

Skills development initiatives for enterprises: sharing of the findings of the initial mapping and concrete examples

14 December 2021 online workshop

Objectives of mapping

Identifying initiatives developed to cope with the COVID crisis impact in the EU Neighbourhood countries*

- Focusing on enterprise skills development
- Targeting innovation, greening and sustainability
- Describing the approach implemented and tools used

Data collection : online desk research + few additional interviews

Main limits:

- Time devoted
- Remote desk research is the main source of information
- Lockdown restrictions : lack of direct interactions
- Interviews produce opinion not always facts
- Data collected are not on the same level:
 - All initiatives: Maghreb, MENA, Central Asia
 - Initiatives focused on skills development BY, MLD, RU and UA and WB and Turkey

The Covid context: impact for the companies

Restrictions to mobility, closure of non-essential business, lockdown March-June 2020

Temporary shutdowns of business activity

Problems (out of sanitary issues) faced by businesses: loss of turnover, logistics and supply chains disruption, investment plans frozen, communication and marketing plans frozen, wages payments and cash flow difficulties, difficulties in covering fixed costs, financial risks and default risks, difficulties in digital transformation (e.g., e-commerce)

Businesses resumed work as of +/- June 2020

Measures developed to deal with the crisis (generic information)

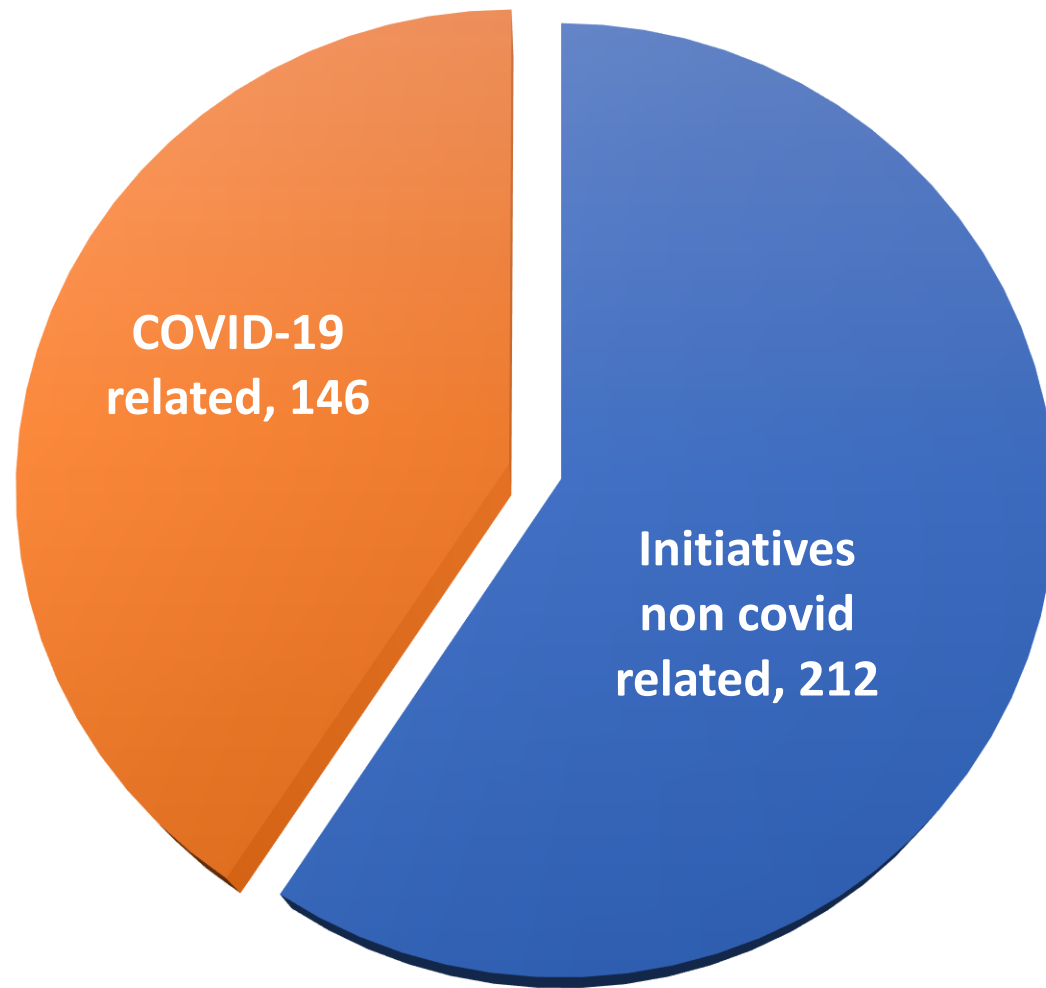
Sanitary	Provision of medical material and pharmaceutical products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Funding▪ Incentives packages▪ Grants and Loans▪ Fiscal measures (tax relief, credit or exemption)▪ Social measures (temporary wage subsidies, etc)▪ Digitilisation▪ Legal and Policy changes▪ Training
Economical	Support for businesses, boosting demand, balancing public finances	
Social	Transfers, preservation of jobs and wages, food security	

Priority was ensuring sustainability of businesses, maintaining jobs and socio-economic safety nets by stabilizing the economic sector (all regions mapped)

Overview

- 25 Partner Countries*
- 358 Initiatives identified, of which 31 regional
- 267 that include skills or training dimension

Quantitative information based on data collected by experts and included in the information collection matrix



60% non-COVID related

Most of identified initiatives pre-existing to Covid crisis

Few programs were a direct response to COVID

Existing initiatives adapted

Majority of initiatives were launched before Covid-19 crises



skills development
already on
the agenda

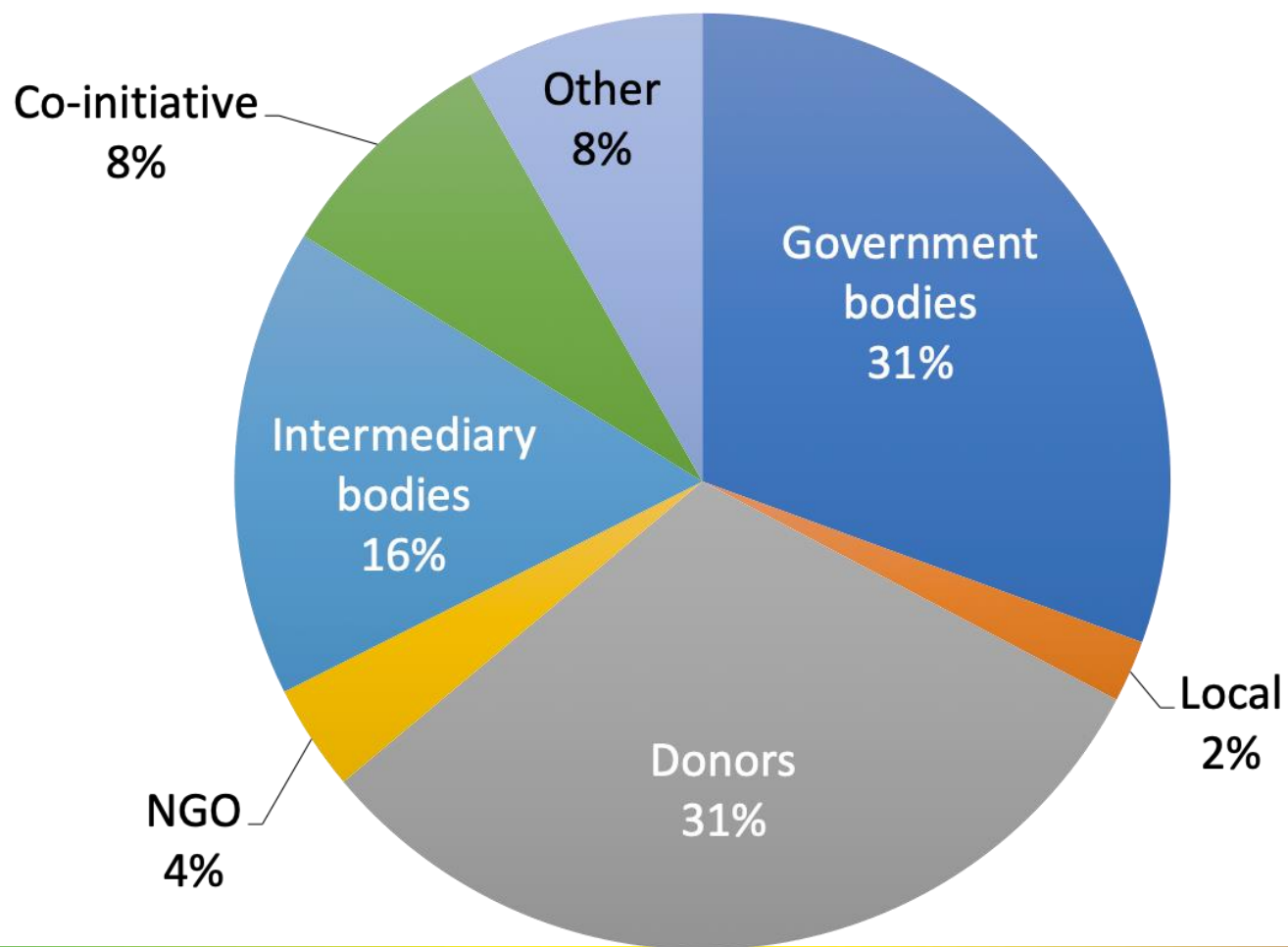
Adaptation
flexibility

Few measures specifically addressing COVID-19 through the prism of enterprise skills



new training curriculum and
resources were quickly
developed

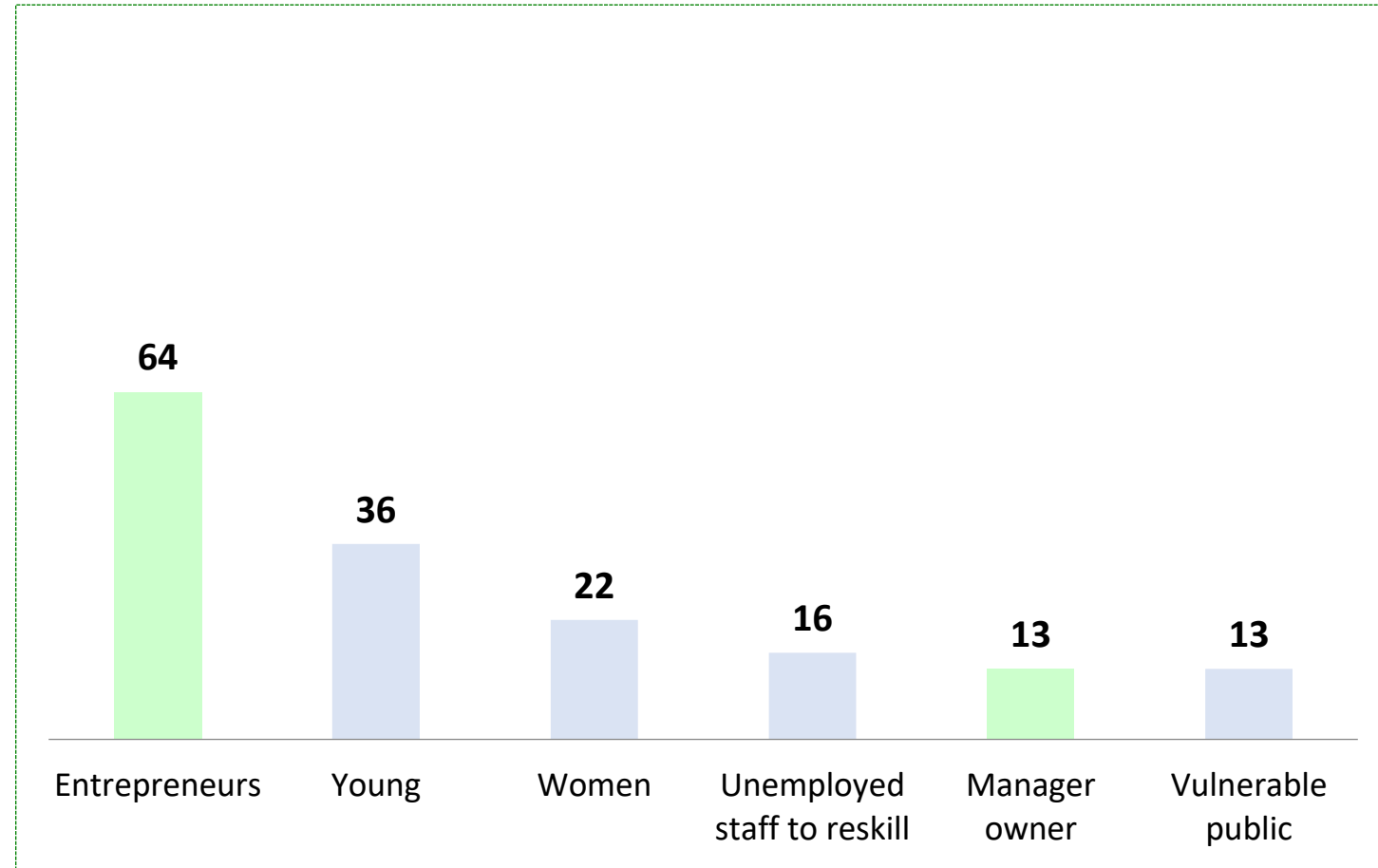
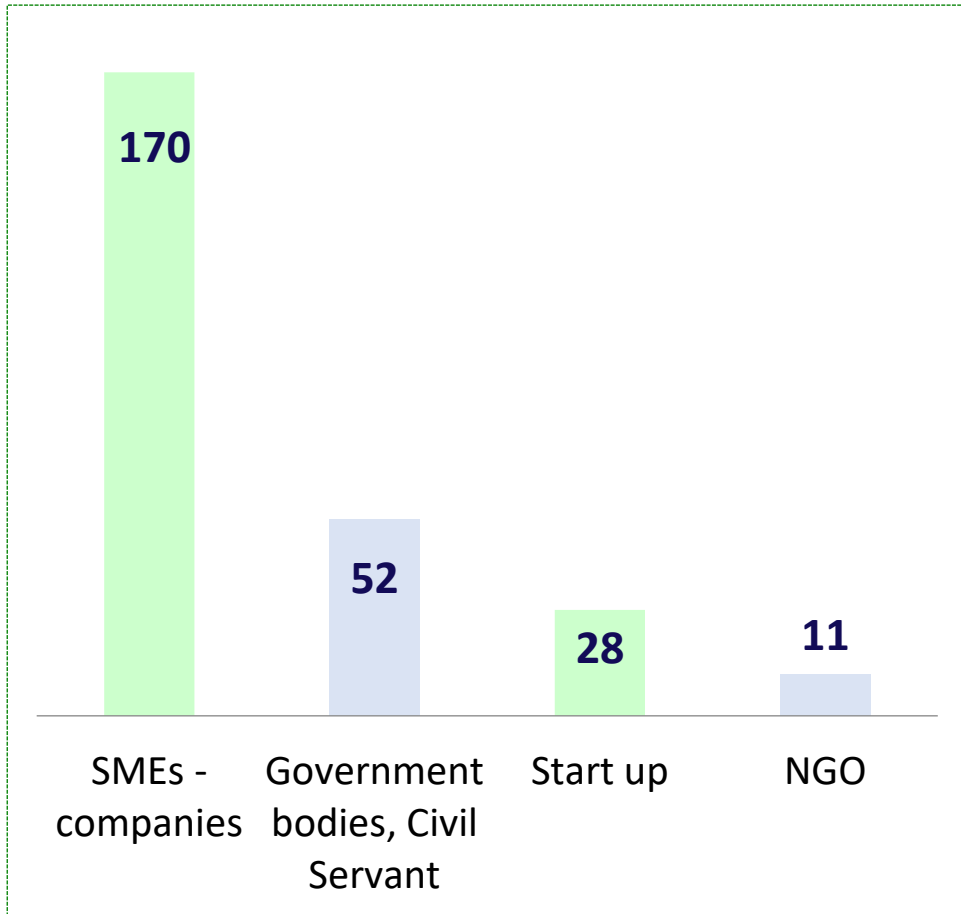
Types of organisations initiating the programmes (national :327)



Remark: Vast majority directly or indirectly donors funded

Targets (1):

Total number of initiatives identified: 358

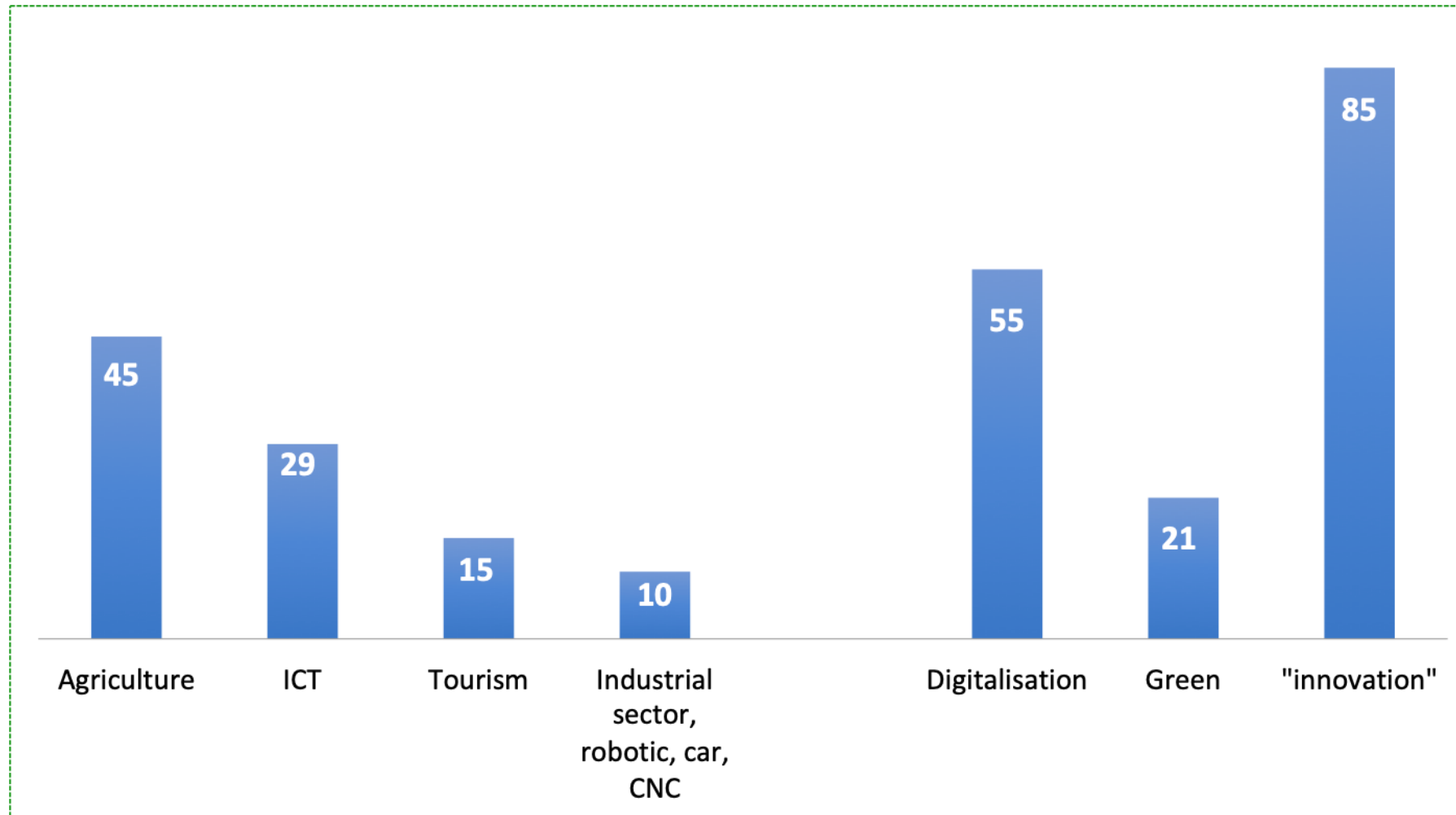


Majority of initiatives are companies oriented
Encouraging Entrepreneurship is considered as key

For one initiatives several target can be mentioned (e.g. start-up and manager)

Targets (2) : sectors

Total number of initiatives identified: 358



- Innovation: wide understanding
- Greening need of in-depth investigation
- Tourism is one of the most impacted sector not really covered by initiatives

Digitalisation is emerging as the most dominant skills initiatives
Agriculture remains a key sector in the EU neighbourhood countries

Remark: For one initiative targets can be multiple (e.g. a sector, a topic and a public)

Two key priorities identified: **digitalisation** and entrepreneurship

Digitalisation is emerging as the most dominant soft skill that initiatives target (WB&T)

Staff and owners of SMEs often do not understand the importance of **digitalisation** (SEMED)

Low level of **digitalisation**, which led to losses of jobs in enterprises and sectors not adapted to remote provision of products and services (CA)

IT skills requirement is common feature of all initiatives, across all sectors and target groups (WB&T)

Countries set **digital** strategies (e.g. TUN, LBN),

Local SMEs to lack a **digital** strategy, a vision of how to profit from digitalisation (SEMED).

Two key priorities identified: digitalisation and **entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship to respond to the challenges: pandemic, migration and depopulation and overall to tackle unemployment (BY,MD,RU,UA).

One third of initiatives relate to **entrepreneurship** in BY, MD, UA, RU and 20% in Maghreb

Development of an online platform “**Intaliq**” where **entrepreneurs** and SMEs can find information and short training modules on entrepreneurship (Morocco)

Opening of a Centre for Excellence in **Entrepreneurship** (BiH)

The four countries of Central Asia embarked on reforming their VET systems, promotion of more **entrepreneurship** already for many years, and the progress remains slow.

Other considerations

There are few initiatives related to **greening**

Greening is considered as an Important issue but were the actors focused on coping the pandemic?

This analysis has not found significant efforts related to **greening** of businesses (WBT)

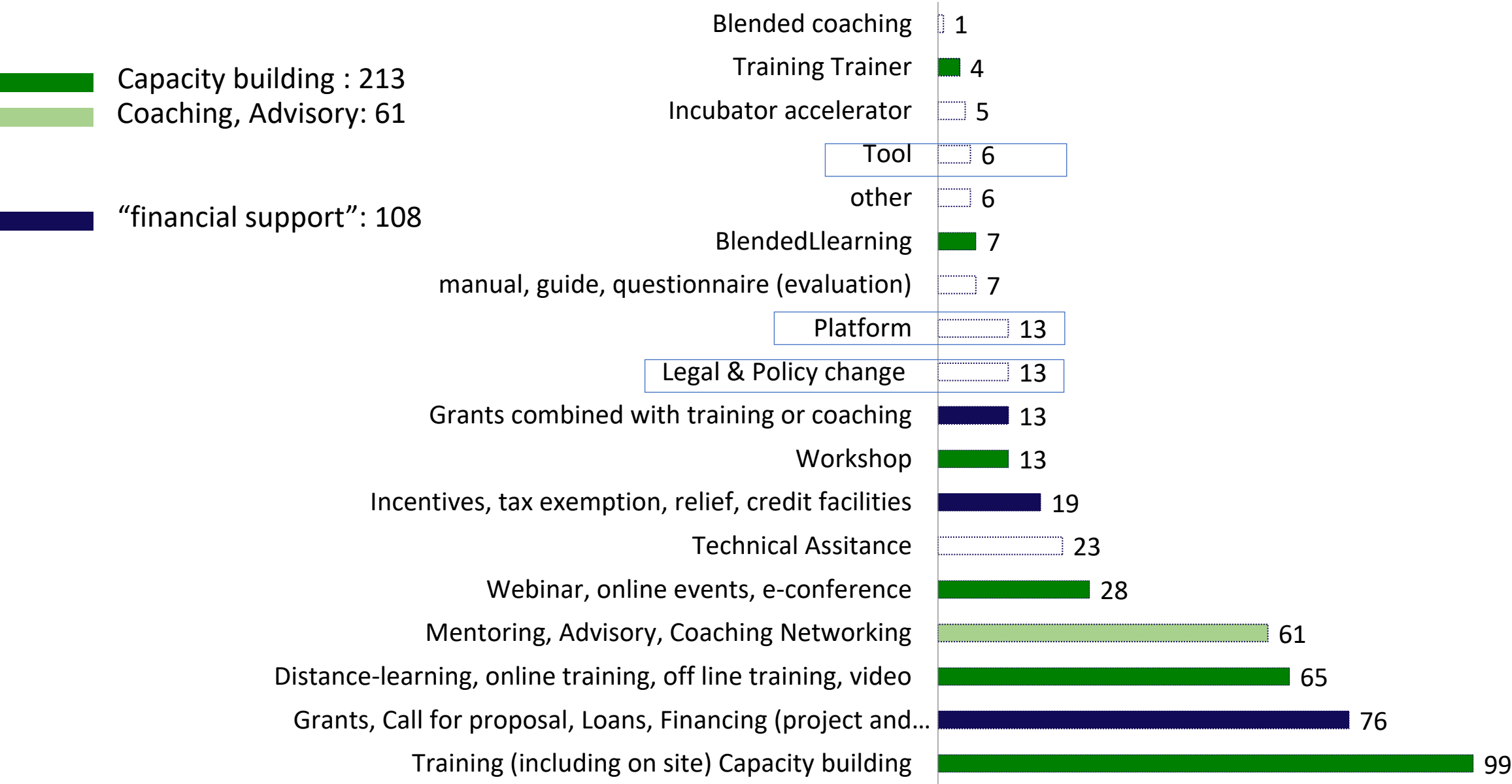
Six of the 21 identified initiatives having a **greening** dimension are developed in Morocco

The pandemic as an accelerator: **digitalisation** booster

Regional cooperation is an asset: WB6, EU4business in EaP, Solidarity package CA, UPM

Types of initiatives

Total number of occurrences : 459



Implementation of initiatives

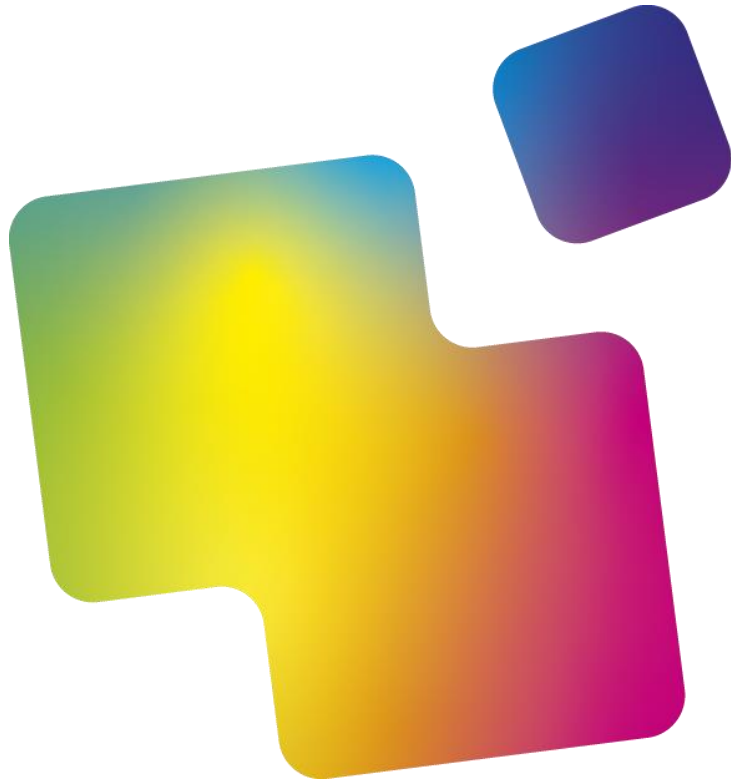
Financial support is important but not on the top of the solution

Variety of programs size: level of funding is crucial

Behind the concept of capacity building lie many realities that need to be explored in detail: size, modular approach, blended learning, online learning, fees, qualification awarded or not, training or product information, etc.

The combination of means (e.g., training + coaching + grant + platform) must be investigated to analyze the relevance in terms of cost, sector, transferability

Mentoring, coaching, advisory are also popular ways to acquire skills



S4E

**SKILLS FOR
ENTERPRISE
DEVELOPMENT**