

Quantifying Green Job Potential in Colombia: A Task-Based Approach

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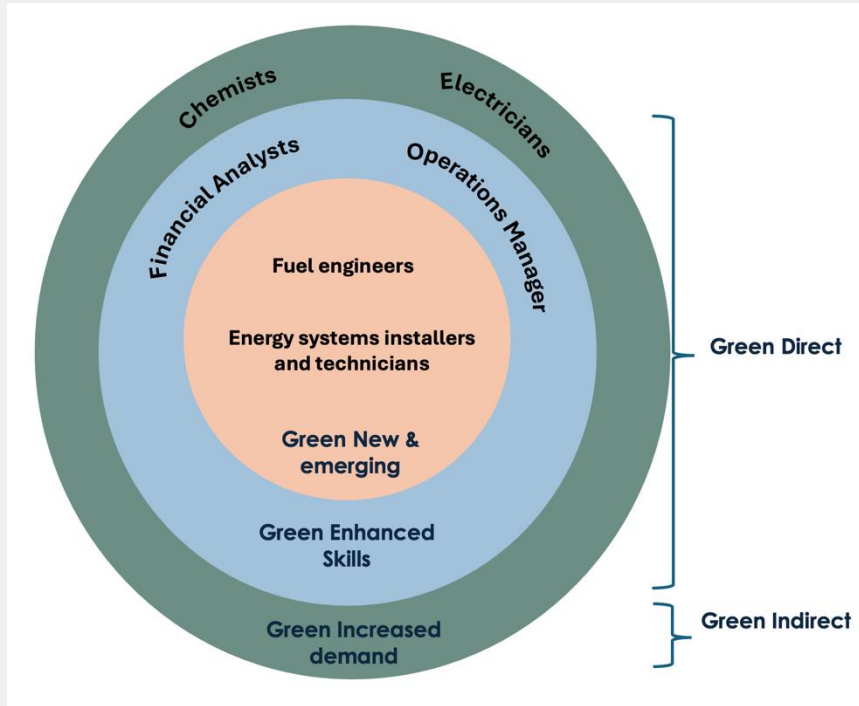
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How does the green transition affect jobs?

Greening the economy implies a structural shift from carbon-based production technologies, processes, and goods to less polluting practices with a smaller environmental footprint

- Green Jobs: work that contribute substantially to preserving or restoring environmental quality
- Bottom-up approach: Analysis based on the *task content* of the jobs
- What is the green potential of Colombian workers? Who holds the green jobs?

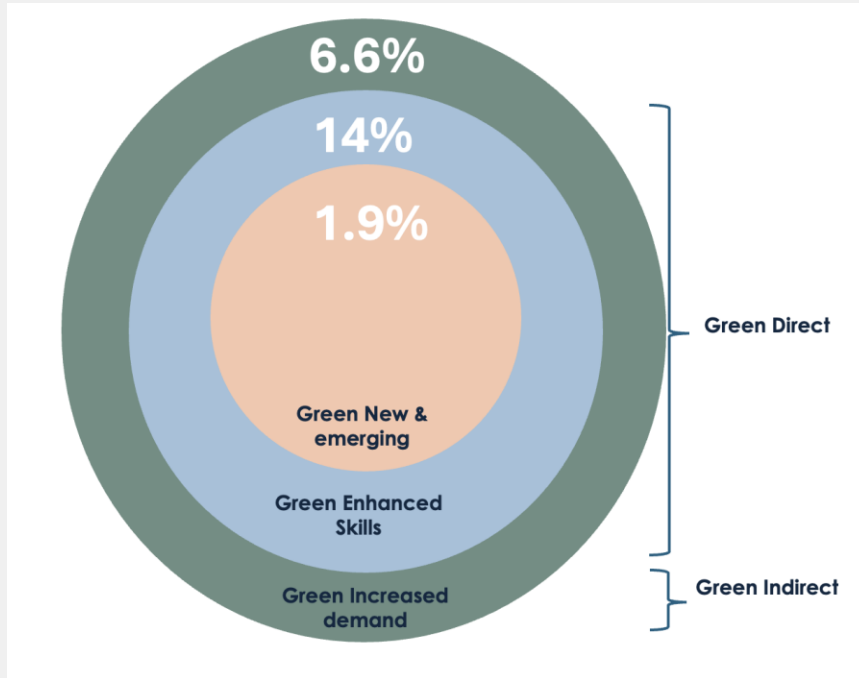
How do we classify green jobs? *O*NET's Green Occupations Program*



Source: Valero et al. (2021)



How do we classify green jobs? *O*NET's Green Occupations Program*



Source: Authors' calculations based on O*NET and GEIH 2022



What is the green potential of Colombian workers? Who holds the green jobs?

22.6% of jobs have green potential



1.9% are new & emerging



14% require changes in skill content



6.6% are indirectly green

Sizable inequalities between groups



Women (-8.5 p.p.)



Rural workers (-7.7 p.p.)



Young workers (-2 p.p.)



Less educated (-1.4 p.p.)



TVET degrees (-4 p.p.)



Non-STEM careers

Higher prevalence on high skill occupations and certain industries



Managerial, professional & technical



Construction, electricity & mining

Have better wages and quality



Higher wages (+10%)



Lower low-pay rates (-2.3 p.p.)



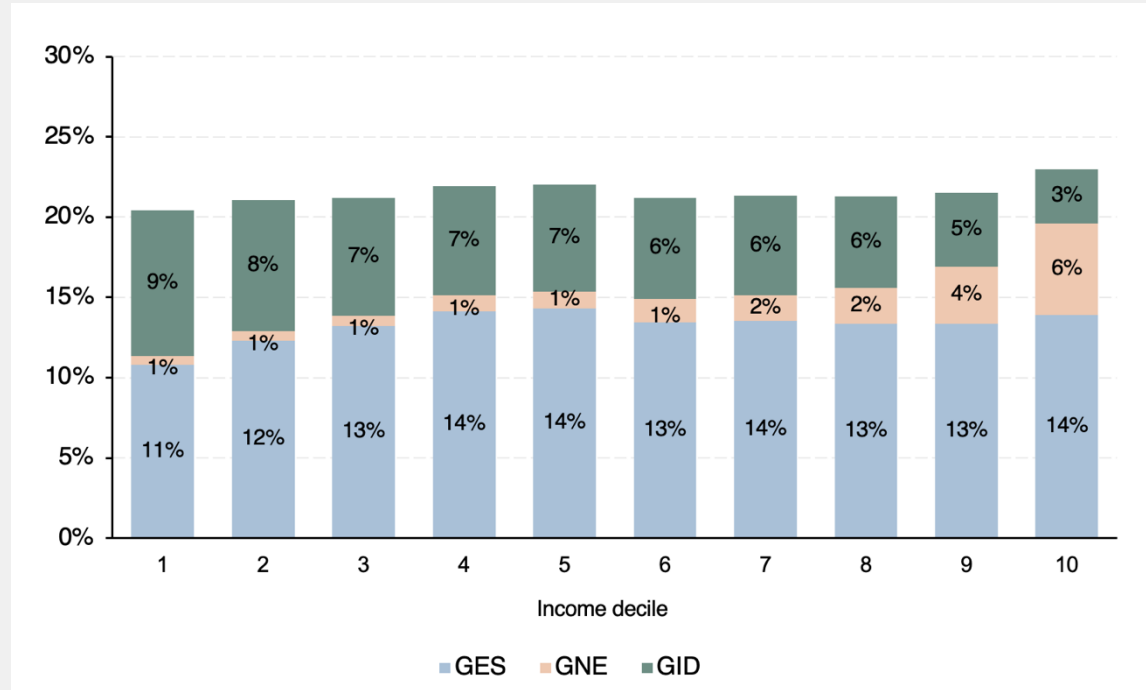
Lower excessive time rates (-1.3 p.p.)



Lower informality rates (-1.5 p.p.)

Source: Authors' calculations based on O*NET and GEIH 2022

Direct green jobs are more prevalent at the top of the income distribution



Source: Authors' calculations based on O*NET and GEIH 2022

Final remarks

- About 22.6% of Colombian workers are currently employed in green occupations. 15.9% are in occupations where their task content will be directly affected
- The transition is concentrated in occupations requiring higher levels of education and skills and in certain industries, generating inequalities among workers
- Education policies and skills upgrading of the workforce to meet the demands of the greening of the economy are necessary for a just transition
- National statistical offices should develop their own information systems to monitor the evolution of green jobs over time
- Our analysis suggests that the green transition appears to favor skilled workers, but it lacks a dynamic component to understand its consequences

Q&A *Discussion*



Thank you