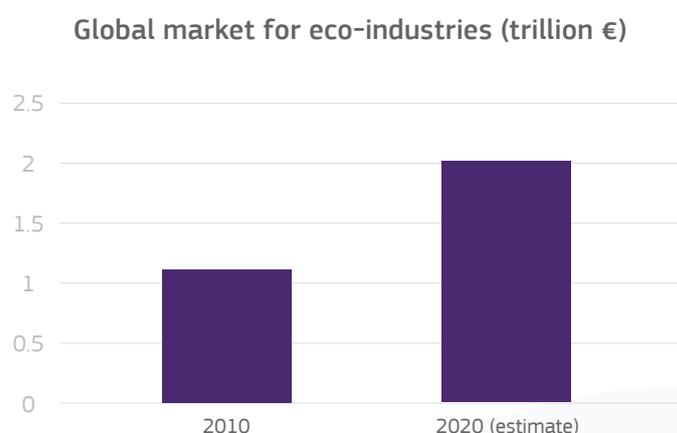


Evidence from a number of countries shows that skill shortages have already developed in certain “green” sectors and occupations, which are not well served by traditional training institutions^(*). To enable this economic transformation, the workforce across a wide range of sectors would need to adapt to new business models and methods and meet the demand for new green skills. For example, increased investment in insulation and energy efficiency is likely to have a positive impact on job creation in the construction sector where more than four million workers will need upskilling.

Green growth

The global market for eco-industries is estimated at roughly €1.15 trillion a year in 2010. There is broad consensus that this could almost double, to around €2 trillion a year by 2020. The EU has a strong export position in this field towards nearly all of the world’s largest economies.



Source: Ecorys (2012) “The number of Jobs dependent on the Environment and Resource Efficiency Improvements”

How will the New Skills Agenda for Europe help to create green jobs?

- **Skills Guarantee:** will help to upskill low-qualified adults and contribute to fill the skills shortage in certain green sectors and occupations.
- **Blueprint for Sectoral Cooperation on Skills:** the automotive and maritime technology sectors are two pilot sectors and in the process of developing greener and more sustainable technologies. If successful, the Blueprint could also be expanded to other sectors with a strong focus on green growth and renewable energy.
- **Business-education partnerships:** a strong commitment of partners in the green and renewable energy sectors can prepare young people for the labour market in a sustainable economy at an early stage of their career.

^(*) Cedefop and ILO, 2010