Master’s Thesis Presentation

Gender and Energy for Sustainable Development in Egypt

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M.Sc. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency for the Middle East and North Africa Region

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May 17th, 2019
1. Introduction
1. Introduction


*Sustainable Development Goals

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1. Introduction

2. Methodological approach
2. Methodological approach

**Research question:** *How does a gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE* sector lead to environmental, economic and social sustainability?*
2. Methodological approach

Research question: *How does a gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector lead to environmental, economic and social sustainability?*

(i) A gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector

(ii) How is gender related to sustainable development?

(iii) How is energy related to sustainable development?

(iv) A gender-energy-sustainability nexus for Egypt
2. Methodological approach

Research question: How does a gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector lead to environmental, economic and social sustainability?

(i) A gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector
2. Methodological approach

(i) A gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector [see 1]

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<th>Supply-side gender analysis</th>
<th>Demand-side gender analysis</th>
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<td>Energy access</td>
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<td>Institutional capacity</td>
<td>Use of energy</td>
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<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Newly introduced energy technologies</td>
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<td>Knowledge of end-users and their access to information</td>
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<td>Capacity to improve energy services and the access to them</td>
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2. Methodological approach

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Research question: How does a gender approach in Egypt's electricity and RE sector lead to environmental, economic and social sustainability?

(iii) How is energy related to sustainable development?
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(ii) How is gender related to sustainable development? / (iii) How is energy related to sustainable development?

Research question

Six key questions

Literature research for each key question

Three interview questions per key question

Supplementary question(s) for each interview question

Recommendations for (ii) and (iii)
2. Methodological approach

Research question: How does a gender approach in Egypt’s electricity and RE sector lead to environmental, economic and social sustainability?

(iv) A gender-energy-sustainability nexus for Egypt
2. Methodological approach

(iv) A gender-energy-sustainability nexus for Egypt

Recommendations from expert interviews and literature

Aspects to address on energy supply-side or demand-side

Sustainability objectives of Egypt’s SDS*

1st step

2nd step

3rd step

*Sustainable Development Strategy
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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Methodological approach
3. Results
3. Results

Gender on energy supply-side for sustainable development

- Implement UNWEPs* [see 9]
- Work environment and institutional capacity
- Established system for human resources management [see 12]

*United Nations Women’s Empowerment Principles
3. Results

Gender on energy supply-side for sustainable development

- Raise share of women in STEM*-related educational fields [see 2,9]
- Strengthen political commitment
- Proactive commitment at senior management level [see 2, 3]

- Employment opportunities

- Increased share of higher education students [see 12]
- Increased female labour force participation
- Increased real GDP**

- Achieve gender equality

*science, technology, mathematics and engineering
**gross domestic product
3. Results

Gender on energy supply-side for sustainable development

- Mitigation of air pollution resulting from industrial and technological development [see 12]
  - Reduced GHG* emissions from the energy sector
- Achieve gender equality
- Representation on management level
  - Raise awareness at senior management level [see 2]
  - Increase investments in environmental-friendly solutions [see 7]
  - Provide mentoring programmes/capacity training for women
- *greenhouse gas
3. Results

Gender on energy demand-side for sustainable development

- Mainstream gender throughout energy project cycle [see 6]
- Conduct gender audits and collect sex-disaggregated data for the implementation of RETs [see 2, 8]
- Integrate women along energy value chain [see 10]

- Newly introduced energy technologies

- Reduced GHG emissions from the energy sector [see 12]
- Increased real GDP
- Achieve gender equality
3. Results

Gender on energy demand-side for sustainable development

- Develop energy subsidy policy for low-income households [see 4]
- Affordability of energy services and sources
- Reduced poverty [see 12]
3. Results

Gender on energy demand-side for sustainable development

- Gender mainstreaming of awareness-raising campaigns on EE [see 6]
- Knowledge of end-users and their access to information
- Reduced illiteracy [see 12]
3. Results

Gender on energy demand-side for sustainable development

- Conduct capacity training for women [see 5]
- Support women to lead the delivery of energy solutions and to promote EE and REs [see 4]
- Develop financing schemes accessible for women [see 9]

- Capacity to improve energy services and the access to information

- Increased female labour force participation [see 12]
- Facilitation in providing necessary financing schemes
4. Conclusions/Recommendations

Conclusions

Egypt has a high potential to achieve certain sustainable development objectives, mainly:

- Reduced GHG emissions from the energy sector
- Increased female labour force participation
- Achieve gender equality

Recommendations

Profound gender audit in Egypt’s MERE* is required

The developed template with aspects to address on the energy supply-side and demand-side can serve as an orientation model for further research in this domain.

*Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy
References


References


Thank you for your attention.

Do you have any questions?