

# ERN2018\#2: GENDER EQUALIT 

 IN RESEARCH \& DUAL-CAREERS
## EUROPEAN RESEARCH DAY

1-day workshop by \& for European community of research in Japan: learn \& discuss careers \& Europe! Call for abstract open: bit.do/ERD2018Japan


## Gender Equality in Research and Innovation: EU Policies and Actions

ERN2018\#2, 8 March 2018 Tokyo


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## Gender-mixed research teams perform better

"Promoting diversity not only promotes representation and fairness
but may lead to higher quality science."
Campbell et al. (2013) *
"High-performing collaborative research
teams are created and maintained when team diversity (broadly defined) is effectively fostered and interpersonal skills are taught and practiced."
Cheruvelil et al. (2014) *
> " (...) the key levers and drivers for innovative processes are positively influenced by having a 50:50 proportions of men and women in teams. This clearly shows that equal gender representation can help to unlock the innovative potential of teams."
> The Lehman Brothers Centre for Women in Business. (2007) **

# She Figures 2015 

 on status of gender equality in R\&IReleased every 3 years since 2003

## 2015 edition:

"strides towards gender balance within the pool of higher education graduates" "women in the EU accounted for only $33 \%$ of researchers"
"women continue to be underrepresented in top positions"
" $10.8 \%$ of women in research had precarious contracts ( $7.3 \%$ of men)"
"gender pay gap: women's gross wages17.9 \% lower in R\&D"

| RS | 51 | 49 | 31 | 34 | 56 | 48 | 45 | 57 | 50 | 48 | 50 | 57 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TR | 41 | 43 | 30 | 32 | 44 | 47 | 27 | 30 | 37 | 41 | 41 | 43 |

Women to men ratio of scientific authorships (when acting as corresponding author), by field of science, 2007-2009 and 2011-2013

## She Figures 2015

In EU-28, 31 \% of publications have a woman corresponding author.

## Ratio of women to men

 authorships: 0.5 (ratio of number of researchers in the higher education sector 0.7)|  | Natural sciences |  | Engineering and technology |  | Medical sciences |  | Agricuturat sclences |  | Social sciences |  | Humanities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 07-09 | 11-13 | 07-09 | 11-13 | 07-09 | 11-13 | 07-09 | 11-13 | 07-09 | 11-13 | 07-09 | 11-13 |
| EU-28 | 03 | 0.3 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 06 | 06 |
| BE | 03 | 05 | 03 | 0.5 | 04 | 05 | 0.4 | 06 | 05 | 06 | 05 | 05 |
| BG | 0.7 | 0.7 | 08 | 10 | 16 | 27 | $z$ | 2 | $z$ | $z$ | 16 | $\pm$ |
| Q | 03 | 08 | 02 | 02 | 05 | 05 | 04 | 05 | 05 | 05 | 24 | 05 |
| DK | 03 | 03 | 02 | 02 | 05 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 03 | 0.4 | 04 | 03 |
| DE | 02 | 02 | 02 | 0.12 | 03 | 05 | 05 | 05 | 04 | 05 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| EE | 06 | 0.6 | 02 | 05 | 04 | $z$ | 1.0 | 1.4 | $z$ | 15 | 13 | 12 |
| 1 E | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 06 | 07 | Q.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 08 | 07 | 06 |
| El | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 0.4 | Q4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 09 | 0.7 |
| ES | 03 | 0.3 | 03 | 03 | 04 | 0.5 | 07 | 0.8 | 05 | 06 | 06 | 06 |
| FR | 03 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 0.5 | 06 | 06 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 06 |
| HR | 08 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 03 | 04 | 13 | 10 | 05 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 14 |
| IT | 0.4 | 0.4 | 02 | 08 | 04 | 04 | 07 | 08 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 05 |
| cr | 01 | 01 | $z$ | 01 | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | 07 | 07 | $z$ | $\pm$ |
| LV | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | 2 | 1.4 | 2 | 0.9 | $z$ | 7 | I | $z$ |
| LT | 03 | 03 | 0.5 | 05 | 19 | 18 | 11 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 07 | $z$ | $z$ |
| LU | $z$ | $z$ | 2 | $z$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $z$ | 04 | 2 | $z$ |
| Hu | 08 | 03 | 02 | 02 | 0.4 | 03 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 03 | 12 | 13 |
| N. | 03 | 03 | 02 | 03 | 05 | 08 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 06 | 05 | 06 |
| AT | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 0.4 | 08 | 0.7 | 03 | 05 | 0.5 | 05 |
| PL | 0.4 | 0.4 | 03 | 03 | 0.9 | 10 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 08 | 07 | 07 | 06 |
| PT | 06 | 0.6 | 04 | 04 | 10 | 10 | 09 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| RO | 08 | 0.8 | 08 | 07 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 19 | 09 | 09 | 0.4 | 07 |
| 51 | 04 | 0.4 | 03 | 03 | 08 | 09 | 06 | 0.8 | 1.0 | OB | 09 | 07 |
| 5K | 0.4 | 0.4 | 04 | 05 | 09 | 13 | 09 | 0.7 | 09 | 09 | 03 | 0.4 |
| Fi | 05 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 11 | 05 | 0.5 |
| SE | 03 | 03 | 03 | 03 | 08 | 09 | 0 B | 08 | 0.6 | 07 | 07 | 06 |
| UK | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 05 | 05 | 05 | 0.5 | 05 | 06 | 05 | 06 |
| 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $z$ | $z$ | 11 | 11 | 02 | 03 | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ |
| NO | 0.3 | 03 | 03 | 03 | 07 | 0.9 | 07 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 06 | 05 | 05 |
| CH | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 05 | 03 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 03 | 0.4 | 04 | 0.4 |
| ME | $z$ | $z$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | 2 | 2 |
| MK | 16 | 16 | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | 7 | 2 | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | 2 | $z$ |
| RS | 0.7 | 0.7 | 07 | 07 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 1.2 | 18 | 07 | $z$ | $\pm$ |
| TR | 03 | 05 | 02 | 02 | 04 | 04 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 05 | 07 | 07 |
| BA | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 07 | 06 | 7 | 2 |
| 12 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 04 | 05 | 0.5 | 03 | 06 | 07 | 05 | 05 |

## Gender Equality in the European Research Area

## European Research Area

## Three objectives

- Increase the participation of female scientists at all levels
- Ensure gender balance in decision-making
- Integrate gender dimension in research content \& programmes

Three levels

1. Stakeholders- SHOs
2. Member States and Associated Countries
3. European Commission

## Gender Equality in the European Research Area

## European Research Area

1- Research organisations are invited to :
Implement institutional changes through Gender Equality Plans:

- Audits of procedures/practices to identify gender bias
- Implementing innovative incentive strategies
- Setting targets and monitoring progress (indicators)


## Gender Equality in the European Research Area

## European Research Area

2- Member States are invited to :

- Create the appropriate legal and policy environment
- Ensure 40\% of the under-represented sex in committees involved in recruitment and in drafting/evaluating research programmes


## Gender Equality in the European Research Area

## European Research Area

## 3- The European Commission will:

- Support and encourage Stakeholders and Member States
- Foster Gender Equality and the integration of the gender dimension in research content in Horizon 2020


## Gender Equality in Horizon 2020

THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

## HORIVEQ M 2020

## Gender Equality in Horizon 2020



## Gender Equality in Horizon 2020

## Reporting

If relevant as part of the deliverables and of periodic reports.

## Proposal

"Where relevant describe how gender analysis is taken into account in the project 's content"

## Evaluation

Experts assess the inclusion of gender dimension under excellence criterion.

## Gender Equality in Horizon 2020

## The H2020 Participant Portal: Funding opportunities

## TOPIC : The gender perspective of science, technology and innovation (STI) in dialogue with third countries

```
Topic identifier: SwafS-12-2019
Publication date: 27 October 2017
Types of action: RIA Research and Innovation action
DeadlineModel:
Planned opening
date:
```

SwafS-12-2019
27 October 2017
RIA Research and Innovation action
single-stage
11 December 2018 Deadline: 02 April 2019 17:00:00

## Scope:

The project will investigate how gender equality matters are taken into consideration at different levels of international cooperation in the area of science, technology and innovation between the EU and a selected set of third countries, along three objectives, i.e. equality in scientific careers, gender balance in decision making, and the integration of the gender dimension in R\&I content. The project will build on the work done by the ERA-related groups in charge of gender equality and international cooperation as well as EU funded projects. It will provide a mapping and a subsequent analysis of how gender equality is taken into account and promoted:

## Gender Equality in Horizon 2020

## The H2020 Participant Portal: Funding opportunities

Find projects/topics with a gender dimension:
H2020 Participant Portal $\rightarrow$ "Funding Opportunities" $\rightarrow$ Quick finder "Gender" (bottom part, left column) (325 closed projects, 45 open calls, 67 forthcoming calls as of 08/03/2018)
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/index.html

More Info on EU's Gender policies in R\&I: RTD-GENDERINRESEARCH@EC.EUROPA.EU

## Recent positive evolutions

Proportion of women in grade A positions:
$15 \%$ in 2000, 18 \% in 2007, 21 \% in $2013 \rightarrow 23.5 \%$ in 2014

Proportion of women heads of institutions in the higher education sector:
$15.5 \%$ in $2010 \rightarrow 20.1 \%$ in 2014

Proportion of women heads of institutions accredited to deliver PhDs: $9 \%$ in 2007, $10 \%$ in $2010 \rightarrow 15 \%$ in 2014

Legal framework:
14 Member States and 3 Associated Countries implemented quotas or targets for gender balance in decision-making bodies, such as executive boards, recruitment committees and evaluation panels ( from National Action Plans submitted in 2016 by MS/AC)

## Contact - Registration

Mail: japan@euraxess.net

Web: japan.euraxess.org


You

## Gender in the Global Research Landscape

- establishing a scalable framework to support policy evidence



## Proportion and number of researchers by aender <br> - Women $\quad$ Men

PROPORTION OF WOMEN AND MEN
(AMONG NAMED GENDERED AUTHOR PROFILES)


The proportion of women among researchers and inventors is increasing in all twelve comparator countries and regions over time.

## Citation Impact by gender for each comparator - All fields of Science

- Women - Men


Fitio-wilantio citanon impact


In all regions examined there is only a little difference in field weighted citation impact between women and men

## International collaboration

Women are less likely than men to collaborate internationally on research papers.

## For EU 28

(22\% for women; 26\% for men).
Japan has relatively low shares of international collaboration for both men and women
(18\% for women; $22 \%$ for men).

## Women an Men

 as a share of total scholarly output

## Denmark







2011-2015 $\qquad$


## Chile



2011-2015


## International mobility (1996-2015)

Among researchers, women are generally less internationally mobile than men

## Japan 16\% Women

 16\% non-migratory 11\% inflow women 19\% outflow women

Researchers: 5\%
Of whom women: 11\%
Relative Productivity: 1.26
Relative Seniority: $\quad 1.24$
FWCI: 1.51


## Where to learn more:

- Download the Report \& Infographic
- https://www.elsevier.com/research-intelligence/resource-
library/gender-report/ nocache - Full Report
https://www.elsevier.com/research-intelligence/campaigns/gender-17 - Infographics
- Access the References
- Public Mendeley group, a community resource
- https://www.mendeley.com/community/gender-in-the-global-research-landscape/
- Gender \& Research Resource Center
- Dynamic resource with information about gender and women in STEM activities, initiatives, and programs
- https://www.elsevier.com/connect/gender-and-science-

