







Main objectives

- Promoting investment in training and upskilling, enabling people to stay in their jobs and find new ones.
- Ensuring skills match the needs of employers, by cooperating with social partners and companies, especially SMEs.
- Matching people's aspirations and skill sets with opportunities in the job market, especially for the green and digital transition and economic recovery.
- Attracting people from outside the EU with the needed skills.
- Making upskilling and reskilling the norm in Europe.





"Skills for a quality job made by Interreg", 2023, Interact

Interreg 2014-2020

1,120
Skills-related projects



1,459 million euros

Cultural heritage & arts

SMEs & entrepreneurship

Labour market & employment

Health & social services

Education & training, etc.

Report

See: https://www.interact-eu.net/library





Interreg contribution to skills 2014-2020



Large number of projects carried out from different perspectives

Achievements Large number of projects Thematic variety Broad target audience Broad view of the skills concept Wide territorial coverage Projects close to the needs of the territory



The concept of reskilling will be crucial to keep the workforce employable

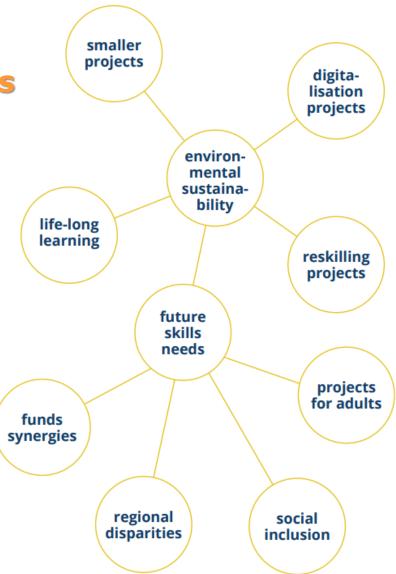
Weaknesses
 Low presence of digitalisation skills projects
 Few life-long learning projects
 Imbalance between economic actors and social actors





Some of the recommendations

- **Smaller projects.** The development of smaller projects can be a good measure that allows a quicker reaction to unforeseen situations, and it also facilitates the participation of actors with less structure.
- More digitalisation projects. Emphasize the development of digital skills, including coding, data analysis, cybersecurity, and digital marketing. Support initiatives that promote digital inclusion and bridge the digital divide, particularly in disadvantaged regions.
- Projects aimed at environmental sustainability. Issues such as circular economy, energy efficiency, reduction of fossil fuels, water quality of rivers and oceans, etc. are factors that should be present in all projects either directly or implicitly.
- Boosting reskilling-oriented projects. In the coming years it will be necessary to put more emphasis on reskilling in order to adapt to the new working environment (new jobs and the disappearance of others, new technologies, etc.).
- Anticipate future skills needs. Identify emerging trends and technologies
 that will shape the labour market and anticipate the skills required to meet
 those needs.
- Address regional disparities. Focus on reducing regional inequalities by targeting areas with high unemployment rates or limited access to quality jobs.
- Support social inclusion and diversity. Ensure that skills development initiatives are inclusive and accessible to all individuals, regardless of their background, gender, age, or socioeconomic status.





Northern Skills: Some pieces of the puzzle

Continuity

NPA skill-set

Interreg NPA as NPAwide transnational cooperation & knowledge-sharing platform Project funding

EU's Cohesion Policy - Leaving nobody behind Interreg NPA-Aurora cooperation

Local & indigenous knowledge & skills

Youth involvement

EU's Arctic Policy

Cooperation / synergies with other EU funds & programmes; Baltic Sea Cooperation -EUSBSR, North Sea

Upskilling & reskilling as the NPA norm

Green & digital twin transition, sustainability

Harsh climate, peripherality

Geopolitical instability; Russsia-Ukraine war vs. Rebuilding Ukraine

Safety & security

Arctic resources, renewable energy, shipping, tourism, science...

vs.
Climate change /
env. vulnerability,
indigenous
concerns

SKILLS GAP

Strong basis in education, health, innovation, digitalisation, technology, R&D vs. Global competition,

new tech, AI...

Demographic trends, aging population, social inclusion

Post-2027 reflection

Northern Interreg



2021-2027

