

Workforce Transition for a Carbon Neutral Economy by 2045

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Overview

- Illustrative example: building decarbonization
- Expanding high-road jobs
- Guiding principles workforce transition



CALIFORNIA BUILDING DECARBONIZATION WORKFORCE NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation


*Bars represent average annual job impacts (high estimates)

EXAMPLE: BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION Job impacts span several industries

HIGH ROAD

LOW ROAD

Characteristics

driven by skill, experience and qualifications; worker pay tends to be higher; turnover is lower.

Competition is

Competition is driven by lowcost; worker pay tends to be lower and jobs are more precarious.

High Road Jobs Vs. Low Road Jobs

Building Electrification

3 of every 5 jobs

large building retrofits; district energy, new renewables; utilities 2 of every 5 jobs

residential and small commercial retrofits

Source: https://innovation.luskin.ucla.edu/california-building-decarbonization/

Maintaining and expanding the 'high-road' takes intention and leadership



How can we attract and retain a skilled workforce?

- Carrots
 - Tie incentives or direct public investment to labor standards (wage standards, targeted hire, etc.)
 - Performance-based incentives based on the quality of work performed
- Sticks
 - Require strong licensing criteria and skill certifications
 - Improve enforcement of building code, labor and wage law, etc.

New thinking is required to support worker transition

- FROM: Lowest upfront cost is the optimal path
- TO: How do we achieve best value, and get more from our upfront investments?
- FROM: Any job is a good job, especially now.
- TO: No one wants or deserves a bad job.
- FROM: We need jobs, so let's train more people.
- TO: We need good jobs; how can we develop new high-road industries?
- FROM: There aren't that many gas workers affected
- TO: Behind every job lost is a person, and often a family, whose livelihood is dependent on that work.
- FROM: Jobs matter– the more the better
- TO: The types, quality, and distribution of jobs matter

Expand the High Road	Social Dialogue	Assess Skill Requirements	Inter-jurisdictional coordination	Just Transition Funding
 Comprehensive industrial planning to support new high-road opportunities 	 Engage with affected industry, worker, and community representatives 	 Map skills/occupations in fossil fuel industries to skills needed in clean industries 	 Align efforts between state and local government; one-size does not fit all 	 Identify financial resources for transition assistance

Long-term planning to avoid industry destabilization and worker displacement and retain workers to safely manage the retreat

Principles to Support Workforce Transition

There is still time to manage a responsible workforce transition.



About Inclusive Economics

Economic research on the employment impacts of climate policy

Advising on high-road climate policy and workforce development

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