### Creating Jobs in the Solar Cell Industry

Learning from Developments in Norway and Germany 2001-2015

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#### Presentation overview

1

What was the purpose of the study, and why is it important?

2

What methods and theories were applied?

3

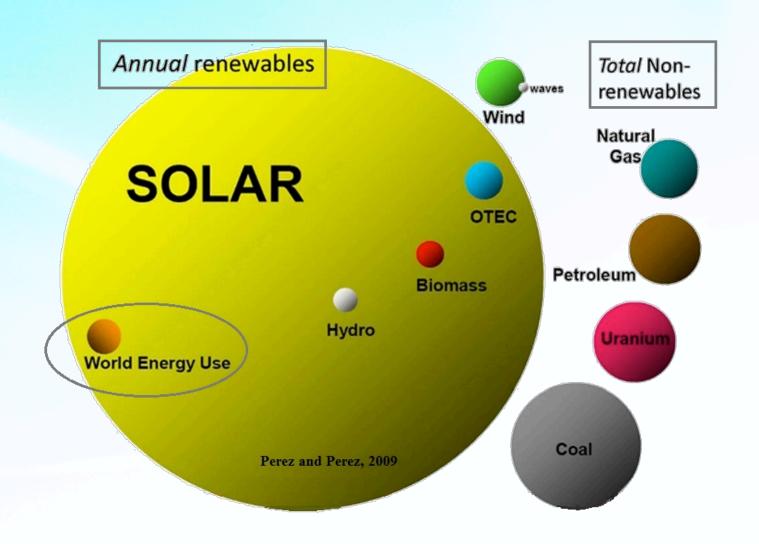
What were the results and the conclusion?

### Background

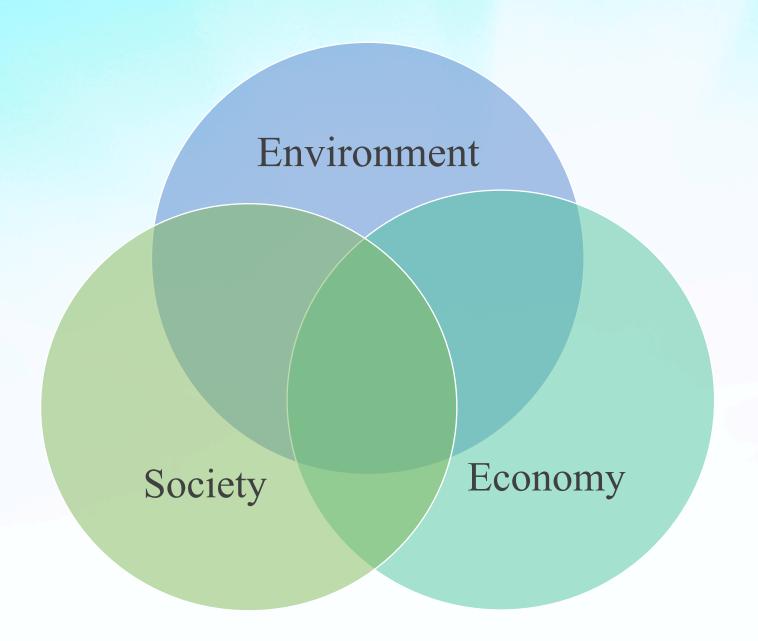
- Jobs
  - A relatively high unemployment in Norway today
  - Mainly due to a decline in the oil and gas industry
  - In 2015, this industry represented 1 /9 th of the working population in Norway

• Greenhouse gas emissions

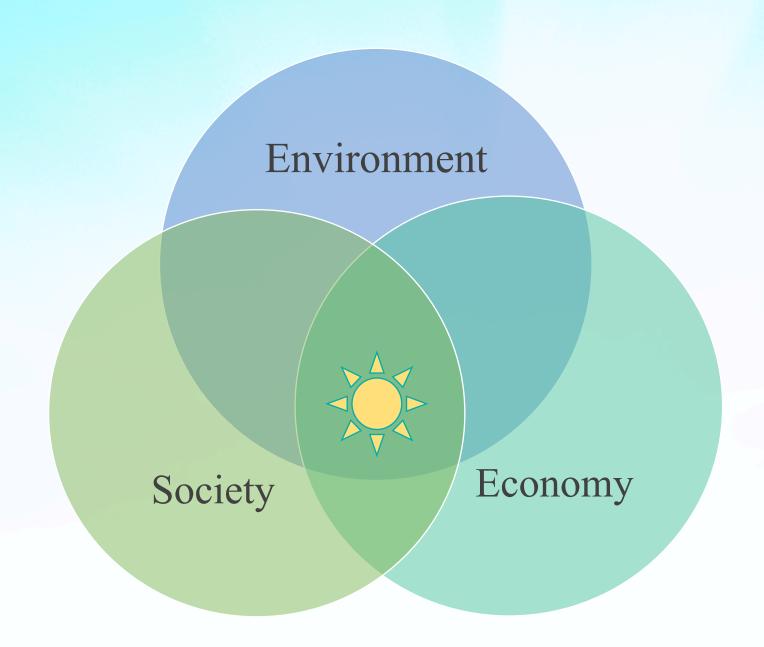
### Background



This situation makes it interesting to find new industries that might qualify for the Triple Bottom Line:



Jobs in the solar cell industry, also known as the PV industry, might qualify for all the three dimensions

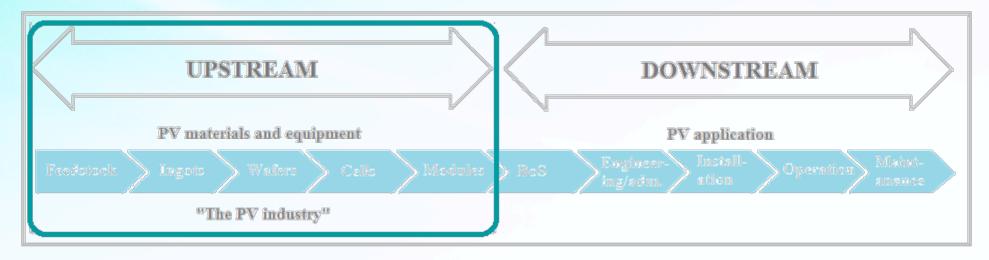


#### Our research questions

1. How has the number of jobs in the PV industry in Norway developed from 2001-2015?

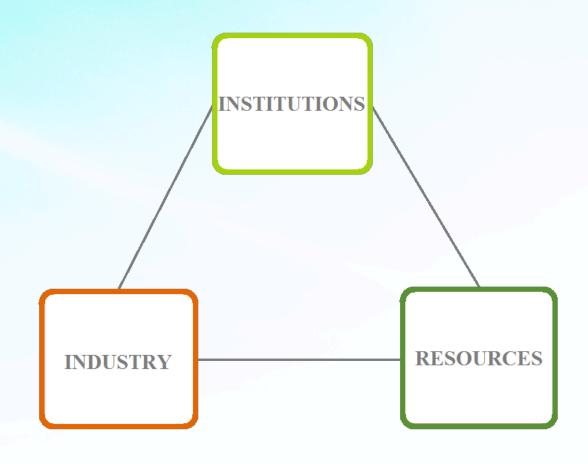
2. How can we explain this development? What can we learn from the past and from mirroring the Norwegian development with that of Germany?

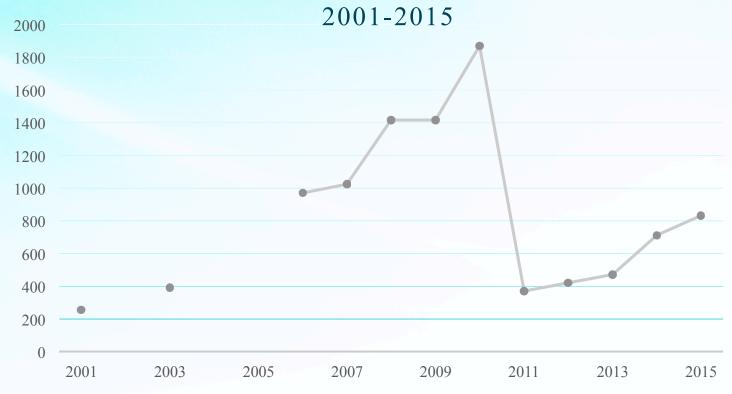
- Jobs in the solar cell industry in Norway (main case)
- Jobs in the solar cell industry in Germany (testing case)
  - Definition of the solar cell industry:

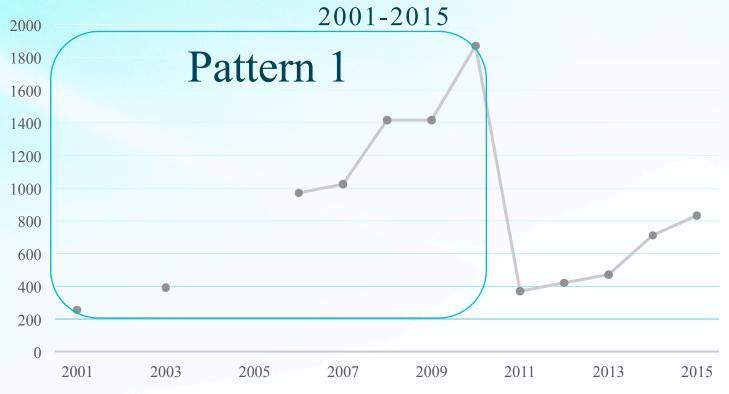


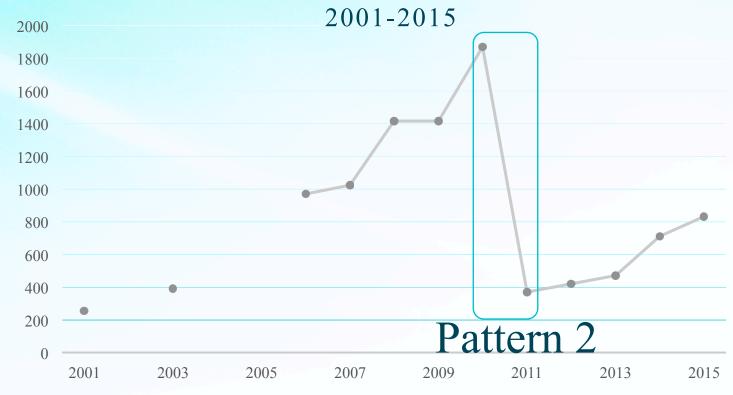
• Text analysis, with two supplementing expert interviews and meta-analysis

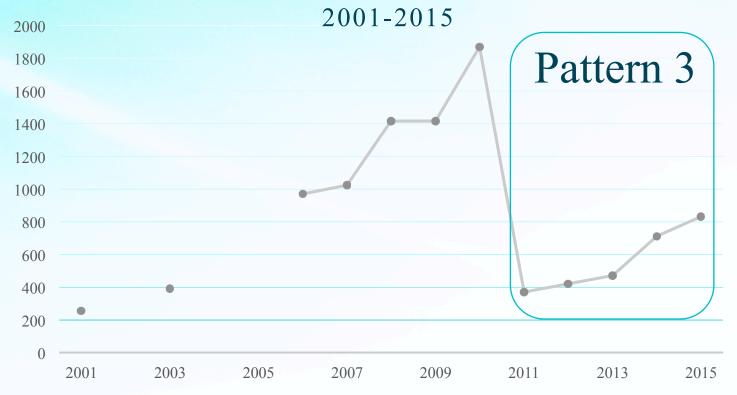
#### 2: What methods and theories were applied?





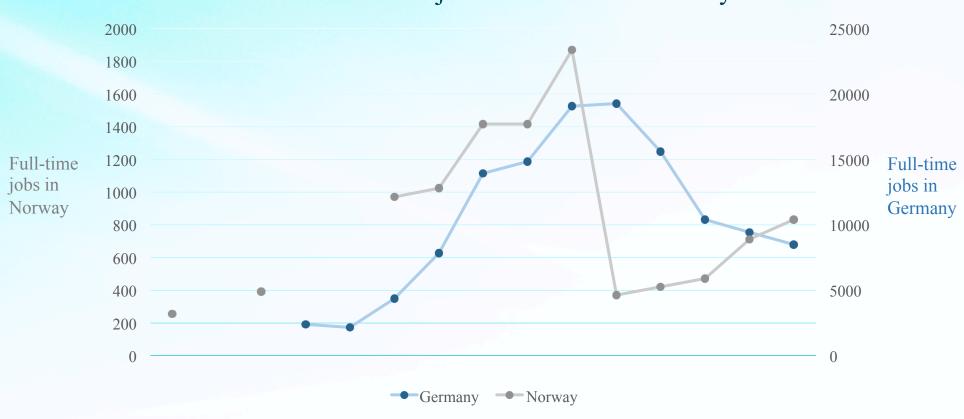




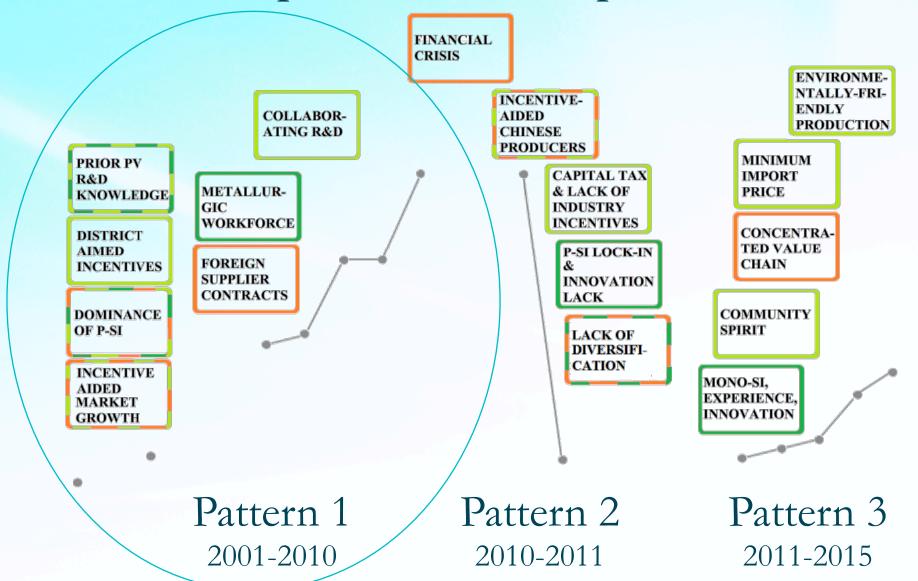


#### What about Germany?

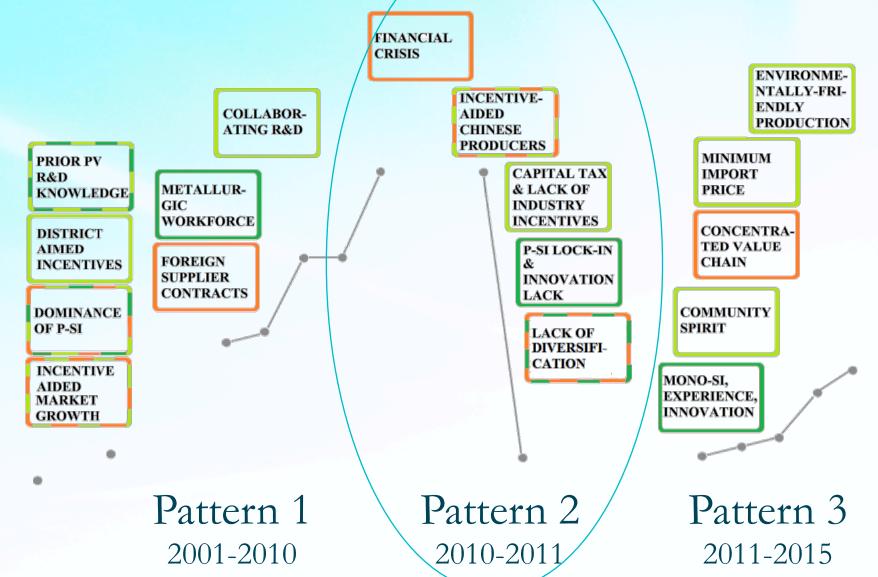
#### Total number of full-time jobs in the PV industry 2001-2015



#### Q2: What can explain this development?

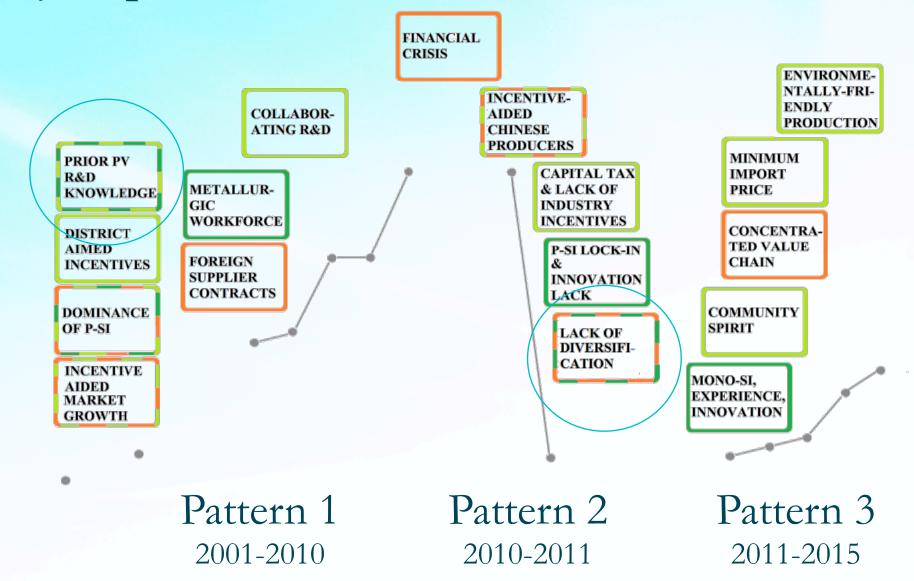


### Q2: What can explain this development?



#### Q2: What can explain this development? FINANCIAL CRISIS ENVIRONME-NTALLY-FRI-INCENTIVE-ENDLY COLLABOR-AIDED PRODUCTION ATING R&D CHINESE PRODUCERS MINIMUM PRIOR PV CAPITAL TAX **IMPORT** R&D METALLUR-& LACK OF PRICE KNOWLEDGE INDUSTRY GIC WORKFORCE **INCENTIVES** CONCENTRA-DISTRICT TED VALUE AIMED P-SI LOCK-IN **FOREIGN** CHAIN **INCENTIVES** SUPPLIER INNOVATION CONTRACTS LACK DOMINANCE COMMUNITY OF P-SI **SPIRIT** LACK OF DIVERSIFI CATION INCENTIVE MONO-SI, AIDED EXPERIENCE, MARKET INNOVATION GROWTH Pattern 1 Pattern 2 Pattern 3 2001-2010 2010-2011 2011-2015

### Policy implications



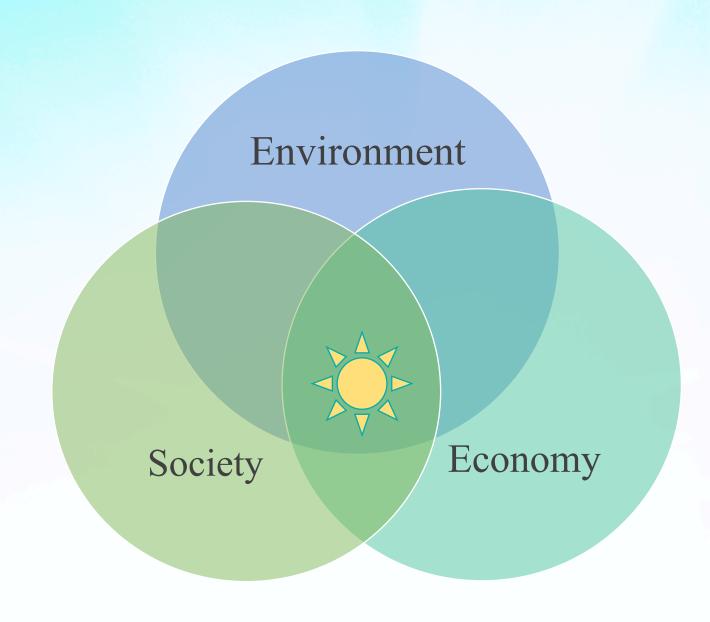
#### Policy implications

Utilizing a small domestic market, together with the local content rule and early R&D for technology steering and diversification

→ Creating jobs in the downstream and upstream part of the PV value chain

#### Summary

- Environmental
  - Growing solar industry, heading past oil and gas
- Economic
  - Norway is able to grow even though Germany is not
- Social
  - Creating jobs and improving the unemployment situation





#### Main data sources:

IEA PVPS' Annual and National reports: iea-pvps.org

GTAI Fact Sheets: gtai.de/GTAI/Navigation/EN/welcome.html#trade

Interview with Alf Bjørseth and Erik Stensrud Marstein

Solar cell industry papers from Norway, Germany, China and Brazil

Newspapers