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SOUTH ASIA SUBREGIONAL WORKSHOP

INCLUSIVE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITIONS IN BHUTAN AND NEPAL

22-23 May 2025 • Paro, Bhutan

Socio-Technical Energy Systems

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Socio-Technical Energy Systems (STES): A Description

- Sociotechnical Energy System (STES) is a framework that recognises energy as being intertwined with societal structures, cultures and human behaviours and not merely as a technical commodity.
- STES recognises that energy solutions are not just technological but deeply embedded within social contexts.
- STES is characterised by complex interdependencies and feedback loops between technical and social dimensions.
- Embracing a sociotechnical perspective can unlock opportunities for innovation and sustainable development within the energy sector.
- This broader SPECIFICATION helps us to understand why simply implementing a technically efficient energy solution might not always lead to widespread adoption or desired sustainable outcomes.

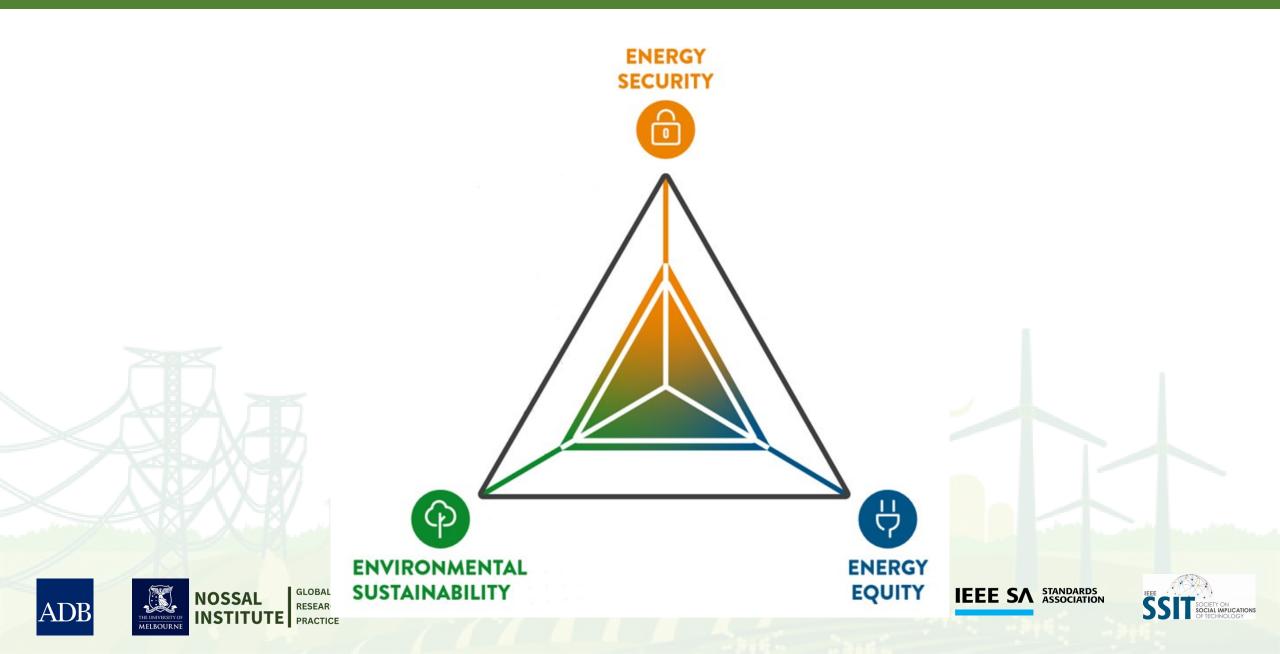
Sociotechnical Energy Systems → Term



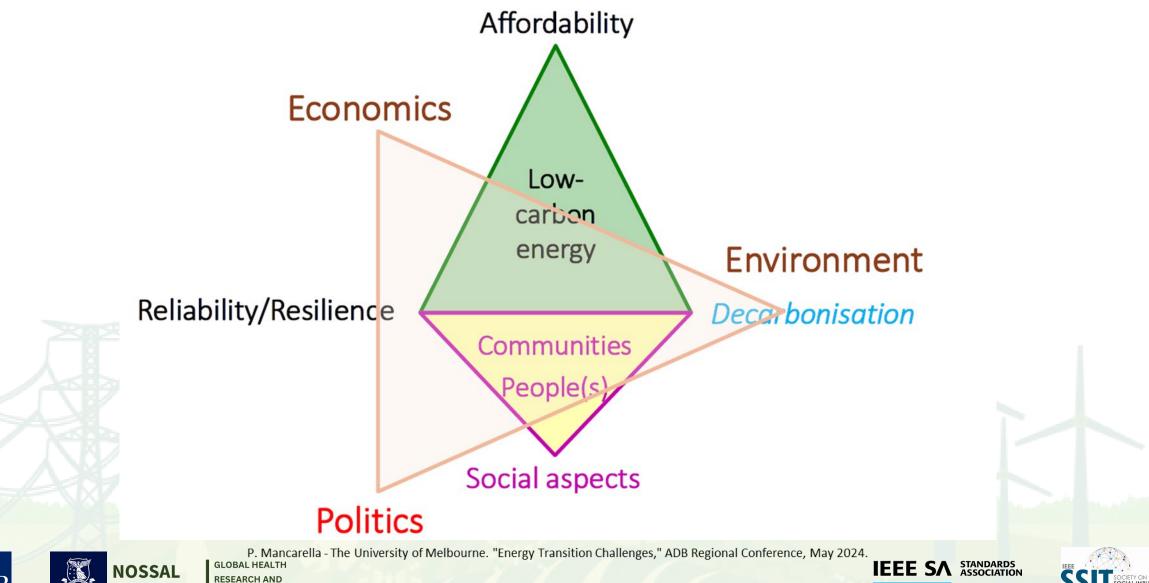




STES METHODOLOGIES: World Energy Council Energy Trilemma



'Political Trilemma' Facing Governments

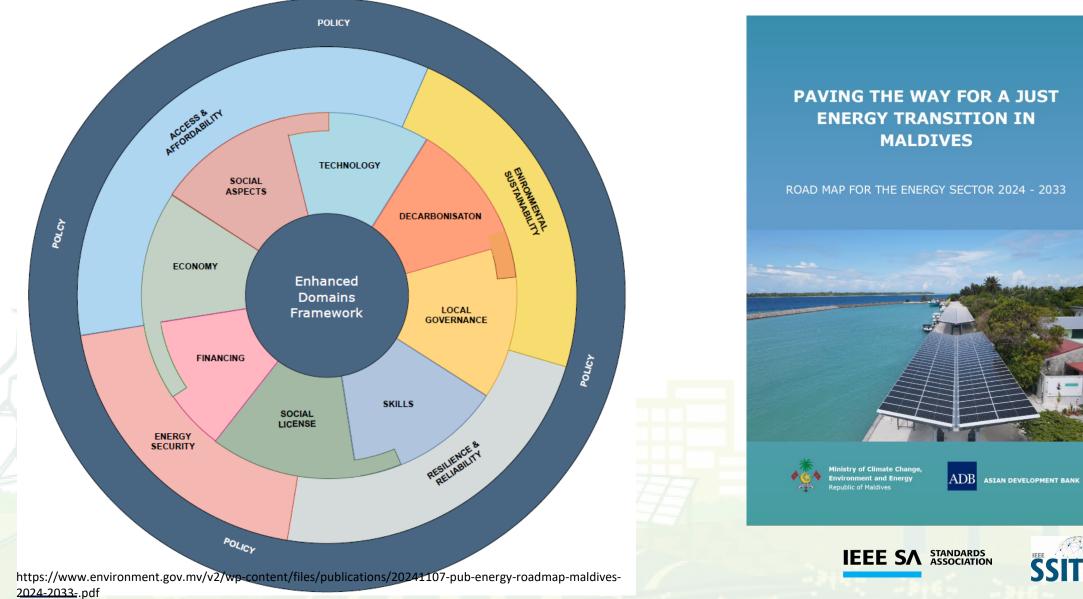


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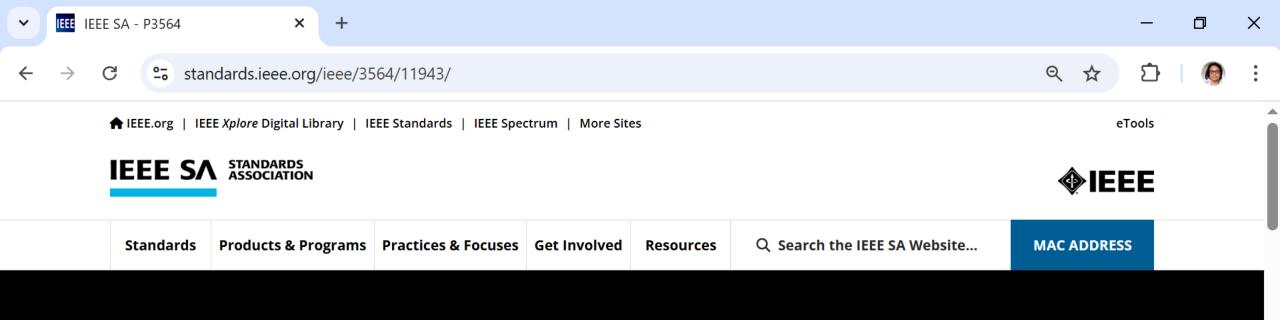


Integrated & Inclusive JET Domains Framework

DB



OCIAL IMPLICATIONS



P3564

Recommended Practice for Implementation of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Considerations in Low Carbon Energy Transition Programs

Express Interest in this Project Active PAR Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows. https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/3564/11943/ This recommended practice provides a framework for implementing Gender Equity and Social 8:59 AM H Type here to search ⊟i 12°C Cloudy (20) Cc. P 21/05/2025

SUBSCRIBE

IEEE SA P3564 'Pioneering' Universal STES-GESI Standards

- The practice guidelines have a global scope of focus, nuanced, taking into consideration geographic, political, legal/governance, cultural, social, technology maturity, development, environmental, and ethical factors.
- This recommended practice provides a framework for implementing Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) considerations including and measurable well-being outcomes into industry practices within power and energy projects and operations, primarily for the Low Carbon Energy Industry.
- The recommended practice scope:
 - (1) for how projects supporting the Low Carbon Energy transition can accommodate GESI considerations
 - (2) to address GESI considerations for both the transition phase as well as the business-as-usual phase after the transition phase has concluded
 - (3) on how to monitor and to evaluate the effectiveness of GESI considerations in industry practices.
- The requirements are complemented with indicators and metrics to evaluate progress and outcomes.
- This recommended practice encourages and helps engineers, scientists, technologists, and other professionals in the power industry to consider GESI factors in their practice and to create a clear record of the outcomes of those considerations in their projects.







Take Aways

KEY STES – P3564 OUTCOMES TO STRIVE FOR

- Access and Quality of Access: Generation and distribution side impacts; understand the context of social, economic and gender-based power relations; incorporate user knowledge and understanding of new technologies.
- Affordability: Social Inclusion, especially for low-income groups; Short-term cost increase planning and mitigation; network infrastructure cost planning, including off-grid
- Enabling policy environment: Holistic GESI policies that consider impacted communities; social license to operate; incorporate local and indigenous knowledge; social protection to mitigate impact of job losses.
- Develop the GESI Inclusive Workforce and Livelihoods (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises): Address gender disparity in employment and wages in the energy sector; establishing skills development programs to create livelihood (MSME) and green and decent employment.
- Metrics: Quantitative and qualitative metrics for reporting and evaluating GESI impacts of the energy transition, including uptake, affordability and workforce composition.













