

Question for written answer E-002453/2019
to the Commission
Rule 138
Tudor Ciuhodaru (S&D)

Subject: Energy transition

Various sectors such as wind and photovoltaic energy, heat pumps, and other new forms of energy are helping to facilitate energy and ecological transition, stimulating business activity and employment in the European Union, especially through the possible creation of new jobs. These activities, which have emerged in recent years are steadily taking hold and evolving very rapidly. At the same time, they need a workforce capable of meeting the demands and challenges.

In view of this, what strategy is being followed by the Commission and Member States to provide a skilled and specialised workforce for these new technological sectors, either by adapting standard vocational training system to the demands of the employment market, or by organising lifelong vocational training and retraining courses, which will also help reduce unemployment?