



Gender in Energy Research

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Swedish Secretariat for Gender Research

- A project- and assignment based organisation founded in 1998.
- Placed at the University of Gothenburg.
- Central aim: “...to promote gender in research within the higher education sector.”



Nordic Information on Gender (NIKK)

- An assignment from the Nordic Council of Ministers for Gender Equality, 2012-2022, as a cooperative body.
- First objective: to gather and disseminate research, policy, knowledge and practice in the area of gender equality in a Nordic and cross-sectoral perspective.
- www.nikk.no.

The Nordic Gender Effect at Work

Nordic experiences on parental leave,
childcare, flexible work arrangements,
leadership and equal opportunities at work

Nordic Solutions to Global Challenges

- One of six flagship projects under the joint initiative by the Prime Ministers of the Nordic countries.



#metoo and Sexual Harassments

- Working on assignments from
 - the Nordic Council of Ministers,
 - as well as the Swedish Research Council,
 - and the Swedish Council for Higher Education



Government Assignments

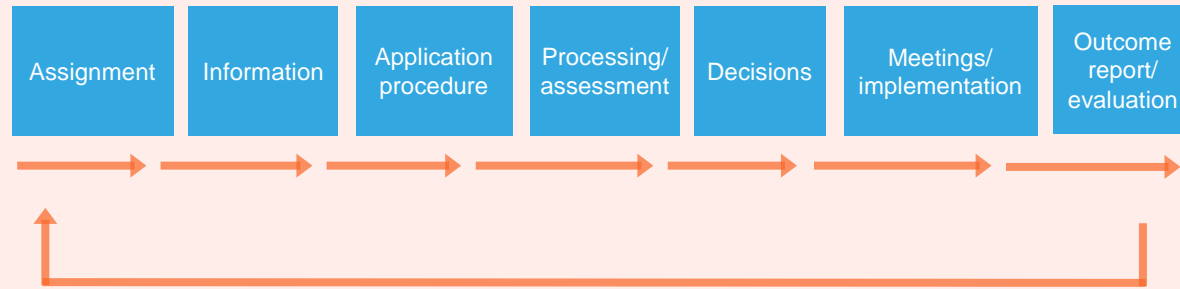
- Gender Mainstreaming in Government Agencies (2013-2017)
 - Including the Swedish Research Council, Formas (Swedish Research Council for sustainable development), Vinnova (Sweden's Innovation Agency), and the Swedish Higher Education Authority
- Gender Mainstreaming in Academia (2016-2017)
 - Publically funded higher education institutions



Gender and Energy Research

- An assignment from the Swedish Energy Agency, as of August 2018.
- “...to implement gender dimension in the research funding, where applicable.”
- Two parts: 1) Thematic overview on equality, gender and energy (research); 2) Tool box for change within the energy research sector.

The Grant Allocation Process



- Swedish Secretariat for Gender Research, *How to Gender-Equal Grant Allocation*, University of Gothenburg 2017



Some of the Challenges

- Biased processes producing equal outcome?
- Academic positions and the Matthew effect?
- Scientific quality and gender equality?
- Risk avoidance vs. pluralism and boldness?
- Interdisciplinarity and cognitive bias?

Who protects, who will benefit and who will lose? How and by whom are the knowledge produced? What problems, questions and solutions are formulated? Who has the power to get their perspective heard?



- **The differences in energy use.** Women use to a greater extent public transport than men. Men drive cars to a greater extent than women
- **Perceptions.** Women are more positive about changes that lead society in a sustainable direction
- **Representation.** Women are underrepresented in the energy sector. Energy has traditionally been an issue that has been handled by men in business and in politics
- **Injustice.** Women make up a larger proportion of the world's poor



Inclusion and Exclusion

- "No data no visibility". Invisible energy, invisible work
- Transport area – Often excluded from the energy area
- Energy as an industrial, business, social or environmental issue
- What kind of knowledge, technology, experience, and values are included and excluded in different practices?

Thank you!

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