

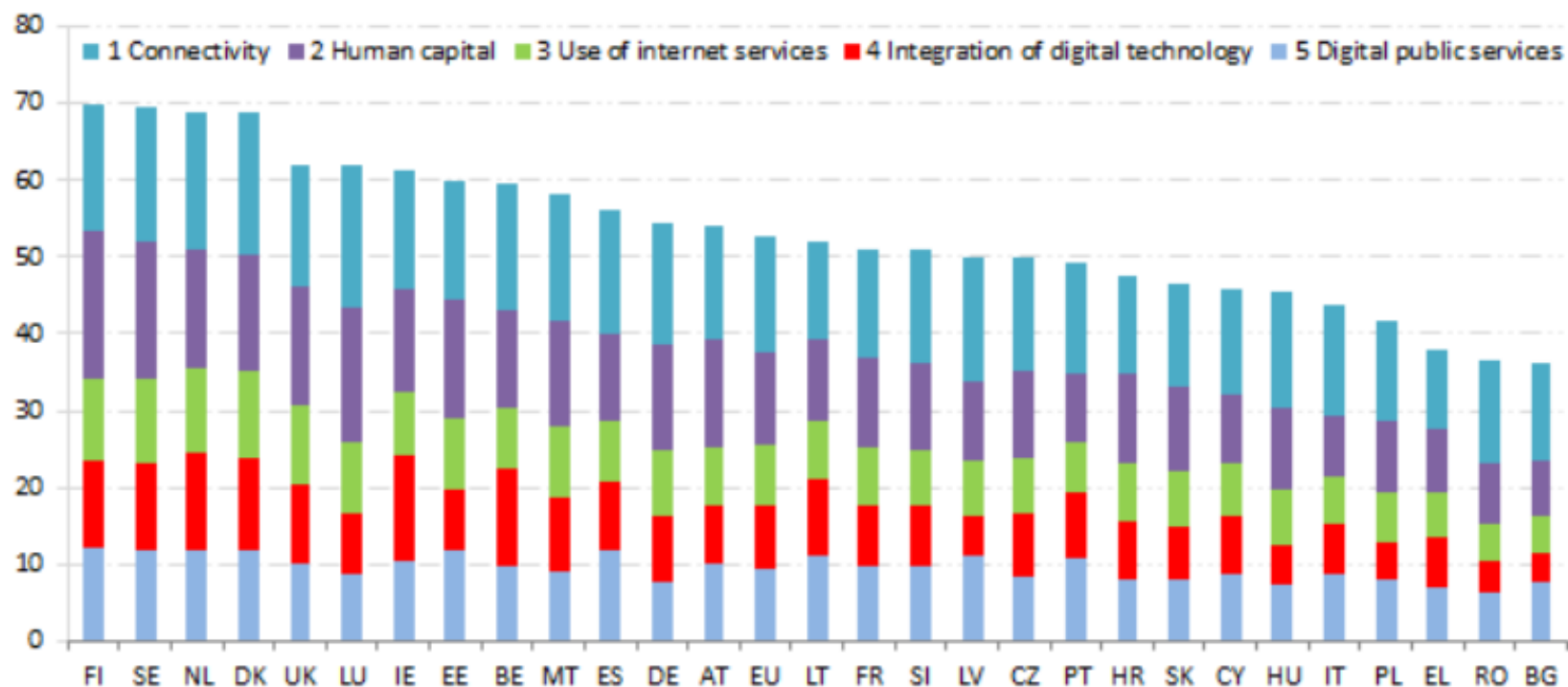


Digital inclusion and skills: a policy perspective

**How to best programme
ESF+ interventions?**

The Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

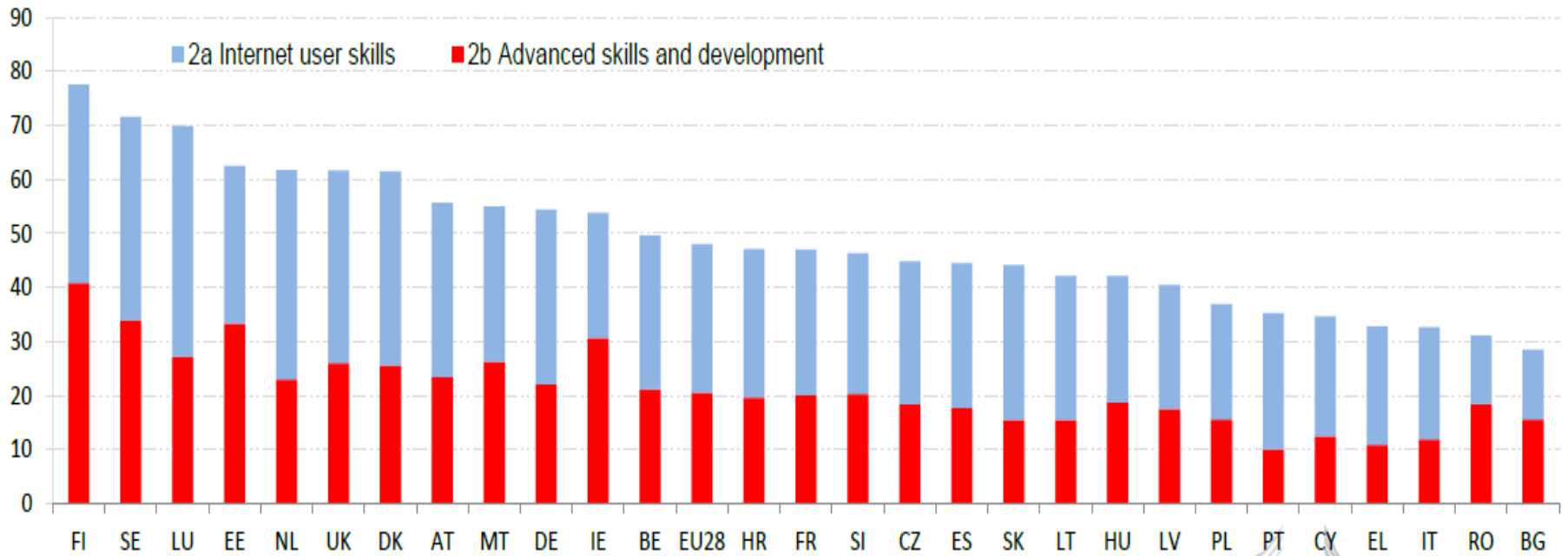
Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2019 ranking



Human Capital Component-DESI

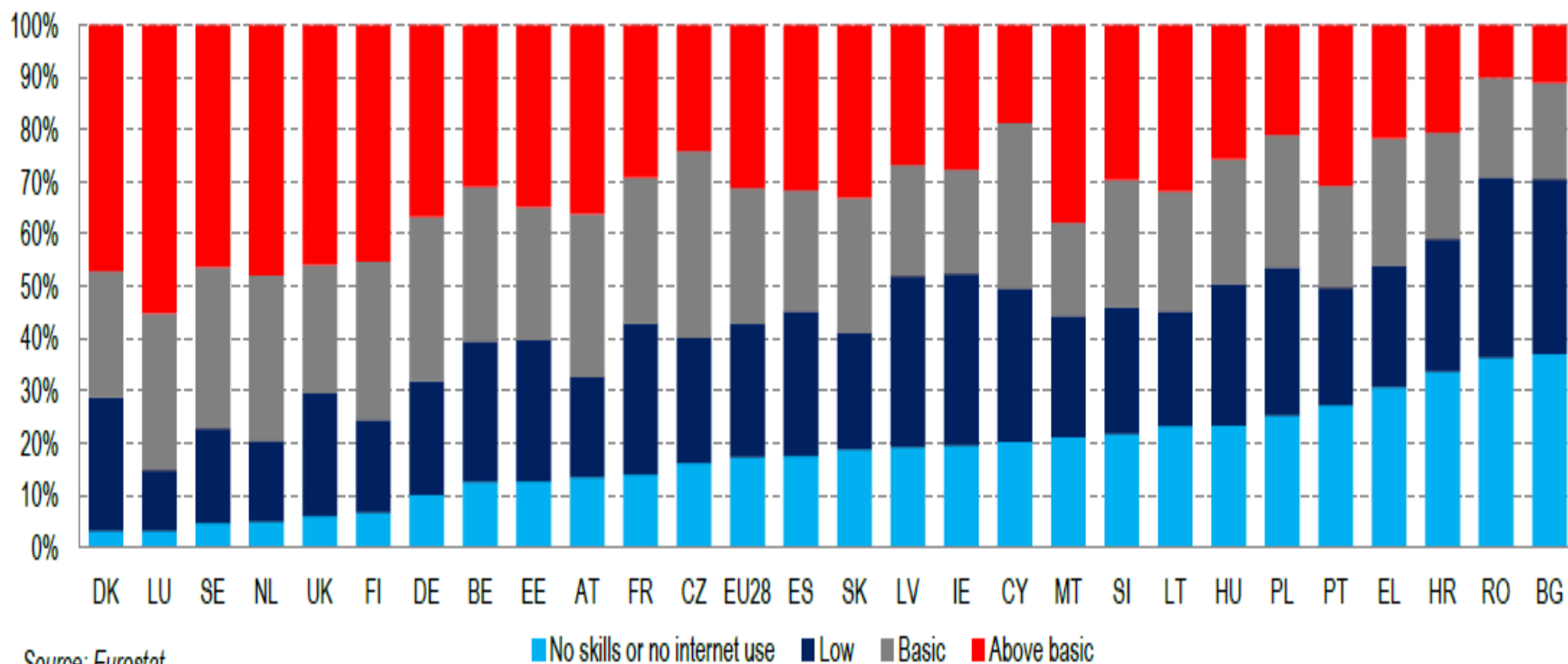
Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2019, Human Capital

Source: DESI 2019, European Commission



Digital Skills by level (overall)

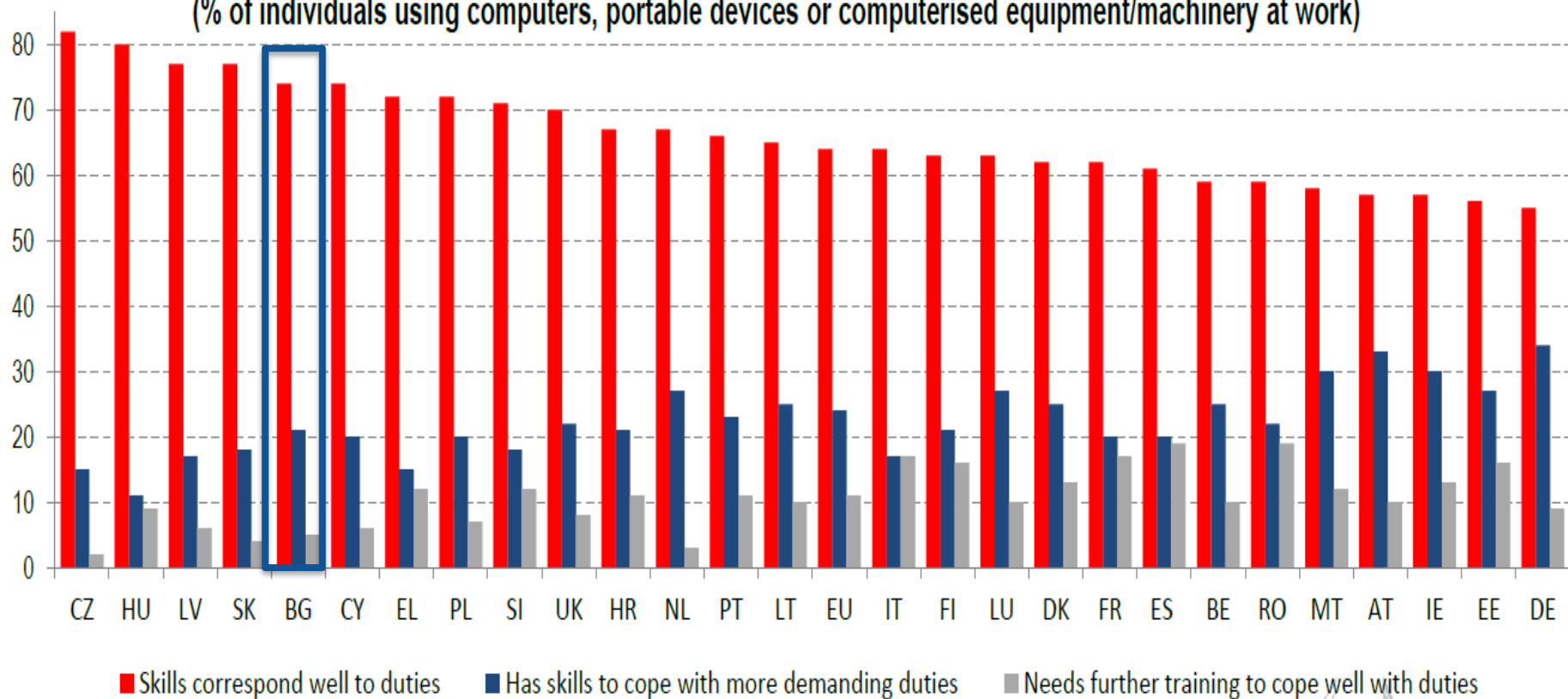
Digital skills of the EU population, 2017 (% of individuals, by skills level)**



Source: Eurostat

Digital skills at the work place

Skills relating to use of computers, software or applications at work (self-assessed), 2018**
 (% of individuals using computers, portable devices or computerised equipment/machinery at work)

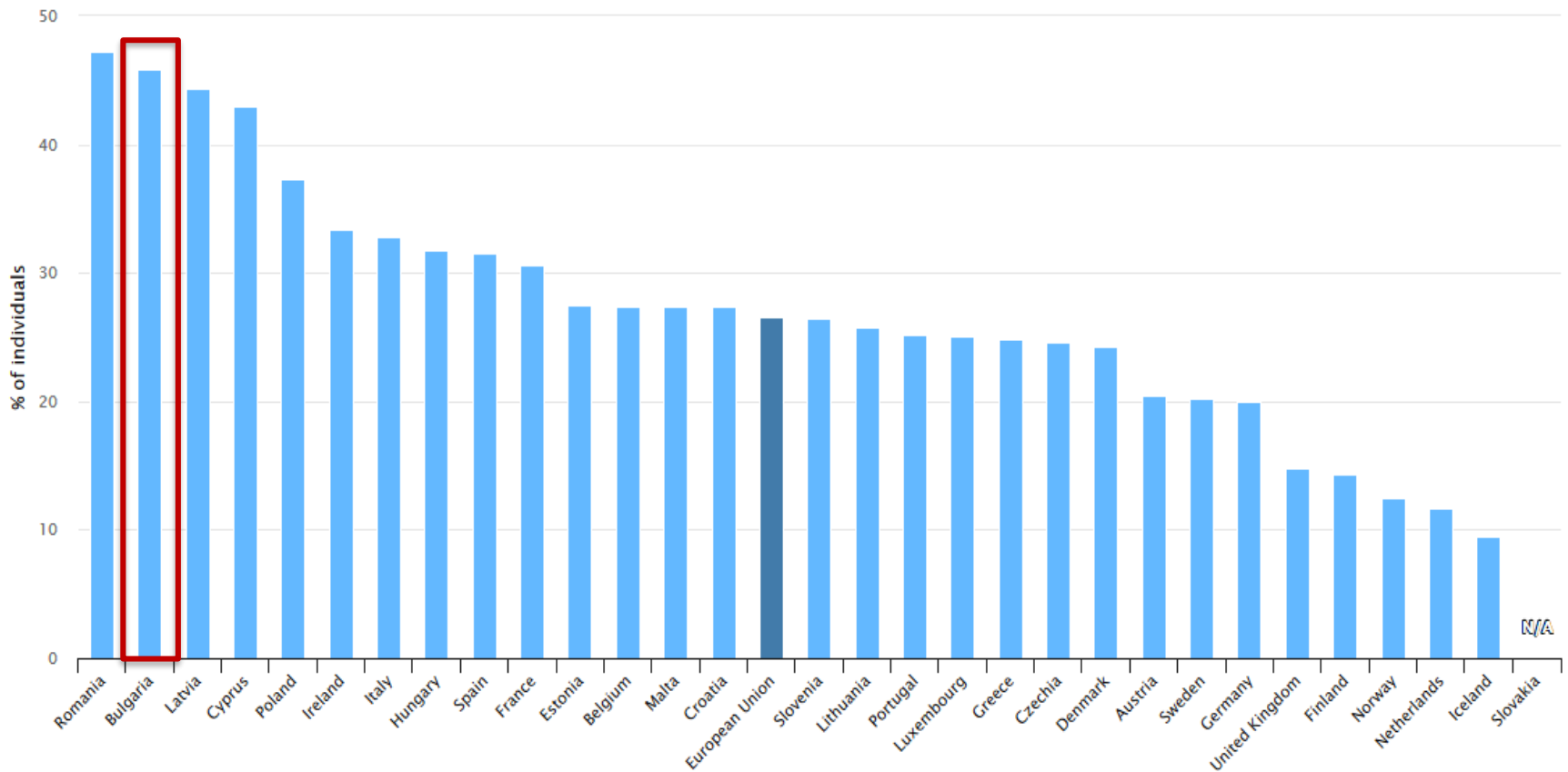


Source: Eurostat

Low levels of skills (active population)

Individuals with low level of digital skills (missing some type of basic skills), Active labour force (employed and unemployed)

Year:2019

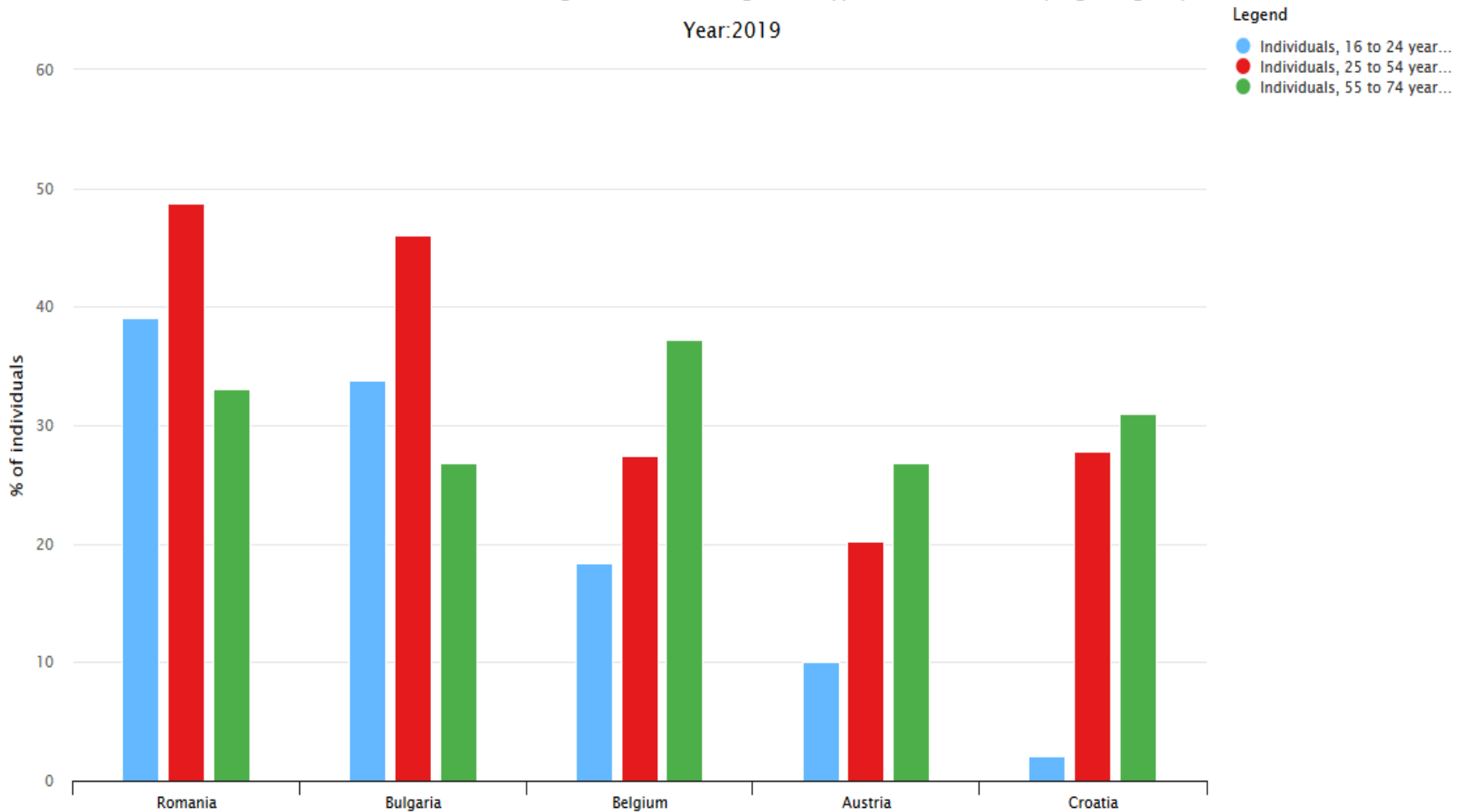


European Commission, Digital Scoreboard

Low levels of skills (by age groups)

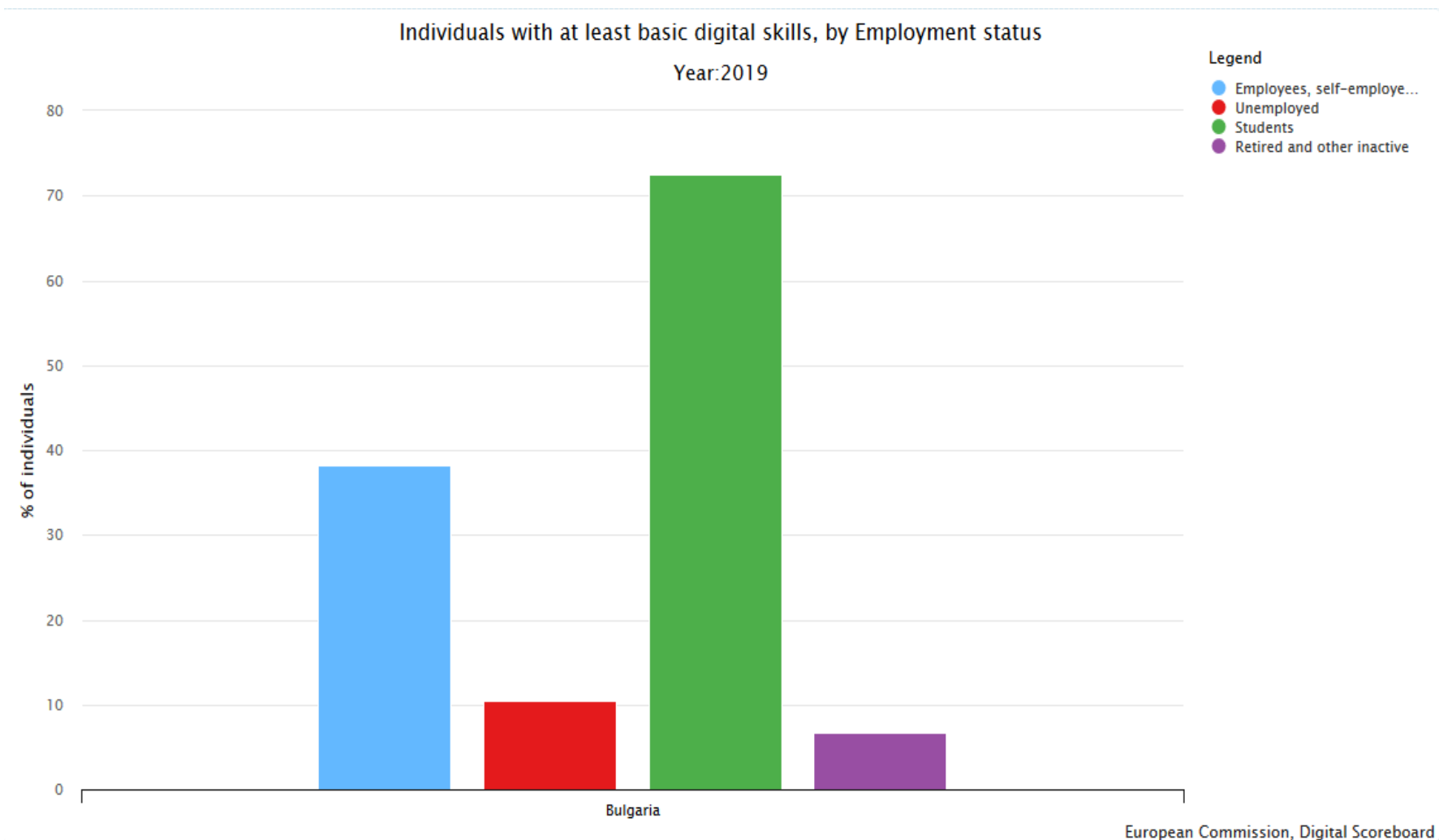
Individuals with low level of digital skills (missing some type of basic skills), by Age (3 groups)

Year:2019



European Commission, Digital Scoreboard

At least basic skills (by status)



Bulgaria Digital Scoreboard profile

Country profile for Bulgaria

The following table presents the original values of all the indicators for the country you have selected.

Indicator (including breakdown and unit)	Bulgaria value				EU28 value	Bulgaria rank among EU28 countries
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2019
Have written a computer program - All individuals (in % of individuals)	1	1	-	1	6	26
Individuals with at least basic digital skills - Employed and unemployed (in % of individuals)	29	34	-	34	66	27
Individuals with at least basic digital skills - All individuals (in % of internet users (last 3 months))	44	47	-	43	67	26
Communication Domain - At least Basic Skills - All individuals (in % of internet users (last 3 months))	95	97	-	96	95	13
Information Domain - At least Basic Skills - All individuals (in % of internet users (last 3 months))	87	89	-	85	93	26
Problem Solving Domain - At least Basic Skills - All individuals (in % of internet users (last 3 months))	69	75	-	73	90	27
Software Domain - At least Basic Skills - All individuals (in % of internet users (last 3 months))	48	49	-	45	70	27
Persons employed using computers at work - All enterprises (in % of total employment)	26	27	28	29	55	28
Science and technology graduates - Total (in Number per 1 000 inhabitants aged 20-29 years)	13.90	-	-	-	-	-

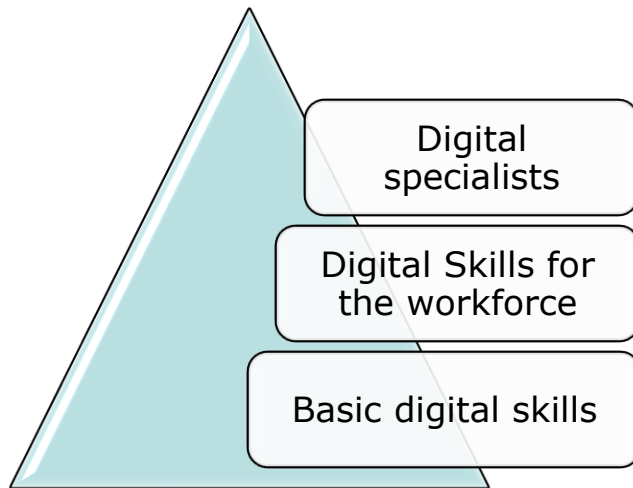
European Commission, Digital Scoreboard

Equip Europeans with digital skills



Policy Objective

Equip Europeans with digital skills



Commission Communication
A strong Social Europe
for just transitions
(2020)

Bulgaria Priority targets

- **Relevant Specific components**

- *People with low levels of skills*
- *General knowledge and user-level experience*
- *Age specific*
- *Employment status specific*
- *Household Income (social inclusion element)*
- *Education status specific*
- *Disadvantage factors (especially multi-disadvantage)*
- *Urban/Rural divide*

- **Not (very) relevant Specific components**

- *Gender*
- *Nationality*
- *Geographic scope (capital-big city-small city)*
- *Specialized advanced skills*

Digital skills in the ESF+ draft regulation

- **Recitals**

- *The ESF+ should provide support to improving the quality, effectiveness and labour market relevance of education and training systems in order to facilitate the acquisition of key competences notably as regards digital skills which all individuals need for personal fulfilment and development, employment, social inclusion and active citizenship.*
- *The ESF+ should promote flexible upskilling and reskilling opportunities for all, notably digital skills and key enabling technologies, with a view to providing people with skills adjusted to digitalisation, technological change, innovation and social and economic change, facilitating career transitions, mobility and supporting in particular low-skilled and/or poorly qualified adults, in line with the Skills Agenda for Europe.*

Digital skills in the ESF+ draft regulation

- **Specific Objectives**

In Shared Management

- (iv) *improving the quality, effectiveness and labour market relevance of education and training systems, to support acquisition of key competences including digital skills;*
- (vi) *promoting lifelong learning, notably flexible upskilling and reskilling opportunities for all taking into account digital skills, better anticipating change and new skills requirements based on labour market needs, facilitating career transitions and promoting professional mobility;*
- *But also (i) improving access to employment of all jobseekers, in particular youth and long-term unemployed, and of inactive people, promoting self-employment and the social economy;*

In direct management "Health programme"

- *b) Empower health systems*
 - (ii) **Support the digital transformation of health and care**

Forward looking

- **Promote a national Digital Skills Framework based on the EU Framework**
- **De-couple the parts of the process:**
 - **Initial Skills assessment**
to be done online based on a self-declaration and hands-on testing of competences
 - **Provision of the training**
to be done as organised training, virtual training, self-learning, etc.
 - **Validation of the acquired skills**
Based on a common testing system and independent from the providers of the training (promote results orientaiton)
- **Allow for the delivery of the training on a more flexible a “market” based approach.**



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