



















POWERINGCITIZENS

Empowering energy citizenship among energy-poor people through joint actions















Motivation

- Millions across Europe struggle to afford adequate heating and electricity.
- In 2018, nearly 34 million Europeans couldn't keep their homes warm.
- By 2021, 6.9% of EU households were behind on utility bills.
- 6.4% reported being unable to maintain proper indoor temperatures.
- The Western Balkans face severe challenges due to outdated financial measures and limited social protections.
- Young people play a vital role but often lack the tools and education to address energy poverty.





Objectives

- Empower energy citizenship by equipping young people with skills to support energy-poor communities.
- Engage communities through joint energy actions and inclusive dialogue.
- Promote social inclusion of vulnerable groups such as single-parent households, rural residents, and young citizens.
- Align with European Youth Goals and the European Climate Pact for a sustainable energy future.



Approach and Impact

- Use tailored educational initiatives (trainings, energy cafés) and policy advocacy to foster energy literacy.
- Create a network of young energy ambassadors to drive local and regional change.
- Aim to reduce energy poverty through informed action and strengthened community participation.





Partners



Polytechnic University of Marche (UNIVPM) ITALY



Balkan Green Foundation (BGF) KOSOVO



Initialising Energy Balance Towards Zero (INZEB) GREECE



Environmental and Territorial Management Institute (ETMI) ALBANIA



European Center for Researching, Education and Consulting (ECREC) NETHERLANDS

Comparative

Research

Network:

Comparative Research Network e.V (CRN) GERMANY





Thank You

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Comparative Research Network:

Gender Gap

in the energy sector















Gender Gap

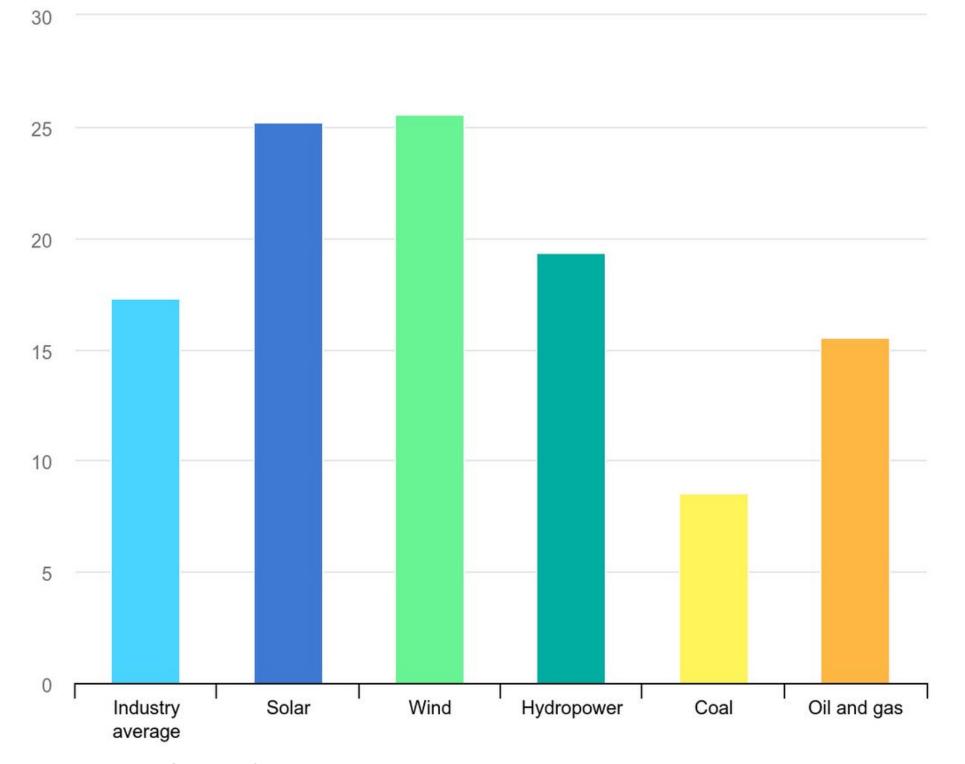
- Globally, energy is one of the least gender diverse sector
- In 2018 women accounted for 20% of the energy industry's workforce (they make up nearly 40% of the global labour force)
- Women wages are almost 15% lower than men at the same skill level
- Only 11% of the start-up founders in the energy sector are women





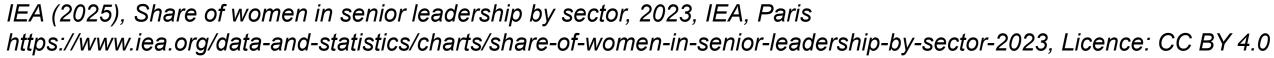


Women in Senior Leadership



- Women remain underrepresented in jobs in the energy sector.
- The solar and wind industry
 have the highest share of
 women in senior leadership.

Sources: 2. 3







Gender balance in the EU27

25%

women in the workforce energy sector

28%

women among senior positions

22%

women among
Research&Innovation
staff



To achieve minimum gender balance (40%) until 2050 the number of women employed in the sector across the EU27 must grow by 200 000





Main causes

- Gendered image of the energy industry
- Corporate cultures that discriminate against women
- Lack of supply of female talent in labour markets
- Culturally embedded gender roles
- Masculine culture of engineering
- Systematic barriers & biases that deter girls from STEM

The shift from fossil to green energy sources and related infrastructures will not automatically lead to a higher share of women in the energy sector





Sources



- 1. https://www.iea.org/spotlights/understanding-gender-gaps-in-the-energy-sector
- 2. https://www.iea.org/topics/energy-and-gender
- 3. https://www.weforum.org/stories/2022/11/gender-gap-energy-sector/
- 4. https://www.equality-energytransitions.org/unveiling-the-gender-gap-in-the-energy-sector-new-i- nsights/





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