

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.





#### **NATIONAL CONFERENCE**

# INCLUSIVE CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS IN ADB OPERATIONS



### **Outline**

☐ Context

- ☐ Strategy
- ADB Supports

Source: Sattva Consulting, Skill Council for Green Jobs, supported by J.P. Morgan, Gearing up the Indian workforce for a Green Economy, May 2023









### **Context - High Demand for Energy Transition Workforce**

"India has the potential to create **35 million green jobs** by 2047"

"Solar energy sector is projected to generate **3.26 million jobs** by 2050"

"Bioenergy sector is projected to create an estimated **0.27 million jobs** by 2030"

"By 2030, jobs in wind energy sector is estimated to **grow by 3 times** from 60,000"

Source: Sattva Consulting, Skill Council for Green Jobs, supported by J.P. Morgan, Gearing up the Indian workforce for a Green Economy, May 2023



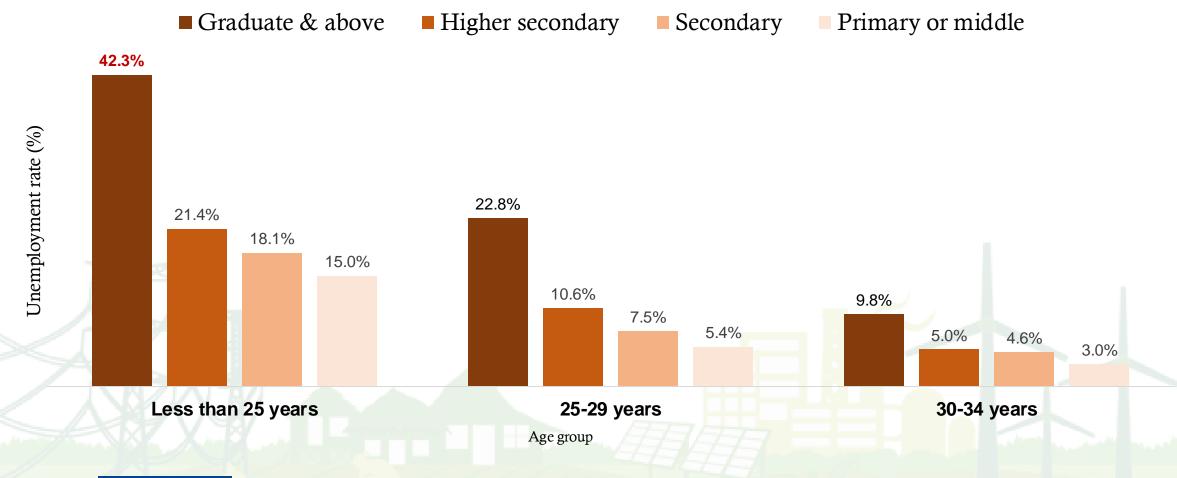






### **Context - High Unemployment**

#### Unemployment by education







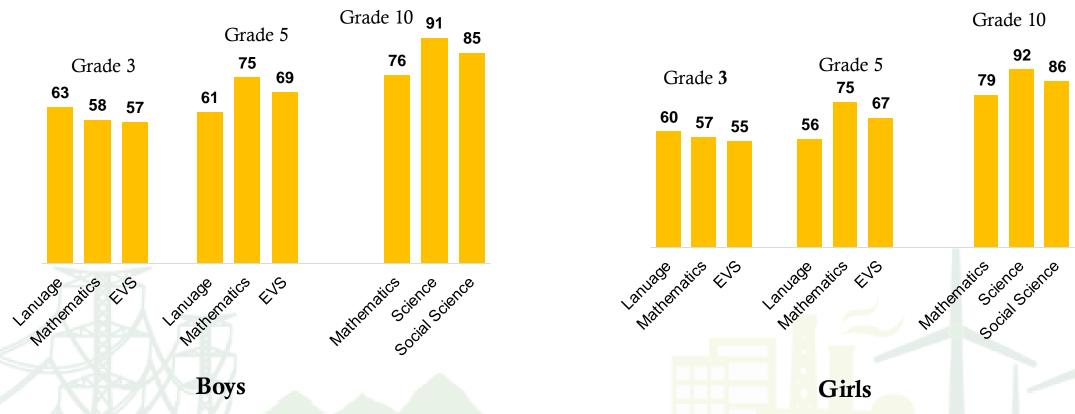
Source: Azim Premji University. (Analysis based on PLFS 2021-22)





### **Context - Low Competencies**

#### Percentage of students at below basic or basic level, National Achievement Survey 2021



Learning deficits compound over time.

Increasing share of learners in higher grades fall only at below basic or basic level of learning.

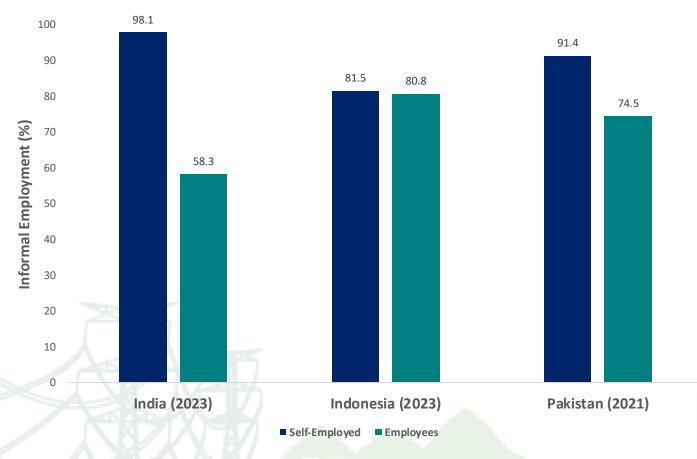






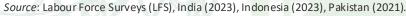


### Context – Large Informal Sector



Approximately 70% of coal mining workers in India are informal workers

The average age of coal mine workers in India is around 40 years.



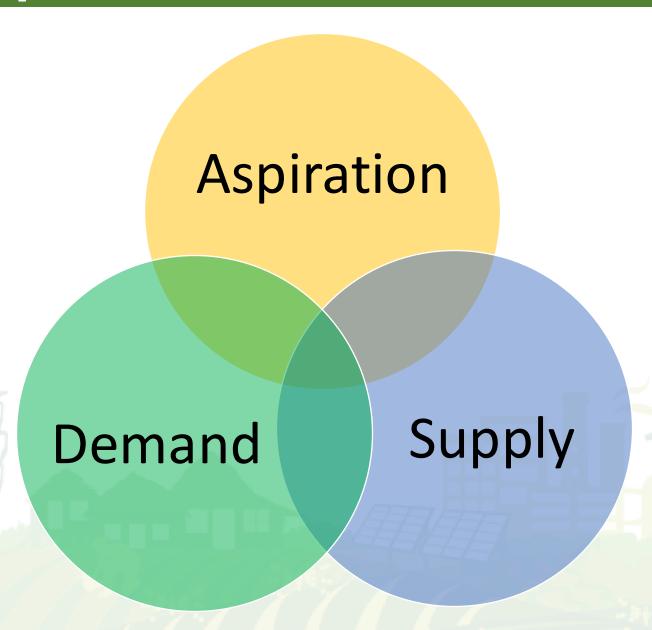








### **Context – Triple Mismatches**











### Strategy

#### Long term

- > Build a strong foundation, starting at the primary level or earlier
- Inculcate curiosity and employability skills (analytical, communication and socio-emotional skills) as early as possible
- > Align incentives: student assessments and examinations to measure analytical and problem-solving skills
- > Build stronger social protection systems to ease worker transition and secure livelihood and wellbeing

#### > Medium term

- Integrate soft skills as core part of tertiary education and skills training across all sectors
- Change low perception of TVET and skills training programs
- > Building skilling ecosystem capacity to cater technology, demand, and aspiration changes

#### > Short term

- Improve and expand reskilling and upskilling short-term, modular, stackable qualifications
- Incorporating green skills into ongoing training and introduce more green skilling programs
- Energy sector value chain analysis (including forward and backward linkages) to inform job functions and skill competencies for training
- > Strengthen school to work transition and entrepreneurship development





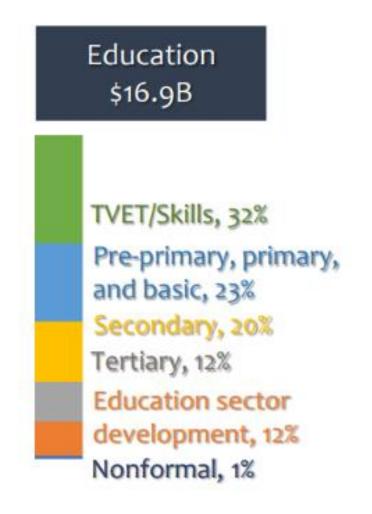




## ADB Education and Skill Operations: Investing in People, Empowering the Future

**Human capital development** as the engine for prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific.

Skilling efforts cut cross secondary, TVET, tertiary education to build workforce ready for the future, overcoming current and emerging challenges (skill and aspiration mismatches, labor mobility, technological changes, climate change, and demographic changes)



1968 to March 2024

### ADB Skills Portfolio in India: Ongoing, Closed and Pipeline Projects





#### **Portfolio**

- > Assam (\$112 M)
  - Assam Skills University Project, 2021 -
- Madhya Pradesh (\$150 M)

  MP Skills Development Project, 2018 –
- Himachal Pradesh (\$80 M)

  HP Skills Development Project, 2017 –

#### Pipeline (2024)

Gujarat (\$110 M, 2024)

Gujarat Skills University Project

#### Pipeline Development (PPR Stage)

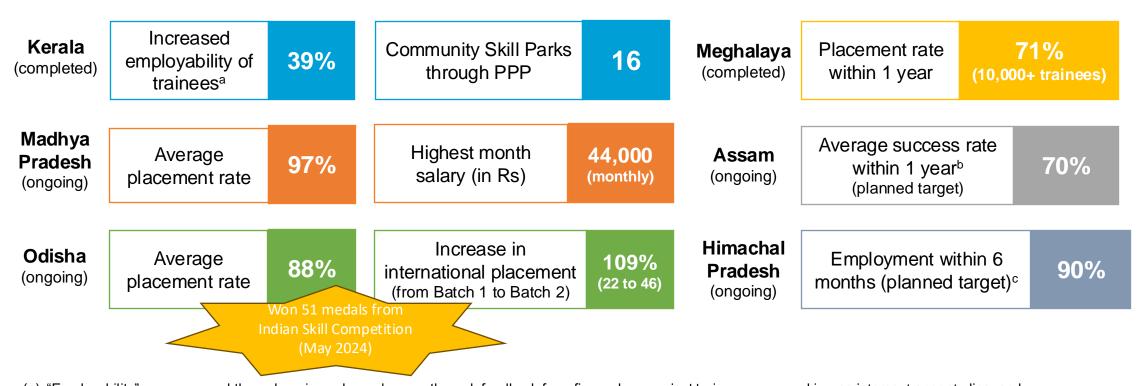
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka

- Odisha (\$75 M)
  - Odisha Skills Development Project, 2017 -
- **Kerala (\$100 M)** 
  - Supporting Kerala's Additional Skill Acquisition Program, 2014 2020
- Meghalaya (\$100 M)
  - Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya, 2013 2020
- Meghalaya (\$64 M, 2024)
  - Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya Phase 2
- National Program
- Jharkhand

### Impact by the Numbers Ongoing and Closed Projects

Not exhaustive

#### ADB skills projects in India have had a strong focus on employment and employability outcomes



- (a) "Employability" was assessed through various channels, e.g., through feedback from firms where project trainees were working as interns, tracer studies, and employer surveys. The envisaged outcome was increased employability of project certificate holders. From a baseline employability index of 49 in 2016, the index increased to 68 in 2018.
- (b) "Success rate" refers to the percentage of graduates who (i) became employed, (ii) became self-employed, and/or (iii) pursued further study.
- (c) Wage employment 50% and self-employment 40%.

### **ADB** supports in other related areas

- > Early child development initiative comprehensive nurturing care
- School education strengthening several states
- Proposed assessment on existing social security measures for SHGs under Ministry of Rural Development – in response to life cycle and external shocks
- Knowledge sharing on informal sector worker protection with Ministry of Labor and Employment









### Discussions







