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.

### Job Potential

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.

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