

Title: Post-Schumpeterian Pathways to a Green Transition: Mapping Green Jobs in Brazil's Bioeconomy Sector

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Abstract:

Schumpeterian ideas, emphasizing innovation, creative destruction, and the transformative role of entrepreneurs, have gained renewed relevance as nations face complex environmental challenges. The neo-Schumpeterian approach extends these concepts by integrating innovation systems, knowledge diffusion, and institutional roles in driving structural transformation. In Latin America, however, historical economic strategies have prioritized demand-side policies inspired by Keynesian and structuralist frameworks, with limited focus on fostering innovation-led growth. This study examines the role of **green jobs**—employment in environmentally sustainable sectors—in Brazil's bioeconomy, linking them to regional innovation capacity. We map the geographical distribution of green jobs from 2014 to 2022, analyze temporal trends, and explore their relationship with innovation indicators and socio-economic variables (GDP per capita, Gini index, Economic Complexity, Urbanization, Deforestation). A detailed focus on Amazonia highlights a concentration of green jobs in São Paulo state, where innovation is highest, rather than the strategic potential of Amazonia for bioeconomy development. By integrating spatial and econometric analyses, this study examines how promoting innovation in key regions can expand green employment and advance a sustainable, innovation-driven bioeconomy in Brazil and Latin America.