

# Webinar Series

Designing a gender just transition:  
Women's agency and role in carbon  
intensive regions



Local Governments  
for Sustainability  
EUROPE

# Agenda

**01**

**Welcome & Intro: Why gender is important?**  
**Paula Walk - Europa-Universität Flensburg**

**02**

**Keynote Speaker**  
**Katarzyna Iwińska - Collegium Civitas**

**03**

**Keynote Speaker**  
**Óscar Vargas - Red de Iniciativas Comunitarias**

**04**

**Panelist (CINTRAN Project)**  
**Eeva Kesküla - EKUK and Tallinn University**

**05**

**Q & A Section**

**06**

**Wrap Up + Upcoming events**

## Housekeeping rules

- The session is being **recorded**
- **Please mute yourself** if you are not a designated speaker
- You may **use the chat to communicate** with each other and ask your questions
- The recording and slides will be made **available soon after the session** on our website: [www.cintran.eu](http://www.cintran.eu)

# Organising team

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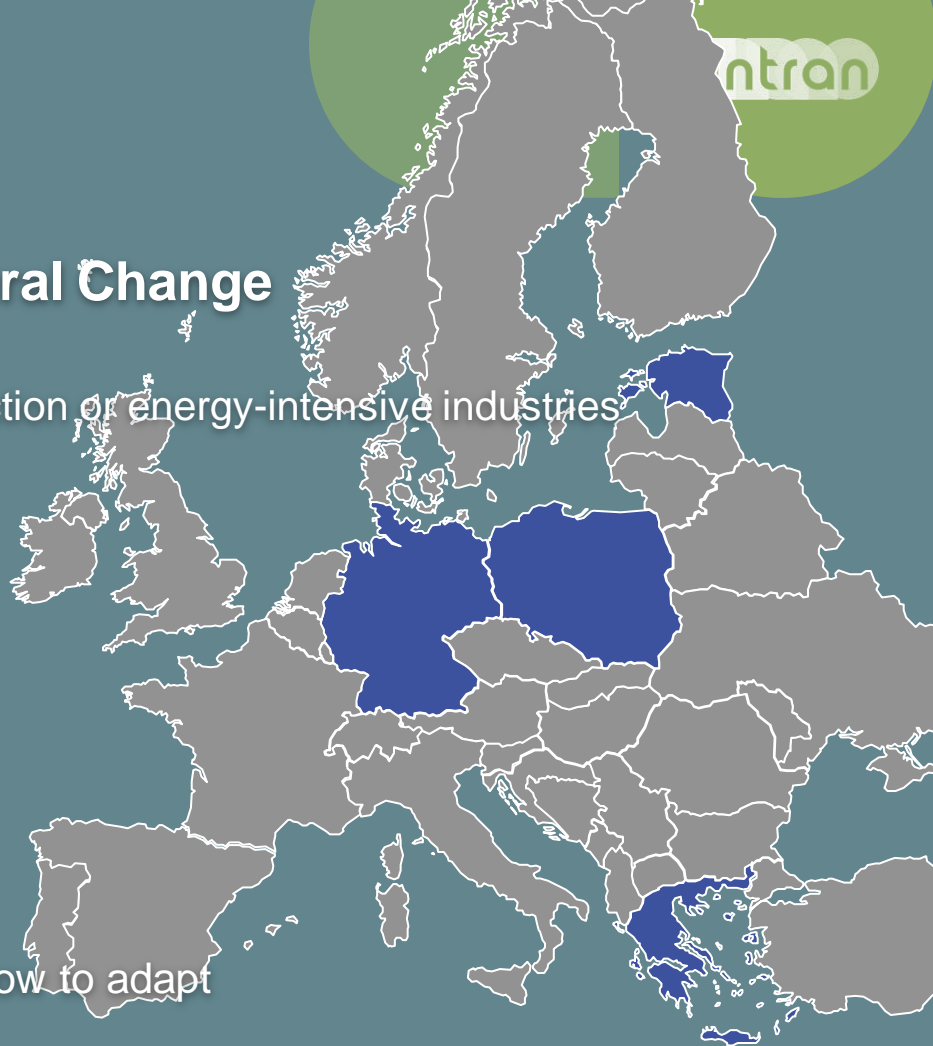
EUROPE

# The CINTRAN project



## Unravelling the Challenges of Structural Change

- ▶ Regions highly dependant on fossil fuel extraction or energy-intensive industries
  - ▶ Rhenish Mining Area (Germany)
  - ▶ Silesia (Poland)
  - ▶ Western Macedonia (Greece)
  - ▶ Ida-Virumaa (Estonia)
- ▶ Pace of transformation / Capacity to cope / How to adapt



## Publications

Coal Transitions is an international research hub which aims to collect credible and feasible trajectories and policy guidance for deep transitions in the coal sector in major coal producing and consuming countries.

[COPING STRATEGIES](#)[INVENTORY OF COPING STRATEGIES](#)

### FEATURED PUBLICATIONS

[ALL](#)**2022**

#### A Just Transition Toolbox for coal regions

Jannis Beutel • Jenny Kurwan • Annisa Wallenta • Timon Wehnert • Maria Yetano Roche

#coal #coal transitions #industry transition #just transition #renewable energy  
#strategy development #sustainability #sustainable employment #toolbox

**2022**

#### Power in transitions: Gendered power asymmetries in the United Kingdom and the United States coal transitions

Isabell Braunger • Paula Walk

#coal transitions #Gender #just transition #structural change #sustainability transitions #UK  
#USA



berg/Oberlausitz, Germany - Photo by Torsten  
ermann

## transition phases

regies that people, organisations and  
global decarbonisation efforts.

# CINTRAN events series

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## Capacity Building programme led by ICLEI Europe

#6 of a **10** webinar series:



In-person events and webinars

(4 more still to come) - be sure to subscribe, tweet and link in with us!

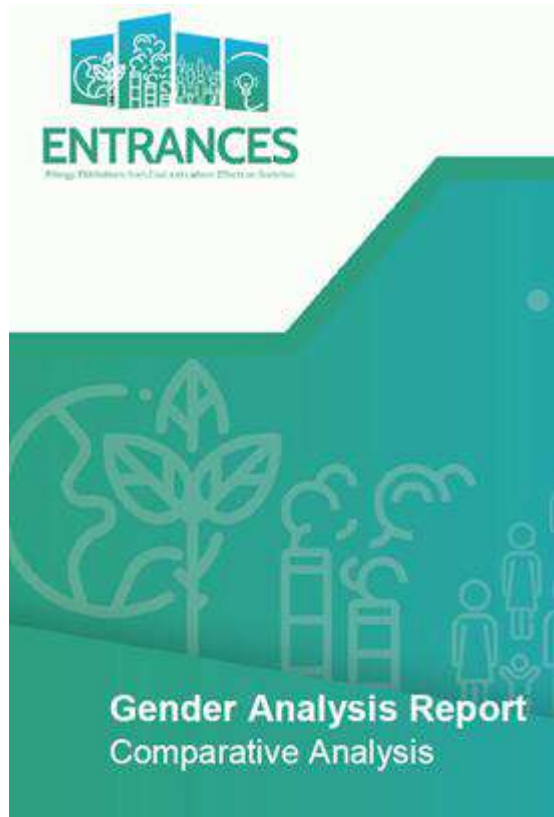
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# Why gender is important?



# ENTRANCES- Gender Analysis Report



Source: [ENTRANCES Website](#)



Source: [ENTRANCES Website](#)

- **Labour market effects:** loss of employment mostly among men working directly in the coal industry → negative effects in other sectors + more women entering paid labour
- **Impacts on social identity:** In coal regions traditionally rigid role distribution and pronounced patriarchal identity. Decline of mining → redefinition of roles
- **Impacts at the household level:** Changes in labour market → double burden of paid and unpaid work for women → relevance of care infrastructure!
- **Migration:** Women in regions with dependence on a male-dominated economic sector are motivated to leave their regions in search of educational and employment opportunities

- **Power and participation in the transition governance:** the views of a privileged group of actors (wealthy well-educated men, connected to the productive sector) influence policy → women more active in grassroots movements
- **Renewable energy sector:** RE attracts more women than the fossil fuel industries, BUT female employees are still minority and work mainly in administrative and low-paid jobs
- **Political opinion:** Survey result → women expressed more often that they expect positive economic outcomes as a result of the decarbonisation process

- Gender is a fundamental category of social organization (such as race, class etc.) → It determines how people are affected by the transition and can participate
- A **gender-sensitive analysis** is crucial to ensure that inequalities and injustices are not (re)produced in the sustainability transition
- **Gender disaggregated data**, quantitative and qualitative, with an intersectional perspective (e.g. race, gender identity and sexual orientation, ability, class, age) should be systematically collected, analysed and included in research and policy making

# Speakers & moderators

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**Katarzyna Iwińska**  
*Vice-rector  
Collegium Civitas*



**Oscar Vargas**  
*Project Coordinator  
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**Franziska Stölzel**  
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FLORES*





## The gender dimension of just energy transitions in Colombia

Oscar Santiago Vargas Guevara





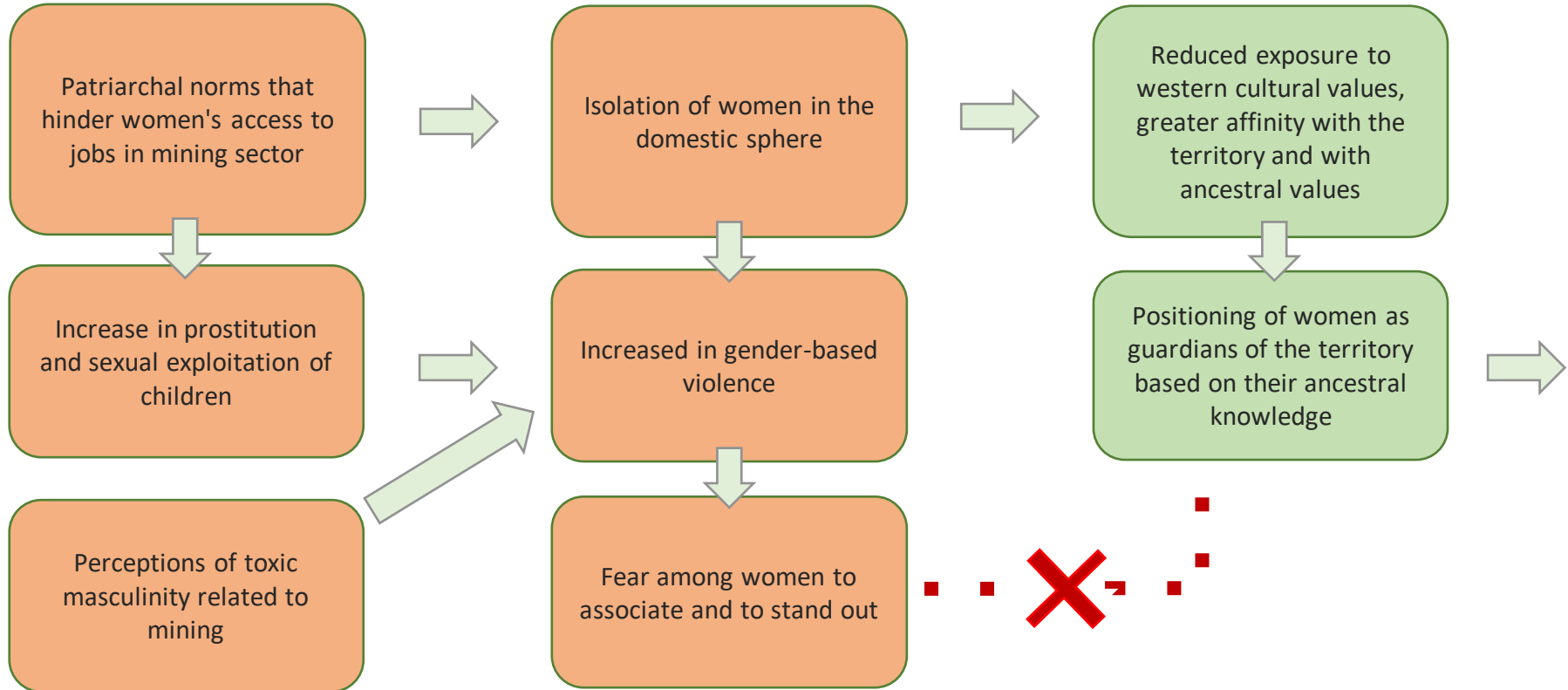
## About our research

### **GENDER, TERRITORY AND SOVEREIGNTY: BOTTOM-UP IMPULSES FOR JUST ENERGY TRANSITIONS**

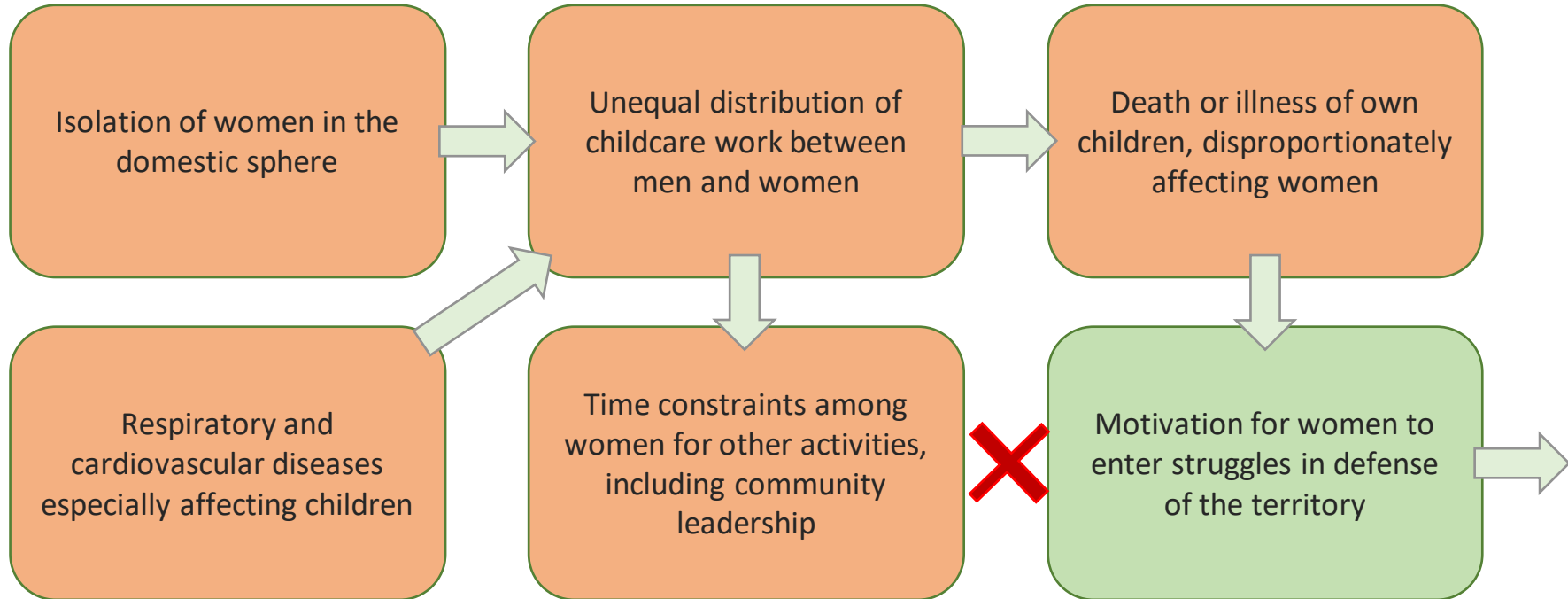
- Virtual pedagogical process with 80+ women in four indigenous, Afro and peasant communities in La Guajira, Cesar and Boyacá.
- Research developed around three cross-cutting thematic axes:
  1. Gender
  2. Territory
  3. Community Sovereignty
- Provides recommendations for three types of transition:
  1. Mining-extractive transition
  2. Energy democratization
  3. Broad and just transition
- Analytical differentiation between large-scale mining regions (Cesar, La Guajira) and small and medium-scale (Boyacá).



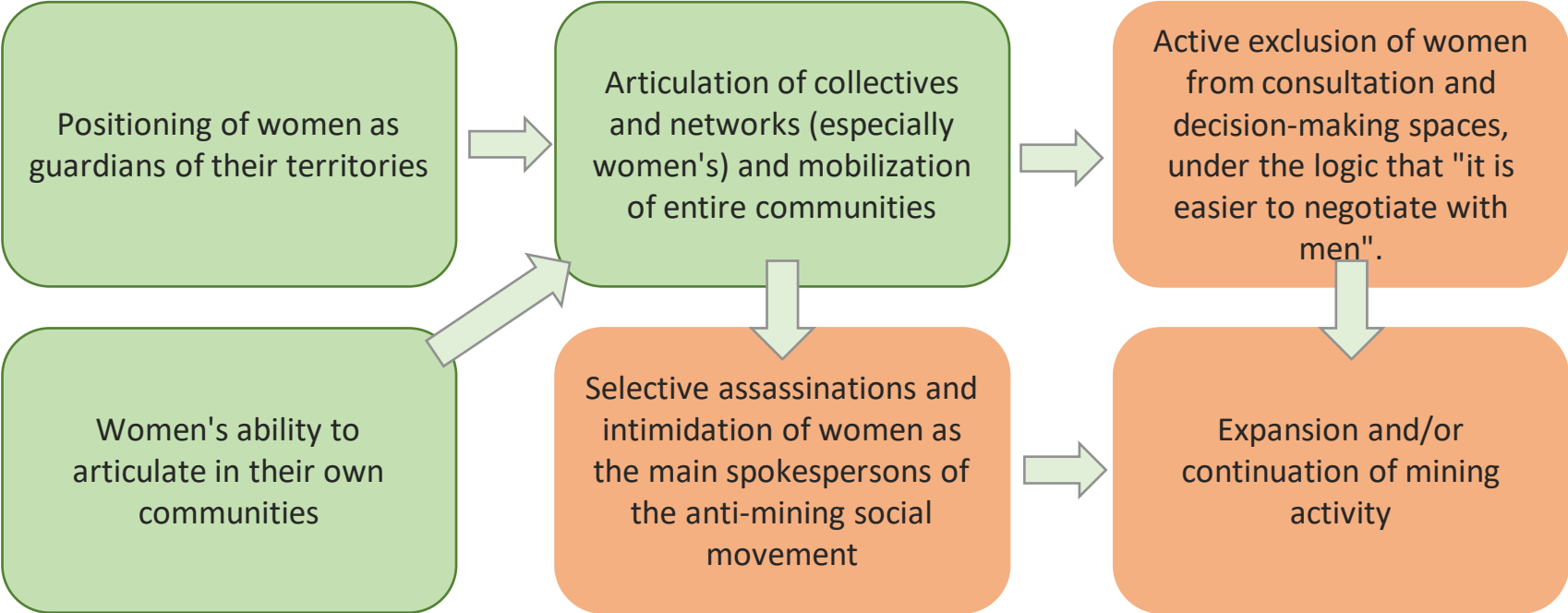
# Job insecurity and gender-based violence



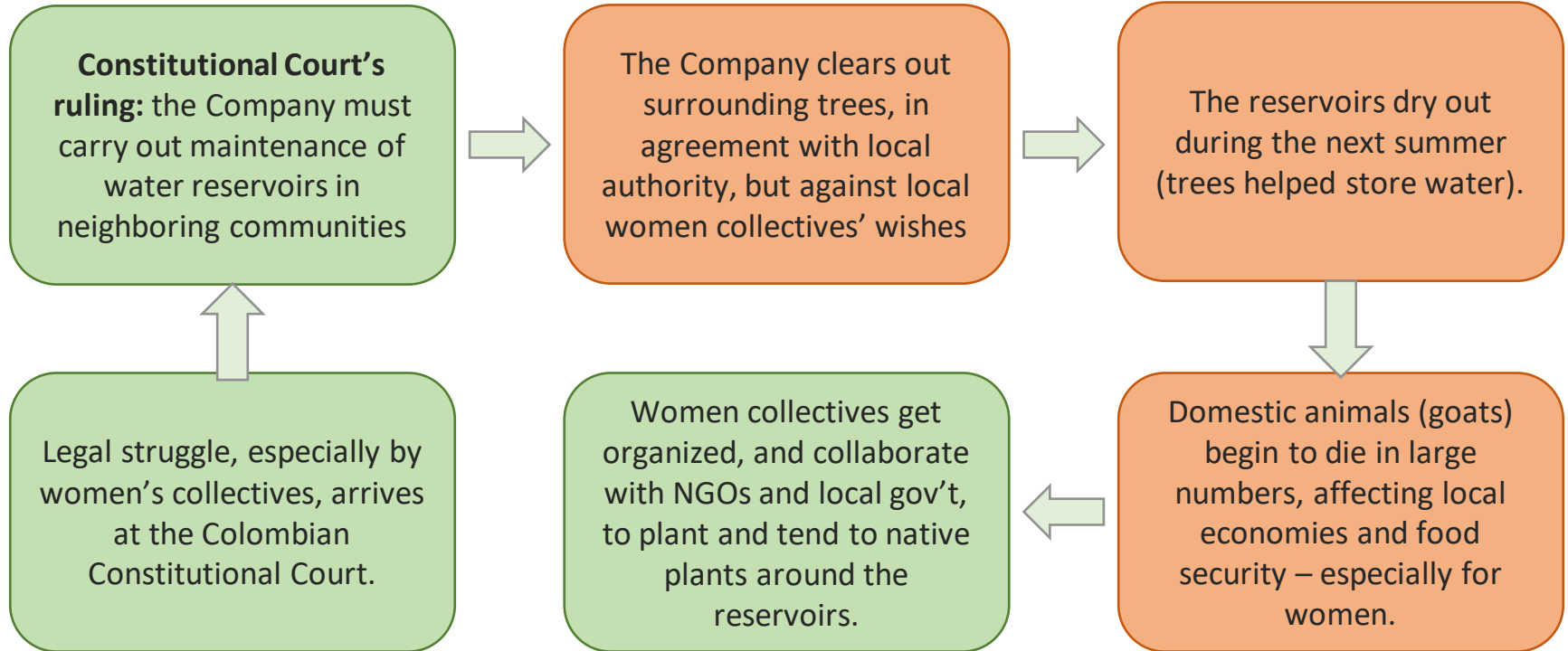
# Respiratory and cardiovascular diseases in children



# Political violence

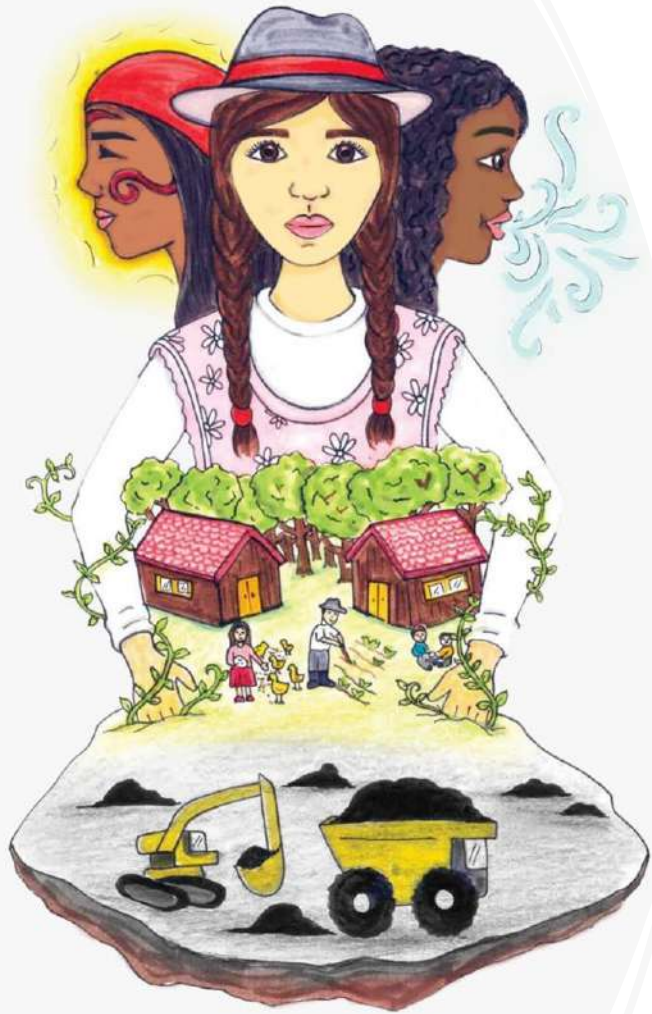


# Terra-forming



# Multidimensional oppression and resistance projects

Extractivism	Nonviolent Direct Action
Climate change	Solidarity networks for climate justice
Nation-State Model	Community sovereignty
"Natural resources as wealth	"Earth as Mother".
Racism and colonialism	Dialogue of knowledge
Gender violence and femicide	Sorority and new masculinities
Big Pharma monopoly	Rescue of medicinal plants and midwifery
Consumerism	Community gardens and food sovereignty
Monopoly of big banks	Community savings banks



**Women are the most affected victims of coal extraction!**

**But they are also the most important agents for a just energy transition!**

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**Discussions on JET in Europe must consider its impacts on women in the Global South!**



# Reproductive labour and division of household chores in coal regions

Insights from CINTRAN regions

Eeva Kesküla, Arina Aleksejeva, Annela-Ander-Kraavi (EKUK, Estonia)



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Unravelling the Challenges  
of Structural Change

## Women as victims of energy transitions but also potential for emancipation

- Coal regions: traditionally rigid gender roles (breadwinners-homemakers)
- **What happens with gendered division of labour with the decline in mining?**
- Women joining the workforce – double burden or redistribution of chores?
- **To ensure a just energy transition, we have to examine the current division of household labour and how future job losses in carbon-intensive industries might affect the division of labour, also at home**



### Model 1: traditional gendered division of labour

Wife (either working or a homemaker deals with children and their logistics, cooking, often pays the bills from husband's paycheck

Husband works in the garden, garage, does repairs/builds a house

And that's how it has been working for 14-15 years and it's good. That I deal with childcare, paying bills, cooking for the family and extended family, such things, but when something happens to the car, he does it. But in general, financial matters [that's my duty]. But he earns money, he has to earn it, but the payments are made by me.

Homemaker in 40s, Poland

**I: What is your rent? How much do you pay?**

R: Well, to tell you the truth, I kind of don't even know. I just...

**I: Who pays for it? Does it pay for itself?**

R: Well, I give money, but how much it's worth, I haven't even thought about it.

**I: So you give the money to your wife, and she kind of...?**

R: And she already pays, yes

**I: Yeah, how much... do you even know what your utility bills are?**

R: Actually, no, honestly, I don't know. I don't know, I gave money and that's it.

**I: Well, can you guess?**

R: No, I give, you know, as much as I need, that's all.

I give 500 euros for the apartment, if that's enough, I don't even know, honestly.

Estonia, Experienced miner, 46

## Model 2: There is no clear division of labour but wife does more

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I: No, you know what, we don't have that strictly divided. It is known that there are works in the garden that Daniel mainly does. But when it comes to home, it is not that Daniel cannot take care of something that I do, because he can do well in the kitchen, and with girls there is no problem at all. **Well, it is known that when I am present, I do it, but this is it.**

**Poland, female mine employee in 40s**

There's no such thing that I'm the husband, I bring in the money, and you're the wife, you work and you have to look after the house. There is an internal concept of who is a man and who is a woman, but we don't have anything like that where one person does something and the other one just sits and rests. This is unethical, first of all, to a human.

I: So do you do everything together?

M: Of course. Well, she cooks, I wouldn't meddle with it. I trust her. I like her food, it tastes good.

**Estonia, miner, 34, wife and one child**

## Model 3: Other household structures

- ▶ Female mine worker who is the main breadwinner
- ▶ Father and adult daughter living together
- ▶ Young single men with ideals how a gendered division of labour should look like
- ▶ Single retirees

## 1. The work underground is hard

There are certain underground areas, that are hot and low and the conditions are terrible. And I, sometimes when I go there to do measurements, I am just exhausted. And people who have to work physically there, I am not surprised that this guy will come home and he simply cannot do anything.

### **Poland, female mine worker 40s**

Well, yes. So... the kitchen, cleaning, somehow that's what it was, they mostly spared me, pitied me. Well, really, the work is hard, no one will pay money for nothing.

### **Estonian miner, retired 54, two children**

## Justifications for gendered division of labour: 2: Traditional values

R: For an apartment, I pay mortgage 400 euros a month. Plus 250 for all sorts of bills. It leaves me 700 euros a month. That is why I would not want to have a family, because I understand that a man is not a man to support a family on 700 euros.

**I: Well, you would have a wife...**

R: I'm not one of those people who are for equal rights. I don't feel good about equality, I don't feel good about all these minorities.

**I: The wife is not a minority.**

R: Well, the wife, yes... All these European values, I have a bit of a bad attitude towards everything. I have a normal attitude towards people, but it's how it's all propagandized, how it's all imposed. I myself always say I'd like to have a homemaker (*hoziaika*) in the house.

There is no more family institution, too much freedom

(Former mine worker, 34, Estonia – leaving the mining job did not change his values)

## Future: has the division of labour changed after retirement/ lay-offs?

### **Roles change depending on who is working/health**

I mean, it's been 8 years since I retired. So the wife goes to work, I get up, do the shopping, come home, 2 hours of my walking training, come, make dinner and in the afternoon we have free time, rest. And such cleaning or something here, we divide it according to strength and form, because I can do it and I rather let my wife rest at the moment.

(retired miner in 50s, Poland)

The spared me from the kitchen when I worked, but not anymore

(Retired miner, Estonia)

## Would the division of labour change if spouse lost their job?

**I:** I would certainly take over some of the duties at home, because as an unemployed person I cannot imagine sitting on my butt and waiting for my fiancée to come and cook for me.

Young miner, Poland

**I:** If you imagined that your husband would lose his job, would anything change in the division of labour in the household?

**P:** I would demand and expect that. Yes.

Miner's wife, Germany

I would still lay tiles and she would still cook

Miner in 40s, Germany



## Shift work matters

German engineer who works from 6am to 2.30 Pm does most of the household chores while wife works until 5

Polish miner whose wife worked shifts said he took over household chores, one started cooking and the other one finished when they were both working

Do you feel that working as a miner is affecting your health?

EM1: No, luckily I'm well. But well, ... I worked the night shift for a while. I had to do it because it didn't work otherwise with kindergarten pick-up times. I had to pick up the kids. Then for a year, I went to work at three in the morning. It was kind of pretty tough. It affected my mental health it tired me out.

**Estonian miner, 40, 3 children**

# Conclusions

**Traditional division of labour is widespread and women seem to do more housework even when**

- they are working
- the men think that the division of labour is equal
- other household models should be considered but in this sample, reproduce traditional roles

**Justifications for the division of labour**

- Underground work is hard
- Cultural values/petromasculinity

**Prospects for the future**

- roles change when men retire
- but some domains are still be considered feminine



**Thank You**

[Eeva.Keskula@tlu.ee](mailto:Eeva.Keskula@tlu.ee)

Apply now!

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## CINTRAN Academy Event, Estonia

- ▶ 9 - 10 May 2023 in person
- ▶ Two days workshop + site visits
- ▶ Ca. 20 participants funded (accommodation, travel & food)
- ▶ Apply before 7 April—link in the chat!

Questions & more information:

veljko.vorkapic@iclei.org / franco.crudi@iclei.org



<https://coaltransitions.org/news/cintran-academy-event-ida-virumaa/>

[www.cintran.eu](http://www.cintran.eu)

# More on gender!

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WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

WHERE WE WORK

UNDERSTANDING POVERTY

WORK WITH US

WB LIVE



[Understanding Poverty](#) / [Topics](#) / [Extractive Industries](#)

PUBLICATION | DECEMBER 8, 2022

## Just Transition for All: A Feminist Approach for the Coal Sector



**Blog:** <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/extractiveindustries/publication/just-transition-for-all-a-feminist-approach-for-the-coal-sector>  
**Report:** <https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/099405206192237419/p1711940b3d5590820b3480a4662ace12ea>

# More on gender!

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## (How) Can energy transition be gender-just?



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March 2023