



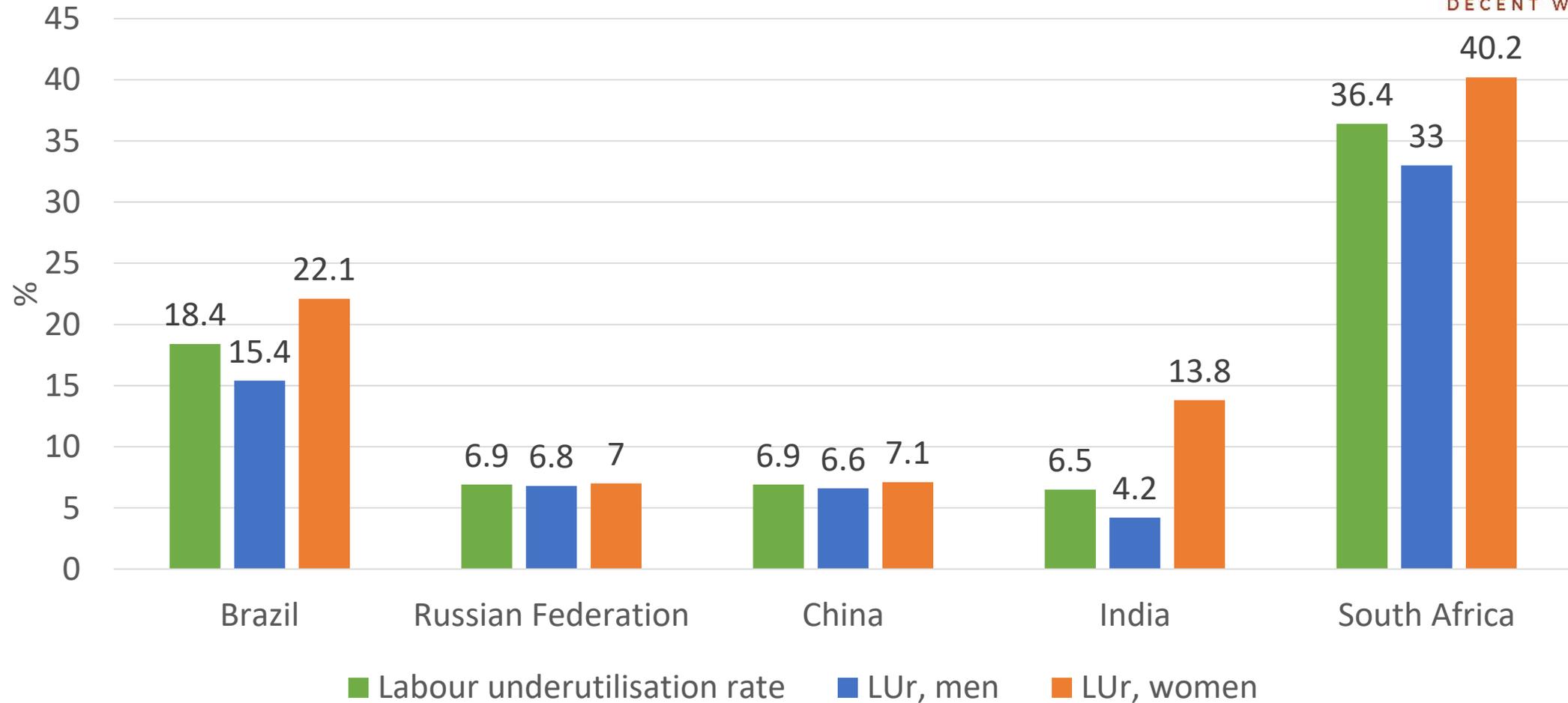
# Inclusive Future of Work

BRICS – 5th LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT MINISTERIAL MEETING

Brasilia, 19-20 September 2019

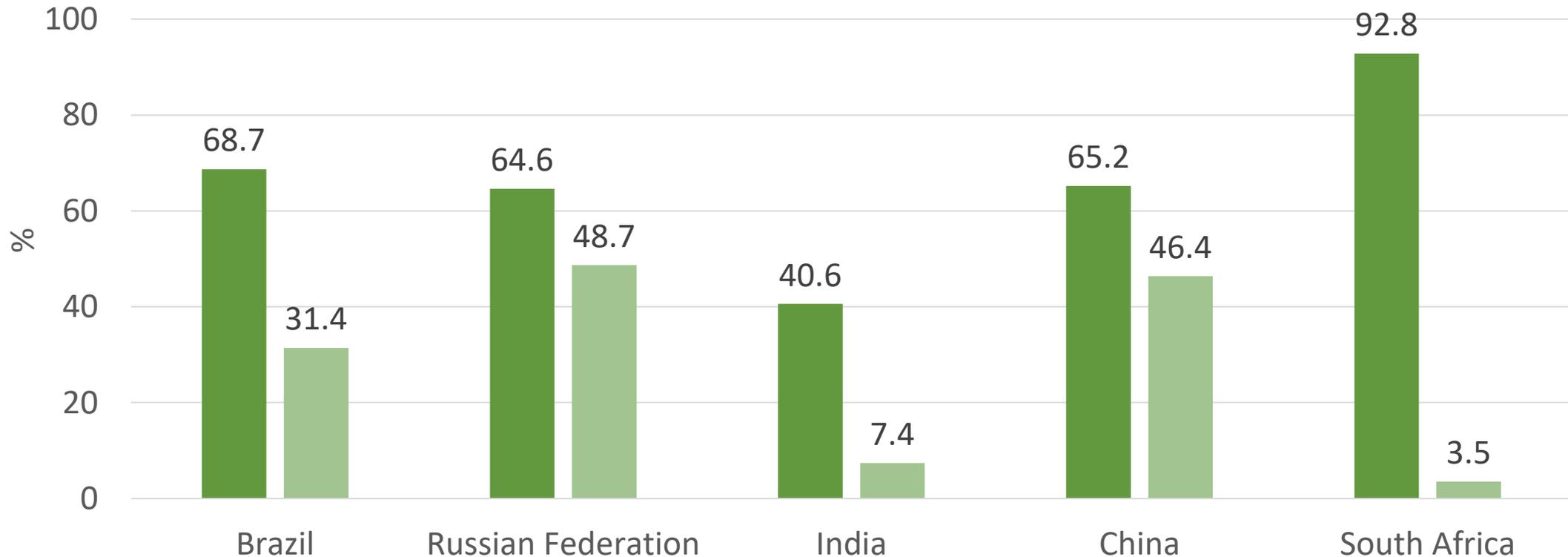
1. How inclusive are BRICS labour markets?

# Labour underutilisation



2017. Real values for Brazil, Russian Federation and South Africa; ILO estimates for China and India.

# Social protection



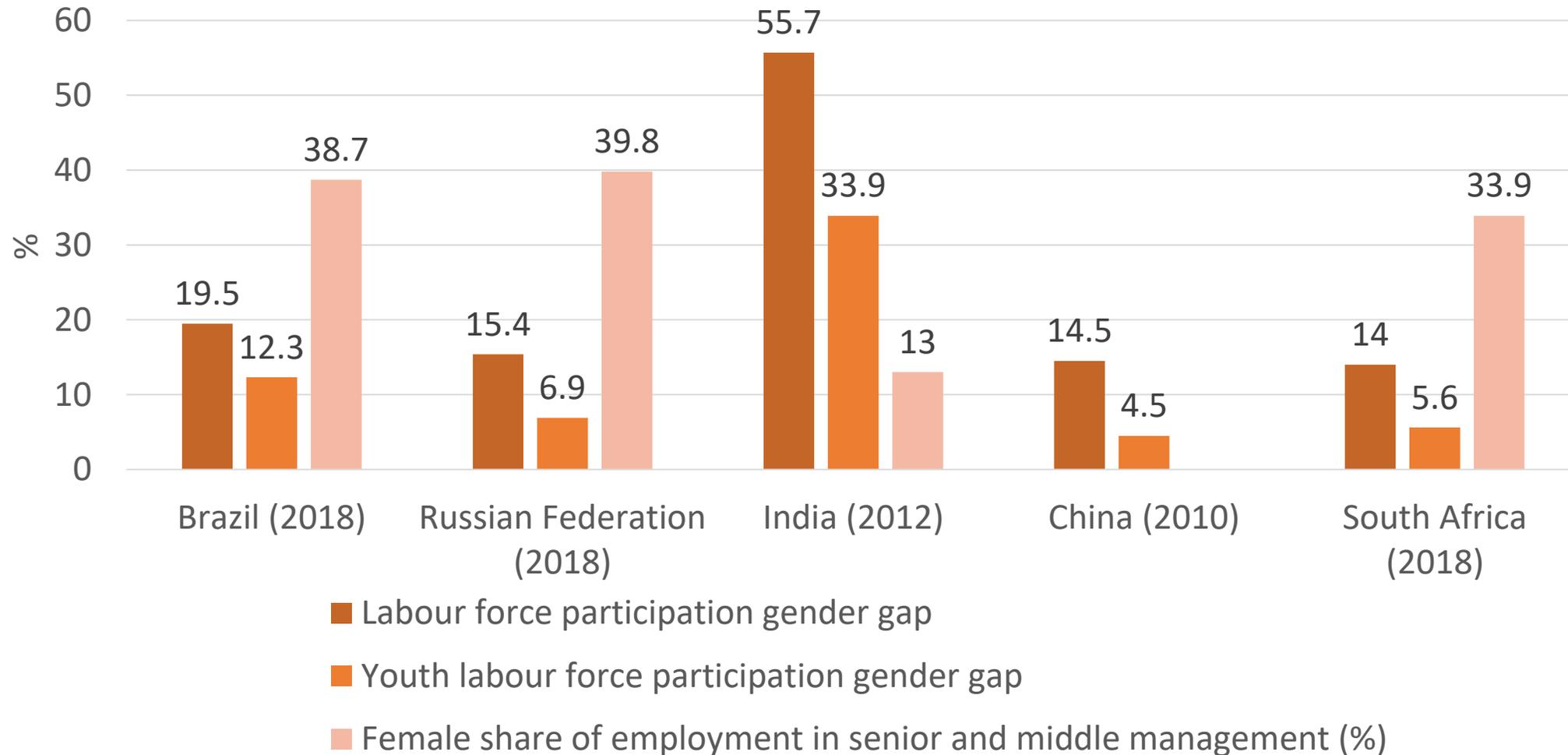
■ Percentage of health care expenditure not financed by private households' out of pocket payments - 2011

■ Active contributors to an old age contributory scheme as a percent of the working-age population - 2010\*

\* except Russian Federation: 2009 and China: 2011.

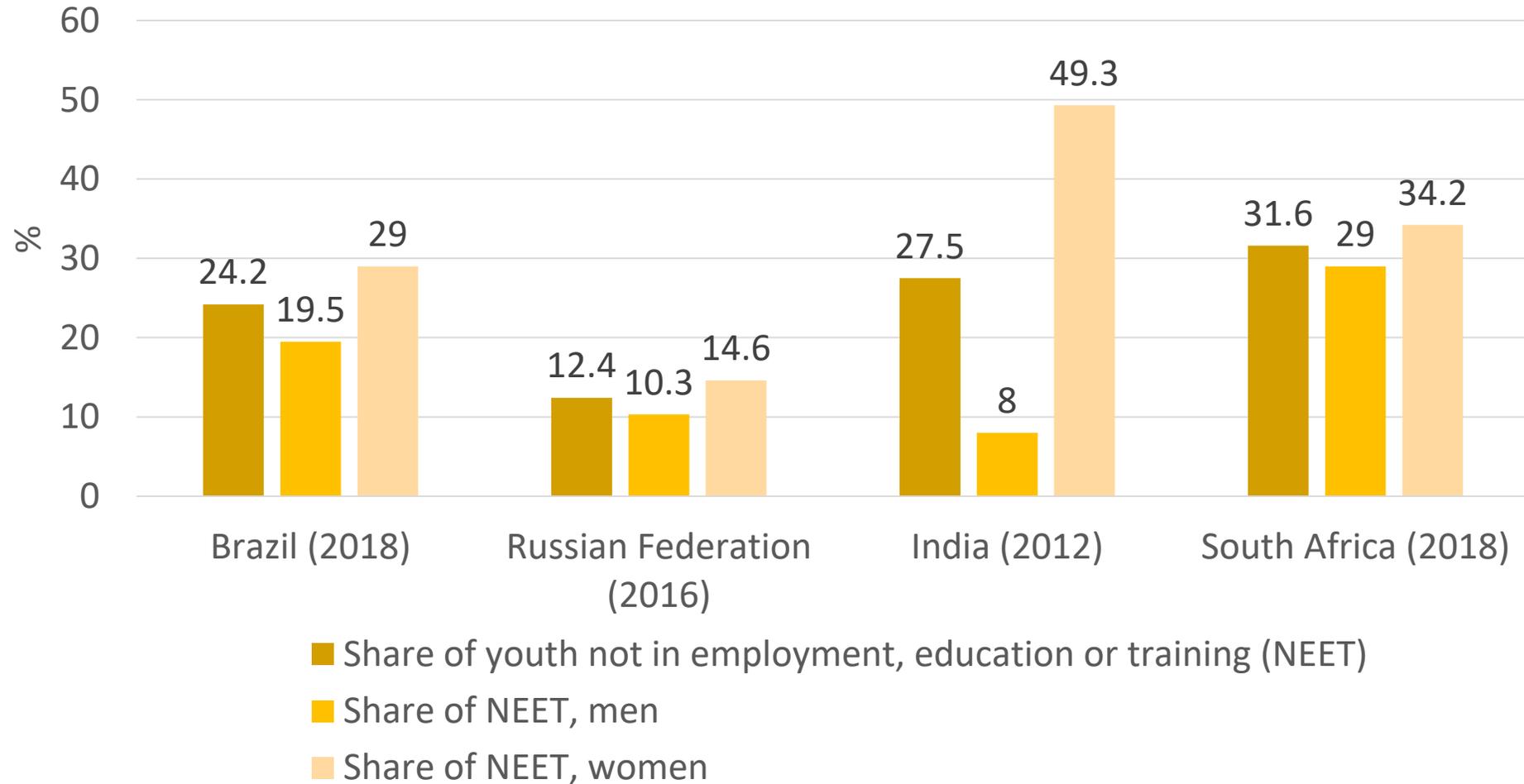
Source: International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT, <https://ilostat.ilo.org> (accessed on September 11, 2019)

# Gender inequality



Source: International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT, <https://ilostat.ilo.org> (accessed on September 11, 2019)

# Youth at risk



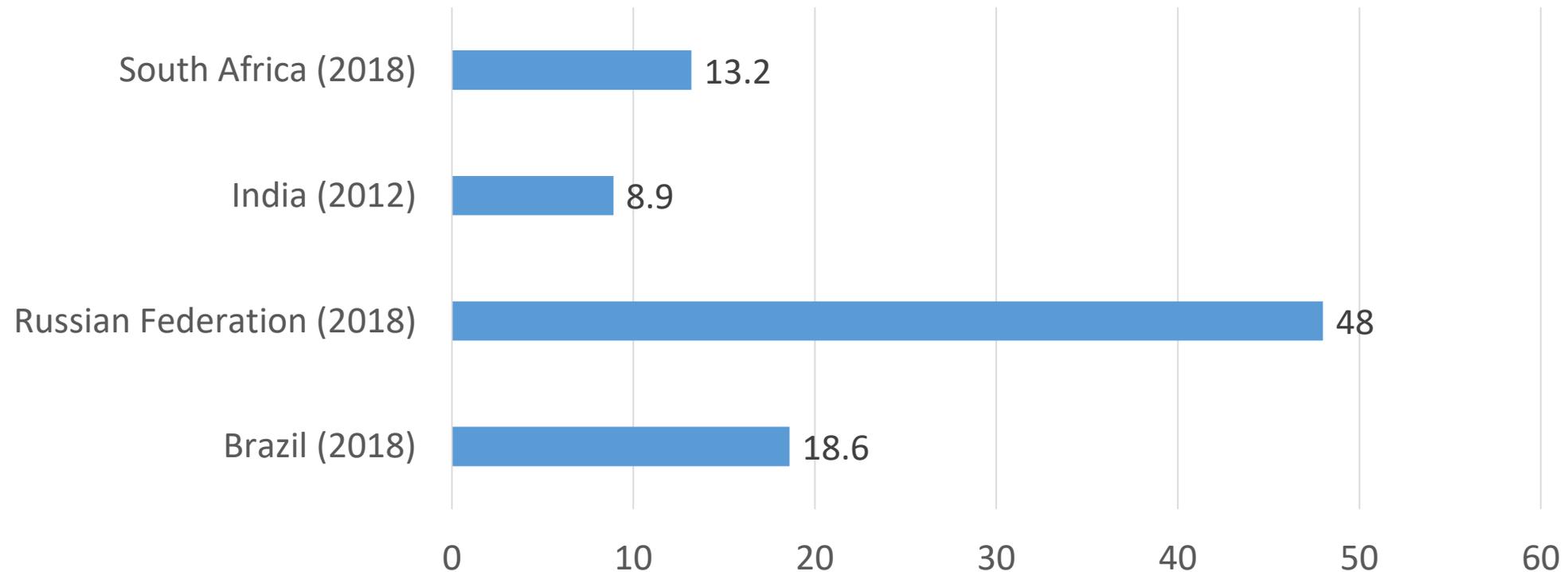
Source: International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT, <https://ilostat.ilo.org> (accessed on September 11, 2019)

## 2. New challenges and opportunities for inclusiveness in the context of the future of work



# Technological change

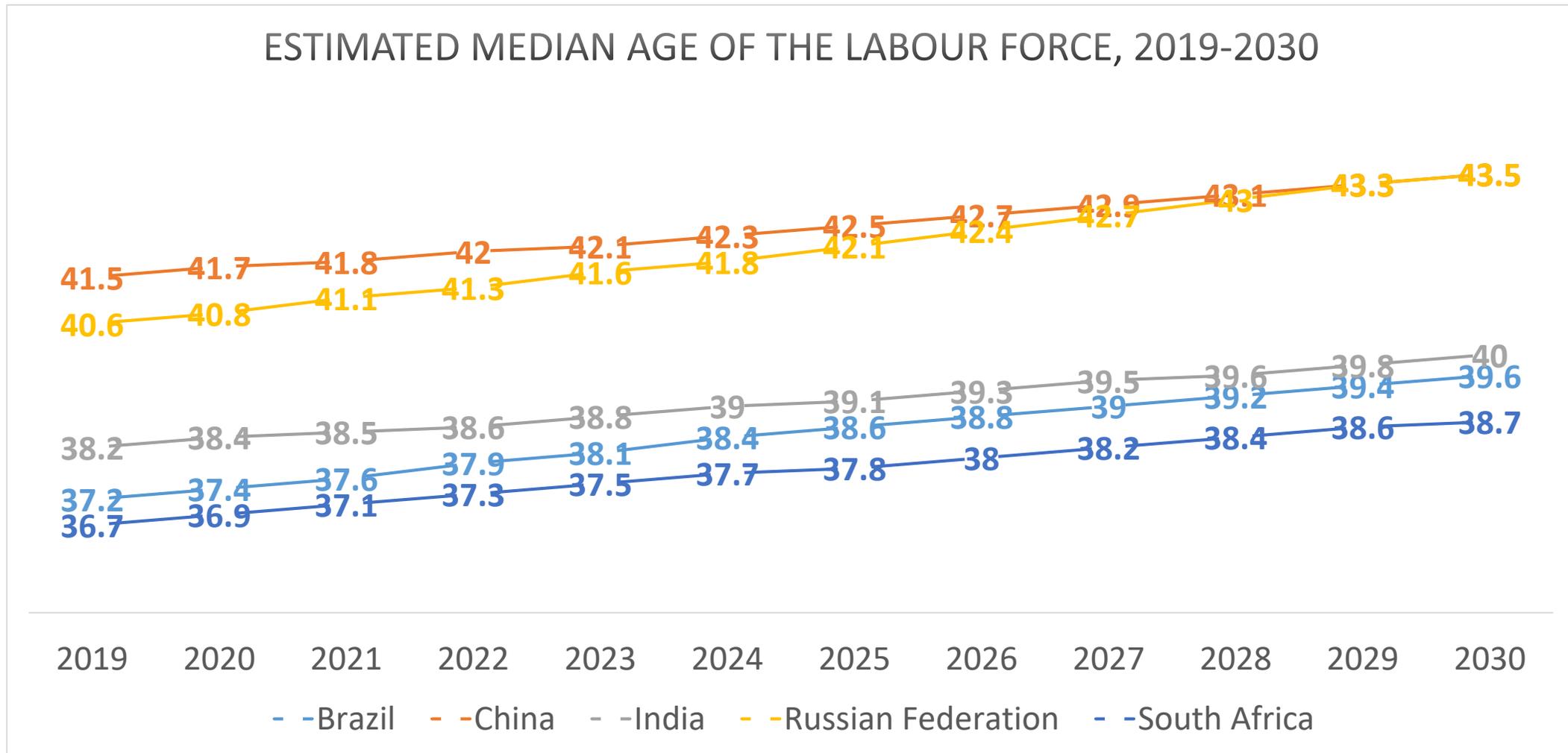
Share of adult population with advanced education (%)



Source: International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT, <https://ilostat.ilo.org> (accessed on September 11, 2019)



# Demographic change

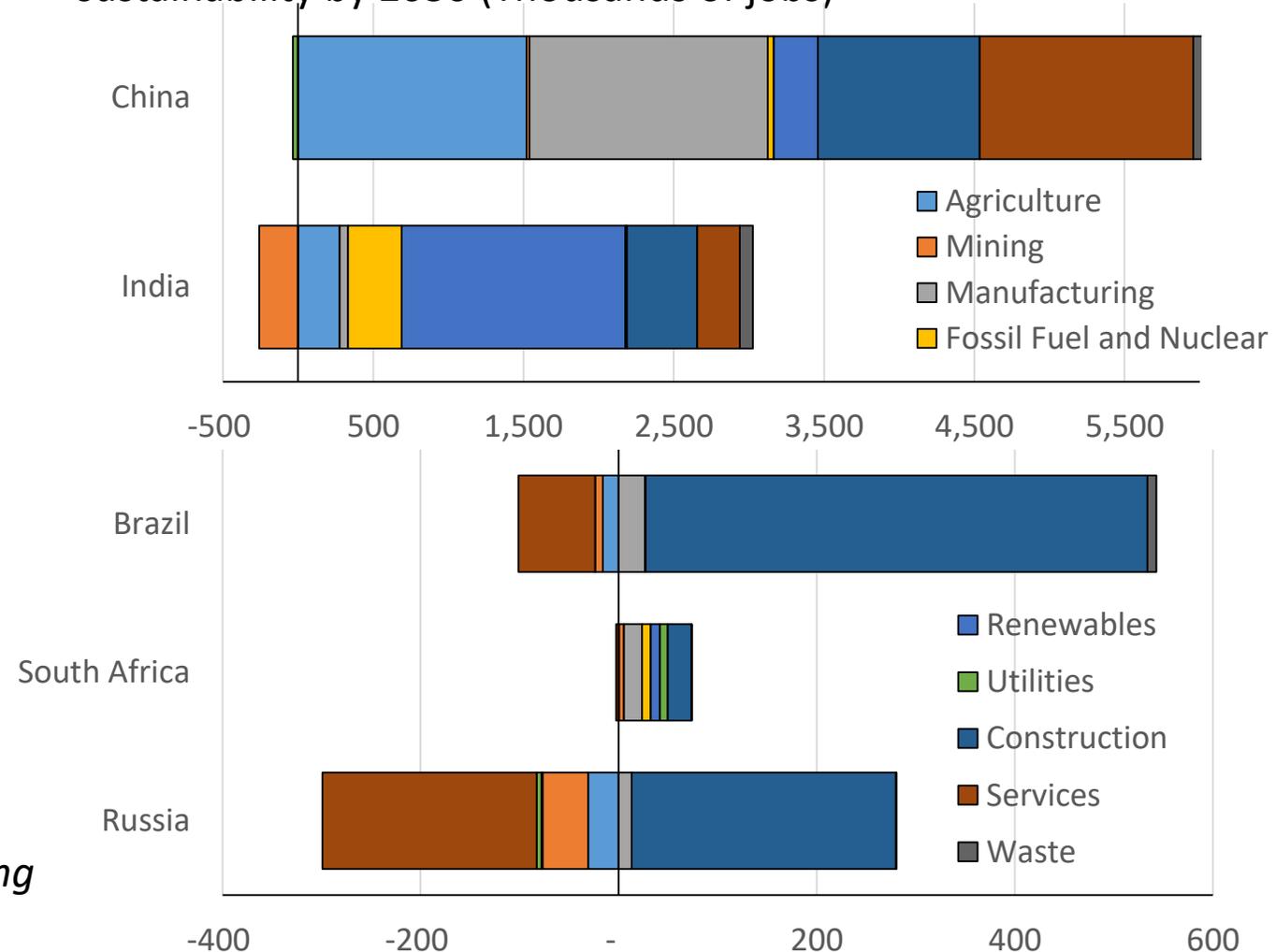


# Climate change

	Proportion of jobs relying on ecosystem services (%)
Brazil	23
China	50
India	52
Russian Federation	14
South Africa	11

Source: ILO calculations – see «*The employment impact of climate change adaptation; Input document for the G20 Climate Sustainability Working Group*», ILO – Geneva, ILO, 2018.

Total employment impact by industry of achieving energy sustainability by 2030 (Thousands of jobs)



# 3. How to make the future of work inclusive

The road ahead

# Many actions already undertaken

<b>Capacities</b>	Lifelong learning systems	India: Skill India initiative
	Narrowing gender participation gaps	Russia: Childcare facilities
<b>Institutions</b>	Public employment services	Russia: Improving labour market matching (youth, older people)
	Labour regulation of new forms of work	South Africa: Labour Relations Act and Basic Conditions of Employment Act
	Labour activation policies / lifelong-active societies	Brazil: Alive: Active and Healthy Ageing
<b>Strategic sectors</b>	Care economy	China: Elderly Care Plan
	Green economy	South Africa: Green Economy Accord
	Digital economy	Brazil: Strategy for Digital Transformation (E-Digital)

# More can and must be done

1. Strengthen the capacities of all people
  - Social protection
  - Support transitions
2. Strengthen the institutions of work to ensure adequate protection of all workers
  - Legal frameworks
  - Public employment services
3. Promote full and productive employment and decent work for all
  - Strategic sectors
  - Policy coherence

