EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS
NEW! | Knowledge Platform for Public Employment Services (PES)

PES provide job matching and an increasing range of tailored employment-related services to job seekers and employers. PES are established and operated by national, regional, or local governments to facilitate the functioning of the labor market and promote employment opportunities. The Jobs Group and the Labor & Skills Global Solutions Group have launched this website which gathers best practices implemented by PES developed by the World Bank and resources to inform and support the design of PES programs.

NEW! | Indirect Jobs Measurement website

The Jobs Group has led and collated efforts to estimate indirect job impacts. This experience shows that with a well-defined intervention, reflected in a jobs-focused theory of change (JToC), and data on the relevant job outcome(s) either at baseline or endline, it is usually possible to estimate job impacts. Visit this website to learn more about our work.

Climbing the Jobs Summit: Scaling Up for Economic Empowerment

Since 2019, the World Bank has reached more than 77 million people with jobs-related interventions. Aligned with the World Bank’s twin goals, and committed to fostering sustainable development, the World Bank’s Jobs Group launched the Supporting Effective Jobs Lending at Scale (SEJLS) program in 2019. The program aims to enhance technical standards and operational capacity. As of 2023, the program has provided guidance, data, and country-level analysis for 15 lending operations in developing countries with financial support of $2.25 million. Read the brief to learn more about SEJLS.
Is Online Gig Work an Opportunity to Increase Female Labor Force Participation?
The flexibility of working hours and location associated with online gig work uniquely positions it as an avenue to boost female labor force participation, especially in regions with limited local job opportunities. This S4YE short note takes a deep dive into gender-based disparities in access to these new forms of work, especially asking whether there is a gender gap in hourly rates that online gig workers ask for and earn from online tasks. Data from one of the largest global freelancing platforms shows that women quote approximately 10 percent lower hourly rates than men, likely reflecting a difference in confidence. Read the note.

Jobs Diagnostic for Bosnia and Herzegovina: Implications of Coal Transition
This report evaluates the effects of potential coal mine closures on workers and the economy, focusing on local job markets and reemployment opportunities. It uses data from labor surveys, government agencies, and mining firms to analyze affected workers' impact, characteristics, and regional variances. It discusses the difficulties in matching jobs and skills post-closure and emphasizes the importance of policy reforms, mobility, reskilling, and diagnostics to facilitate a fair transition from coal. Read the report.

Migrants, Markets, and Mayors: Rising above the Employment Challenge in Africa’s Secondary Cities
The report draws on demographic data, research literature, key informant interviews, and empirical research to better understand how migrants in Africa’s secondary cities fare in urban labor markets, how they affect aggregate urban productivity, and how mayors can leverage migrants’ potential to benefit all. The report reviews policy options that mayors can take to strengthen secondary cities' financial, technical, and planning capacity and better leverage migration to benefit migrants and nonmigrants alike. Read the report.
Shaping Better Jobs Policies Through Measurement: Findings from a Pilot Program to Estimate Indirect Jobs

Quantifying the jobs impacts of development interventions is challenging, largely because much of the impact is indirect. Yet, given the tremendous jobs challenges in developing countries, these impacts are fundamental to designing and prioritizing more effective policies and investments. How can development institutions better take them into account? The study piloted some approaches and shared lessons. Read the working paper.

Heading Towards 1.5ºC - Impacts on Labor Demand in Selected Countries

The COP28 concluded with plans for ending the fossil fuel era, emphasizing a just transition, emissions reductions, and increased financing for green initiatives. One policy instrument to move to a low-carbon pathway is a carbon tax, which would disincentivize carbon-intensive activities, and the revenues generated could be recycled to finance climate actions. When climate actions, such as renewable energy investments and energy efficiency programs, are designed in a way that stimulates job creation, a double dividend can be achieved: lower emissions and more jobs. The paper assesses different policy designs around a carbon tax regime and shows simulation results for direct and indirect implications for jobs using the MINDSET model. Read the working paper.

View all Jobs Group Publications

RECENT BLOGS

Four ways local online gig platforms connect young people to jobs

Regional and local online gig platforms can lower barriers to entry for young freelancers and other people in developing countries – and benefit

Calling youth aquapreneurs: ‘Water’ your innovations for the climate crisis?

Globally, 2 billion people do not have access to safely managed drinking water services, and by 2030, about half of the world’s population will live in

Beyond 9 to 5: How online gig work can create more jobs for women

Online gig work is transforming the way women work and earn money, but they need innovative financial instruments and targeted support to
local businesses and governments. This blog summarizes the main takeaways from the S4YE research. Read the blog.

What we’re reading about climate and jobs
Climate change is one of the biggest risks to global development, as high temperatures, droughts, floods, and other extreme events destroy infrastructure, jobs, and livelihoods. Already, climate change costs the world $16 million per hour. In this blog, learn how climate change impacts jobs and how climate policies can improve job outcomes. Read the blog.

What we’re reading about productivity growth and jobs
Productivity is the key driver of economic growth, accounting for more than half the differences across countries in GDP per capita. However, there are long-standing debates on the effect of productivity growth on jobs. Read this blog to learn more about this debate and how technological advances impact it.

How to support entrepreneurship in low- and middle-income countries
Development institutions spend over $1 billion annually on training existing and potential microentrepreneurs. But despite the money spent, many business owners need help with persistent challenges, such as low productivity, low profits, and low earnings. Read this blog and learn more about how to address these challenges.

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To access a comprehensive list of our work, visit our website https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/

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