

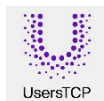
Including gender: policy choices towards a just energy transition

May 12, 2021
15h00 – 16h00



Leonardo ENERGY Webinar Channel
j.mp/leonardotube

18th Webinar of the UsersTCP Academy
www.userstcp.org



Mariëlle Feenstra
University of Twente

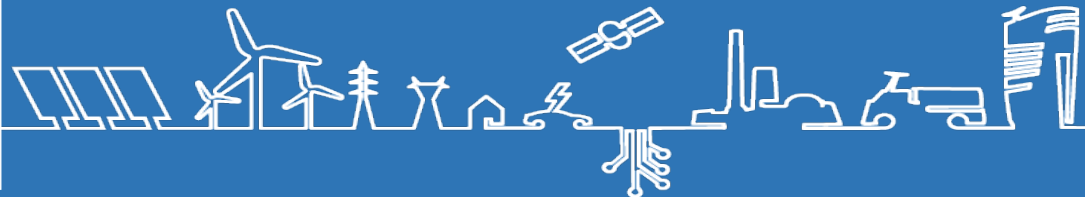


Joy Clancy
University of Twente



Martin Hultman
Chalmers

Aiming at a just energy transition, governments strive to implement an energy transition policy that 'leaves no one behind'. Resonating the justice discourse, the costs and benefits of the energy transition need to be equally distributed in society taking into consideration the existing inequalities and injustices. In this webinar the gender just energy policy framework is presented in which policy choices for engendering the energy transition are discussed. The theoretical contribution will be illustrated with examples from the Global South and Global North.





UsersTCP

userstcp.org

s.thomas@userstcp.org

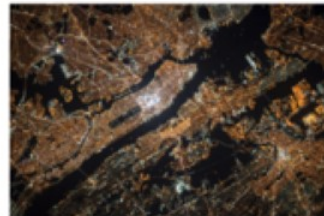


UsersTCP



User-Centred Energy Systems

[About Us](#)



The User-Centred Energy Systems mission is to provide evidence from socio-technical research on the design, social acceptance and usability of clean energy technologies to inform policy making for clean, efficient and secure energy transitions.

Webinars

Annexes



User-Centred Energy Systems Academy



Business Models and Systems



Peer-to-Peer Energy Trading



Social License to Automate



Hard-to-Reach Energy Users

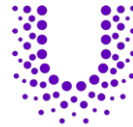


Behavioural Insights Platform



Gender and Energy

Empowering all. Gender in policy and implementation for achieving transitions to sustainable energy



UsersTCP

Three challenges to making efficient and inclusive energy policy

- Lack of knowledge transfer
- The dominant norms of the current sociotechnical energy system
- User perceptions and excluding technology design



UsersTCP

Main task: Formulating country-specific briefs for clean, effective and inclusive energy policy, implementation and technological interventions.

Task Leader: Anna Åberg (Chalmers University of Technology)

Subtask 1: Pathways to change: Learning across regions and best practices

Subtask Leader: Helene Ahlberg (Chalmers University of Technology)

Subtask 2: Understanding and countering systematic inertias in the sociotechnical energy system hindering gender aware policies and interventions

Subtask Leader: Joy Clancy and **Marielle Feenstra** (University of Twente)



UsersTCP

Subtask 3: Designing inclusive and efficient technological interventions

Subtask leader: Anna Åberg (Chalmers University of Technology)

Sweden, Netherlands, Austria, Ireland, UK plus Australia and US

INCLUDING GENDER: POLICY CHOICES TOWARDS A JUST ENERGY TRANSITION

Mariëlle Feenstra

PhD Candidate, University of Twente, The Netherlands

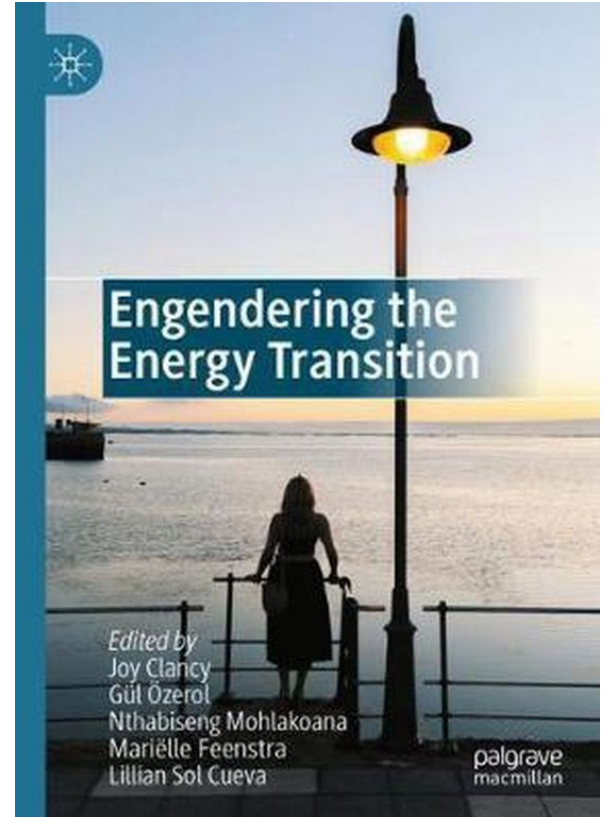
Joint sub-task leader Users TCP Gender and Energy research programme

@energyfeminist



UsersTCP

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



ENGENDERING POLICY

“Gender equality is more than a goal in itself. It is a precondition for meeting the challenge of reducing poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance.”

Kofi Annan



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



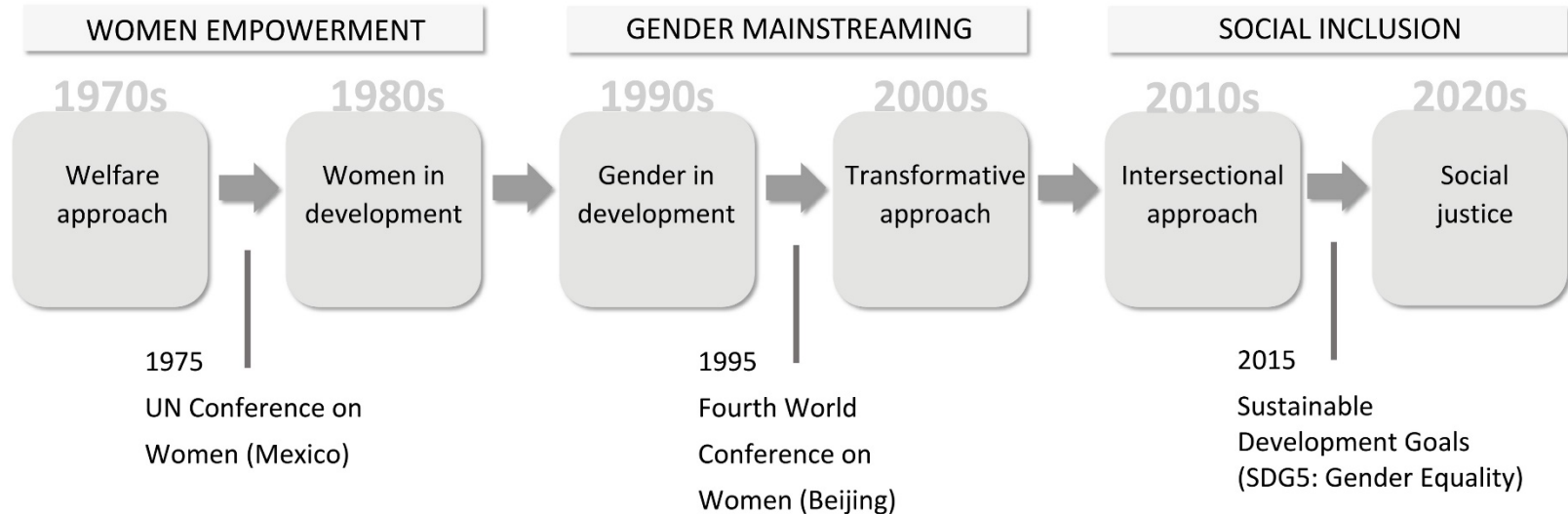
1 NO
POVERTY



13 CLIMATE
ACTION

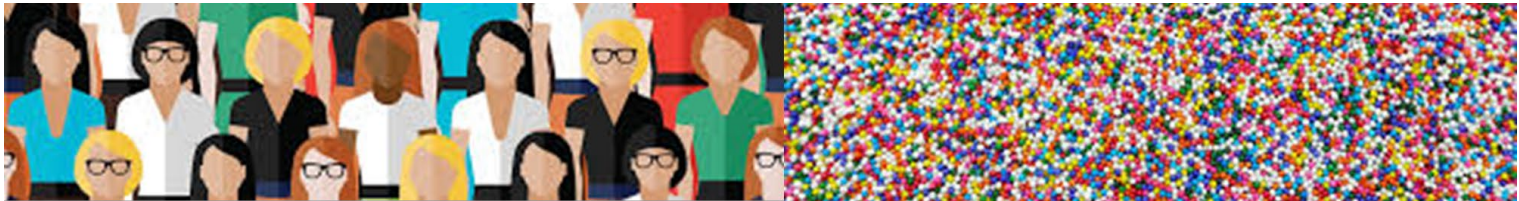


ENGENDERING POLICY APPROACHES



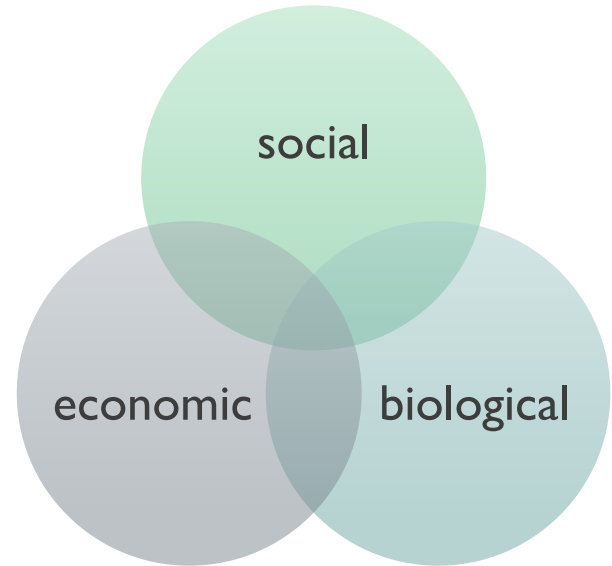
GENDER AND ENERGY: LESSONS FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH

- Take sex-disaggregation of data as your starting point:
Go beyond the binary – use intersectionality
- Households are complex and fluid entities
- Cooking is primary focus – improved cookstoves is health not energy efficiency issue
- Decision making power with senior male household member for domestic energy technology investment



GENDER AND ENERGY: LESSONS FROM THE GLOBAL NORTH

- 2 issues dominate:
 - Energy poverty
 - Women in the energy sector
- In Europe, more women live in energy poverty than men
- Beware of the numbers game



Feenstra and Clancy (2020)

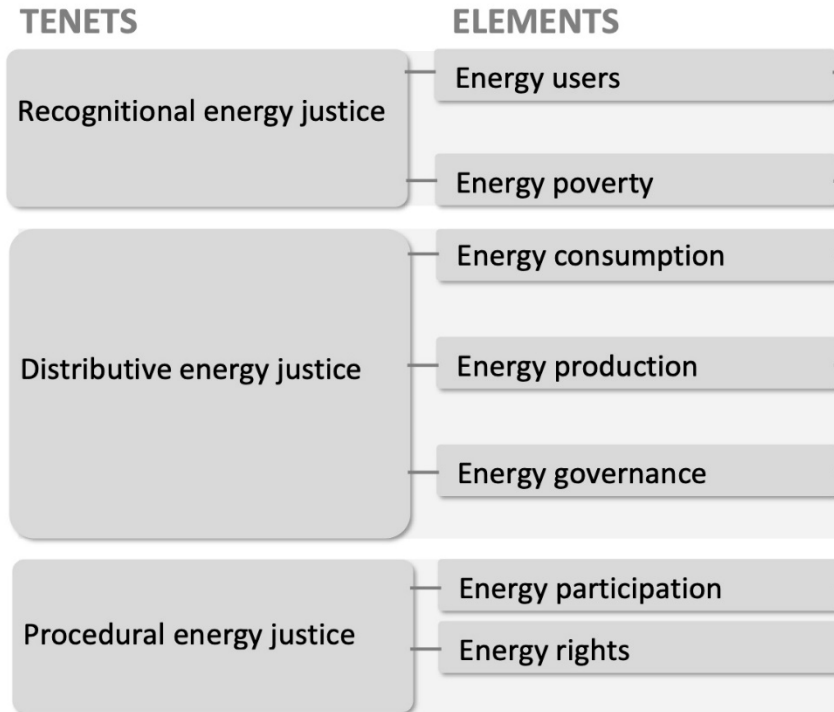
ROLE OF ACTORS IN THE ENERGY SYSTEM

- Consumer
 - Gender differences in energy needs and uses
 - Gender dimension of energy poverty
- Producer
 - Women underrepresented in the energy sector
 - Girls studying STEM?
- Decision-maker
 - Gender inequality in power positions: corporate and public sector
 - Gender-gap in stakeholder participation
- PROSUMER?

ENERGY JUSTICE AND GENDER POLICY DESIGN

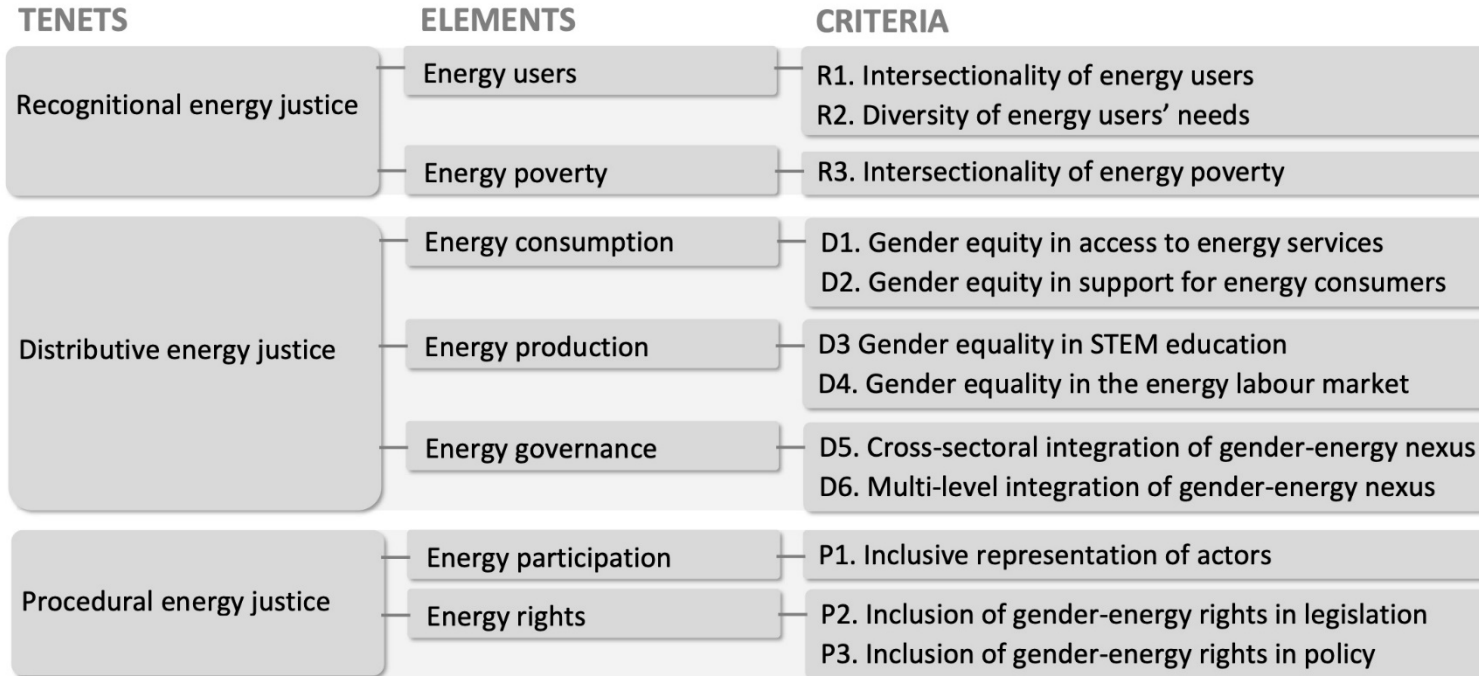
Tenets	Evaluative	Normative	Gender
Recognitional	<i>Who is ignored?</i>	<i>Who should be recognised?</i>	Intersectionality of energy users and their needs
Distributive	<i>Where are the injustices?</i>	<i>How should we solve them?</i>	Gender equality and gender equity in energy access
Procedural	<i>How fair is the process?</i>	<i>Which new processes to develop?</i>	Inclusive representation and acknowledgement of inclusive energy rights

GENDER JUST ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORK ELEMENTS



Feenstra and Özerol (under review)

GENDER JUST ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORK CRITERIA



RECOGNITIONAL GENDER ENERGY JUSTICE

- Acknowledge fundamentally that women and men have different roles, responsibilities and decision-making powers over energy usage
- Recognise women's needs for access to clean energy sources and technology
- Target smart energy subsidies and welfare support measures to vulnerable groups in society to ensure affordability of energy services

DISTRIBUTIVE GENDER ENERGY JUSTICE

- Support national policy implementation with regional and local programmes
- Increase household access to electricity and clean cooking & heating/cooling
- Encourage girls to study STEM
- Support diversity in the energy sector

PROCEDURAL GENDER ENERGY JUSTICE

- Assure equal rights between women and men as stated in the constitution
- Mainstream gender concerns across energy planning processes
- Inclusive representation of actors in all energy processes
- Install a supportive insitutional framework

OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Contextual & cultural dimension
 - Generic or context-specific indicators and definitions
- Causes & consequences of inequity and inequality
 - Intersectional and inclusion indicators for disaggregated data
- Cross-sector coordination
 - Breaking governance silos in policy, legislation and implementation
 - Multi-level governance and decentralisation



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!

m.h.feenstra@utwente.nl