## A Quick Guide to Gender Proofing

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## Spot the difference!



## Horizon 2020 \& Gender Equality

- Gender Equality is to be implemented at each stage of the research cycle:
$>$ programming,
$>$ implementation,
$>$ monitoring and
>programme evaluation.


## What is Gender Equality?

Gender equality is achieved when women and men enjoy the same rights and opportunities across all sectors of society, including economic participation and decision-making, and when the different behaviours, aspirations and needs of women and men are equally valued and favoured.

[^0]
## H2020 Gender Balance in Research Teams:

## How will you encourage?

$\checkmark$ The promotion of equal opportunities in implementing the action.
$\checkmark$ "....balanced participation of women and men at all levels in research and innovation teams and in management structures"

[^1]
## H2020: Integration of the Gender Dimension into R\&I content.

## How will you integrate?

$\checkmark$ gender/sex analysis in research and innovation (R\&I) content

[^2]
## Why is gender equality relevant to research?

## Makes full use of all available research talent: male and female.



## What is Gender?

## Sex

- Refers to the biological differences between men and women


## Gender

- Social differences between men and women;
- These are learned differences;
- Socially constructed - blue for boys/pink for girls?


Gender analysis of research teams is a means of
examining gender relations for
any gender inequalities or inequities in
distributions of power, career opportunities and much more.

## Gender Balance: the research team

Who's involved in the research project?

- Which men?
- Which women?
$\square$ What roles are men and women in?
- What is the profile of men and women on the team?
- How visible are men and women?

Who has power:

- to set the agenda?
- to make decisions:
- on hiring;
- resources;
- terms of reference;
- research proposals and research design?


## How do we measure Gender Equality in the research context?

Look at the numbers of men and women on the research team:


The range of roles men and women occupy (or don't!):


## Gender Balance: the research team

Who has power:

- to set the agenda?
- to make decisions:
- on hiring;
- resources;
- terms of reference;
- research proposals and research design?



## How is Gender Equality encouraged?

> Gender Equality is NOT just a "women's issue": it is about acknowledging the differences between men and women and the importance of gender equality in all functions and making men and women visible [1] at all project management levels and in the research process.
> Gender equity is increasingly recognised as a measure of quality and is considered key to competitiveness and innovative edge in a global economy [2].
$>$ Gender Inequality raises questions about the validity of scientific research and perceptions of scientific institutions [3].

## How is Gender Equality encouraged?

## What do we know?

$>$ Women tend to get stuck in "career bottlenecks" at key career junctures and are underrepresented at senior levels [4]
> Female academics and researchers tend to carry the burden of administrative and service work [5], which swallows up research time, and limits career prospects [6]
$>$ Women are more likely than men not to have linear career paths and to have more career breaks than men. When career breaks are not accounted for in a meaningful way, this negatively impacts on women's career prospects [7]
$>$ Current dominant barometers of research excellence such as citation statistics and quantity of research outputs are more favourable to male academics and researchers [8]
$>$ There are more positive outcomes for female candidates when selection panels are gender balanced or moving towards gender parity [9]
> Unconscious bias plays a role in reviewing male and female candidates and evaluating their work [10]
$>$ Women's influence in decision-making groups is not dependent solely on the numbers of women but also on the way the group makes its decisions [11].

## How is Gender Equality encouraged?

Take Positive Action: overcome the direct and indirect obstacles that may prevent gender equality.
> Training and mentoring for early career stage staff to enable progression has been shown to have particularly beneficial effects for female staff;
> Transparent workload allocation models: ensuring that men and women have an equitable workload balance and equitably distributed across all functions;
> Adopting a "core hours" policy e.g. $10 \mathrm{am}-4 \mathrm{pm}$ to facilitate care arrangements and work/life balance;
> Ensure career breaks are accounted for in promotion processes;

- Ensuring women are at least proportionately represented and visible within decision-making structures on the team; this might mean creating additional space and/or co-opting female members with significant relevant experience;
> Consider the rules which guide discussions and decision-making: It is not only the composition of the group but the rules of the group that facilitate integration of men and women's views and opinions;
> Recruitment: adopt a transparent recruitment policy with gender balance as a core criterion of selection panels.


## Research Project Methodology:

How to include sex/gender analysis in your research project

- Get gender-specific:
- avoid using aggregate terms e.g. 'people'; 'households'; 'groups'; 'the elderly'; 'the disabled'
- finding out about men and about women;
- Include men and women in your data collection;
- Gather sex-disaggregated data;



## Research Project Methodology: <br> How to include sex/gender analysis in your research project

- Use gender-disaggregated data in your analysis;
- Make your gender analysis visible by highlighting gender patterns, effects, outcomes;
- Incorporate your gender analysis into design, solution, programmes, technologies.



## Example: Including Sex/Gender Analysis in developing Assistive Technologies for the Elderly

Background:

- As the global population is ageing, health and social systems as well as human carers will come under increasing pressure.
- Assistive technologies could potentially support independent living.

However:

- Men and women experience old age differently;
- Women live longer (and alone) and may have more debilitating disease;
- Men are more likely to lose their hearing earlier;
- Men and women have different experiences of managing households and
- Respond differently to technology
- These gender differences become more important as technology becomes increasingly personalised e.g. robots to assist with bathing; dispensing medicines.


## Therefore:

- To design the most effective, marketable assistive technologies that appeal to, and are useful to, men and women, researchers are encouraged to analyse sex and gender


## Things to think about!

- Culture (who gets involved and why?);
For example, at project meetings:
$\square$ Who chairs?
$\square$ Who takes the notes?
$\square$ What positions do men and women occupy?
$\square$ Does everyone get an opportunity to contribute?
$\square$ How are contributions from men and from women facilitated?
- Communication (How do you tell men and women about what you are doing? Who does the talking?)
$\square$ Who speaks to research participants?
$\square$ What imagery is used to communicate your research?
$\square$ What language is being used?
$\square$ Is it inclusive?
$\square$ Have barriers to participation in research been identified - for women and for men?


## Things to think about!

- Caring (children, elders: who does it? When and where?)
[. Consider a gender impact assessment of the research team and project's activities.
$\square$ Is there a flexible working time policy?
Can work meetings be held in 'core hours' 10am-4pm?
- Capacity (time, scheduling, meetings);
$\square$ How do you target men and women as research participants?
$\square$ Do you give consideration to the different needs of men and women as research participants e.g. transport, caring responsibilities?


## Resources

- Five-Step Gender Proofing Process - Template
- 5 questions for actions you're planning to undertake
- http://www.mariecrawley.com/section2 how to gender proof.pdf
- Checklist for Gender in Research: How to make research gender-sensitive
- http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/toolkit-gender-in-eu-funded-researchpbKINA24840/;pgid=Iq1Ekni0.1ISR0OOK4MycO9B0000j8C1u3xs;sid=kva2VJWBlxm 2aMZygJso8 ek35WoJpJSICU=?CatalogCategoryID=Gj0KABst5F4AAAEjsZAY4e5L
- Case Studies:
- http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/nutshell landing.html


## Image Sources:

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Male/Female symbols blue/Pink on grey background
http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Fwww.huffingtonp ost.ca\%2Fleah-eichler\%2Fmen-and-women-
work_b_3410861.htmI\&ei=AaY_VM2pOdHB7AaA9IGoDw\&psig=AFQjCNGnFZUYiNMWR9Fg1zjw4cSY6X7jhQ\&ust=1413543780379842

## p. 11

Symbols on black background
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boardroom\%2F\&ei=wqg_VNmbNJOu7Abx3YCYAQ\&psig=AFQjCNH49qcCfyKrPk2evrizfVZjdZDixg\&ust=1413544492930572

## Red Symbol female

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Fwww.takethelead women.com\%2Fblog\%2Fpropel-take-the-lead-drives-change\%2Fparity\%2Fwill-motivate-men-push-gender-
balance\%2F\&ei=5Kk_VIbeHaaC7gaPp4DQBw\&psig=AFQjCNEiJKAGZtgwyYLBz5NeiyY_I4kYMg\&ust=1413544722777264

## Man behind Desk

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Fimageenvision.co m\%2Fcliparts\%2Fblue-man\&ei=va8_VNWSJ-HY7AbfzYGYBw\&psig=AFQjCNF-Zom3g8Jy_B8HTMHdQXWJOqktUg\&ust=1413546290000344

## Female Multitasker

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Fcommunicationsc lipart.com\%2Fdesign\%2Fcommunication-clipart-of-a-busy-multi-tasking-assistant-secretary-female-typing-filing-organizing-and-taking-phone-calls-by-geo-images-3248\&ei=sKw_VleyDOXj7Qbw8IGoCQ\&psig=AFQjCNFBWA3aHXM-v9c5usfwivnNV3yPfg\&ust=1413545497530404

## Female Scientist

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Fwww.picturesof.n et\%2Fpages\%2F090327-152307-588048.htmI\&ei=KKO_VPPGMMSV7Abd-oDQDQ\&psig=AFQjCNFwI1lp5WkovRPO_IdzoVjC1sAu3g\&ust=1413545616428158

## Male Scientist

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A\%2F\%2Flogos.co\%2Fdesig n\%2Froyalty-free-vector-of-a-logo-of-a-male-scientist-at-a-laboratory-counter-over-orange-rays-by-patrimonio-
6083\&ei=Jbl_VIbYMqXe7AbmpIG4Bw\&bvm=bv.77648437,d.ZGU\&psig=AFQjCNG3k8wDWGwIfCe6Ru4nbso9fKcnbA\&ust=1413546893708100
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fY7Ab_h4GwBA\&psig=AFQjCNEnZa_sIbGAvv1eScPVLIJTO5KvpA\&ust=1413545238364490

## Red Background

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## Grey Scales Gender

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&frm=1\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0CAYQjB0\&url=http\%3A \%2F\%2Fwww.timeshighereducation.co.uk\%2Fnews\%2Fathena-swan-applications-
soar\%2F2003442.article\&ei=uao_VMunE4rd7QbJ-
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[^0]:    Source: Gender Equality Division, Department of Justice and Equality, What is Gender Equality?
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