

THE (IN)VISIBILITY OF GENDER IN SCANDINAVIAN CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY MAKING

Prof. Annica Kronsell, Lund University

Dr. Gunnhildur L. Magnúsdóttir, Malmö University

FOCUS OF THE STUDY

- Focus: We explore gendered effects of climate change by studying the possible effects of equal gender representation on climate policy-making.
- *What is the relation between nominal and substantive representation in Scandinavian climate policy-making?*

STRUCTURE

- Relevance for international climate politics + Ergas and York
- Theoretical basis of the study
- Empirical material and methods -Scandinavian states as example-setters in gender and climate politics
- Results

RESEARCH OBJECTS

- **Ministries and relevant state agencies:**
- **Norway:** Environmental ministry, The Climate and Pollution Agency (KLIF) and ENOVA.
- **Denmark:** Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building, Transport Authority and Energy Agency
- **Sweden:** Environmental ministry, Environmental Protection Agency, Transport Agency, Energy Agency

METHODS

- Mapping
- Interviews: 69 state officials
- Text analysis of climate roadmaps –main guides in the states' climate strategies:
- In Sweden: ET 2007: The development of Sweden's climate strategy, government bill: SOU 2008; Prop.2008/09 and a report from the Scientific Council for Climate Issues, (2007)
- In Norway: A government bill: NOU 2010/2010, "Klimakur" 2020 TA 2590/2010- Climate strategic goals for 2020 and ENVOVA report 2010/
- In Denmark "Accelerating Green Energy" (2012), Danish government declaration (2011), Danish Traffic Authority- Green Transport (2011) and Danish climate change roadmap 2008-2012.

RESULTS

- Mapping: Equal nominal representation
- Interviews: Uncertainty, denial
- Text analysis: Invisibility