



Accelerating
Green
School to
Work
Transitions

Changes required to get to net zero will have a significant impact on labour markets



Circular economy

- 78 million jobs created
- 71 million jobs destroyed
- **7 million** net new jobs

Of the 71 million jobs lost:

- 49m will find work in the same occupation in other growing sectors
- 22m will need to change occupation



Energy sustainability

- 25 million jobs created
- ↓ 6 million jobs destroyed
- **18 million** net new jobs

Of the 7 million jobs lost:

- 5m workers will find work in the same occupation in other growing sectors
- 2m will need to change occupation

Box 1: How do young people view 'green' jobs?

A recent study by Plan International with 2,229 young people from 53 countries was a deep dive into how engaged young people perceive green skills and jobs.



Young people were not confident they had the skills needed to tackle climate change. Fewer than 30 per cent of those surveyed felt they had the necessary skills.



Generally, young people did not view their careers as being a viable channel for their own direct action on climate change.



What young people want: more training opportunities for green skills (70 per cent); better education on climate change (65 per cent); and more green jobs (64 per cent).

But the skills these new jobs demand must be readily available to the labour market



SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRANSITION STAGES



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ADDITIONAL 'GREEN ECONOMY' STAGE)

T1 Lay strong 'green' foundations - give young people the knowledge and skills a green economy needs T2 Prepare young people for transition to green work

T3 Support young people to find green work opportunities

T4 Create more 'green livelihood' opportunities for young people

T = TRANSITION STAGE

INTERVENTIONS TO BOOST THE SUPPLY OF SKILLS		INTERVENTION TO BOOST YOUNG WORKERS' USE OF THEIR SKILLS	INTERVENTIONS TO BOOST LABOUR MARKET DEMAND FOR GREEN SKILLS
E1 Invest in young people's development of basic skills and adaptable skills	E3 Give young people information, advice and guidance on green jobs and green careers	E5 Confront the barriers that separate young people from green jobs — lack of information, gender etc.	E6 Support sectors, industries and initiatives that will want young people's 'green' skills.
E2 Improve climate change education and young peoples' environmental knowledge	E4 Offer young people work- relevant education and training		E7 Support green youth entrepreneurship

E = THE ELEMENTS KEY TO SUCCESSFUL PROGRESSION BETWEEN TRANSITION STAGES

Conceptual framework for Green School to Work Transitions

T1. Ensure young people have strong green skills foundations



Invest in basic and transferable skills for young people that are likely to be a pre-requisite for many green economy jobs



Improve environmental education for young people to empower them to be champions of climate action in their own communities and in their work

T2. Prepare young people for transition to green work



Improve careers guidance and mentoring to raise young people's awareness of the `green' jobs available to them.



Develop work-relevant education, training and experience - including through updating TVET opportunities to reflect the skills being demanded in the green economy.

T3. Support young people to find green work opportunities



Tackle systemic barriers that skilled young people face in entering green jobs. This includes inter alia:

- tackling information asymmetries
- providing job search assistance
- actions to tackle inequitable hiring practices

T4. Expand green economy opportunities for young people



Expand opportunities for young people to enter green employment, or to develop and grow their own enterprises, including through:

- supporting growth of green businesses
- supporting green youth entrepreneurship
 - green public works programmes

Key Policy Challenges

- Disconnect between environmental programmes and education and employment interventions required to support them.
- Lack of resources to scale and sustain policies and programmes. Almost no climate finance is allocated to support skills interventions
- Gendered barriers for girls and young women
- Insufficient evidence and research on what works. Inadequate data and understanding of what skills and capabilities are needed in the green economy.
- The private sector is not engaged effectively.

Six action points for stakeholders

- 1. Look beyond a narrow focus on occupational skills for the green economy sector and develop a holistic, lifecycle approach to supporting 'green' school-to-work transitions.
- 2. Redirect a bigger share of development and climate change funds to education, training and employment interventions.
- 3. Develop a framework for measuring the impact that green education, skills and employment interventions have on climate mitigation and adaptation.
- 4. Urge employers and other private sector actors in green economy sectors to invest in their own talent pipelines.
- 5. Improve coordination between education, labour market demand and climate change/environment policy and programming
- 6. Integrate meaningful Youth Engagement in green transition strategies.