

2030 - 300GW



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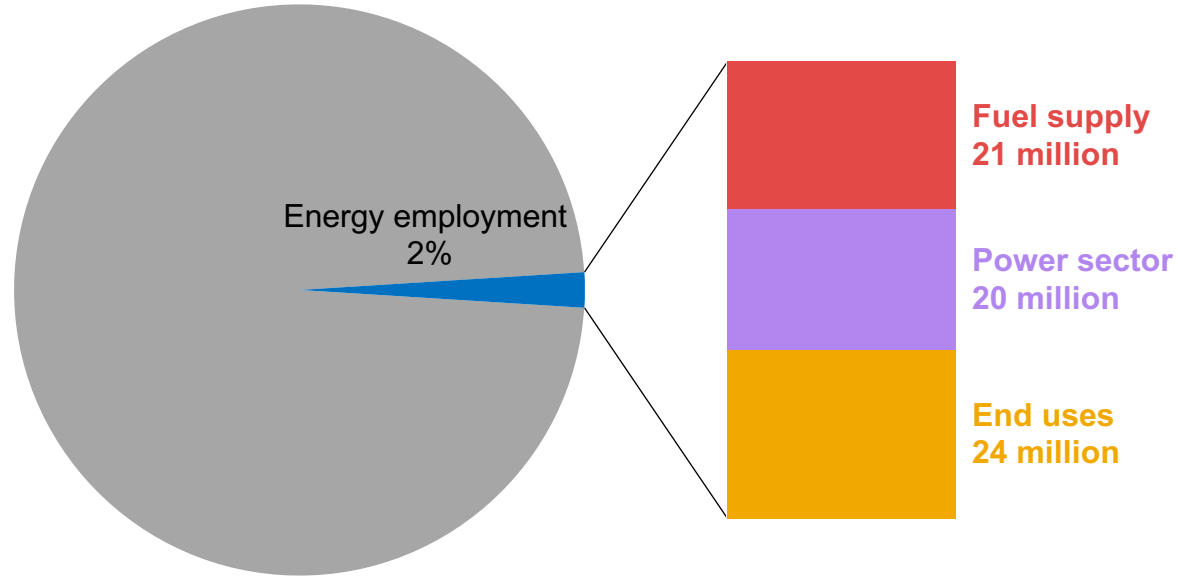
## Employment in the energy sector worldwide

Daniel Wetzel, Head of Unit, Tracking Sustainable Transitions

13 October 2022

# The energy sector employs over 65 million people worldwide

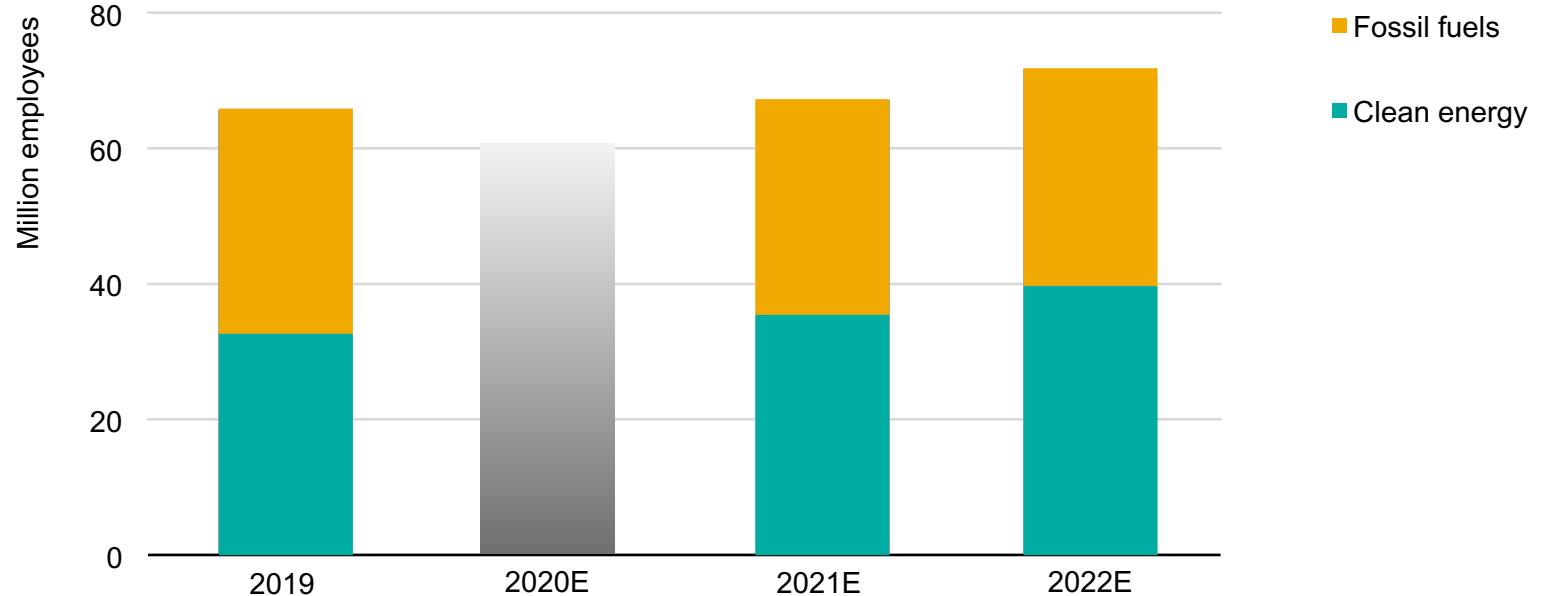
Energy employment as a share of global employment, and by energy sector, 2019



**The energy sector accounts for 2% of global employment, relatively evenly distributed across fuel supply, power sector, and end uses – industry, buildings, and transport energy-related jobs.**

# Clean energy is fuelling employment growth

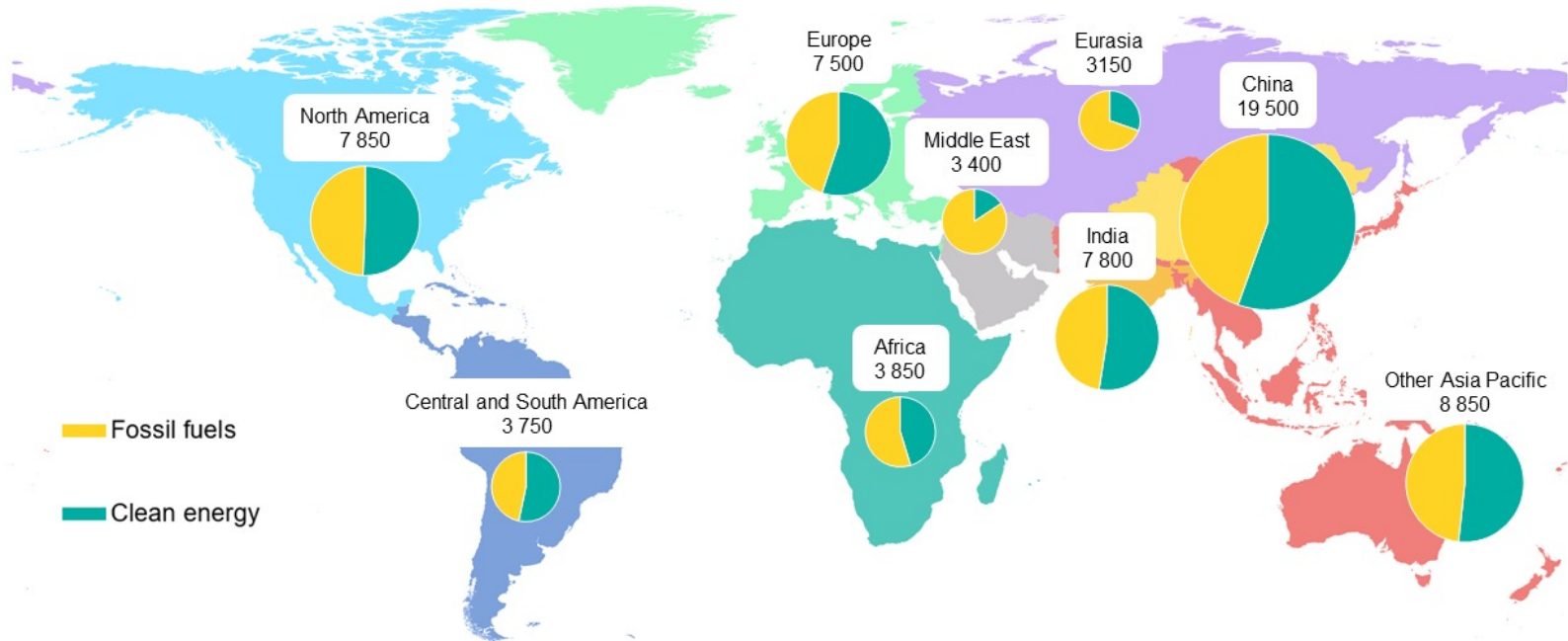
Global employment in fossil fuel and clean energy sectors, 2019-2022



**Energy employment has exceeded pre-pandemic levels. Resilient growth in clean energy has brought it past the 50% mark of total energy employment, while fossil fuel jobs are just nearing pre-pandemic levels.**

# Asia is home to energy's largest and fastest growing workforce

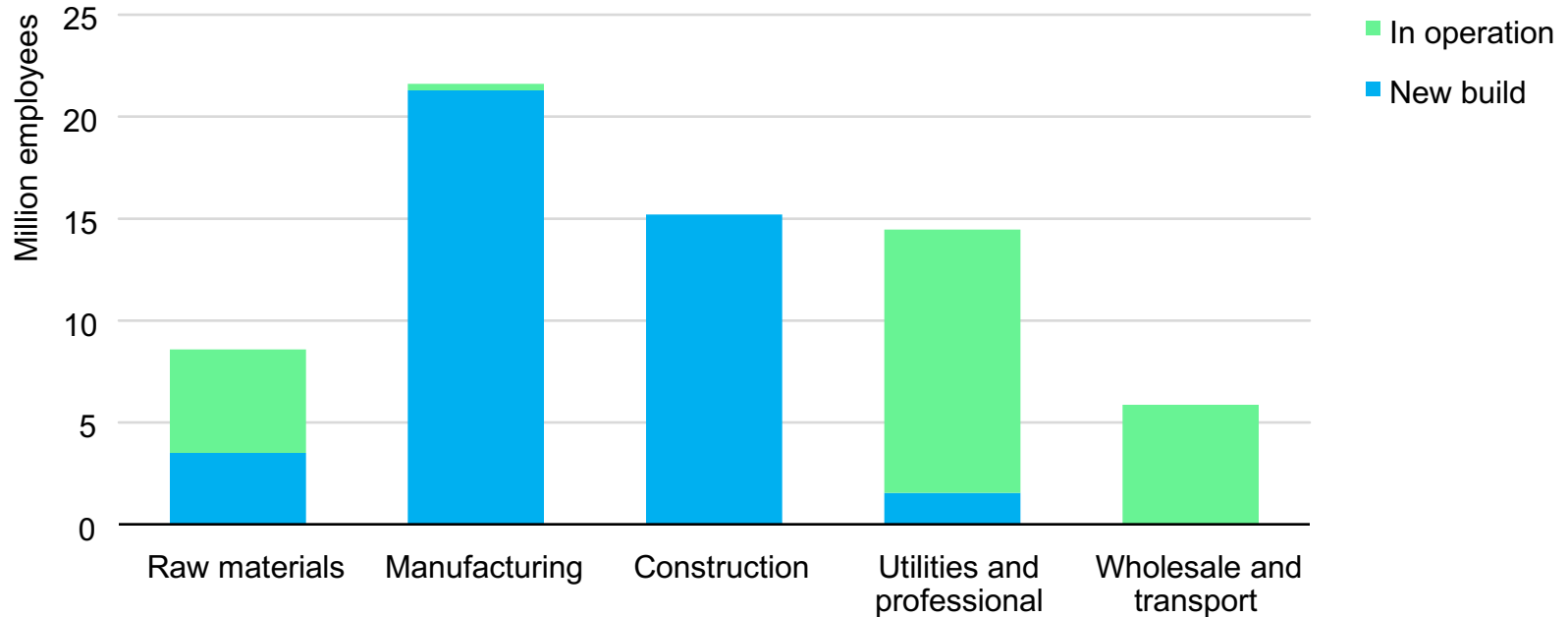
Energy employment in fossil fuel and clean energy sectors by region (thousands), 2019



**Asia Pacific accounts for half of energy jobs globally, driven by rapidly expanding energy infrastructure and a significant share of clean energy manufacturing. China alone has almost 30% of energy employment.**

# Building new energy projects is the major driver of employment

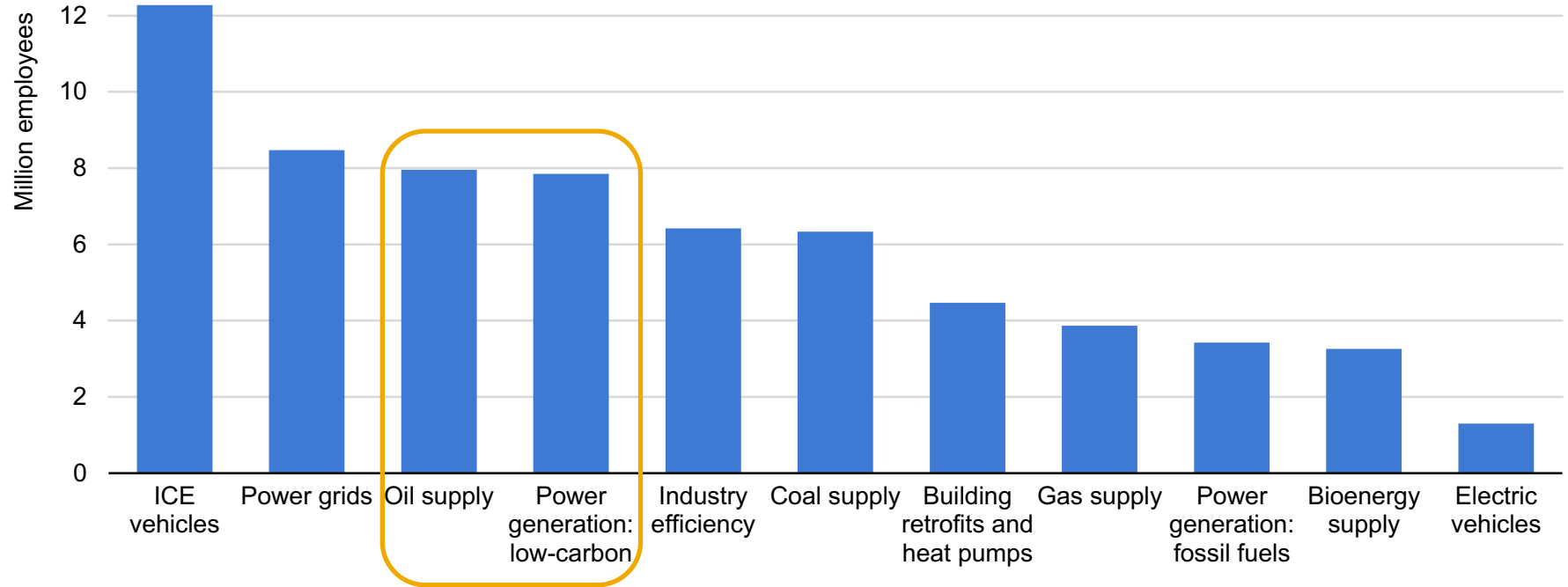
Energy employment by economic sectors and asset life stages, 2019



**Around 60% of energy workers are employed to build and deploy new energy projects, such as solar plants, wellheads, heat pumps, and cars. These jobs are concentrated in manufacturing and construction.**

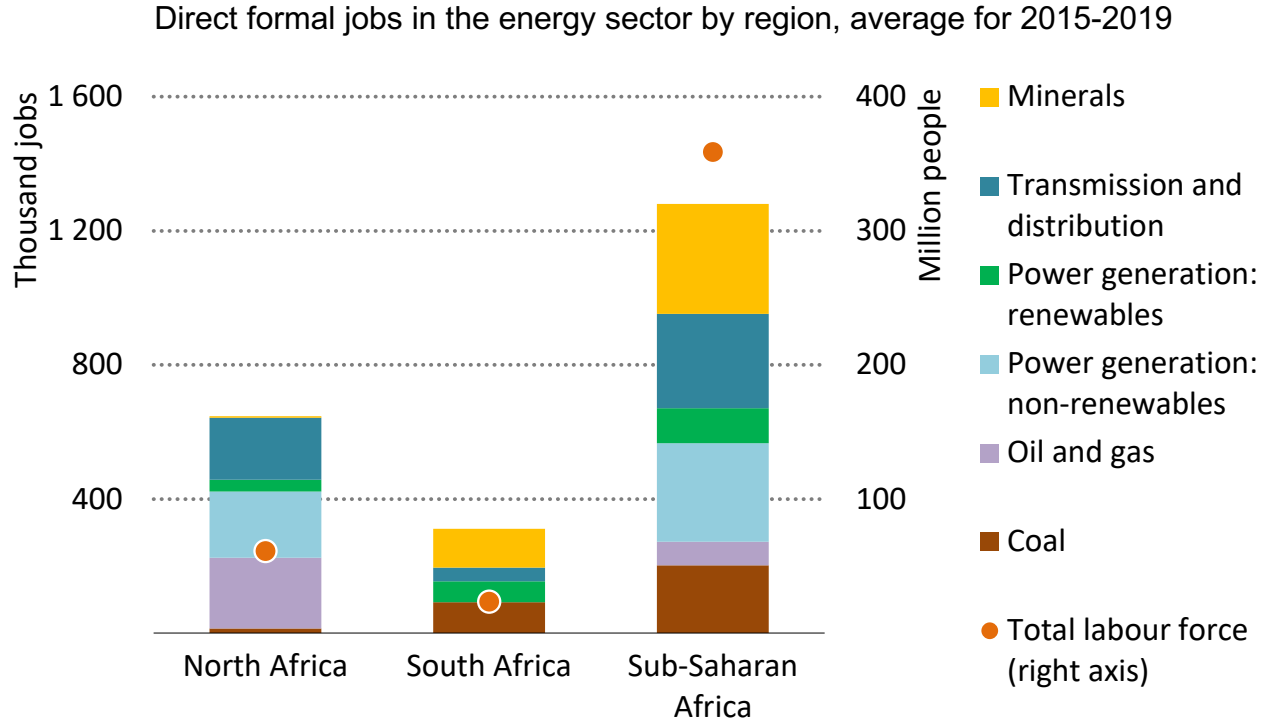
# Workers in new sectors already rival levels in conventional sectors

Employment in selected energy subsectors, 2019



**In conventional energy segments, power grids are the largest employer.  
Low-carbon power generation employs as many workers as oil supply.**

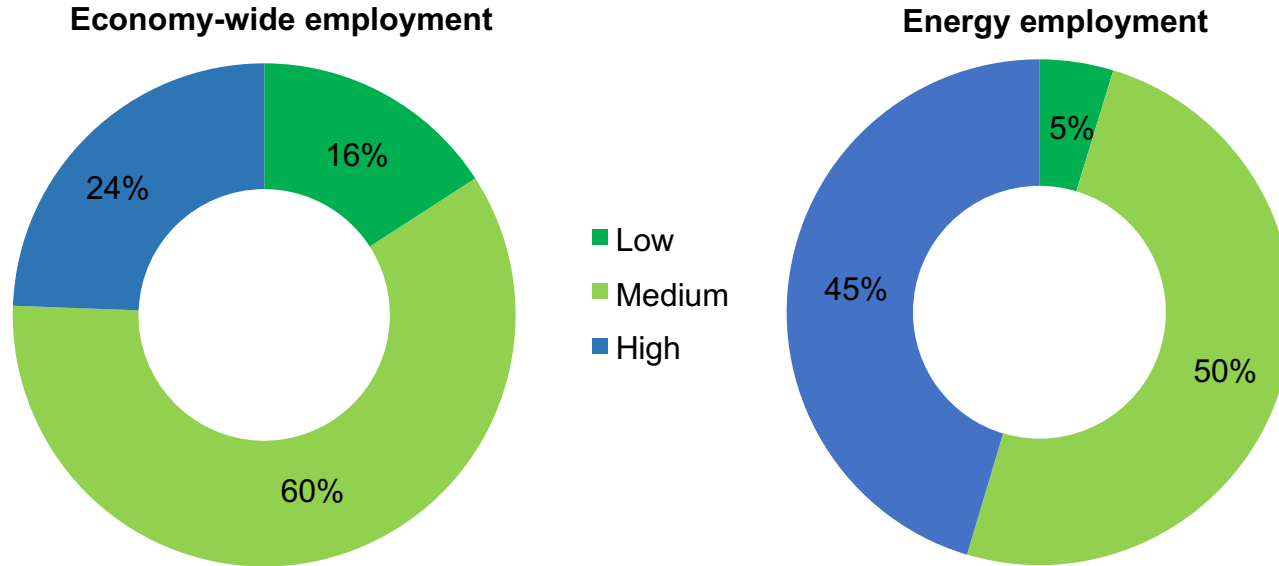
# Energy employment set to grow rapidly



**Around 2 million Africans are employed formally in the energy sector, accounting for about 0.5% of the labour force. Achieving universal access and meeting NDCs would require a massive expansion in clean energy jobs.**

# The energy sector has a large share of high-skilled labour

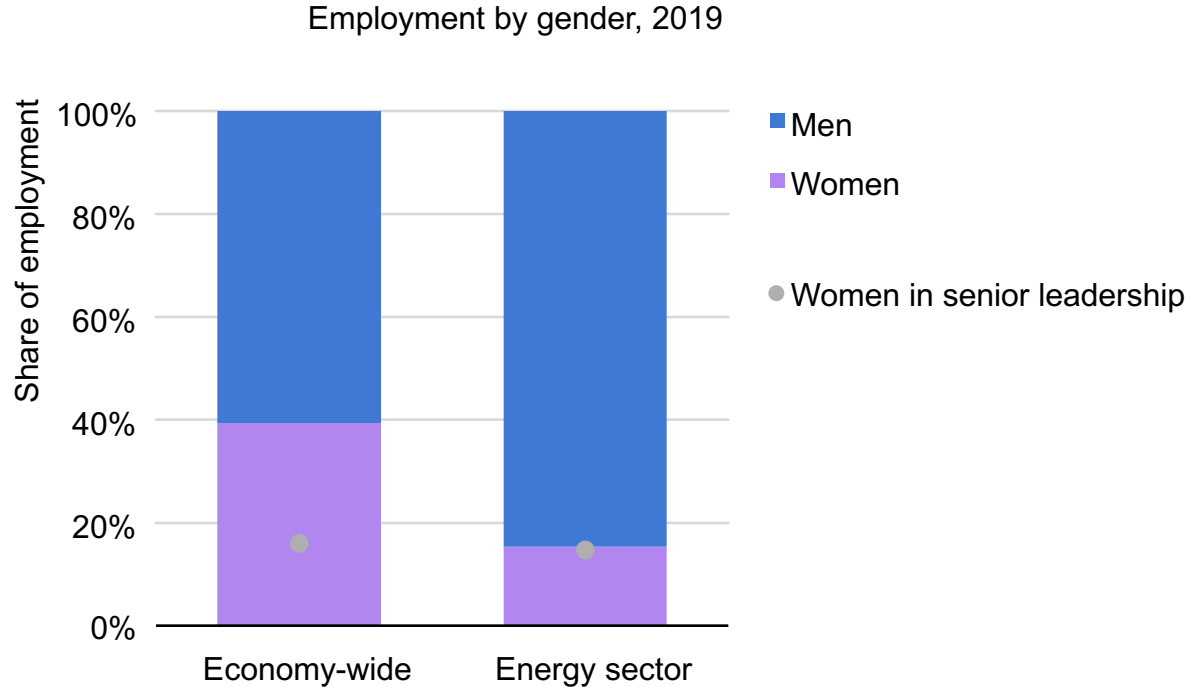
Global employment by skill level, 2019



**The energy sector demands more high-skilled workers than other industries.  
High skills are associated with higher wages on average.**



# An opportunity to increase gender equity in energy employment



**As of today women make up a low share of the energy workforce compared to the economy-wide average.  
Senior management positions in energy are occupied by <15% women**



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