



Mapping policies on the gender dimension in R&I + Advancing gender indicators in the monitoring of co-funded projects

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GENDERNETPlus Final Conference – 13th February, 2023



Spanish partners' contribution to GENDERNETPlus (2018-2023)

- **Monitoring of co-funded projects**, developing common gender indicators
 - Participants: MOH-IT and RPF



GENDER-NET PLUS MEETINGS IN MADRID, 29-31 MAY

Posted on 1 August 2018 News & Events

**MIDTERM
MONITORING
WORKSHOP**



GENDER-NET Plus
Promoting gender equality in H2020 and the ERA

APRIL 22, 2021

MIDTERM MONITORING WORKSHOP: GENDERNET+ PARTNERS MEET WITH PROJECT COORDINATORS OF 13 CO-FUNDED PROJECTS

Monitoring co-funded projects since 2018

- Categories of indicators:

- a) Project management;**
- b) Gender equality;**
- c) IGAR – Integration of gender analysis into research;**
- d) Dissemination and communication;**
- e) Research outputs;**
- f) Socio-economic impact.**

- Principles of the monitoring:

- a) Relevance and quality of the research funded**
- b) Social impact**
- c) Gender equality and women's leadership**
- d) Open science**
- e) Efficiency of project management and transparency**



Project Management

- Deliverables and milestones in time (no.)
- ➔ Impact of the covid-19 crisis in the project (no. months of justified deviation)
- Unjustified deviation respect to project schedule (no. months)
- Project objectives achievement grade
- Composition of the consortium (no./type/country of partners involved)
- New projects generated from this one at national/international level (no./type)

Dissemination and communication

- Presentations in conferences/workshops on gender vs. other conferences/workshops (no.)**
- Trainings conducted in the framework of the project (no./% w/m/other attendees)**
- Co-organized conferences linked to the project (no./ % w/m/other attendees)**
- Quality of the dissemination activities (gender perspective, inclusive language, innovative approach...)**

Research Outputs

- Presence of women as first authors in academic papers (no./% w/m/other)**
- Publications available in Open Access (no.)**
- Positive impact of the project on gender equality/scientific evidence on gender in the field**
- Academic papers in gender vs. other journals (no.)**

Socio-economic impact

- Research jobs created as a result of the project (no.)**
- Presence of young researchers (no. <35) in the project (no./ %w/m/other)**
- Contribution to the achievement of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
- Impact on governance; involvement of policy makers/civil society**

Gender Equality

- Gender balance in the whole consortium (no./% w/m/other)**
- Presence of women as lead researchers/PIs in the project (no./% w/m/other)**
- Training on gender equality in the research team (no./% w/m/other)**

IGAR – Integration of Gender Analysis in Research

- Gender experts in the research team (no./% w/m/other)**
- Members of the research team who have received training on IGAR (no./% w/m/other)**
- Data collection tools capture information relevant to sex/gender**
- The variables used highlight the relationship between the SDG issue studied and gender factors**
- The project brings out differences/inequalities between women and men in the field (if any)**

Results on Integration of Gender Analysis in Research

“.....we will deliberately seek to give ‘voice’ to women’s lived experiences as intrinsically worthy of attention in their own right (Brush et al. 2010)” **(GENRE)**

“key differences in vulnerabilities of women and men to violence during migration because of legal, political, economic, social and cultural inequalities” **(GBV-MIG)**

“the topic of ageing from a masculinity studies perspective, thus benefiting the group of older men in Europe overall since intersections of ageing and masculinity has largely been overlooked” **(MASCAGE)**



Results on Integration of Gender Analysis in Research

“revealed sex difference in the psychological impact of tinnitus, being more dramatic in women, increasing the risk for suicidal attempts. However, other factors (hyperacusis, headache, and temporomandibular joint problems), although more frequent in women, do not increase the risk for severe tinnitus.” **(TIGER)**

“[by] making an important contribution to the knowledge of the perceptions of gender inequality in the global North and South, [...] one of the expected project outputs will be the identification of alternative indicators for monitoring climate change and natural resource policies through a feminist perspective.”
(SEQUAL)

“identification of predictive factors of immune-related adverse events (irAEs), and discover of whether these factors are different according to biology (sex) and gender-related characteristics. This is of great value for cancer patients who are being treated with immunotherapeutics.” **(G-DEFINER)**

.... and many others



Monitoring co-funded projects since 2018

- **Last remaining steps**
 1. Collection of data through final monitoring sheets (10 projects missing)
 2. Analysis of final results compared to mid-term results
 3. Feedback from funded projects on the monitoring procedure
 4. Final monitoring report (Deliverable)





Barcelona Supercomputing Center: indicators to provide advice for PIs

Project Indicators & Policy Recommendations

Project Indicators

Project Management

Gender balance in the whole consortium (no./% women/men/other)

Presence of women as lead researchers/Pis in the project (no./%women, men, other)

Training on gender equality in the research team (no./%women, men, other)

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Committee consortium (no.%women, men, other)

Gender Equality

Gender balance in the whole consortium (no./% women/men/other)

Presence of women as lead researchers/Pis in the project (no./%women, men, other)

IGAR - Integration of sex, gender & diversity analysis into research

More Information. Source: <https://gender-net-plus.eu/>

QUANTERA monitoring of co-funded projects: Moving beyond gender balance in research teams



**QuantERA ERA-NET Cofund in
Quantum Technologies**



Spanish partners' contribution to GENDERNETPlus (2018-2023)

- **Comparative Analytical Report on National Initiatives on the Integration of the Gender Dimension in Research Content** as part of Additional activities

MCIN, Final Conference, 13th February 2023

GENDER-NET Plus

Deliverable 6.2

COMPARATIVE ANALYTICAL REPORT ON EXISTING NATIONAL AND REGIONAL INITIATIVES ON THE INTEGRATION OF THE GENDER DIMENSION IN RESEARCH CONTENT

WORK PACKAGE 6: FURTHER JOINT ACTIVITIES

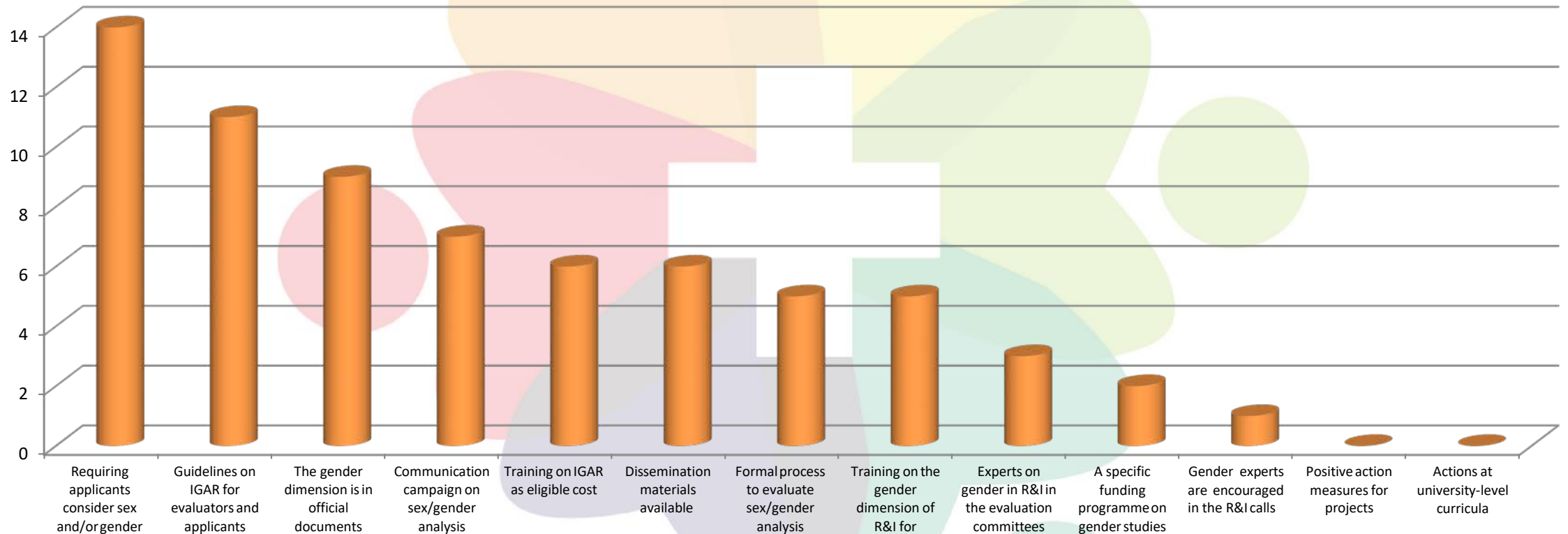
MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN (MICINN)

Main contents

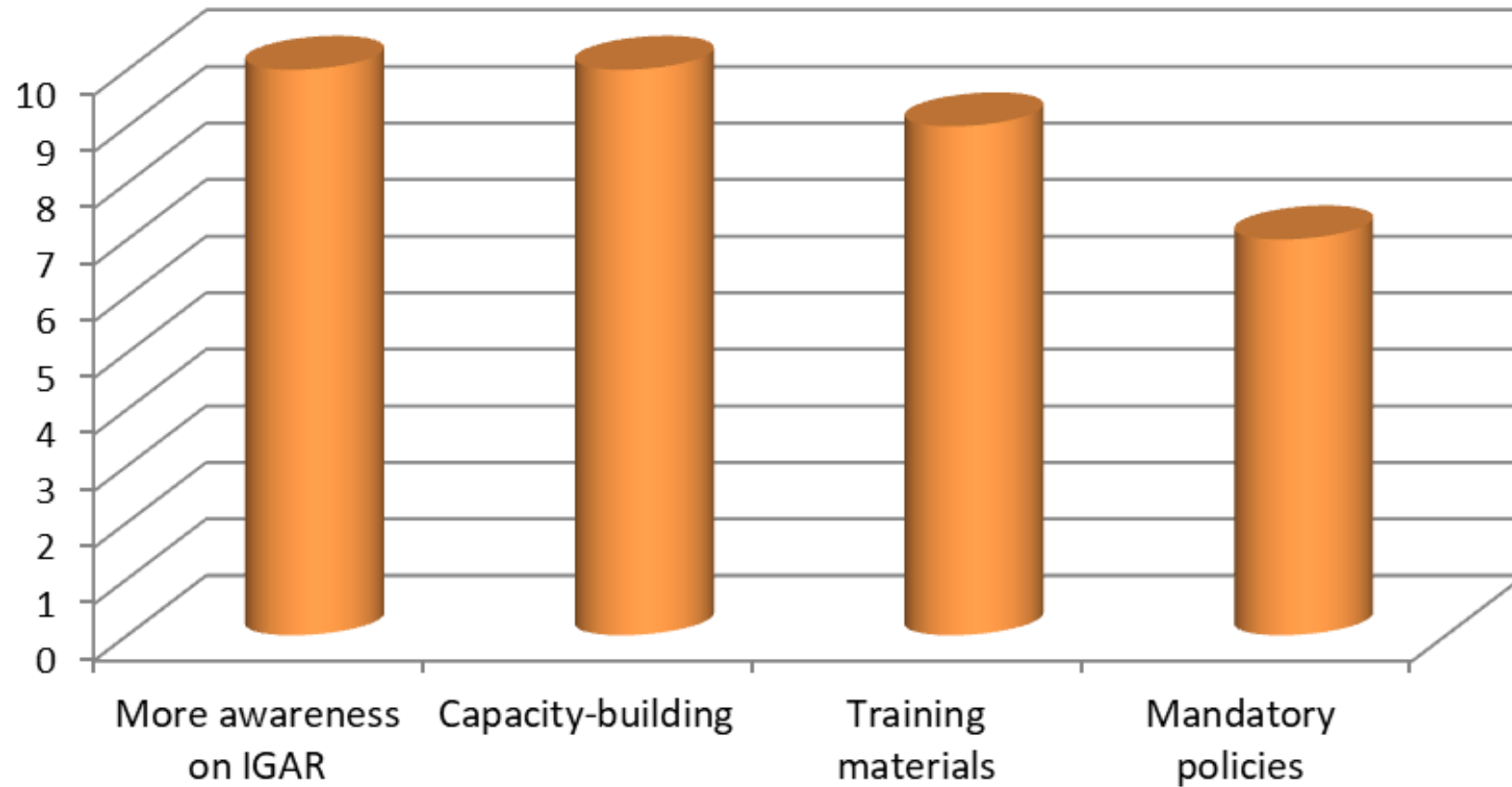
- Results: IGAR initiatives in GENDER-NET Plus and beyond
 - Quantitative data summary
 - Sex/gender analysis initiatives
 - Specific policies to integrate gender analysis in R&I
- Comparison over time: from GENDER-NET to GENDER-NET Plus
 - How much interest on IGAR?
 - How much progress?
 - Changes in challenges and needs
- Findings on promising practices in IGAR
- Proposal for RFOs framework: The policy cycle of IGAR

- **19 questions-survey**
- **20 responses (15 consortium + 5 Science Europe)**
- **Response rate 51%**

Sex/gender analysis initiatives



Changes in challenges and needs



Promising practices in IGAR

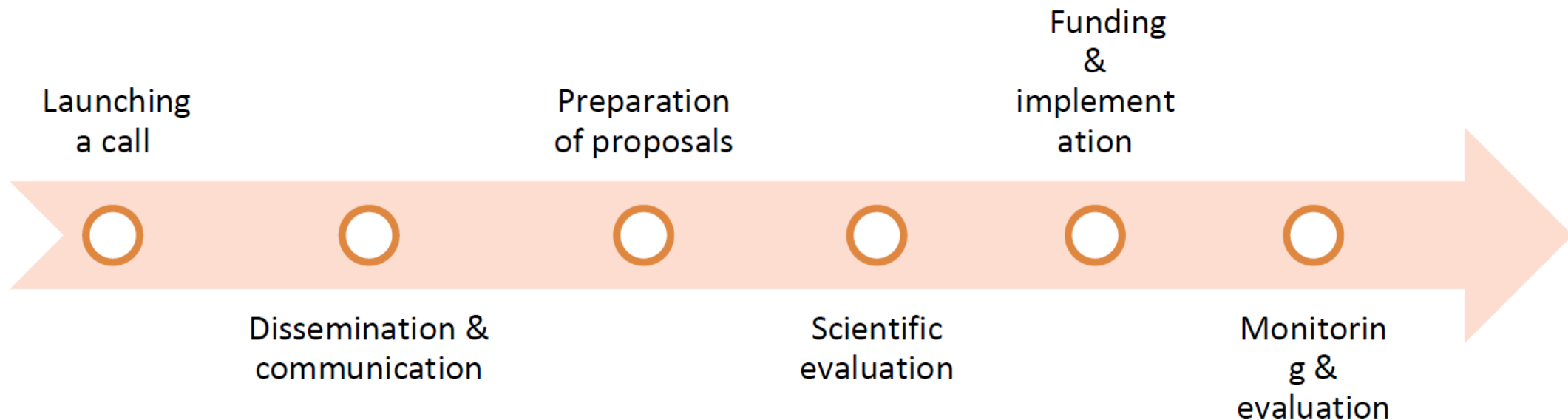
- **Irish Research Council (IRC)**
- **Natural Sciences and Engineering Research (NSERC)**
- **Technology Agency of the Czech Republic (TA CR)**
- **Sweden (SRC and FORTE)**



Key message for RFOs:

The gender dimension of R&I needs to be consistent during the whole funding cycle of research projects

“IGAR gaps” in the funding cycle of research projects



Conclusions

Positive figures:

- Promising practices, some of them with a long tradition since former GENDER-NET report (IRC) and others new (NSERC, TA CR).
- Many of the respondents reported future actions on IGAR that are being planned in their institutions.

However:

- Huge **diversity and disparities regarding gender equality policies on IGAR** in spite of efforts at EU level.
- RFOs conduct sometimes isolated, sometimes combined activities that do not ensure consistency and sustainability.
- Compared to GENDER-NET survey in 2015, the information available suggests that the level of progress is also diverse.



Conclusions

To what extent previous recommendations from GENDERNET report in 2015 have been followed?:

- ↑ • Provide clear definitions and guidelines on gender balance/gender equality policies and the gender dimension in research content.
- ↑ • Adopt a specific policy or strategy within the institution aimed at integrating the gender dimension in research content.
- ? Count on the high level support for the development and implementation of such a policy/strategy.
- ? Allocate the necessary budget and resources for a sound implementation of the aforementioned policy/strategy followed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system to measure success.



Recommendations

- **At EC/ GENDERNET Plus level:**

- GEPs in RFOs will need to consider IGAR as a priority field of action
- **Sustainability of GENDERNETPlus activities in future partnerships**
- Ensure IGAR in international cooperation in STI
- Ensure a proper evaluation of the gender dimension in HE
- Additional activities under GENDERNET Plus to strengthen mutual learning on IGAR

At RFO/ national authority level:

- Make sex/gender analysis a mandate in research calls
- Define a specific, tailored policy on the gender dimension of R&I content
- Consider positive action measures to accelerate IGAR
- Develop gender equality structures at national and regional RFOs
- Count on gender expertise in R&I in the design of gender equality policies
- Include gender indicators on IGAR in the monitoring and evaluation of funded projects

Sustainability of mapping policies on gender dimension in R&I

Benchmarking analysis on IGAR policies

- How is the strategy or policy on the gender dimension in R&I implemented?
- How is the strategy or policy on the gender dimension in R&I monitored?
- Has the strategy or policy on the gender dimension in R&I been evaluated?
- What impact or outcome has your policy on the gender dimension in R&I made?
- Please explain the challenges/obstacles, if any, that your RFO has faced in implementing this policy or strategy on the gender dimension in R&I

**GENDER
ACTION+**

GenderNetPlus former work has served as inspiration and will be a reference for comparison



GENDERNET Plus funded projects and funders of the transnational call have made a good tandem to advance interdisciplinary research on gender as well as policies to ensure the gender dimension in R&I

Thank you!

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