## Study on Gender Balance in the R&I Field to Improve the Role of Women in the Energy Transition: Some Key Findings

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gEneSys Webinar 'Gender Balance and Gendered Power Relations in Energy Transition', 2023-12-04 (online)













## Background

### The study

#### Basics:

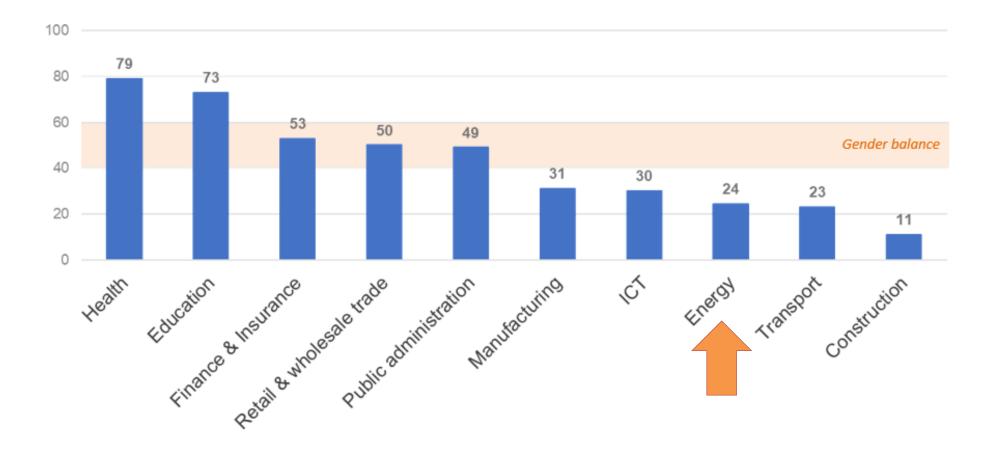
- Client: European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)
- Duration: 11/2022-11/2023
- Consortium: empirica, Portia, Fraunhofer-IAO CeRRI, DIW-Econ, ÖGUT, GDCC

#### Background:

- The energy transition is at the heart of the EU's Green Agenda
- The transition needs to be managed in a way safeguarding social sustainability
- Just transition = full representation of women in decision-making
- Our focus: Women as employees and decision-makers in energy sector companies (not as consumers)
- Lack of available data specific to the energy sector and subsectors (e.g. renewables, hydrogen, batteries)

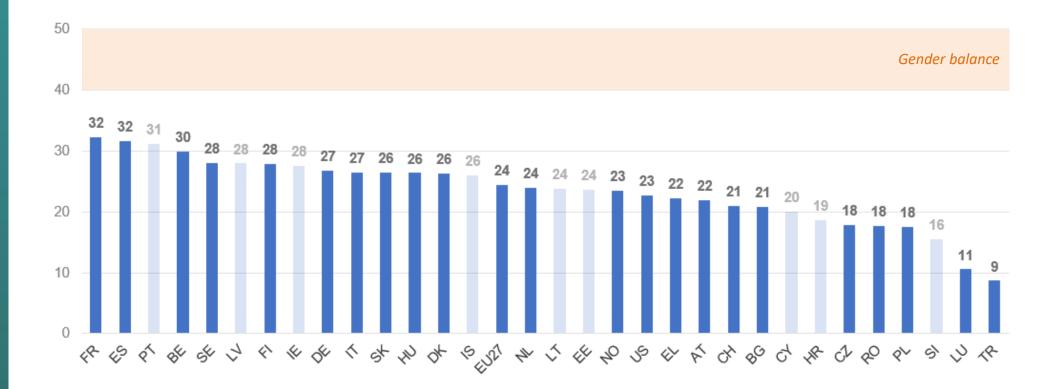
## **Representation of women in the energy sector (1)**

#### Share of women in total workforce by economic sector, 2022 (%)



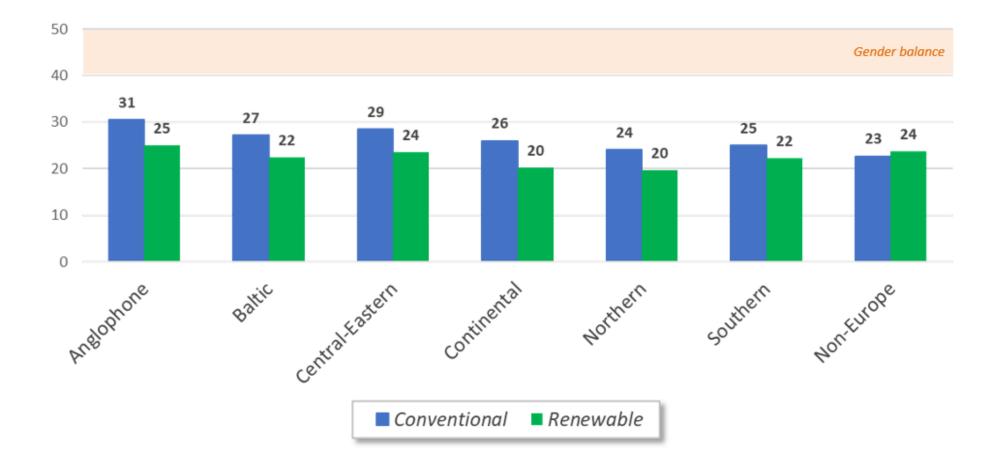
## **Representation of women in the energy sector (2)**

#### Share of women in total energy sector workforce by country, 2022 (%)



## **Representation of women in the energy sector (3)**

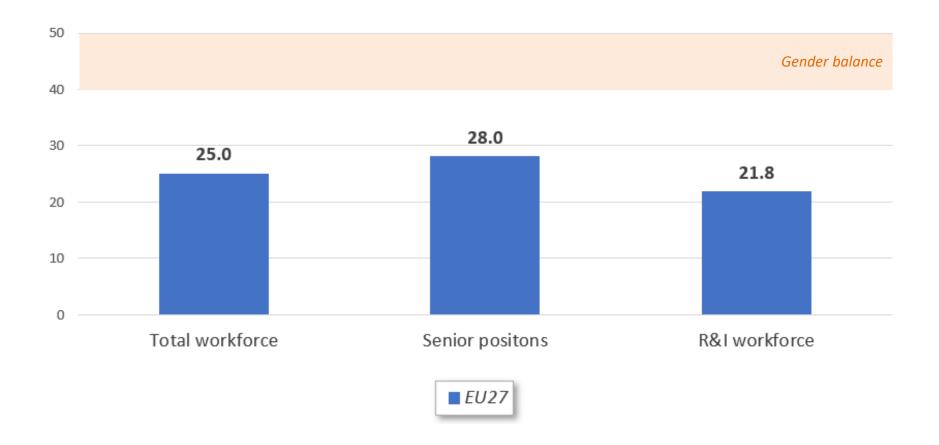
#### Average share of women in total workforce of energy sector companies, 2023 (%)



Data source: Own survey of companies in the energy sector, 2023. Only companies with >9 staff; n = 2,190 (missings excluded). Country grouping: **Anglophone**: Ireland, U.K. **Baltic**: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania. **Central-Eastern**: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia. **Continental**: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland. **Northern**: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden. **Southern**: Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Turkey. **Non-Europe**: Australia, Canada, USA

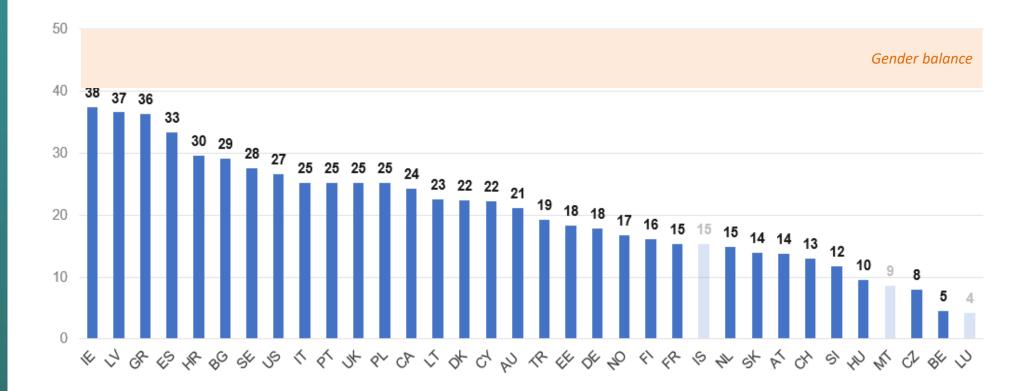
## Representation of women in R&I in the energy sector (1)

Average share of women in total workforce, among senior positions, and in R&I workforce of energy sector companies, 2023 (%)



## Representation of women in R&I in the energy sector (2)

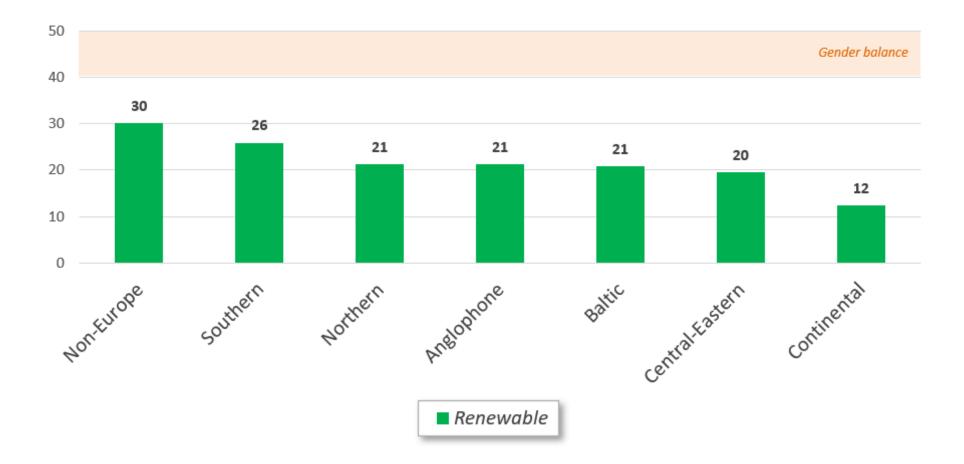
#### Average share of women in R&I workforce of energy sector companies, 2023 (%)



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## Representation of women in R&I in the energy sector (3)

#### Average share of women in R&I workforce of renewable sector companies, 2023 (%)

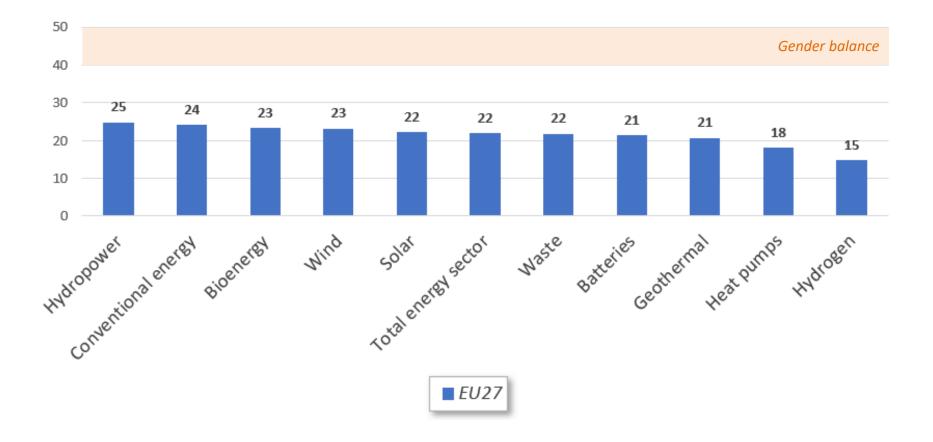


Data source: Own survey of companies in the energy sector, 2023. Only companies with >9 staff and with R&I activities; n = 1,122 (missings excluded). Country grouping: **Anglophone**: Ireland, U.K. **Baltic**: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania. Central-Eastern: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia. **Continental**: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland. **Northern**: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden. **Southern**: Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Turkey. **Non-Europe**: Australia, Canada, USA

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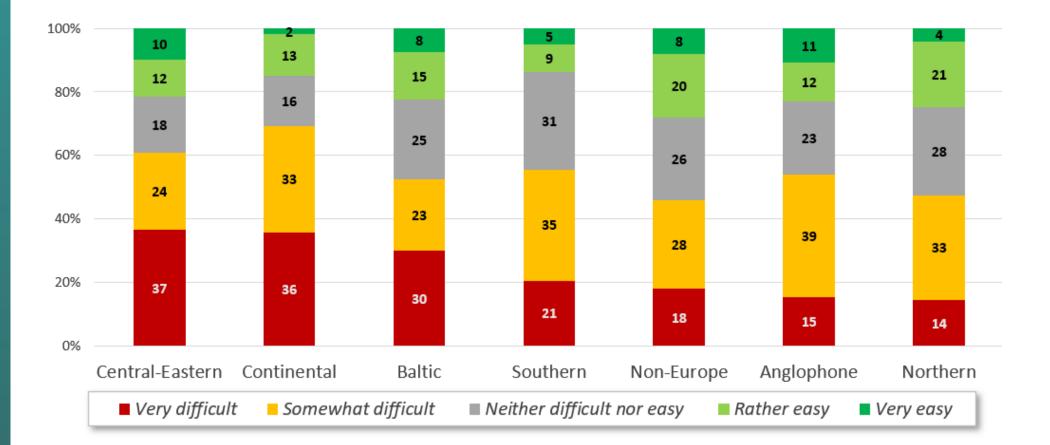
## Representation of women in R&I in the energy sector (3)

#### Average share of women in R&I workforce of energy sector companies, 2023 (%)



## The difficulty to source talent in the energy sector

#### Share of companies reporting diffulties in filling vacancies, 2023 (%)



Data source: Own survey of companies in the energy sector, 2023. Only companies with >9 staff; n = 2,142 to 2,185 (missings excluded). Country grouping: **Anglophone**: Ireland, U.K. **Baltic**: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania. C**entral-Eastern**: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia. **Continental**: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland. **Northern**: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden. **Southern**: Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Turkey. **Non-Europe**: Australia, Canada, USA

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## Company measures to improve the role of women in energy

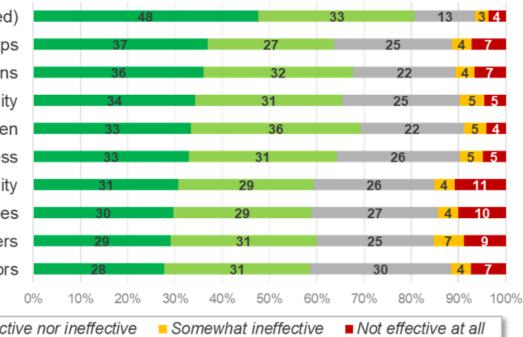
#### **Typology of interventions taken by companies**

	Format of intervention									
Target challenge of intervention	Strategies, agendas, and plans	Regulations and workplace policies	Monitoring	Training programmes	Mentorships	Networking and collaborative platforms	Support for work-family balance	Challenges, prizes & awards, funding	Certification	Outreach activities
Mainstreaming gender equality + non-discrimination	Target group(s) of the intervention									
Visible leadership		Learners								
Intelligence and transparency		Pupils/ students/ trainees/ self-learners								
Awareness										
Composition and integration		(Other) Institutional Workers/								
Empowerment		(Other) Institutional stakeholders Policy-makers/PES etc./ in energy sector/ other								
Attraction and recruitment		Institutional funders of R&i/ Venture capital system entrepreneurs								
Advancement and retention										
Working conditions								/		
Funding of women researchers & innovators		Education & training providers Primary/secondary/HEIs/ VET/External providers Employers Senior management/HRM/ supervisors/ consultancies								
Integrate gender perspective into R&I processes										

## Company measures to improve the role of women in energy

#### Perceived effectiveness of measures implemented to boost gender balance (%)

# How effective is the measure in improving gender equality in your organisation, according to your experience?



Flexible work arrangements (beyond what is required) Analysis of gender pay gaps Job-sharing for management positions Policy or startegy for promoting gender equality Mentoring, coaching or networking for women Training measures to raise awareness Establishment of a position responsible for gender equality Self-imposed quotas for share of women in mgt roles Cooperation with education system stakeholders Monitoring of gender equality based on indicators

Very effective Somewhat effective Neither effective nor ineffective Somewhat

25

22

25

26

26

27

25

30

70%

5 5

100%

32

36

60%

31

31

## Company measures to improve the role of women in energy

#### Perceived effectiveness of measures implemented to boost gender balance (%)

# How effective is the measure in improving gender equality in your organisation, according to your experience?

Flexible work arrangements (beyond what is required) Analysis of gender pay gaps Job-sharing for management positions Policy or startegy for promoting gender equality Mentoring, coaching or networking for women Training measures to raise awareness Establishment of a position responsible for gender equality Self-imposed quotas for share of women in mgt roles Cooperation with education system stakeholders Monitoring of gender equality based on indicators

Very effective Somewhat effective Neither effective nor ineffective Somewhat ineffective Not effective at all

20%

0%



#### The study team:

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