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This paper is part of the series of publications titled Look4ward - Observatory on the trends and skills of tomorrow (2023). To read these materials, visit the dedicated page on the Gruppo Intesa Sanpaolo website

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Look4ward - Observatory on the trends and skills of tomorrow (2023),
Jobs and skills of tomorrow: Fostering economic growth and sustainability in Italy

Italy's future depends on the nation's ability to meet the challenge resulting from three major trends: green transition, human centricity, digitalization

Investing now to create jobs that support environmental sustainability, enhance societal well-being and increase digitalization will be critical to Italy's future growth

Which and how many jobs must Italy create to reach the level of today's "benchmark" Countries?

Which skills must Italy invest in?

This research seeks to answer these questions to understand today the needs of tomorrow

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## Foreword

The World Economic Forum's Jobs of Tomorrow White Paper series includes the white paper: Social and Green Jobs for Building Inclusive and Sustainable Economies"1. Published in collaboration with Accenture, the paper investigates the unmet need in terms of Green and Social Jobs that are needed to achieve the green transition and improved social mobility by 2030 in 10 major economies: Australia, Brazil, China, Germany, India, Japan, Spain, South Africa, UK and USA.
To calculate unmet need, current levels of employment in the 10 sample countries are benchmarked against those in the Countries considered benchmark ${ }^{2}$.

Intesa Sanpaolo is leaning on this paper to understand the distance Italy has yet to travel to become a more inclusive, socially mobile and sustainable society and economy.

How can concentrating jobs in the Green and Education \& Health areas help combat the fallout from climate change and improve the wellbeing and quality of life for citizens? That is the question underpinning this research which, for Italy, also includes an additional area of critical analysis: digital transformation, supported by professions related to the Business, Engineering, Science, and Technology (B.E.S.T.) sectors.

## A more sustainable environment and a more inclusive society

 cannot be achieved without also growing digital competences. Italy ranks 18th in Europe in terms of digitalization ${ }^{3}$ and over half of Italians do not have basic digital skills.This research analyzes the skills most needed by the jobs market in Italy across the Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. areas.

Our goal is to help Institutions, Businesses and the Third Sector identify the jobs and skills to invest in across the areas analyzed.

[^0]
## Highlights

- Three forces are combining to rapidly reshape the society we live in - and the jobs we do: the urgency to decarbonize the world economy and become more sustainable; the drive to achieve greater wellbeing across society through increased health, education and personal support services; and the acceleration of the digital transition by new technologies (such as Generative AI, Quantum Computing, Cloud and Robotics).
- To meet these challenges, investments will need to be channeled toward developing jobs in 3 key areas: Green, Education \& Health and Business, Engineering, Science and Technology.
- To cover the unmet need in these areas, Italy would need to create more than 2 million jobs by 2030, based on a comparison with the "benchmark" Nordic Countries ${ }^{1}$ (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland): the excellence in terms of employment in Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. Jobs.
This would also help Italy to close the gap with the Nordics in terms of environmental sustainability, societal wellbeing and digital advantage.
$\square$ Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. Jobs account for approximately $20 \%$ of total jobs in Italy today². Of this share, $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ are in the Green area; 15.3\% are in Education \& Health; and 5.5\% are in Business, Engineering, Science \& Technology.
To equal the "benchmark" Countries by 2030, Italy will need to have $30 \%$ of its workforce employed in these areas.


## +2 million

new jobs needed in the Green,
Education \& Health and
B.E.S.T. areas if Italy is to equal the Nordics by 2030

## 20\% vs 30\%

incidence of Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. Jobs on total employment in Italy today vs. 2030

Within the 3 scope areas, the report identifies the job categories with the greatest unmet need as well as the main skills required to fulfill them

|  | Job Category | Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers and Labourers (e.g., Crop farm labourers, Fishery and <br> aquaculture labourers) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Green Jobs | Main Skills | Ability to prevent harmful effects related to human activities (such as those typically possessed by <br> environmental engineers) and to support the community in waste management |
|  <br> Health Jobs | Job Category | Personal care workers in health services (e.g., Health Care Assistants, Home-based Personal Care Workers) |

Science and Engineering Associates and Professionals (e.g., physicists, biologists, architects) and Information and Communications Technology Professionals and Technicians (systems analysts and programmers)
B.E.S.T. Jobs

Main Skills Ability to analyze and interpret data and knowledge of the principles and tools at the core of cybersecurity, such as the design and monitoring of computer security systems

The recent advent of Generative Artificial Intelligence - now a top priority for business leaders everywhere - is set to generate an unprecedented level of change and require new professions and competencies, new ways of working and improved productivity across the jobs market.
$\square$ To respond, governments, institutions and the business community must lay the foundations for a sustainable future in which work enables growth. By quantifying the unmet need across the Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. areas and identifying the skills they most need, this research is a call to action for political and business leaders in Italy to increase investment in job creation across the 3 key areas today and help citizens build the skills they will need for the jobs of tomorrow.


## Green: context

## Environmental transition is no longer just nice. It's a must. Italy's NRRP is a first step in the journey to achieving it

Concern about the environment has spiked this past decade, culminating in the global Paris Agreement of 2015. As climate conditions continue to deteriorate, the EU countries have committed to make their economies carbon neutral by 2050.

With severe climate events occurring more frequently than ever, societies and economies routinely experience serious disruption that disproportionately impacts the weaker sections of the population.

For Italy, stemming the fallout from climate risk is one of the pillars of the 2023 National Plan for Adaption to Climate Change promoted by the Ministry for the Environment and Energy Security.

Italian companies are now acutely aware that the green transition is a challenge they cannot ignore. Encouraged by the legislative push to align with international standards, companies across the EU have sharply increased Green job opportunities. In Italy, the demand for Green jobs grew by almost 50\% between 2019 and $2022^{1}$


Italy vs. "benchmark" Countries

## Unmet Need for Green Jobs

"Green Jobs" means jobs that in some way contribute to environmental sustainability and the transition to a greener economy. The definition includes all the professions that require the specifically "green skills" now needed across market areas. The common denominator among these jobs is their focus on promoting environmental protection and reducing the negative impact on the planet caused by human activity.

In Italy today, almost 120,000 jobs (0.47\% of total jobs) can be classified as Green Jobs.
To reach the standard of today's "benchmark" Countries ${ }^{2}$, Italy needs to create almost 80,000 extra jobs in this area by 2030 - an increase of $66 \%$ growing its share of total jobs to $0.8 \%$.

The category with the greatest need for Green Job creation is Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Workers and Labourers.
The current unmet need for farm workers, gardeners, fishermen, etc., translates into a shortage of approximately 67,470 jobs - almost $90 \%$ of the total unmet need for Green Jobs.

The number of people holding Green Jobs will increase as the expanding Green Economy creates new enterprises and employment opportunities. While not all of these will require highly specialised professions (who specifically need green skills), they will certainly accelerate Italy's transition to a greener society.


## Unmet need for Green Jobs



Green jobs unmet need in Italy by 2030: TOTAL


[^1]

Main skills required for creen Jobs in Italy

## Main skills required for Green Jobs in Italy

To close the current gap in the jobs market and create almost 80,000 new jobs by 2030, it is first necessary to understand which skills the Green area most urgently needs.

The chart below maps out the main skills ${ }^{6}$ candidates for Green Jobs will need to possess. These skills are defined based on two parameters:

- Demand Growth: compound annual growth rate of job postings published from 2019 to 2022 that require a specific green skill;

[^2]
## Skills are grouped into the following 4 domains:

## Energy, Resource Circularity and Decarbonization

 Includes the spectrum of technical skills needed to manage and optimize resources, such as recycling and sustainable use of energy, and reduce carbon emissions.
## Environmental and Sustainability Management

Includes the strategic skills needed in decision-making around environmental issues and to integrate sustainable practices in production. Examples include the identification, assessment and management of environmental risks and impact; the development and roll-out of strategies and policies to promote sustainability.

## Science and Research

Includes skills in analysis and the sciences such as biology, chemistry and earth science.

## Green Infrastructure and Mobility

Includes skills such as the capacity to plan, design and promote sustainable mobility, and manage infrastructure lifecycles, from design and build through maintenance and reconversion.

## Main skills required for Green Jobs: distribution across domains

Demand Growth and Transferability of Green skills in Italy


## Domains

Energy, Resource Circularity and DecarbonizationEnvironmental and Sustainability ManagementScience and ResearchGreen Infrastructure and Mobility


Bubble size: Count of 2022 job postings that mention the skill

[^3]The chart clearly shows that the domain where the number of skills in demand is highest is

## Environmental and Sustainability

## Management. Specifically:

Environmental Engineering, such as the design of interventions to protect water, land and subsoil, and the impact assessments of anthropic activities across the environmental landscape. This skill is highly transferable and was mentioned in an impressive 1,276 job postings in 2022.

Waste Management, the capacity to manage all forms of waste in a sustainable and environmentally viable manner, analyzing the efficacy of the solutions adopted and developing new strategies to safely dispose of waste. The skill, too, is highly transferable and featured in 573 job postings.

- Sustainability Strategies, includes the skills needed to develop strategies to preserve and safeguard natural resources and control pollution. This is one of the green skill that grew the fastest (+2385) in the time frame considered.

The data show that the skills in the Energy, Resource Circularity and Decarbonization domain are in growing demand though they appeared less often in job postings and have a lower degree of transferability. In particular, Climate Variability and Change was the skill that, from 2019 to 2022, grew the most (+242\%). Included here are skills that enable us to understand the past, present and future global change experienced by our planet to help contain the effects of climate change.

Other skills showing growing demand are Green Building (+227\%) and Environmental Social and Corporate Governance (+238\%) The former includes skills based on knowledge of the environmental impacts of the entire lifecycle of a construction project and the design, build and management of sustainable buildings. The latter includes all the skills needed to design, roll out and account for sustainable policies and pathways within organizations.

## Main skills required for Green Jobs: examples of professions

| Domain | Skill | Demand Growth | Transferability | Examples of Professions ${ }^{7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy, Resource Circularity and Decarbonization | Climate variability and change | 242\% | 6 | Geologists and Geophysicists; Farming, Forestry and Fisheries Advisers; Environmental Protection Professionals |
|  | Forestry | 104\% | 23 | Agricultural Technicians; Forestry and Related Workers; Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers |
|  | Renewable energy | 62\% | 22 | Civil Engineers; Government Regulatory Associate Professionals; Agricultural Technicians |
| Environmental And Sustainability Management | Environmental Engineering | 33\% | 20 | Environmental Engineers; Chemical Engineers; Environmental Protection Professionals |
|  | Waste Management | 49\% | 23 | Refuse Sorters; Garbage and Recycling Collectors; Chemists |
|  | Sustainability Strategies | 238\% | 10 | Life Science Technicians; Environmental Protection Professionals; Farming, Forestry and Fisheries Advisers |
| Science And Research | Environmental Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) | 238\% | 14 | Mining Managers; Environmental Engineers; Government Regulatory Associate Professionals |
|  | Environmental Science | 43\% | 19 | Meteorologists; Geologists and Geophysicists; Life Science Technicians |
| Green <br> Infrastructure and Mobility | Green Building | 227\% | 7 | Landscape Architects; Town and Traffic Planners; Civil Engineers |



## Education \& Health: context

## A rapidly ageing nation rebounding from a major pandemic that highlighted strategic vulnerabilities. Italy needs to become more resilient

Italy's population is ageing rapidly. ISTAT ${ }^{1}$, statistic show that in 2041, 6 million people will be over 80 (vs. 4.5 millions today), while 1.4 million will be over 90

Already today, Italy is the European nation with the highest ratio of over 65 s compared to the working population (aged between 15 and 65) ${ }^{2}$.

Against this background, the availability of qualified professionals to provide personal care to the elderly is a national priority.

The current socioeconomic context in Italy, on the other hand, has been greatly affected by the emergency caused by COVID-19, a pandemic that has highlighted a substantial shortage of health professionals ${ }^{3}$ While the health emergency revolutionized the way of working across almost all areas, it had major repercussions on citizens' mental health ${ }^{4}$

The macro socio-economic reality has recently been worsened by new wars and the consequent migrant crisis.

[^4]


## Unmet need for Education \& Health Jobs

"Education \& Health Jobs" means jobs that involve teaching and training or providing healthcare and personal care, and which help increase the overall wellbeing of society by improving people's quality of life and creating a sustainable economy. This area includes all those professions whose practitioners must possess specific "education \& health skills".

In Italy today, approximately 3.9 million people hold Education \& Health Jobs (15.3\% of total jobs). To reach the standard of today's "benchmark" Countries ${ }^{5}$, Italy needs to create almost 1.2 million extra jobs in this area by 2030 - an increase of $30 \%$ - growing its share of total jobs to $19.9 \%$.

The job category where the gap with the "benchmark" Countries is widest is Personal Care Workers in Health Services which includes healthcare workers and assistants who care for the elderly and the disabled. This category alone accounts for $47 \%$ of the total unmet need in Education \& Health Job area. To close the gap by 2030, some 545,844 jobs need to be created.

Other categories where the gap is considerable include childcare workers, early childcare teachers, teachers aids and social workers and counseling professionals (e.g. psychologists). The unmet need here equates to 162,817 and 159,608 jobs respectively.
The specific are showing the greatest gap to be closed - though in absolute terms the actual number is lower than in other categories - is Professional Services Managers (+472\%). This category includes, for example, those who manage social workers and childcare workers.
+30\%
Increase needed to close the Education \& Health Jobs gap by 2030


## Unmet Need for Education \& Health Jobs



[^5]

# Main skills required for Education \& Health Jobs in Italy 

To close the current gap in the jobs market and create almost 1.2 million new jobs by 2030, it is first necessary to identify the skills that the Education \& Health area most urgently needs.

The chart below maps out the main skills ${ }^{9}$ that candidates for Education \& Health Jobs will need to possess. These skills are defined based on two parameters:

- Demand Growth: compound annual growth rate of job postings published from 2019 to 2022 that require a specific education \& health skill;
- Transferability: the total number of professions mentioned in job postings published from 2019 to 2022 that require a specific skill.


## Skills are grouped into the following 3 domains:

## Health and Wellness

Includes the skills that promote and develop people's health and physical and psychological well-being. These skills go beyond healthcare to include illness prevention, lifestyle practices and mental health.

## Teaching and Learning

Includes the skills that involve teaching, lecturing and learning to optimize other people's performances, helping them reach their full potential.

## Person-centred Care

Includes the skills needed to support or care for other people Examples include domestic help workers, personal care workers, childcare workers, social and community workers and professional consulting services.

## Main skills required for Education \& Health Jobs: distribution across domains

Demand Growth and Transferability of Education \& Health skills in Italy


[^6]Our analysis shows that the domains where the number of skills in demand is highest are Teaching \& Learning and Health \& Wellness. Closer inspection reveals that the skills related to Teaching and Learning are concentrated on the right side of the chart, indicating a high degree of transferability. Prominent among these are:

- Lecturing, the ability to convey teaching content in an engaging and efficient manner. Professors, lecturers and teachers need skills that are rooted in the subject being taught and an ability communicate and adapt the content to different teaching contexts. In addition to being easily transferable, the skill was mentioned frequently in job postings (155) and is the one in Teaching and Learning domain for which demand has grown fastest (+272\%).
- Training and Development, the ability to design, develop and roll out effective training programs. This is a highly transferable skill and demand for it grew impressively during the time frame considered ( $+233 \%$ ),

The chart shows that the skills in the Health and Wellness domain are distributed more dynamically. In particular:

- Pharmaceuticals, the capacity to understand and apply pharmaceutical knowledge and practices. This highly transferable skill was mentioned frequently in job postings (89).
- Dry-Powder Inhalers, the knowledge of the devices that dispense the recommended doses of powder-based pharmaceuticals and the correct use of the devices to administer the required doses. Although growth in the demand for this skill was below the domain average, it was the one mentioned most often in job postings (167).
- Regimen, includes the full range knowledge around diets, nutrition and physical exercise programs. Growth in demand for this skill is well above average ( $+192 \%$ ).

Although the skills in the Person-centred Care domain are numerically lower than those in the other two, they still deserve particular attention. Specifically:

- Social Work, the capacity to support individuals, families or communities with specific needs to improve their quality of life This skill is easily transferable and demand for it is growing fast ( $+167 \%$ ).
- Hygiene, the capacity to define safe and hygienic conditions for an environment and maintain them. The skill here includes identifying potential health and hygiene risk factors, applying the most appropriate hygiene procedures and assessing their efficacy. It appeared frequently in job postings (129).


## Main skills required for Education \& Health Jobs: examples of professions

| Domain | Skill | Demand <br> Growth | Transferability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Examples of Professions ${ }^{10}$



## Business, Engineering, Science \& Technology (B.E.S.T.): context

Closing the Technological and Digital gap is possible. To get there, Italy will have to speed up: The European Commission's DESI index ranks the country in 18th place for digitalization

The speed of technological and digital transformation continues to accelerate, pushing companies to embark on major change programs to keep pace with innovations driven by emerging technologies, like Generative AI, Quantum Computing, Cloud, and Robotics ${ }^{1}$. These technologies are not only deeply reshaping the known business landscape; they are also ushering in new ways of working and living.

Although Italy has made remarkable progress in recent years in terms of the digitalization of its economy and society, the journey is far from over. In 2021, fewer than 50\% of Italians possess basic digital skills ${ }^{2}$.

## B_E.S.T. Jobs!

Italy vs. "benchmark"
Gountries

## Unmet need for B.E.S.T. Jobs

"Business, Engineering, Science \& Technology Jobs" refers to a broad range of roles. Some, such as that of data scientist, software developer, or cybersecurity expert, are technical in nature. Others include professionals in marketing and communication, mathematics, physics and even construction architects. Their common denominator is the role of technology as a cornerstone enabler of professional success and competitiveness within a given area of business.

In Italy today, there are almost 1.4 million B.E.S.T. Jobs, accounting for a $5.47 \%$ share of total jobs ${ }^{3}$. To reach the standard of today's "benchmark" Countries ${ }^{4}$, Italy needs to generate more than 760,000 extra jobs by 2030 - an increase of $55 \%$ taking the share of B.E.S.T. Jobs to $8.5 \%$ of total jobs.

## +55\%

Increase needed to close the B.E.S.T. Jobs gap by 2030

The categories showing the greatest need for new job creation, and which cumulatively are set to account for almost $90 \%$ of the unmet need in 2030, are:

- Science and Engineering Associates and Professionals, which includes - for example physicists, biologists and architects. The number of jobs in these areas will need to grow by 290,000 (+47\%);
- Information and Communications Technology Professionals and Technicians, which includes for example - systems analysts and programmers. Over 230,000 new jobs will be needed in these areas (+53\%);Business and Administration Associates and Professionals, which includes - for example financial and investment consultants. These areas will require an extra 150,000 jobs (+86\%).

The Administrative and Commercial Manager category is the one where the need for jobs growth is most severe, requiring an increase of $+392 \%$.


Accenture Research based on Lightcast database, 2022

## Unmet need for B.E.S.T. Jobs



[^7]
## Main skills required for B_E.S.Tr Jobs in Italy

## Main skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs in Italy

To close the current gap in the jobs market and create almost 760,000 new jobs by 2030, it is first necessary to identify the skills that the Business, Engineering, Science \& Technology area most urgently needs.

The chart that follows shows the main skills ${ }^{8}$ needed for B.E.S.T. Jobs today, defined based on two parameters:

- Demand Growth: compound annual growth rate of job postings published from 2019 and 2022 that require a specific skill;
- Transferability: the total number of professions mentioned in job postings published from 2019 to 2022 that required a specific skill.


## Skills are grouped into the following 5 domains:

## AI, Data and Analytics

Includes the skills needed to analyze and interpret data and are required in technology areas of both low complexity, such as data analysis and utilization, and more highly complex areas such those involving the application of AI

## Cloud, Systems and Infrastructure

Includes the skills required for the implementation and administration of cloud infrastructure, databases and 5G networks.

## Cybersecurity and Risk

Includes the skills needed to guarantee the security of data and information systems from cyber attacks.

## E-commerce and Digital Marketing

Includes the skills needed to understand the dynamics of online selling, content creation, and digital marketing strategies.

Software Development and Technology management Includes the skills needed to design, build and manage application interfaces and technology solutions.

## Main skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs: distribution across domains

Demand Growth and Transferability of skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs in Italy


## Domains

AI, Data and AnalyticsCloud, Systems and InfrastructureCybersecurity and RiskE-commerce and digital marketingSoftware development andTechnology management


Bubble size: Count of 2022 job postings that mention the skill

[^8]Source: Accenture Research based on Lightcast database, 2019-2022

The chart shows the high number of skills needed for B.E.S.T. jobs, clearly demonstrating that the digital component is transversal to all market areas and in increasing demand.

Skills belonging to the Software development and Technology management domain and the AI, Data and Analytics domain appear to be the most numerous: 156 and 131 respectively. In 2022, skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs featured in 318,804 job postings in the former domain and in 250,937 in the latter.

It is also possible to observe that the skills are largely concentrated on the right side of the chart, especially those mentioned most frequently in job postings (represented by the biggest bubbles). Hence, it emerges as the skills most in demand are also the most easily transferable.

It follows a specific analysis of the right side of the chart: a focus on the skills with above average rate of transferability (41).

## Focus on skills required by B.E.S.T. Jobs with above average <br> transferability

Demand Growth and Transferability of B.E.S.T. skills in Italy


## Drilling down into the Software development and Technology management domain reveals

 more details regarding specific skills:- Digitization, the knowledge of the process of transforming information or entire documents from the analogue environment to the digital. It is the skill with the highest demand growth (72\%).
- Power BI, the knowledge of advanced business intelligence functionalities enabled by the Microsoft platform emerges as a highly transferable skill with above average demand growth (59\%).
- Automation, the knowledge of the main programming languages and automation tools needed to design and build automation systems for equipment, plant or processes This skill is characterized by a high level of transferability and appears in a very high number of job postings ( 22,918 ). Demand growth for this skill was below average in the timeframe analyzed, meaning that it remained constant over the years.

In the AI, Data and Analytics domain, there are two skills with a particularly high degree of transferability: Data Analysis - which involves the application of statistics or technical logic for the analysis and interpretation of data - was cited in 14,730 job postings in 2022; and Machine Learning - which encompasses skills in mathematics, statistics and programming needed for innovation, and in algorithms for adaptive systems - appeared in 7,635 job postings.

Although mentioned less often in job postings (2.722), Data Engineering - the capacity to gather, convert and validate data for analysis emerged as the skill with the highest demand growth ( $86 \%$ ) among all those required for B.E.S.T. Jobs in the timeframe considered.

Other skills that deserve attention are:

- Software as a Service (SaaS), the capacity to manage end-to-end all aspects of the SaaS model. It was mentioned in only 3,379 job postings in 2022 but has demand growth well above average (59\%).
- Cybersecurity, with above-average demand growth (36\%), a high degree of transferability and a reasonable number of mentions in job postings $(10,002)$.
- Digital Marketing, which, despite not showing a particular demand growth, has a discrete level of transferability and number of mentions in job postings $(10,158)$


## Main skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs: examples of professions

| Domain | Skill | Demand Growth | Transferability | Examples of Professions ${ }^{9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AI, DATA AND ANALYTICS | Data Analysis | 36\% | 47 | Advertising and Marketing Professionals; Management and Organization Analysts; Financial Analysts |
|  | Machine Learning | 32\% | 47 | Application Programmers; Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists; Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians |
|  | Data Engineering | 86\% | 42 | Systems Analysts; Web and Multimedia Developers; Database Designers and Administrators |
| CLOUD, <br> SYSTEMS AND <br> INFRASTRUCTURE | SaaS | 59\% | 44 | Sales and Marketing Managers; Management and Organization Analysts; Web and Multimedia Developers |
|  | Cloud Computing | 24\% | 43 | Computer Network and Systems Technicians; Database Designers and Administrators; Systems Administrators |
|  | Systems Design | 24\% | 46 | Systems Analysts; Computer Network Professionals; Systems Administrators |
| CYBERSECURITY AND RISK | Cybersecurity | 36\% | 46 | Information and Communications Technology Services Managers; Web Technicians; Software Developers |

## Main skills required for B.E.S.T. Jobs: examples of professions

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll|l|l}\text { Domain } & \text { Skill } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Demand } \\
\text { Growth }\end{array} & \text { Transferability } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { E-COMMERCE } \\
\text { AND DIGITAL } \\
\text { MARKETING }\end{array} & \text { Digital Marketing } & 18 \% & 44\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}Advertising and Public Relations Managers; Information and Communications <br>

Technology Sales Professionals; Web and Multimedia Developers\end{array}\right]\)| Digital |
| :--- |
| Communications |



## The promise of Generative Artificial Intelligence

Generative Artificial Intelligence is the buzzword technology of the moment. It brings the triple promise of reinventing how we do business, how we work and how we live.

The professions and skills within the three scope areas of this research - Green, Education \& Health and Business, Engineering, Science \& Technology - were identified based on an analysis of job postings in Italy as logged in the Lightcast database. The emerging professions linked to Generative Artificial Intelligence for example, Prompt Engineers - and the skills they require did not feature to a relevant extent in the job postings in the Lightcast database and are therefore not discussed in this paper.

## Al-powered chatbots have already

 abundantly demonstrated to the world the extraordinary potential that Generative AI can deliver. This technology is headline news every day because it continues to evolve at lightning speed.If evolution continues at this pace over the coming years, it is foreseeable that professions and skills will be more and more influenced by Artificial Intelligence, in a kind of "prompt mindset". Professionals such as software developers will no longer be required to write long strings of code. Instead, they will be able enter relevant enquires in intelligent machine which will do the work for them, far faster.

Accenture estimates that in the next few years, Generative Artificial Intelligence will support or enhance up to $40 \%$ of all hours worked ${ }^{1}$.

If Italy accelerates its adoption of AI, Cloud and Data technologies, it will succeed in raising its rates of productivity ${ }^{2}$, allowing the nation to more rapidly address part of its unmet need and be among the leaders in terms of environmental sustainability, societal wellness and digitalization.

This is a challenge that Italy can win. To do so, the country will need to holistically embrace the accelerating wave of technological transformations and upskill and reskill today's workforce to have the talents for a fast-approaching tomorrow ${ }^{3}$.

What's next?


## Calculating the unmet need for Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. Jobs

|  | Baseline Employment | Needs <br> Determination | Calculate <br> Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Calculate the current ratio of green |  |
| employment per 1,000 employees in |  |  |  |
| each industry in Italy and calculate the |  |  |  |
| difference against the target ratio to |  |  |  |
| inform the unmet need for Green Jobs |  |  |  |

[^9]
## Green Jobs: details of Job Categories and Professions

## Job Category

| Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers and Labourers | Forestry and related workers |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Crop farm labourers |
|  | Livestock farm labourers |
|  | Mixed crop and livestock farm labourers |
|  | Garden and horticultural labourers |
|  | Forestry labourers |
|  | Fishery and aquaculture labourers |
| Environmental Building Frame and Related Trades Workers | Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified |
| Environmental Government Regulatory Associate Professionals | Regulatory government associate professionals not elsewhere classified |
| Environmental Building Frame and Related Trades Workers | Environmental protection professionals |
| Environmental, Civil, and Chemical Engineers | Civil Engineers |
|  | Environmental Engineers |
|  | Chemical Engineers** |

## Forestry and Agricultural

 professionals and advisors, and Life Science TechniciansFarming, forestry and fisheries advisers
Life science technicians (excluding medical)

Job Category
Forestry and Agricultural

| professionals and advisors, and Life <br> Science Technicians | Forestry technicians |
| :--- | :---: |
| Landscape architects | Landscape architects |
| Miners, Quarriers, and <br> Mining Managers | Mining Managers |

Physicists and astronomers**

## Physical and Earth Science

 ProfessionalsMeteorologists**

Chemists
Geologists and geophysicists**
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|c}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Production Managers in } \\
\text { Agriculture, Forestry and } \\
\text { Fisheries }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Agricultural and forestry production } \\
\text { managers }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Aquaculture and fisheries production <br>

managers\end{array}\right]\) Garbage and recycling collectors | Refuse sorters |
| :--- |
| Refuse Workers |
| Town and Traffic Planners |

[^10]
## FOREWORD $\mid$ HIGHLIGHTS | GREEN JOBS $\mid$ EDUCATION \& HEALTH JOBS $\mid$ B.E.S.T.JOBS $\mid$ WHAT'S NEXT? $\mid$ METHODOLOGY $\mid$

## Education \& Health Jobs: details of Job Categories and Professions

| Job Category | Job* | Job Category | Job* | Job Category | Job* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Childcare Worker <br> And Early Childhood Teachers, Teachers Aids | Teachers' Aides | Other health professionals and associates | Community Health Workers | Other teaching professionals | Other Arts Teachers |
|  | Child Care Workers |  | Environmental and Occupational Health Inspectors and Associates |  | Other Music Teachers |
|  |  |  |  |  | Information Technology Trainers |
|  | Ear |  | Ambulance Workers | Home-based Personal Care Workers |  |
| Medical and pharmaceutical technicians | Pharmaceutical Technicians and Assistants |  | Dispensing Opticians | Personal care workers in health services | Personal Care Workers in Health Services Not Elsewhere Classified |
|  | Medical Imaging and Therapeutic Equipment Technicians |  | Medical Records and Health Information Technicians |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Health Care Assistants |
|  | Technicians |  | Pharmacists | Primary and secondary education teachers | Primary School Teachers \& Secondary School Teachers |
|  | Medical and Dental Prosthetic Technicians |  | Physiotherapists |  | Social Welfare Managers |
| Medical doctors | Generalist Medical Practitioners |  | Health Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified | Professional services managers | Education Managers |
|  | Specialist Medical Practitioners |  | Dentists |  | Financial Analysts |
| Nursing and midwifery professionals and associates | Nursing Associate Professionals |  | Audiologists and Speech Therapists |  | Child Care Services Managers |
|  | Midwifery Associate Professionals |  | Dieticians and Nutritionists |  | Aged Care Services Managers |
|  | Nursing Professionals |  | Environmental and Occupational Health and Hygiene Professionals |  | Health Services Managers |
|  | Midwifery Professionals |  | Optometrists and Ophthalmic Opticians | Social Work and Counselling Professionals and associates | Social Work and Counselling Professionals |
| Other health professionals and associates | Medical Assistants | Other teaching professionals | Special Needs Teachers |  | Social Work Associate Professionals |
|  | Health Associate Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified |  | Teaching Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified |  | Psychologists |
|  | Dental Assistants and Therapists |  | Education Methods specialists | University and Higher Education Teachers | University and Higher Education Teachers |
|  | Physiotherapy Technicians and Assistants |  | Other Language Teachers | Vocational Education Teachers | Vocational Education Teachers |

FOREWORD $\mid$ HIGHLIGHTS $\mid$ GREEN JOBS $\mid$ EDUCATION \& HEALTH JOBS $\mid$ B.E.S.T.JOBS $\mid$ WHAT'SNEXT? $\mid$ METHODOLOGY $\mid$

## B.E.S.T. Jobs: details of Job Categories and Professions

| Job Category | Job* | Job Category | Job* | Job Category | Job* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information And Communications Technology Professionals And Technicians | Systems Analysts | Science And Engineering Associates And Professionals | Physicists and Astronomers** |  | Civil Engineering Technicians |
|  | Software Developers |  | Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians | Science And | Mechanical Engineering Technicians |
|  | Web and Multimedia Developers |  | Biologists, Botanists, Zoologists and Related Professionals | Associates And Professionals | Chemical Engineering Technicians |
|  | Applications Programmers |  | Industrial and Production Engineers |  | Physical and Engineering Science Technicians Not Elsewhere Classified |
|  | Software and Applications Developers and Analysts Not Elsewhere Classified |  | Mechanical Engineers | Production And Specialized | Information and Communications |
|  | Database Designers and Administrators |  | Chemical Engineers** | Services Managers | Technology Services Managers |
|  | Systems Administrators |  | Engineering Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified |  | Statistical, Mathematical and Related Associate Professionals |
|  | Computer Network Professionals |  | Electronics Engineers |  | Financial and Investment Advisers |
|  | Database and Network Professionals Not Elsewhere Classified |  | Building Architects | Business And | Financial Analysts |
|  | nformation and Communications |  | Product and Garment Designers | Associates And | Management and Organization Analysts |
|  | Technology User Support Technicians |  | Cartographers and Surveyors |  | Advertising and Marketing Professionals |
|  | Computer Network and Systems Technicians |  | Graphic and Multimedia Designers |  | Information and Communications Technology Sales Professionals |
|  | Web Technicians |  | Telecommunications Engineers |  | Web Technicians |
|  | Broadcasting and Audiovisual Technicians |  | Mining and Metallurgical Technicians | Economic and Business Analysts | Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists |
| Administrative And Commercial Managers | Sales and Marketing Managers |  | Meteorologists** |  | Economists |
|  | Advertising and Public Relations Managers |  | Geologists and Geophysicists** |  | Philosophers, Historians and Political Scientists |
|  | Research and Development Managers |  | Electrical Engineers |  | Archivists and Curators |

[^11]
## Analysis of skills in Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. areas in 2019-2022 in Italy

## 1

Identification of the main skills

## 2

Identification of the domains into which to group skills

- Grouping of key identified skills within predefined domains ${ }^{4}$, useful for representative and evidence analysis purposes


## 3

Estimation of the demand growth and transferability for each skill

- Identification of the main skills required by the Italian job market for each area - Green, Education \& Health and Business,
Engineering, Science \&
Technology - using Lightcast database of job postings and taxonomy of skills

Calculation of the demand growth by using the data on number of Green, Education \& Health and B.E.S.T. Jobs postings from Lightcast database to quantify annual compound growth rate from 2019 to 2022.

- Calculation of the number of professions mentioned in job postings in each area - Green, Education \& Health, B.E.S.T. - for which, over the three-year period 2019-2022, a certain skill is required.


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[^0]:    WEF Jobs of Tomorrow 2023
    2 Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland [WEF Energy Transition Index (2021), WEF Global Social Mobility Index (2020)]
    ${ }^{3}$ Digital Economy and Society Index of the EU, 2022

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Defined using Lightcast database of job postings and taxonomy of skills to identify jobs that require skills within the Green area
    Data refer to the year 2022
    Adjusted to free workforce availability (assumption: unemployment rate remains constant at the level of 2022)
    Source: Accenture Research on ISTAT

[^2]:    - Transferability: the total number of professions mentioned in job postings published from 2019 to 2022 that require a specific skill.

[^3]:     Skills with demand growth <0 were excluded
    Source: Accenture Research based on Lightcast database, 2019-2022

[^4]:    ISTAT Annual Report, 2023
    Eurostat, 2023
    Survey FADOI, 2022
    ${ }^{4}$ Harvard Business Review, «lt's a New Era for Mental Health at Work», 2021

[^5]:    . Defined using Lightcast database of job postings and taxonomy of skills to identify jobs that require skills within the Education \& Health area
    Data refer to the year 2022
    ${ }^{3}$ Adjusted to free workforce availability (assumption: unemployment rate remains constant at the level of 2022)
    Source: Accenture Research on ISTAT

[^6]:     Skills with demand growth $<0$ were excluded
    Source: Accenture Research based on Lightcast database, 2019-2022

[^7]:    ${ }^{5}$ Defined using Lightcast database of job postings and taxonomy of skills to identify jobs that require skills within the B.E.S.T. area
    Data refer to the year 2022
    ${ }^{7}$ Adjusted to free workforce availability (assumption: unemployment rate remains constant at the level of 2022).
    Source: Accenture Research on ISTAT

[^8]:    Note 1: The global taxonomy of skills in the Lightcast database encompasses approximately 6,500 specific skills. For research relevance, however, only skills that found resonance in the Italian job market were considered
    These are skills that were mentioned in job postings at least once both in 2019 and 2022. Additionally, all skills with demand growth <0 were excluded.
    Note 2: For clarity, the chart does not show skills whose transferability is <15 and those whose bubble size is <325

[^9]:    Analyzed countries' performance against CO2 emissions and selected Denmark, Norway and Sweden for benchmark Countries as they are the highest 3 ranked countries on the WEF Energy Transition Index
    Source: Accenture Research on ISTAT
    ${ }^{2}$ Evaluated unmet need for Education \& Health Jobs by selecting the Nordics (Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and Norway) as
    benchmark Countries as they ranked the highest in the WEF Global Social Mobility Index
    Source: Accenture Research on ISTAT
    ${ }^{3}$ Evaluated unmet need for B.E.S.T. Jobs by selecting the Nordics (Denmark, Sweden, and Finland) as benchmark Countries as they ranked the highest in EU Digital Economy and Society Index. These countries are also among top 10 countries in the IMD World Digital Competitiveness Ranking: Denmark (1), Sweden (3), and Finland (7)

[^10]:    * Based on ISCO-08 classification
    ** Estimation for Green and B.E.S.T. are independent

[^11]:    * Based on ISCO-08 classification

