

Hello dear candidates,

Nowadays when we are navigating a macroeconomic landscape facing structural and cyclical pressures, I would like to discuss with you how the current global economic climate is having a noticeable impact on the labour market.

The World Economic Forum's *Future of Jobs Report 2025*, published in the beginning of this year, forecasted a net creation of 78 million jobs globally by 2030, driven by technological advancements, the green transition, demographic shifts, and economic changes.

Key Findings:

- **Job Creation and Displacement:** While 170 million new jobs are anticipated, 92 million roles may be displaced, resulting in a net increase of 78 million jobs.
- **Emerging Roles:** Significant growth is expected in sectors such as agriculture, construction, caregiving, education, and logistics. Technological roles like AI specialists, data analysts, and cybersecurity experts are also on the rise.
- **Declining Occupations:** Jobs susceptible to automation, including cashiers, administrative assistants, and warehouse clerks, are projected to decline.
- **Skills in Demand:** Employers anticipate a 39% change in core skills by 2030. Critical skills include AI proficiency, big data analysis, cybersecurity, creative thinking, resilience, and adaptability.

Implications for Sweden

Sweden, with its strong emphasis on technology and sustainability, is well-positioned to benefit from these global trends. The country's focus on innovation and green technologies aligns with the anticipated growth in related job sectors. However, addressing the evolving skills gap through targeted education and training programs will be crucial to ensure that the workforce is prepared for these changes.

As of now, the World Economic Forum's *Future of Jobs Report 2025* has not been officially updated to reflect the recent escalation in U.S.-China trade tensions, including the Trump administration's implementation of 145% tariffs on Chinese imports and China's retaliatory 125% tariffs. These developments are part of a broader trend of geoeconomic fragmentation, which the report identifies as a significant factor influencing global labour markets. Potential Impacts of the Tariffs on the Job Market

The new tariffs are likely to have several effects on the U.S. job market:

Acceleration of Automation: To mitigate increased costs from tariffs, companies may invest more in automation technologies, potentially leading to job displacement in sectors like manufacturing.

Challenges for Small Businesses: Small enterprises reliant on Chinese imports are facing significant challenges, including inventory selloffs and job cuts, due to the prohibitive costs imposed by the tariffs.

Regional Economic Effects: While some U.S. heartland regions are experiencing economic growth, the new tariffs could pose risks to this momentum by increasing costs and potentially leading to workforce shortages.

Implications for Sweden

Supply Chain Disruptions: Swedish companies that rely on Chinese manufacturing may face increased costs and delays, prompting a re-evaluation of supply chain strategies.

Opportunities in Automation and AI: The acceleration of automation in response to tariffs could create opportunities for Swedish firms specializing in AI and robotics to expand their market presence.

Shifts in Global Trade Dynamics: As countries seek alternatives to Chinese imports, Sweden may benefit from increased demand for its exports in sectors like technology and manufacturing.

Conclusion

While the Future of Jobs Report 2025 does not yet incorporate the latest developments in U.S.-China trade relations, the ongoing geopolitical tensions are expected to influence global labour markets. The full impact of these changes will depend on how businesses and governments adapt to the evolving trade landscape.

Although global employment is expected to increase by 2030, the mismatch between the skill sets required for expanding roles versus those in decline may deepen existing talent gaps. Key capabilities setting growing roles apart include adaptability, operational and resource management, quality assurance, and technological proficiency such as programming and digital literacy.

According to the Future of Jobs Report 2025, skill gaps are cited as the most significant obstacle to business transformation, with 63% of employers viewing them as a primary barrier between 2025 and 2030. In response, 85% of employers intend to focus on upskilling initiatives, 70% plan to recruit talent with new capabilities, 40% expect to reduce headcount as some roles become obsolete, and 50% aim to transition employees from declining roles to areas of growth.

How does this situation influence my job seeking?

1. Upskilling Becomes Non-Negotiable

Why it matters: The Future of Jobs Report 2025 says 39% of core skills will change by 2030.

Impact: Jobseekers need to continuously learn to stay relevant. Employers now expect applicants to show adaptability and a growth mindset—not just a degree.

Examples of in-demand skills:

AI & machine learning

Cybersecurity

Data analysis

Emotional intelligence

Creative thinking & problem-solving

2. Shift Toward Skills-Based Hiring

What's changing: Employers are moving away from “must have a degree” and toward “must demonstrate skill.”

Impact on jobseekers: Certifications, portfolios, and practical experience (e.g., GitHub projects, case studies, internships) are more valuable than ever.

3. Job Searches Are More Strategic

Jobseekers now ask:

Which industries are growing?

Which roles align with my transferable skills?

What short-term training can unlock a better job?

4. Career Switching is Less Risky

Why it's easier now: With remote work, micro credentials, and an open mindset from employers, people are pivoting careers more easily.

Example: A retail worker can transition into logistics or customer experience roles with a few targeted courses and soft skills.

5. Geographic Flexibility (Thanks to Skills, Not Location)

Remote work and global competition mean your skills can land you a job anywhere—even in markets with better pay or more growth.

Swedish jobseekers for example, can tap into EU-wide or global opportunities if they master digital and soft skills.

What this means for you as a Jobseeker?

- Audit your current skills.
- See what's in demand in your industry or a field you're curious about.
- Invest in short, focused learning.
- Showcase your skills with real examples—don't rely solely on your CV.

The logo for JTC-Linked, featuring the text "JTC-Linked" in a bold, sans-serif font. "JTC" is in yellow and "Linked" is in white, separated by a white hyphen. The logo is set against a dark blue square background.

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