

Digital skills for a Digital Economy and Society

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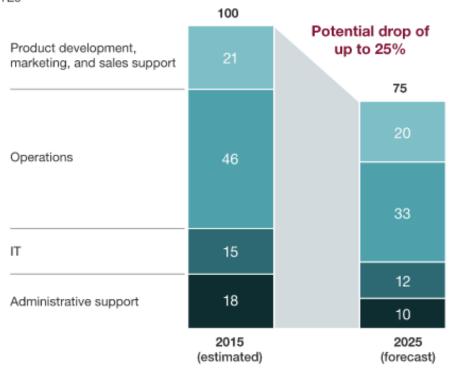






Over the next ten years, up to 25 percent of full-time positions in the insurance industry may be consolidated or replaced.

Insurance-industry workforce, % of FTEs¹

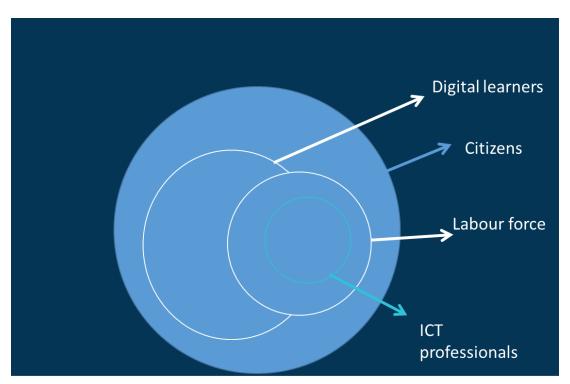


^{&#}x27;Based on Western European insurers; FTE = full-time equivalent.

McKinsey&Company



Digital skills for whom?





Digital skills are high on the political agenda

Forthcoming Skills Agenda – addressing skills gaps and mismatches

DSM strategy (May 2015) – identifies development of digital skills as key to achieving gains from DSM

Digitising European Industry Strategy (planned adoption 2016) – action line 3: Closing the digital skills gap

ET2020 and Joint draft report (August 2015) – key competences including digital are priority for cooperation

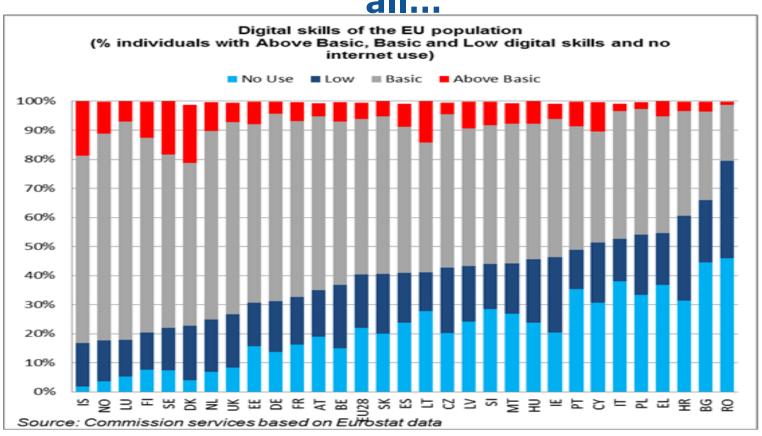


Why?: Spread of digital technologies to all areas of our lives is increasing demand for digital skills...

- EU Citizens of all ages need digital skills to benefit from the digital economy and society and to avoid exclusion
- Digital skills are need for an increasing number of jobs and most require some level of digital skill
- Growing need for **digital technology experts**-in all sectors of the economy: cloud, cybersecurity, IoT etc. +3% growth p.a.

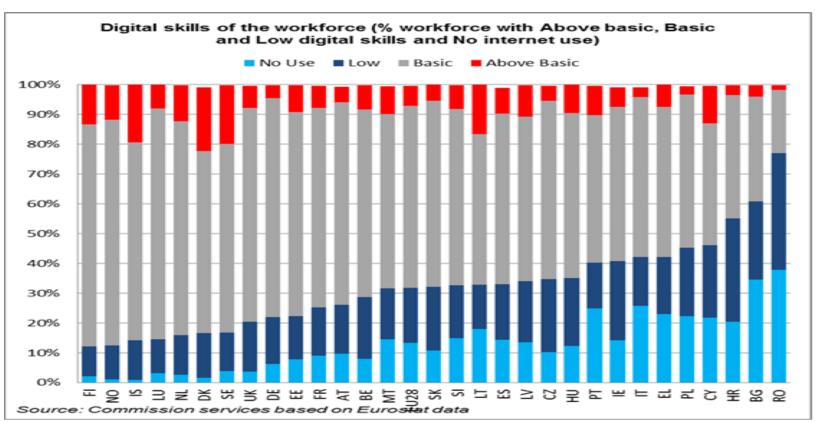


Yet, 40% of the EU population has insufficient digital skills, 22% has none at all...





and 32% of the EU workforce has insufficient digital skills, 13% has no digital skills at all.





Deficit of digital technology experts

- 40% of enterprises trying to recruit ICT professionals have difficulty doing so
- Market failure: supply is not responding to demand

2015: 337,000 open vacancies



2020: 800,000 open vacancies

Source: Empirica, May 2015



Why is the market not producing more technology experts? Many reasons:

- lack of interest in studying ICT especially women:
 - Less women choose to study ICT
 - higher drop out rate of women
 - disenchantment starts early less girls than boys take STEM subjects in school
- Not enough training and re-training: courses can be long and expensive
- SMEs and individuals are burdened and may also lack knowledge of which skills to invest in.
- lack of alignment between curricula and employer needs
- lack of labour mobility and lack of information e.g. requalifications



Addressing the gap

- Forthcoming Skills Agenda
 - Equip more people with higher and more relevant skills
 - Improving transparency and use of available skills
 - Improving understanding of skills needs and trends on the labour market
- Involve Member States and stakeholders in designing and delivering solutions
- Wider dialogue with stakeholders on « work 4.0 »
- Raise digital skills and skills for digitisation at the highest political level



Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs

Multi-stakeholder partnership (education, business and employment) to tackle the ICT skills gap via concrete pledges



Innovative learning & education, including

"coding"



Awareness raising

ICT training



mobility

=> Relaunch this autumn



Certification



From the Digital Agenda to the Digital Single Market

COMPLETING THE INTERNAL MARKET

White Paper from the Commission to the European Council (Milan, 28-29 June 1985)







Better

access for

consumers

and businesses

1. Helping to make the EU's digital world a seamless and level marketplace to buy and sell.

- End unjustified geo-blocking
- A more modern and European copyright framework
- Modernise eCommerce rules
- A more efficient and affordable parcel delivery
- Reduce VAT burden



Tackling geo-blocking

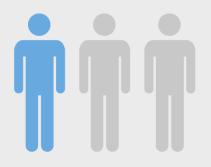
In **52% of all attempts** at cross-border orders the seller does not serve the country of the consumer

less clients, less revenues for companies





Modernising copyright



1 in 3 Europeans is interested in watching or listening to content from their home country when abroad



1 in 5 Europeans is interested in watching or listening to content from other EU countries



Innovative
services and
advanced
digital networks

- 2. Designing rules which match the pace of technology & support infrastructure development.
 - An overhaul of EU telecoms rules
 - Review the audiovisual media framework in the era of online platforms, intermediaries and sharing economy
 - Reinforce trust and security in digital services



2 Shaping the right environment for digital networks and services to flourish



Strong European data protection rules to boost the digital economy

72% of Internet users in Europe still worry that they are being asked for too much **personal data online**



Enhance the growth potential of the digital economy

- 3. Ensuring that Europe's economy, industry and employment take full advantage of what digitalisation offers.
 - Data economy & cloud
 - Inclusive digital economy and society
 - Digital skills and e-government
 - Standardisation & interoperability





2016

Better access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe

Legislative proposals for simple and effective cross-border contract rules for consumers and businesses



A wide ranging review to prepare legislative proposals to tackle unjustified **geoblocking**

Review of the **Regulation on Consumer Protection Cooperation**

Measures in the area of parcel delivery

Competition sector inquiry into e-commerce, relating to the online trade of goods and the online provision of services

Legislative proposals for a reform of the **copyright** regime

Review of the Satellite and Cable Directive

Legislative proposals to reduce the administrative burden on businesses arising from different **VAT** regimes



Creating the right conditions for digital networks and services to flourish

Comprehensive analysis of the role of **platforms** in the market including **illegal content** on the Internet



Legislative proposals to reform the current telecoms rules and the Audiovisual Media Services Directive

Establishment of a Cybersecurity contractual Public-Private Partnership

Review of the e-Privacy Directive



Maximising the growth potential of the Digital Economy



Adoption of a **Priority ICT Standards Plan** and extending the European Interoperability Framework for public services

Initiatives on data ownership, free flow of data (e.g. between cloud providers) and on a European Cloud

New **e-Government Action Plan** including an initiative on the 'Once-Only' principle and an initiative on mandatory interconnection of business registers



Thank you!

Q & A

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