



Gender Balance and Gendered Power Relations in Energy Transition Stakeholder consultation on new research findings and recommendations

Available mechanisms to help achieve gender equality outcomes in energy transition efforts.

December 4, 2023
Online webinar

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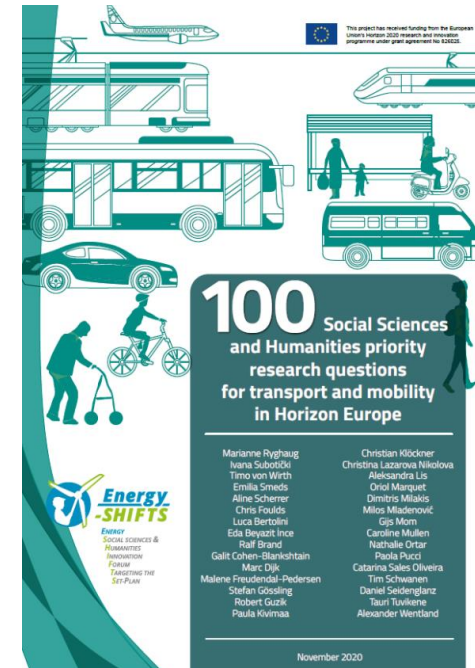
Contributors: All partners



Integrating Gender Perspectives into SHIFTS

Energy-SHIFTS “Energy Social sciences & Humanities Innovation Forum Targeting the SET-Plan”

- Contributes to a European Energy Union Strategic Energy Technology Plan or ‘SET-Plan’ (Strategic, Energy technology Plan), that places societal needs centrally, by further developing Europe’s leadership in using and applying energy-related Social Sciences and Humanities (energy-SSH) (EU Horizon project)
- EU Energy-SHIFTS project identified 400 social science and humanities priority research questions in four energy areas (100 questions each): renewables, smart consumption, energy efficiency and transport and mobility
- The project identified 20 keywords to guide multidisciplinary research, but none refers to “gender”. A total of 20 out of the 400 questions refer to “gender” but in the ‘renewables’ category, it is only one among the 100 questions: “What are the key gaps in understanding the relation of gender equality with energy transitions (i.e., the shift to renewable energy)?”



SSH 400 questions

100 Social Sciences and Humanities priority research questions for renewable energy in Horizon Europe

November 2020

Energy-SHIFTS

Energy Shifts is a project funded by the European Union under Horizon Europe. It aims to bring together researchers from different disciplines to address the societal challenges of the European Union.

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100 Social Sciences and Humanities priority research questions for smart consumption in Horizon Europe

November 2020

Energy-SHIFTS

Energy Shifts is a project funded by the European Union under Horizon Europe. It aims to bring together researchers from different disciplines to address the societal challenges of the European Union.

100 Social Sciences and Humanities priority research questions for energy efficiency in Horizon Europe

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Energy-SHIFTS

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100 Social Sciences and Humanities priority research questions for transport and mobility in Horizon Europe

November 2020

Energy-SHIFTS

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SDG7 Targets

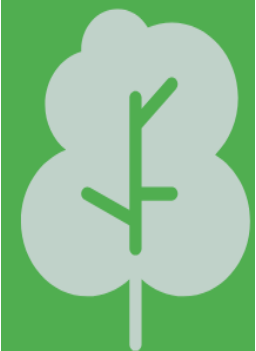
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

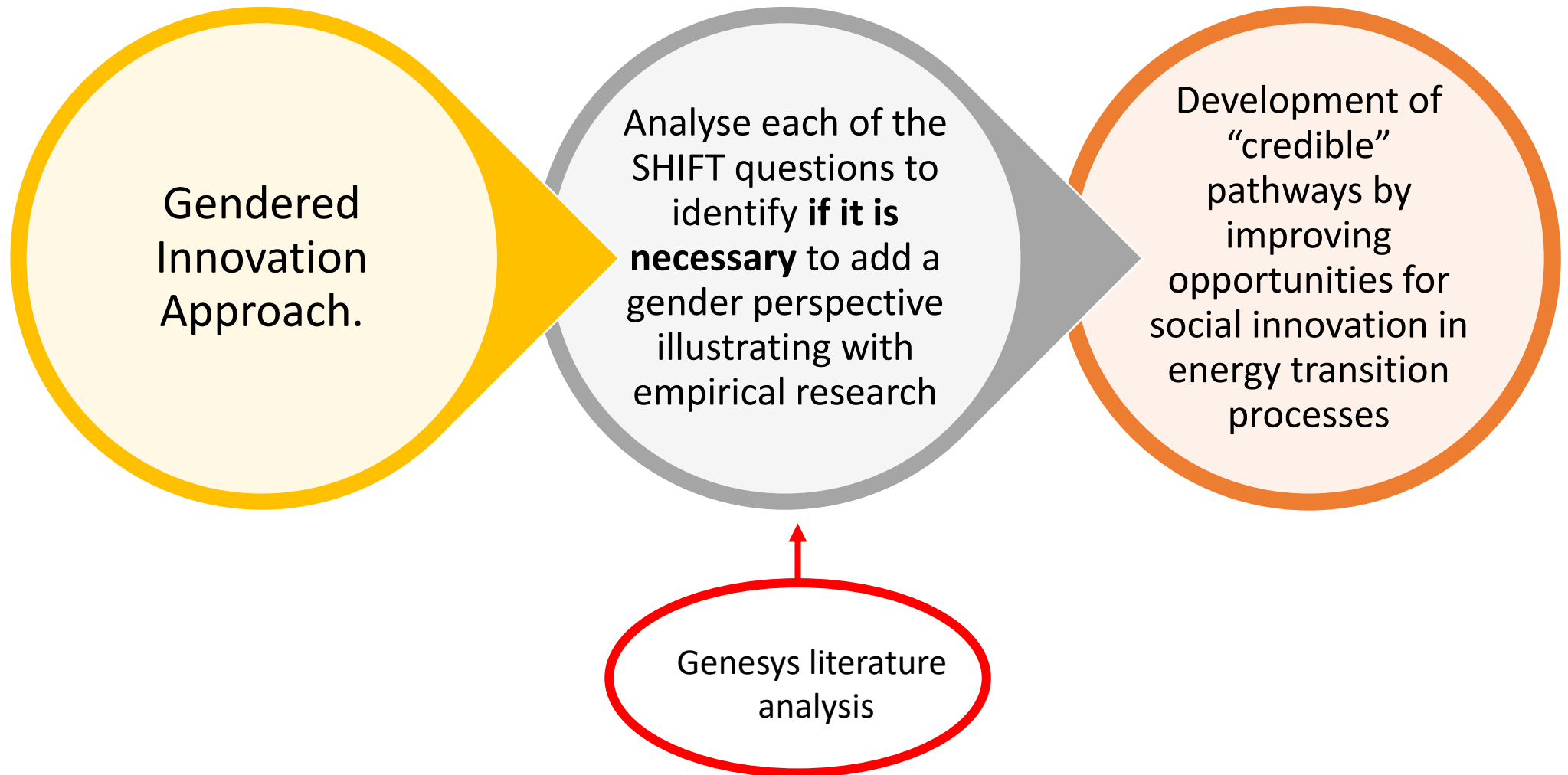
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

7.A By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

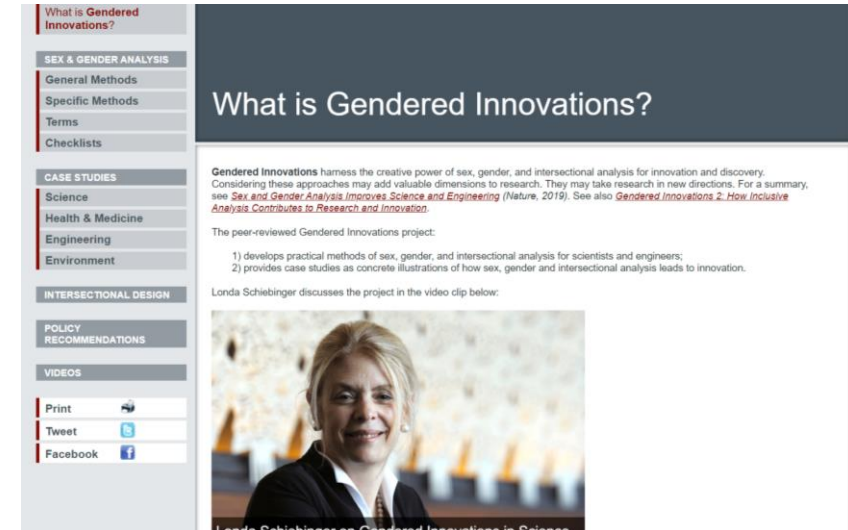


METHODOLOGY



Gendered Innovation Approach

- “how to” overcome gender inequalities in existing energy systems;
- mainstream gender into new policy frameworks;
- integrate gender perspective into energy transition processes and outcomes;
- advance women in energy ecosystem as researchers, innovators, entrepreneurs, leaders, employees, and consumers;
- measure and monitor justice and fairness in energy transition outcomes;
- promote shared values of equity and sustainability;
- respond to intersectional dimensions;
- transform power hierarchies;
- facilitate societal acceptance of the changes;
- make energy transition processes more sensitive to gender issues.

A screenshot of the website 'What is Gendered Innovations?'. The page has a dark grey header with the title 'What is Gendered Innovations?'. Below the header is a navigation menu with categories: 'SEX & GENDER ANALYSIS' (sub-items: General Methods, Specific Methods, Terms, Checklists), 'CASE STUDIES' (sub-items: Science, Health & Medicine, Engineering, Environment), 'INTERSECTIONAL DESIGN', 'POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS', and 'VIDEOS'. There are also social media sharing buttons for Print, Tweet, and Facebook. The main content area includes a paragraph about 'Gendered Innovations' harnessing the creative power of sex, gender, and intersectional analysis, followed by a list of two points: 1) develops practical methods of sex, gender, and intersectional analysis for scientists and engineers; 2) provides case studies as concrete illustrations of how sex, gender and intersectional analysis leads to innovation. Below this is a video player showing a woman, Londa Schiebinger, speaking.



GIA criteria

- 1. Rethinking Research Priorities and Outcomes*
- 2. Rethinking Concepts and Theories*
- 3. Formulating Research Questions*
- 4. Analysing Sex*
- 5. Analysing Gender*
- 6. Analysing how Sex and Gender Interact*
- 7. Intersectional Approaches*
- 8. Engineering Innovation Processes*
- 9. Co-creation and Participatory Research*
- 10. Rethinking Standards and Reference Models*
- 11. Rethinking Language and Visual Representations*

T1 TRANSFORMATIVE GOVERNANCE

1. What are new economic principles, incentives and institutions needed to support a transformation towards a just energy system?
2. How can the imperative of speed and the imperatives of social justice and inclusion be reconciled in questions of renewable energy implementation?
3. What is the role of disruptive events as potential game changers in transitions to renewable energy sources?
4. What is the scope and potential of gendered grassroots innovations (i.e. citizen-led radical systems-initiatives) for renewable energy to develop sustainable energy systems; and how can they be supported?
5. What are the effective measures of engaging citizens in generating, conserving and distributing energy differently?
6. What are the main challenges and opportunities for the formation of flourishing of renewable energy cooperatives and communities?
7. What are the lessons learnt from the most rapid renewable energy transitions? N/A
8. How can we deploy the full potential of technological and digital social innovation processes to create distributed user-friendly, customised, sustainable and equitable stems of energy production, distribution and use?
9. How it is possible to combine the promotion of renewables with a reduction in energy demand, instead of assuming its endless increase?
10. How can energy governance processes be developed that balance the need for expert knowledge and management of renewable energy (infrastructures) on the one hand, and increasing democratisation and the proximity of citizens to energy infrastructure on the other?
11. Which new forms of alternative governance structures become enabled by renewable energy production?
12. How do renewables influence and shape energy transition pathways (e.g. electrification vs. blue hydrogen vs. efficiency)?
13. How can renewable energy transitions be facilitated with post-growth and degrowth policies and discourses?
14. What potential do new organisational forms of energy production, exchange and consumption have for spurring on alternative development trajectories in developing countries?



3. What is the role of disruptive events as potential game changers in gendered transitions to renewable energy sources?

- Disruptive innovation for inclusive renewable policy in sub-Saharan Africa: A social shaping of technology analysis of appliance uptake in Rwanda [A]

1. *Rethinking Research Priorities and Outcomes*
2. *Rethinking Concepts and Theories*
3. *Formulating Research Questions*
4. *Analysing Sex*
5. *Analysing Gender [A]*
6. *Analysing how Sex and Gender Interact*
7. *Intersectional Approaches*
8. *Engineering Innovation Processes*
9. *Co-creation and Participatory Research*
10. *Rethinking Standards and Reference Models*
11. *Rethinking Language and Visual Representations*

References
[A]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2020.12.091>

4. What is the scope and potential of gendered grassroots innovations (i.e. citizen-led radical systems-initiatives) for renewable energy to develop sustainable energy systems; and how can they be supported?

- Gender matters: women, renewable energy, and citizen participation in Germany [A]
- Women's leadership in renewable transformation, energy justice and energy democracy: Redistributing power [B]

1. *Rethinking Research Priorities and Outcomes*
2. *Rethinking Concepts and Theories*
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4. *Analysing Sex*
5. *Analysing Gender [A, B]*
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7. *Intersectional Approaches*
8. *Engineering Innovation Processes*
9. *Co-creation and Participatory Research*
10. *Rethinking Standards and Reference Models [A, B]*
11. *Rethinking Language and Visual Representations*

References
[A]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2015.02.005>
[B]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101233>

5. What are the effective measures of engaging citizens in generating, conserving and distributing energy differently?

- Engaging men and women in energy production in Norway and the United Kingdom: The significance of social practices and gender relations [A]
- Engaging women's voices through theatre for energy development [B]

1. *Rethinking Research Priorities and Outcomes*
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10. *Rethinking Standards and Reference Models*
11. *Rethinking Language and Visual Representations [B]*

References
[A]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101338>
[B]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2012.01.036>

6. What are the main challenges and opportunities for the formation of flourishing of renewable energy cooperatives and communities?

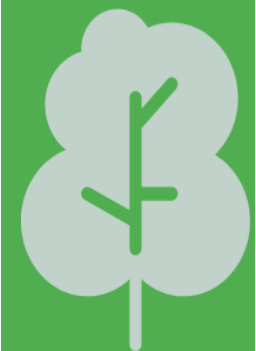
- Energy 4 all? Investigating gendered energy justice implications of community-based micro-hydropower cooperatives in Ethiopia [A]
- Energy, equality and sustainability? European electricity cooperatives from a gender perspective [B]
- Patriarchy and (electric) power? A feminist political ecology of solar energy use in Mexico and the United States [C]
- Energy, equality and sustainability? European electricity cooperatives from a gender perspective [D]

1. *Rethinking Research Priorities and Outcomes*
2. *Rethinking Concepts and Theories*
3. *Formulating Research Questions [C]*
4. *Analysing Sex*
5. *Analysing Gender [A,B,C, D]*
6. *Analysing how Sex and Gender Interact*
7. *Intersectional Approaches*
8. *Engineering Innovation Processes*
9. *Co-creation and Participatory Research*
10. *Rethinking Standards and Reference Models [C]*
11. *Rethinking Language and Visual Representations*

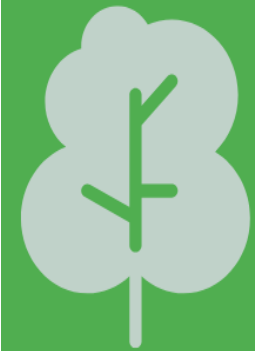
References
[A]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13511610.2020.1745059>
[B]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101247>
[C]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2020.101743>
[D]: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2019.101247>

Partial Results – GIA into SHIFT questions

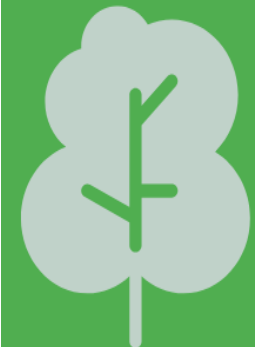
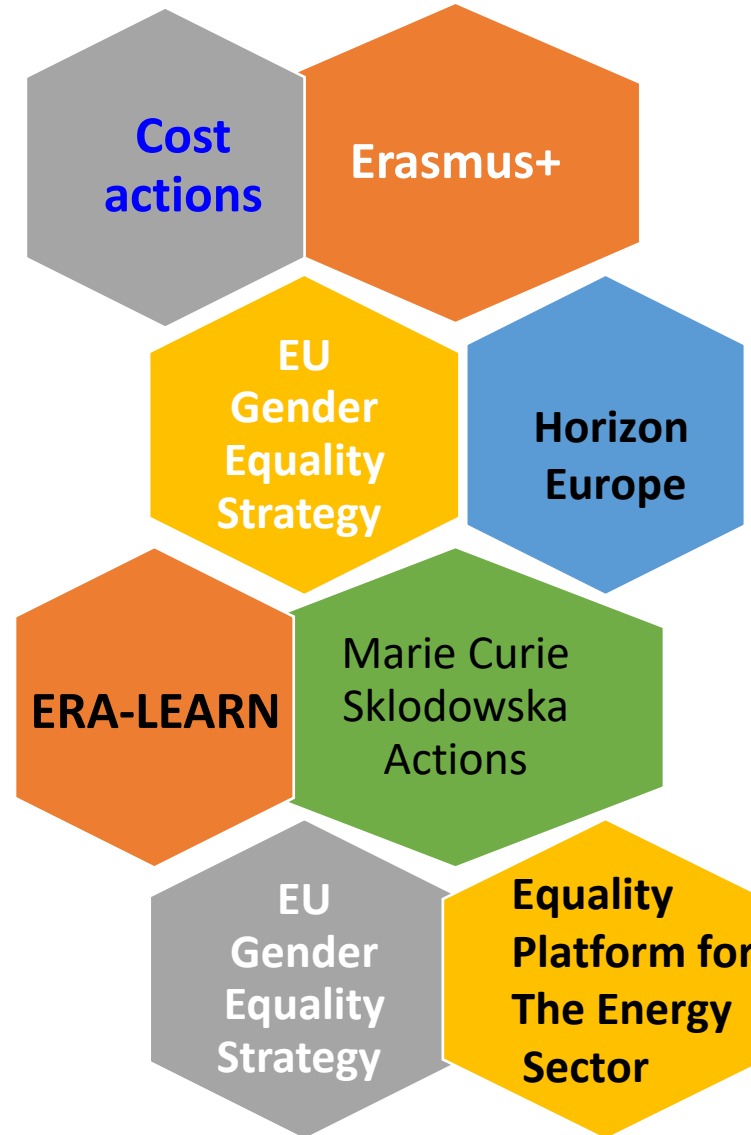
Themes		
<u>Renewable Energy</u>	Questions	Integrated
Transformative Governance	14	14
Cultural Imaginaries Narratives	14	9
Social Acceptance	6	5
Energy Democracy	9	9
Energy Justice	10	10
Financial and Organisational Structures	5	4
Socio-ecological Effects	7	3
Renewables Policy	9	3
Renewables System Design and Integration Across Sectors	13	0
Geography of Renewables	2	0
Power dynamics and conflicts	11	2
<u>Energy Efficiency</u>	Questions	Integrated
Citizenship, engagement and knowledge exchange in relation to energy efficiency	14	13
Energy efficiency in relation to equity, justice, poverty and vulnerability	16	14
Energy efficiency in relation to everyday life and practices of energy consumption and production	14	6
Framing, defining and measuring energy efficiency	14	1
<u>Transport and Mobility</u>	Questions	Integrated
Co-producing knowledge and professional practice	15	13
Scenarios, futures, visions and transition pathways	4	4



Useful to create the pathways



SOME PROGRAMMES, STRATEGIES AND EVENTS IN THE EU





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Thank You !



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