

The Alliance for Rural Electrification and Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung undertook a study in 2023 to deep-dive into job creation, enabled by decentralised renewable energy (DRE) solutions in Senegal and Ghana, where 9.9 million people live without access to electricity



## Key takeaways



DRE is the least-cost electrification option for more than half of the connections needed to electrify the remaining 675 million people worldwide



**DRE** is a key engine to drive green job creation and the clean energy transition in emerging markets



With the right policies, DRE could create as many **40,000 direct jobs by 2030** in Senegal and Ghana







## **Ghana Energy Overview**

Ghana aims to increase renewable generation capacity to 1,363 MW by 2030

The majority of people without access live in rural areas where DRE solutions provide the most cost-effective electrification pathways

Approximately 13.4 million out of 31 million people in Ghana were employed in 2022, of whom 85% are employed by micro, small and medium enterprises which mainly operate in the informal sector

Currently, the youth accounts for only 7% of the total workforce in the DRE sector





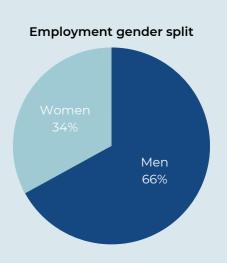
DRE can create an entry point for informal workers into the formal economy



In the **Business-As-Usual scenario**, if Ghana reaches its target of 10% of renewable energy in 2030, it would imply more than **15,465 jobs in the DRE sector** by 2030



With a **Forward-Leaning-Policy scenario** of just 15% renewables in the energy mix, Ghana can create **more than 23,000 direct jobs** in the **DRE** sector by 2030







Read the full study