

Session 24: Digital and green transitions and skills

Twin digital and green transition are high priorities for all countries: what about skills to enable and sustain these transitions?

By: Eduarda Castel-Branco

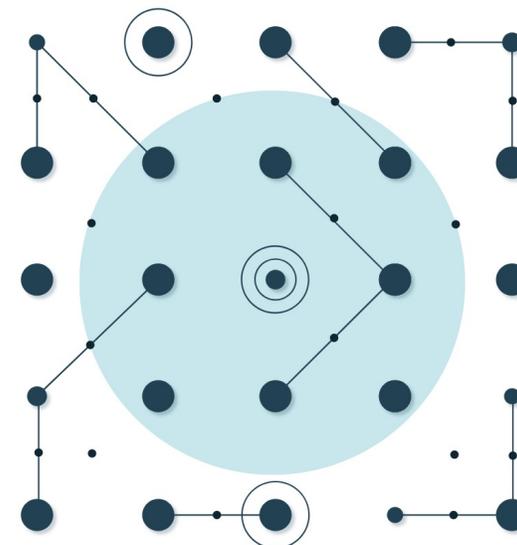


01

**Digital skills? Green
skills?**

Digital??? – Or...new literacy?

- » Some 83% of all retail postings mention at least one digital skill.
- » Data analysis now dominates operations roles, appearing in 18% of all postings. Other data-related skills appear in 46% of all postings for operations jobs.
- » Marketing is now a highly digital role: *all* postings for marketing jobs mention at least one digital skill.



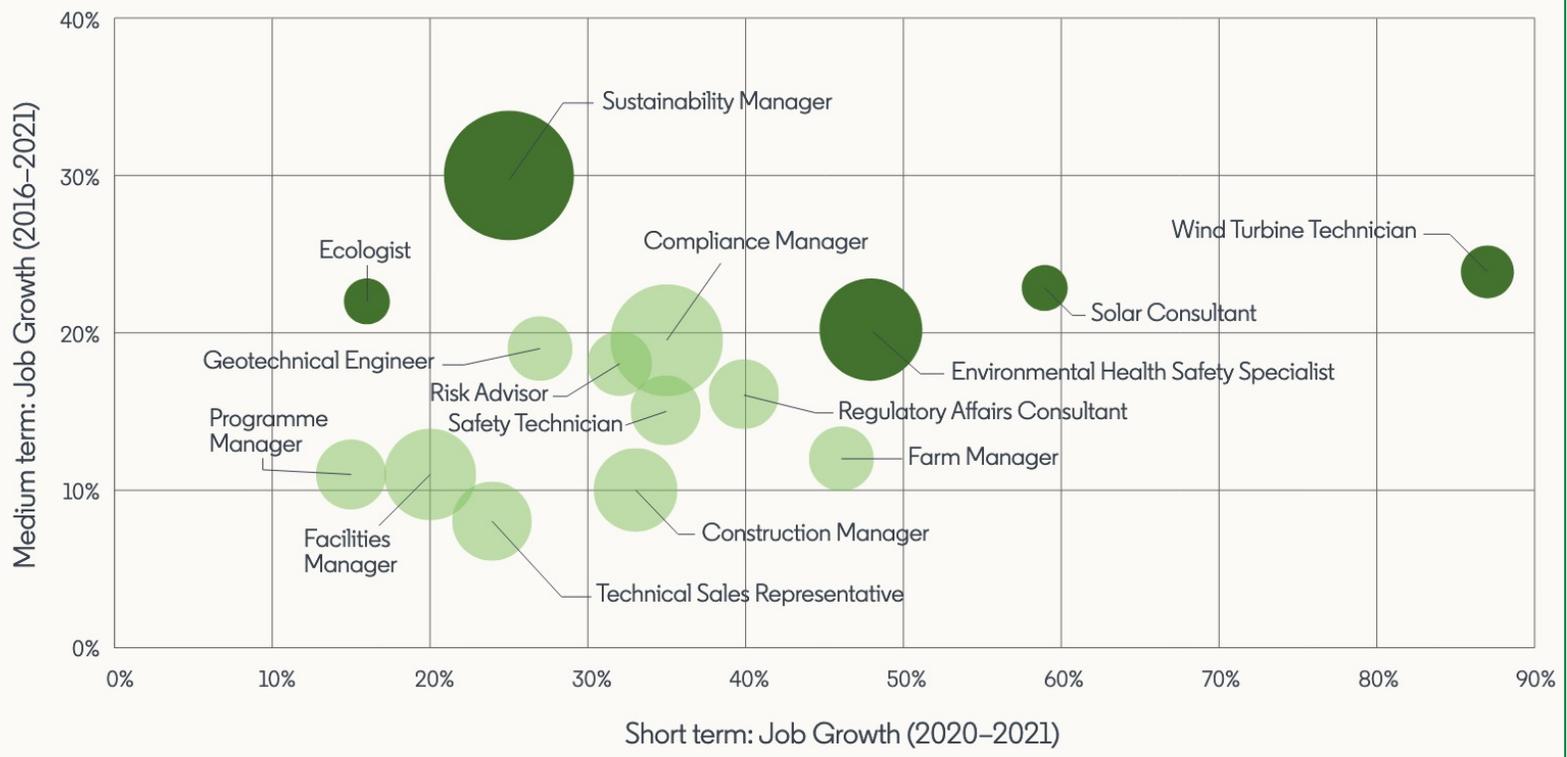
THE DIGITAL TALENT FORECAST:

Mapping the Evolving Role of Digital Skills in a Dynamic Labor Market

LinkedIn, Economic Graph, 2022

- <https://economicgraph.linkedin.com/content/dam/me/economicgraph/en-us/global-green-skills-report/global-green-skills-report-pdf/li-green-economy-report-2022.pdf>

Chart 2: Fastest-growing green and greening jobs globally



Bubble size indicates share of countries in the sample where the job was among the fastest-growing in 2016–2021. Smallest: 5%; Largest: 50%. Bubble shade indicates type of job. Dark: Green job; Light: Greening job.

Definitions

Green skills: are those that enable the environmental sustainability of economic activities

Green jobs: are those that cannot be performed without extensive knowledge of green skills

Greening jobs: can be performed without green skills, but typically require some green skills

Greening potential jobs: can be performed without green skills, but occasionally require some level of green skills

Non-green jobs: are those that do not require green skills to be performed

Green talent: a LinkedIn member who has explicitly added green skills to their profile and/or are working in a green or greening job

02

Digital skills - Africa

Digital skills gap

- Africa faces a huge digital skills gap, which is diluting economic opportunities and development. **Some 230 million jobs across the continent will require some level of digital skills by 2030**, according to a [study](#) by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group and the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets.
 - **That translates to a potential for 650 million training opportunities and an estimated \$130 billion market.**
 - With the COVID-19 pandemic forcing many businesses to go digital to survive, the need for these skills has only become more apparent in recent months.
 - To gain deeper insight into how to boost these skills while ensuring that the infrastructure exists for people to develop them, IFC and the World Bank have done new research on the Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria and Rwanda markets.
 - According to the preliminary findings, by **2030 some level of digital skills will be required for 50-55% of jobs in Kenya, 35-45% in Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, and Rwanda, and 20-25% in Mozambique.**
-

Africa needs digital skills across the economy - not just the tech sector

- Demand for digital skills training in Africa will surge in the coming decade as jobs that before did not need digital skills will begin to do so.
 - Education providers need to align their offerings to accommodate this surge in demand.
 - Policy-makers and the private sector also need to work together to improve the necessary infrastructure.
-

The importance of Africa being digitally connected and skilled is obvious.

- Think of the farmer in **Ethiopia checking crop prices** on government websites, a **factory worker in Kenya sharing photos** via their smartphone to update management, or a **small business in Rwanda switching to online banking**.
- Without access to online information, e-commerce, and instantaneous communication via mobile technology, it is that much harder for workers, business owners and families to succeed and prosper

AU Digital Education Strategy (in development)

AUC is developing the **AU Digital Education Strategy** as part of the AU Digital Transformation Strategy 2030;

- ✓ AUC Department for Education Science Technology and Innovation and the Department for Infrastructure and Energy are co-leading this process
- ✓ EU supported Policy and Regulation Initiative for Digital Africa (PRIDA) programme

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| Abbreviations | 6 |
| Acknowledgements | 8 |
| Executive Summary | 9 |
| 1. Introduction and Context | 13 |
| 1.1 Introduction | 13 |
| 1.2 Education Sector Context | 13 |
| 1.3 Transforming Education in Africa through Digital Technologies | 16 |
| 2. Regional Policy context for Digital Education..... | 19 |
| 3. Lessons from COVID-19 Remote Education Interventions in Africa..... | 23 |
| 4. Building Blocks FoR DIGITAL EDUCATION in Africa..... | 25 |
| 4.1 Building Blocks..... | 25 |
| 4.2 Situation Analysis of Digital Education in Africa, Summary of the Findings..... | 29 |
| 5. Digital Education Strategy | 33 |
| 5.1 Vision and Mission..... | 33 |
| 5.2 Guiding Principles..... | 33 |
| 5.3 Strategic Objectives..... | 34 |
| 5.4 SO1: Promote the Enabling Infrastructure for Digital Education..... | 35 |
| 5.4.1 Action 1: Africa Education E-rate Initiative..... | 37 |
| 5.4.2 Action 2: African Learning Space Initiative | 38 |
| 5.4.3 Action 3: Public and Private Sector-Driven Digital Device Access Promotion Schemes | 39 |
| 5.4.4 Action 4: Sustainable NRENs in Africa Initiative..... | 41 |
| 5.4.5 Action 5: Africa School and Campus Networks Initiative..... | 42 |
| 5.5 SO2: Stimulate the Development of Curriculum-aligned Digital Content | 43 |
| 5.5.1 Action 6: Regional Digital Content Exchange Platforms | 44 |
| 5.6 SO3: Expand AU Member States' Capacities in the Design and Implementation of National Digital Education Strategies, Policies, Legislation and Guidelines | 45 |
| 5.6.1 Action 7: Support to the Development of National Digital Education Transformation Strategies and Action Plans | 46 |
| 5.6.2 Action 8: Africa Education Sector Safety Initiative | 47 |
| 5.6.3 Action 9: Africa Cybersecurity Framework for Education | 48 |
| 5.7 SO4: Effective Data Management and Analytics for Education | 50 |
| 5.7.1 Action 10: Regional Education Data and Analytics (EMIS 2.0) Initiative | 51 |
| 5.8 SO5: Promote African Entrepreneurship and Innovation..... | 52 |
| 5.8.1 Action 11: Public and Private Partnership for Digital Education Technology..... | 53 |
| 5.9 SO6: Promote Research, Cooperation and Learning on Digital Education | 54 |
| 5.9.1 Action 12: Regional Platform for Digital Education Research and Knowledge Exchange | 54 |
| 5.10 SO7: Promote Digital Skill of Educators..... | 55 |
| 5.10.1 Action 13: Africa Teachers' Digital Skills Framework | 56 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 5.11.1 Action 15: Digital Competency and Coding Frameworks for Students | 59 |
| 5.12 SO9: Financing and Resources Mobilisation for Bolstering Digital Education | 60 |
| 5.12.1 Action 16: Forums for Financing Digital Education | 61 |
| 6. Coordination Capacity for Digital Education | 63 |
| 6.1 Adequate Digital Coordination Capacity of the AU | 63 |
| 6.2 Building RECs' Capacity in Digital Education | 64 |
| 6.3 Building the Capacity of Member States | 64 |
| 7. Digital Education IMPLEMENTATION PLAN..... | 66 |
| 7.1 Timeframe for the Implementation of the Digital Education Strategy | 66 |
| 7.2 Summary of Actions and Outcomes | 67 |
| 7.3 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning..... | 76 |
| 8. Conclusion | 77 |
| 9. Appendices..... | 79 |

03

Green skills

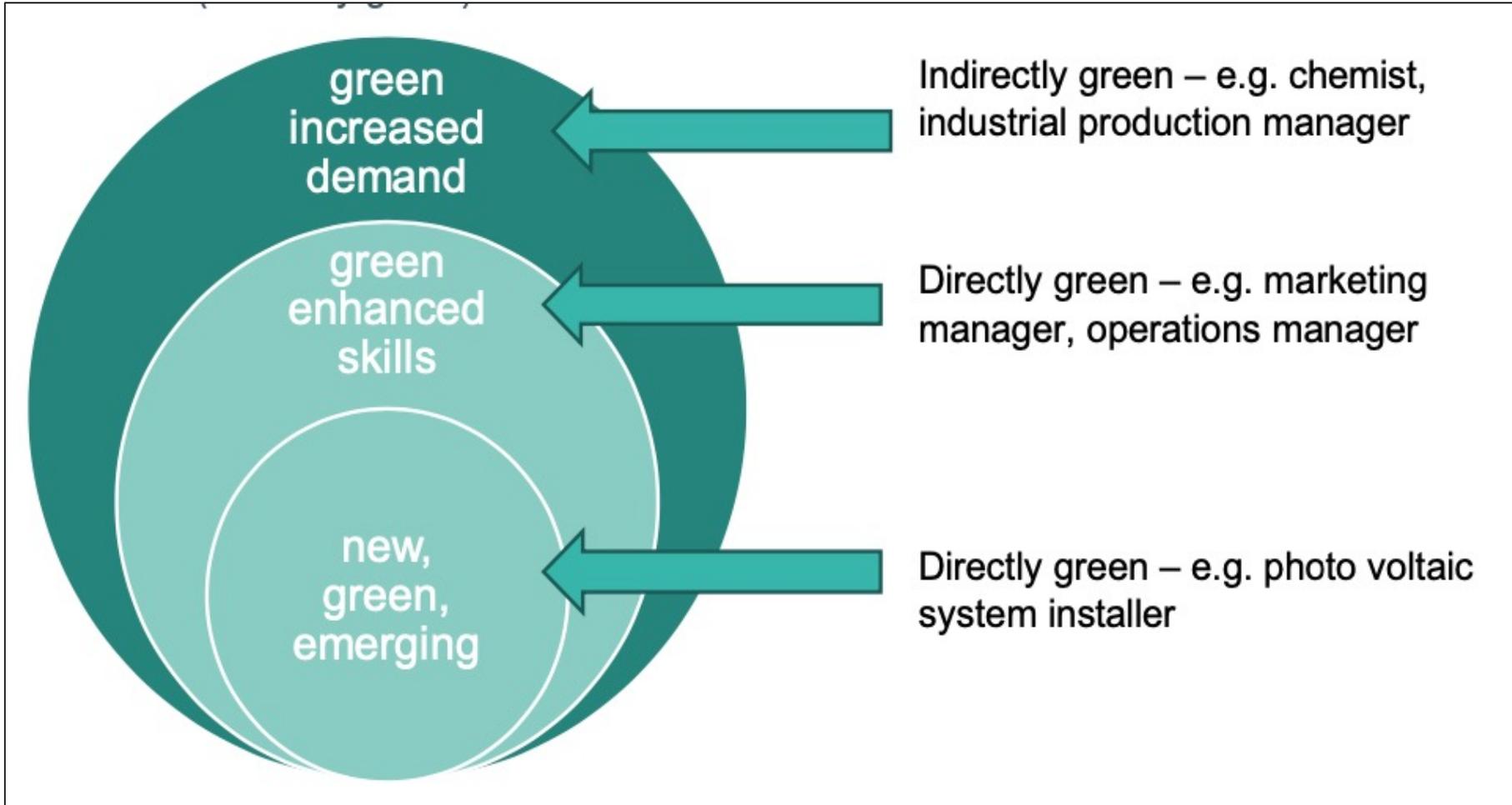
Green transition

- International agreements (e.g. Paris Agreement and UN follow-up actions through the Community of Partners- COPs- meetings and the Agenda 2030 with its Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs), European policies (e.g. European Green Deal and its package of policy initiatives, national policies around the globe - supported by civil society movements and technological innovation - have effectively launched the **green transition** for most countries.
-

Green skills are about

- 1. Occupational knowledge and skills** (sometimes also called 'technical') that enable professionals to effectively **use green technologies** - namely resource-efficient technologies that reduce waste and minimize the environmental impact of human action - and perform related processes;
 - 2. Transversal skills, as well as knowledge, values and attitudes that help them take pro- environmental decisions** in their work and lives. This overall green competence is already being introduced in training systems globally.
-

Green skills taxonomy: O*Net



The US database O*NET conveniently classifies green jobs into three categories, including

- (1) new occupations with unique tasks,
- (2) jobs with altered tasks, skills and knowledge requirements (both defined as “directly green”)
- (3) jobs that “support green economic activity but do not involve any green tasks” (indirectly green).

Green skills: an initiative in Africa – South Africa

The Green Skills Project is a project of the Environmental Skills Planning Forum chaired by the Department of Environmental Affairs

Key initiatives:

- Website
- A research symposium and monograph, overviews and conceptual frameworks, training courses, and a research toolkit to help employers, SETAs and others better understand and quantify the demand for green skills.
- <https://www.greenskills.co.za/>

**The National
Environmental
Skills Development
Planning Forum**



04

**EU tackling skills gaps:
digital and green**

EU: tackling digital skills gap

- All Europeans need digital skills to study, work, communicate, access online public services and find trustworthy information. However, many Europeans do not have adequate digital skills. The **Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)** shows that **4 out of 10 adults and every third person who works in Europe lack basic digital skills**. There is also low representation of women in tech-related professions and studies, with only 1 in 6 ICT specialists and 1 in 3 science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) graduates being women.
- The European Commission has set targets in the European skills agenda and the **digital education action plan** to ensure that 70% of adults have basic digital skills by 2025. These initiatives aim to reduce the level of **13-14 year-olds who underperform in computing and digital literacy from 30% (2019) to 15% in 2030**.

Some initiatives and actions

Access the Digital Skills and Jobs Platform >

Digital economy and society index (DESI) >

European Skills Agenda >

Digital Education Action Plan >

- The European Digital Skills and Jobs Platform is a new initiative launched under the Connecting Europe Facility Programme.
- It offers information and resources on digital skills, as well as training and funding opportunities.

Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Digital Skills & Jobs Platform. At the top left is the European Union flag and the text "Digital Skills & Jobs Platform". At the top right is a "Log in" button with a user icon. Below this is a dark blue navigation bar with links for "Home", "Actions", "Opportunities", "Inspiration", "Latest", "Community", and "About". A red button labeled "NEW: Test your Digital skills" is positioned to the right of the navigation links, along with a search icon. The main content area has a purple background with the heading "Welcome to the Digital Skills and Jobs Platform". Below the heading is a paragraph: "The Platform is the home of digital skills information from across Europe and the heart of the Digital Skills & Jobs Community." Underneath is the section "Find what you need" with two buttons: "I am a" (selected) and "I am interested in". Below these are six cards representing different user roles: "Training Provider" (with a bar chart icon), "SME Owner" (with a factory icon), "Student" (with a graduation cap icon), "Worker and Job seeker" (with a briefcase icon), "Policy Maker" (with a lightbulb icon), and "Digital Expert" (with a computer monitor icon).

Digital Skills & Jobs Platform

Log in

Home Actions Opportunities Inspiration Latest Community About NEW: Test your Digital skills

Welcome to the Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

The Platform is the home of digital skills information from across Europe and the heart of the Digital Skills & Jobs Community.

Find what you need

I am a I am interested in

- Training Provider
- SME Owner
- Student
- Worker and Job seeker
- Policy Maker
- Digital Expert

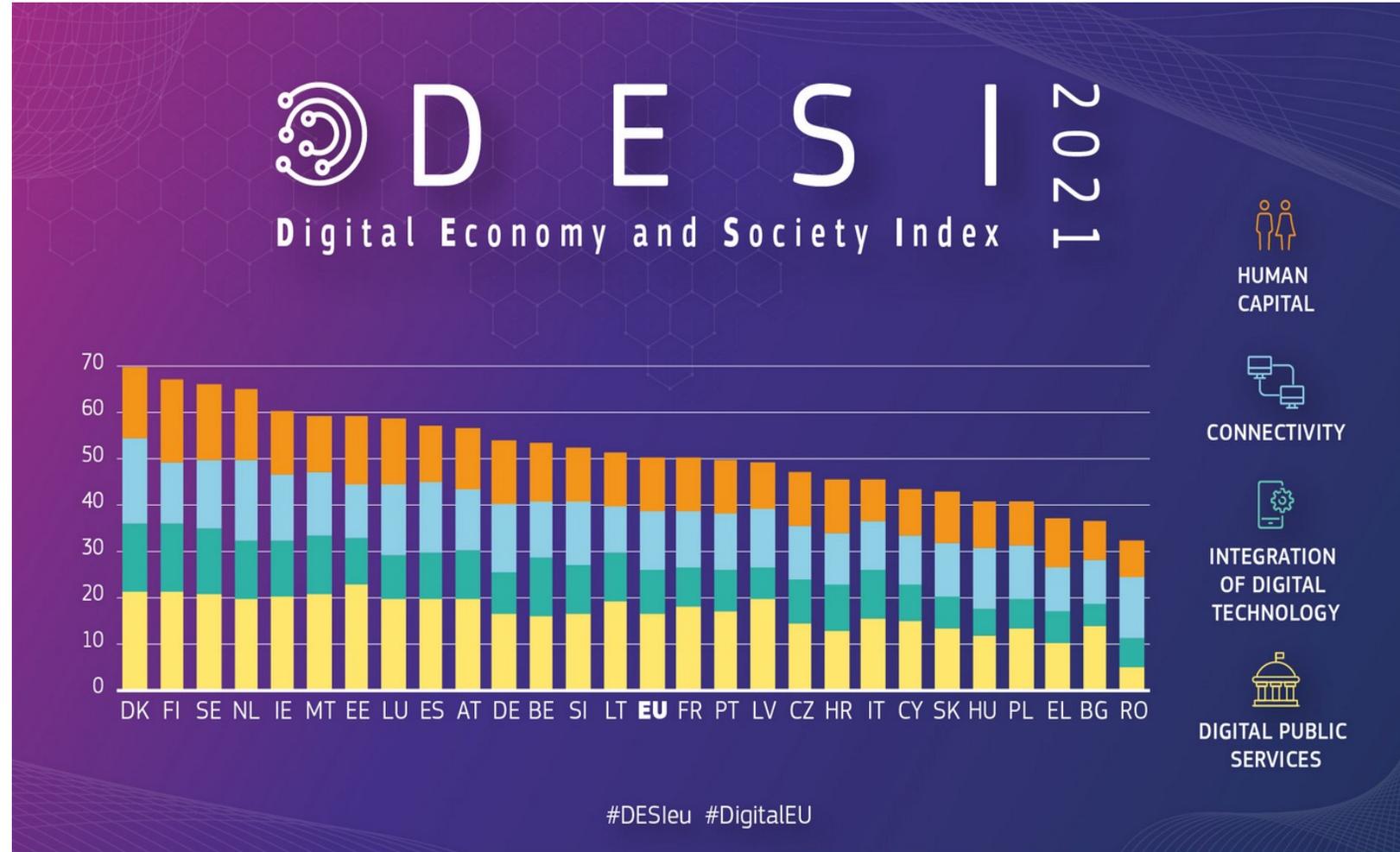
[Download European Analysis 2021 \(.pdf\)](#) >

[Download methodology DESI 2021 \(.pdf\)](#) >

[View country reports](#) >

DESI Key Areas

1. [Human capital](#)
2. [Connectivity](#)
3. [Integration of digital technology](#)
4. [Digital public services](#)
5. [Research & Development in ICT](#)



DEAP – Factsheet

https://education.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document-library-docs/deap-factsheet-sept2020_en.pdf



September 2020

The Digital Education Action Plan (2021-2027) has **two strategic priorities**:

1 To foster a high-performing digital education ecosystem, we need:

- **infrastructure, connectivity and digital equipment**
- **effective digital capacity planning and development**, including effective and up-to-date organisational capabilities
- **digitally-competent and -confident educators and education & training staff**
- **high-quality content, user-friendly tools and secure platforms**, respecting privacy and ethical standards

2 To enhance digital skills and competences for the digital age:

- **support the provision of basic digital skills and competences** from an early age:
 - digital literacy, including management of information overload and recognising disinformation
 - computing education
 - good knowledge and understanding of data-intensive technologies, such as AI
- **boost advanced digital skills**: enhancing the number of digital specialists and of girls & women in digital studies and careers

ACTIONS TO TAKE

- Launch a **Strategic dialogue with Member States** to facilitate successful digital education
- Make recommendations for **online/distance learning** in primary & secondary education
- Develop a **European Digital Education Content Framework** and check feasibility of a **European exchange platform** to share certified online resources and link existing platforms
- Launch a **Connectivity4Schools** initiative and encourage **Member States** uptake of EU support for broadband, internet access and digital tools like **SELFIE for Teachers**
- Develop **ethical guidelines on artificial intelligence (AI) and data usage** in teaching and learning and support-related research & innovation activities through Horizon Europe.
- Develop **common guidelines to foster digital literacy and fight disinformation**
- Include AI and digital skills in the **European Digital Competence Framework**; support the development of **AI learning resources** for education & training providers
- Develop a **European Digital Skills Certificate** recognised by governments, employers and other stakeholders across Europe
- Make recommendations on **improving digital skills provision** and introduce an **EU target for student digital competence**
- Promote advanced digital skills development; scale up **Digital Opportunity traineeships** and encourage **female participation in STEM**

Education and Training

Digital Education Action Plan actions

The Digital Education Plan puts forward the following actions for the period 2021-2027.

- **Priority 1: Fostering the development of a high-performing digital education ecosystem**
- [Action 1](#): Strategic Dialogue with Member States on the enabling factors for successful digital education
- [Action 2](#): Council Recommendation on blended learning approaches for high-quality and inclusive primary and secondary education
- [Action 3](#): European Digital Education Content Framework
- [Action 4](#): Connectivity and digital equipment for education
- [Action 5](#): Digital transformation plans for education and training institutions
- [Action 6](#): Artificial intelligence and data usage in education and training

- **Priority 2: Enhancing digital skills and competences for the digital transformation**
- [Action 7](#): Common guidelines for teachers and educators to foster digital literacy and tackle disinformation through education and training
- [Action 8](#): Update the European Digital Competence Framework to include AI and data-related skills
- [Action 9](#): European Digital Skills Certificate (EDSC)
- [Action 10](#): Council recommendation on improving the provision of digital skills in education and training
- [Action 11](#): Cross-national collection of data on student digital skills and introduce an EU target for student digital competence
- [Action 12](#): Digital Opportunity Traineeships
- [Action 13](#): Women's participation in STEM

- [Digital Education Hub](#)

1. Information and data literacy

1.1 Browsing, searching and filtering data, information and digital content

To articulate information needs, to search for data, information and content in digital environments, to access them and to navigate between them. To create and update personal search strategies.

1.2 Evaluating data, information and digital content

To analyse, compare and critically evaluate the credibility and reliability of sources of data, information and digital content. To analyse, interpret and critically evaluate the data, information and digital content.

1.3 Managing data, information and digital content

To organise, store and retrieve data, information and content in digital environments. To organise and process them in a structured environment.

2. Communication and collaboration

2.1 Interacting through digital technologies

To interact through a variety of digital technologies and to understand appropriate digital communication means for a given context.

2.2 Sharing through digital technologies

To share data, information and digital content with others through appropriate digital technologies. To act as an intermediary, to know about referencing and attribution practices.

2.3 Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies

To participate in society through the use of public and private digital services. To seek opportunities for self-empowerment and for participatory citizenship through appropriate digital technologies.

2.4 Collaborating through digital technologies

To use digital tools and technologies for collaborative processes, and for co-construction and co-creation of resources and knowledge.

2.5 Netiquette

To be aware of behavioural norms and know-how while using digital technologies and interacting in digital environments. To adapt communication strategies to the specific audience and to be aware of cultural and generational diversity in digital environments.

2.6 Managing digital identity

To create and manage one or multiple digital identities, to be able to protect one's own reputation, to deal with the data that one produces through several digital tools, environments and services.

3. Digital content creation

3.1 Developing digital content

To create and edit digital content in different formats, to express oneself through digital means.

3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content

To modify, refine, improve and integrate information and content into an existing body of knowledge to create new, original and relevant content and knowledge.

3.3 Copyright and licences

To understand how copyright and licences apply to data, information and digital content.

3.4 Programming

To plan and develop a sequence of understandable instructions for a computing system to solve a given problem or perform a specific task.

Digcomp 2.0

https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/digcomp/digital-competence-framework-20_en

4. Safety

4.1 Protecting devices

To protect devices and digital content, and to understand risks and threats in digital environments. To know about safety and security measures and to have due regard to reliability and privacy.

4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy

To protect personal data and privacy in digital environments. To understand how to use and share personally identifiable information while being able to protect oneself and others from damages. To understand that digital services use a “Privacy policy” to inform how personal data is used.

4.3 Protecting health and well-being

To be able to avoid health-risks and threats to physical and psychological well-being while using digital technologies. To be able to protect oneself and others from possible dangers in digital environments (e.g. cyber bullying). To be aware of digital technologies for social well-being and social inclusion.

4.4 Protecting the environment

To be aware of the environmental impact of digital technologies and their use.

5. Problem solving

5.1 Solving technical problems

To identify technical problems when operating devices and using digital environments, and to solve them (from trouble-shooting to solving more complex problems).

5.2 Identifying needs and technological responses

To assess needs and to identify, evaluate, select and use digital tools and possible technological responses to solve them. To adjust and customise digital environments to personal needs (e.g. accessibility).

5.3 Creatively using digital technologies

To use digital tools and technologies to create knowledge and to innovate processes and products. To engage individually and collectively in cognitive processing to understand and resolve conceptual problems and problem situations in digital environments.

5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps

To understand where one’s own digital competence needs to be improved or updated. To be able to support others with their digital competence development. To seek opportunities for self-development and to keep up-to-date with the digital evolution.

Test your digital skills

To order a meal, to pay an invoice, buy a flight ticket, or to schedule a work meeting, digital tools and the internet are indispensable for our lives and work. But how to know whether you have the right digital skills? And how to find training to get better?

- Now you have the chance to test your digital skills and get access to training opportunities appropriate for your needs.
- New tool "**Test your digital skills**" can support you to get a good understanding of your current digital competences (based on the established [European Digital Competence Framework - DigComp 2.0](#)), which is the starting point to identify what you can do next to improve them, depending on your needs and aspirations.
- The test takes around 20 minutes to complete and, once done, you get a summary report of your skills level. In order to take the test, you will need to register and login and the results will be available in your Profile.

<https://digital-skills-jobs.europa.eu/en/digital-skills-assessment>

Check your digital skills level

Why digital skills?

More than
90%
of jobs in the EU need
digital skills



Identify new skills you need and be prepared for the latest job market trends



Complete a questionnaire



Get your result with a description of your level of digital skills



Record skills on your profile or CV



Get course suggestions on how to improve your digital skills



Gain new digital skills to prepare for job market needs



Explore learning paths to achieve specific goals

Explore your skills on EUROPASS



Test the level of your digital skills



Understand your skills



Find matching learning opportunities



Record your skills on your profile

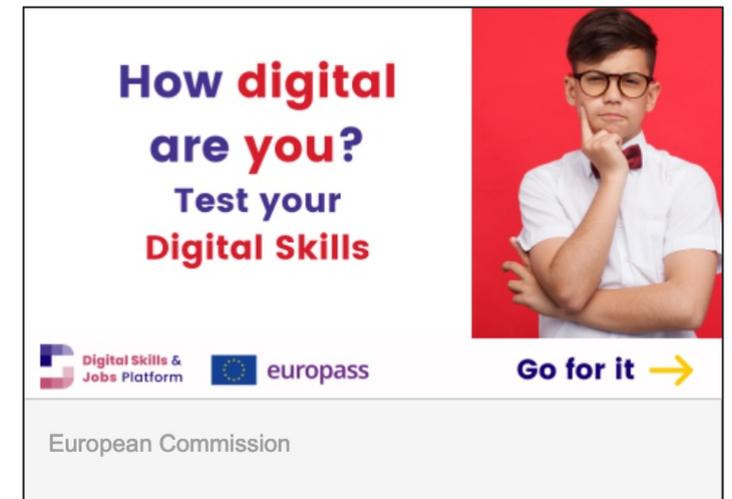


Find relevant jobs

Create your Europass
www.europass.eu

Test your skills

- The *Test your digital skills* self-assessment tool is designed with user needs and experience in mind. It can be accessed either from the [Digital Skills and Jobs Platform](#) and from [Europass](#). The test is available in 29 languages and can be accessed on phones, tablets or computers. The questions are based on the [Digital Competence Framework 2.1](#) (DigComp) and cover its five domains:
 1. Information and data literacy
 2. Communication and collaboration
 3. Digital content creation
 4. Safety
 5. Problem solving



If you wish, you can also take the test without logging in using this [link](#). In this case, your results will not be available in your Profile.

05

**Green education,
skills**

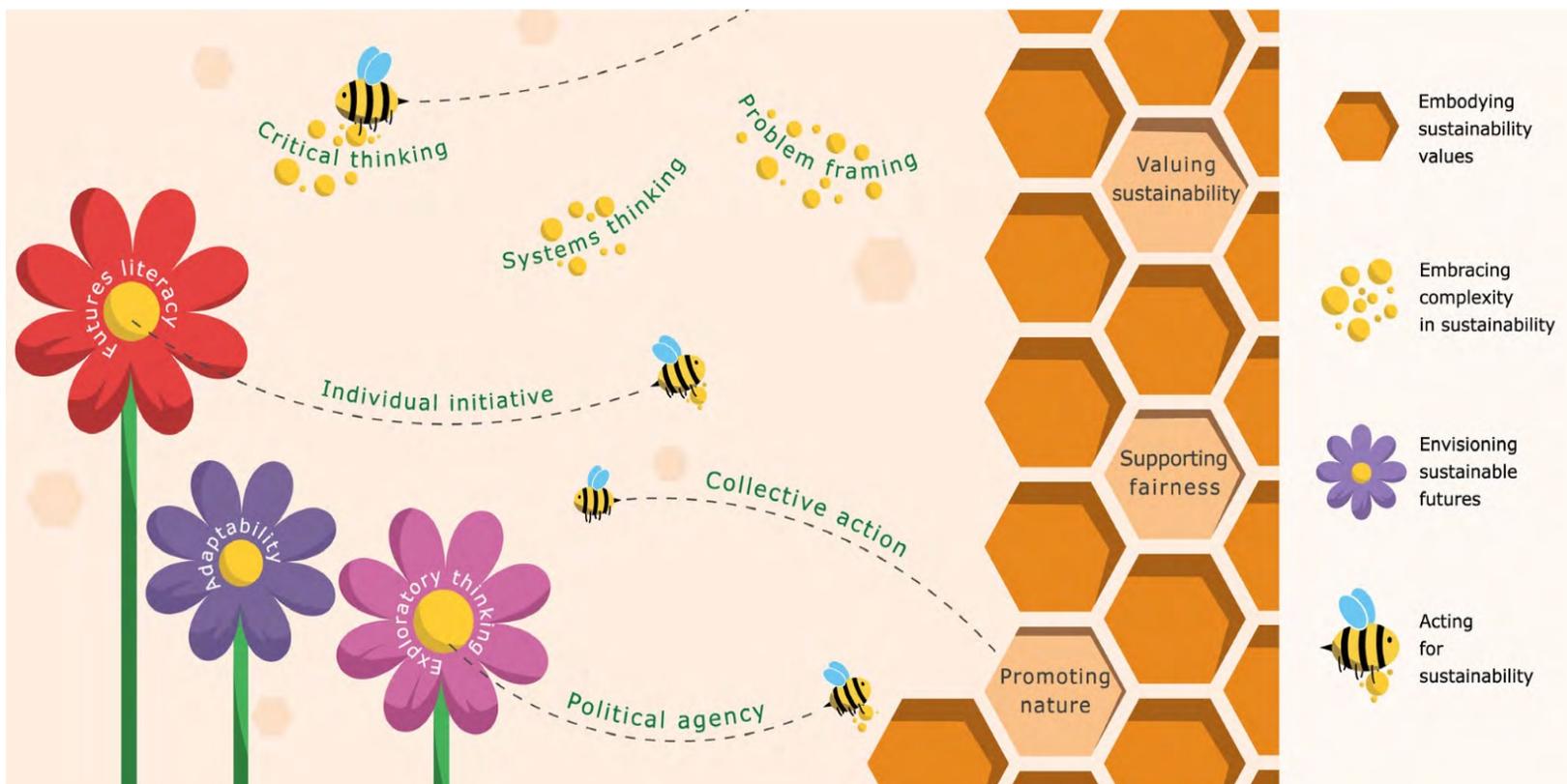
- The [Education for Climate Coalition](#) is a growing community of learners and teachers active on climate change and sustainability issues
- New [European sustainability competence framework](#) sets out knowledge, skills and attitudes learners of all ages will need for the green transition
- The [researchers at Schools initiative](#) allows young researchers to engage with teachers and pupils on climate change and sustainable development

Education for Climate Coalition

- 
- UNLOCK BEAUTIFUL CHALLENGES
 - DEVELOP PROJECTS TOGETHER
 - RE-USE SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS
 - CONNECT #EDUCATIONFORCLIMATE

https://education-for-climate.ec.europa.eu/_en

<https://education.ec.europa.eu/focus-topics/green-education/about>



Visual representation of *GreenComp*.

GreenComp consists of 12 competences (in **bold**) organised into the four areas (in *italics*) below:

- *Embodying sustainability values*, including the competences
 - **valuing sustainability**
 - **supporting fairness**
 - **promoting nature**
- *Embracing complexity in sustainability*, including the competences
 - **systems thinking**
 - **critical thinking**
 - **problem framing**
- *Envisioning sustainable futures*, including the competences
 - **futures literacy**
 - **adaptability**
 - **exploratory thinking**
- *Acting for sustainability*, including the competences
 - **political agency**
 - **collective action**
 - **individual initiative**

Education and training, like all sectors, must take action to respond to the climate emergency.

Characteristics of sustainability education:

- starts from early childhood education and care
- takes a **lifelong learning approach**
- creates supportive learning environments where the institution as a whole is active on sustainability
- is learner-centred, engaging, positive and based on real-life experiences
- **supports educators, including leadership teams, to teach and act for sustainability**
- fosters collaboration and partnerships in local and wider communities
- involves young people in meaningful ways
- builds **sustainability competences**
- is founded on strong policies

<https://education.ec.europa.eu/focus-topics/green-education/learning-for-environmental-sustainability>



WHY THIS PROPOSAL ON LEARNING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:

94% of EU citizens say that protecting the environment matters personally to them.

Six in 10 young people globally are "very" or "extremely" worried about climate change.

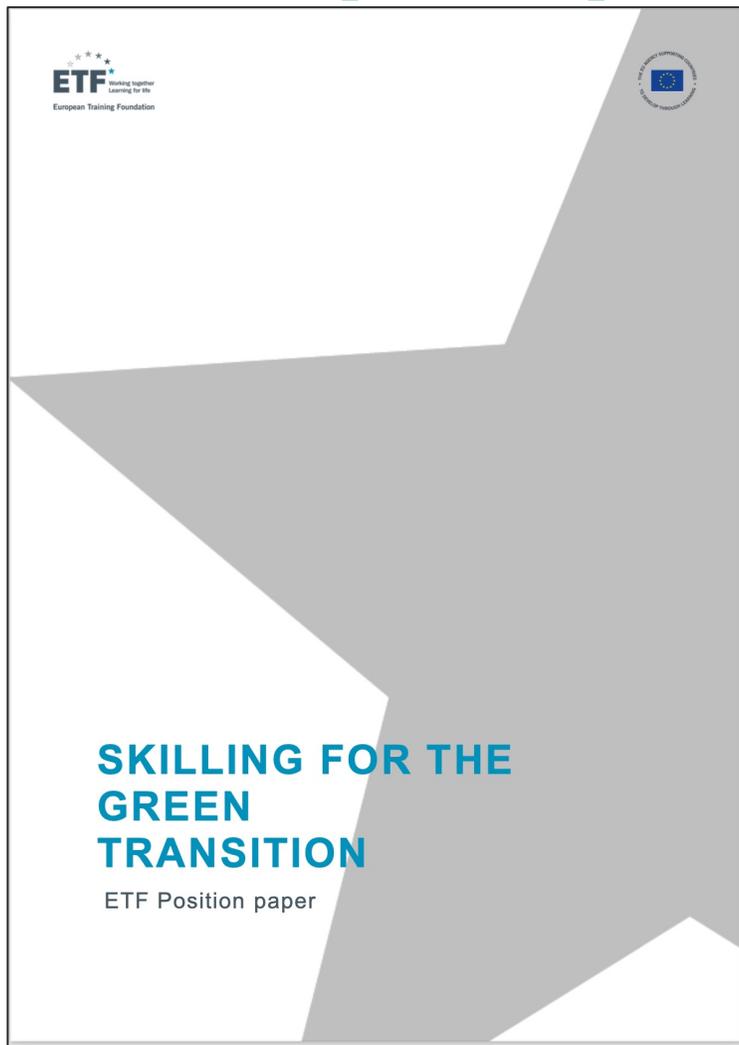
Many young people consider that **education and training is failing to prepare them** to tackle climate change, protect the environment and live and act more sustainably.

3 in 4 respondents to the Commission's public survey ranked education and training as the most important sector to help people understand and take action on climate change and the environmental crises.

Despite clear progress and growing public and policy attention, **learning for environmental sustainability is not yet a systemic feature** of education and training policy in the EU.

Putting environmental sustainability at the heart of education and training will help equip learners with the competences they need for a greener and more sustainable future.

Skilling for the green transition: 4 policy issues (ETF Brief)



Policy issues

1. Ensure public support and buy-in
2. Ensure that the supply of green skills meets demand
3. Mobilise the private sector to decarbonise their operations and shift towards more sustainable economic activities
4. Address the risks of the green transition related to loss of jobs in non-green (also called “brown”) activities, in particular on the most vulnerable workers.

The **first policy issue** is about ensuring **public support and buy-in** for the implementation of greening policies as well addressing the gap between citizens awareness and responsibility on the one hand and their behaviours as consumers and producers on the other. Research shows there is no systematic correlation between environmental awareness and behaviour. This entails a concerted effort for citizen information and education as well as regulation and behavioural incentives to appropriate and uphold the paradigm shift. Opinion surveys throughout the world show this is happening, yet much more needs to be done to align to decarbonising milestones.

Skilling for the green transition: 4 policy issues (2)

The **second** one is to ensure that the **supply of green skills meets its growing demand**. As demonstrated by ETF's work, skills gaps and shortages hinder the greening of economic activities in the various sectors in different partner countries (PCs). To revert the trend and to ensure green skills are a catalytic asset rather than an impediment for further progress, countries need to align their skills development systems to their sector greening objectives as well as to their smart specialisation strategies. This requires responsive and agile training systems led by reliable skills anticipation mechanisms and including advanced career guidance services for learners of all ages. Given that the green transition can have a positive impact on net employment creation and can support the integration

The **third** is to **mobilise the private sector to decarbonise their operations and shift towards more sustainable economic activities**. Some companies switching towards greener activities driven by values, consumer preferences, regulations or financial incentives. But, a significant number of companies, in particular SMEs, struggle to fully benefit from the green transition. The shift will not be market but policy driven, therefore access to sustainable finance, technology transfer, coaching through all aspects of sustainable business development and adequate training opportunities for their staff are key elements for companies to be part of the transition. In this context, the mobilisation of intermediaries (e.g. sector skills councils, business associations, industry associations, chambers) as well as business networks at national and international level needs to be prioritised in all relevant policies in order to improve the coordination and articulation of very complex policy objectives.

Skilling for the green transition: 4 policy issues (3)

The fourth is to address the risks of the green transition related to the loss of jobs in “non-green” (also called brown) activities and in particular on those most vulnerable workers.

- The emphasis is put today on people engaged in fossil fuel extraction and high GHG emitting operations as they are the first ones affected by climate policies and regulations. But eventually, workers and trainees in other sectors will be affected as the sectors’ decarbonisation progresses.
 - This phenomenon can be mitigated through the adoption of a policy mix that ensures concerned workers are given full consideration and feature at the heart of education, training (up and re-skilling, lifelong learning) and social protection policies that support graduates and workers to navigate and remain active despite the changing labour market.
-

Thank you!

Eduarda Castel-Branco

ecb@etf.europa.eu

This project is co-funded by the European Union and the
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

