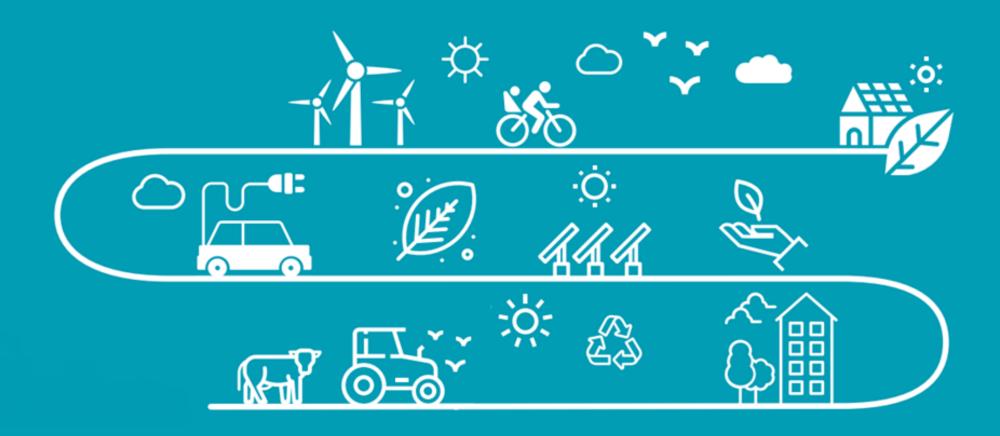


The Scottish APSE Energy Summit 2022

Oct 05th 2022



Scotland already faced long-standing issues in the economy and labor market which have been exacerbated by global challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, economic uncertainty and the conflict in Ukraine..

Economy

Scotland is facing an economic slowdown over the mid-term. The Scottish Fiscal Commission³ forecast Scotland's GDP to grow 2.1 per cent in 2022-23. However, they expect growth to fall sharply to 1.1 per cent in 2023-24 and remain broadly flat the following year.

Climate Change

The Scottish Government has set 2045 as the target for achieving a net zero carbon economy.

Inclusive Growth and Equality

The Scottish Government's focus on Fair Work remains, supporting 'growth that combines increases in prosperity with greater equity, creates opportunities for all and distributes the dividends of increased prosperity fairly.

Demographic Change

By 2045, the number of people of pensionable age in Scotland is expected to increase by 20.6 per cent (205,800 people), whilst the working-age population³ is projected to decline by 2.4 per cent (84,400 people).

Labour Shortages

In early to mid-May, over one-third (36.6 per cent) of Scottish businesses experienced a shortage of workers and almost half (45.5 per cent) of businesses reported difficulties recruiting employees.

Heat in Building Strategy

By 2045 homes no longer contribute to climate change

All homes EPC or equivalent by 2033

170,000 off gas homes move to low carbon heating by 2030

1 million on-gas homes; 50,000 Non-Domestic properties to low carbon heat (2030)

21-24 23,400 and 24-31 48,700 Replacement & Growth Demand. CITB ARR over 5000 per year

CESAP background

Reaching net zero by 2045 requires **transformational change** across the economy and society, providing opportunities for:

- new, quality green jobs
- embedding green and circular economy skills
- increasing access to growing global green markets
- stimulating regional growth
- providing enhanced access to nature and the environment

Categories of 'green job'

New and emerging:

e.g. hydrogen cell technicians, urban miners

Existing: enhanced skills

e.g. architects and environmental consultants

Existing: greater numbers

e.g. insulation installers, energy assessors

Opportunities for growth

Energy transition

Inc oil & gas, on and offshore wind, hydrogen, electricity, carbon capture and storage

Construction

Inc retrofitting of housing and non-residential properties

Transport

Inc road transport, railways, domestic aviation, shipping and aircraft support vehicles

Manufacturing

with a focus on engineering

Agriculture and land use management Inc forestry

Identifying Priority Areas for Skills Action

Taking a collaborative approach to drive behaviour change in employers and individuals and ensure a responsive system

Ensuring fairness and inclusion in the skills system as part of a just transition to net zero

Supporting a green labour market recovery from Covid-19

CESAP Priority
Skills Actions

Driving
awareness and
action to support
reskilling,
upskilling and
training for the
transition to net
zero

Better
understanding
and evidence of
future skills
needs to support
Scotland's
transition to net
zero

Developing the future workforce for the transition to net zero

The Regional aspect – Pathfinder work central

A place based approach is crucial – Regional Pathfinder work central

Transition to net zero will bring different local opportunities and challenges............ 'one-size-fits-all' approach for skills development will not work.

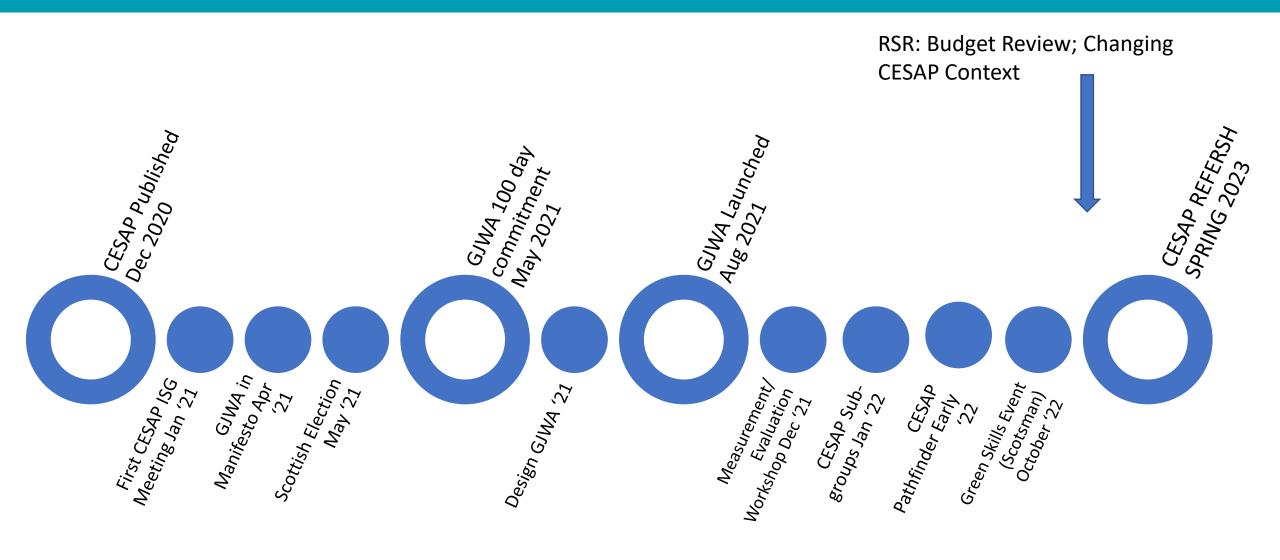
Both local and city region approaches will therefore be critical to upskill and reskill the workforce to benefit from the transition to net zero.

Framework for Action- Engagement will be key to continuous understanding of the distinctly local opportunities and challenges that a net zero transition brings.





Timeline So Far

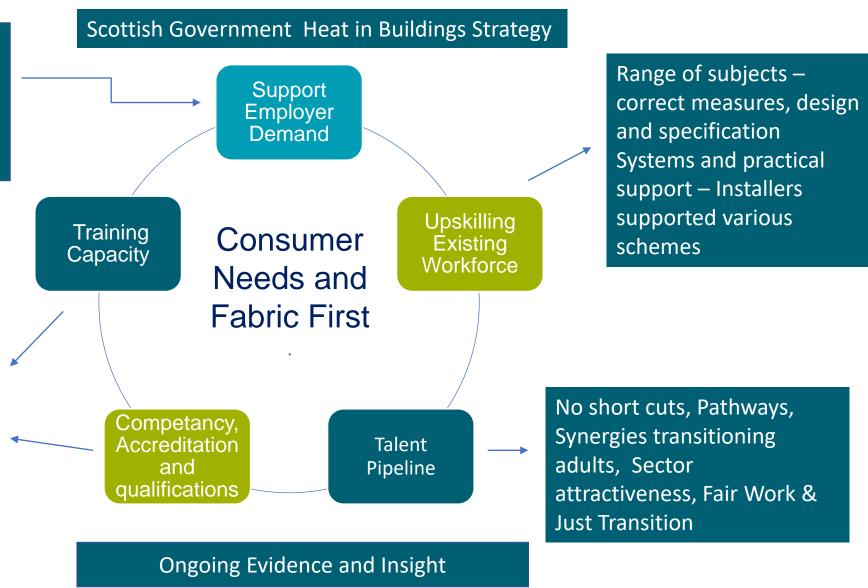


Heat Decarbonisation sub-group Feedback

Get ahead of market demand Profitable pipeline visible Additional support small/ micro

Training capacity has built recently round upskilling – but long-term work will be needed to embed deeper and more fundamentally

Ties to qualifications updates, competency systems and accreditation and quality systems



Thank You