

Łukasiewicz
Research Network

Capacity Development for Circular Economy

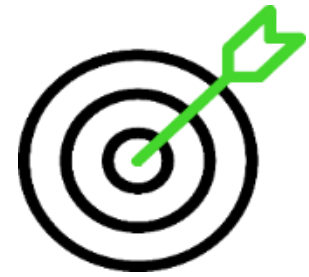
*Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: Circular
Industry – Innovation and Digitisation as Enablers for
SMEs*

Dr. Lidia Stępińska-Ustasiak, Center for Foresight and Internationalisation,

International Telecommunication Union, Group on Capacity Building Initiatives Chairwoman

Incheon City, 26 October 2022

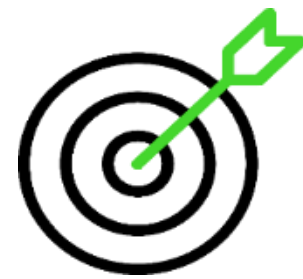
Strategic challenges of Circular Economy



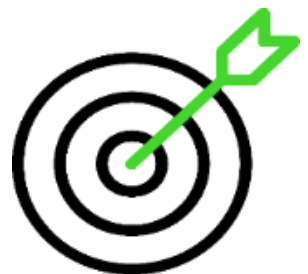
Understanding of short and long term implications of transition towards Circular Economy and implications to economies and societies.



New professions emerging as a result of transformation and demand for new competencies

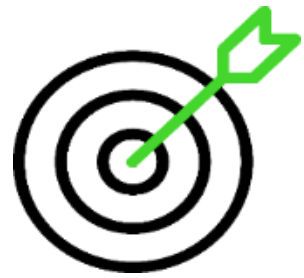


Future oriented and strategic approach to the transition towards CE to reinforce their to strengthen the consistency of the measures implemented and identify the risks, especially those of the groups most vulnerable to exclusion

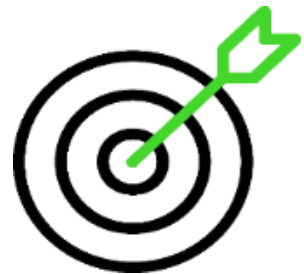


Right set of policies to unleash their full potential for enabling environmental, social and economic sustainability for SMEs and other players

Circular economy - skills gap



McKinsey & Company found that 87% of companies are either experiencing a skills gap in their workforce or anticipating one within the next few years.



Employees perceive personal risk—nearly half of workers expressed concern that they would lose their jobs due to lack of skills within the next five years

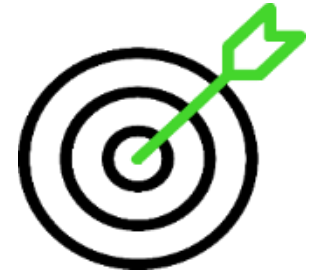


86% of employees say they wish their employer would give them more opportunities to reskill

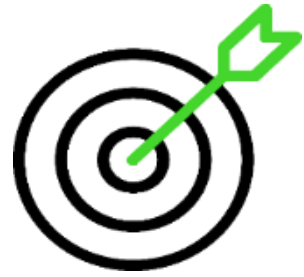


According to the WEF the pandemic has also deepened the existing youth skills gap, leaving millions of young people with inadequate access to employment opportunities

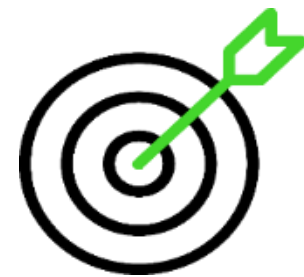
Global digital skills frameworks



European Commission (Digital Competence Framework for Citizens – DigComp) - includes five competency areas – including technical and non-technical competencies – and specifies the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for each area.



UNESCO Digital Literacy Global Framework - includes five competency areas – including technical and non-technical competencies – and specifies the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for each area.



World Bank study (Melhem & Jacobsen, 2021) uses the concept of 'digital capabilities' to refer to an organization's ability to leverage staff resources - digital skills + digital capabilities in leadership + digital culture

Who should be involved and how

Policy makers

- National level - development of a digital skills framework adapted to their country's specific situation
- Lifelong learning strategies and policies
- Countries should consider carrying out national skills assessments

Big companies

- Foresight –based, strategic approach to improving employee competence
- Encouraging employees to further their education through a system of work organization that makes this possible and offering incentives

International organisations

- Development of policy and regulatory frameworks supporting transition towards Circular Economy
- Development digital skills frameworks

Research and Technology Organisations

- Development of foresight-based research and analysis on future scenarios of the Circular Economy's impact on the labor market and demand for new competencies

ITU Research & Publications

Digital Skills Toolkit



ITUPublications

International Telecommunication Union
Development Sector

Digital Skills *Insights* 2021



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International Telecommunication Union
Development Sector

Digital Skills Assessment Guidebook



Thank you!

