Redrawing the global employment map

Climate change is set to have profound impacts on employment worldwide. But impacts are rarely obvious or direct, and jobs will be created as well as lost. People living in poverty will be most affected.

→ Key Findings from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) For more information cisl.cam.ac.uk/ipcc and etui.org

Climate change will influence both the economy and employment, making it almost impossible to accurately gauge the future. Direct impacts on land, freshwater and ocean ecosystems will affect employment dependent on those ecosystems, such as agriculture, forestry, fishing and some types of tourism. Climate change will also affect the infrastructure on which so much employment depends - particularly through extreme weather events. Energy, water, transport and telecommunications are all likely to face disruption from flooding, storm surges, drought and temperature extremes. However, efforts to mitigate climate change, and to adapt to its effects, will also create employment opportunities. Renewables and energy efficiency, biofuels and REDD markets, and more resilient infrastructure all promise net employment benefits.

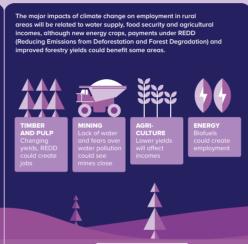
Where will climate change affect employment?

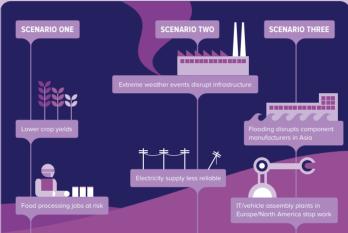
Who will be affected? What employment sectors will be affected?

Why will an impact on one sector affect other sectors?

What new jobs will be needed to tackle and adapt to climate change?



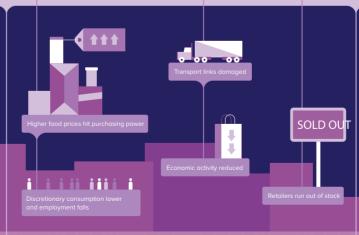














Renewable and decentralised energy roll-out to create jobs.