach: Social protection and public employment programs

Provide universal social protection

→ Timely and universal support to help address both the health and the social crisis

Ensure long-term security of incomes

→ India's NREGA program

Create public assets

→ Example: Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program

→ Uruguay's Community Activities Program

► Some proposals for a **BetterTomorrow@Work**



Develop new forms of taxation



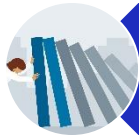
Introduce digital social security



Encourage solidaric business models



Set up social wealth fund



Strengthen resilience