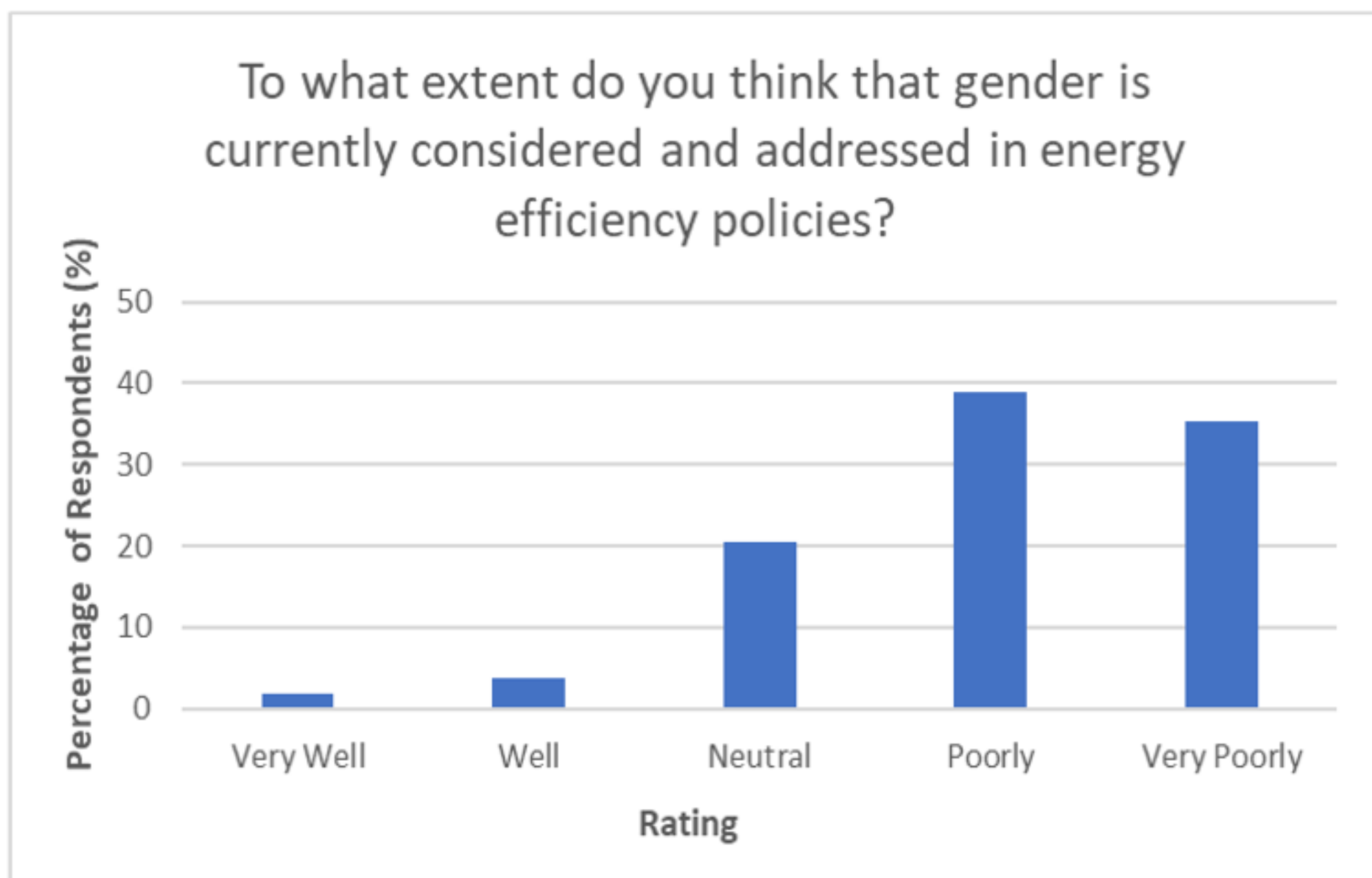


Gender dimension in energy efficiency policy support and means to address it

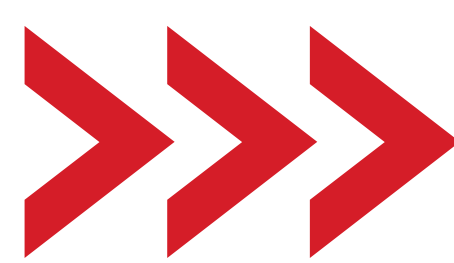
WHY IS ENERGY POVERTY GENDERED?



[Access full statistics and report](#)

- Women are **more likely** to experience energy poverty than men as they (on average):
 - Spend more time at home
 - Unpaid care responsibilities
 - Domestic labour
 - Single parenthood
 - Lower incomes, fewer savings, lower pension
- Women described as **'key absorbers of energy policy'** BUT energy policy is seen as **'gender blind'** – tailored to the 'average' consumer.
- Lack of disaggregated data on the issue.

OVERARCHING POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



SPECIFIC POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- ♀ Address the **structural and systematic underlying causes** of gender inequality.
- ♀ Collect sex-disaggregated **data and improve identification** of policy beneficiaries.
- ♀ Creating policy that accounts for **gender differentiated needs**.
- ♀ **Increased accessibility** to improve uptake of policy measures.
- ♀ **Improved and equal representation** of genders across policy and the energy sector.
- ♀ Ensuring that energy efficiency policies are **integrated with more holistic environmental justice** measures.

- ♀ **Prohibiting energy disconnections** and banning pre-payment meter installation in households with children.
- ♀ Ensuring that **care activities**, such as medical needs and childcare-related activities, are **incorporated and understood when carrying out household energy needs** assessments.
- ♀ **Accounting for the costs of childcare provision** when determining income thresholds for subsidies, so that families with children are not excluded as policy beneficiaries.
- ♀ Creating **special energy tariffs** targeted at vulnerable women and families.
- ♀ Creating **special loans and subsidies for energy renovations** targeted at vulnerable women and families.

