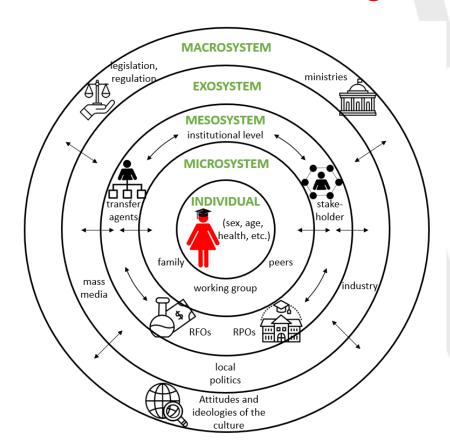
CHANGE Co-creating structural change through ΛN research funding policies $G = \frac{1}{2}$

Towards Gender-Inclusive Research Programmes and Funding



WP5 Co-Leaders

IFAM: Janne Haack, Madlen Baumert

BBC: Maya Ahkenazi, Hana Himi

April 26th, 2022

RFO – research funding organisation RPO – research performing organisation



Gender Equality Aspects in Research Funding Processes



- •Gender balance among researchers in funding programmes and funding organisations
- •Gender balance in RFO decision-making bodies (e.g. evaluation committess, experts and boards)
- •The integration of the gender dimension into research content

Objectives



To map gender in research programmes and funding



To establish a network of RFO stakeholders



•To propose strategic actions to improve gender-inclusive research

programmes and funding



















Desk and Field Work





Stakeholder T5.1 Mapping

6 national RFO/SH maps

Expert T5.2 interviews

62 RFO expert interviews in 6 countries

Drafting T5.3 strategies

- 5 Consortium meeting discussions
- 6 RFO workshops in 6 countries
- further feedback (SWG-GRI)

in progress

Transferring T5.4 knowledge



- International stakeholder workshop in Aveiro
- Final policy paper

SWG-GRI Standing Working Group on Gender in Research & Innovation

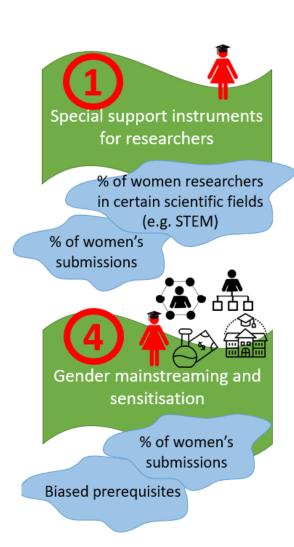


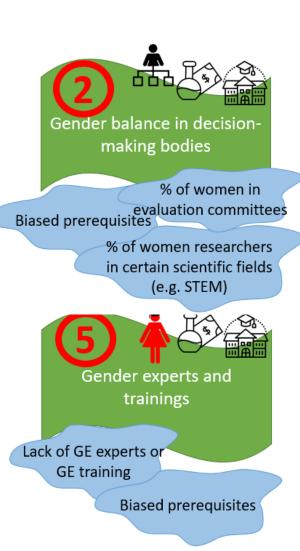
Methodology

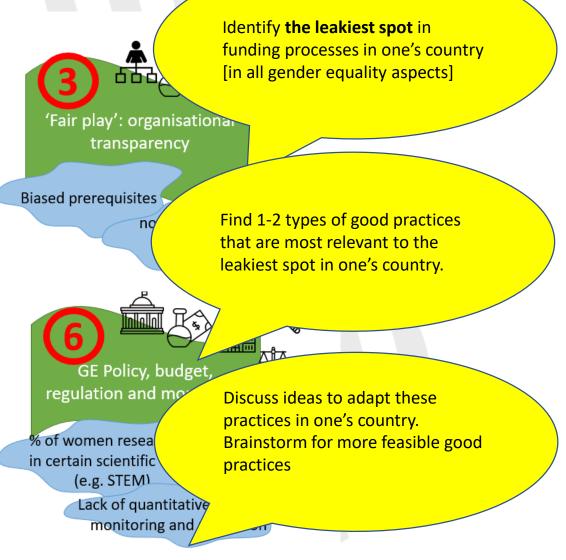


- The 'leaky pipeline' model
- The <u>ecology of human development model</u> (Bronfenbrenner 1979)
- The <u>CHANGE typology</u> of gender-inclusive good-practices

Aims and levels of implementation of the six types of gender CH inclusive good practices





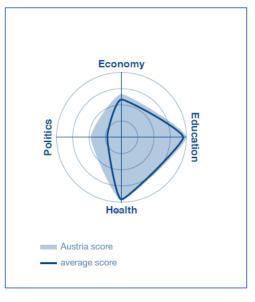


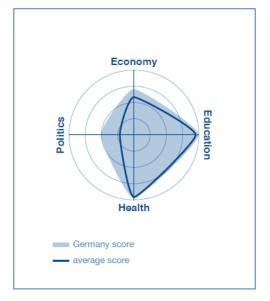


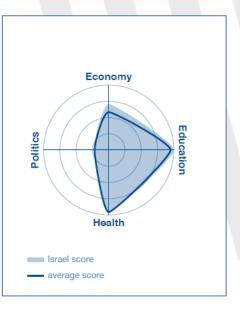
Results and initial recommendations

Indicator	EU average	Austria	Germany	Israel	Portugal	Slovakia	Slovenia
Country innovation profile (European Commission 2021)		strong innovator	strong innovator	strong innovator		emerging innovator	
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D as % of GDP (OECD 2021)	2.12% ¹	3.13%	3.19%	4.93%	1.40%	0.83%	2.05%
Gender Equality Index (EIGE 2021)	68	68	68.6	n/a	62.2	56	67.6
Global Gender Gap Index (World Economic Forum 2021) [rank out of 156 countries is indicated in brackets]		0.777 [21]	0.796 [11]	0.724 [60]	0.775 [22]	0.712 [77]	0.741 [41]
% of women among doctoral graduates (SHE Figures 2021, Figure 2.1 p. 27)	47.80%	44.0%	45.2%	53.1%	52.9%	49.2%	54%
Glass ceiling index 2018 (SHE Figures 2021, Figure 6.6 p. 194)	1.59	1.55	1.33	2.33	1.71	1.74	1.39
Women to men ratio of authorship in all fields of R&D, 2013- 2017 (SHE figures 2018, Figure 7.1 p. 138)	0.55	0.44	0.41	0.52	0.78	0.61	0.59
Research funding success rate differences between women and men, 2019 (SHE Figures 2021, Figure 7.12, p. 259)	- 3.6	- 7.2	- 0.20	- 2.7 ²	- 2.9	- 7.7	0.4



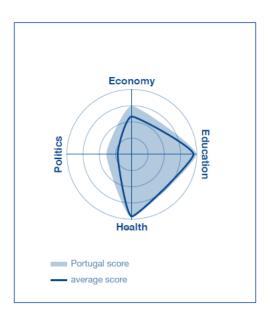




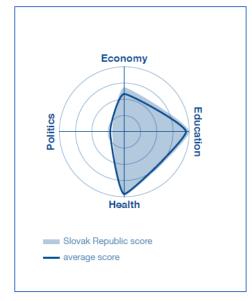




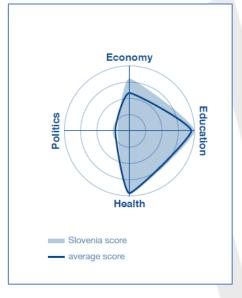
AUSTRIA



GERMANY



ISRAEL



the Global Gender Gap Report 2021, World Economic Forum

Data extracted from

PORTUGAL

SLOVAKIA

SLOVENIA



Recommendations













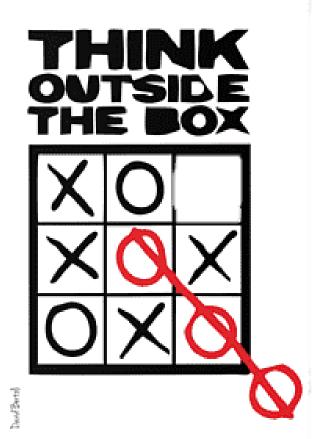




Conclusions

- Regardless of regulative measures and some good practices in some RFOs, it seems that women researchers in all countries still face inherent gender gaps in research funding processes
- Therefore, intervention actions should be implementes in two directions:
 - 'Inside the box': implementation of practical measures to raise awareness, educate, neutralize unconscious biases and support gender-balanced research funding processes.
 - 'Outside the box': critical thinking on the research system itself, questioning the fundamentals of research assessment and research funding porcesses, suggest structural changes in the system.







"How can one challenge and change a research system that is still governed by old-boy networks and which is still based on the grant rush, on competition, on hyper-productivity and on the fact that subjects are expected to be fully available at all times?

[...] the problem needs to be tackled directly, trying to fight and change the system itself, starting from gender inequalities to other types of inequalities, such as those based on sexuality, class and ethnicity. In short, it is about changing the very roots of the system."

Murgia and Poggio (2019)

Murgia, Annalisa and Barbara Poggio. 2019. *Gender and Precarious Research Careers: A Comparative Analysis.*London and New York: Taylor & Francis Ltd.





THANK YOU

www.change-h2020.eu

















