

# Green Jobs? Economic impacts of renewable energy in Germany

Dr. Ulrike Lehr, Dr. Christian Lutz



**Institute of Economic Structures Research**

Heinrichstr. 30 ° D – 49080 Osnabrück, Germany

Tel.: + 49 (541) 40933-280 ° Fax: + 49 (541) 40933-110

Email: [lehr@gws-os.com](mailto:lehr@gws-os.com) ° Internet: [www.gws-os.com](http://www.gws-os.com)



# The Team

## Researchers

Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg

**Dr. Peter Bickel**



Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung

**Dr. Dietmar Edler**



Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Institut für Technische Thermodynamik

**Dr. Joachim Nitsch**  
**Kristina Niehaus**



**Marlene O'Sullivan**

Gesellschaft für wirtschaftliche  
Strukturforschung



Fraunhofer ISI

**Dr. Barbara Breitschopf**

**Dr. Wolfgang Schade**

**Dr. Mario Ragwitz**



**(Lead)**

**Dr. Ulrike Lehr**

**Dr. Christian Lutz**

## Survey

Institut für Sozialforschung und Kommunikation



## The political question

### What are the economic effects of an increase of renewable energy in Germany?

- ⇒ How many people currently work in the sector?
- ⇒ How many jobs will be created in the sector by 2030? (Gross effect)
- ⇒ How many jobs will be lost? (Net)
- ⇒ How will the domestic market influence economic effects?
- ⇒ How will international markets influence economic effects?

## The research question

### How can we measure this?

- ⇒ What is the „renewable energy industry“?
- ⇒ How does it fit into our economic framework with I/O tables and the existing 59 sectors?
- ⇒ What is our baseline?
- ⇒ On a national level?
- ⇒ On an international level?

## How do we quantify the effects?

Investment in Renewable Energy  
(RE), O&M  
Export of RE facilities  
Import of RE facilities

Base year 2007: statistical data,  
survey  
Future: Scenarios

=> **Resulting gross employment**



Input-Output-Tables (extended  
with vectors for RE)

Impact on economic indicators,  
balance

= > **net effect**



Macro-econometric model:  
PANTA RHEI

# Modeling Gross and Net effects

## ◆ Looking at the simulation results for **1** Scenario:

⇒ Gross effects,

- e.g. GDP, its components (exports, imports, investment, consumption), employment, structural effects

## ◆ Comparison of simulation results for **2** scenarios:

⇒ Net economic effects.

# Scenario definition

## Prices (fossil)

- High (\$<sub>2008</sub>118)
- Low (\$<sub>2008</sub>92)

## Domestic investment

- Fossil (only)
- Renewable 35%

## Exports

- Min (6 bil.)
- Slow
- Optimistic
- Max (59 bil)

# Effects from Exports

## Prices (fossil)

- high
- low

## Domestic investment

- Fossil
- Renewable  
35%

## RE-Exports

- Min
- Slow
- Optimistic
- Max

# Fossil price effects

## Prices (fossil)

- high
- low

## Domestic investment

- Fossil
- Renewable  
35%

## Exports

- Min
- Slow
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# Fossil price effects

## Prices (fossil)

- high
- low

## Domestic investment

- Fossil
- **Renewable  
35%**

## Exports

- Min
- Slow
- **Optimistic**
- Max

# Impacts of RE increase

## Prices (fossil)

- high
- low

## Domestic investment

- Fossil
- Renewable  
35%

## Exports

- Min
- Slow
- Optimistic
- Max

# Impacts of RE increase

## Prices (fossil)

- high
- low

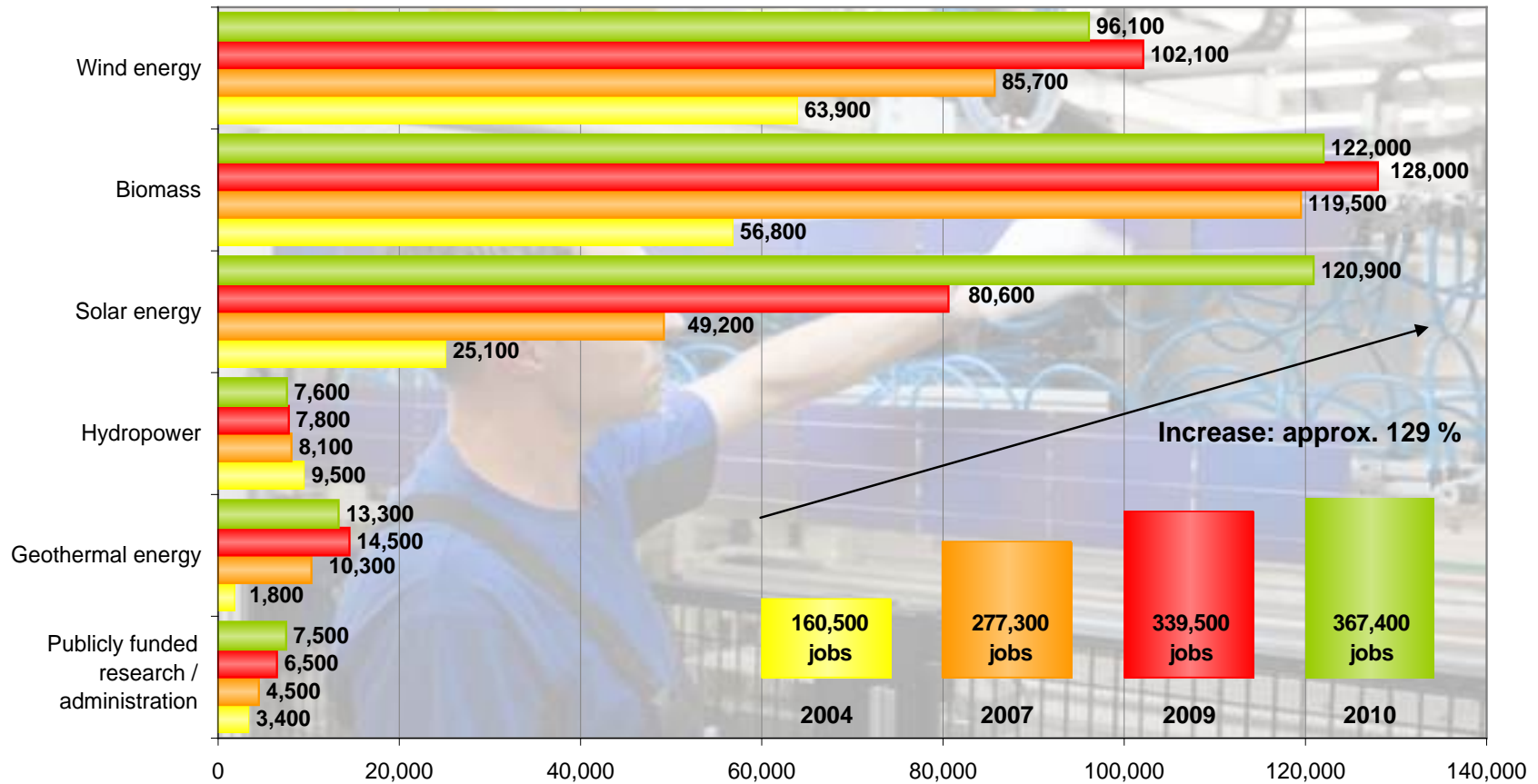
## Domestic investment

- Fossil
- Renewable  
35%

## Exports

- Min
- Slow
- Optimistic
- Max

# Jobs in the renewable energy sources sector in Germany



Figures for 2009 and 2010 are provisional estimate; deviations in totals are due to rounding;

Source: O'Sullivan/Edler/van Mark/Nieder/Lehr: "Bruttobeschäftigung durch erneuerbare Energien im Jahr 2010 – eine erste Abschätzung", as at: March 2011; interim report of research project „Kurz- und langfristige Auswirkungen des Ausbaus erneuerbarer Energien auf den deutschen Arbeitsmarkt“; image: BMU / Christoph Busse / transit

# Our Approach: Environmental-economic model PANTA RHEI

## Integrated model: economic core module INFORGE

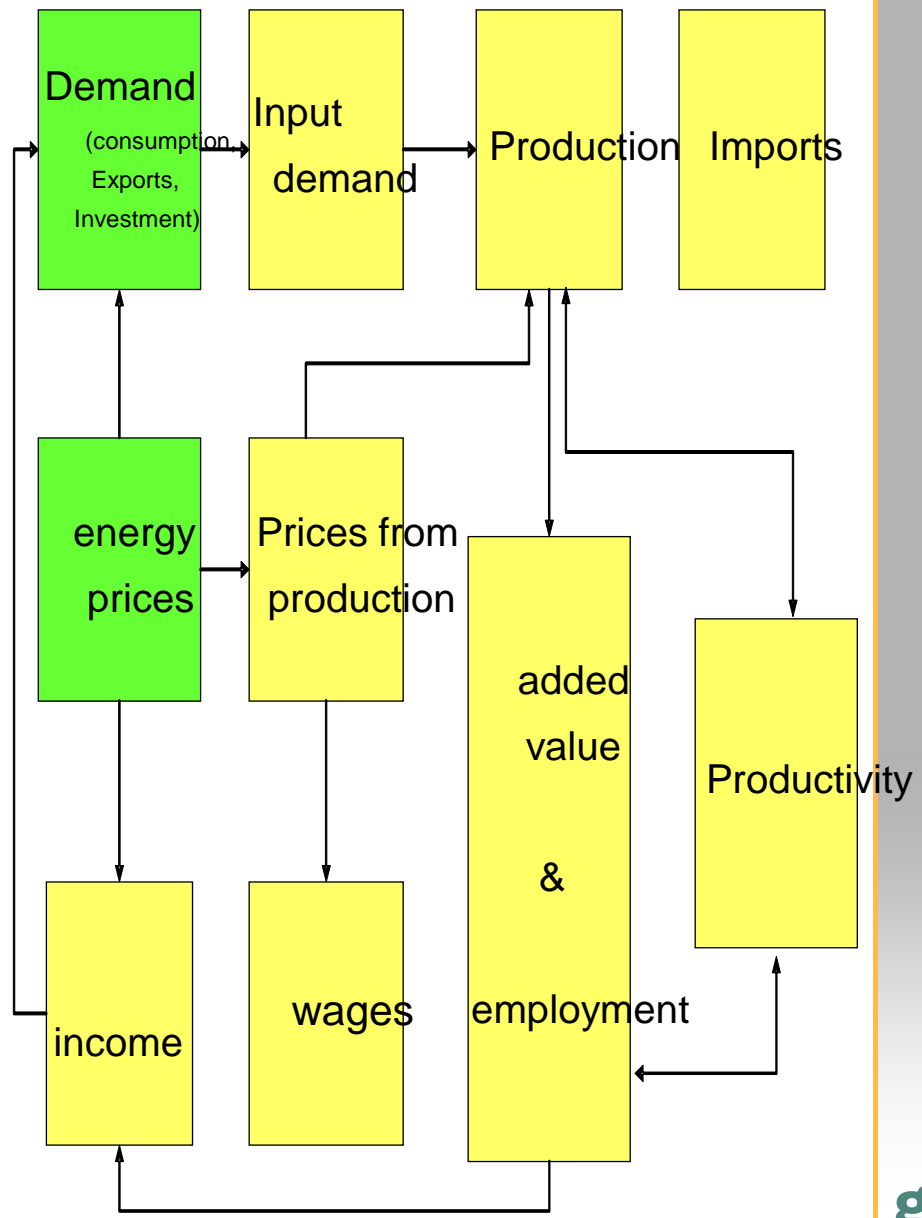
- ◆ **Basic dataset: input-output tables and national accounts**
- ◆ **Bottom-up structure**
  - ⇒ 59 sectors determine macro-economic aggregates
- ◆ **Total integration**
  - ⇒ interdependences between sectors and macro-economic development
  - ⇒ Accounting consistency is guaranteed („closed system“)
  - ⇒ Iterative solution (simultaneous solution of non-linear functions)
- ◆ **Econometric estimation of parameters**
  - ⇒ Limited rationality of economic agents
  - ⇒ Imperfect market forms
  - ⇒ Prices are partially sticky
- ◆ **Main features:**
  - ⇒ Demand and supply side are equally considered
    - Production is determined via the Leontief-equation
    - Demand depends on relative prices
  - ⇒ Variable input coefficient determine technological change

**INFORGE is supplemented by five modules modeling the energy system, residential and non-residential buildings, transport, land-use and material use.**

**Energy module**

- ⇒ Energy balances and econometrically estimated energy demand

**User friendly graphical interface**



North America	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	87,92
	2030	85,41
Heat	2020	21,57
	2030	40,12

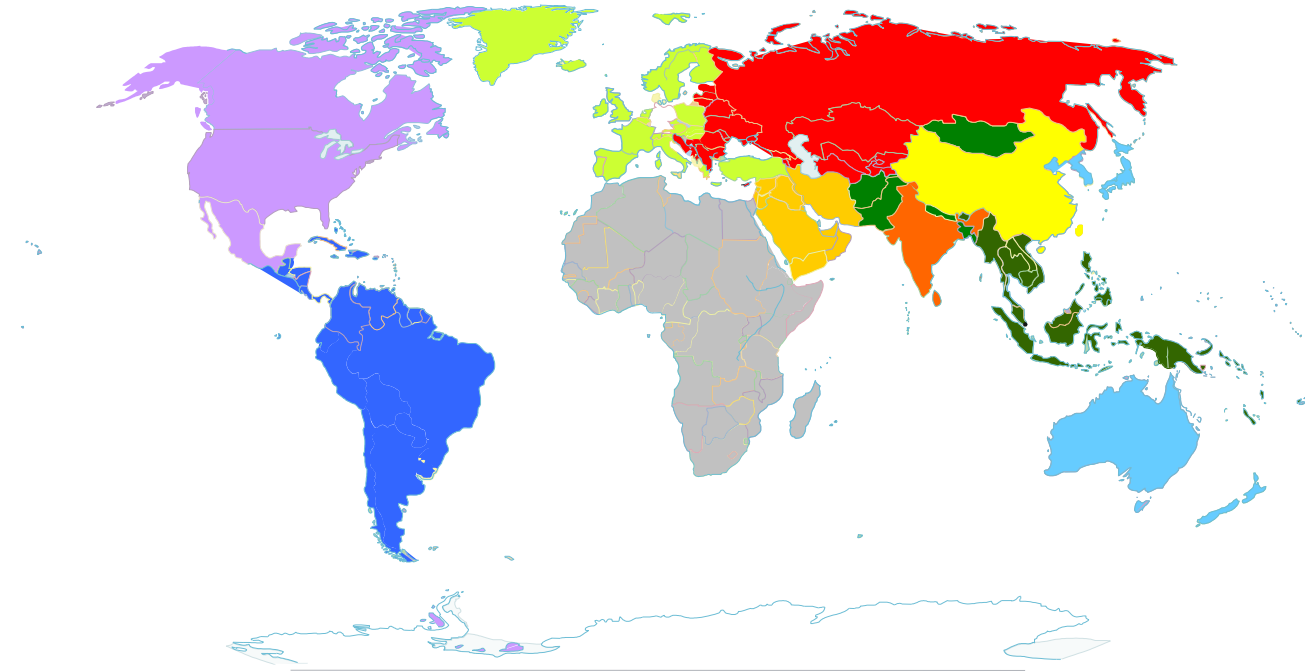
Europe without Germany	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	39,87
	2030	42,71
Heat	2020	10,03
	2030	28,04

Transition countries	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	17,01
	2030	24,69
Heat	2020	16,10
	2030	17,76

China	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	48,25
	2030	81,41
Heat	2020	13,49
	2030	18,83

India	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	19,76
	2030	33,95
Heat	2020	10,01
	2030	18,31

Other Asia	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	15,34
	2030	26,25
Heat	2020	14,18
	2030	15,53



Latin America	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	20,99
	2030	30,53
Heat	2020	9,74
	2030	8,91

Africa	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	8,33
	2030	21,29
Heat	2020	9,12
	2030	10,59

Middle East	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	9,22
	2030	29,12
Heat	2020	10,70
	2030	13,45

Pacific	Investment in RES	in bil. €
Electricity	2020	14,74
	2030	21,07
Heat	2020	8,16
	2030	8,99

# Development of gross employment

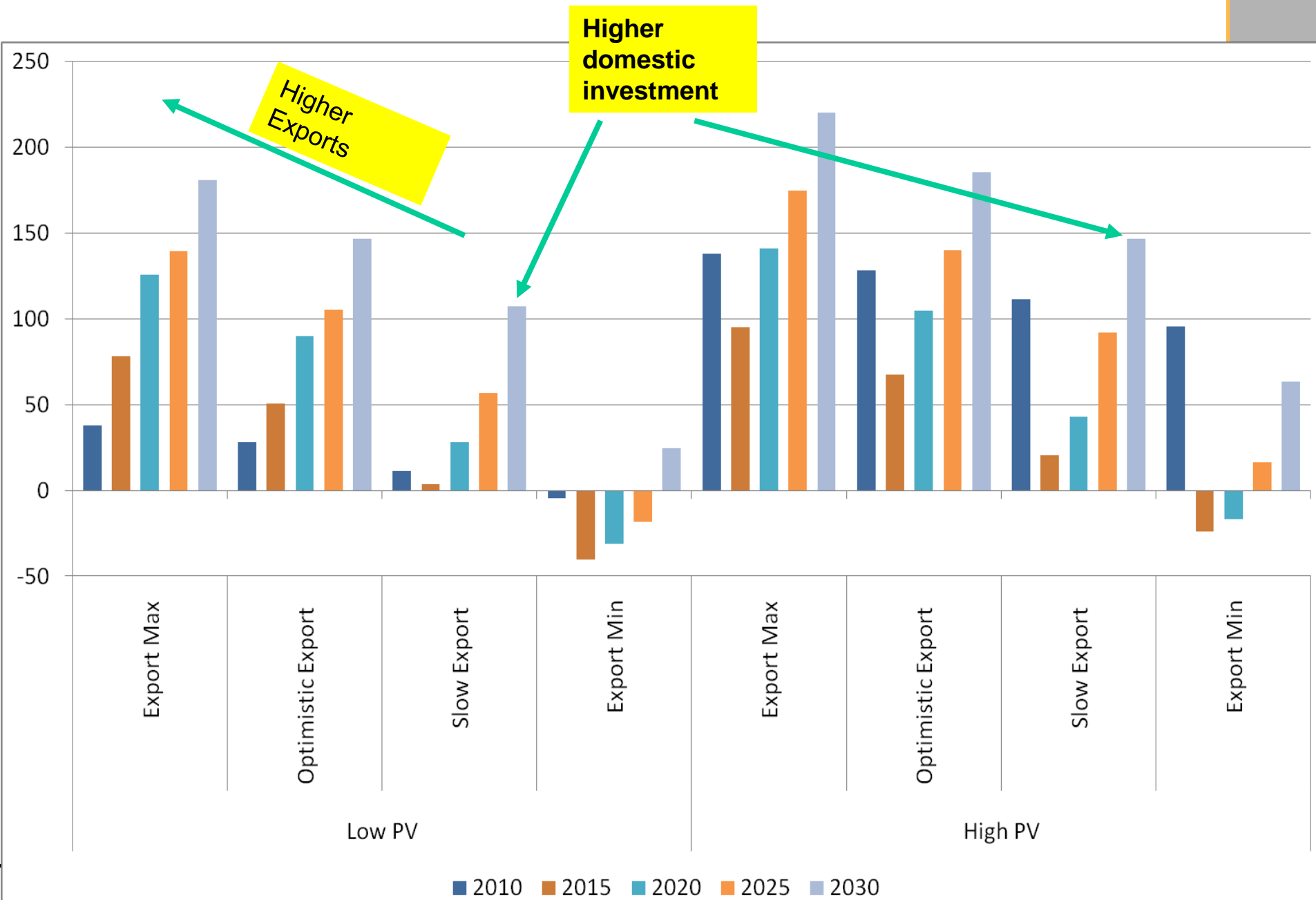
- ◆ **World demand for RES => Export opportunities**
- ◆ **Domestic investment increases strongly until 2020**
- ◆ **In some world regions demand increases after 2020**
- ◆ **Concentration on high tech science based technologies**
- ◆ **Gross employment will reach 500.000 to 600.000 people by 2030 under moderate or optimistic export scenarios**
- ◆ **Steepest rise between now and 2020 (340.000 today to 450 – 580.000 people).**
- ◆ **The doubling of employment within 5 years is not to be expected in the future due to cost degression and automated work processes.**



Do the benefits justify the costs? – net effects

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# Employment in 1000, Differences to Reference



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**Thank you for your attention!**



	Years				
		max	optimistic	slow	min
<b>Germany</b>					
Investments in RES (bn € 2005)	2020	16.6			
	2030	14.0			
Additional costs compared to the reference scenario (bn € 2005)	2020	13.6			
	2030	3.7			
<b>World</b>					
Investments in RES (bn € 2005)	2009	102.7			
	2020	418.9			
	2030	589.7			
Total revenue of German producers (bn € 2005)	2009	16.4			
	2020	52.3	43.5	29.7	16.3
	2030	72.8	60.1	43.3	14.7
Exports (bn € 2005)	2020	41.3	32.9	19.9	7,.
	2030	59.1	47.8	32.7	7.1
<b>Employment</b>					
Gross employment (1000)	2009	340			
	2020	656	582	458	339
	2030	699	610	500	298
Net employment (1000)	2020	141.04	104.93	42.68	-16.64
	2030	220.05	185.62	146.31	63.20

# Gross employment – positive by definition

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domestic demand

foreign demand

