

72<sup>d</sup> 6m

2<sup>d</sup> 6m

6m

4 2017, 3-

6m

6m

5

The world of work is undergoing a major process of change. This transformation is driven largely by structural economic shifts, the changing character of production and employment, technological progress, the impact of climate change and new social, political and demographic trends. Together, these factors will impact countries' ability to achieve decent work for all and the 2030 Agenda.

The ILO estimates that 600 million decent jobs will be needed in the next 15 years to achieve this ambitious goal. By 2030 the labour force is expected to reach 3.5 billion people, of which 1.3 billion will be youth aged 15-skills gaps, shifts in political

in industries exposed to global competition are all factors that have exerted significant downward pressure on wages and security of employment.

The impact of rapid technological evolution on the number and quality of jobs, the nature of work and structure of labour markets of 2030 is still uncertain. Many are concerned with the fact that labour-saving technologies could constrain the capacity of the labour markets to generate sufficient jobs for the growing young population, leading to segmentation and worsening income inequality.

Shifts in the nature of work can create both challenges and opportunities. Over the last decade, there has been a rise in part-time employment, especially among women. In the majority of countries with available information, part-time jobs outpaced gains in full-time jobs between 2009 and 2015. In some cases, non-standard forms of work can be the entry door to the job market. However these emerging trends can also lead to widespread insecurity.

Developing countries are experiencing additional challenges with high levels of informality and the need to transition these workers to formal employment which can help increase protection as well as enhance revenue for governments to improve and expand the provision of social protection measures, make investments in education and infrastructure. Additionally, they may also be faced with the challenges of diversifying their economies away from a low-productivity agriculture to higher value sectors like banking and finance, service provision, mobile technologies, communications and manufacturing and ensuring that both women and men have access to the educational and employment opportunities that are created in the process.

To address these issues policies should take into consideration the evolution of the world of work, stimulating investment opportunities to boost job creation and productivity, while also ensuring adequate income security to all types of workers, both women and men, not just those on stable contracts. Skills development, social protection, social dialogue, equal opportunity, occupation safety and health and adequate labour market regulations are essential components of the policy response to shape a future of work with sustained and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all.

#### **Chair**

The capacity to anticipate future challenges and outcomes related to the world of work in 2030 and to coordinate policy responses will be crucial to ensure successful achievement of the sustainable development goals.

The purpose of this side event is to enhance the Committee's understanding about the impacts of emerging trends related to innovation and technology, demographics and structural economic transformation in the world of work as well as the processes of change that are accompanied by very high levels of uncertainty and inequalities. It will highlight the particular interdependencies of theses2(m)-12(-1(ur)-43

