

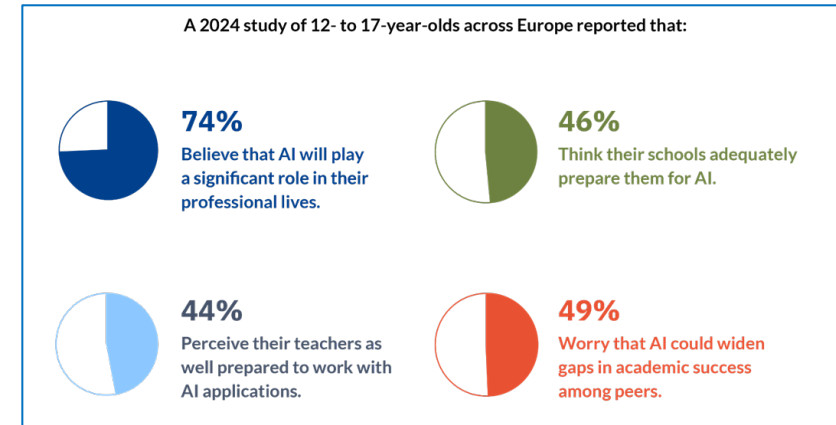
AI literacy framework for primary and secondary education (draft)



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Why an AI literacy framework?

- **Pervasiveness of AI in young people's everyday experiences** - young people are twice as likely to use GenAI than the general population (Eurostat, 2025)
- **Teachers are more exposed to AI** more than 90% of the workers (JRC GenAI Outlook, 2025). 3 in 4 teachers do not feel well prepared (TALIS,2025)
- **Mismatches** - 74% of young people believe that AI will play a significant role in their professional lives, but less 50% think that the school prepares them for that future and that teachers are well prepared to work with AI. (Vodafone Foundation, 2024)
- Increasing needs of **AI literacy and skills in different professions** – basic, specialised and advanced skills.
- Urgent need to **prepare young people** to interact and understand AI in a **critical and confident manner** and support **human capital development**



Source: AI in European Schools: A European report comparing seven countries (Vodafone Foundation, 2024)

EU Policy context

- The **Digital Education Action Plan (2021-2027)** as the overarching EU strategy for digital education and skills
- **Call from the EU Member States** - The 2023 Council Recommendation on key enablers for digital education and skills - AI as a key strategic priority and calling for further work on AI literacy
- Enhanced EU ambition in the **Union of Skills to empower people by enhancing their skills** to enhance **EU's competitiveness, preparedness and social cohesion in the age of AI.**
- Recognition of the importance of **AI literacy and talent** in the **EU AI policy framework (AI Act, AI Continent, Apply AI Strategy).**



What is the AI literacy Framework?

- A joint initiative of the **Commission** and **the OECD**, whose development is supported by **Code.org** and international experts. In alignment with the objectives of the **Digital Education Action Plan** and contributing to **PISA 2029 Media and AI literacy assessment**.
- Aiming to:
 - offer a **common understanding** of the competences young people need to understand AI, how it works and how to use it responsibly;
 - **support education and training systems in integrating** AI literacy in primary and secondary education.
- **Target audience:** teachers, education leaders, policymakers, learning designers.
- Informed by **existing frameworks**.
- **Draft** launched on **22 May 2025** , followed by a **stakeholder consultation (2000+ people consulted across 100 countries)**

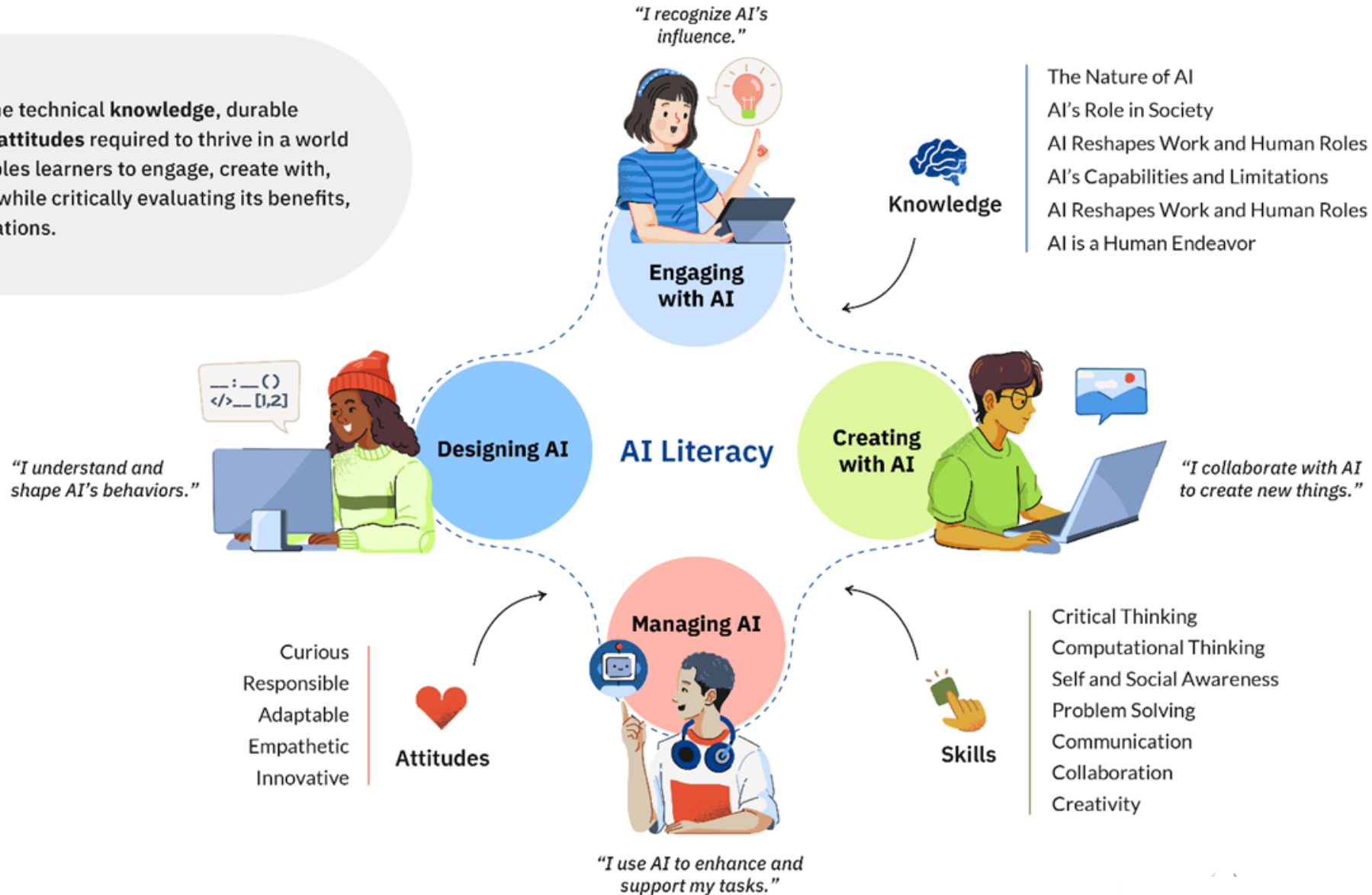


Empowering Learners for the Age of AI

An AI Literacy Framework for Primary and Secondary Education

22 Competences across 4 Domains

AI literacy represents the technical **knowledge**, durable **skills**, and future-ready **attitudes** required to thrive in a world influenced by AI. It enables learners to engage, create with, manage, and design AI, while critically evaluating its benefits, risks, and ethical implications.



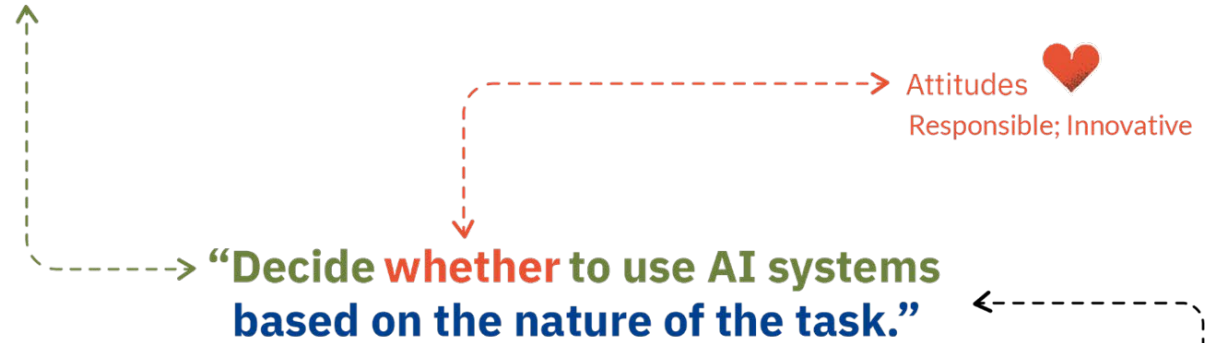
Anatomy of a Competence



Skills

Problem Solving: Determine when and how to use AI for a task by assessing its capabilities, risks, and ethical implications.

Computational Thinking: Decompose problems and provide instructions in ways that allow AI systems to effectively contribute to solutions.



Knowledge

K4.1: AI excels at pattern recognition and automation but lacks emotions, ethical reasoning, context, and originality.

K5.4: Ethical AI design encompasses fairness, transparency, explainability, accountability, respect for privacy, and legal compliance.



Primary Education Scenario

Consider everyday tasks (e.g., writing a birthday card) and assess when AI use is appropriate, considering the need for individuality, creativity, or human judgment.



Secondary Education Scenario

Determine whether specific AI systems should be avoided, or used to complete specific tasks, based on how well each option aligns with an assignment’s learning objectives.



Engaging with AI



Engaging with AI in daily life involves using AI as a tool to access new content, information, or recommendations.

- **Recognize** AI's role and influence in different contexts. ●
- **Evaluate** whether AI outputs should be accepted, revised, or rejected. ●
- **Examine** how predictive AI systems provide recommendations that can inform and limit perspectives.
- **Explain** how AI could be used to amplify societal biases.
- **Describe** how AI systems consume energy and natural resources. ●
- **Analyze** how well the use of an AI system aligns with ethical principles and human values.
- **Connect** AI's social and ethical impacts to its technical capabilities and limitations.

Creating with AI



Creating with AI consists of collaborating with AI in a creative or problem-solving process.

- **Use** AI systems to explore new perspectives and approaches that build upon original ideas. ●
- **Visualize, prototype, and combine** ideas using different types of AI systems. ●
- **Collaborate** with generative AI systems to elicit feedback, refine results, and reflect on thought processes. ●
- **Analyze** how AI can safeguard or violate content authenticity and intellectual property. ●
- **Explain** how AI systems perform tasks using precise language that avoids anthropomorphism. ●



Managing AI



Managing AI requires intentionally choosing how AI can support and enhance human work.

- **Decide** whether to use AI systems based on the nature of the task. ●
- **Decompose** a problem based on the capabilities and limitations of both AI systems and humans.
- **Direct** generative AI systems by providing specific instructions, appropriate context, and evaluation criteria. ●
- **Delegate** tasks to AI systems to appropriately automate or augment human workflows.
- **Develop and communicate** guidelines for using AI systems that align with human values, promote fairness, and prioritize transparency.



Designing AI



Designing AI empowers learners to shape AI through hands-on exploration of the data used by AI models and engagement with AI design decisions.

- **Describe** how AI systems can be designed to support a solution to a community problem.
- **Compare** the capabilities and limitations of AI systems that follow algorithms created by humans with those that make predictions based on data.
- **Collect and curate** data that could be used to train an AI model by considering relevance, representation, and potential impact.
- **Evaluate** AI systems using defined criteria, expected outcomes, and user feedback.
- **Describe** an AI model's purpose, intended users, and its limitations.



What comes next?

- **Finalisation of the Framework** – launch before the summer
- Consideration of **feedback from stakeholder review**: cognitive offloading, socio-emotional aspects, environmental implications, etc.
- **Sequencing of Domains** and **elaboration of Competence levels and Learning scenarios**
- Support for PISA 2029 assessment and contribution towards the **Commission Education Package**, notably the **2030 Roadmap on the future of digital education and skills**

