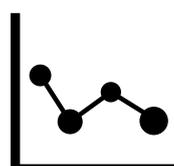
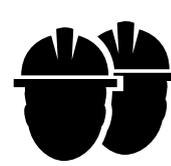
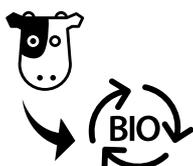


ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSITION

AND THE PROSPECTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING



INTRODUCTION

This survey introduces the studies carried out at Céreq on the impact of the environmental transition on employment and training. Many of these studies have been carried out under the terms of a partnership agreement (2013-2015) with the General Commission for Sustainable Development (*Commissariat général au développement durable* or CGDD), which was given the task of managing the implementation of the national action plan for jobs and occupations in the green economy, which was adopted in 2010 by the ministry with responsibility for the environment and sustainable development (MEDDE). The technical support provided by Céreq consists, on the one hand, of a range of forward-looking studies of the changes affecting the various industries and occupations represented on the Eco-Industries' Strategy Committee (*Comité stratégique des éco-activités* or COSEI) and, on the other, investigations of more cross-cutting issues relating to anticipated changes in the supply of initial and continuing training.

As far as the first strand is concerned, the aims are to improve understanding of **the skill requirements** in strategic green sectors and of the ensuing **changes in occupations** and to analyse the **skill overlaps between these sectors and** traditional manufacturing in order to meet possible future needs for retraining. A further aim is to assist in **drawing up recommendations** for measures to support the acquisition of new skills and adapting the training supply. As far as the second strand is concerned, the aim here is to take stock of the measures already taken in respect of both initial and continuing training in order to adapt training provision to the challenges posed by the energy and environmental transition. A further aim is to improve understanding of the various channels through which are diffused the knowledge and skills required for the adoption in each sector of new ways of producing goods and services more in line with these energy-related and environmental challenges.

Alongside the studies undertaken as part of the partnership with the CGDD, Céreq has also explored other issues associated with sustainable development, including:

- a survey of the conditions that will have to be met if continuing training organisations are to be able to provide 'sustainable training' (the *Former vert* (Greening Vocational Training) survey);
- a study commissioned by the French Ministry of Culture on the expected reform of the training of architects, who play a crucial role in the diffusion of the concepts and techniques of environmental construction;
- and a study of the problems and challenges facing employment and training in the French territories, carried out in Martinique under the terms of a contract for forward-looking studies on the 'environment and sustainable development'.

CONTACT :

Chantal Labruyère – national partnerships officer and coordinator of studies on sustainable development at Céreq - labruyere@cereq.fr

CÉREQ, AN ACTOR AT THE 2015 PARIS CLIMATE CONFERENCE :

In his capacity as a public expert, Gérard Podevin, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Rennes, took part in the lecture and debate to be held on Friday 4 December 2015 on the subject of marine renewable energies and the green skills and jobs of the future organised by Erasmus in partnership with the Centre national d'information sur la formation professionnelle/National Centre for Information on Vocational Training.

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PART I

NEW SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES AND NEW PROSPECTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A STRATEGY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF NEW WORKING PRACTICES AND SKILLS LINKED TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The aim of this study is to aid understanding of the processes by which new competences (know-how and associated forms of knowledge) are diffused across all firms by means of training or other modes of transfer or appropriation. It also seeks to help put in place measures to promote this extended diffusion/appropriation of the competences required to implement a new development model in a number of key sectors.

Focusing on 3 sectors, namely eco-friendly construction, transport and logistics and energy production from biomass in rural environments, the Céreq teams worked to:

- identify and analyse the initiatives taken by the main networks providing training leading to formal qualifications in order to incorporate the anticipated new competences into their training programmes, whether or not they feature in the reference frameworks;
- identify the continuing training measures oriented towards sustainable development and supported by the various sectors and to observe their mode of diffusion within firms in a given region;
- observe and analyse the partnerships established by training organisations with businesses and the world of research in order to equip themselves with new competences, as well as the training measures organised for them;
- identify and analyse the modes of organisation and the initiatives adopted by the firms, associations, and training and research organisations that are the main driving forces in the diffusion of the 'sustainable development' culture and the measures put in place to ensure that culture is diffused.

In the course of the study, they have worked with the media lab at the *Ecole supérieure de commerce* in Clermont Ferrand with the aim of identifying the main concerns being debated in the sectors and occupations affected by the changes in action paradigms, whether they be firms, training organisations or environmental associations operating in these areas.

=> For the eco-friendly construction sector

Contact: Paul Kalck, research officer at Céreq – kalck@cereq.fr

Initial results: first quarter 2016

Further reading (French publications):

- [Adapter les formations du bâtiment aux objectifs du développement durable, Focus.](#)
- [Séminaire développement durable, Le bâtiment durable, des modes d'habiter aux manières de travailler.](#)

=> For energy production from biomass in agricultural environments

Contact: Patrice Cayre, associate researcher patrice.cayre@educagri.fr

National network organiser

Initial results: first quarter 2016

=> For the transport and logistics sector

Contact: Félicie Drouilleau, research officer at Céreq - drouilleau@cereq.fr

Initial results: first quarter 2016

Further reading (French publications):

- [Plan de mobilisation national des territoires et des filières sur le développement des métiers de la croissance verte, comité de filière transports, 58p, 2009.](#)
- [Emploi salarié et marché du travail dans les transports au troisième trimestre 2012, 5p, CGDD.](#)
- [Les avis de l'ADEME, les circuits courts alimentaires de proximité, 4p, avril 2012.](#)
- [Contrat d'études et de prospectives des transports routiers, maritimes et fluviaux, 523p, juin 2013.](#)
- [Etude prospective sur l'évolution des compétences dans les métiers du transport de marchandises et de la logistique : vers des métiers verdissants ? 106p, avril 2014.](#)
- [Charte co2](#)

METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

As sustainable development and energy performance rise up the policy agenda, metrology and instrumentation have come to occupy a strategic position that cuts across a number of different sectors (energy, green electricity, water, etc.). This field, in which measurements are checked for reliability and production processes calibrated, is the object of a study currently being conducted by Céreq. A preliminary investigation, in which an occupation-based rather than an industry-based approach was adopted, is revealing how the field is evolving as environmental standards are tightened and greater attention is paid to energy performance and the changes brought about by the environmental transition. The study is analysing the impact of these developments on a number of occupations (metrologist, instrument technician, analyst) and on the corresponding training programmes.

Contact : Félicie Drouilleau, research officer at Céreq - drouilleau@cereq.fr

RESULTS: first quarter 2016

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- Rapport final d'étude sur l'offre et les besoins de formation en métrologie, étude réalisée par l'école des mines de DOUAI pour le compte du ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie, sur la période mai 2010 – février 2011.
- Les filières industrielles stratégiques de l'économie verte : enjeux et perspectives, CGDD, Références, mars 2013.

WHAT JOBS AND TRAINING ARE REQUIRED AS SMART GRIDS ARE DEVELOPED?

Intelligent electrical networks, or smart grids, are designed for the optimal management of electricity production and consumption and to integrate renewable energy sources into existing networks. The aim of the study is to understand the changes in occupations arising out of these developments and to identify the new needs in terms of jobs, competences and initial and continuing training that will ensue from the arrival of smart grids.

Contact : Nathalie Bosse, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Grenoble – nathalie.bosse@umpf-grenoble.fr

RESULTS: second quarter 2016

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- [Feuille de route du plan « Réseaux électriques intelligents » de la Nouvelle France industrielle \(PDF\)](#)
- [Délibération de la Commission de régulation de l'énergie du 12 juin 2014 portant recommandations sur le développement des réseaux électriques intelligents en basse tension.](#)
- [Site dédié aux smart grids de la CRE](#)
- [Site de l'Ademe](#)
- [Site des pôles de compétitivité énergie et TIC français](#)
- [Plateforme européenne sur les smartgrids](#)

MAKING USE OF ORGANIC MATTER THROUGH ANAEROBIC DIGESTION: WHAT NEEDS IN TERMS OF JOBS AND TRAINING?

The development of anaerobic digesters in France, which got under way about 10 years ago, has followed disparate but nevertheless constant patterns depending on the region in question. It is true that the use of anaerobic digesters to break down agricultural waste appears to be the most promising application, with 184 units already up and running. However, there are also several units, some already in operation and others still being planned, that are attempting to make use of household and industrial waste as well as sewage sludge. Thus the problems associated with the identification, organisation and management of sources of organic matter are crucial, but equally important questions arise at the other end of the production process. The biogas produced by anaerobic digestion can, after all, be used in different ways: for the combined production of electricity and heat in a cogeneration plant or for the generation of heat close to the production site, for example. It can also be injected into natural gas grids following a purification stage or even processed to make natural gas for powering vehicles. Besides the question of adapting training programmes to the needs of the different types of operators, the study is also examining the obstacles to the industry's development, whether they be the complexity and unwieldiness of the installation process, the reluctance of the surrounding population to accept a biogas plant in the vicinity, dependence on largely foreign suppliers or the disconnection between users and design engineers. On the basis of the interviews conducted, this study will show how human resources can contribute to progression towards the targets laid down in the Methane Production Plan, according to which no fewer than 1000 agricultural biogas plants are to be operating by 2020.

Contact: Stéphane Michun, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Montpellier – stephane.michun@univ-montp3.fr

RESULTS:

first quarter 2016

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- [Plan énergie méthanisation autonomie azote \(pdf à télécharger\)](#)
- [Carte des unités de méthanisation et de Biogaz en France \(source : Sinoe Déchets\)](#)

THE EMERGENCE OF AN OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY INDUSTRY IN FRANCE AND THE PROSPECTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The marine renewable energy (MRE) industry is an emerging and strategic sector in France, by virtue both of its capacity to meet the European targets laid down in the climate and energy package and to fulfil commitments on energy mix and its potential to develop into a truly national manufacturing industry. It is also perceived as a potentially significant source of new jobs, of openings for young people and of retraining opportunities for older workers affected by restructuring in more traditional industries.

As part of a study of the offshore wind energy industry, which deploys the most advanced technology in the MRE sector, Céreq is compiling the first report on this emerging industry's strengths and weaknesses and attempting to understand the issues at stake and the obstacles to development in order more clearly to identify the conditions under which the industry will be able to develop on a sustainable basis, and in particular the skills that will have to be produced and the training programmes that will have to be planned and implemented in the regions.

The main results indicate that the skills required in this industry will not lead, strictly speaking, to the creation of new occupations. Rather they are associated with existing occupations linked to manufacturing, metallurgy, mechanical and electrical engineering and shipbuilding. In these sectors, therefore, the MRE industry could, by increasing their attractiveness, help to revive some industrial occupations currently experiencing labour shortages. And as far as the supply of training is concerned, the emergence of the MRE sector is accelerating the reform of qualifications and the creation of new qualifications and of a new supply of continuing training in some regions.

Contact: Gérard Podevin, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Rennes – gerard.podevin@univ-rennes1.fr

RESULTS:

- [When wind power goes to sea : a breath of fresh air for existing occupations, Training & employment \(4p\), 2015.](#)

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- [Rapport Energies Marines Renouvelables / Emplois, compétences et formation / Quelles perspectives d'avenir ? Sénatrice Giselle Gautier en 2010](#)
- [Rapport EMR 136p, net.doc, rapport d'études, 2015.](#)
- [Energies marines renouvelables : nouveaux métiers ou compétences nouvelles ?](#)

* The MRE sector comprises six technologies (in addition to tidal energy). By descending order of maturity they are: fixed wind turbines; hydrokinetic turbines; floating wind turbines; wave energy conversion; ocean thermal energy and osmotic energy.

THE ONSHORE WIND ENERGY INDUSTRY: THE PROSPECTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The onshore wind energy industry has been developing in France over the past 15 years or so and has created tens of thousands of jobs in the country (ADEME 2013), although the main manufacturers are foreign (Danish, German and Spanish). These jobs are linked mainly to research and planning activities prior to the launch of new projects (development phase), the production of components to supply to foreign manufacturers, installation on site, maintenance and operation. In future, jobs linked to the decommissioning of sites that have become obsolete will also emerge. As part of this study, Céreq is analysing the skills the French industry needs, as well as the way in which the initial and continuing training system is seeking to respond in order to support the industry's development. Having described the administrative and industrial backdrop against which this development is taking place, the study analyses the occupations and their skill requirements and surveys the initial and continuing training provision in each segment of the industry (development, manufacture, installation, operation and maintenance and decommissioning). Particular attention is paid to maintenance occupations and the corresponding training, since jobs in this segment are the most long-term and least mobile ones in the industry. Jobs and skill needs in the component manufacture segment are also being investigated, since they account for a not insignificant share of total employment in the industry. Furthermore, this segment remains dynamic, particularly in terms of exports, and some firms should be able to find new outlets in France by producing components for the offshore wind energy industry.

This study has been running in parallel with a similar investigation of the *offshore* wind energy industry. The overlaps between these two sectors have led to comparisons of the prospects for jobs and training.

Contacts:

- Chantal Labruyère, project leader for Céreq's national partnerships – labruyere@cereq.fr
- Gérard Podevin, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Rennes – gerard.podevin@univ-rennes1.fr

RESULTS:

Report will be posted on the CGDD website.

SURVEY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE OPEN AIR HOTEL SECTOR

The open air hotel sector, a fundamental part of the French tourist industry, is not immune to the growing influence of sustainable development. As part of a partnership agreement between the Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Energy, the National Open Air Hotel Federation and the French Camping and Caravanning Federation, which aims to adapt this sector to the green economy, Céreq has been commissioned to provide technical assistance to the sector. Under the terms of the agreement, Céreq is conducting a survey of the extent to which sustainable development is being taken into account in the hotel sector through the prism of employment and training. Céreq's study is based on interviews conducted between November 2013 and March 2014 among managers in the camping industry, training professionals and promoters of sustainable development, on participation in focus groups and on analysis of statistical and bibliographical material. It aims to identify the routes by which the sector's activities and, in the longer term, the occupations within it can be greened (quality labels, networks of firms or employers, state subsidies or measures initiated by the profession, etc.), while at the same time highlighting the specific characteristics of the very small firms that constitute this sector.

Contact : Stéphane Michun, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Montpellier – stephane.michun@univ-montp3.fr

RESULTS:

first quarter 2016

A FORWARD-LOOKING REGIONAL STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN ECO-FRIENDLY ACTIVITIES: THE EXAMPLE OF MARTINIQUE

Published in 2015, the contract for forward-looking studies to be carried out by Céreq and consultants ACP Conseil reflects the desire of Martinique's Regional Council, Regional Natural Park, the devolved government departments and the joint registered collection bodies tasked with collecting contributions to vocational training from businesses (OPCAs) to support and plan for the consequences of the economic, technological and cultural changes linked to green growth for the employability of young people and job-seekers in eco-friendly activities, including water and waste management, eco-friendly construction and the management of natural spaces and biodiversity.

Following a stock-taking exercise focusing on jobs, activities, training and changes in occupations and skills, a jointly agreed diagnosis and a list of measures to be taken were drawn up as part of a participatory process leading to the recommendation of 22 measures intended to meet the following 5 objectives:

- In the short term (2015-2016):
 - o adaptation of the skills of employees and job seekers to eco-friendly activities (upskilling/training),
 - o adaptation of the supply of initial training and teaching methods to the new skill requirements in eco-friendly activities, othe development of structuring activities (development of a culture of work-based training among regional authorities, for example).
- In the medium to long term (2017 – 2020):
 - o training and upskilling in specific occupations,
 - o the implementation of structuring measures, such as a commitment to give strategic consideration to the 'rationalisation' of training provision and the establishment of technological platforms linked to training programmes that address the question of accommodation for pupils/students/apprentices.

Contacts:

- Céreq : Chantal Labruière, national partnerships officer development at Céreq – labruiere@cereq.fr
- ACP Conseil : Sabine Louis Gustave

RESULTS (FRENCH PUBLICATION):

[Contrat d'études prospectives, Net.doc \(rapport\) N°138, juin 2015, Céreq.](#)

PART 2

INCORPORATING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INTO INITIAL AND CONTINUING TRAINING

GREENING VOCATIONAL TRAINING: A SURVEY AMONG CONTINUING TRAINING PROVIDERS THAT ARE 'GOING GREEN'

Continuing training in France is subject to particularly high levels of institutional and regulatory scrutiny, by both the legislature and professional associations. Until 2014, this gave rise to two large but separate markets, depending on whether the trainees in question were employees or job seekers. Céreq had highlighted the existence of these large market segments in the course of two successive national surveys.

In 2014, the rise to prominence of environmental considerations in the regulation of employment, enshrined in a national plan for the transition to the green economy and the establishment of an observatory of green jobs under the aegis of the General Commission for Sustainable Development, prompted a new exploratory investment in the provision of continuing training aimed at facilitating the transition to a green economy among organisations positioned in certain manufacturing specialisms or the transport sector.

Slightly more than two hundred organisations, for-profit, independent and voluntary sector training providers, responded to the survey; the majority of them listed the conditions for dispensing almost 200 vocational training courses in the areas of risk prevention, waste management, energy saving, environmental preservation and biodiversity.

The initial analyses of this survey show that these organisations are unequally and variably positioned relative to the major segments of the French training system and its funding flows.

Contact : Danièle Guillemot, head of Céreq's Training and Certification department – guillemot@cereq.fr

RESULTS:

current 2016

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATION):

<http://www.cereq.fr/articles/Actualites-des-etudes/Enquete-aupres-des-organismes-sur-la-transition-verte-des-formations-continues>

ARCHITECTS AND THEIR TRAINING IN THE AGE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

As part of a commission from the Ministry of Culture and Communications, a survey on adapting the training of architects to the age of sustainable development was carried out among a hundred architects in private practice and strong committed to eco-friendly practices. It focused on the specific activities these architects had undertaken and the skills they had acquired and in the routes they had taken to the acquisition of a 'sustainable development' and then questioned them on the changes that should be made to the initial training of architects and on their practices and expectations in respect of continuing training.

The survey reveals professionals who are anxious to incorporate improved energy efficiency into their approach to environmental and architectural quality. Some regard themselves as trail-blazers whose commitment was inadequately understood and supported during their initial training as architects. Meetings and exchanges of views with other professionals, the model buildings into which they had put so much effort, feedback from experiments, study trips and stays abroad, work carried out above and beyond their private practice and involvement in practitioners' and lay associations or in architecture and construction clusters have all played a major part in confirming their identities as environmentally responsible architects. Continuing training fulfils a very diverse range of functions, including catching up on their initial training, improving their knowledge of issues in sustainable development, acquiring information on thermal regulations and quality labels, acquiring further technical knowledge and supporting a strand of development in their practice or a personal interest.

Convinced that they have to develop more iterative and collaborative approaches, these architects would like initial training to prepare them better for working with their partners in the construction process. This could be achieved by strengthening the teaching, particularly in the area of 'science and technology for architecture', and by developing joint teaching programmes between the Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture (ENSA) and the construction engineering schools. At the same time, they would also like to pursue the development of approaches to environmental quality specific to their profession.

Contact : Paul Kalck, research officer at Céreq – kalck@cereq.fr

RESULTS (FRENCH PUBLICATION):

[Les architectes et leur formation à l'heure du développement durable, novembre 2015, Paul Kalck, 155p.](#)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The national action plan for jobs and occupations in the green economy recognised as early as 2010 that a real push was needed to reform initial and continuing training programmes in order to incorporate items of relevance to the environmental transition. In 2015, Céreq is investigating the extent to which sustainable development is being taken into account in the profiles underpinning vocational qualifications, beginning with those for the school-based vocational training provided by the National Ministry of Education. Analysis of the 164 profiles (CAP, BEP, vocational *Baccalaureat*, BTS etc.) drawn up or reformed by the various consultative committees between 2007 and 2103 shows that recognition of the notion of environmental transition has indeed evolved to some degree. Since the 2007 Grenelle environmental initiative, the three (environmental, economic and societal) pillars of sustainable development have indeed been incorporated into many of the profiles that serve as reference frameworks for vocational qualifications, albeit to varying degrees depending on how closely the occupations in question are linked to the environment. Also of significance are the discussions that have taken place on these topics within the consultative committees and the fact that a representative of the Ministry for the Environment, Sustainable Development and Energy has attended virtually all of these committees' plenary meetings. This study is currently continuing with analyses of the qualifications awarded by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Vocational Training and Social Dialogue, the Ministry of Agriculture and by higher education establishments.

Contact : Nathalie Beaupère, research officer at Céreq's associated centre in Rennes – Nathalie.beaupere@univ-rennes1.fr

RESULTS:

End of 2016

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- [La prise en compte des mutations induites par la transition écologique dans les formations professionnelles initiales, Rapport N°1, septembre 2014, 186p.](#)
- [La prise en compte des mutations induites par la transition écologique dans les formations professionnelles initiales, synthèse du rapport N°1, septembre 2014, 20p.](#)

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

[Les diplômes professionnels et leur élaboration](#)

On cereq website:

<http://www.cereq.fr/articles/Actualites-des-etudes/Traduire-la-transition-ecologique-dans-les-formations-professionnelles-une-etude-des-referentiels-de-diplomes>

THE EDUCATION-TO-WORK TRANSITION OF YOUNG PEOPLE COMPLETING 'GREEN' EDUCATION/TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Using data from Céreq's 2013 *Génération* survey, the Ministry for the Environment, Sustainable Development and Energy's observation and statistical department has analysed the education-to-work transition of young people who completed environmental programmes in 2010. *'In 2010, approximately 668,000 young people left the education system in metropolitan France for the first time having completed a course of education or training ranging from level V (CAP, BEP) to level 1 (master's degree, engineering degree). Of these, 22,541, or 3.4% of all leavers, had completed initial education/training in an environment-related subject. They began their working lives in a difficult economic context characterised by a deteriorating labour market situation. Three years later, they were asked to describe their labour market trajectories since their arrival in the labour market. The resulting indicators and typologies of trajectories serve as a basis for characterising the education-to-work transition of young people who have completed 'green' education/training programmes'* (source: Etudes et documents N°131, SEOS).

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

- [L'insertion professionnelle des jeunes sortis d'une formation initiale en environnement en 2010 N°131, Etudes et documents SEOS, septembre 2015, SEOS, 78p.](#)
- [Formations environnementales : qualité de l'insertion et ressenti sur les débouchés professionnels, avril 2015, 4p, SEOS, Le point sur.](#)

PART 3

CONSULTATION AND DIALOGUE: CÉREQ'S ENDURING APPROACH

CÉREQ'S PARTICIPATION IN THE OBSERVATORY OF JOBS AND OCCUPATIONS IN THE GREEN ECONOMY

Established in 2010 in order better to identify and define jobs in the green economy against the background of efforts to reorient the French economic model, the National Observatory of Jobs and Occupations in the Green Economy brings together a number of different institutions that produce data on employment and training*. Céreq has been a member of the steering committee since its inception and in 2013 and 2014 also led a working group jointly with AFPA that was charged with analysing the relationship between employment and training in green economy occupations. This group was made up of representatives of the world of training and certification (Dgesco, CPU, CGE, Ministry of Agriculture, Afpa, Centre-Inffo, National Commission for Vocational Certification, etc.) and the employment service and offered an opportunity for the various certification bodies to exchange views on their strategies for supporting the transition to the green economy in their respective areas of competence and to compare the measures put in place to reform not only the profiles used as reference frameworks for qualifications but also the content of training programmes. It also presented an opportunity to test an approach to the analysis of training needs arising out of the circular economy initiatives being developed in a number of regions. Since January 2015, a new mode of work organisation has been in place in the Observatory, with its activities now divided into two strands: 'Observation, methods and quantification' and 'Analysis, utilisation and sharing'. Céreq is involved in the latter strand.

Contact : Chantal Labruyère, national partnerships officer at Céreq – labruyere@cereq.fr

FURTHER READING (FRENCH PUBLICATIONS):

http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/L-observatoire-national-des,18551.html#La_documentation_de_r_f_rence

* It includes representatives of the Ministry of the Environment's General Commission for Sustainable Development, the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (Insee), the Ministry of Labour's Department of Research, Surveys and Statistics (Dares), the General Commission for Employment and Vocational Training (DGEFP), the General Directorate of the Treasury (DGT), the employment service (Pôle Emploi), Centre for Research on Employment and Skills (Céreq), France stratégie, the Agency for the Environment and Energy Efficiency (ADEME), the Association for Adult Vocational Training (Afpa), the Cities Employment Alliance (AVE), the National Centre for Public Administration in the Regions (CNFPT), as well as representatives of regional observatories in the sphere of employment and training (Carif, Oref or equivalents). It is planned to include representatives of the future-oriented observatories of occupations and skills in the various sectors of the economy (source : MEDDE website).

CÉREQ'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SEMINAR

Céreq's sustainable development seminar was launched in 2014 as an arena for the exchange and pooling of knowledge. Biannual meetings are held that are attended by all the research officers at Céreq working on the environmental transition. Guest speakers are also regularly invited depending on the topics to be addressed.

Thus researchers such as Hélène Subremon (then at the Ecole nationale des ponts et chaussées) and Diego Landivar (ESC Clermont-Ferrand) have been invited to enhance the discussions with their talks on the sociology of energy and analyses of environmental controversies.

Others have opted to sit in on the meetings (University of Montpellier). Representatives of the Regional Observatory of Occupations in the Provence, Alpes, Côte d'Azur region and the Association for Adult Vocational Training in Paris have also been invited. A book in the form of a compilation of articles will present the conclusions of the studies presented and discussed at the seminar meetings.

Contact : Félicie Drouilleau, research officer at Céreq - drouilleau@cereq.fr