



Gender equality and gender mainstreaming in the ERA: findings and policy recommendations from the GENDER-NET ERA-NET

KEF 4 – Mainstreaming gender at national and field level: new evidence, better measures
GS7 Europe – 7th November 2015, Berlin

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I The GENDER-NET European Research Area Network (ERA-NET)

EC FP7 2013 Science-in-Society Work Programme

Activity 5.2.1: Gender and research

Area 5.2.1.1: Strengthening the role of women in scientific research
and in scientific decision-making bodies

FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD

Call SiS–2013–2.1.1-2 (Coordination and Support Action):

ERA-NET on the promotion of gender equality in research institutions

Duration: 3 years (15 October 2013 – 14 October 2016)

I The GENDER-NET Consortium

Coordinator: CNRS

14 Partners:

- 5 Ministries / State Secretariats (France, Spain, Slovenia, Switzerland, Israel)
- 7 National RFOs (Norway, Ireland, Belgium, Cyprus, Canada, US)
- 1 National RPO-RFO (France)
- 1 National charity organisation (UK)

10 Observers (Germany, Canada, Austria, Norway, Czech Republic, Iceland, US, NordForsk)

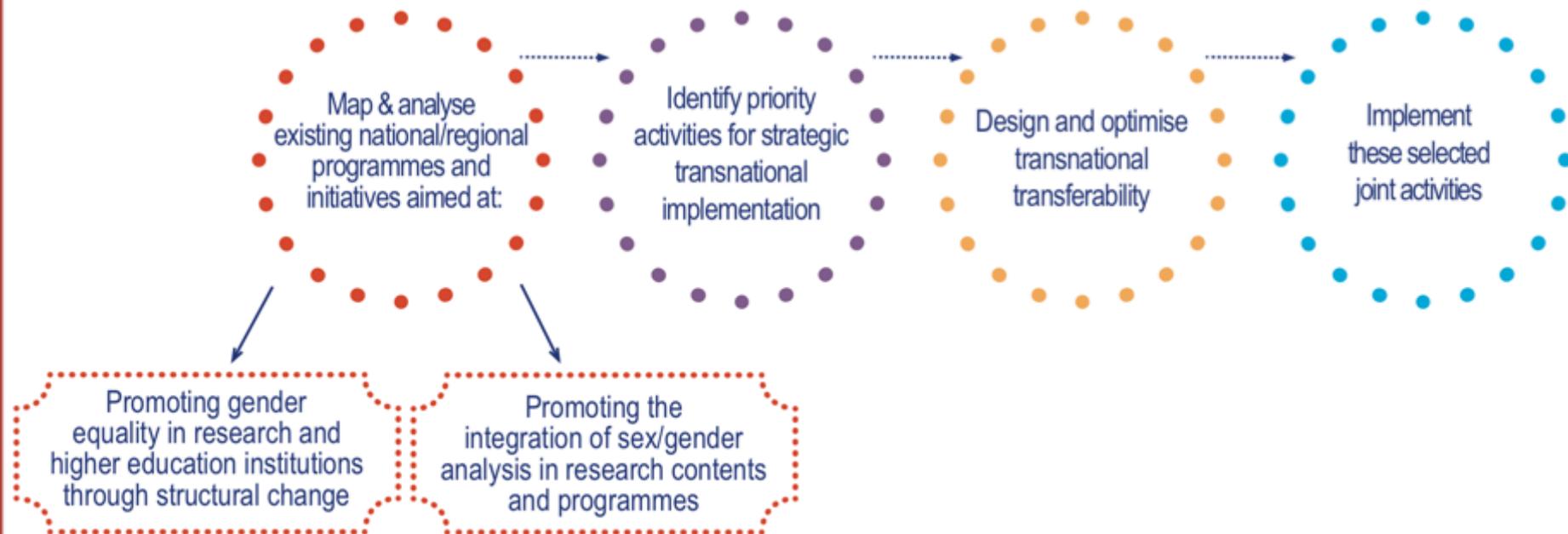
International Expert Advisory Board

I GENDER-NET Aims

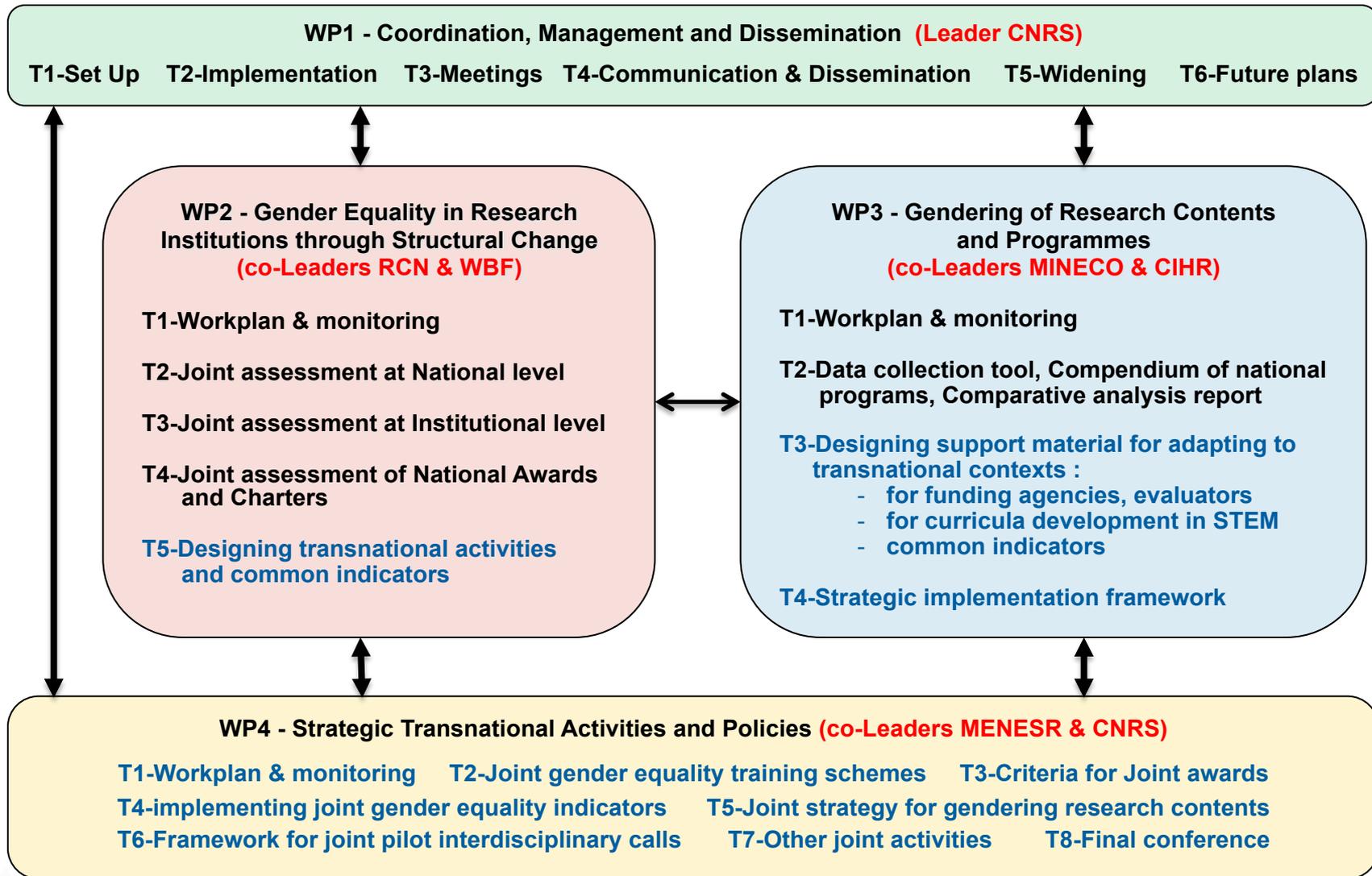
1. Engage MS into **modernising their institutions through structural change**, by implementing **gender equality plans** or equivalent initiatives, to improve the recruitment and career paths of female scientists as well as the working conditions and research productivity of both women and men
2. **Ensure scientific excellence**, stimulate new knowledge, leading to technological innovations, by **improving the integration of sex and gender analysis into all phases of basic and applied research**
3. Support a coherent monitoring and reporting of state of play and progress with **common indicators**, to assess achievements
4. **Reduce fragmentation across the ERA** by helping reach a critical mass of research organisations and universities across Europe and realise ERA Priority n°4 : gender equality and gender mainstreaming in research

I GENDER-NET: a pilot transnational research policy initiative

Joining forces to:



The GENDER-NET Workplan



WP2

Gender Equality in Research Institutions through Structural Change

(WP2 co-leaders RCN, WBF-SERI)

Key Findings from the mapping and analysis and Recommendations

(RCN, WBF, ECU)

I Structural (institutional) change

A systemic approach:

- Making decision-making practices more transparent
- Removing unconscious gender bias from institutional practices
- Promoting excellence through diversity
- Modernising HR management and the working environment

“Structural change in research institutions: Enhancing excellence, gender equality and efficiency in research and innovation” (European Commission 2011)

I Scope of the WP2 mapping and analysis

- **National/Regional level** → GENDER-NET partner & observer countries
- **Institutional level** → academic institutions selected by GENDER-NET participants from countries with existing national initiatives (50 institutions)
- **Awards** → national, pan-European (8 schemes)

Thematic areas

- **Decision-making structures** and procedures at regional and national levels
- Anchoring gender equality issues at **leadership level**
- **Recruitment, retention and advancement** of women researchers
- Improving work environment, **work-life balance** and dual careers
- Facilitating in-/outgoing researcher **mobility** for women researchers

I Key Findings on National Initiatives

- **National laws, policies, programmes (in particular linked to funding) and awards are drivers at the institutional level** for the implementation of GEPs, and so are transnational initiatives
- **Gender equality units**, and **networks of practitioners** (at national, institutional, international levels), play a crucial role regarding the implementation of GEPs
- **Leadership involvement** is vital, but few measures specifically target leaders
- **Working environment and work-life balance: some measures** specific to research careers (e.g. grant extension/relief from teaching after parental leave, dual-career)
- Although **researcher mobility** is crucial for the ERA, yet **very few national initiatives** exist that take gendered challenges into consideration
- **Gender equality monitoring**, through appropriate quantitative and qualitative indicators is an important instrument in ensuring the long-term, sustainable and effective institutionalisation of gender equality at an institutional level

I Key Recommendations: Transnational Actions

- Recommended strategies: linking **funding** to gender equality requirements, targeting **leadership**, addressing gender issues in **mobility** schemes
- Establish **ERA platform on gender equality** to stimulate transnational learning on how to interlink measures that implement structural change
- Develop **joint indicators** on structural/cultural change impacting gender equality, in consultation with institutions
- Develop a **structural change toolkit** which should contain capacity-building materials, training and recommendations for decision-makers in institutions and the wider community
- Consider creating a **transnational award/incentive scheme**

WP3

Gendering of Research Contents and Programmes

(WP3 co-leaders MINECO, CIHR)

Key Findings of the online survey and Recommendations

(CNRS, MINECO, CIHR, FNRS)

I Gendering of research and innovation contents

- **Integration of the gender dimension in research contents:** concept regrouping the various elements concerning biological characteristics and social/cultural factors of both women and men into the development of research policies, programmes and projects
- **Sex/Gender Analysis:** umbrella term for the entire research cycle that includes the integration of sex and/or gender issues from the setting of research priorities through developing methodologies, gathering and analysing data, to evaluating and reporting results, and transferring them to markets

EU-US Gendered Innovations Project

European Commission Guidance/Vademecum on Gender Equality in H2020

I Compendium of existing national-level initiatives: fact sheets per organisation in these survey categories

- General Information on respondents
- **Policies and strategies** aimed at integrating sex/gender analysis in research
- **Research funding programmes** fostering the integration of sex/gender analysis in research
- **Guidelines and training** materials for **applicants**
- **Guidelines/training for** grant proposal **reviewers**
- **Recommendations and/or models for university curricula development** in scientific and technological fields (other than humanities & social sciences)
- **Transnational** activities
- Additional information

I Brief Overview of the Survey Outcomes

- 40 **national** organisations answered the survey (from 22 countries)
- Categories: 8 Ministries, 23 RFO, 2 RFO/RPO, 4 RPO, 3 others
- **18** of the 40 were members of the **GENDER-NET** extended Consortium
- **11** responding organisations are RFO/RPO currently involved in the **Science Europe** Working Group on Gender & Diversity
- **7** responding organisations have declared being represented on the ERA-related **Helsinki Group** on Gender in Research and Innovation advisory group
- Only **1** of the **TAFTIE** members (funding agencies for applied research and innovation in Europe) responded the survey

I Summary of existing National Initiatives

- **16 national organisations with policies/strategies**
& **9 more** already planning to do so
- **9 Proactive organisations**
2 Min, 5 RFO, 2 RFO/RPO
- **9 Relatively Active**
2 Min, 3 RFO, 2 RPO
& 2 Other
- **22 Relatively Inactive**
4 Min, 15 RFO, 2 RPO
& 1 Other

Country	Organisation	Policies and strategies	Research-funding programmes*	Guidelines and trainings for applicants	Guidelines and trainings for reviewers	Recommendations/ models for university curricula	Trans-national activities	Other activities
AT	BMWFW	x	x	x	x		x	
	FWF	x	x	x	x		x	x
	FFG	x	x	x	x		x	
BE	FNRS						x	
CA	CIHR	x	x	x	x		x	x
	NSERC						x	x
CH	SERI	x	x				x	
	CRUS						x	x
	SNF	x					x	
CY	RPF						x	
	SGL							
CZ	MSMT						x	
DE	DFG						x	
	GESIS			x			x	
DK	DFP						x	x
	DNRF						x	
ES	MINECO	x	x	x	x		x	
	CSIC	x					x	x
FI	AKA							x
FR	CNRS	x	x	x			x	
	MENESR						x	x
	ANR						x	
HU	OTKA							
IE	IRC	x	x	x	x		x	
	HEA						x	x
	SFI						x	
	HRB			x				
LV	LSC							
LT	SMM						x	
NL	MOCW	x					x	
	NWO						x	
	ZonMw	x	x	x			x	x
NO	RCN	x	x				x	x
	KILDEN	x					x	x
SE	SRC						x	
SI	MESS						x	
SK	SU-SAV						x	
UK	RCUK						x	x
US	NAS	x				x	x	x
	NIH	x	x	x			x	x

| Two main trends regarding research-funding programmes aimed at integrating sex/gender analysis in research

- **Integrated in some specific programmes**

e.g. CNRS (*Défi Genre*-Gender Challenge programme), BMWFW (Sparkling Science), FWF (2 pilot programs), FFG (FEMTech Research Projects), WBF-SERI (small budget to fund research projects taking into consideration sex/gender in research contents)

- **Integrated in all programmes as a cross-cutting issue**

e.g. CIHR, MINECO, IRC, NIH (policy requiring applicants seeking funding to specify whether they are considering sex and/or gender in their research designs)

I Key Findings

- Gender dimension in research contents is less developed than gender balance/ gender equality and there's often **confusion** between the two
- Legal framework helps but is not necessary
- Level of implementation follows a **descending trend** from policies/strategies (40% of the sample), integration in research funding programmes (28%), guidelines/trainings for applicants (28%), guidelines/trainings for reviewers (15%) to recommendations for curricula development (2.5%)
- **22.5%** of the 40 organisations are **proactive organisations**, another 22.5% are relatively proactive, and 55% are relatively inactive ones
- **22.5%** of the sample, without a policy, plan to adopt one (ANR, MENESR, CSIC, DFG, swissuniversities, MSMT, RPF, SMM, and NSERC)
- **35 out of 40** of respondent organisations declare undertaking activities in a transnational context
- And a **large majority** of respondents express an interest for obtaining **more information on the topic**

I Key Recommendations

- Funding programmes: require applicants to **indicate whether sex and/or gender is relevant to their proposed research**. If so, outline how sex/gender analysis will be integrated in the design, implementation, evaluation, interpretation and dissemination of the results. If not, explain why not.
- Including measures aimed at integrating the gender dimension into all programs (**cross-cutting**) not only in specific programs.
- **Training**: develop and deliver training on sex and gender analysis for agency staff, evaluators, applicants
- **Enforcement**: develop evaluation/scoring criteria, review monitor funded proposals
- **Supplemental/Eligible Funding** (Seed Grants) for:
 - exploring how sex/gender analysis can be added to current or proposed research
 - providing training for research team
- Developing sound and systematic monitoring and evaluation system with measurable and **appropriate indicators** to measure implementation success

I Key Challenges, Opportunities and Actions

- **Challenges**

- Lack of awareness and competence of issues among MS, RFOs and RPOs regarding sex/gender analysis in research and innovation contents
- Lack of high-level support in some countries/organisations
- Defining common indicators
- Sustainability and widening of GENDER-NET initiatives

- **Opportunities**

- GENDER-NET as a catalyst and multiplier
- Increasing community of committed national-level players
- Exchange of experience and identified best practices

- **Actions**

- Implement GENDER-NET workplan designed to help reach ERA priorities on gender
- Liaise with and involve more policy-makers, research stakeholders' associations from the ERA Platform (“do-ers”) and other stakeholders such Journals/Publishers

Thank you for your attention!



Please visit our website: www.gender-net.eu

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