While respecting the prerogative of Member States regarding the design of employment policies and national social protection schemes, the Commission has proposed various actions under the EU Skills Agenda\(^1\), the Commission Recommendation on Effective Active Support to Employment\(^2\) (EASE) and the Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality\(^3\) that can help workers aged over 40, including as regards upskilling and reskilling, as well as reintegration in the labour market.

For example, Member States are recommended to set up individual learning accounts for all working-age adults and offer them financial and non-financial support for training, with top-ups for people with increased training needs, such as older workers\(^4\). Moreover, the Pact for Skills\(^5\) promotes re- and upskilling, including for workers aged over 40.

At the same time, the Commission’s recent Green Paper on Ageing\(^6\) emphasised that facilitating the labour market participation of older persons could be better encouraged, including for example with fiscal incentives for employers to recruit older workers.

Besides the European Social Fund+ and the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers, other EU funds are also available to invest in re- and upskilling. For instance, under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the 25 recovery and resilience plans adopted as of 12 July 2022, include reforms and investments totalling around EUR 17.7 billion in adult learning, about EUR 28.3 billion in human capital in digitalisation, and more than EUR 5 billion for non-youth employment support\(^7\).

The Commission holds no statistics on the use of European Funding in the specific format requested.

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\(^1\) COM(2020) 274 final.
\(^3\) Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality adopted on 16 June 2022.
\(^5\) The Pact for Skills is a shared engagement model for skills development by companies, public authorities, social partners, cross-industry and sectoral organisations, education and training providers, chambers of commerce and employment services.
\(^7\) The figures are based on the pillar tagging methodology for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard and correspond to the measures allocated to the respective policy areas ‘adult learning’, ‘human capital in digitalisation’ and ‘non-youth employment support’ as primary or secondary policy areas. Please note that these amounts should be presented separately as a measure could be counted in two categories; for instance, a measure providing adult learning in digital skills is attributed to ‘adult learning’ as well as ‘human capital in digitalisation’.