

The INTEGER Project : Driving Equality and Excellence

Gender Summit 5
29 April 2015, Cape Town, South Africa

Anne Pépin (CNRS, France)
Eileen Drew (TCD, Ireland)
Virginija Šidlauskienė (ŠU, Lithuania)
Maria Schäfer (GESIS, Germany)

| The Rationale

- Women are under-represented in STEM fields
 - 38% at PhD level in science & engineering across EU (*She Figures 2012*)
 - 11% in Grade A positions in science & engineering across EU
- Science needs more Women
 - Loss of Talents, loss of Diversity, loss of Excellence
- Research and Higher Education Institutions need to be transformed to effect better Gender Equality









| The INTEGER Project: INstitutional Transformation for Effecting Gender Equality in Research

EU FP7 2010 Science-in-Society Work Programme

- Activity: Gender and research
- Area: Strengthening the role of women in scientific research and in scientific decision-making bodies
- Call: Implementing structural change in research organisations/universities

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| • Start Date: | 1 March, 2011 |
| • End Date: | 30 June, 2015 |
| • Budget: | 3.2 M€ (with 70% EC funding) |

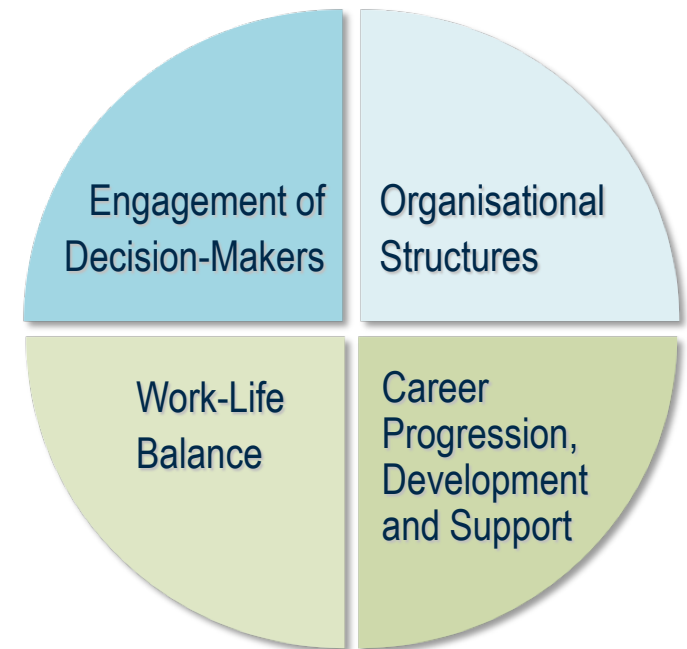
The
 INTEGER
 Consortium

<p>Implementing Institutions</p> 		 <p>TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN</p>	 <p>SIAULIAI UNIVERSITY</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Institute of Physics (+ target laboratory) •Institute for Mathematical Sciences (+ target lab) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •School of Natural Sciences •School of Chemistry •School of Physics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics •Faculty of Technology
<p>Gender Equality Expertise</p>	<p>Mission pour la place des femmes au CNRS</p>	<p>WiSER (Centre for Women in Science & Engineering Research)</p>	<p>Gender Studies Centre</p>
<p>Evaluator</p> 	 <p>Center of Excellence Women in Science</p>		
<p>Coordinator</p> 			
<p>Experts & Ambassadors</p>	<p>e.g. Awardees from NSF-ADVANCE (US) & Athena SWAN (UK)</p>		



INTEGR Transformational Gender Action Plans

- Based on a baseline data assessment
- Gender-balanced implementation teams
- Common framework of 4 key Themes
- 2 to 5 Objectives per Theme
- 40-50 Actions per T-GAP
- Institutional-level and local-level measures
→ Combining top-down and bottom-up



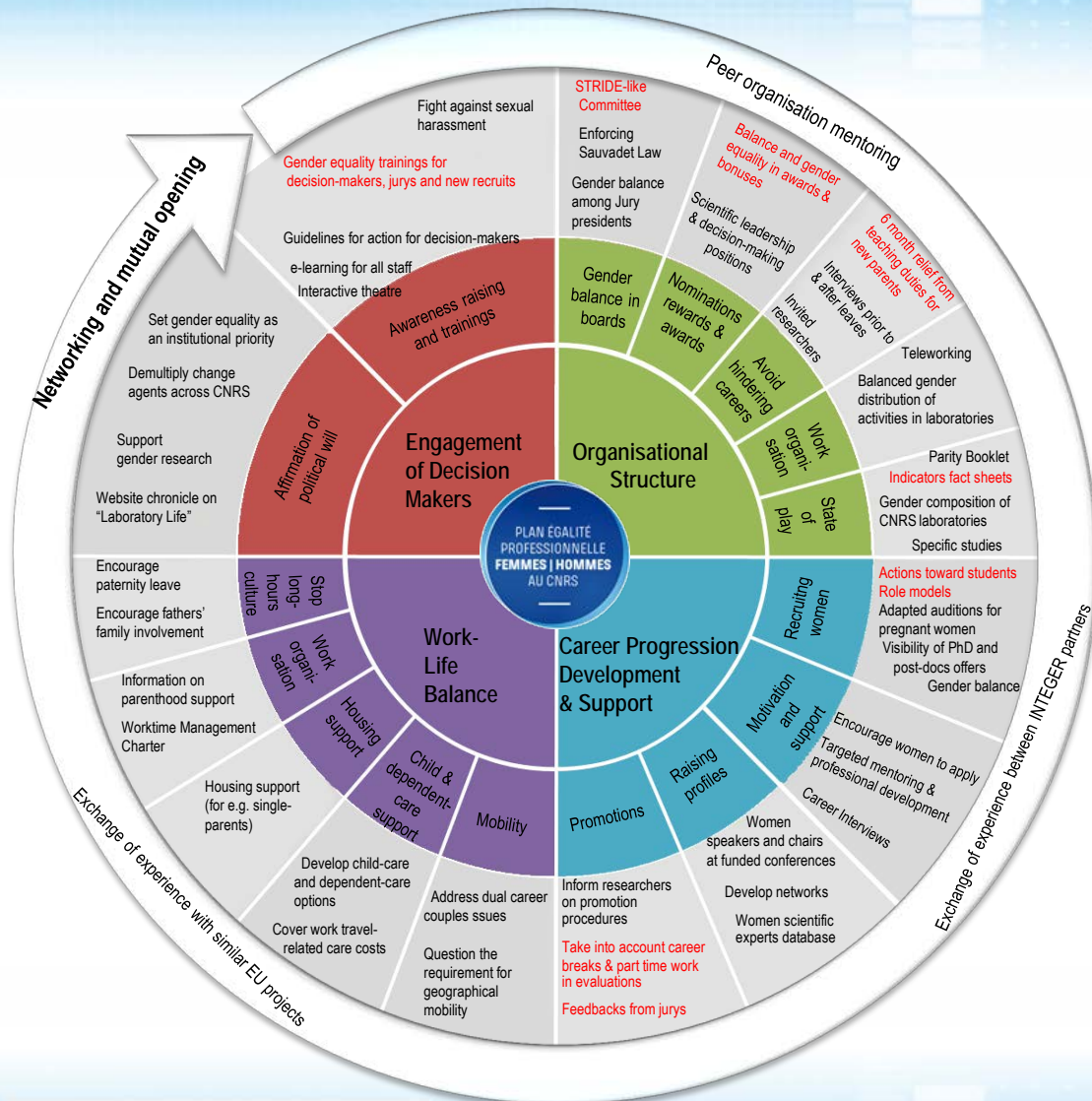
The CNRS Experience

Transforming a very large and complex public research organisation



Anne Pépin, Jeanne Collin, Maria Teresa Pontois, Clarisse Costaz, Samia Touati
Mission pour la place des femmes, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, FRANCE

The CNRS T-GAP



| Actions towards young women & Development of female role models

www.femmesenphysique.cnrs.fr website

- Video portraits of women physicists (researchers, engineers, PhD students) made by Masters students + written interviews
 - Quiz on gender stereotypes
 - Comic strip (published jointly with *Le Monde* French daily newspaper)
 - Downloadable poster
 - Resources on study paths in France and on career paths at CNRS
 - Twitter
- Disseminated widely and used during classroom interventions
- 6500 visits December 2014, over 2000 per month; 500 posters distributed

Pourquoi pas toi ?

PRÉSENTATION

ACTUALITÉS

PORTRAITS

RESSOURCES

MÉTIER AU CNRS



Marie-Aude Méasson

« Beaucoup de progrès ont été fait pour lutter contre les inégalités de genre. Mais il faut rester vigilant e ! »

ACTUALITÉS

TOUTES LES ACTUALITÉS

17 mars 2015

Interview de Cynthia Hadjidakis, physicienne des particules à Orsay

Cynthia Hadjidakis est chercheuse au CNRS à Orsay, à l'Institut de physique nucléaire d'Orsay (IPNO). Cette interview est la quatrième d'une série réalisée à l'occasion des 60 ans du Cern. Illustration (...)

[Lire la suite](#)



Illustration de Cynthia Hadjidakis et de Marie-Aude Méasson. © C. Jaegy



ENSEIGNANT·E, CHERCHEUR·E



POUR ALLER PLUS LOIN...

Tweets

[Suivre](#)



27 Mars

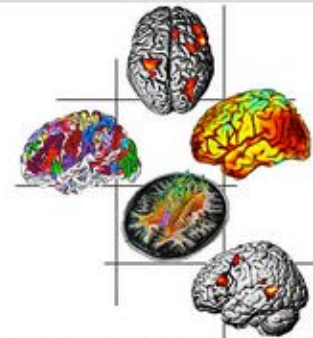
MissionFemmesCNRS



Quiz



Femmes en Physique



Cartographie cérébrale des 10 fonctions principales chez 100 individus - langage, mémoire, vision, calcul... grâce à l'imagerie par résonance magnétique fonctionnelle (IRMf). © CNRS Photo@tèque/ CI-MAPS / Bernard MAZUYER.

Contrairement au cerveau des hommes, celui des femmes n'est pas vraiment fait pour les sciences physiques.

Vrai Faux

Valider

Vous avez répondu :
Vrai

La bonne réponse est :
Faux

À ce jour, aucune étude scientifique sérieuse n'a montré cela. De plus, le fonctionnement cérébral est très dépendant de l'expérience et de l'exercice, ce qu'on appelle la neuroplasticité. Si on fait beaucoup travailler son cerveau en

| Supporting early career researchers, Actions towards young women & Development of female role models

“PEPS Egalité” : Innovative type of call for proposals

- Short-term financial support to research projects coordinated by a young woman researcher and involving gender-balanced teams
- Commitment to develop activities towards high school students and to act as new role models in mathematics/physics

→ 15 projects supported in mathematics

→ 6 projects supported in physics

CNRS Committee for Gender Equality and Research Excellence

Inspired by the *Strategies and Tactics for Recruiting to Improve Diversity and Excellence* (STRIDE) Committee initially created at the University of Michigan (US) through the NSF-ADVANCE Program

Objectives: Review procedures and practices for the evaluation, recruitment and promotion of researchers at CNRS

Membership: Chairs of all CNRS standing peer-review evaluation panels, deputy scientific directors, HR senior officers, senior women researchers & gender experts



The Trinity College Dublin Experience

Engaging a research-intensive university into gender equality planning



Eileen Drew, Claire Marshall

WiSER (Centre for Women in Science & Engineering Research), TCD, IRELAND

Trinity College Dublin

- Established 1592
- Admitted women students: 1904

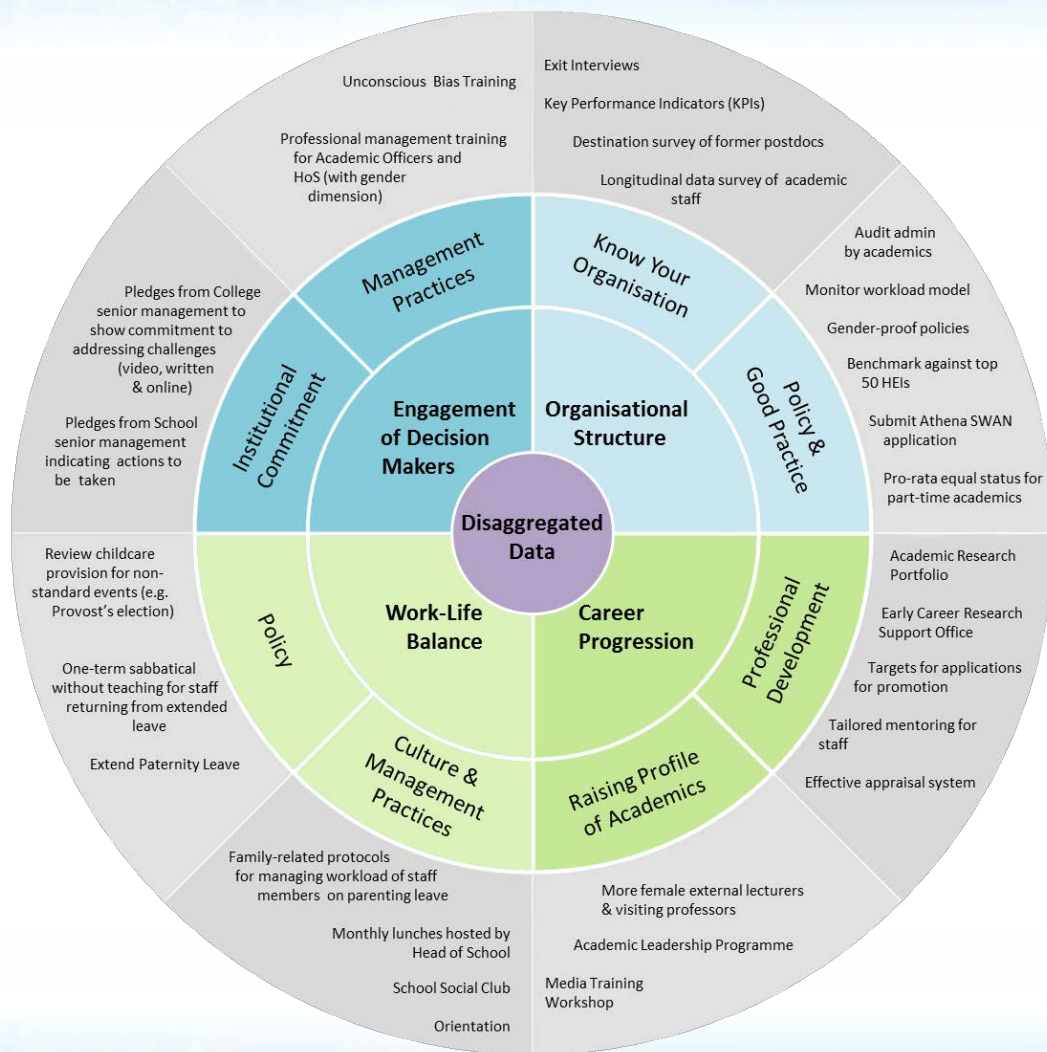


Trinity College Dublin.

Trinity College Dublin

The image shows the main building of Trinity College Dublin, a large neoclassical structure with a prominent central tower featuring a dome and a clock face. A large stone archway leads through the building. The scene is set on a green lawn with a paved path leading to the archway. People are seen walking and standing near the archway. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

- **58% OF STUDENTS ARE FEMALE**
- **42% OF ACADEMIC STAFF ARE WOMEN**
- **18% OF GRADE A PROFESSORS ARE WOMEN**



The TCD T-GAP



- **Unconscious Bias Training – 3 providers contacted for 3 levels:**
 - **Executive Officers Group - Prof Paul Walton, York University**
 - **Promotion Committees – Pearn & Kandola, UK**
 - **Fellows – Prof Joyce Yen, Uni of Washington**

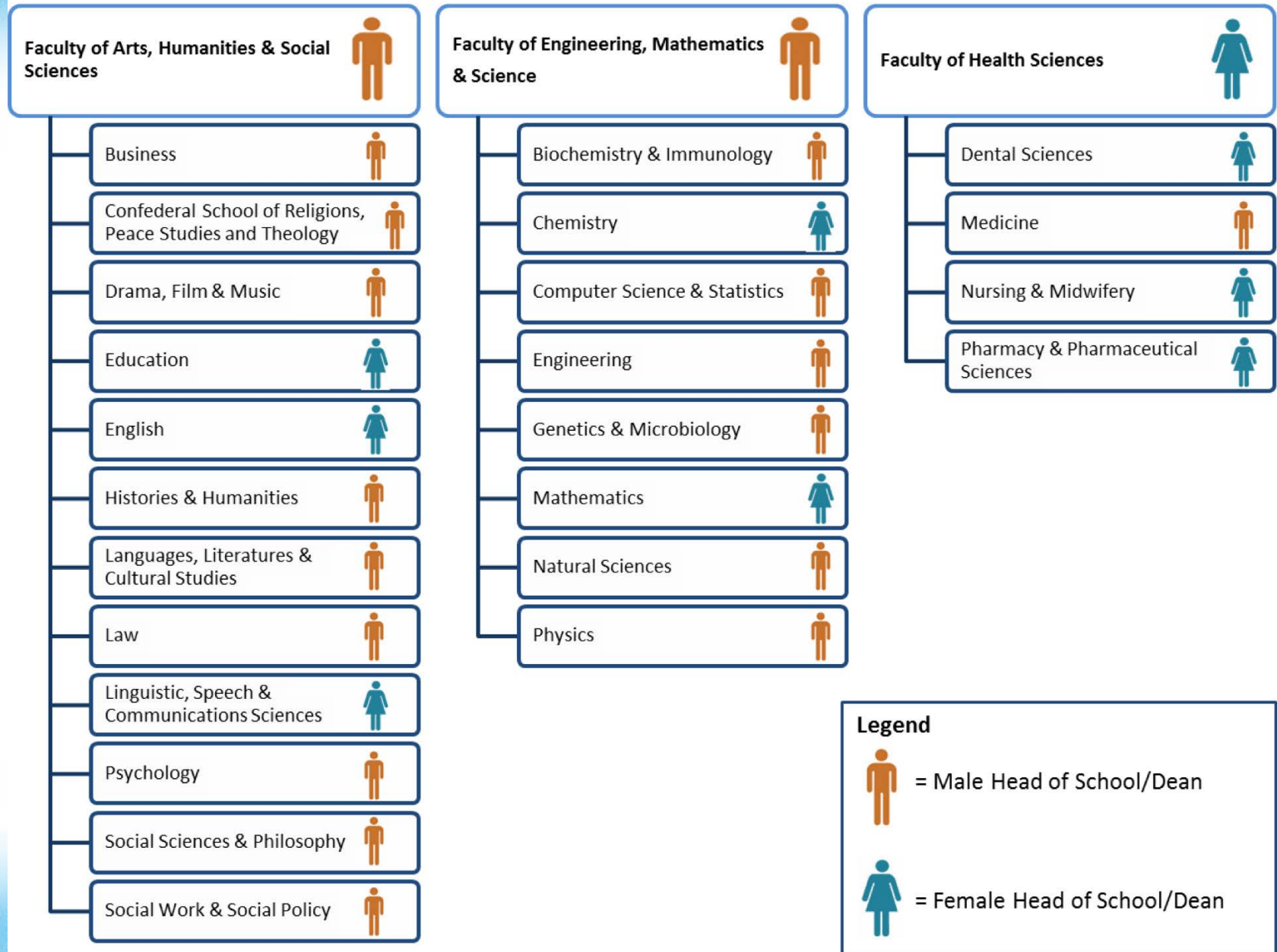


PEARIN KANDOLA

Because all business is psychology

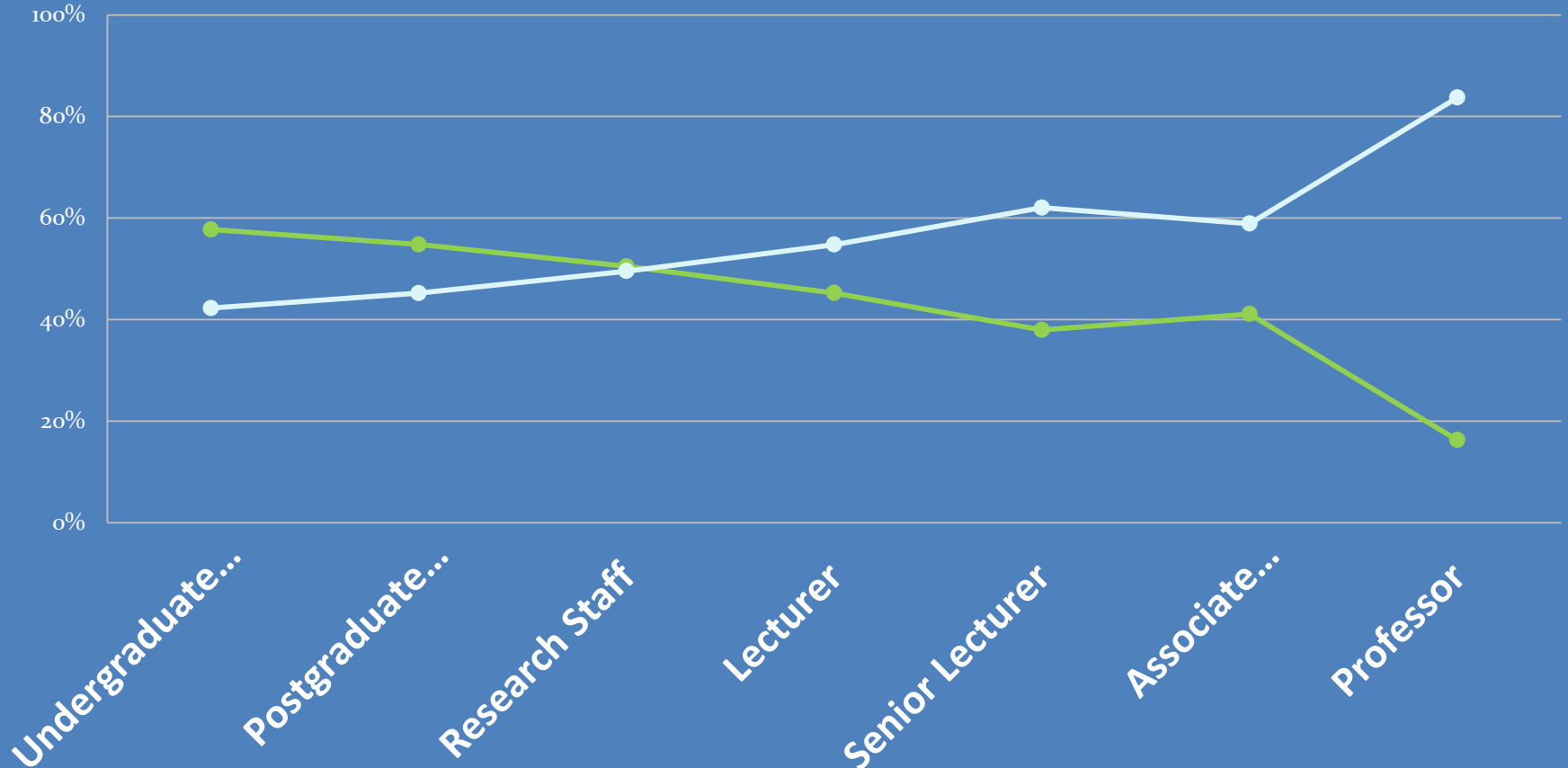
Progress to Date?

Faculty & School Structure



Progress towards Gender Parity in Academic & Research Grades 2014

—● %Female —● % Male



The Šiauliai University Experience

Big Changes for a Small University



Virginija Šidlauskienė, Gintautas Jazdauskas
Gender Studies Centre, Šiauliai University, LITHUANIA

Strategy for Implementing a 2-3 hour Childcare Service

Identify the need for such services in your institution (needs assessment).

Target group: 3-7 year old children (pre-school).

Equipment: Furniture, toys, carpets, literature, etc.

Analyse the legal acts and regulations concerning Childcare services provision in your country:

Hygiene requirements;

Level of required expertise of the staff;

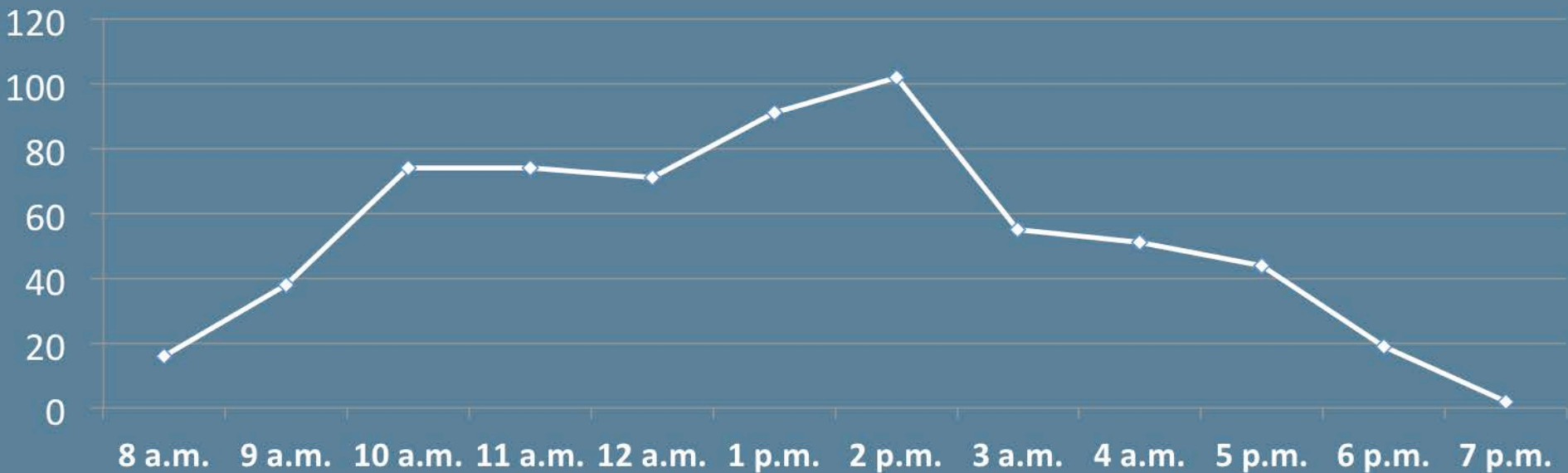
Regulated time-length of such services;



Šiauliai University Experience

In 2014 293 (46 %) girls and 344 (54 %) boys used the Service, popularity increased by 11% since 2013.
On average one child spent 93 minutes in care.

Children by Visiting Hours



Who uses the services?

University employees, students,
invited speakers, etc.

When are they using it?

Seminars, lectures, meetings, research activities,
work in general.

What are the benefits?

'No need for reservation or arrangements, perfect for emergency meetings!'

'Direct impact on work productivity';

'Warm and intelligent environment for children';

'Invaluable for young parents working at the University';

'University environment is positive for children on their development'

Assessing processes & progress towards greater gender equality



Experiences from the INTEGER project

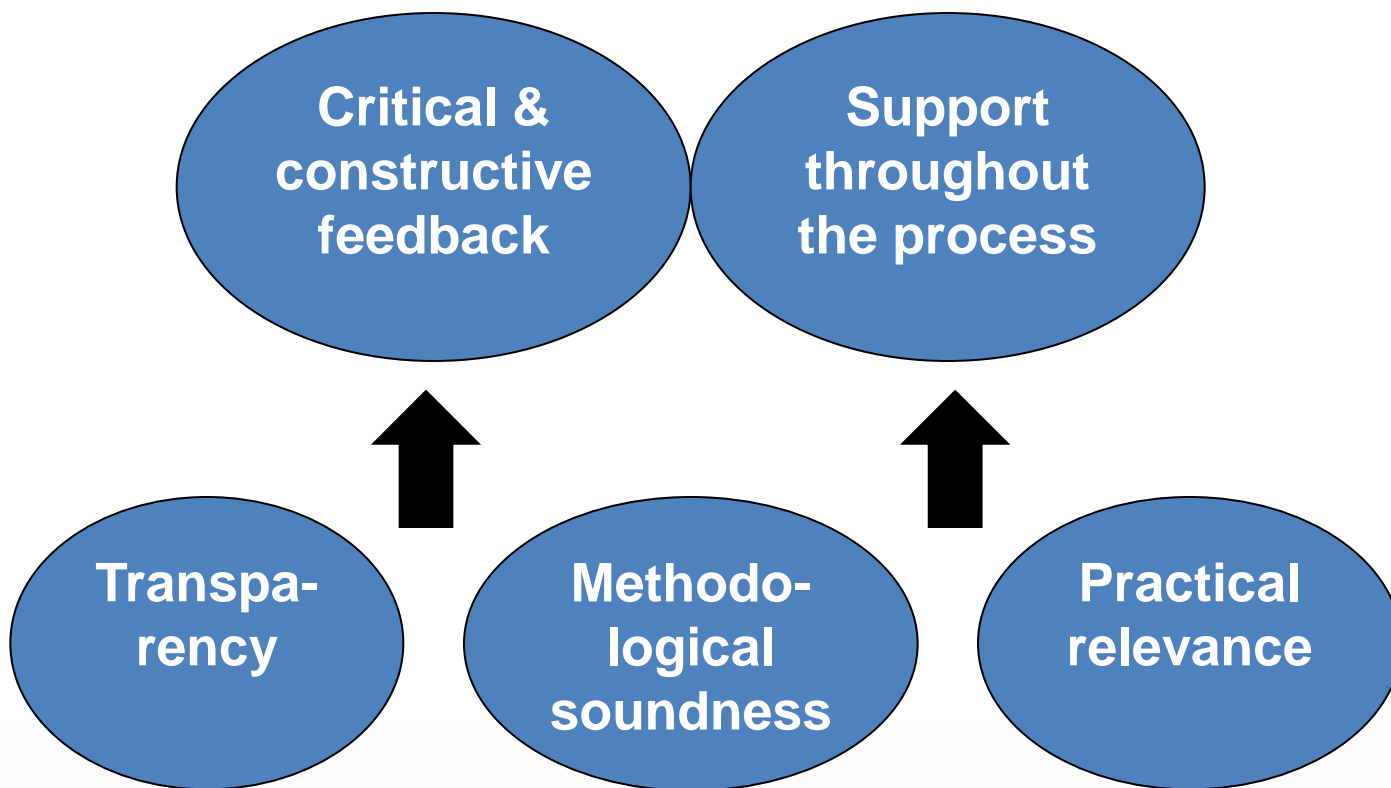
Maria Schäfer, Anke Lipinsky

GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Cologne, GERMANY

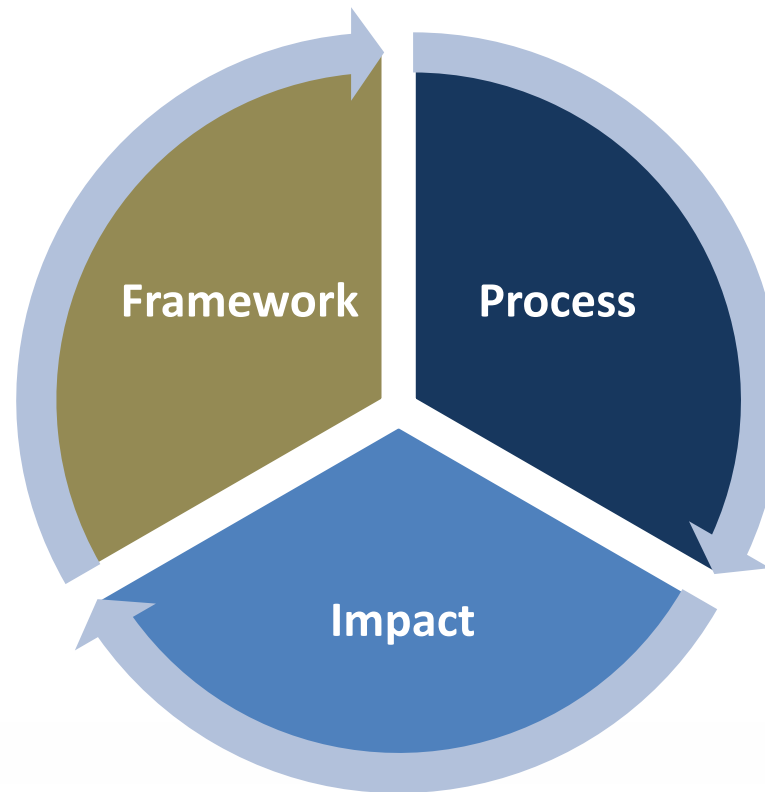
Why assess processes & progress towards gender equality?

- To **optimize** the measures and their implementation
- To support the design of **new measures**
- To enhance **accountability**
- To contribute to the **legitimization** of the initiative
- To **raise awareness** of the need for (further) initiatives to combat inequalities

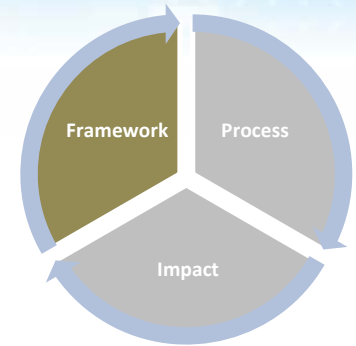
Approach: The evaluator as a 'critical friend'



Perspectives of the evaluation



Framework analysis I



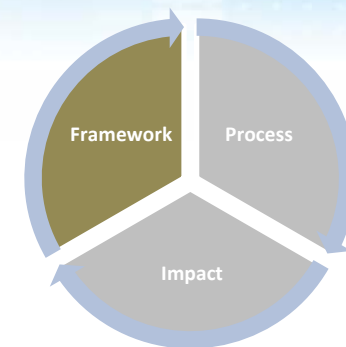
At national/regional level:

- Research policies and initiatives & respective legislation
- Gender equality policies and initiatives & respective legislation

At the level of the organization:

- Financial situation of the organization
- Mission of the organization
- Gender equality actors and structures
- Gender research

Framework analysis II

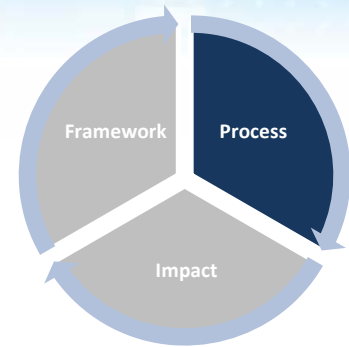


Data collection methods:

- Document analysis
- Interviews with decision-makers and gender equality actors

Process analysis

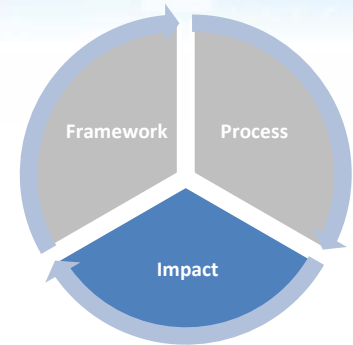
- Implementation structures
- Implementation processes & dynamics
- Support by gatekeepers and other actors
- Resistances and conflicts



Data collection methods:

- Interviews with gender equality actors
- Self-report by gender equality actors

Impact analysis

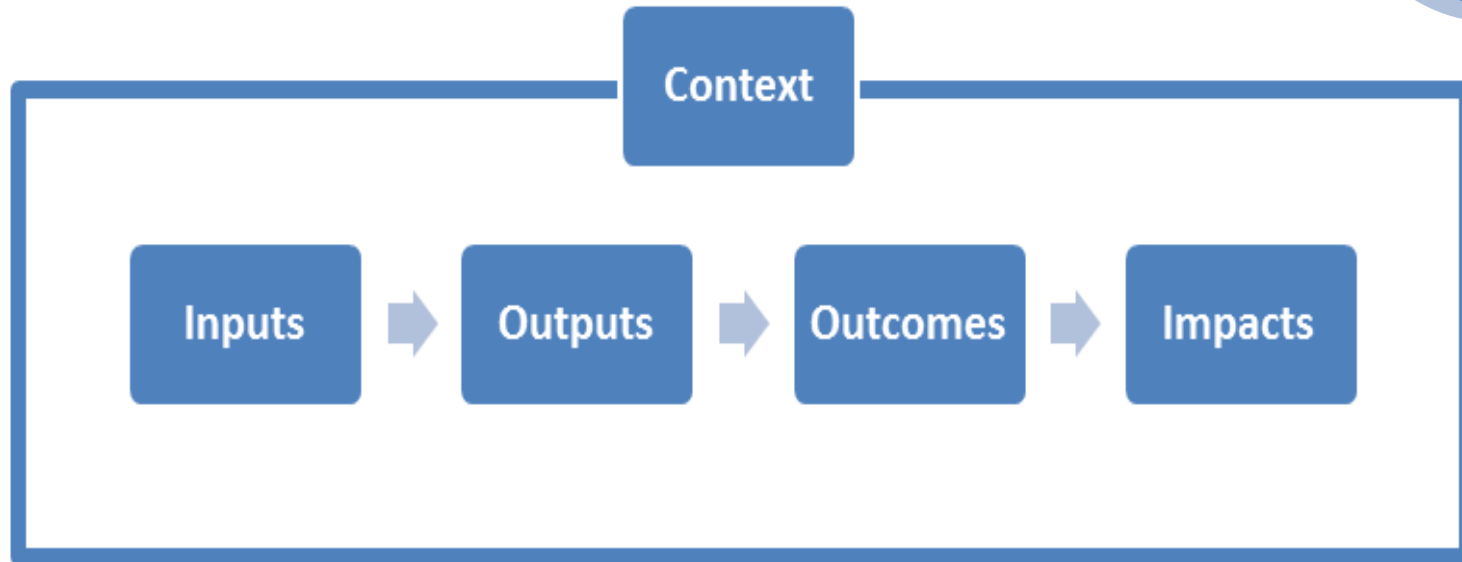
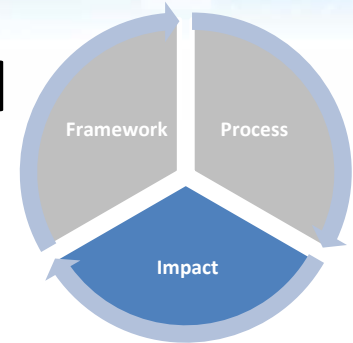


- Can observed effect(s) be **causally attributed** to the measure/initiative? To what extent?
 - **Logic Chart Model**
- Has a measure/initiative **reached its objective(s)?** (= success)

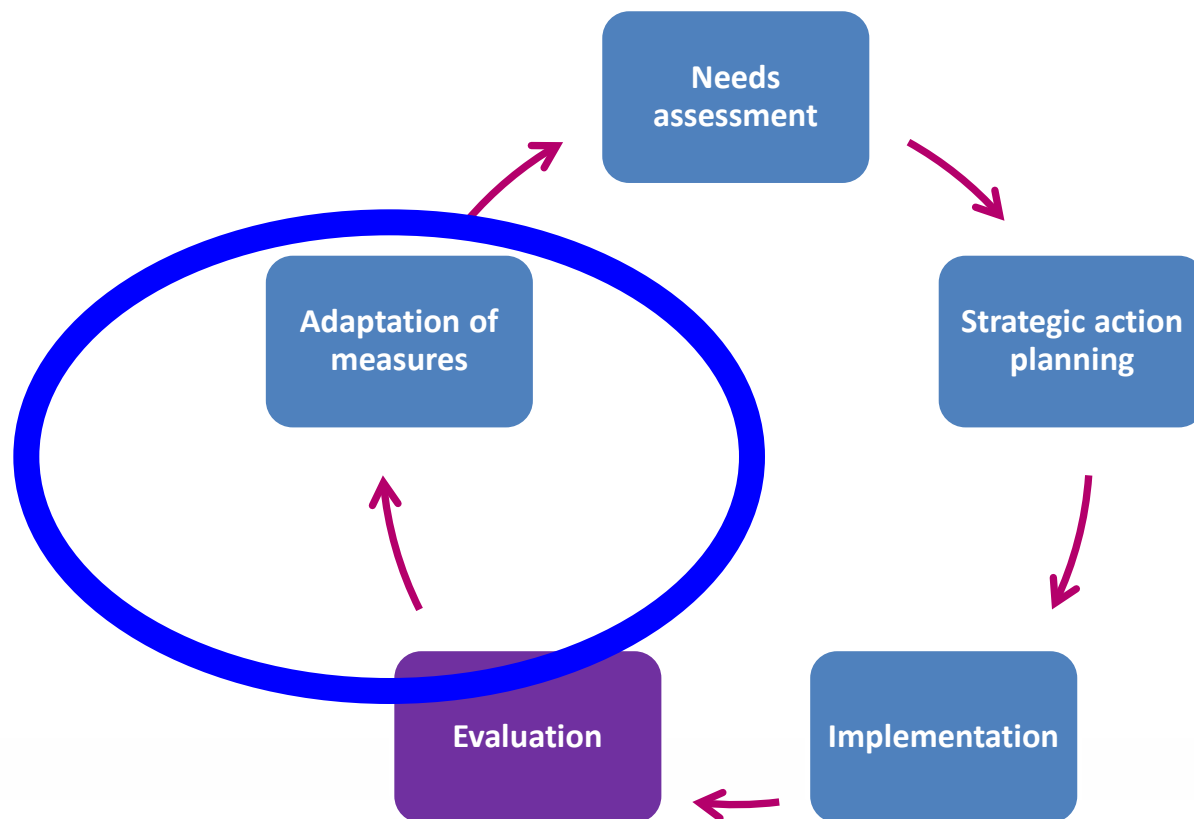
Data collection methods:

- Interviews
- Staff survey
- Statistical data monitoring

Impact analysis – The Logic Chart Model



Follow-up of the evaluation – Optimization of gender equality measures & their implementation



| Lessons learned: Key Components for Success of Structural Change

- Buy-in
 - Top-down - Commitment
 - Bottom-up - INTEGER Implementation Teams
- Institutional infrastructure (MPDF, WiSER, CGS)
- Data Collection and Monitoring
- Unconscious Bias Training

I INTEGR Contacts

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www.cnrs.fr/mission-femmes/integer

TCD: www.tcd.ie/wiser/integer

ŠU: www.projectinteger.com

GESIS: www.gesis.org/cews



→ See Poster & Leaflets !

→ Online guidelines ready in June 2015
www.integer-tools-for-action.eu

→ Final Regional Dissemination Seminars

June 8th (Vilnius – ŠU/EIGE)

June 15th (Dublin - TCD)

June 26th (Paris - CNRS)