



Factsheet

Employment & Education

In recent years, Employment and Education have become core topics of the G20. Its leaders recognize the need to address unemployment, raise labor force participation, improve education and workforce qualification and create framework conditions for quality jobs to ensure sustainable economic and financial development.

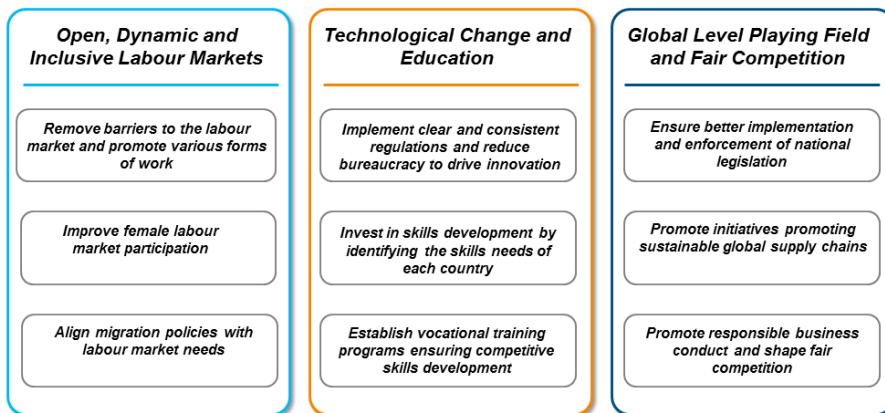
Three global trends currently affect employment and labor markets. Firstly, economic and technological factors redefine mobility on a global scale. To facilitate mobility across geographic locations and within different stages of one's career, governments should remove structural barriers to promote the growth of various forms of work and encourage an inclusive labor market. Secondly, technological change, while resulting in possible job losses due to the substitution of human labor, also brings direct and indirect job creation, more wealth creation and access to new markets. Governments need to put in place policy settings that enable innovation for all members of society and take greatest advantage of their skills. Finally, greater internationalization of production has led to improved trade and increased job opportunities. Governments should encourage trade opportunities, while ensuring people's protection through fundamental social and environmental standards.

Taskforce Priorities

Promote Open, dynamic and inclusive labour markets. Global leaders and policymakers need to adapt regulation to create open, dynamic and inclusive labour markets, which are conducive to formal employment, geographic mobility, mobility between different forms of employment and professional mobility during one's career. Encouraging employment in different forms of work can also support vulnerable groups such as youth and women in gaining access to the labour market.

Harness the potential of technological change through education. Technological innovation offers tremendous opportunity for entrepreneurs and society to innovate, start new businesses and improve people's lives. Yet the nature and speed of technological change may create a major disruption in the world of work. Governments need to put in place policy settings that enable an accelerated pace of innovation and give people the skills they need to enter and advance in the labour market.

Create a level playing field and promote fair competition. In an increasingly globalized economy better implementation and enforcement of legislation at the national level is essential in contributing towards safe and healthy working conditions while shaping fair competition. Governments should endeavour to protect people in their territory against human rights infringements while businesses need to respect national laws and human rights.



Potential employment-related topics in other taskforces

Integration in the world economy
(Trade & Investment Taskforce)

Adapting to technological change
(Digitalization Taskforce)

Responsible business conduct in global supply chains
(Responsible Business Conduct & Anti-Corruption Cross-thematic Group)

Taskforce Leaders and Partners

Chair Dr. Gerhard Braun, Vice President, Confederation of German Employers' Associations (BDA)	
Co-Chairs	
Daniel Funes de Rioja, President, International Organisation of Employers	Zhang Lei, Founder & CEO, Hillhouse Capital Group
David Iakobachvili, President, Orion Heritage Company	Mthunzi Mdwaba, Vice President Africa, International Organisation of Employers (IOE)
Erol Kiresepi, Vice President, Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations (TİSK)	Yogendra Modi, Executive Chairman, Great Eastern Energy Corporation Ltd
Kathryn Porter, Director of youth strategy for Europe, Middle East and Africa, Hilton	Peter Robinson, President & CEO, USCIB
Knowledge Partner	
Deloitte	
Network Partners	
International Organisation of Employers	

Taskforce Membership: Regional Distribution

