

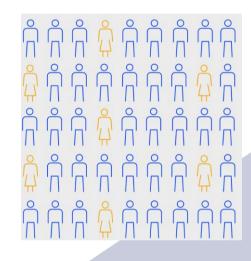
Fair Transition For All: Gender Disparities and Solutions in the Western Balkans Energy Transition

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Gender Disparities in the Energy Sector



Women remain underrepresented in the energy sector and decision-making roles...



...Face limited representation and access to green jobs and training...

- 20–30% of jobs in the RES in the region are held by women.
- Women make up less than one-third of students in energyrelated tertiary education.

...Get payed less...

- Lower representation in higher positions;
- Typically employed in sub-sectors in the energy sector (administrative or support roles);
- Unpaid care work;
- Gender pay gap.



...are disproportionately affected by energy poverty.

 lower average incomes, less ownership of houses and renovation activities, more time spend at home...









traditional gender norms, structural barriers, policy gaps...

There is an urgent need for gender-responsive programs, policies and financing schemes in the energy sector.

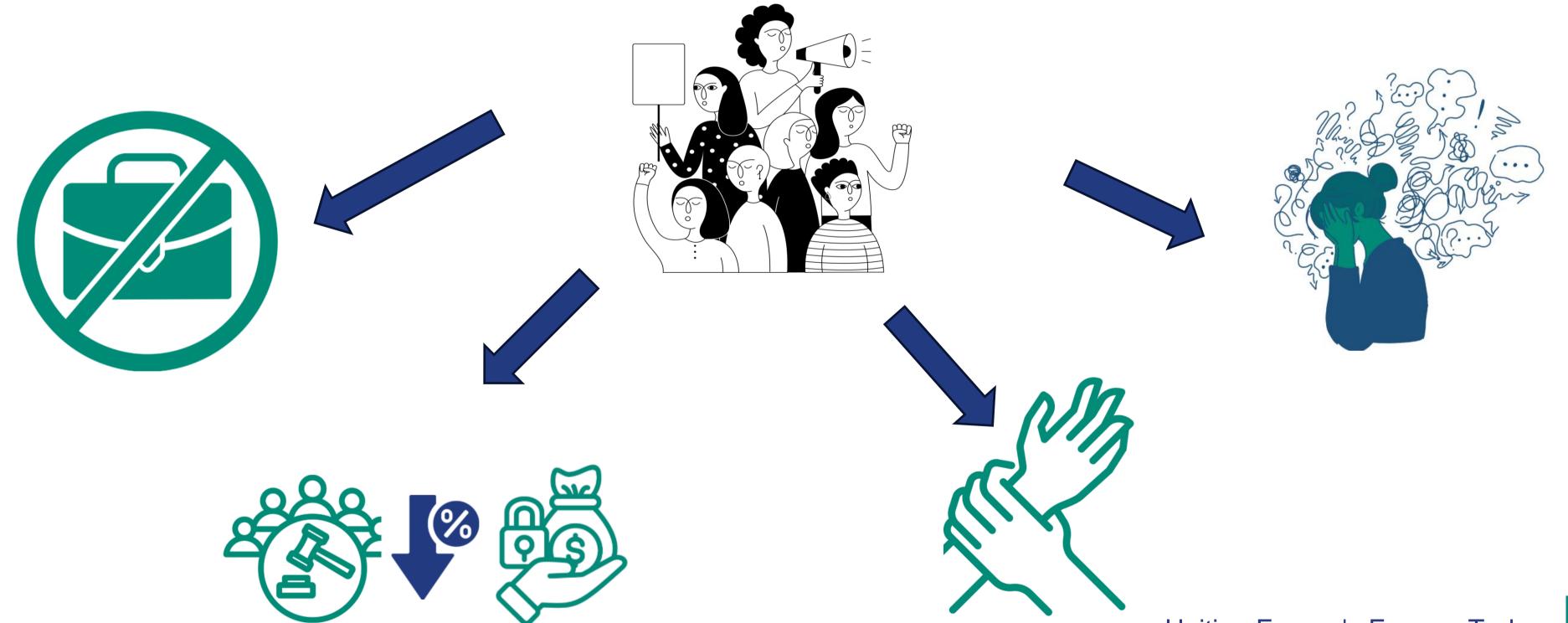




Gender Disparities in Coal Regions



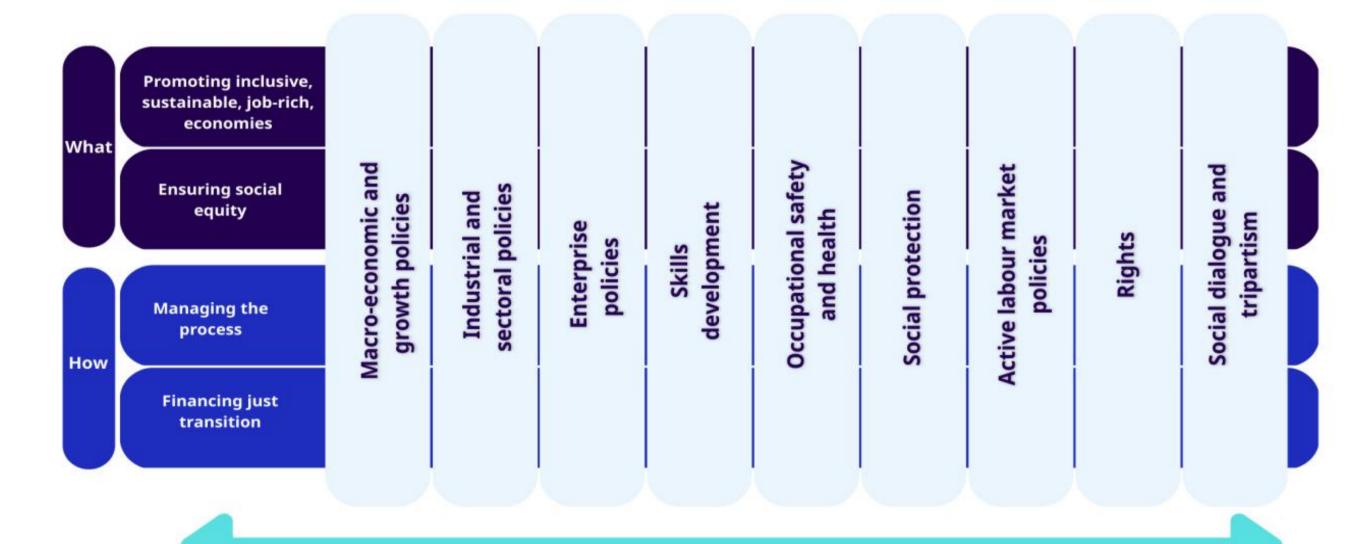
The energy transition impacts women and men unequally due to existing inequalities, social roles, and economic opportunities.



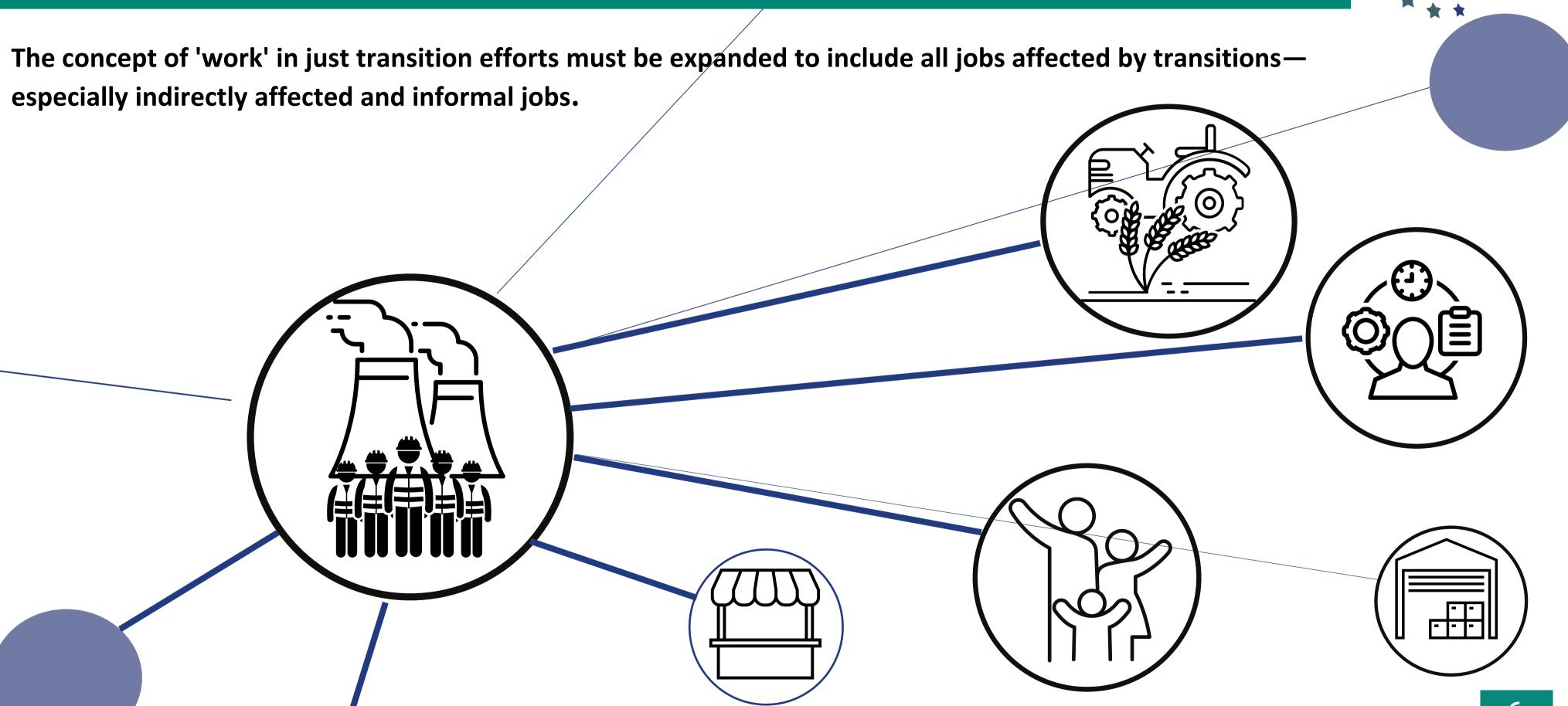
The Way Forward: Cross-sectoral Just Transition planning



"Greening the economy in a way that is as fair and inclusive as possible to everyone concerned, creating decent work opportunities and leaving no one behind." (ILO)

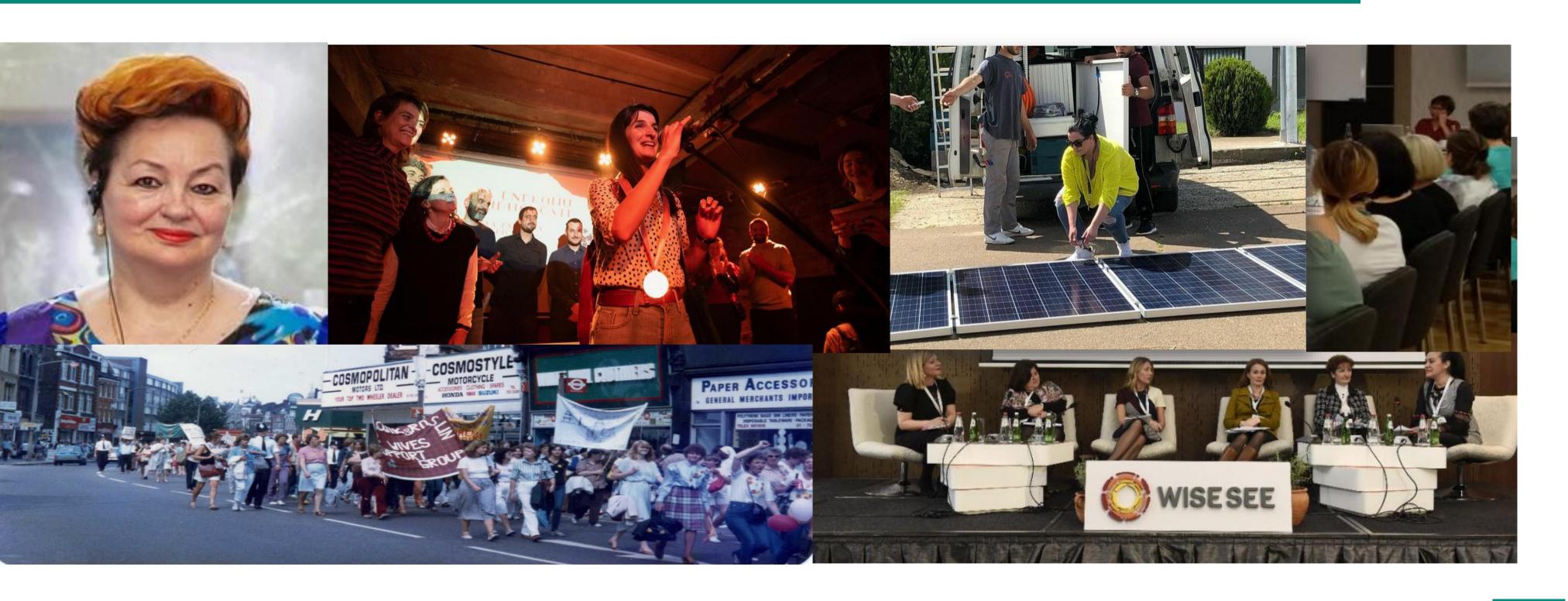


Just Transition and the Concept of Work



Women Leadership for the transition represents an opportunity, and it is crucial for it to be successful. The transition can improve the situation of women in the labour market.





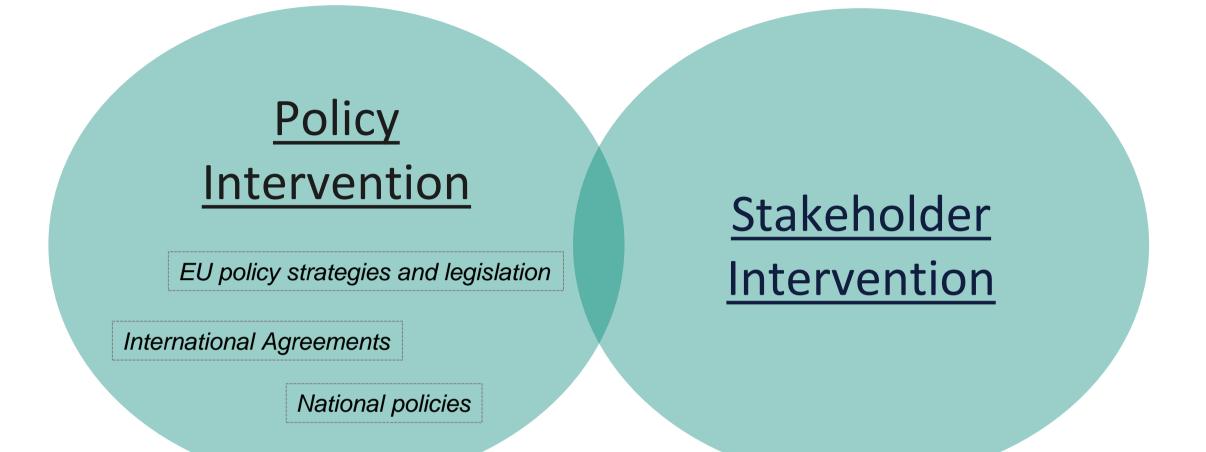


What can WE do to structurally support women leadership and participation in the energy transition?



Towards improved gender balance in the energy sector





By Target Group	By Target Challenge	By Format of Intervention	
Learners	Working conditions	Strategies, agendas and plans	
Workers	Visible leadership and Empowerment	Regulation and workplace policies	
Employers	Awareness	Training programmes	
Providers of education and training	Attraction and reqruitment	Mentorship	
	Funding Afforable childcare	Networking and collaborative platforms Practices to support work-family balance Challenges, prizes, awards Outreach activities Mainstreaming gender equality and non-discrimination	

The Legal Framework



REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 OF 11 DECEMBER 2018

REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2299

of 15 November 2022

laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the structure, format, technical details and process for the integrated national energy and climate progress reports

Article 15

Reporting on energy poverty and just transition

- 1. Where Article 3(3), point (d), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2021/14/MC-EnC and 2022/02/MC-EnC applies, Contracting Parties shall report:
- (a) the information on progress towards the national indicative objectives to reduce the number of households in energy poverty, referred to in Article 24, point (a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2021/14/MC-EnC and 2022/02/MC-EnC, in accordance with the formats set out in Annex XVIII to this Regulation;
- (b) the quantitative information on the number of households in energy poverty, referred to in Article 24, point (b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2021/14/MC-EnC and 2022/02/MC-EnC, in accordance with the formats set out in Table 1 of Annex XIX to this Regulation.
- 2. Contracting Parties may report on the indicators in relation to energy poverty in accordance with the formats set out in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex XIX to this Regulation.
- 3. Contracting Parties may report the information on national definition of energy poverty in accordance with the formats set out in Table 4 of Annex XIX to this Regulation.
- 4. Contracting Parties may report the information on how the implementation of their integrated national energy and climate plans contribute to the just transition including through the promotion of both human rights and gender equality and address inequalities in energy poverty in accordance with the formats set out in Annex XX to this Regulation.



30.6.2021 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 231/1

(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2021/1056 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

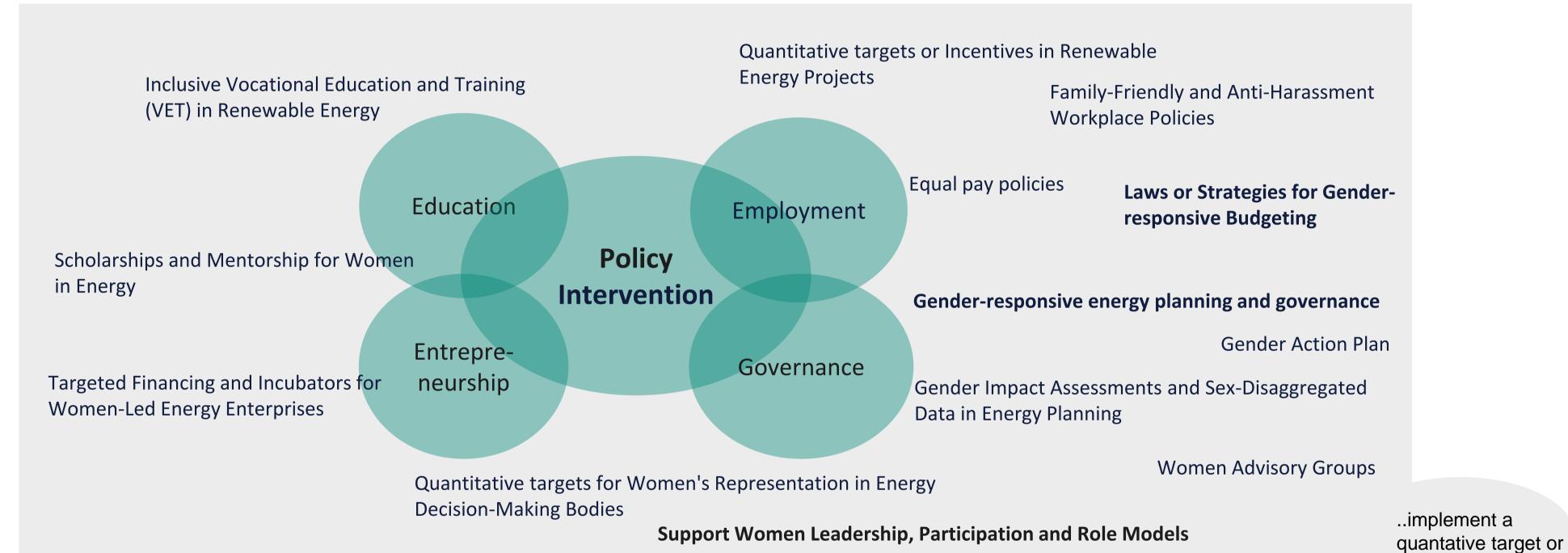
of 24 June 2021

establishing the Just Transition Fund



Policies to supporting and financing women in the energy transition





Can you support financially?..

..teach, mentor, invite a youth group

...push for genderbalanced panels

...advocate within your network, social media etc.? Feature role models

Challenge stereotypes

...support with your capacity?

Support networking and participation

indicator?

..give a voice? (events, news etc.)

Examples: Women Leadership and Participation in the transition



- Workshop on the role women should play in just transition: Inform,
 Inspire, Explain
- Just transition plans in Poland are starting to incorporate gender considerations, with a focus on retraining programs and economic diversification that actively engage women in community revitalization and emerging job markets



Gender Parity policies (speakers, events, participation)



Transformation is female

START workshop on the role women should play in just transition

Examples: Women Entrepreneurs in the energy transition



Example - Kosovo: Administrative Instruction (QRK) no. 03/2016 on Special Measures for **Registration of Joint Immovable Property** on Behalf of Both Spouses

Example – Albania: Action Plan for Women Entrepreneurs.

- IDEA Grant Programme with a dedicated quota for women recipients.
- Fund for Women Entrepreneurs (Municipal Council Women Alliance)

Example – North Macedonia: eased **administration processes** through centralized **online registration system** (1–2 days to register a business) and **online platforms** for various services (tax registration, licenses)

Example – Serbia: WISE Conference 2023: **Gender-sensitive pricing model for conference ticket** to encourage women's involvement in the even

Example: **Women Network** as supporters, to increase media presence and visibilit, setup fund and training possibilities...

- RCC Women Who Launch, Kosovo Women in Mining (see: https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:8299f44d-77a5-4aff-94d0-986aec9e2b5b/EnCS%20Women%20Webinar%202024_partnership,%20networking%20and%20finance.pdf)

Common challenges for entrepreneurs

- Enabling labor laws
- Childcare
- Access to finance
 - Less access to bank account
 - Property rights / land ownership / inherit less often
- Training & skills development

Other complex factors

- Investors trust related to age, media presence and visibility, experience of investors with similar projects (new emerging sector)
- Women in the WB, especially young women, are generally more risk-averse and less likely to take loans (higher share of small businesses, average age of entrepreneurs higher than for men)

Examples: Support and Motivate Youth for Green Skills & Energy Jobs



Energy Community Just Transition Forum 2024: Give young women a voice by inviting them to conferences, ask them to comment policies etc.



<u>Transition Young Voices Awards</u> (partner Initiative EnC, CAN Europe, Bankwatch, RYCO): inspire and support young people with an interest in energy and climate to explore energy topics

Training Opportunities of EU4 Energy

Per country EU4Energy	Total People	Women among	Share of	
2021-2024 /both phases	trained	people trained	women in %	No. of WS
Georgia	298	129	43%	40
Moldova	723	232	32%	53
Ukraine	378	167	44%	34

Overall Participation (2021-2024)

Total Workshops: 109

• Total People Trained: 1,399

Women Trained: 528 (38%)

Renaming technical or STEM studies to highlight sustainability and social angles

- Austria: "Energy Technology" to "Sustainable Energy Systems" or "Environmental and Climate Engineering"

<u>Hackathons</u>: Green Solutions Hackathon – Tetovo, North Macedonia



RCC Campaign to encourage young women and girls across the Western Balkans to choose careers in STEM







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