Powering Jobs Census 2019:

The Energy Access Workforce

July 12, 2019

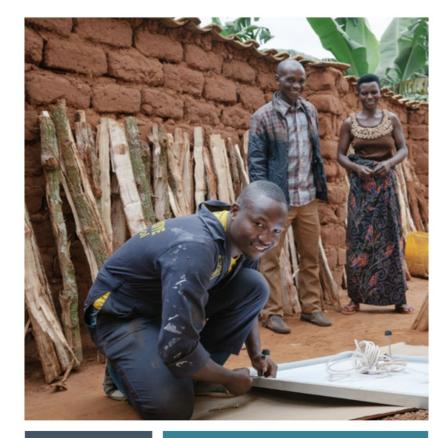
powerforall.org/poweringjobs #PoweringJobs

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Putting energy access to work

- Up to 20,000 decentralized renewable energy (DRE) companies are needed to power SDG 7 by 2030.
- The off-grid value chain could create 4.5 million jobs globally by 2030 – including sales, installation, service, appliances.
- The majority of renewable energy jobs are outside of low energy access countries (just 1 percent in Africa of global 11 million).
- There is a dearth of workforce with the technical, financial and managerial skills needed for DRE in low energy access countries.
- The global community must develop knowledge and interest in DRE sector, along with technical and vocational training (TVET), to create the workforce needed — or we will be unable to power SDGs.





Foundation

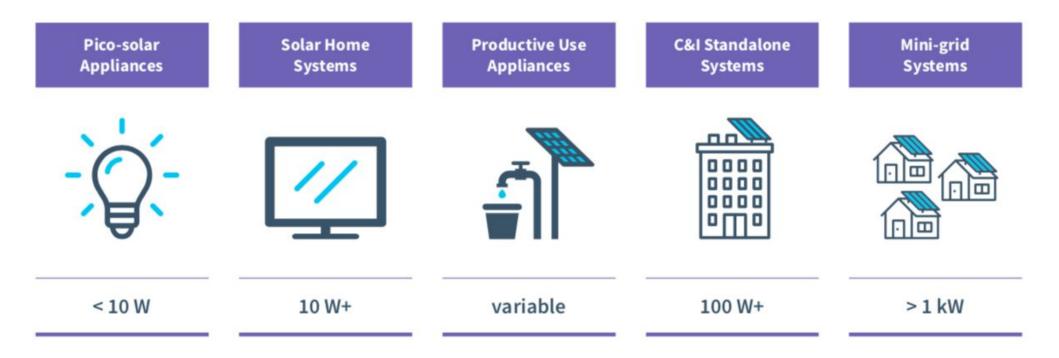
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Powering Jobs Census 2019: The Energy Access Workforce



Research Scope – Technology

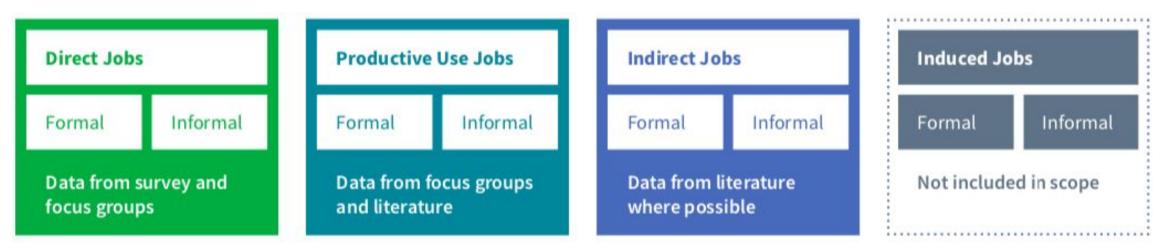
The first jobs survey of the decentralized renewable energy (DRE) sector, covering 5 types of technologies





Research Scope – Job Types

- Job estimates and projections cover direct formal, informal jobs
- Productive use jobs estimates are covered by expert and literature inputs
- Indirect jobs and induced jobs are not covered in job estimates or projections





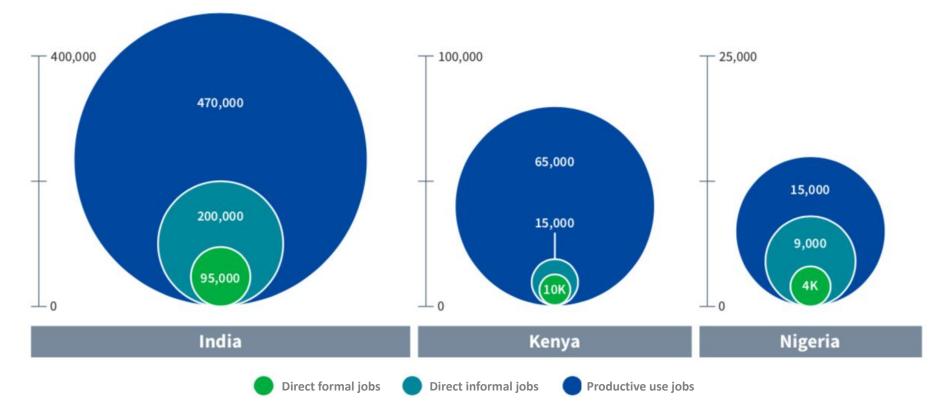
Key Findings

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Jobs Estimate in 2017–18

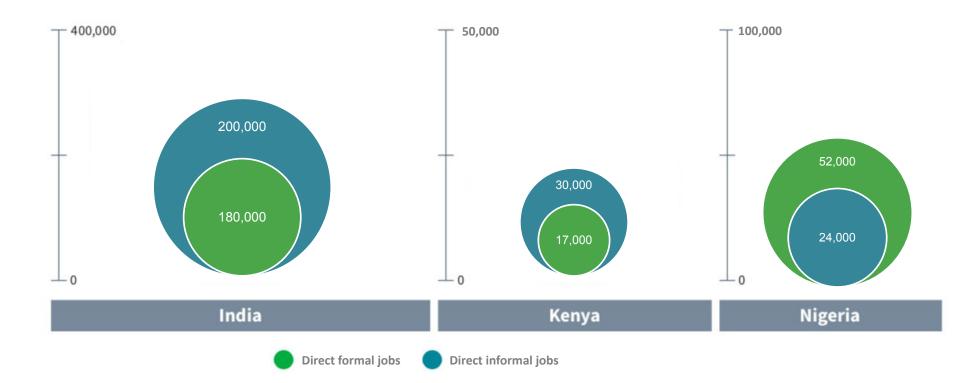
- The scale of DRE direct formal workforce is already on the order of traditional power sector or utility-scale solar
- In addition to direct formal jobs, the DRE sector employs 2x–5x more people through indirect jobs and productive use jobs





Jobs Projection in 2022–23

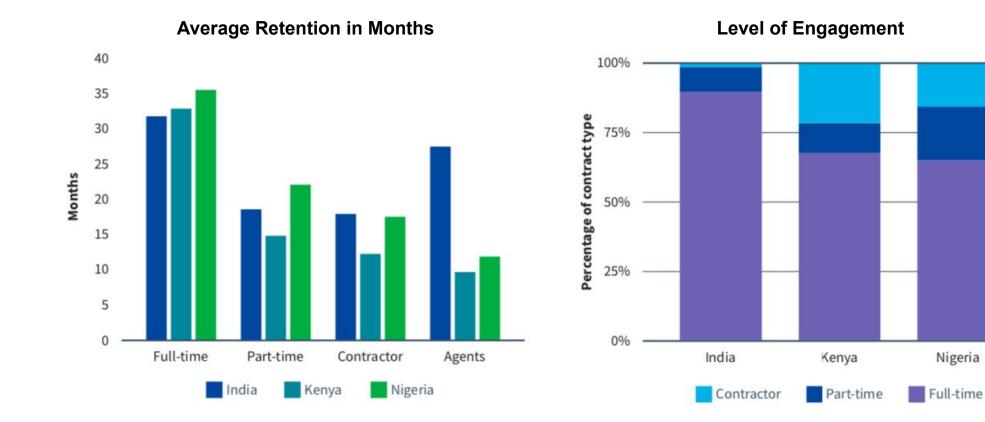
- DRE direct formal jobs will about double in India and Kenya, and grow by tenfold in Nigeria
- Informal jobs may grow, but not as fast as direct formal jobs





Job Permanence

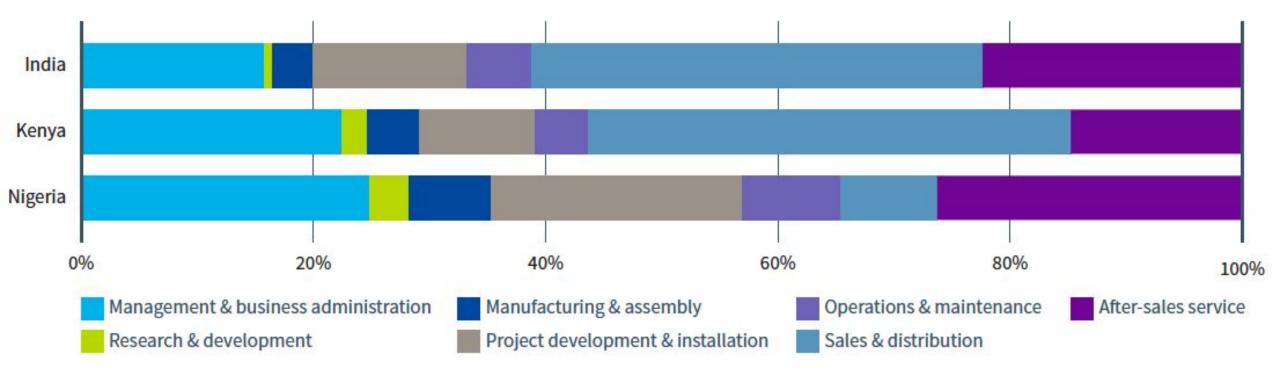
The DRE sector provides full-time, middle-income, long-term jobs. Average retention is more than
30 months across the board and the majority of direct formal jobs are full-time jobs.





Job Functions Breakdown in 2017–18

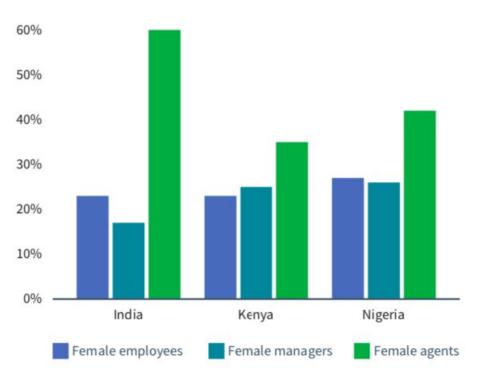
- In India and Kenya, approximately 40% of the jobs are in sales and distribution
- In Nigeria, project development and installation makes up a large part of the workforce
- In all three countries, management and business administration is an important part of the workforce



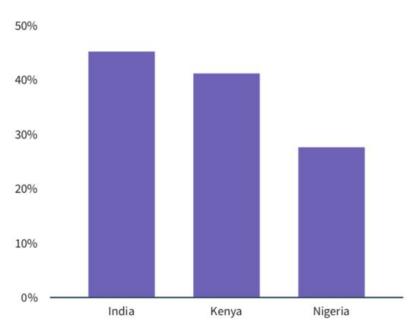


Women and Youth

- Just 1/4 of the direct formal jobs are occupied by women, as compared to 32% for the global renewable energy sector. Women constitute higher percentage of the informal workforce.
- Youth participation is high. Companies express strong interest in hiring young people.







Youth Participation