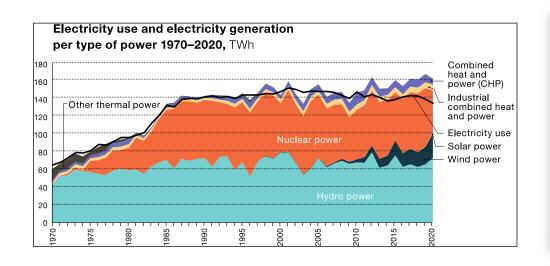
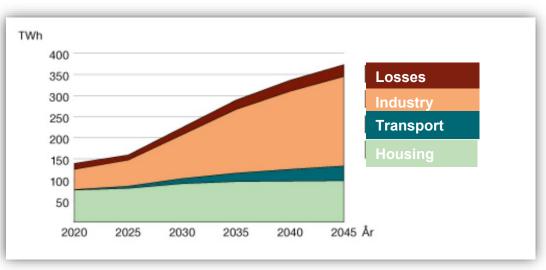


Competence supply for electrification in Sweden

An initial mapping of skills supply critical for electrification Marie Claesson

Electricity demand is expected to double until the year 2035









Competence supply

National Mobilisation

The Swedish Energy Agency coordinates a national mobilisation for skills and occupational supply/needs in electrification



Map, analyse and clarify the need of skills and occupations in relevant professional categories. The mapping takes a holistic outlook on electrification and the transition to a fossil free energy system



Identify barriers and propose measures for skill supply within the energy sector and associated sectors in the short and long-term



Enable close and coordinated cooperation between authorities and industry actors to strengthen joint action in questions related to skills supply for electrification

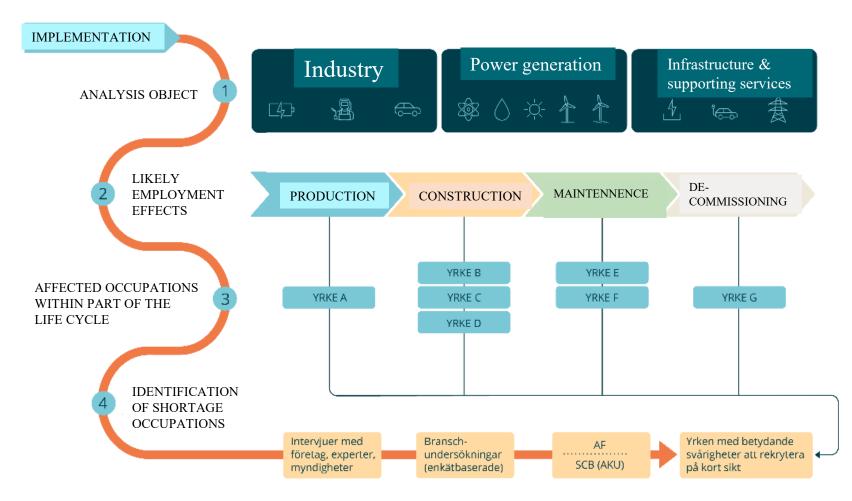


Mapping and analysis





Initial mapping of skills and occupations





Results





Employment effects of electrificationEnergy sources



Wind power (expanding)— establishment, operation and maintenance phases, new competence needs for offshore wind power



Solar power (expanding)- effects appear mainly at large parks, installation and connections



Hydropower (stable)- subject to new regulations, effects in operation and maintenance



Nuclear power (large potential development)- large potential effects from development to waste phases



Employment effects of electrification Industry sectors, infrastructure and supporting services



Iron and steel industries- transforming and electrifying their processes, large investments and new industry sites, large need of employment to build, operate and maintain the facilities, reskilling existing workforce



Automotive industry- specific and technical skills and effects related to batteries, energy storage, power grid and charging infrastructure etc

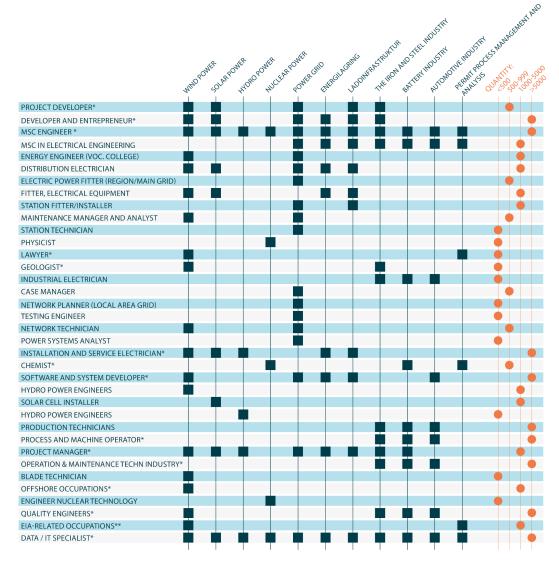


Power grids at all levels in need of upgrading and development, effects related to production and establishment of new grids as well as the maintenance of the existing system



Supporting services and licencing authorities- effects seen in new establishments





^{*} Recruitment needs in the labor market as a whole



- Shortage occupations key to enable a rapid electrification and a timely energy transition
- Short-term perspective > 5 years
- Occupations characterised by a high average age
- Men dominate the majority of occupations



^{**} Refers to occupations required for carrying out environmental impact assessment and corresponding investigations for the design of the respective analysis objects

Our main conclusions

- The electrification of society affects a large number of occupations and skills.
- Gender structure with few women aggravates the supply of competence
- Electrification affects sectors and industries in various ways
- Additional skills needs arise at later stages after planned investments.
- Several of the identified shortage occupations can become bottlenecks for society's electrification

- Increasing demand for both traditional and new competences
- Relevant educational pathways are unattractive and have low graduation rates
- Large employers find it easier to find, recruit and train staff than small
- Fierce competition between industries for labour



Share your thoughts with us!

You can come in contact with our project:

kraftsamlingkompetens@energimyndigheten.se

www.energimyndigheten.se/kraftsamlingkompetens





Marie Claesson

Program manager research and innovation +46 16 544 2330

marie.claesson@energimyndigheten.se

Visit us on

www.energimyndigheten.se/en







