

Men, women and energy in the EU

FOI (Sweden) in
collaboration with LIFE
(Germany) and Consultoria
Ambiental (Spain)

Objectives

- To what extent men and women are represented in the energy sector on decisions making positions.
- How women and men differ concerning indirect and direct energy use
- To what extent energy saving measures affect men and women differently.

Why is this of interest?

- Men take more risks than women do - affects decision making in energy companies?
- Women more concerned about climate change than men and more prepared to take own action (Sweden)

Representation in the energy sector

From bad to worse.....

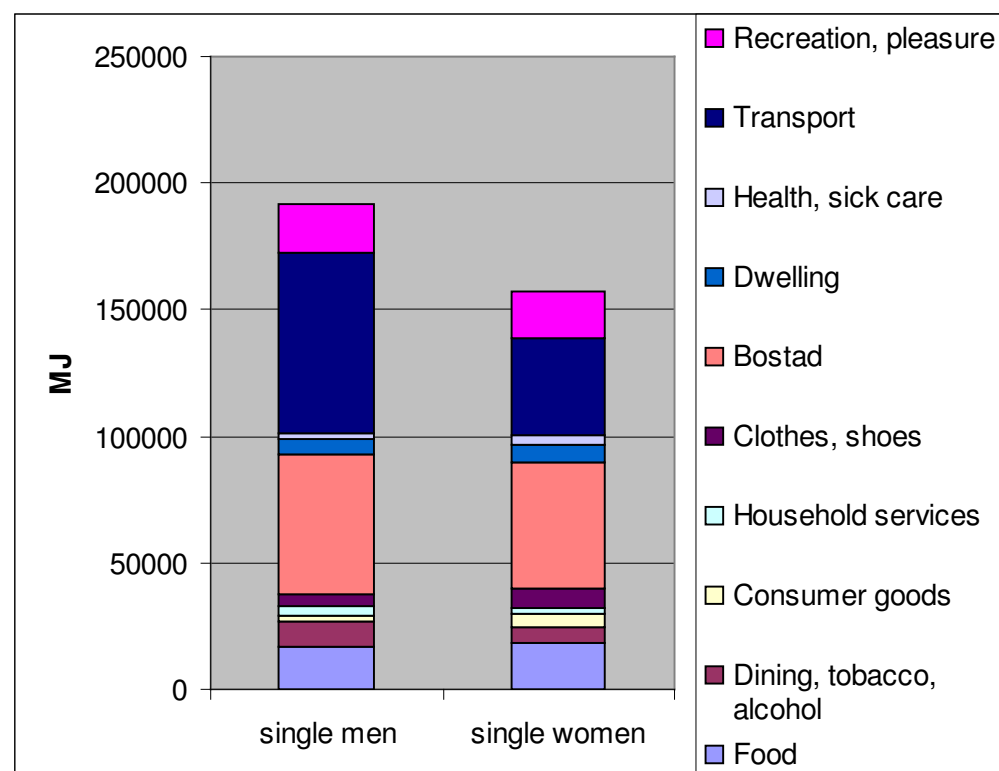
- Female board share from 18 % to <1 %
- Companies with 40 % or more women: 7 % (Spain, Sweden) down to < 1 % (Germany)
- Policies between countries differ
- Interviews: Homosocial relations vrs. Lack of competence

How men and women differ conc. energy use

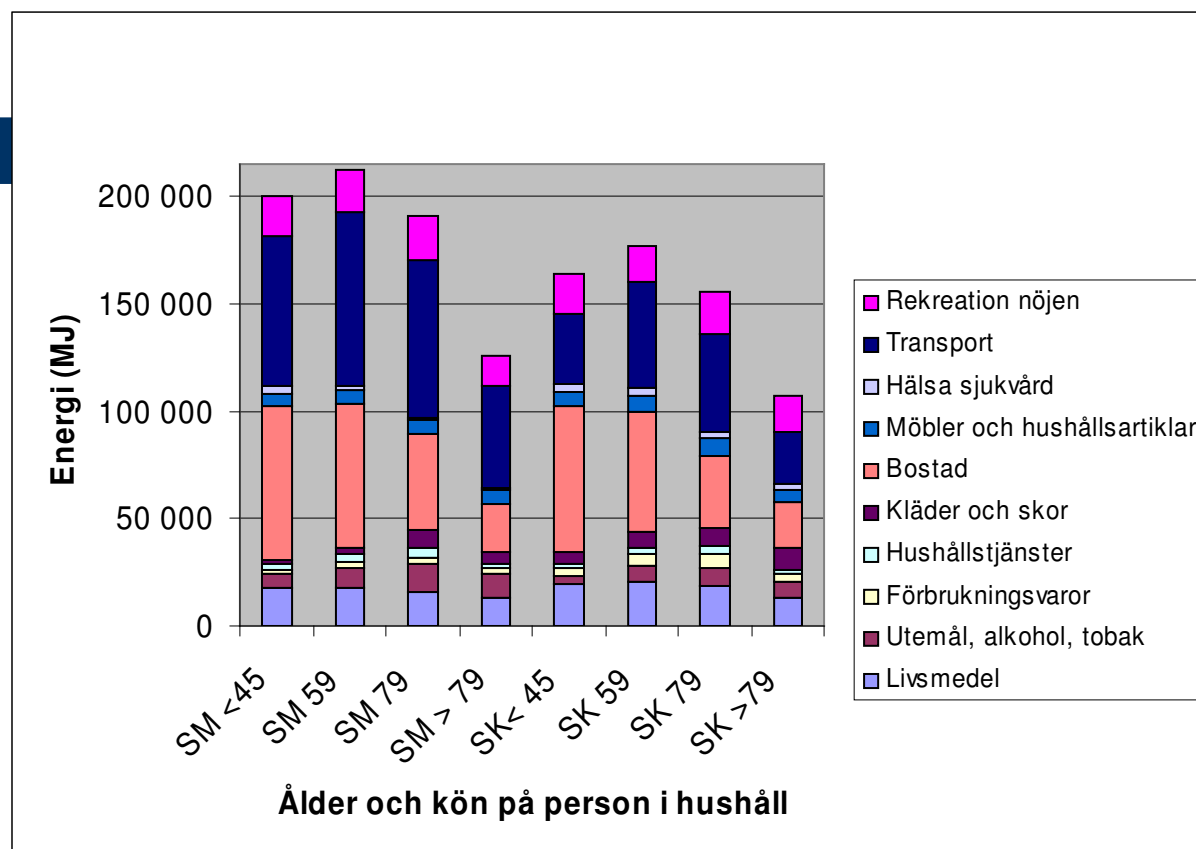


Carlsson-Kanyama, FOI, 9.6-08

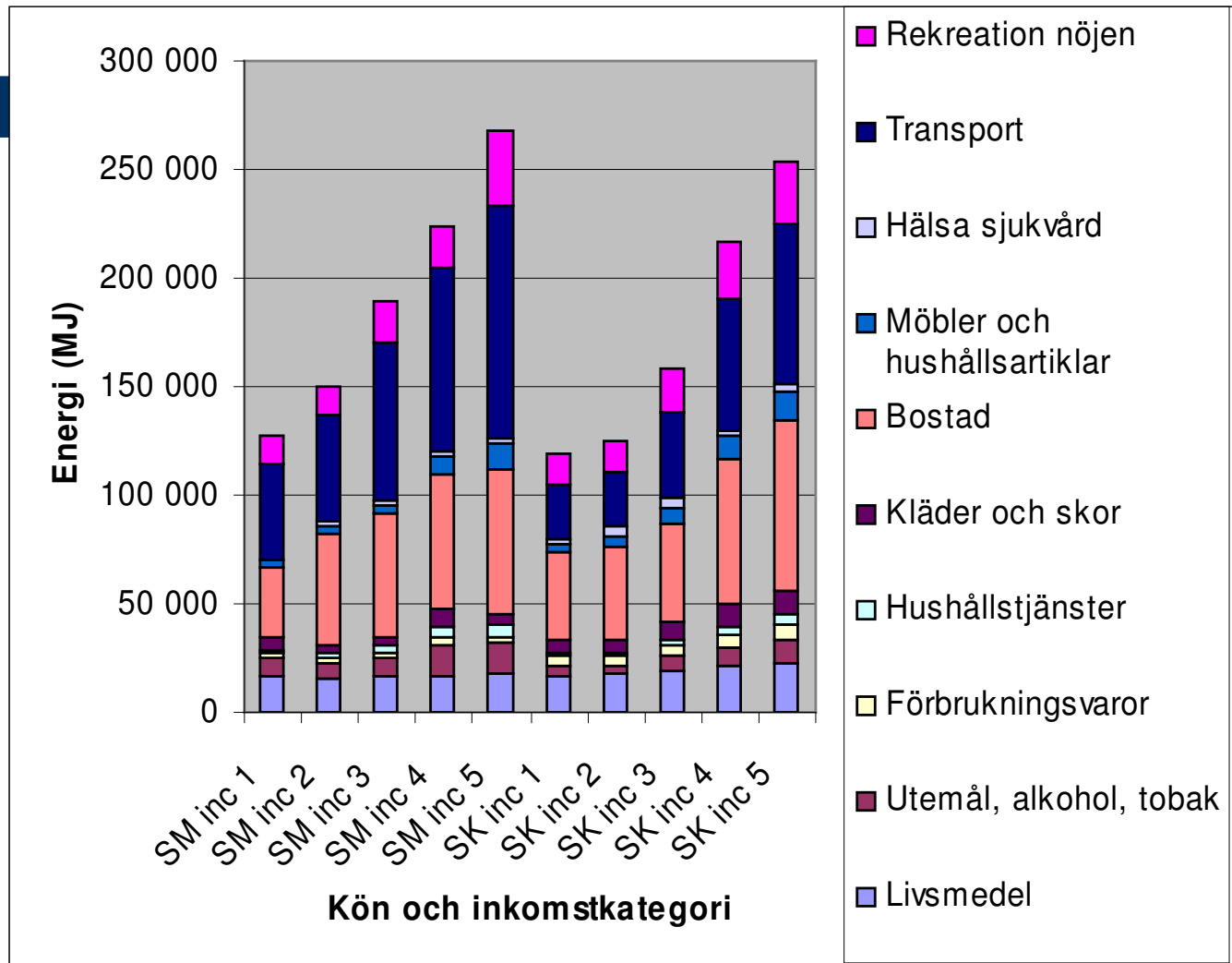
Single women and men in Sweden



Single women and men in Sweden: generations



Single women and men Sweden: income



Reflections

- Investment in renewable energy and saving crucial for curbing climate change – gender relevance? Policy measures?
- Emissions from transportation growing fast – gender relevant issue: consequences for policy making?