

Collecting Gender-Disaggregated Data in the Energy Sector

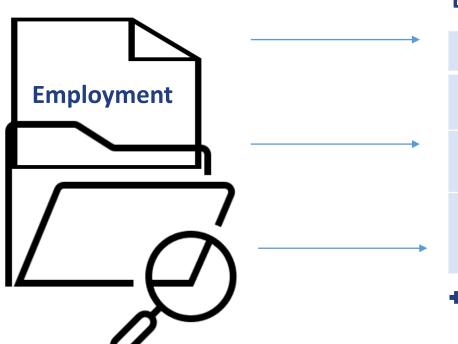
in the Energy Community Contracting Parties



Questions to: <u>irina.lazzerini@energy-community.org</u> and marta.Schulte-fischedick@energy-community.org

Breaking down a large dataset into **smaller categories** (data disaggregation) provides the opportunity to better **understand datasets** and **underlying patterns**.



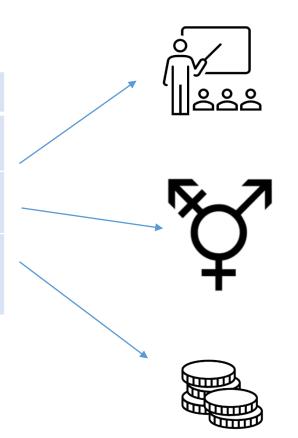


Economic Activities (Energy sector)

	B05	Mining of coal and lignite
	B06	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
	C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
	D3 5	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, manufacture and distribution

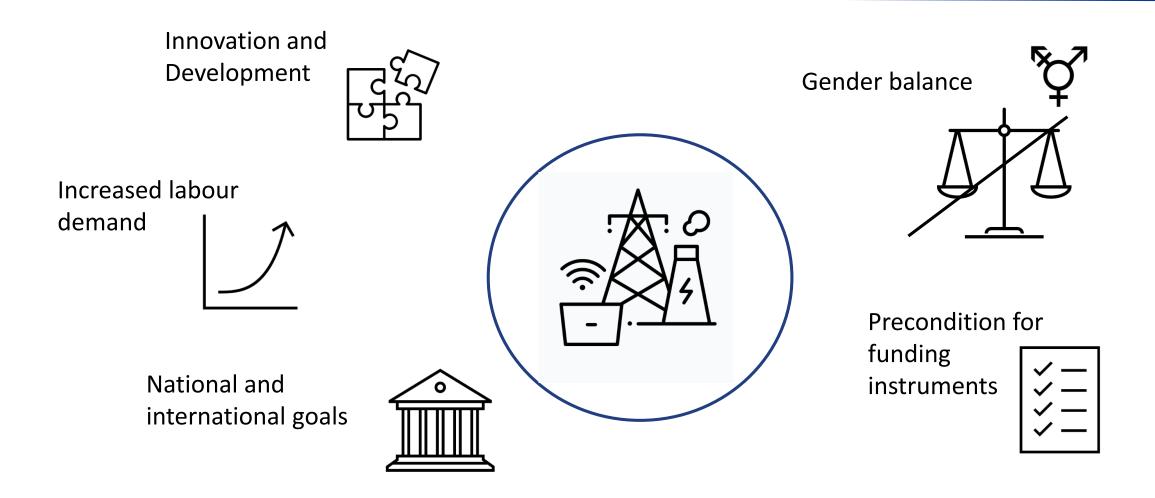






Ensuring gender equality in the energy sector is key to **social**, **political**, **environmental and economic development**.

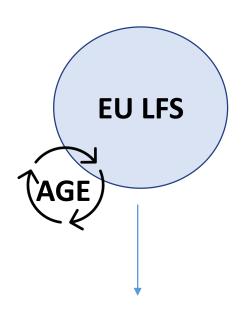




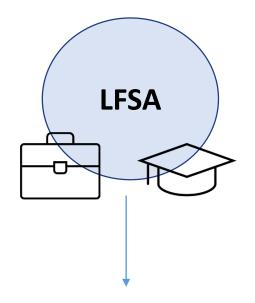
In general, there is a lack of standardised data on gender and employment in the energy sector and for CPs in particular.



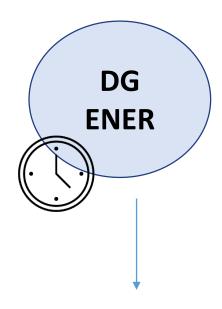




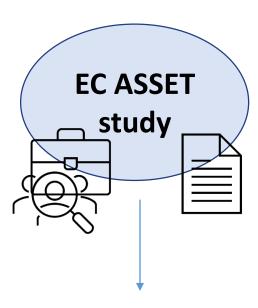
• ME, MK, RS



 Not available for CPs



Not available for CPs



 Not available for CPs

NACE codes are used to **breaking down** the energy **sectors** into **smaller statistical units** (sectors and sub-sectors).



Code	Sub-Code	Explanation
2	B05	Mining of coal and lignite
2	B06	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
3	B06.1	Extraction of crude petroleum
3	B06.2	Extraction of natural gas
2	C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
2	D35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, manufacture and distribution
3	D35.1	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
3	D35.2	Manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel
3	D35.3	Steam and air conditioning supply
2	F41	Construction of buildings
2	F42	Civil engineering
2	F43	Specialized construction activities

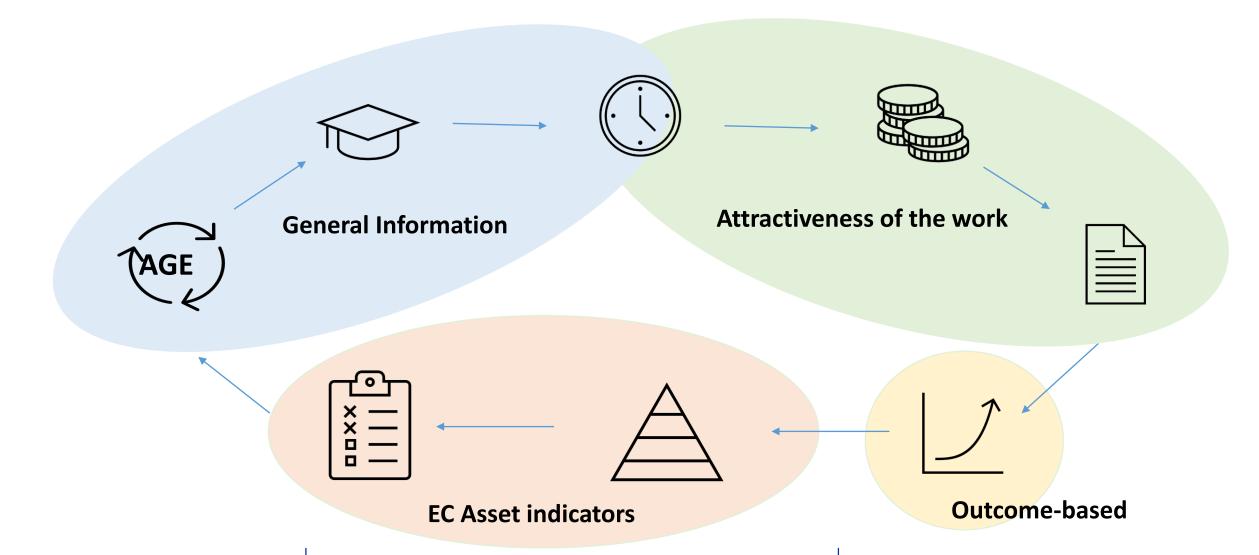
Indicators of interest provide information on gender statistics, on the attractiveness of the workplace and on gender-aware policies and initiatives.



- Share of women per age category by NACE codes 2 and 3, per country and year (EU LFS)
- Employment by sex, age, duration of employment, and industry by NACE codes 2 and 3, per country and year (LFSA)
- Average number of working hours in main job, by sex, professional status (full-time/part-time) and economic activity (NACE code 2 and 3) by country and year (LFSA)
- Share of women working in total/part-time/full-time by NACE codes 2 and 3, per country and year (DG ENER)
- Share of women in ministries, TSOs and regulators per job position (e.g., top four hierarchical positions) per country and year 2021 (EC ASSET Study)
- Gender targets and quotas, paid maternity leave, paid paternity leave, flexible working hours, training and career development targeting women... (EC ASSET Study)
-

Indicators of interest provide information on gender statistics, on the attractiveness of the workplace and on gender-aware policies and initiatives.





To **improve and reduce barriers** to women's access to the energy sector, these barriers should be monitored by **additional indicators**.







Additional indicators

• Citizenship, work time, number of children, education, caring responsibilities, disabilities across job positions in ministries, companies and TSOs...

 Perception of gender roles, importance of diversity & inclusion policies Improving the **collection of sex-disaggregated** data is critical to **addressing gender inequalities** in the energy sector.



