



GROUP 8 – EXPLANATORY NOTE AND JAMBOARDS

1. Explanatory note on Group 8's topic

EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR GROUP 8

What topic will we discuss?

This group is invited to consider recommendations on the following topic, which relates to vision element G:

The Scotland that we would want to see would be leaders in innovation, with an obligation to invest in people to create jobs, confidence, development and growth.

Groups 5 and 6 are considering general issues around supporting young people and adults respectively to realise their potential through education, training and development. Whilst it is for the group to decide where to make recommendations, the group may wish to consider measures about innovation to support economic recovery in terms of industry, new sectors or research and development to provide new opportunities. Any recommendations in the area could of course reference the need for investment in people to take advantage of those opportunities.

Group 11 is considering general issues on sustainability, including environmental matters.

What is the task and process we will go through?

Notes 1 and 2 explain how recommendations will be prepared and provide a worked example. You will review the summary of evidence in the explanatory note and the weekend 6 jam boards and identify the 2-3 areas you want to focus on to develop recommendations. You will then prepare the text of draft recommendations and accompanying information to be included in the final report.

Recommendations should be about either:

- Remit Q 2: how we overcome the challenges facing Scotland and the world
- Remit Q 3: what further information citizens need to take informed decisions

And they should also be supported by evidence: And they should also be supported by evidence:

- Given by or discussed with experts
- From the Assembly process and the experience of participation
- From 'lived experience' of members, shared and discussed over the course of the Assembly

Summary of the Assembly evidence on the issue

The following aspects of the Assembly journey may be relevant when considering recommendations in this area.



1. Weekend 3 introduced different economic models, including the idea of a wellbeing economy to serve social and environmental goals and how fair work opportunities can contribute to a more inclusive economy. Also how a sustainable economy could meet climate change and economic targets in a just and equitable way with social benefits. Innovation and investment in renewable energy potential, green technologies, and the need for radical transformation in transport were also discussed.
2. Weekend 4 focused on resources and public finances for building a sustainable Scotland, and how we could raise money differently through taxation in the future. Here you heard about the importance of job creation for all to raise revenues need to resource a sustainable Scotland.
3. During weekends 3 and 4, you developed a range of 28 priority areas of action/findings. Many areas for action relating to fair taxation and fair work such as a realistic living wage and environmental sustainability will be covered by other groups, although it is for the group to decide whether to focus on these areas. The areas that could be relevant to innovation and jobs are listed below and summarised in the annex:
 - Build an energy efficient country
 - Investing and harnessing Scotland's renewable energy potential
 - To build on Scotland's National Performance Framework by further investing in sustainable development science and technology in Scottish manufacturing
4. In Weekend 5 you considered evidence on the impact of COVID on the Scottish economy and certain sectors of the economy and social groups have been disproportionately affected. A range of ideas were presented on how to respond to the pandemic, including an economy that is green, fair and resilient. It was argued that green recovery can create green jobs particularly for those worst hit by the pandemic, and we will need a strong focus on skills and training to meet the needs of the future.

Constitutional implications

Many economic powers, such as macro-economic policy, are reserved. Both Governments have responsibility for some tax powers. Education, skills and innovation are devolved matters.

The Scottish Government and Parliament could take action in this area where any proposed arrangements applied to devolved matters. Should any recommendations cover reserved matters you may wish to consider whether the evidence supports any constitutional change. For further detail on reserved and devolved matters, please see Professor Nicola McEwen's factsheet [here](#).

Action in hand

- The Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2020-21 includes:
 - new national mission to help create new, good and green jobs through a green, economic recovery. This includes a Green jobs fund, investing alongside a range of sectors - such as manufacturing, tech, and land based organisations - to support new and increased opportunities for green job creation across Scotland.



- Other measures widen access to higher education; a Youth Guarantee; increase funding to universities; a possible centre for work place transformation; actions to boost digital capabilities;

- The Scottish National Investment Bank commits to deliver net zero, encourage businesses to innovate and diversify, and provide new opportunities to retrain and upskill people in new, high growth areas.

Annex: Relevant priorities for action from Weekend 3

Priority area of action	Build an energy efficient country
Positive impact this would make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health benefits – less pollution, cleaner environment • More green spaces, healthier lifestyles • Create more jobs • Better economic benefits (exporting energy, cheaper energy)
Hard choices and trade-offs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a big shift in our mind-sets and attitude • Government will need to be more proactive • Financial burden – where will this lie? • Education and training

Priority area of action	Investing and harnessing Scotland's renewable energy potential
Positive impact this would make	<p>Reduce reliance on fossil fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce carbon emissions • Increase electricity from renewables • Export opportunities and trade relations • Income generation • Proud platform for research into renewable energy • Fulfil all energy needs in future
Hard choices and trade-offs	<p>Cost and investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of EU funding • Disruption to people's lives • Legislation – where the power sits • Impact on landscapes – NIMBY • Disrupts marine eco system by wind turbine

Priority area of action	To build on Scotland's National Performance Framework by further investing in sustainable development science and technology in Scottish manufacturing
Positive impact this would make	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland would be a leader in manufacturing and developing renewable energy and goods



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates jobs (high quality) and tertiary programmes • Educated workforce and citizens • Alternatives to exporting fossil fuels • Help the world beyond Scotland • Combat fuel poverty by creating cheaper energy and quality jobs • Provides a focus to find other ways to make oil based products 	
<p>Hard choices and trade-offs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have a transition period • Disinvestment in oil industry will have an impact on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decommissioning costs o Loss of potential income stream o Knock on costs – for other products o Could increase reliance on other oil based products 	

2. Jamboards from Weekend 6 on topic being considered by Group 8

(G) The Scotland that we would want to see would be leaders in innovation, with an obligation to invest in people to create jobs, confidence, development and growth (from area of consensus: An economic recovery that responds to the challenges facing society)



What is at the heart of it? What are you really trying to say to Scotland your vision for the country is?

Being resilient and adaptive

Financially secure

Being flexible

Creating more jobs

Fairness and equality

Sustainable

Being progressive and looking to the future

Investing and exploiting in new technologies

Confidence in society that they have secure jobs and a better work life balance

Q: What could be key actions or recommendations?

Providing education, training and jobs and opportunities for all the talents through university, apprenticeships in work training etc

Investing in young people to train them in targeted future proofed jobs for the future

Sustainably using the natural resources of the country

Investing in the people and resources to train apprentices

