



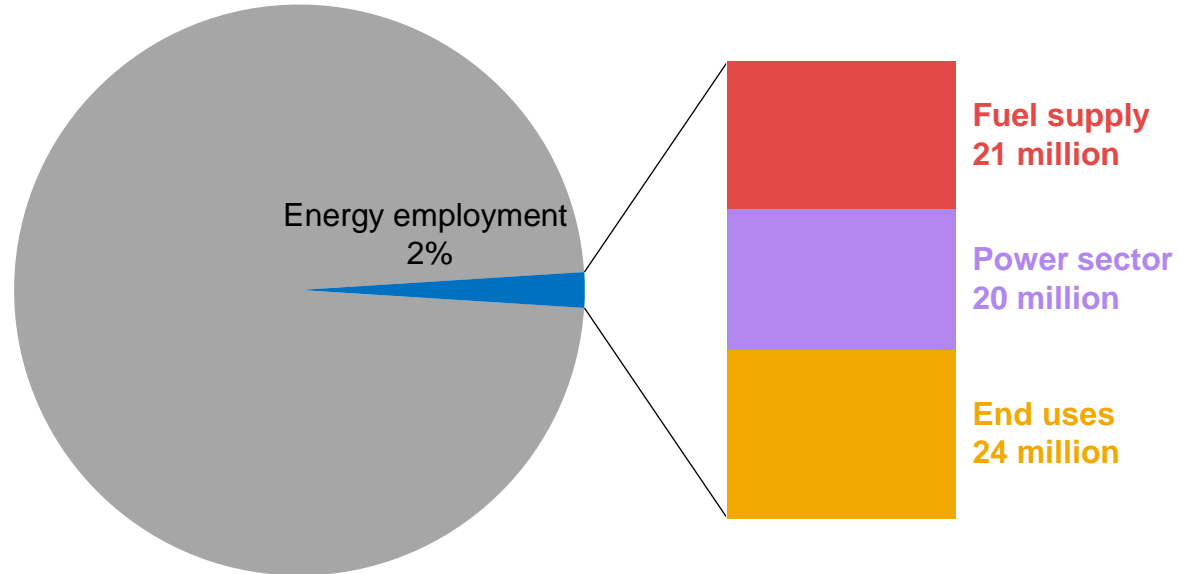
# World Energy Employment

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# The energy sector employs over 65 million people worldwide

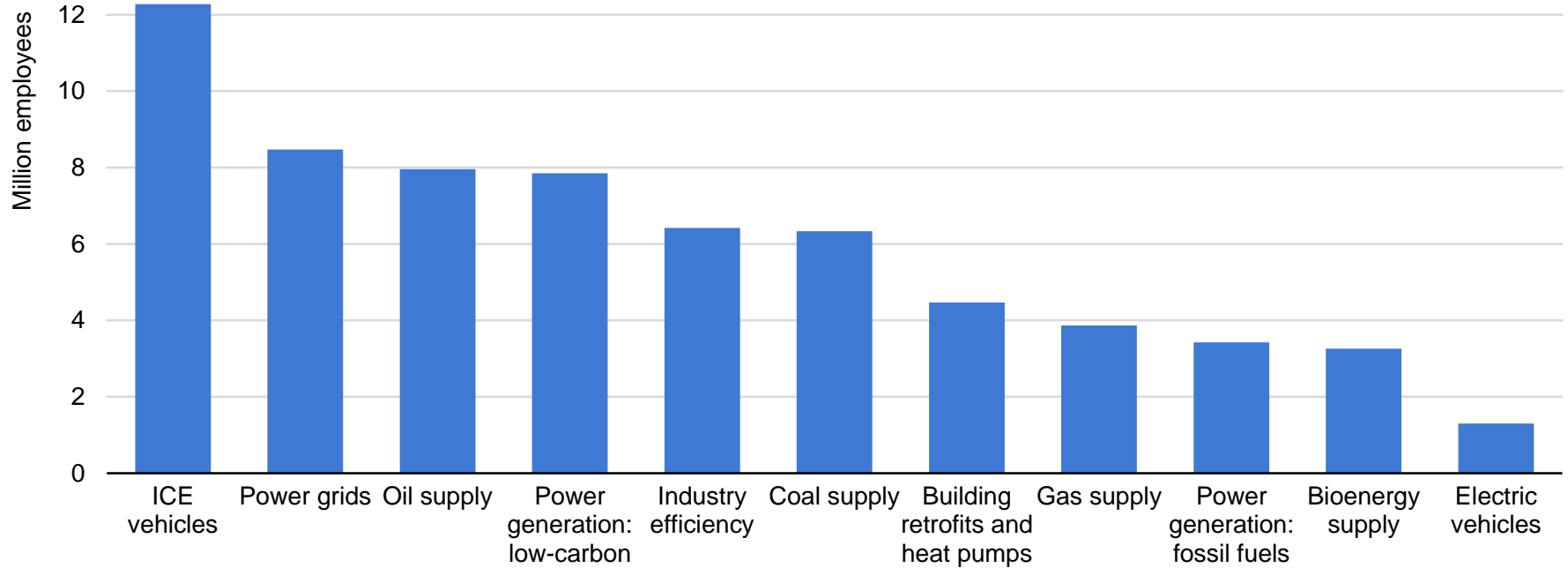
Energy employment as a share of global employment, and by energy sector, 2019



**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.**

# Oil and gas are a substantial part of energy employment

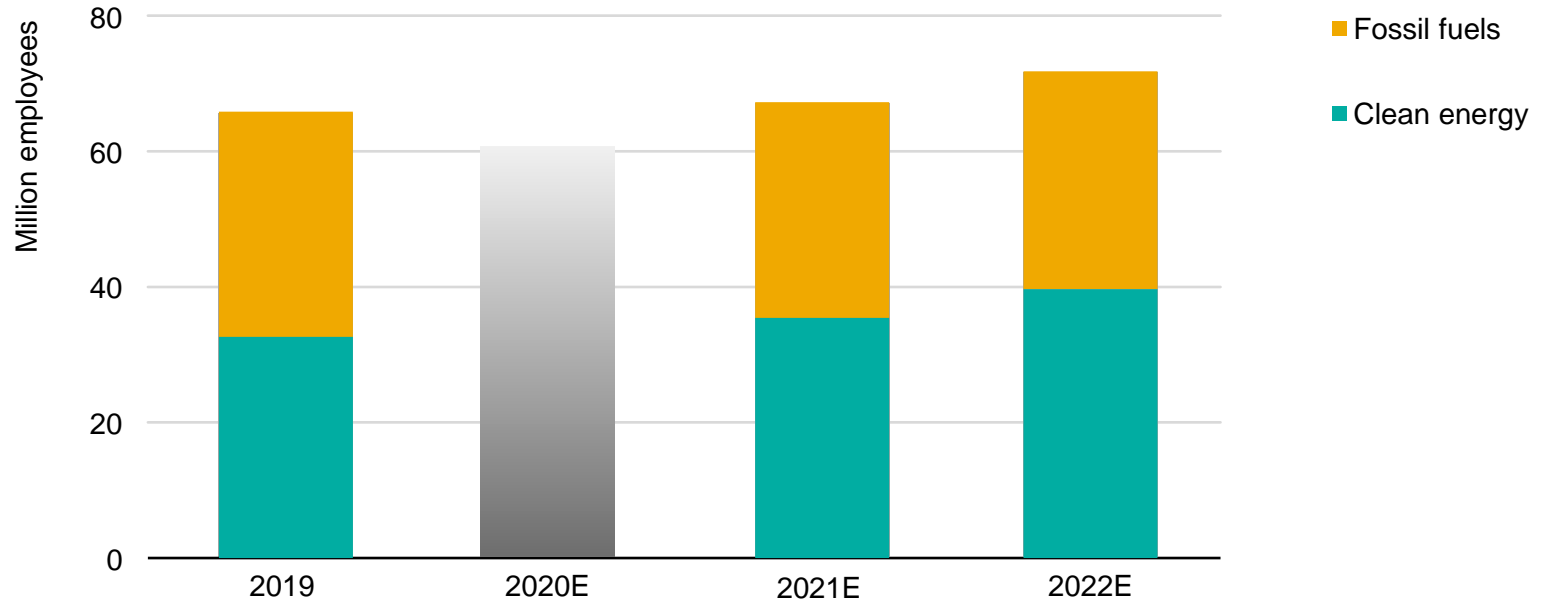
Employment in selected energy subsectors, 2019



**Oil and gas make up a large share of employment today, especially in producer economies. However, low-emissions energy subsectors are already growing to rival the size of these industries**

# Clean energy is fuelling employment growth

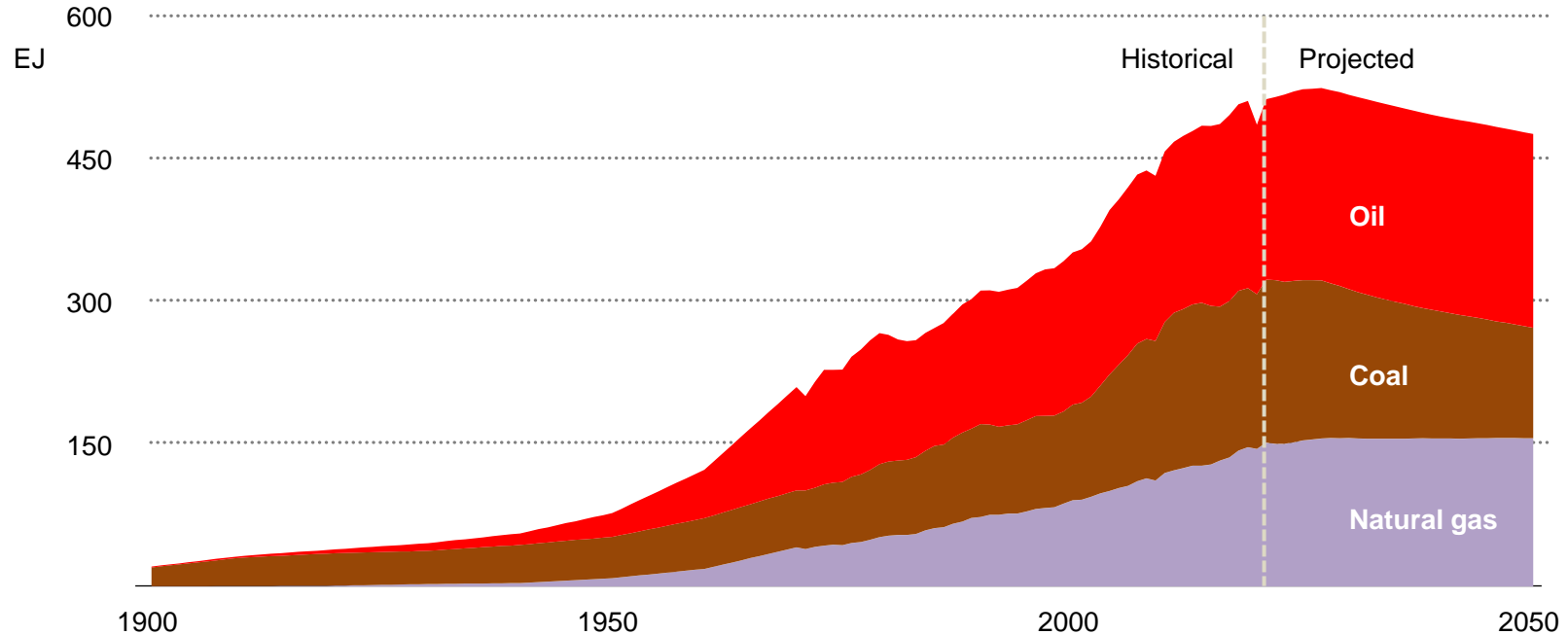
Global employment in fossil fuel and clean energy sectors, 2019-2022



**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.**

# Today's policies lead to peak fossil fuel demand is this decade

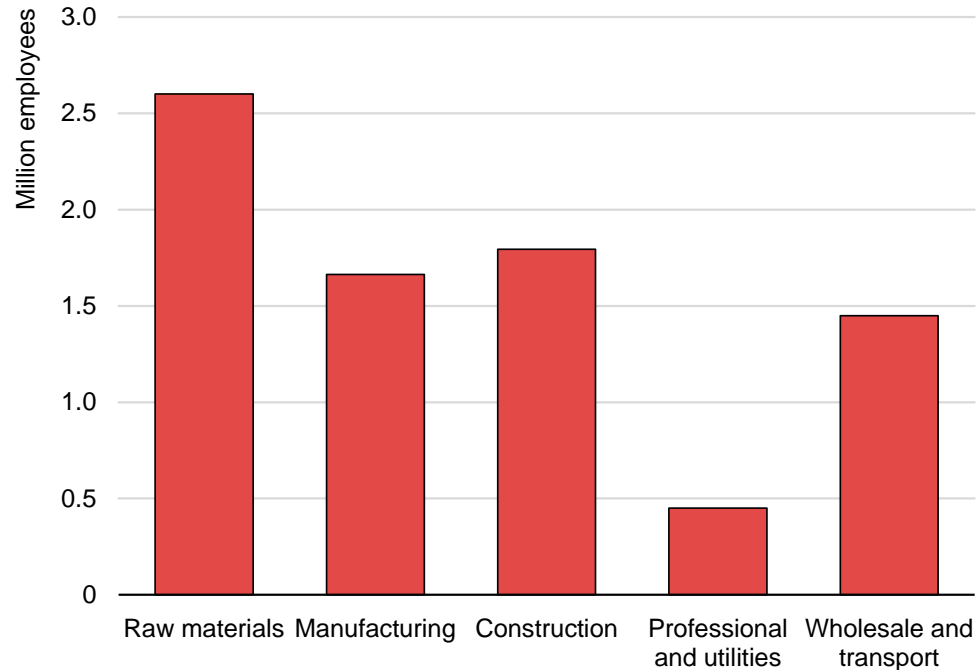
Fossil fuel demand in the Stated Policies Scenario, 1900-2050



**Today's policy settings are now sufficiently strong that they produce a distinct peak in fossil fuel use before 2030**

# Oil supply employs 8 million, with employment stable on the horizon

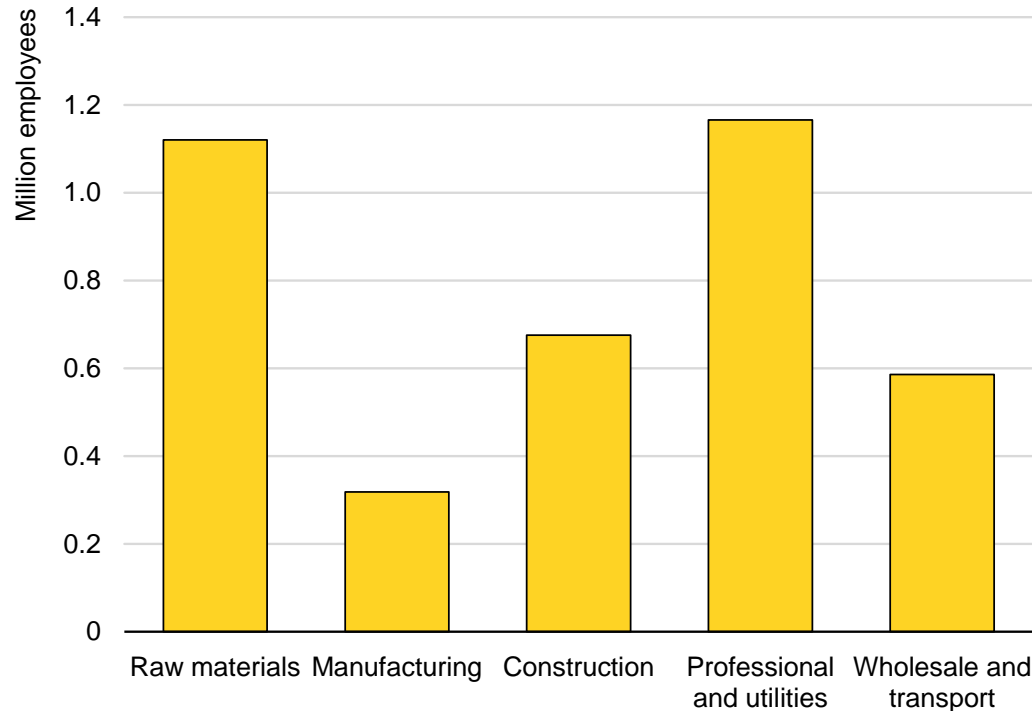
Energy employment in oil supply by economic activity and region, 2019



**The oil industry is dominated workers in extraction, building new wells and infrastructure, as well as refining. Employment is stable on the horizon, with many highly-skilled workers able to shift to other scopes of work.**

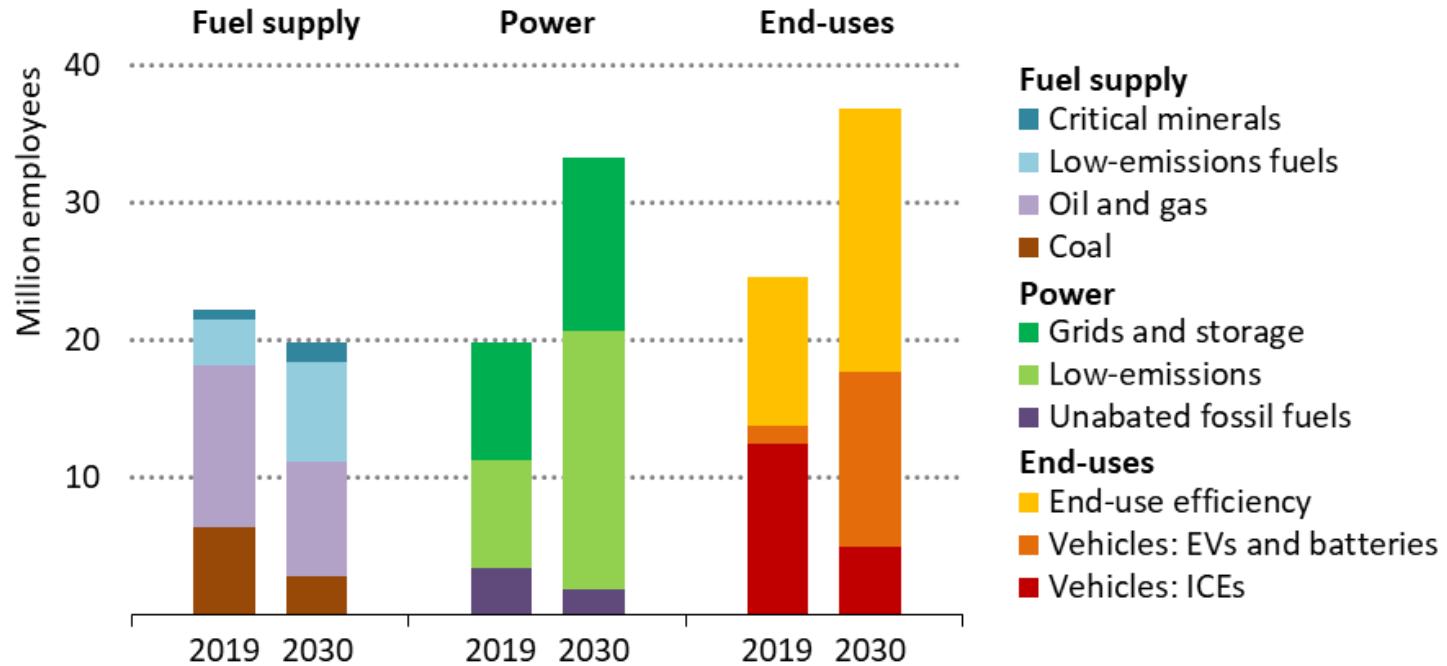
# Natural gas employs 3.9 million, but supply chains are shifting

Energy employment in gas supply by economic activity and region, 2019



**Extraction and utilities have historically dominated natural gas employment, but the global energy crisis is slowing growth and shifting supply chains. LNG, though is becoming a more prominent part of employment.**

# ... but the transition could be much faster

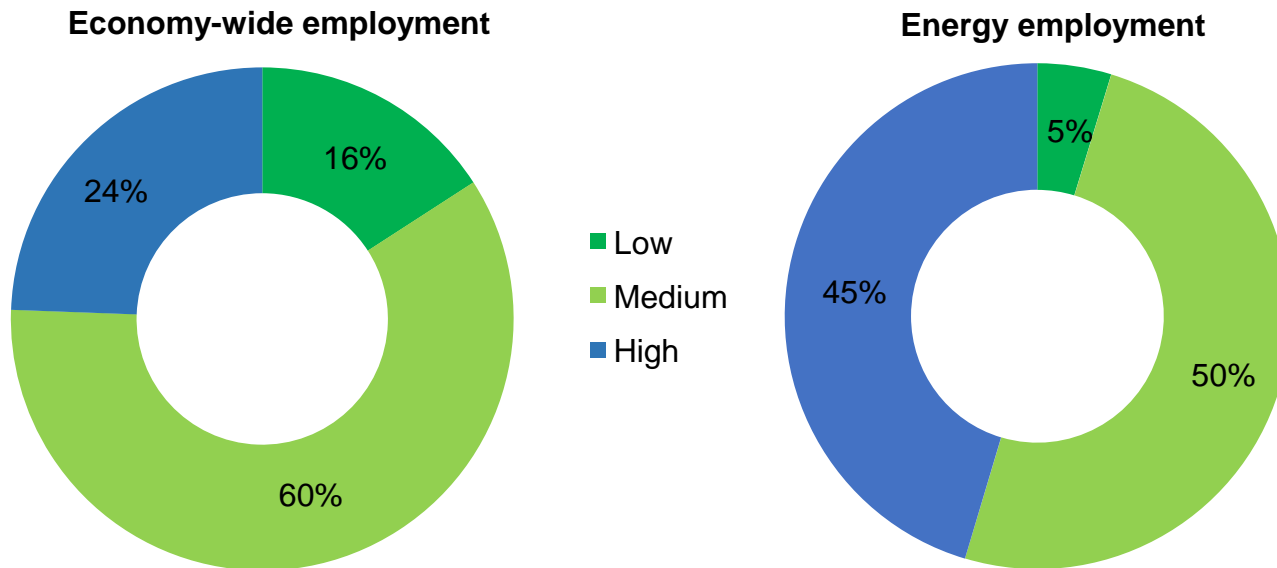


**In the IEA Net Zero by 2050 scenario, fuel supply jobs decline slightly, driven by coal, but oil and gas employment could also diversify into other low-emissions fuels.**



# 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, especially in oil and gas. Many of these skills are transferable to emerging sectors in the new energy economy.**

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