

### D 4.3 – Report on the best practice exchange event of EU funded projects

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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this document are solely those of the project, not those of the European Commission.

### **Executive Summary**

Within GENDERACTION WP 4, task 4.2.3 foresaw a best practice exchange event of EU funded projects. This was to deal with structural / institutional change. The event had originally been intended to take place a year earlier, but was shifted to a later date following formal notification, due to a pending maternity leave of the main contact person within task lead partner DLR.

The event took place in Berlin on 25-26 March 2019, titled a Mutual Learning Workshop on "Best-practice exchange of EU-funded projects (FP7; SiS / H2020; SwafS) and SWG GRI to support institutional change". Organized by the Contact Point "Women into EU research (FiF)" within DLR, the event gathered nearly 40 participants from 15 countries; participants came from the European Commission, SWG GRI, SiS/SwafS projects and other stakeholders.

The aim of the workshop was not only to discuss best practice, but also to work towards recommendations related to structural change to both European Commission and Member States / Associated Countries.

This aim was reached by first establishing the requirements to achieve structural change both inside and outside the institutions, thus coming up with the critical success factors. Likewise, the most important barriers to structural change inside and outside of institutions were identified - as well as strategies to overcome them.

Based on this, important points were formulated regarding six areas perceived as key to institutional change:

- budget and incentives
- legislation, rules and standards
- integration of gender analysis and gender-specific research in funding programmes
- monitoring data and impact
- intersectional, non-binary approach
- inclusion of all actors (including the private business sector)

For each of these areas, recommendations to the European Commission and / or Member States / Associated Countries have been formulated.

This report should be regarded as a protocol of the workshop. Many of the points raised at the workshop were directed explicitly at the European Commission and its support for Gender Equality Plans. It is to be noted that the scope of the workshop was much broader, though, and the aim was to provide input for national authorities in Member States on the design of structural change initiatives. Not all of the points raised at the workshop are necessarily endorsed by GENDERACTION. In fact, Hence, although recommendations derived from the workshop are included in this report, the project felt a rather strong need to position itself in a more visible way concerning policy recommendations on structural change; therefore, a separate document – a GENDERACTION policy brief on structural change – will be issued in the second half of 2019, to inform further the policy debate. This policy brief will go beyond the results of the workshop and will be published on the project website. GENDERACTION aims to use this planned policy brief to inform discussions at the Finnish Presidency Conference "New Pathways for Gender Equality in Research and Innovation" in October 2019.

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0.1	26. 05. 2019	Marcela Linkova (ISAS)	Comments on first draft
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### List of abbreviations

DLR Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt

EC European Commission

ERA European Research Area

EU European Union

FiF Frauen in die EU-Forschung (Women into EU Research)

FP7 Framework Programme 7

GEP Gender Equality Plan

ISAS Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

NCP National Contact Point

NGO Non-governmental organisations

REA Research Executive Agency

RFO Research Funding Organisation

RPF Research Promotion Foundation

RPO Research Performing Organisation

SiS Science in Society

SME Small and medium-sized enterprises

SwafS Science with and for Society

SWG GRI Standing Working Group on Gender in Research and Innovation

TEU Treaty on European Union

TFEU Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

UN United Nations

### 1. Introduction

One of the priorities of the European Research Area (ERA) is gender equality and gender mainstreaming in research (priority 4). Structural change projects – in the form of implementing Gender Equality Plans – are the main policy instruments promoted through the European Research Area to advance gender equality in research organisations and universities.<sup>1</sup>

The EU's framework programmes have included funding opportunities for structural change projects for many years. In the current SwafS work programme within Horizon 2020, the following threefold goals are defined for Gender Equality Plans within research-performing institutions, in line with the 2015 Council Conclusions:

- 1. Removing barriers to the recruitment, retention and career progression of female researchers;
- 2. Addressing gender imbalances in decision making processes;
- 3. Integrating the gender dimension in research and innovation content

Thus, both aspects of the ERA priority 4 are covered.

Since 2010, the EU has funded more than 20 projects via FP7 / H2020. A strong need to provide an opportunity for a structured dialogue between them, the Standing Working Group on Gender in Research and Innovation (SWG GRI) and the European Commission (EC) has been identified to understand more about the experiences made. Therefore, GENDERACTION Work Package 4, task 4.3 foresaw a best practice exchange event of EU funded projects. This was to deal with structural / institutional change.

Originally, the event had been intended to take place a year earlier; however, due to a pending maternity leave of the main contact person within partner DLR, it was shifted to the end of March 2019, following formal notification. Given the independence of the task within the project and even Work Package 4, no other task was affected. The postponement of the task has enabled GENDERACTION to invite newly funded structural change projects, whilst the already existing ones had produced more results. Thus, the range of experience to be shared and discussed at the event was expanded. Besides, the results of the European Commission's / REA's "Cluster event" on H2020 Gender Equality Plan projects in Brussels on 28 February 2018 and its key findings could be taken into consideration.

The event took place in Berlin on 25-26 March 2019, titled a Mutual Learning Workshop on "Best-practice exchange of EU-funded projects (FP7; SiS / H2020; SwafS) and SWG GRI to support institutional change". Organized by the Contact Point "Women into EU research (FiF)" within DLR, the event gathered close to 40 participants from 15 countries; participants came from the European Commission, SWG GRI, SiS/SwafS projects and other stakeholders.

Council of the European Union (2015). Competitiveness Council 1 December 2015: Council Conclusions on Advancing gender equality in ERA. Available at: <a href="http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14846-2015-INIT/en/pdf">http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14846-2015-INIT/en/pdf</a>

European Commission (2012). Structural change in research institutions: Enhancing excellence, gender equality and efficiency in research and innovation. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Council of the European Union (2015). Competitiveness Council 29 May 2015: Council conclusions on the European Research Area Roadmap 2015-2020. Available at: <a href="http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-9351-2015-INIT/en/pdf">http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-9351-2015-INIT/en/pdf</a>

### 2. Workshop execution

### 2.1 Goals and objectives

From a start, this activity aimed at bringing together the SWG GRI with representatives of projects supporting institutional change with funding received from FP7 (Programme: Science in Society, SiS) and Horizon 2020 (Programme: Science with and for Society, SwafS) in the framework of a networking event. This was meant to create opportunities for mutual learning and for identifying good practices. In the framework of the event, the intention was for the project representatives and SWG GRI members to discuss the state of the art of institutional change in universities and research institutions.

An exchange between the structural change projects had taken place after the proposal had been handed in (and granted) in the form of the EC / REA "Cluster event" in February 2018, focussing on what can be done to improve structural change within RPOs. The focal point of this workshop was therefore narrowed down to a research funding perspective.

Thus, the overall objective of the workshop was not only to enable intensive exchange, but also to serve as a starting point for establishing recommendations on structural change to policy-makers: to the European Commission as well as Member States / Associated Countries.

### 2.2 Participants

Originally, the event had been intended for 65 persons, but despite strong intra-community advertising, this number was not reached, not least because of late cancellations due to illnesses. Actually, however, this smaller number allowed for much more intensive exchange and for greater individual participation as well as more speaking time for each participant. In the end, 36 participants from 15 countries attended the workshop. A full list of all persons who took part in the workshop is provided in the annex.

As intended, the workshop got stakeholders with different backgrounds to exchange:

- completed and ongoing EU projects (FP 7: SiS / Horizont 2020: SwafS) dealing with structural change especially through the introduction of Gender Equality Plans (GEPs) within universities and research organisations<sup>2</sup>
- Standing Working Group on Gender in Research and Innovation (SWG GRI)
- GENDERACTION project
- European Commission
- other stakeholders such as Yellow Window

Some of the participants belonged to several groups at the same time.

### 2.3 Methods and process

The workshop was designed to be highly interactive, so as to involve participants in an intensive exchange. The organisers wanted to participate in the exchange themselves on a level basis and make sure that everyone is involved regardless of his/her background. To achieve this, an external facilitator was hired, carefully chosen from a range of possible candidates: Melanie Büscher was well

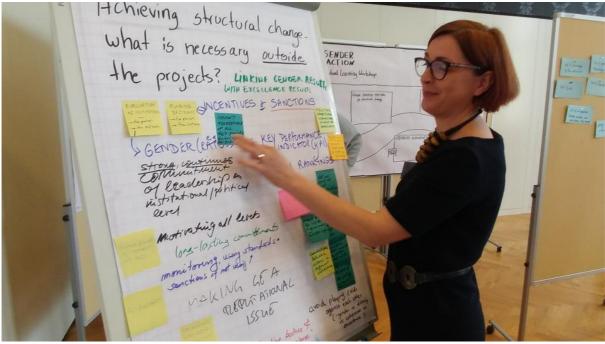
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Projects invited were: *GEECCO, TARGET, Baltic Gender, SAGE*, EQUAL-IST, PLOTINA, LIBRA, *GENERA*, GARCIA, *EGERA*, TRIGGER, *GENOVATE*, *GENDERTIME*, STAGES, FESTA, *INTEGER*, *GENIS LAB*, *CHANGE*, *R-I PEERS*, *SUPERA*, *GEARING ROLES*, *Gender-SMART* and SPEAR as well as *EFFORTI*, GENSET, GENDERA and ACT. Those projects written in Italics were represented at the conference (possibly some more, since persons replacing main project personnel did not always make a reference to the project they represented).

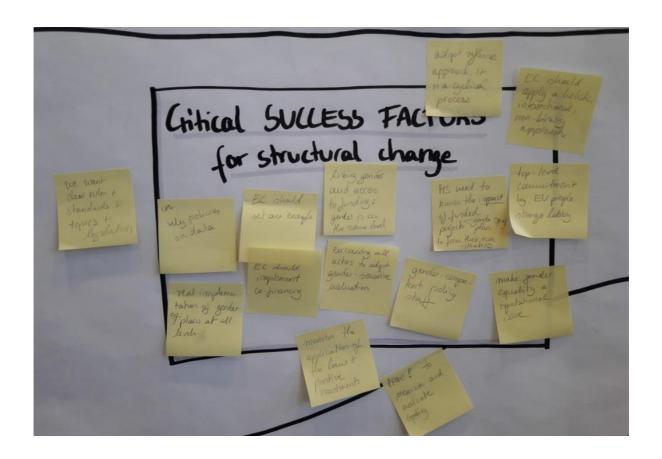
familiar with the EU context, having worked in the Danish NCP system for many years and having spent some time with the European Commission herself.

In line with the idea of a participatory workshop, the organizers decided to do without PowerPoint or other presentations. After opening words by Christina Hadulla-Kuhlmann from the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and an overview of the GENDERACTION project by coordinator Marcela Linková, organizer Astrid Schwarzenberger briefly laid out the aim of the workshop.

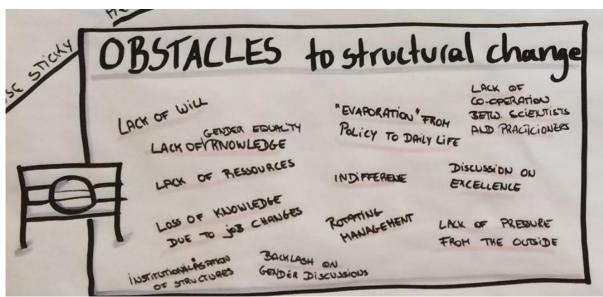
Then, facilitated by Melanie Büscher, the participants first established the requirements to achieve structural change both inside and outside the institutions, thus coming up with the critical success factors.

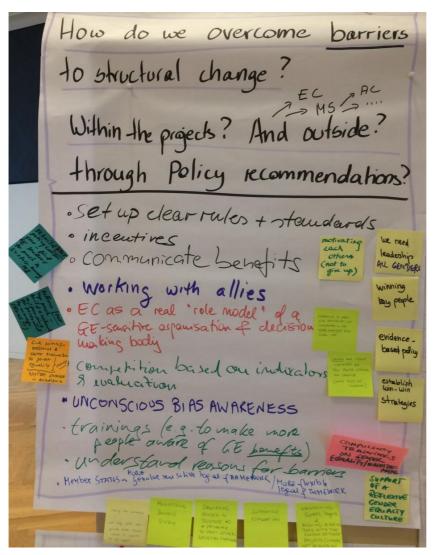






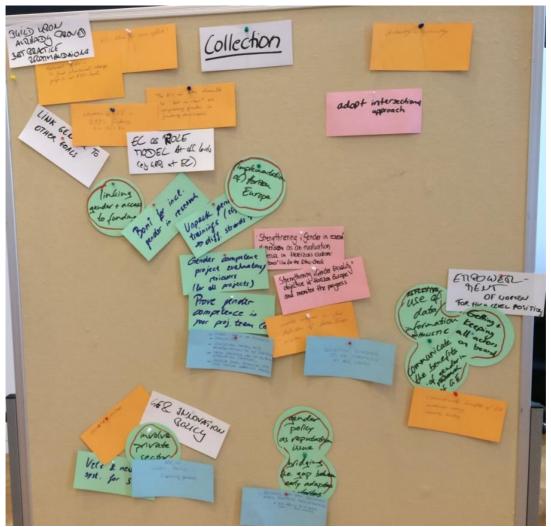
The most important barriers to structural change inside and outside of institutions were identified - as well as strategies to overcome them.





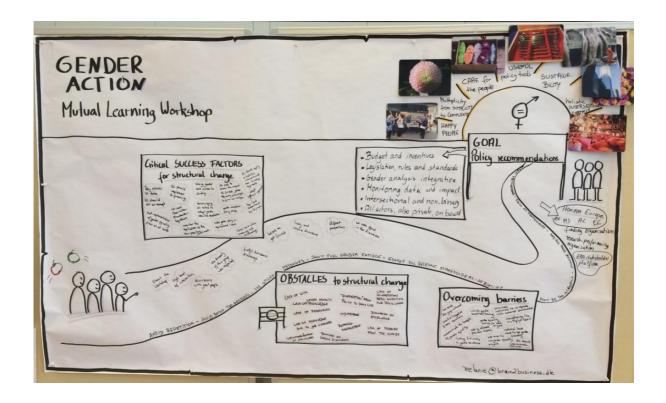




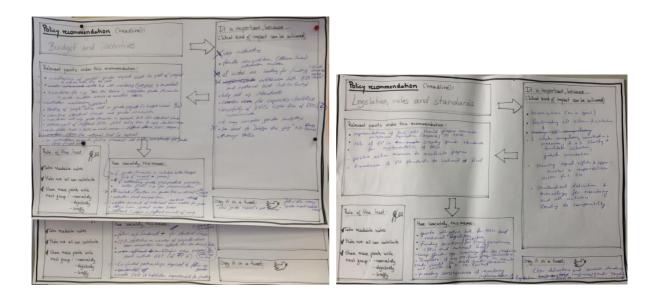


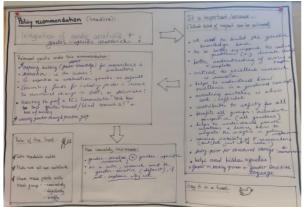
Eventually, six areas were agreed as needing policy attention:

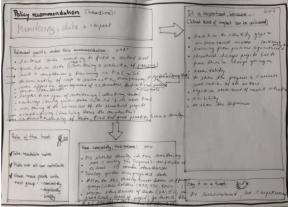
- inclusion of all actors (including the private business sector)
- intersectional, non-binary approach
- integration of gender analysis and gender-specific research in funding programmes
- legislation, rules and standards
- budget and incentives
- monitoring data and impact

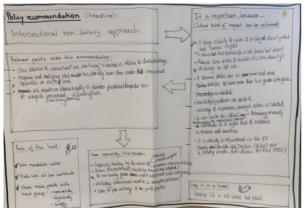


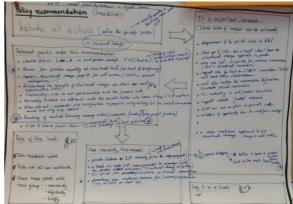
For each of these six areas identified above, working groups discussed why this specific area was important, what policy recommendations could include and what this would mean more concretely. These discussion results were then presented to the plenary by subject-specific rapporteurs as a basis for recommendations. And with this, the workshop was drawn to a close.











### 3. Outcomes

The six areas identified (budget and incentives; legislation, rules and standards; integration of gender analysis and gender-specific research in funding programmes; monitoring data and impact; intersectional, non-binary approach; inclusion of all actors, including the private business sector) are in more or less close contact with structural change; sometimes they impact on it more in a way of the research and innovation ecosystem.

For each of these six areas, points were made which may be addressed to the European Commission and / or Member States and Associated Countries. Not all of them are equally inventive or realistic, but for reasons of transparency, all of them are gathered in this report. Some exemptions may be made when in retrospect it was not clear to the author of this report what a particular comment was about. This is used a starting point for formulating the recommendations stated in the next chapter. For each of the areas, the working groups first discussed why the respective area is important / what kind of impact can be achieved. The results from this are reflected in the introductory paragraphs to each of the sections.

### 3.1 Budget and incentives

Linking gender issues and funding is a strong, if not the strongest, incentive. Thus, budgeting issues have a major impact on setting up standards and capacity-building; they can lead to friendly competition / collaboration / emulation. The importance of the national (or even regional) level must not be under-estimated, it is therefore important to think not only of Horizon 2020 / Horizon Europe, but also of national funding programmes.

### Points raised:

- Bridge the gap between countries more or less advanced in gender equality by ear-marking funds within the "Sharing Excellence" / Widening part (e.g. via Twinning/Teaming) for gender-specific projects.
- Widening funding should be made contingent upon the widening countries including as an obligation some action toward gender equality.
- In research funding programmes, especially Horizon Europe, there must be a mechanism of control: gender aspects *must* be part of project if not ex ante decision, then ex-post: Once a project is chosen for funding, the project must come up with e.g. a gender analysis (or a solid explanation why this does not apply), or else funding is revoked.
- In mainstream research, a certain funding percentage should be set aside specifically for gender equality issues (ear-marked or ring-fenced bonus).
- Provided a gender dimension is included, extra budget might be offered towards the end of a project (e.g. for dissemination) possibly on condition that first signs of *impact* beyond the project's duration can be proven.
- Incentivise not only gender dimension in research, but also structural change aspects in projects.
- Funding should be linked with monitoring, so that given potentially different starting points, relative *progress* is rewarded.
- In funding applications, include a full section on gender (like on ethics in Horizon 2020), concerning both HR and research content.
- Evaluation mechanism and evaluation panel composition should allow for identification of whether gender issues have been addressed in a proper manner.
- Promote the message of gender-sensitive science as excellent science and offer incentives e.g. for "train the trainer" activities.

### 3.2 Legislation, rules and standards

All efforts made in terms of legislation, rules and procedures must not cease, since it is them that legitimize all actions and activities. They secure equal rights and opportunities as well as responsibilities across the EU. Whilst legislation creates compulsory consideration and measures, rules and standards clarify and facilitate activities and provide orientation. In this regard, standardised definitions and terminology for monitoring and all activities leading to comparability might help.

### Points raised:

- In funding programmes, introduce funding sanctions/incentives for (non-)compliance with gender-related requirements.
- Templates of any research-funding programme in Member States should be made gendersensitive and consider gender equality in research content.
- In line with subsidiarity requirements, aim for the transmission of EU standards to national level.
- Promote gender equality trainings for decision-makers and evaluators.
- Introduce monetary consequences of monitoring implementation of legislation.
- Promote positive action measures to accelerate progress.
- Representatives of SWG GRI should propose common minimum legislation (aspects) to ERAC.
- The European Parliament should help in creating gender standards for the implementation of Horizon Europe.
- Quota obligation both for Horizon Europe and national legislation

### 3.3 Integration of gender analysis and gender-specific research in funding programmes

Including gender analyses is deemed to be critical to excellent research and innovation (better understanding of topics, better solutions, avoiding cost-intensive mistakes, benefitting all groups), whilst also serving to build up greater gender expertise and raising visibility of women researchers. Their inclusion is thus seen as an entry point for structural change and to closing the gap between gender in theory and practice.

At the same time, the participants also asked for the inclusion of gender-specific research in research funding programmes.

### **Points raised:**

- In research funding programmes, as a rule, research must be gender-sensitive (default); if not, at the very least, a solid explanation (why not?) must be provided.
- Promote capacity-building (expert gender knowledge) for researchers and evaluators.
- In research funding programmes, gender expertise in evaluation panels must be default.
- Gender analysis should play a role in the evaluation scores.
- Reversing the proof in research funding programmes, starting on the premise that projects are gender-biased (which could mean "no money"), thus forcing all projects requiring funding to prove that they are not.
- Provide specific funding lines for gender-sensitive and gender-specific research.

### 3.4 Monitoring data on and impact of structural change

Monitoring data is the baseline for an objective statement on the current situation and to identifying potential gaps and differences between countries, thus giving them visibility. They also serve to testify developments / ongoing changes ("no measurement, no improvement"). This is tied to accountability, but also motivation of actors. The She Figures, for instance, are often a starting point and reasoning factor for national authorities to advance gender equality.

### Points raised:

- Common standards and internationally comparable statistics must be maintained and further improved. This also means that the She Figures should still appear in print version (no CD required), since this is an important message that the EC is taking gender equality seriously.
- Implement monitoring of the awareness of the structural projects.
- Data should be available in such a form that they can be tailored-used according to field and context level.
- For monitoring and evaluation of *processes*, qualitative data is needed in addition to quantitative data.
- The dissemination of information and communication, transparency, IT systems (open data) should be facilitated.
- Develop gender-disaggregated and intersectional data: find out good practice, learn from each other and improve.
- More effort should be made concerning the development of indicators, definitions and monitoring and evaluation tools.
- The time span for monitoring (collecting data) should be larger.
- Where common standards of data (UN, EU, impact level, level of project) are employed, go beyond the research and innovation policies (conversions of standards).
- Continuous need for competences and training on gender equality.
- Bring gender data into rankings of RPOs.
- Member States should develop their own monitoring tools on structural change ("country She Figures"), being comparable at EU level to improve common standards.

### 3.5 Intersectional, non-binary approach to structural change

The importance behind an intersectional, non-binary approach stems from it being already a requirement in the EU (Articles 2 and 3 TEU as well as Articles 8 and 10 TFEU). Thus, such an approach would bring visibility to issues of privilege, social justice and human rights and show that human life is not linear, but plural. An intersectional, non-binary approach is also a way of contributing to a higher level of excellence. In several Member States, it has become or is becoming status quo to have more than just two gender categories. More knowledge is required, however, including exchanges of experience among actors such as EC, RFOs, RPOs. To deal with this issue adequately, a clear definition of "intersectional" and "non-binary" is required in relation to structural change.

### Points raised:

- The Commission should commission a mapping exercise / analysis of what has already been done under the intersectional approach at Member State/EU level in structural change projects.
- Furthermore, the Commission is in the best position to foster capacity-building by the means of trainings, research projects, and awareness-raising activities for integrating an intersectional approach to structural change projects.
- The Commission should ask experts on intersectionality to develop guidelines / templates on how to integrate intersectional, non-binary approaches in (existing) gender equality plans.
- Clearly define the meaning of "intersectional" and "non-binary" in relation to structural change.
- Forms e.g. for funding projects should be reviewed and adapted to non-binary gender and additional social categories.
- Intersectional expertise is to be provided for evaluation processes for research funding decisions, e.g. through a briefing or experts in evaluation panels.
- Furthermore, peer-to-peer exchanges of good practice should be funded.

### 3.6 Include all actors – also the private sector

Given the tremendous importance of the private sector in research and innovation, fostering structural change within the private sector would have a considerable multiplier effect (even beyond publicly funded research). However, especially start-ups and SMEs do not have a structural change approach to gender, and the venture capital-industry is not gender-sensitive, with minimal volumes of venture capital being invested in women-owned start-ups. The existing workforce shortage can be seen as a window of opportunity for changing this. The only existing tool in this area – the EU prize for women innovators – is not a structural measure.

Including all actors also broadens the understanding of the innovation definition, extending it towards social innovation.

Broadly speaking, the aim is to **make a business case for gender issues** and show their relevance and benefits.

### Points raised:

- For research funding, Article 33 in the current model grant agreement for Horizon 2020 projects as an important legal base must be kept in a comparable form in Horizon Europe. SMEs, start-ups etc. must not be exempt from this article.
- In the evaluation of Horizon Europe projects, use gender balance as a first ranking factor (before SME participation) for ex-aequo proposals. To avoid mere name-dropping, implementation of the gender-related team composition should be checked during the midterm review.
- The EU prize for women innovators should be extended to also include social innovation.
- Stimulate exchanges on good practice and mutual learning among actors, especially from the business enterprise sector.
- Commission a study on the benefits of structural change on start-ups and innovative SMEs.

- In Horizon Europe projects, gender-related activities should be made a task in each management work package (thus extending structural change to all 3 pillars of Horizon Europe).
- In funding programmes, introduce a bonus for gender equality at a structural change level.
- Also attract/reward/give recognition to projects integrating gender equality in social and not only technology-based innovation.
- Seek alliances with the private sector which has strong Corporate Social Responsibility in place.
- Structural change projects should be open to all actors (NGOs, private enterprises...).
- Promote non-academic careers for (women) researchers (e.g. in SMEs and start-ups: specific funding for women's SMEs).

### 4. Recommendations

Since the number of people gathered at the workshop was too high to really agree jointly on fully-fledged recommendations, it was agreed at the end of the workshop that this task would be up to the GENDERACTION project to actually formulate such recommendations in the form of a separate policy brief. Several participants expressed their availability to contribute to drafting this policy brief. Here we outline initial ideas for these recommendations based on the workshop discussions.

### **Recommendations to the European Commission**

- For research funding, Article 33 (Gender equality) in the current model grant agreement for Horizon 2020 projects as an important legal base must be kept in a comparable form in Horizon Europe. SMEs, start-ups etc. must not be exempt from this article.
- Structural change projects should be open to all actors (research NGOs, private enterprises etc.)
- The European Commission should commission a study on the benefits of structural change on start-ups and innovative SMEs.
- The European Commission should commission a mapping exercise / analysis of what has already been done on the intersectional approach at Member State / EU level in structural change projects. This could then feed into trainings, research projects, and awareness-raising activities for integrating an intersectional approach to structural change projects.
- Common standards and internationally comparable statistics must be maintained and further improved. This also means that the She Figures should still appear in print version (no CD required), since this is an important message that the European Commission is taking gender equality seriously.
- Bridge the gap between countries more or less advanced in gender equality by ear-marking funds within the "Sharing Excellence" / Widening part (e.g. via Twinning/Teaming) for gender-specific projects.
- Widening funding should be made contingent upon the widening countries including as an obligation some action toward gender equality.

### **Recommendations to Member States / Associated Countries**

- In line with subsidiarity requirements, aim for the transmission of EU standards to the national level.
- Templates of any research-funding programme in Member States should be made gendersensitive and consider gender equality in research content.

### Recommendations to both European Commission and Member States / Associated Countries

- All efforts made in terms of legislation, rules and procedures must not cease, since it is them that legitimize all actions and activities.

- Forms etc. for funding projects should be reviewed and adapted to non-binary gender categories.
- In research funding programmes, as a rule, research must be gender-sensitive (default); if not, at the very least, a solid explanation (why not?) must be provided.
- Promote capacity-building (expert gender knowledge) for researchers and evaluators. In research funding programmes, gender expertise in evaluation panels must be default.
- Gender analysis should play a role in the evaluation scores.
- Provide specific funding lines for gender-sensitive and gender-specific research.
- In funding applications, include a full section on gender (like on ethics in Horizon 2020), concerning both team composition and research content.
- Data should be available in such a form that they can be tailor-used according to field and context level.

The above recommendations will serve as the baseline for a policy brief on structural change, soon to be released as part of work package 5.

### Annex 1 Agenda



### GENDer equality in the ERA Community To Innovate policy implementatiON Coordination and Support Action

GENDERACTION is an innovative policy community to advance the implementation of the gender priority in the European Research Area, bringing together representatives appointed by national authorities in Member States and Associated Countries. GENDERACTION will foster policy coordination, best practice exchange and mutual learning in the European Research Area.

### http://genderaction.eu/

### **Partners**

- Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, CZ (Coordinator)
- · Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research, AT
- · Research Promotion Foundation, CY
- DLR Project Management Agency, EU-Bureau of the BMBF "Contact Point Women into EU Research", DE
- The National Documentation Centre, National Hellenic Research Foundation, EL
- Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, Secretary of State for Research, Development and Innovation, ES
- · University of Luxembourg, LU
- The Malta Council for Science and Technology, Ministry For Education and Employment, MT
- Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, SI
- Matej Bel University in Banska Bystrica, SK
- Europrojekt Centar, BA
- The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey, TR
- · University of Malta, MT

### Associate partners

- Belgian Science Policy Office, BE
- · Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, IS
- National Information Processing Institute Laboratory of Statistical Analysis and Evaluation, PO
- · National Authority for Scientific Research and Innovation, RO
- Swedish Secretariat for Gender Research, University of Gothenburg, SE

DLR Project Management Agency, EU-Bureau of the BMBF, "Contact Point Women into EU Research" Heinrich-Konen-Straße 2 | 53227 Bonn | Germany | https://www.dlr.de/pt | https://www.eubuero.de/fif.htm





### Agenda

### **Mutual Learning Workshop**

Best-practice exchange of EU funded projects (FP7; SiS / H2020; SwafS) and SWG GRI to support institutional change

as part of the H2020 project GENDERACTION

DLR Project Management Agency, EU-Bureau of the BMBF, "Contact Point Women into EU Research"



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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this document are solely those of the project, not those of the European Commission. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

### SCHEDULE



### Monday, 25 March 2019 | 1st day

begin at noon	Registration and buffet lunch				
1pm	Welcome and introduction to workshop Christina HADULLA-KUHLMANN, Head of Unit "Equal Opportunities and Diversity in Academia and Research", Federal Ministry of Education and Research, DE				
	Marcela LINKOVA, Project Coordinator Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences, CZ				
	Exchange of experiences				
	Key questions:				
	- What makes a "good" structural change?				
	- How can results be made sustainable?				
	<ul> <li>To achieve this, what can we do "inside" the project / what depends on the project's surroundings?</li> </ul>				
by 6 pm	Summing up of results				
Moderator: Melanie Büscher, Bra	ain2Business				
as of 6:30 pm	Working dinner on Harnack Haus premises				

### Tuesday, 26 March 2019 | 2<sup>nd</sup> day

starting at 9 am Reflection on first day's results

Establish recommendations targeted mostly at European Commission and Member States

(as well as Associated States)

Summing up of results: Final discussion on

recommendations

Moderator: Melanie Büscher, Brain2Business

by 2 pm Buffet lunch and goodbyes

### **VENUE AND CONTACT**



Venue: Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Tagungsstätte Harnack-Haus

Ihnestr. 16-20 14195 Berlin Germany

Conference Hall "Lise-Meitner-Saal"How to get there: <a href="https://www.harnackhaus-berlin.mpg.de/11090/Directions">https://www.harnackhaus-berlin.mpg.de/11090/Directions</a>

Contact: Should you need to reach us during the event, you can contact Astrid

Schwarzenberger via mobile: +49-172-4098155.

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### Annex 2 Attendance sheet scan



## GENDERACTION Mutual Learning Workshop

25/26 March 2019, Tagungsstätte Harnack-Haus Berlin

Last name, title	First name	Organisation	Mart
Brunel	Elise	French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation	
Bührer, Dr.	Susanne	Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI	A
Bustelo, Prof.	María	Complutense University of Madrid	The state of the s
Dahmen-Adkins	Jennifer	RWTH Aachen University	Mobilian. Allens
De Micheli	Barbara	Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini	
Denis	Alain	Yellow Window	1
Di Sarcina	Federica	Università degli Studi di Salerno	get for in
Drew, Prof.	Eileen	Trinity College Dublin	B. Bei
Forest, Dr.	Maxime	SCIENCES PO PARIS	N A A
Fucimanová	Martina	Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences	J.





# **GENDERACTION Mutual Learning Workshop**

25/26 March 2019, Tagungsstätte Harnack-Haus Berlin

e, title First name Organisation	Sonay TUBITAK	Lydia FECYT- MICIU	Christina Federal Ministry of Education and Research	Barbara Ministry of Science and Culture, Lower Saxony	Alma Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dr. Rita Government of Flanders	Nadine DLR Project Management Agency	Sandra NWO	Sandra IFZ - Interdisciplinary Research Center for Technology, Work and Culture	Bente Buro für nachhaltige Kompetenz
Last name, title	Gonenli	González Orta Ly	Hadulla-Kuhlmann Ch	Hartung, Dr. Ba	Hasanovic	Hauchecome, Dr. Ri	Heller-Genath Na	Hesping	Karner	Knoll, Dr. Be





# **GENDERACTION Mutual Learning Workshop**

25/26 March 2019, Tagungsstätte Harnack-Haus Berlin

a Marcela Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences  art, Dr. Lut Yellow Window Jórg Universitat Oberta de Catalunya  Lorena Complutense university of Madrid  Lorena Complutense university of Madrid  Lucio Italian National Research Council  MICIU - Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades  Ana MICIU - Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades  Tacanberger Astrid DLR Project Management Agency  Tacanberger Astrid Duriversity, Baltic Gender	Last name, title	First name	Organisation	Æ-Mail—
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Johanna Lund University, Baltic Gender	Schwarzenberger	Astrid	DLR Project Management Agency	Jan Jan
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Last name, title	First name	Organisation	E-Mail-
Lang	Lia	DESY	
Linkova	Marcela	Institute of Sociology, Czech Academy of Sciences	A A
Mergaert, Dr.	Lut	Yellow Window	Demons
Müller	Jörg	Universitat Oberta de Catalunya	
Pajares	Lorena	Complutense university of Madrid	College
Pisacane	Lucio	Italian National Research Council	Wall and
Puy Rodríguez	Ana	MICIU - Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades	
Saglamer, Prof. Dr.	Gulsun	European Women Rectors Association	James Commes
Schwarzenberger	Astrid	DLR Project Management Agency	Jan Hy
Stadmark, Dr.	Johanna	Lund University, Baltic Gender	July Just



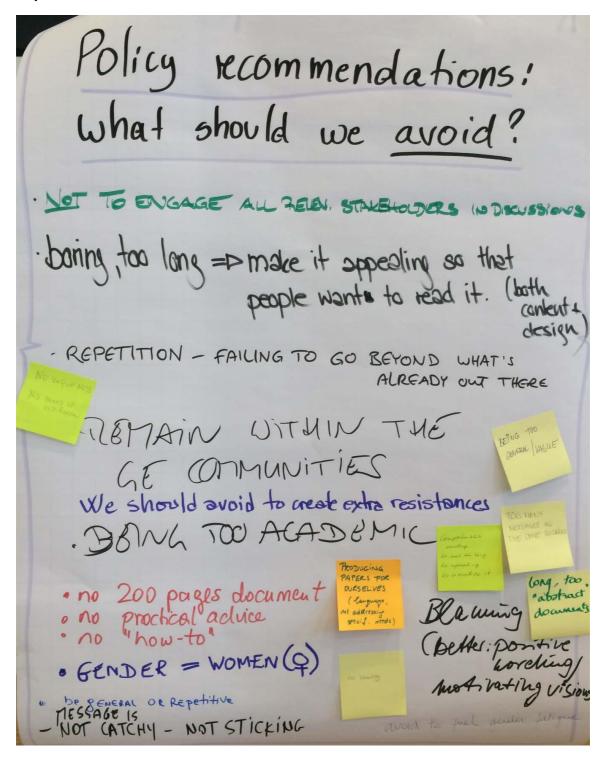
### Annex 3 Picture protocol

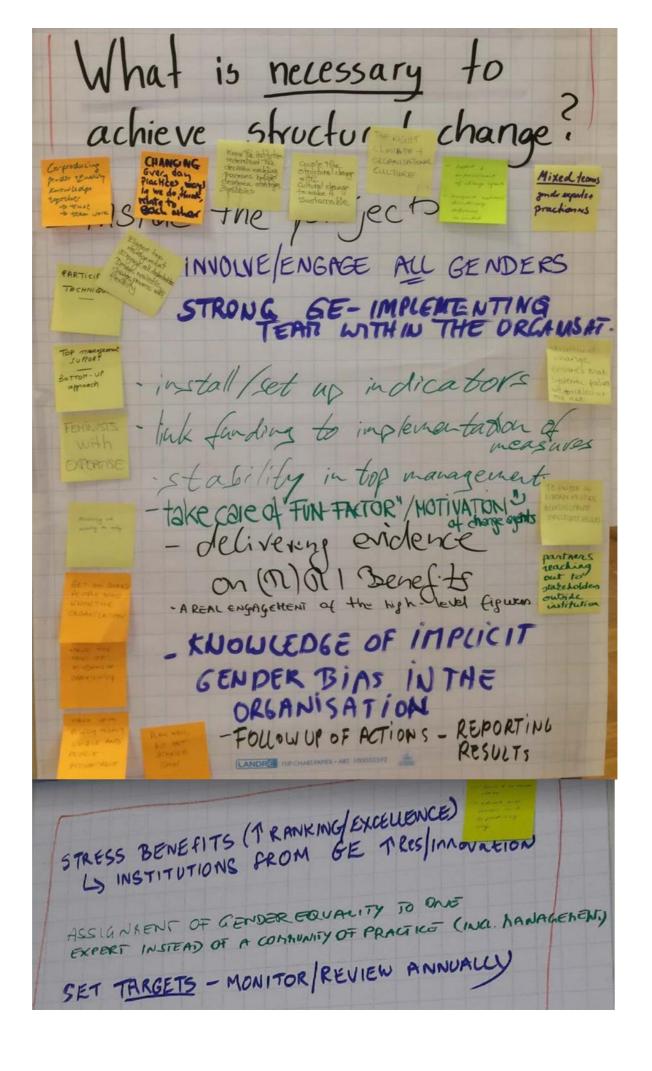


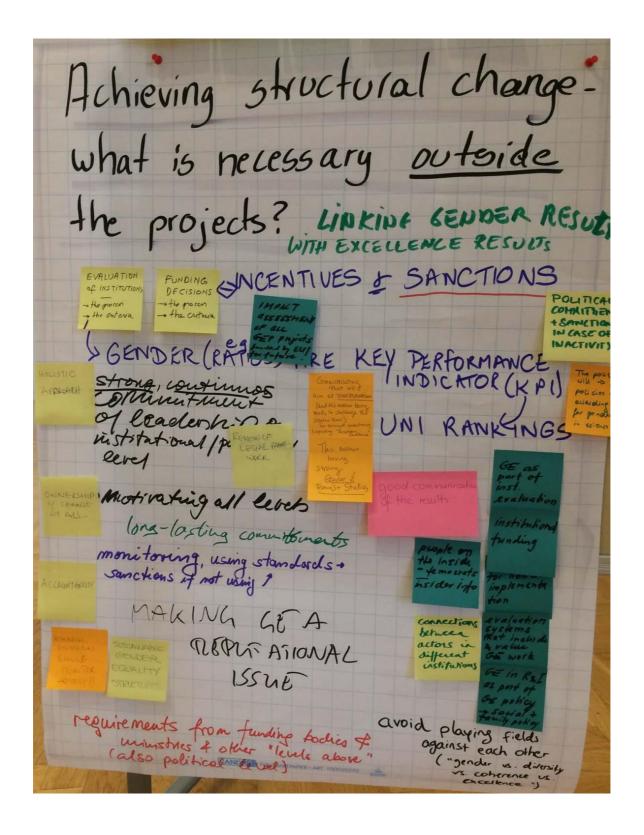


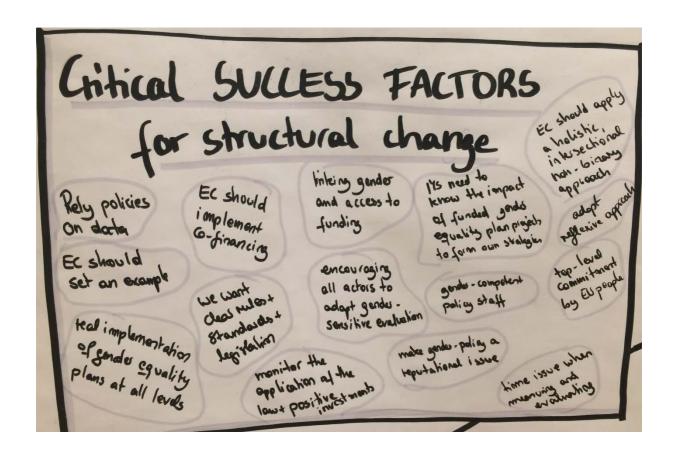
Picture protocol of the GENDERACTION Mutual Learning Workshop on structural change projects on 25/26 March 2019, Berlin

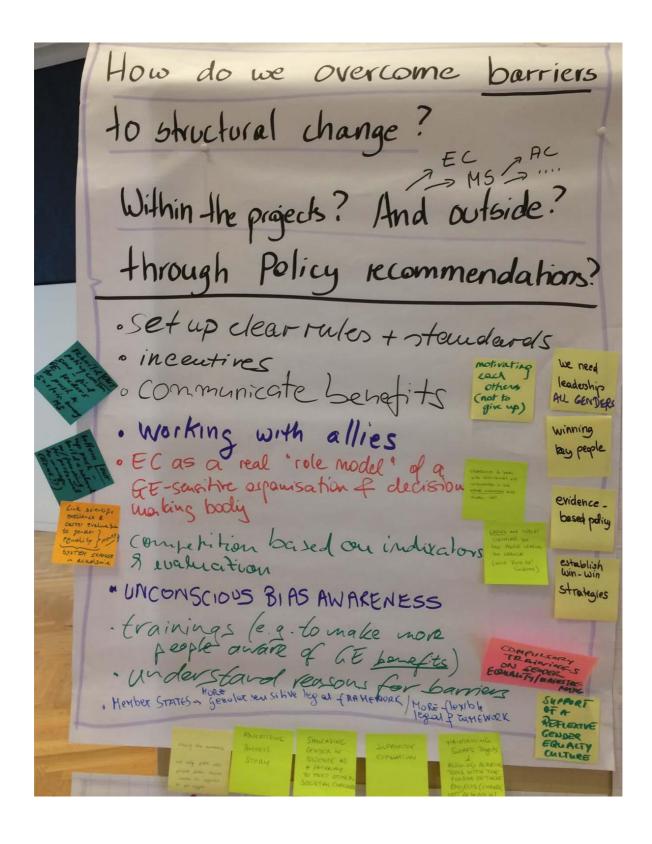
Day 1:



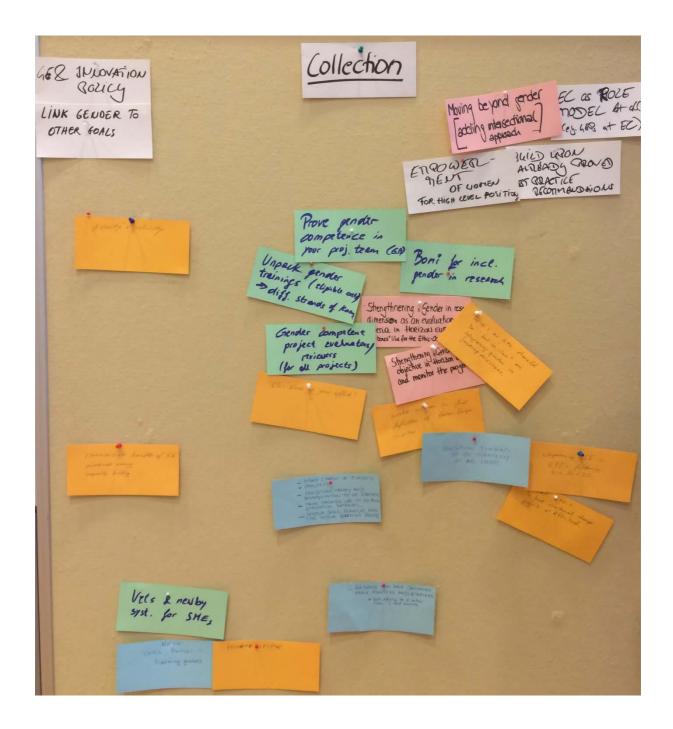




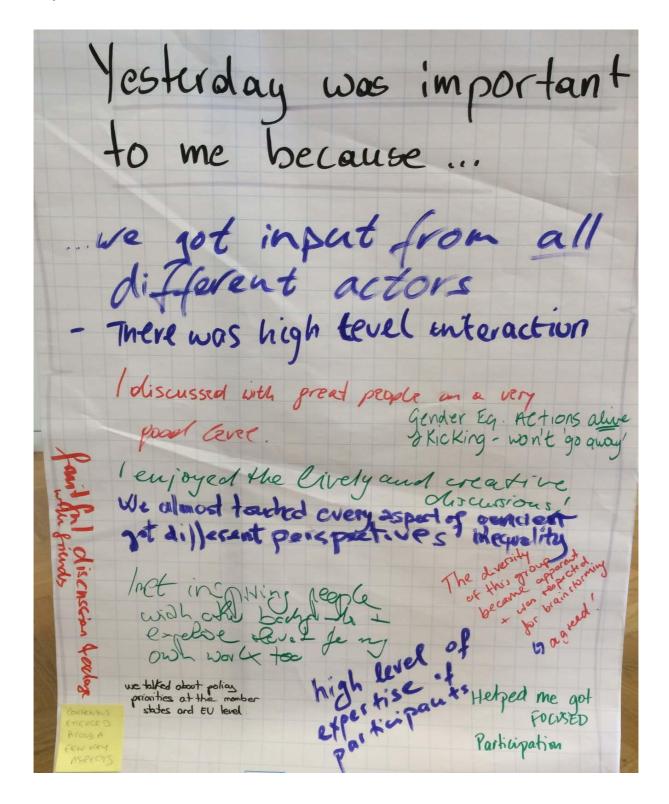








Day 2:



Which points from the discussion yesterday should we remember to include? get the Blys on board - get beep or or other Not how not been implemented yet ?? Intersectionality of won-binary + holistic Importance of including 6E focus, Studies and expertise -> awareness raising & capacity building TARGETING HS, START-UPS& PRIVATE SECTOD GE meds a social pustice perspective Communicate benefits Emsure follow-up beyond duration of Projects Emphasise the roles of allies e.g. me LAININGS THE SOUNIES S What about quotas (e.p. 50% of the underrepresented son) when howing 3 genders? We have a long way to go

