



The Gender Equality Strategy and the Gender Equality Plan of the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" 2022-2025

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Abbreviations and definitions

GE	Gender equality
GEP	Gender equality plan
HoD	Head of Department
HR	Human Resources
GD	General Director
SD	Scientific Director
CD	Steering Committee
CA	Board of Directors
Sex	Either of the two major forms of individuals that occur in many species and that are distinguished respectively as female or male, especially based on their reproductive organs and structures (https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/)
Gender	The behavioral, cultural, or psychological traits typically associated with one sex (https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/)
Sex vs Gender	A clear delineation between sex and gender is typically prescribed, with sex as the preferred term for biological forms, and gender limited to its meanings involving behavioral, cultural, and psychological traits. In this dichotomy, the terms male and female relate only to biological forms (sex), while the terms masculine/masculinity, feminine/femininity, woman/girl, and man/boy relate only to psychological and sociocultural traits (gender) (https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/)

Introduction

The Gender Equality (GE) strategy for 2022-2025 was developed by the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" based on input from the entire research group and taking into account everyone who works at our research institute. The GE strategy was built on the provisions of the European Charter for researchers and of the Code of Conduct in the process of the recruitment of researchers ¹, 2015-2019, the European Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025², and the Horizon Europe guidance on gender equality plans³.

The motivation for developing the GE strategy is to ensure that our research institute is a safe place for everyone and that all activities and processes that take place respect the principles of equality, diversity, inclusiveness, and non-discrimination. Based on the GE strategy, the research institute developed the GE Plan (GEP) for 2022-2025, with concrete actions and measures, as well as indicators for measuring the progress of its implementation and revisions.

Enforcing its mission and values, the GE strategy and the GEP of the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" ensure and promote equality and diversity in knowledge and the acquisition of skills to all. The objectives of the GE strategy are implemented through specific actions that aim at safeguarding an equal and inclusive organizational culture and promoting gender equality at all levels. As such, the GE strategy and the GEP will proactively enable, gender equality awareness raising, skills, and competencies; gender balance in decision-making structures and processes, including recruitment; gender equality in research; and integration of the gender dimension in the entire research process.

I. Review of requirements, policies, and case studies

Before developing the GE strategy and the GEP, the management of the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" appointed a working group to conduct a literature review of the existing requirements, policies, recommendations, examples, and case studies pertinent to discrimination, inclusiveness, and gender equality, with a special focus on research performing organizations (RPOs).

The resources used in this literature review study are presented in Annex 3.

¹ https://cdn2.euraxess.org/sites/default/files/policy_library/ttf_goal_2_results_v1.0.pdf

² https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/gender-equality/gender-equality-strategy en

https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/ffcb06c3-200a-11ec-bd8e-01aa75ed71a1

II. Diagnosis (data collection and analysis)

II.1. Data collection

The following indicators were selected at the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" as relevant for the discussion on gender equality issues:

- Staff numbers by sex/gender at all levels, by domains, function (including administrative / support staff)
- Numbers of women and men in research and administrative decision-making positions (e.g., top management team, boards, committees, recruitment, and promotion panels);
- Numbers of staff by sex/gender applying for/taking parental leave, for how long, and how many returned after taking the leave.

1. Women and men in leadership positions

Table 1. Research institute management

	Woman	Man
President of the Board of Directors	Acad., Dir gr. II	
General Director	Acad., Dir gr. II	
Scientific Director	CS I	
President of the Scientific Committee	CS I	
Economic Director	Chief account	
Head of Department 1 - Proteomics	CS I	
Head of Department 2 - Lipidomics	CS I	
Head of Department 3 - Pathophysiology and Pharmacology	CS I	
Head of Department 4 – Bio-pathology and Inflammation Therapy	CS I	
Head of Medical and Pharmaceutical Bionanotechnologies Laboratory	CS I	
Head of Biopathology and Inflammation Therapy Laboratory	CS I	
Head of Inflammation Laboratory	CS I	
Head of Gene Regulation and Molecular Therapies Laboratory	CS I	
Head of Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology - Functional Genomics Laboratory		CS I

Head of Stem cell biology Laboratory	CS I	
Head of Cellular and Tissue Engineering Laboratory	CS II	
Head of Conventional Animal Models Laboratory		Vet Doctor
Head of SPF Animal Models Laboratory	CS III	
Head of Technical Service		Ing.
TOTAL	16	3

Table 2. Coordinators of other departments not directly involved in research:

	Woman	Man
Economic department	1	
HR	1	
Technical department		1
Acquisitions department		1
TOTAL	2	2

2. Women and men – research staff

Table 3. Total number of research staff, per department

	Experienced researchers (CS I, CS II, CS III)	Early-stage researchers (CS and ACS)	Total women	Total men
1. Proteomics	Total Number Women - 4	Vomen - 4 Total Number Women-1		2
	Total Number Men - 2	Total Number Men - 0		
2. Lipidomics	Total Number Women - 5	Number Women - 5 Total Number Women - 1		1
	Total Number Men - 1	Total Number Men - 0		
3. Pathophysiology and			6	0
Pharmacology	Total Number Men - 0	Total Number Men - 0		
4. Bio-pathology and	Total Number Women - 1 Total Number Women		1	0
Inflammation Therapy	Total Number Men	Total Number Men		
	Total Number Women - 4	Total Number Women - 4	8	0

5. Medical and Pharmaceutical Bionanotechnologies Laboratory	Total Number Men - 0	Total Number Men - 0		
6. Inflammation	Total Number Women - 3	Total Number Women - 3	6	2
Laboratory	Total Number Men - 0	Total Number Men - 2		
7. Gene Regulation and	Total Number Women - 6	Total Number Women - 4	10	2
Molecular Therapies Laboratory	Total Number Men - 1	Total Number Men - 1		
8. Molecular and Cellular	Total Number Women - 0	Total Number Women - 3	3	1
Pharmacology - Functional Genomics Laboratory	Total Number Men - 1	Total Number Men - 0		
9. Stem cell biology	Total Number Women - 1	Total Number Women - 3	4	2
Laboratory	Total Number Men - 1	Total Number Men - 1		
10. Cellular and Tissue	Total Number Women - 2	Total Number Women - 2	4	1
Engineering Laboratory	Total Number Men - 0	Total Number Men - 1		
11. Conventional Animal	Total Number Women - 0	Total Number Women - 0	0	1
Model Laboratory	Total Number Men - 0	Total Number Men - 1		
Total women			53	
Total men				12

3. Women and men – administrative and support services

Table 4. Total number of women and men in administrative and support services

	Women	Men
Financial - accounting	Total number - 4	Total number - 0
Office administration support (secretaries)	Total number - 1	Total number - 0
H.R.	Total number - 1	Total number - 0
Shed	Total number - 1	Total number - 0
Librarians	Total number - 1	Total number - 0
Building administration	Total number - 0	Total number - 5
Auxiliary staff	Total number - 3	Total number - 0
Acquisitions	Total number - 1	Total number - 1
Security and protection	Total number - 0	Total number - 7
TOTAL	12	13

As part of data collection and diagnosis, we conducted institute-wide surveys with the following indicators:

- Number of years needed for women and men to make career advancements
- Numbers of women and men candidates applying for distinct job positions
- Numbers of staff by sex/gender applying for/taking parental leave, for how long, and how many returned after taking the leave
- Opinions on the work-life balance in the research institute
- Integration of the gender dimension into research content
- Perception of gender-based violence, including sexual harassment in the research institute
- Perception (opinion) regarding inclusiveness and discrimination at the institute

II. 2. Data analysis

We conducted internal analyses of the data collected, and reviews of existing policies addressing gender equality and inclusiveness. The analyses took place in workshops, meetings, and working seminars at all levels, with the gender equality function assigned for developing the GEP and including the research institute management, research staff, and representatives of the research institute administrative and support services. Each and all working groups included almost even numbers of men and women.

The conclusions of the internal audit were then analyzed by the Steering Committee, approved by the Scientific Council, and then communicated to the entire research institute staff.

With a mandate from the Scientific Council, the General Director committed to the development and implementation of the GEP for the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu", for 2022-2025.

1. Quantitative analysis of data

The analysis of numerical data illustrated that:

- There are more women than men in leadership positions at the department level
- The number of women and men in research positions, i.e., experienced researchers and early-stage researchers, is good, reflecting good existing recruitment practices in the institute

2. Qualitative analysis of data

The qualitative research showed that:

- The Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" is a safe place, without gender-violence
- The research institute is overall perceived as inclusive
- Due to the lower salaries in research than in clinics, private and industry in Romania, less man remains to work for a long term in the research institute. That is why there are more women than men involved in research.
- The women are well integrated into the research activities. However, in general, combining work and family life women more often declare that they are responsible for most of the family duties. Women do more housework and have maternal responsibilities. Thus, the expectation of long international mobility is more difficult for women to reconcile with taking care of children and other dependents. However, in our institute, the women with children are well integrated and are involved in scientific and social life.
- Respondents to surveys indicated that they did not experience comments or jokes referring to stereotypical beliefs about gender, inappropriate informal attitudes, derisive comments about dress and appearance, or questions about the ability to combine professional work with caring for children.
- No respondents to surveys indicated inappropriate violations of personal space, persistent attempts at initiating contact about private matters, and sexual advances.

To summarize the results of these studies, revealed that in all the situations mentioned by the respondents and analyzed in our academic research institute - there are no factors of discrimination or manifestations based on gender.

The important conclusions of the internal analysis at the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" are:

- our existing policies and procedures are relevant, starting from the appointment procedures that do not discriminate the gender.
- our staff is educated on gender equality
- we will continue to communicate gender-relevant actions and measures actively and efficiently
- a responsible person for our gender strategy and a GEP for 2022-2025 will be designated

III. GE strategy and GEP

Based on the internal review and the national and European policies and requirements, the Scientific Council and the General Director committed to developing the institute strategy for gender equality for 2022-2025, and the corresponding GEP.

The Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" decided on creating the function of GE officer at the institute plus one GE delegate in each department. The GE officer has a proactive role, and the GE delegates have a consultant role in implementing and monitoring the GE strategy.

Specifically, the GE officer and GE delegates contribute to setting up, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the GEP; provide practical support and tools to the actors involved in the GEP implementation; cooperate with and engage stakeholders at all levels to ensure the implementation of the GEP's actions; raise awareness about the benefits of gender equality in the research institute; assess the progress towards gender equality in the institute.

The institute management mandated the GE functions (officer and delegates) as a dedicated working group to develop the GE strategy and the GEP 2022-2025. The GE working group included men and women representatives of research institute leadership and researchers, representatives of research institute administration and support services, and one external advisor (from UEFISCDI, and the Romanian Academy).

III.1. GE Strategy 2022-2025

The GE Strategy comprises the following areas of intervention and objectives for 2022-2025:

Area of intervention	Objective(s)
1. Work-life balance and organizational culture	Promoting integration of work with family and personal life
2. Gender balance in leadership and decision-making	Promoting gender equality in the institutional culture, processes, and practice
3. Gender equality in recruitment and career progression	Promoting processes to favor and support gender- sensitive recruitment, career and appointments
4. Integration of the gender dimension into research content	Promoting a gender and sex perspective in the research process

	Promoting the integration of a sex and gender perspective in research activity
5. Measures against gender-based violence, including sexual harassment	Raising awareness about the importance of equality issues and strengthening positive attitudes towards diversity

III.2. GE Plan 2022-2025

The GE Plan at the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu" comprises areas of intervention, objectives, key measures, target audience, timeline, responsible persons, and indicators to measure progress.

Area 1. Work-life balance and organisational culture

Objective: Promoting integration of work with family and personal life

Action/Measure	Target	Timeline				Indicator(s)	Responsible
Action/Measure	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025	indicator(s)	Responsible
1. Availability of policies, procedures, and structures at the research institute for promoting the integration of work with family and personal life	Researchers, technical and administrative staff		X	X	X	Policies, procedures, and services for work and personal life integration	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer
2. Feasibility plans for the creation of new welfare services, e.g., contract arrangements made by the research institute with service suppliers from family care duties and house chores to child-care (elderly-care) in case of conference or congress, or international mobility	Researchers, technical and administrative staff		X	X	X	Policies, procedures, and services for work and personal life integration	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer
3. Implementation of ICT-based systems for enhancing flexibility and improving better planning of working meetings accordingly to work-life balance needs (e.g., management and communications of the meeting schedule/timing)	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Standard procedure for ICT-based systems promoting work and personal life integration	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer, IT services
4. Availability of flexible working times arrangements, from part-time to remote working	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Policies, procedures, and services for work and personal life integration	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer

Area 2. Gender balance in leadership and decision-making

Objective: Promoting gender equality in the institutional culture, processes, and practice

Action/Measure	Target	Timeline				Indicator(s)	Responsible
Action/Accasure	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025	indicator(s)	Responsible
1. Appointing delegates in departments, with a proactive and/or consultant role to be responsible for monitoring and ensuring that workplace procedures and practices respect gender equality	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X			Gender equality policy and structures	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer, GE delegates
2. Routine revision of any text, communication, or images, from gender equality and diversity standing point	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Policies, procedures, and services for work and personal life integration	GE officer, GE delegates
3. Promotion of initiatives to facilitate widespread gender competence at all levels of the organization with the provision of training to staff and researchers	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Awareness training on gender equality issues	GE officer, GE delegates

Area 3. Gender equality in recruitment and career progression

Objective: Promoting processes that facilitate and support gender-sensitive recruitment, career, and appointments

Action/Measure	Target	Timeline				Indicator(s)	Responsible
	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025	indicator(3)	Responsible
1. Carrying out gender awareness initiatives, briefings, and creating guidelines for gender- sensitive recruitment, career, and appointments	Research institute management	X	X	X	X	Gender awareness initiatives and guidelines	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer
2. Training and dialogs on gender equality	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Courses and training for recruitment Courses and training for career progression Courses and training for leadership	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer, GE delegates
3. Disseminate and communicate career good practices - role models for women (scientists, researchers, and academics)	Researchers, technical and administrative staff		X	X	X	Initiatives for raising awareness of female role models Initiatives for raising awareness on gender diversity in research teams	GE officer, GE delegates, HoDs

Area 4. Integration of the gender dimension into research content

Objectives:

- Promoting a gender and sex perspective in research process
- Promoting the integration of a sex and gender perspective in research activity

Action/Measure	Target	Timeline				Indicator(s)	Responsible
		2022	2023	2024	2025	indicator(s)	Responsible
1. Internal training seminars on sex and gender perspectives in research, to foster the acknowledgment of its economic, social and innovation value	Researchers, scientific community	X	X	X	X	Participation in training seminars on integrating sex/gender analysis methods, by gender and field of research	SD, Researchers, GE officer
2. Development, communication and implementation of standards for the incorporation of sex and gender variables into research	Researchers		X	X	X	Participation in training seminars on integrating sex/gender analysis methods, by gender and field of research Perception of the gender/sex variables in research contents	SD, Researchers, GE officer

3. Institutional recognition of those projects that have taken the gender dimension into account. (e.g., prizes)	Researchers, the scientific community	X	X	X	Awarded projects	GD, HoDs, Researchers
4. Disseminate and communicate career good practices - role models for women (scientists, researchers, and academics)	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	Initiatives for raising awareness of female role models Initiatives for raising awareness on gender diversity in research teams	GE officer, GE delegates, HoDs
5. Workshops on the integration of gender equality and diversity issues in research activity, as support for research staff	Researchers	X	X	X	Training seminars or guidelines on integrating sex/gender in research activity	SD, HR, HoDs, GE officer
6. Courses and training tools in all departments and at all levels (experienced or early researchers) on sex and gender variables	Researchers	X	X	X	Courses on specific gender dimensions, per research activity (department)	SD, HR, HoDs, GE officer

Area 5. Measures against gender-based violence, including sexual harassment

Objective: Raising awareness about the importance of equality issues and strengthening positive attitudes towards diversity

Action/Measure	Target		Tim	eline		Indicator(s)	Responsibl e
Action/Measure	Target	2022	2023	2024	2025	indicator(s)	
1. Training on discrimination phenomena (including discriminatory language), violence (including that based on prejudice or gender), harassment, and sexual harassment	Researchers, technical and administrative staff		X	X	X	Participation in training, per categories Skills acquired in identifying and responding to discrimination and violence phenomena	GD, HR, HoDs, GE officer
2. Develop an internal (institute) electronic tool (website/platform) supporting information and education, as well as allowing the reporting of sexual harassment and discrimination	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Dedicated research institute website/platform, number of visits, number of real-case situations reported and solved	GD, HoDs, HR, IT services, GE officer
3. Reinforce de Code of Ethics of the institute with provisions against gender-based violence, including sexual harassment	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Initiatives for raising awareness of female role models Initiatives for raising awareness on gender diversity in research teams	GD, HoDs, HR, GE officer
4. Awareness campaign highlighting diversity and inclusiveness in the scientific community and encouraging prevention of discrimination in various areas	Researchers, technical and administrative staff	X	X	X	X	Awareness campaign	GE officer

IV. Monitoring and evaluation of the GEP

In the implementation of the GEP at the Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "Nicolae Simionescu", the progress of GE strategy aims and objectives are regularly assessed, through periodic meetings. The implementation of the GEP will be permanently monitored by the GE functions (the officer and the delegates) at the institute. The GE officer together with the GE delegates within each department are responsible for collecting data and input. They will perform a first analysis of the progress of the GEP (against the indicators) and gather knowledge and feedback.

The GE functions at the institute will conclude findings reports (once a year), which are then presented to the research institute management (GD, HoDs) and discussed. These meetings will provide valuable conclusions on the implementation of the GEP. These meetings will also provide comments and recommendations that will enable adjustments and improvements to interventions on the GEP for the following year.

The periodic reports allow the continuous review of the impact of the GEP as well as keeping the wider community informed and engaged in the progress towards gender equality. The review of progress reports includes qualitative information as well as quantitative data, such as updates on human resource data disaggregated by sex, and monitoring data to keep track of the implementation of key actions.

After their conclusion and adoption by the research institute management (Scientific Council, GD, HoDs), the periodic (annual) GE progress report is published on the institute website to be available to the entire scientific community.

Annex 1. Horizon Europe recommended methodology and areas of intervention for the gender equality plan

Începând cu 2022, pentru toate propunerile care sunt depuse în Orizont Europa planul de egalitate de gen (GEP – Gender Equality Plan) este o condiție de eligibilitate (!) pentru următoarele tipuri de organizații⁴:

- Organisme publice, cum ar fi organismele de finanțare a cercetării, ministerele naționale sau alte autorități publice, inclusiv organizațiile publice cu scop lucrativ
- Instituții de învățământ superior, publice si private
- Organizații de cercetare, publice și private

Organizațiile individuale care aplică în orice parte a Orizont Europa și aparținând categoriilor de entități juridice stabilite în statele membre ale UE sau în țările asociate menționate mai sus, trebuie să aibă un GEP.

Acest criteriu de eligibilitate nu se aplică altor categorii de entități juridice, cum ar fi organizațiile private cu scop lucrativ, inclusiv IMM-urile, organizațiile neguvernamentale sau organizațiile societății civile.

Organizațiile de finanțare a cercetării vor trebui să-și examineze procedurile de evaluare a propunerilor de proiect și să ia în considerare procese mai ample de programare și de luare a deciziilor în ceea ce privește rezultatele și impactul deciziilor de finanțare și cadrele de politică asociate care au impact asupra egalității de gen în cercetare si inovare.

Criteriul de eligibilitate Orizont Europa impune ca GEP să fie un document oficial publicat pe website-ul instituției și semnat de conducerea organizației.

I. Elemente cheie

Planul de egalitate de gen (GEP) trebuie să fie **publicat pe website-ul public al organizației.** Publicarea planului de egalitate de gen pe website-ul unei organizații semnalează public angajamentul acesteia față de egalitatea de gen și permite responsabilitatea adecvată față de scopurile și obiectivele planului de către personalul organizației, partenerii, părțile interesate și comunitatea mai largă.

Abordarea este legată de Strategia europeană pentru egalitatea 2020-2025 de gen a Comisiei Europene, care a anuntat ambitia pentru o cerintă GEP pentru organizatiile participante. Consiliul Uniunii Europene, în concluziile sale privind Noul Spatiu Cercetare (SER) din decembrie 2020, a cerut, de asemenea, Comisiei si statelor membre să acorde o atentie reînnoită asupra egalitătii de gen si a integrării acestei perspective, inclusiv prin GEP-uri si integrarea dimensiunii de gen. în R&I (Sursa: https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/justice-and-fundamentalrights/gender-equality/gender-equality-strategy en)

Planul de egalitate de gen poate fi publicat în limba de lucru a organizației, folosind un limbaj clar, fără ambiguitate și accesibil.

Informațiile de bază și angajamentele prezentate în planul de egalitate de gen care sunt publicate ar trebui să fie conforme cu regulamentul general privind protecția datelor (GDPR).

➤ Planul de egalitate de gen (GEP) trebuie să fie semnat de conducerea superioară a organizației. GEP ar trebui să fie un document strategic asumat de conducerea superioară a organizației. Acesta ar trebui să fie semnat de șeful executiv al organizației, cu un lider desemnat în mod clar din echipa de conducere pentru a duce planul mai departe.

Conducerea superioară a organizației are întreaga responsabilitate pentru implementarea angajamentelor stabilite în GEP. Aceasta va fi responsabilă pentru succesul GEP în cadrul organizației.

- Planul de egalitate de gen (GEP) trebuie să fie comunicat activ în cadrul instituției. Pe lângă publicarea GEP în domeniul public, acesta ar trebui, de asemenea, diseminat și comunicat în mod activ în întreaga organizație pentru a semnala sprijinul conducerii pentru acest plan. Este foarte important să se ia în considerare mesajele cheie care trebuie comunicate și modul în care acestea ar trebui adaptate diferitelor grupuri țintă.
- ➤ Planul de egalitate de gen (GEP) trebuie să fie însoțit de rapoarte regulate de progres. După publicarea GEP pe website-ul public al organizației, organizația ar trebui, de asemenea, să publice rapoarte regulate de progres. Rapoartele de progres pot include informații calitative alături de date cantitative, cum ar fi actualizări ale datelor despre resursele umane dezagregate pe sex sau date de monitorizare pentru a urmări implementarea acțiunilor cheie.

GEP ar trebui să precizeze clar:

- Angajamentul organizației față de egalitatea de gen
- Obiectivele și rezultatele dorite ale GEP
- Date de referință și ținte relevante
- Detalii despre acțiunile care sunt sau vor fi întreprinse de organizație, inclusiv alocarea de resurse dedicate

Pentru a îndeplini criteriul de eligibilitate Orizont Europa, este esențial ca GEP să includă angajamente specifice, obiective, acțiuni și resurse dedicate îmbunătățirii egalității de gen în cadrul organizației și activităților acesteia.

II. Metodologia de înființare a unui GEP în organizație de cercetare

1. Resurse dedicate⁵

Universitatea/organizația de cercetare ar trebui să ia în considerare alocarea de resurse (umane și financiare) relevante pentru dimensiunea și volumul activităților sale.

De exemplu, organizația poate avea un ofițer GE (ca funcție distinct[) în fiecare departament plus delegați GE (de exemplu, un astfel de delegat per departament) cu un rol proactiv sau de consultant, care să fie responsabil de monitorizarea și asigurarea faptului că procedurile și practicile la locul de muncă respectă egalitatea de gen.

Exemple de resurse umane care pot fi dedicate activităților de gen sunt:

- Crearea unui Birou/Unitate pentru Egalitatea de Gen
- Ofițer pentru egalitatea de gen (pentru întreaga organizație)
- Responsabil pentru egalitatea de gen în cadrul fiecărui departament (persoană focală), cu responsabilități pentru activitățile de egalitate de gen
- Altele

Rolul funcției/structurii de egalitate de gen include următoarele procese:

- înființarea, implementarea, monitorizarea și evaluarea GEP
- să ofere sprijin practic și instrumente actorilor implicați în implementarea GEP
- să coopereze și să implice părțile interesate la toate nivelurile pentru a asigura implementarea măsurilor GEP
- creșterea gradului de conștientizare cu privire la beneficiile egalității de gen în organizațiile de cercetare
- să evalueze progresul către egalitatea de gen în organizație

2. Implicarea întregii organizații

Un GEP eficient este un document strategic care **implică întreaga organizație**. Planurile de egalitate de gen necesită sprijinul și angajamentul oficial al conducerii superioare, și funcționează cel mai bine atunci

⁵ Volumul și structura resurselor dedicate pentru dezvoltarea și implementarea GEP ar trebui să fie adecvate dimensiunii și nevoilor organizației și GEP-ului acesteia. Vor fi necesare resurse pe parcursul întregului GEP, inclusiv audit, planificare, implementare, monitorizare și revizuire.

când sunt dezvoltate cu implicarea activă a întregii organizații, inclusiv personalul, studenții și părțile interesate – și implicând atât femei, cât și bărbați.

Ar trebui implicate următoarele structuri:

- Managementul superior și echipa de conducere
 - o Organe de conducere
 - o Servicii administrative, inclusiv departamente de Resurse Umane (HR) și juridice
 - Departamente academice, școli, centre de cercetare sau direcții științifice și departamente de politici de cercetare
 - o Comitete de evaluare a cercetării
 - O Savanți și experți în domeniul egalității de gen în organizațiile de cercetare
 - o Manageri de cercetare
 - Manageri de facilități
- Personalul și cadrele universitare, inclusiv sindicatele sau organismele reprezentative
 - o Studenți și sindicate studențești (sau alte organisme reprezentative)
- 3. Procese cuprinse în crearea GEP

Următoarele procese sunt obligatorii în cadrul Orizont Europa:

1. Analiză (audit)

1.1. Colectare de date

- Definirea indicatorilor pentru colectarea datelor (vezi Anexa 2)
- Colectarea datelor dezagregate pe sexe și/sau pe gen

1.2. Analiza datelor

- Identificarea inegalităților de gen și cauzelor acestora
- Efectuarea unei revizii interne a planurilor sau acțiunilor existente pentru a asigura că cerințele obligatorii GEP și domeniile recomandate sunt abordate
- Abordarea oricărei lacune care poate fi identificată în planurile și politicile existente

2. Planificare

- Definirea zonelor de intervenție în planul de egalitate de gen (Caseta 1)
- Stabilirea obiectivelor și țintelor pentru GEP

- Stabilirea unui plan de acțiuni și măsuri
- Alocarea resurselor și responsabilităților pentru implementarea GEP
- Definirea termenelor de implementare

3. Implementare

- Crearea de grupuri de lucru pentru a dezvolta și implementa noi politici și proceduri
- Implementarea planului de acțiune GEP

4. Monitorizare și evaluare

- Definirea indicatori pentru a măsura progresul implementării GEP
- Revizuirea continuă a progresului
- Ajustări și îmbunătățiri

Caseta 1. Zone de intervenție recomandate de programul Orizont Europa pentru planul de egalitate de gen

Următoarele domenii de egalitate de gen sunt recomandate ("obligatorii") în cadrul Orizont Europa:

Echilibrul dintre viața profesională și viața privată și cultura organizațională

Echilibrul de gen în conducere și luarea deciziilor

Egalitatea de gen în recrutare și progres în carieră

Integrarea dimensiunii de gen în conținutul de cercetare și predare

Măsuri împotriva violenței bazate pe gen, inclusiv hărțuirea sexuală

(Sursa: Horizon Europe guidance on gender equality plans, https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/ffcb06c3-200a-11ec-bd8e-01aa75ed71a1)

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Annex 2. Horizon Europe recommended indicators for data collection and analysis

(Source: Horizon Europe guidance on gender equality plans, https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/ffcb06c3-200a-11ec-bd8e-01aa75ed71a1)

Relevant data on gender equality for all organisations can include:

- Staff numbers by sex/gender at all levels, by disciplines, function (including administrative / support staff) and by contractual relation to the organisation;
- Average numbers of years needed for women and men to make career advancements (per grade and by discipline);
- Wage gaps by sex/gender and job;
- Numbers of women and men in academic and administrative decision-making positions (e.g. top management team, boards, committees, recruitment and promotion panels);
- Numbers of female and male candidates applying for distinct job positions;
- Numbers of women and men having left the organization in past years, specifying the numbers of years spent in the organization;
- Numbers of staff by sex/gender applying for/taking parental leave, for how long and how many returned after taking the leave;
- Number of absence days taken by women and men and according to absence motive;
- Number of training hours/credits attended by women and men;

Specific data on gender equality relevant to research performing organizations (RPOs) may include:

- Number of female and male students at all levels and for all disciplines, and academic and employment outcomes;
- Share of women and men among employed researchers;
- Share of women and men among applicants to research positions, among persons recruited, and success rate, including by scientific field, academic position, and contract status;
- Share of women and men in recruitment or promotion boards, heads of recruitment or promotion boards, and share of decision-making bodies, including by scientific field.

Annex 3. List of sources used for the literature review

(in alphabetic order)

Council of Europe Gender Equality Commission, https://www.coe.int/en/web/genderequality/gender-equality-commission

EU FESTA - Gender Issues in Recruitment, Appointment and Promotion Processes – Recommendations for a Gender Sensitive Application of Excellence Criteria,

https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/festa gender issues recruitment appointment promotion.pdf

EU Strategy for Gender Equality 2020-2025, https://ec.europa.eu/info/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/gender-equality/gender-equality-strategy_en

EUA - Universities' Strategies and Approaches towards Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/universities-39-strategies-and-approaches-towards-diversity-equity-and-inclusion.pdf

EUCEN - Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in European Higher Education Institutions, https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/web_diversity%20equity%20and%20inclusion%20in%20european%20higher%20education%20institutions.pdf

European charter & code of conduct for the recruitment of researchers, https://cdn2.euraxess.org/sites/default/files/policy library/ttf goal 2 results v1.0.pdf

European Institute for Gender Equality, https://eige.europa.eu

GARCIA – Mapping organizational work-life policies and practices,

https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/garcia_report_mapping_org_work-life_policies_practices.pdf

Guidelines for using gender-sensitive language in communication, research and administration, https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/reutlingen_university_guidelines_for_using_gender-sensitive_language.pdf

Horizon Europe General Annexes, https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2021-2022/wp-13-general-annexes horizon-2021-2022 en.pdf

Horizon Europe guidance on gender equality plans, https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/ffcb06c3-200a-11ec-bd8e-01aa75ed71a1

LERU - Equality, diversity and inclusion at universities: the power of a systemic approach, https://www.leru.org/publications/equality-diversity-and-inclusion-at-universities

Science Europe - Practical Guide TO Improving Gender Equality in Research Organisations, https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/se_gender_practical-guide.pdf

Student evaluations of teaching (mostly) do not measure teaching effectiveness, https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/science open research student eval teaching effectiveness.pdf