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« New Skills for New Jobs »

Initiative

Trento, 12 June 2008

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Political Mandate

- The European Council Conclusions stressed that *“Member States and the Commission should give priority to the implementation of the New Skills for New Jobs initiative”* (December 2007)
- *“Invite the Commission to present a comprehensive assessment of the future skills requirements in Europe up to 2020, taking account of the impacts of technological change and ageing populations and to propose steps to anticipate future needs. Economic migration can play a role in meeting the needs of the labour market and can contribute to help skills shortages”* (March 2008)



Rationale for a « New Skills for New Jobs » initiative

- Lisbon Agenda and post Lisbon challenges:
 - *globalisation*
 - *technological advances*
 - *demographic change*

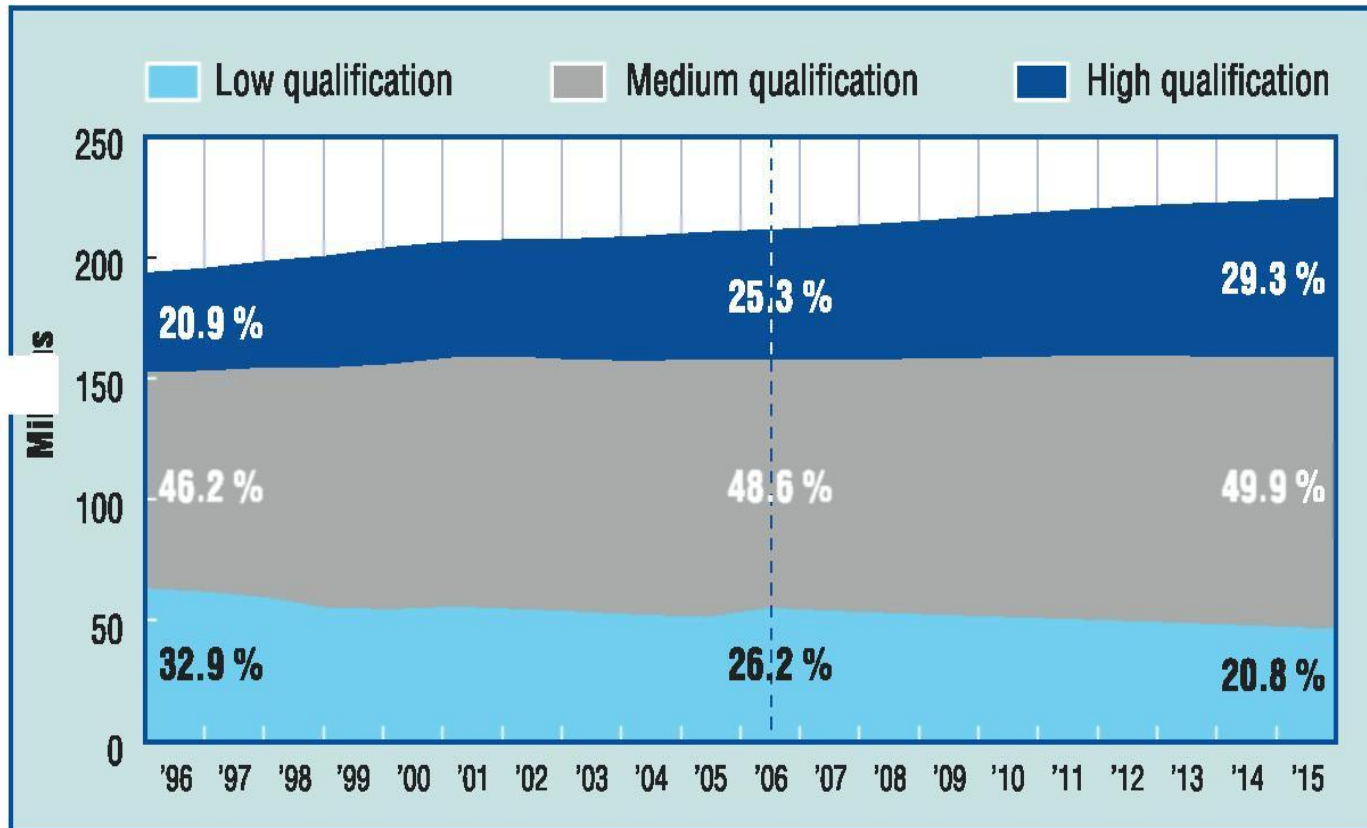
- Focuses on skills and labour markets and the high and low skilled



Considerations

- Technological changes: more high but also medium skilled jobs
- Modernisation of labour markets: flexicurity strategies, labour bottlenecks and migration
- More efficient education and training policies: reduce inequality by raising employability and productivity.

Qualification requirements by level of qualification (in millions, %), EU-25 + NO + CH



Source: Cedefop, 2008



Contribution of a « New Skills for New Jobs » initiative to growth and jobs

- Identification of labour market trends, skills shortages and new drivers at sectoral, national and European levels
- Better implementation of labour market reform: flexicurity strategies and fighting unemployment and inactivity
- Promotion of labour mobility.



Outputs

- Mapping of existing instruments
- Anticipation studies
- Scenarios
- Proposal for more effective EU forecasting
- Regularly updated projections up to 2020



Thank you !

http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/employment_strategy/index_en.htm