



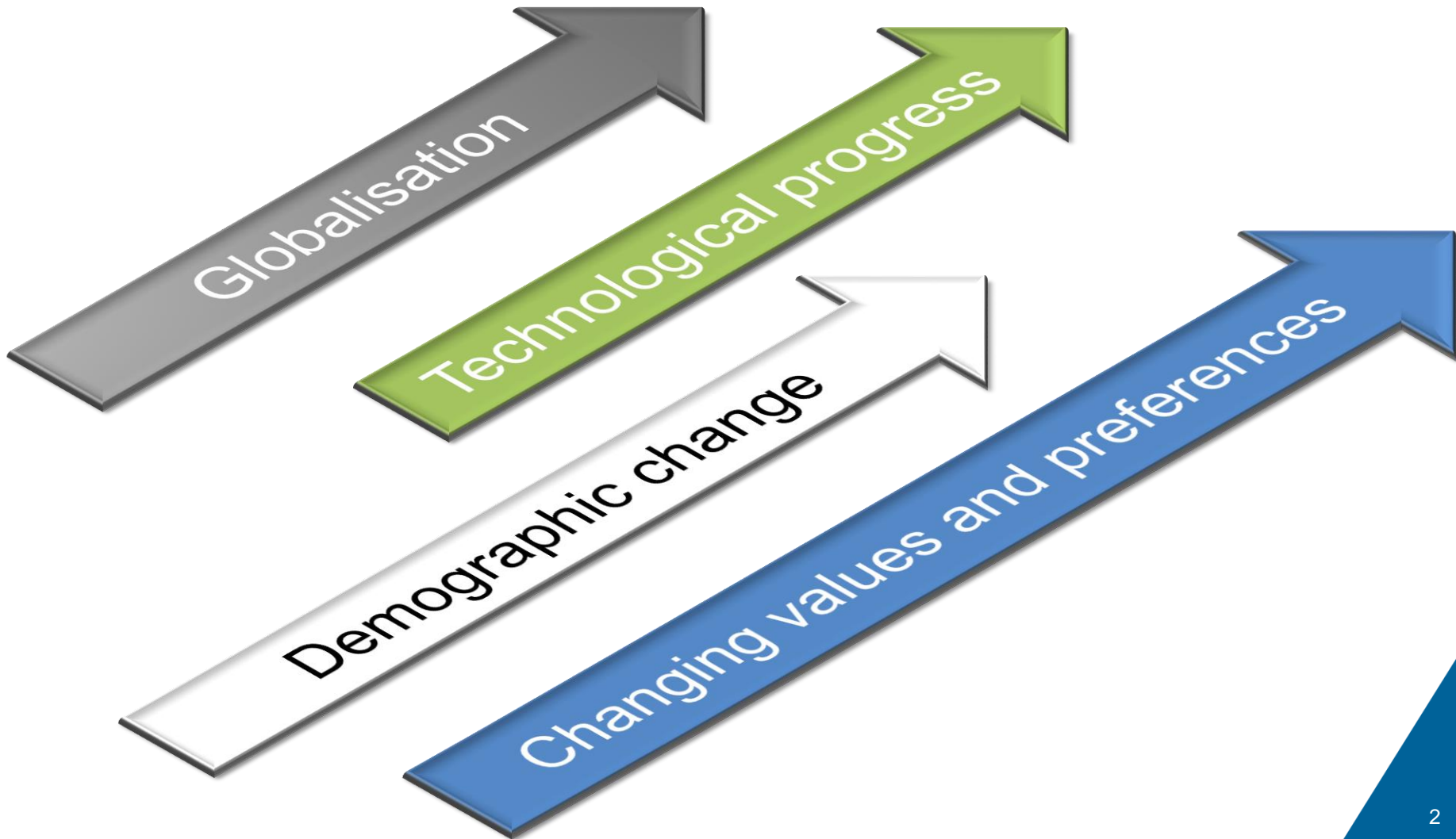
Future of Work Initiative: National Dialogue on Technology and Jobs
17 April 2017, Jakarta

THE FUTURE OF WORK IN G20 COUNTRIES

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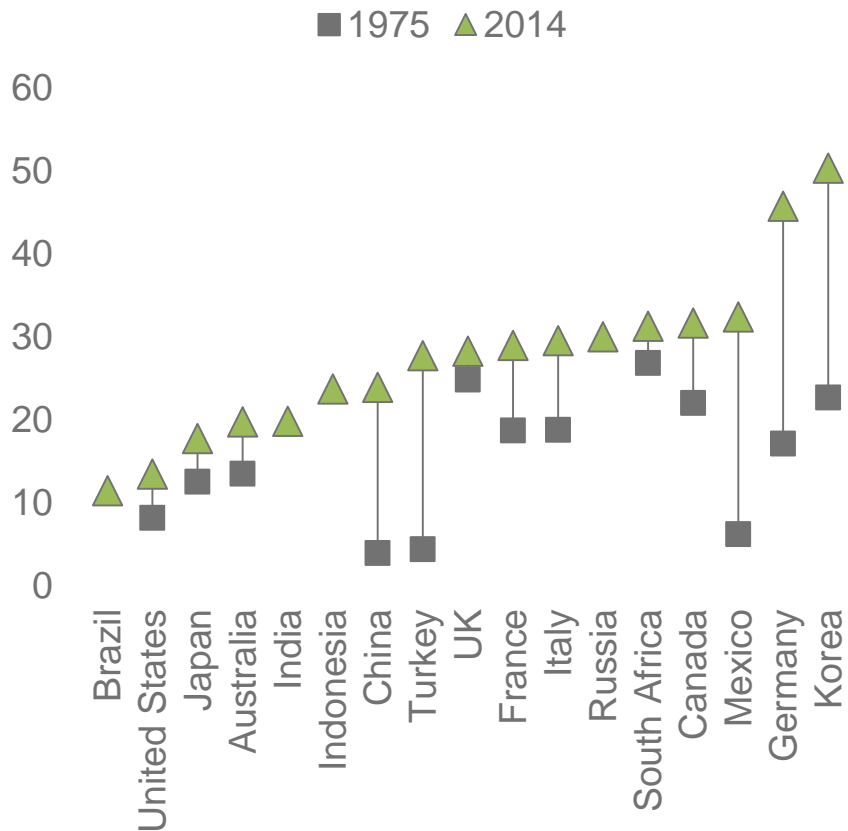
The mega-trends shaping the future of work



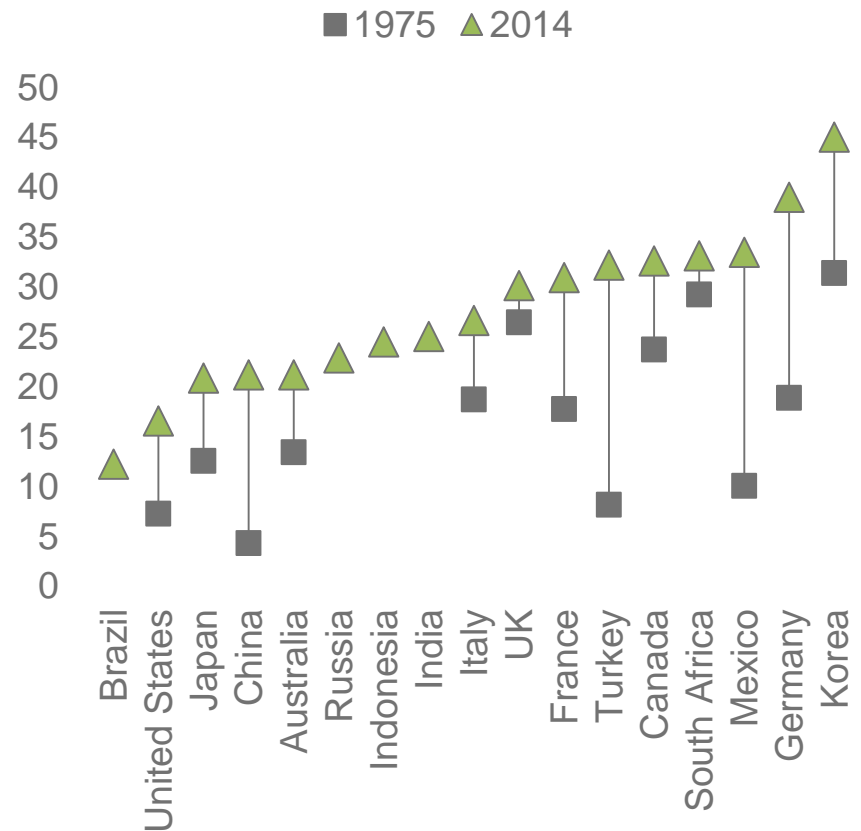


Trade has gained in importance in G20 countries

A. Exports (% of GDP)



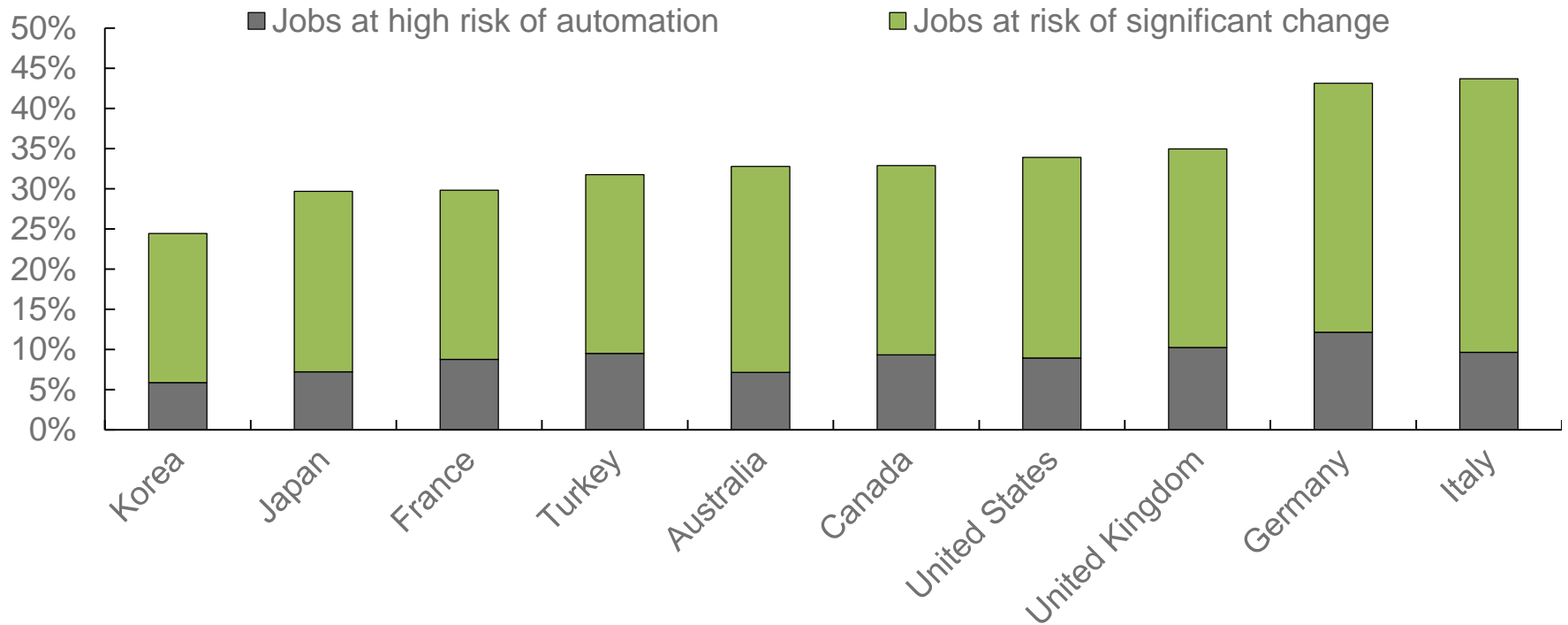
B. Imports (% of GDP)





Fears about massive technological unemployment may be exaggerated

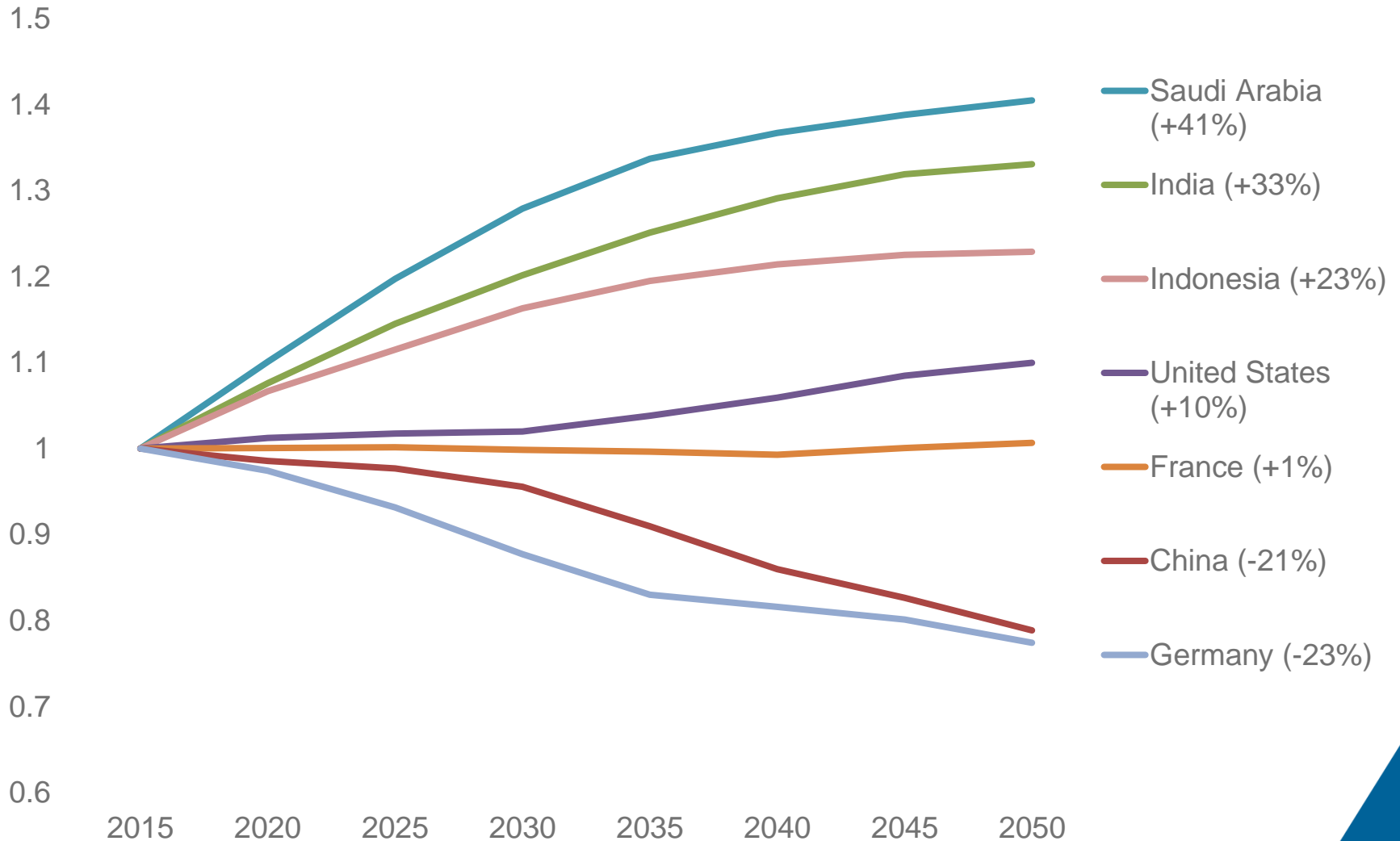
9% of jobs are at high risk of automation in G20 countries



However, many jobs are likely to experience significant change



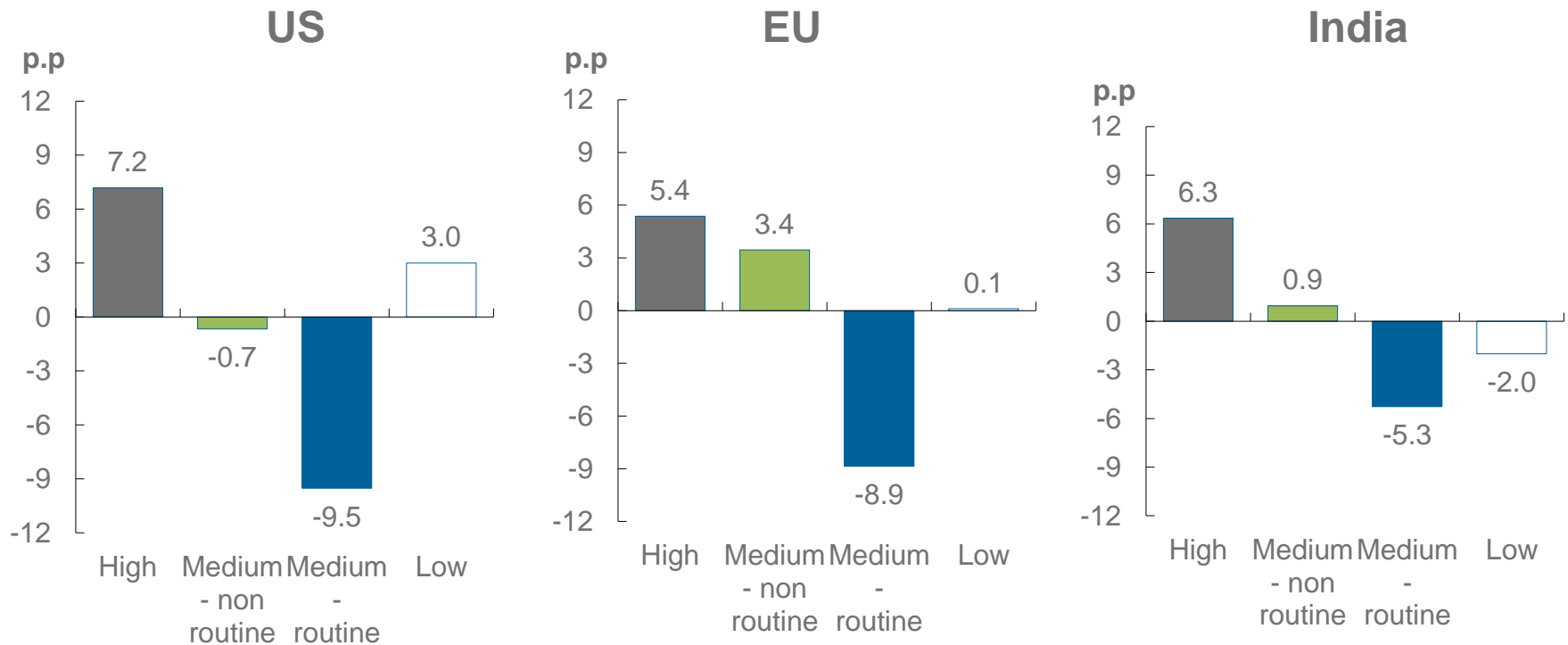
Countries are also experiencing rapid demographic change





In some G20 countries, the occupational structure is “polarising”

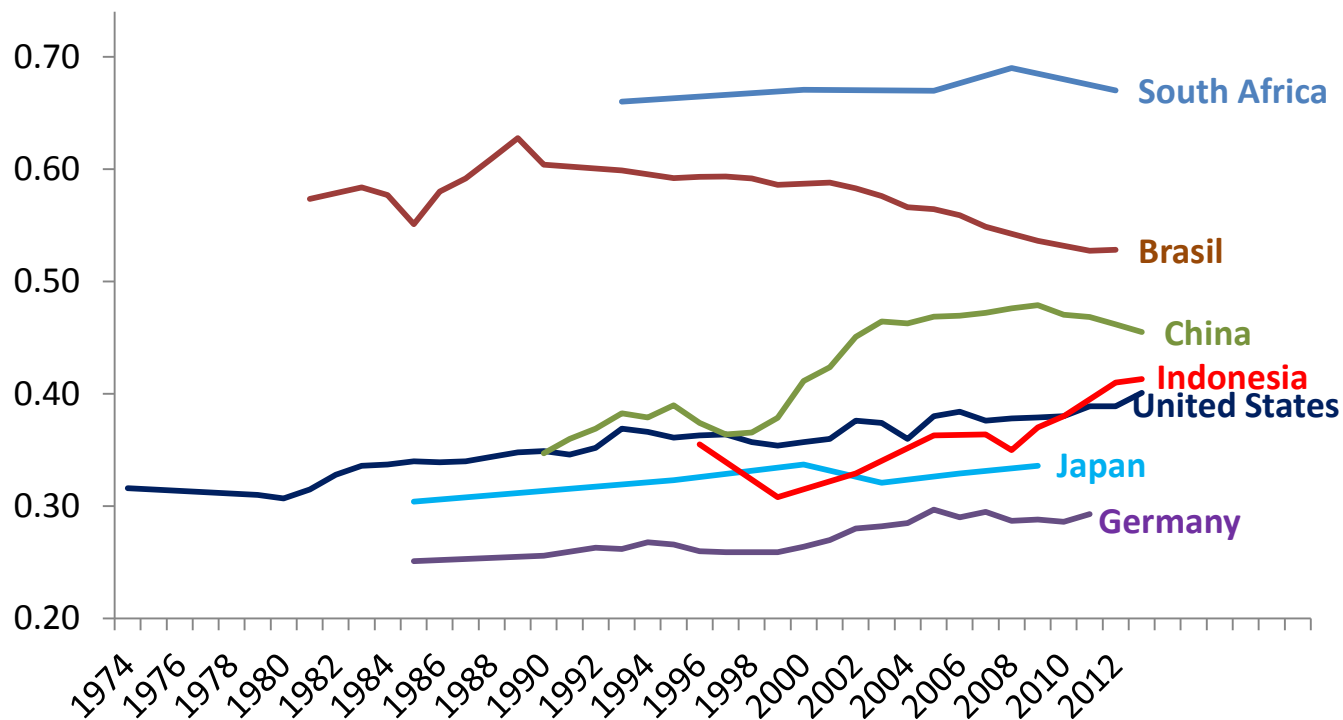
Percentage points changes in employment shares by occupation





And inequality has risen in many G20 countries

Gini coefficient of the distribution of household disposable income



As has the share of non-standard employment



The need for a “future-proof” set of policy principles for G20 countries

1. Prepare young people for the jobs of the future by ensuring that they are equipped with the right type of **skills** to successfully orient themselves in an ever-changing, technology-rich work environment, and give them the opportunity to continuously maintain their skills, upskill and/or reskill throughout their working lives.
2. Design **labour market institutions** which encourage employers to seize the opportunities offered by technological change and globalisation, while making sure that the risks are not borne disproportionately by workers in the form of low pay, precariousness and poor working conditions.
3. In a context where an increasing number of workers only work occasionally and/or have multiple jobs and income sources, re-think **social security systems** to minimise the chances of people slipping through the cracks either by: (i) tailoring or adapting them to the new forms of employment; or (ii) decoupling them entirely from people’s work status and history.



The need for a “future-proof” set of policy principles for G20 countries (2)

1. Strengthen **activation frameworks** to mitigate some of the inevitable adjustment costs of moving towards more globalised and technologically advanced economies by helping those workers who have been displaced by changing skills needs into a new job quickly.
2. Promote new forms of **social dialogue** which allow tailored solutions to new challenges to emerge at the firm-level, while strengthening the voice of those workers who are increasingly working alone and separated by different geographies, languages and legal contexts.



THANK YOU

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