





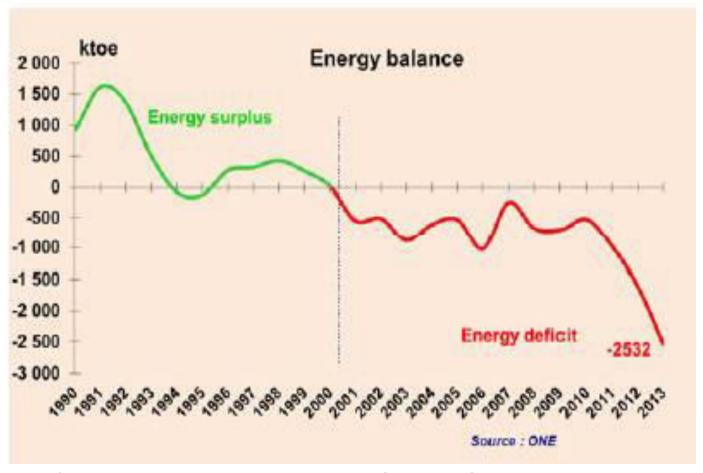
# Value & employment effects of a bottom up approach: The example of Tunisia

THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY:
OPPORTUNITIES, APPROACHES
AND INSTRUMENTS FOR LOCAL VALUE AND EMPLOYMENT
PROMOTION THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY
EFFICIENCY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Sami Marrouki
ECO-Ser/ALCOR/GWS

## **Energy situation**

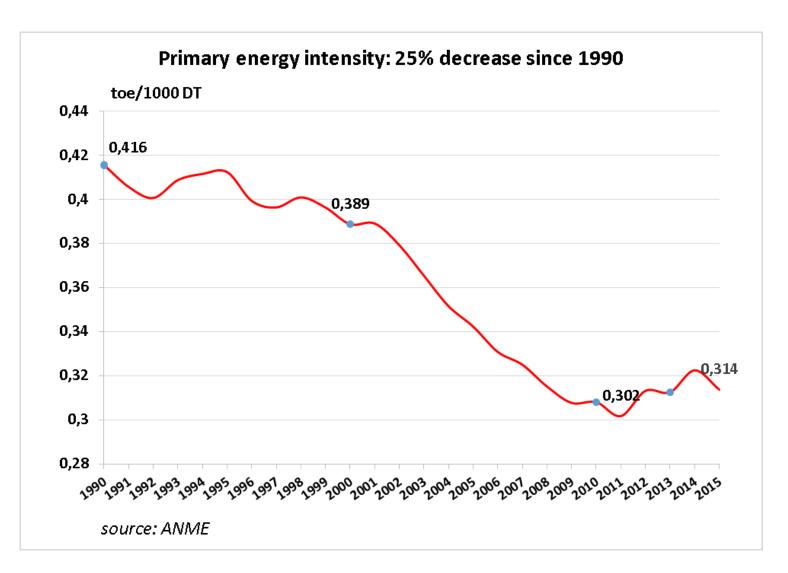
➤ Prices are heavily subsidized with a policy of non targeted compensation aimed to amount subsidies increasing;



**Evolution of the energy balance in Tunisia (Source: ONE, 2014)** 

## **Energy situation**

#### **EE** policy;



## Scope

#### Market of goods and services

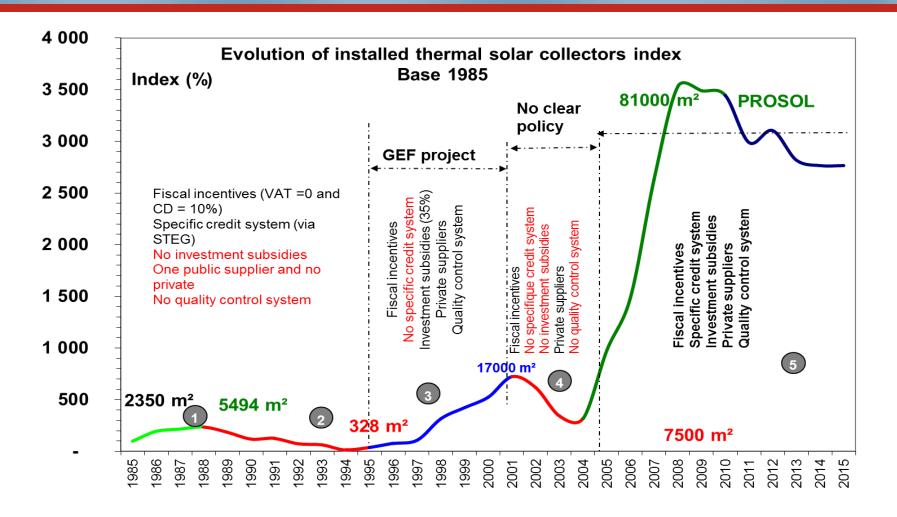
Renewable Energy

- Solar Water Heaters (individual and collective)
- Photovoltaic for electricity generation
- Wind

**Energy Efficiency** 

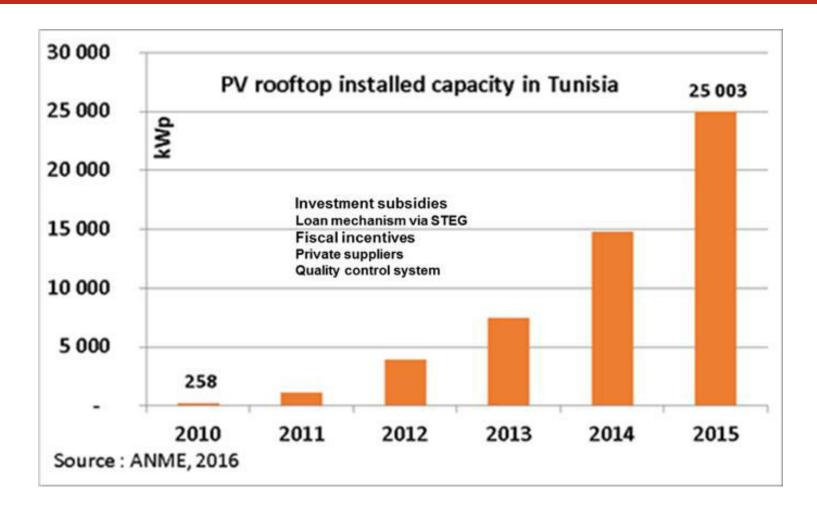
- Energy audits (all sectors)
- Cogeneration for heat and electricity generation
- EE appliances and equipments

## SWH market



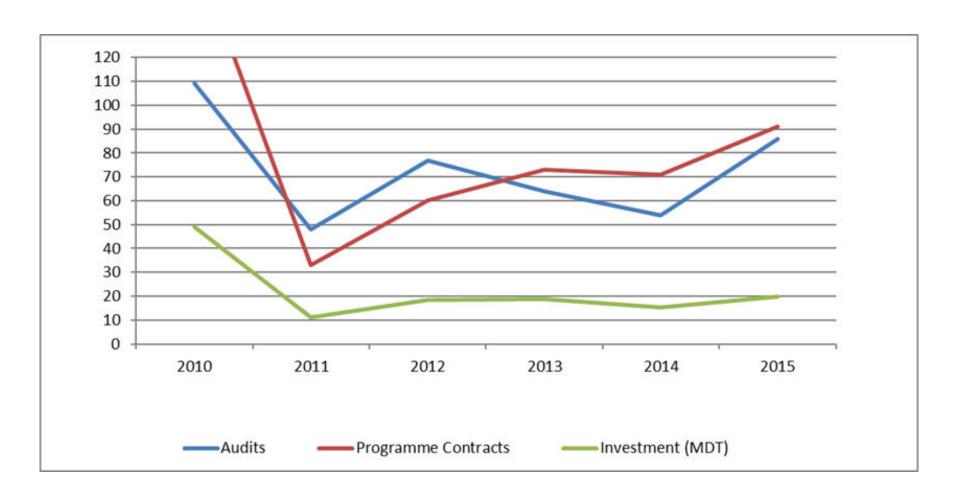
- 50 suppliers, 7 local manufacturers
- More than 1200 installers

#### PV market

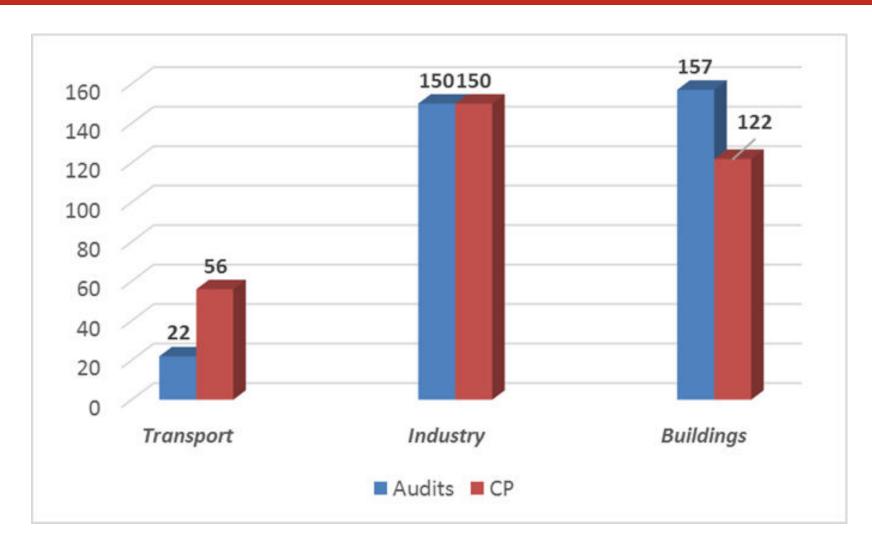


- 4 local assembling factories
- More than 170 suppliers/ Installers

# Energy auditing market and PC

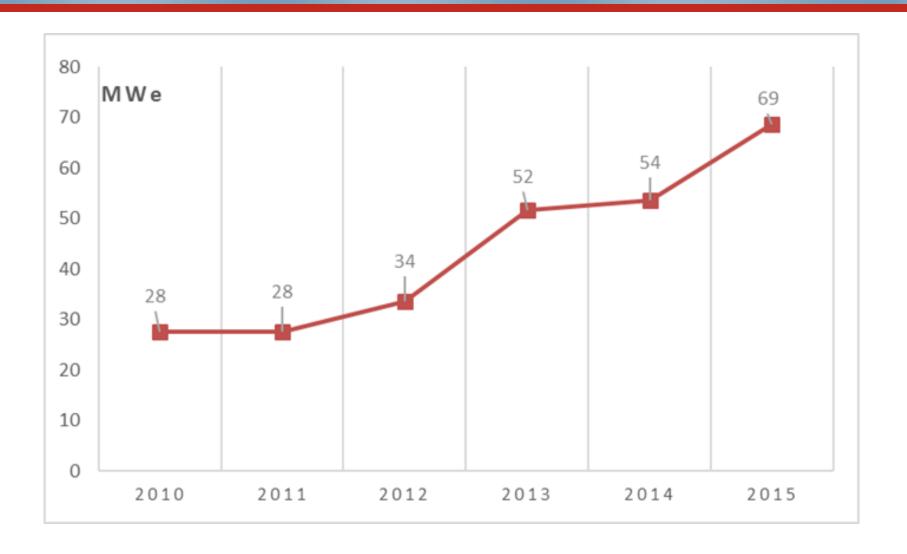


## Energy auditing market and CP



More than 150 certified energy auditors

# Cogeneration installed capacity

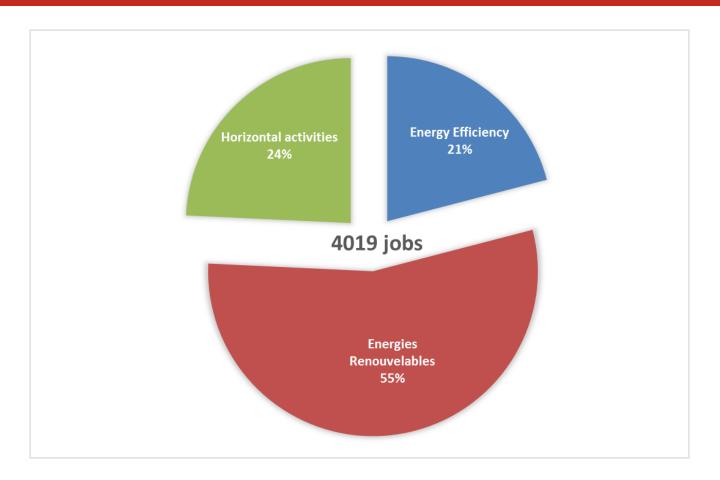


## Jobs created

Métier Programme	Testing	Development & Study	Manufacturing	Supply & Installation	Operating & Maintenance	Support	Total emplois 2010-2015
Energy Efficiency	30	139	-	604	69		842
Audits & CP	-	139	-	-	-		139
Energy Eficiency in buildings	25	-	-	36	-		61
Cogeneration	-	-	-	8	48		56
Motor diagnostics	-	-	-		21		21
EE equipements	5		-	560			565
Energies Renouvelables	15	12	311	1 550	314	-	2 202
PROSOL Residential	15	-	282	1 011	192		1 500
PROSOL Tertiary		4		16	6		26
PROSOL Elec	-	-	29	501	18		548
Wind	-	8		22	98		128
TOTAL EE & ER	45	151	311	2 155	383	-	3 044
Horizontal activities						975	975
Promotion						200	200
Training & Education						200	200
R&D						25	25
Energy Manager						500	500
Consulting						50	50
Total	45	151	311	2 155	383	975	4 019

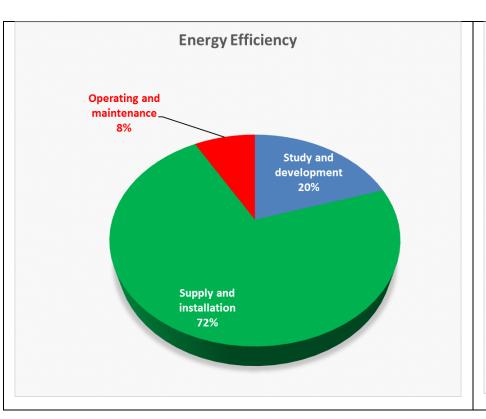
- REs represents more than 50% of total direct employments
- Distributed programs are more intensive in terms of employment

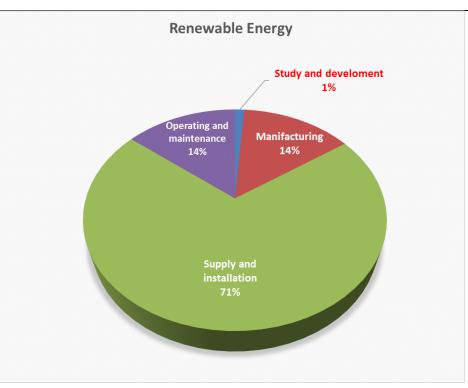
## Jobs created



- REs is more intensive than EE (55% of total employment)
- EE is, always, more profitable for the end user
- Support activities can also create jobs

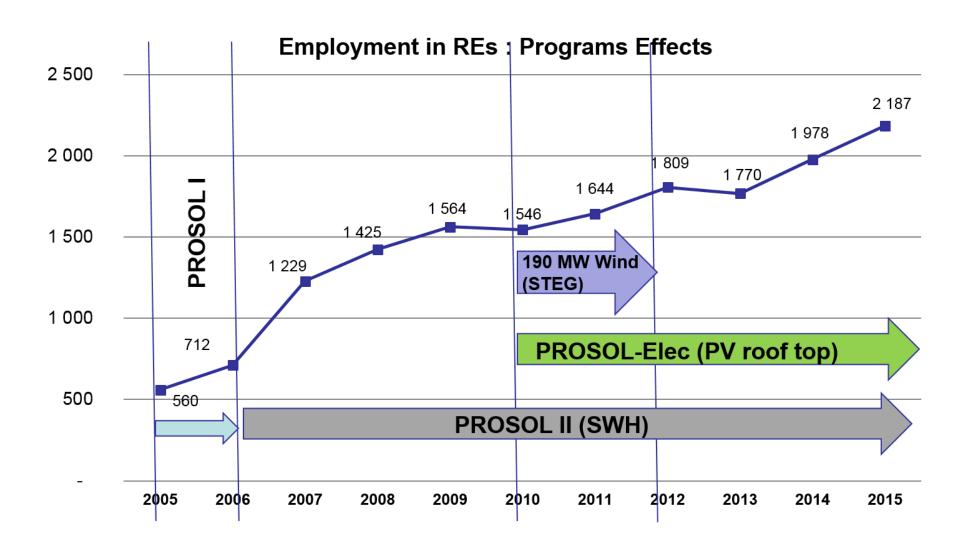
#### Jobs created Vs value chain





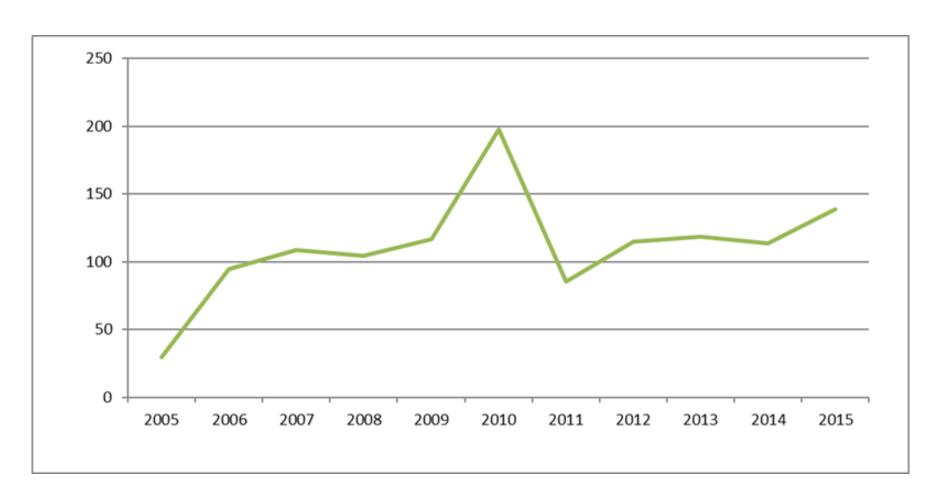
- RETs and EETs supply is more intensive for employment)
- Manufacturing needs visibility and market scale
- O & M are also interesting

## REs programs effects on jobs created



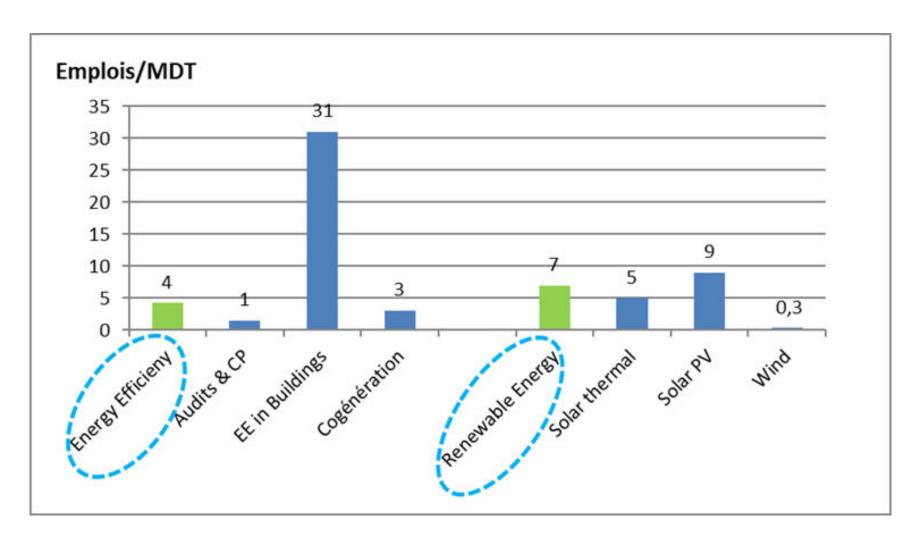
## EE programs effects on jobs created

#### **Evolution of jobs in Audits and CP activities**



#### Jobs created: Main indicators

#### Economic intensity of Employment



## Jobs creation: Main finding

#### What are the lessons

- EC may have positive effects on employment and economic development in general.
- For short and medium term, employment has to be considered as a cobenefit and not as main criteria for EC activities
- Distributed programs of EE and RE are more interesting for jobs creation and employment
- Renewable energy sector currently generates the largest number of jobs by per million dinars invested. The same "effect on employment can be generated with a more incentive policy to energy efficiency, especially in buildings.
- Stability of technology and services market is necessary for employment sustainability and permanent jobs
- In the long term, link among 'job creation' and 'industrial development' criteria can justify public investment in energy conservation with high added value approach.





Thank you

s.marrouki@gnet.tn