Framework Programme 7

Capacities: Coordination and support actions

Project no. 321491 SiS.2012.2.1.1-1-321491

Contract start date: January 1st 2013

Duration: 48 months





# TOOLBOX User Manual

Work package 6

Editor(s): Valentina Janev (PUPIN), Lorenza Perini (UNIPD), Anne-Sophie Godfroy and Bodo Clavreul (UPEC)

Due date of Deliverable: 31/12/2016

Revision: 0.1

Dissemination level: PU (public)

Nature: R (report)





### **Document History and Contributions**

Version	Date	Author(s)	Description	
0.3	September 2016	V. Janev	Draft	
	2016			

# **COPYRIGHT**

© Copyright the GenderTime Consortium.

The GenderTime Consortium comprises:

•	Egalité des Chances dans les Etudes et la Profession d'ingénieur en Europe	Co-ordinator	France
•	Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture	Contractor	Austria
•	The University of Padua	Contractor	Italy
•	University of Gothenburg	Contractor	Sweden
•	University Paris Est Créteil	Contractor	France
•	Mihailo Pupin Institute	Contractor	Serbia
•	Bergische Universität Wuppertal	Contractor	Germany
•	Loughborough University	Contractor	United Kingdom
•	Tecnalia Research & Innovation	Contractor	Spain
•	Donau-Universität Krems	Contractor	Austria

This document may not be copied, reproduced, or modified in whole or in part for any purpose without written permission from the GenderTime Consortium. In addition to such written permission to copy, reproduce, or modify this document in whole or part, an acknowledgement of the authors of the document and all applicable portions of the copyright notice must be clearly referenced.

© All rights reserved.

#### Disclaimer

The information in this document reflects only the author's views and the European Community is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein. The information in this document is provided "as is" without guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the fitness of the information for a particular purpose. The user thereof uses the information at his/ her sole risk and liability.



### **Executive Summary**

The current document is aimed at introducing the user to the <u>GenderTime Toolbox</u> for implementing and monitoring future Gender Equality Action Plans in scientific and education institutions. The toolbox is composed of tools and methods for implementing structural change in context, as well as good practices that give examples of implementation achievements and implementation activities that GenderTime partners have carried out at their institutions in the scope of the project.



# **Table of contents**

1	Introduction	7
	1.1 About the GenderTime Gender Equality plans	
	1.2 About this document	
2	Objectives	10
3	Process perspective	13
4	Tools and Methods	14
5	Good practices	16
6	Transfer Agent	18
7	UNIPD-Gender Equality index (UNIPD-GEI)	19



# List of figures

Figure 1. GenderTime – first page	g
Figure 2. Objectives	
Figure 3. Search by Objective – Knowledge exchange	
Figure 4. Process perspective	
Figure 5. GenderTime - Tools and methods	
Figure 6. GenderTime partners - Good practices	
Figure 7. GenderTime concept – Transfer Agent Role	
Figure 8. UNIPD-GEI	
List of tables	
Table 1. GenderTime Tools and methods	
Table 2. GenderTime Good practices	



## Instructional icons



Links to available options for searching **Tools and methods** elaborated in the GenderTime framework by members of the consortium.



This icon appears on a page that describes an individual tool.



Links to available options for searching Case Studies, identified as **Good practices** during the project that describe and give examples of actions implemented in the GenderTime framework.



This icon appears on a page that describes an unique Case Study / Good practice.



Search for **Tools and methods** based on a process-based approach elaborated in the GenderTime framework by members of the consortium.



## 1 Introduction

GenderTime Toolbox is one of the results of the GenderTime project and is based on the experience gathered in the project framework. The aim of the GenderTime project is to identify and implement the best systemic approach to increase the participation and career advancement of women researchers in selected institutions where self-tailored action plans are implemented. The Toolbox provides a set of tools implementing for monitoring future Gender Equality Action Plans (GEP) in institutions interested in similar approaches. Institutions involved in GenderTime are intentionally very different in terms of size, discipline, history, etc. in order to experiment in various situations and to create a synergy among scientific partners.

The GenderTime Consortium consists of ten partners, listed in the table below.

MEMBER / TEAM	ROLE	COUNTRY
Egalité des Chances dans les Etudes et la Profession d'ingénieur en Europe	Coordinator	France
Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture	Action Plan	Austria
The University of Padua	Action Plan	Italy
University of Gothenburg	Assistance	Sweden
University Paris Est Créteil	Action Plan	France
Mihailo Pupin Institute	Action Plan Technical Assistance	Serbia
Bergische Universität Wuppertal	Action Plan	Germany
Loughborough University	Action Plan	United Kingdom
Tecnalia Research & Innovation	Action Plan	Spain
Donau-Universität Krems	Evaluation	Austria



### 1.1 About the GenderTime Gender Equality plans

Gender Equality plans conducted in the GenderTime framework involved activities as recruitment, retention and promotion policies, supporting work-life balance measures, updated management and research standards, supporting policies for dual careers-couple, etc. To guarantee the real implementation of structural change in each Institution a central role has been assumed by the transfer agents.

The collaborative work can be summarized into these four steps:

#### 1. Define and design measures to be implemented in each organisation

In order to achieve this aim it was necessary to establish the existing 'policy landscape' and adapt the action plans in response to the current situation in each institution. A **first step** in the updating and implementation of action plans across the GenderTime consortium was to systematically describe the existing gender equality measures in place, in terms of detailed information about the history, aims, implementation, limitations, actors involved, target group, and costs. The state of the art of existing measures began by devising a **template for partners** to work towards, to enable comparisons of information generated in each institution. The template asked partners to provide information on the national and institutional context; fill in a table of existing measures which asked for information on the origin, implementation, limitations, actor, target group, finance, and evaluation.

#### 2. Update the action plan

In the **second step**, within the first six months, each partner institution whilst also investigating existing measures was asked to update their action plans in light of the information gathered – for example, if any particular gaps were identified these should be remedied in the action plans themselves if possible.

#### 3. Implementation of action plans

In the **third step**, each partner had responsibility to implement actions in their own institutional context.

#### 4. Facilitate and consult on the implementation process

The focus of the **fourth step** was to ensure the proper implementation of action plans through the development of facilitative tools. The main idea was to allow partners to work together on action plan implementation through a discussion of successes and challenges, obtaining guidance on self-defined aspects of the implementation process.



### 1.2 About this document

This document guides the user step-by-step through the basic functionalities of the <u>GenderTime</u> <u>Toolbox</u> (see Figure 1) with the help of screenshots. The Toolbox has multiple functionalities allowing the user to perform a number of operations, for example:

- Navigate through the content of the Toolbox by using buttons (please, see the left side of the screen);
- Navigate through the content of the Toolbox and Retrieve content of interest by using categories e.g. retrieve tools by process perspective, retrieve tools and/or good practices by objectives, etc.;
- Download of tools as separate documents in PDF or Excel format;
- Etc.

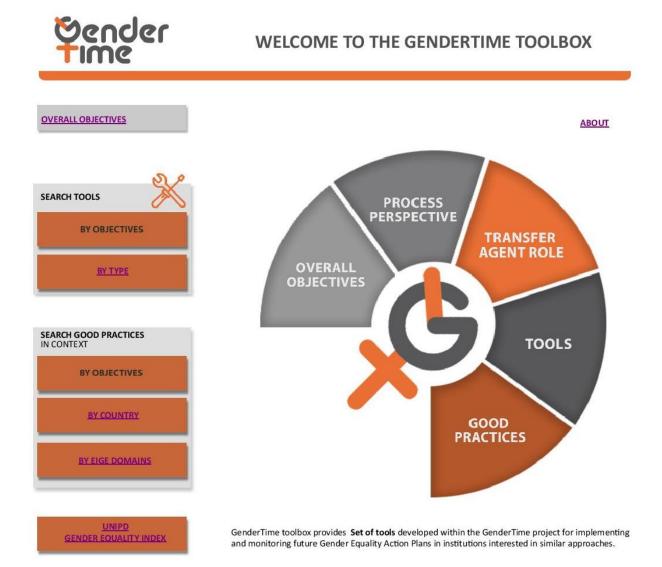


Figure 1. GenderTime – first page



# 2 Objectives



#### **OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

#### **OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

Each **Gender Equality Action Plan (GEP)** is composed of **actions** which specify in detail what will be achieved in the GEP implementation timeframe.

One or more actions contribute to <u>Objectives</u> that can be linked to the implementation phases (see <u>GenderTime process prespective</u>) or to action application areas (see <u>EIGE domains of application</u> or the <u>PDF document</u>).



Figure 2. Objectives

Each Gender Equality Action Plan (GEP) is composed of actions which specify in detail what will be achieved in the GEP implementation timeframe.

One or more actions contribute to Objectives that can be linked to the implementation phases (see <u>GenderTime process prespective</u>) or to action application areas (see <u>EIGE domains of application</u> or the <u>PDF document</u>).



For the Toolbox the following categories of objectives have been adopted:

Knowledge exchange	Promote networking opportunities it is another valuable thing from the awareness rising point of view: It's hugely valuable for younger women to be able to network with those in more senior roles in the same workplace, helping to boost profile and gain exposure to different career and working choices. In this dissection it seems worthy to organize a series of small events aimed at connecting women within the same department or structured around a particular career grade (for example, a lunch led by a director aimed at those hoping for promotion to this level) or type of role, or alternatively, if there were enough demand, beginning a network focused around career development and opportunities.
Collecting and analysing data	Data gathering is one of the main pillar in order to make our working environment gender sensitive. We need to know where women are at any stage of their career or where they are not due to glass ceiling factor for example, in order to put into action really effective tools and policies.
Awareness raising, education, training and knowledge management	We cannot transform employers and staff, overnight, from traditional to one that embraces a contemporary, inclusive working culture. But it is possible to make a positive difference to those who work around and with us. Giving correct Information – for example- on parental leave, return to work and flexible working policies contribute a lot to develop a gender sensitive working environment. All this leading to the necessity to rise the knowledge on gender related issue among the employees and as well as among managers. That's why seminars, conferences, summer schools, training laboratories, e-learning for employees, constant dissemination of a gender culture and knowledge at any level of staff and students can give a consistent help. Focus groups with staff to discuss and share their experiences can be a very powerful instrument to raise awareness from one side but also for a better organization of work.
Staff development and retention, career opportunities and advice services	Gathering data on drop out and analyze the processes and practices linked to this phenomenon at all level; review of the recruitment and mentoring schemes: things that can be helpful in understanding the reason of the leaky-pipe phenomenon.
	The objective is also to establish Career Advice services. Mentoring, for example, can sound formal, but it doesn't have to be. Listen, guide and support someone following in our footsteps, engage proactively with younger researchers can be helpful for the whole working environment, women and men can receive valuable insight into their career development options.
Improving working conditions and work environment, monitoring of salaries	This objective concentrates on equal access to employment and appropriate working conditions; review policies for pay rise to ensure equal pay for equal job; implementing policies like teleworking (especially during parenthood) in order to encounter the needs of worklife balance of the employees. These are just some basic actions that can be taken in order to improve transparency and balance in workload



	models, avoiding gender discrimination.
Management and policy-making	Increasing the inclusiveness of policy making as well as the capacity of institutions to incorporate gender considerations into budgets, policies and programs – e.g. looking at how different policy choices affect both men and women – can be seen as utopia at the moment, but this is the direction we have to take answering to questions like: What does it take to develop more inclusive policy-making and budgeting processes? What are the main barriers to and opportunities for engaging a wide range of stakeholders in policy discussions? What tools do institutions have? What data and evidence are needed?
Evaluation and data monitoring	Set up appropriate tools to monitor progression of careers at any stage and to evaluate progressions and to discover inequalities: this is a crucial phase in a gender oriented institution.



### SEARCH BY OBJECTIVE...

#### KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Promote networking opportunities it is another valuable thing from the awareness rising point of view: It's hugely valuable for younger women to be able to network with those in more senior roles in the same workplace, helping to boost profile and gain exposure to different career and working choices. In this dissection it seems worthy to organize a series of small events aimed at connecting women within the same department or structured around a particular career grade (for example, a lunch led by a director aimed at those hoping for promotion to this level) or type of role, or alternatively, if there were enough demand, beginning a network focused around career development and opportunities.







Home

Figure 3. Search by Objective - Knowledge exchange



# 3 Process perspective



#### SEARCH TOOLS BY PROCESS PERSPECTIVE...

#### **OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

In order to facilitate the monitoring, a process perspective on monitoring and on structural change was developed within GenderTime WorkPackage 3.

Monitoring from a process perspective on Gender Equality Action Plans promotes a morecomprehensive understanding of institutional change. Also in a more clear way, it illustrates the different phases of change. It emphasizes and requires a contextualization of Gender Action Plans while capturing the multifaceted character of challenges and facilitators. Finally, the process perspective is also believed to support the ongoing implementation of Gender Action Plans.



Figure 4. Process perspective

In order to facilitate the monitoring, a process perspective on monitoring and on structural change was developed within GenderTime WorkPackage 3. Monitoring from a process perspective on Gender Equality Action Plans promotes a more comprehensive understanding of institutional change. Also in a more clear way, it illustrates the different phases of change. It emphasizes and requires a contextualization of Gender Action Plans while capturing the multifaceted character of challenges and facilitators. Finally, the process perspective is also believed to support the ongoing implementation of Gender Action Plans.



## 4 Tools and Methods

What is the GenderTime toolbox content? A work was carried out in the GenderTime framework to identify all tools and methods for structural change developed or adopted for use by GenderTime partners. The toolbox currently contains 24 (twenty four) tools of different types:

exchange workshop (6), questionnaire / survey (6), interview / qualitative interview procedure (5), web site / forum, data collection template / report (5), index / set of indicators (2).



Figure 5. GenderTime - Tools and methods



Name	Attachments
Transfer Agent Questionnaire	Tool Transfer Agent Questionnaire.pdf
Transfer Agent Interview	Tool Transfer Agent Interview.pdf
The third knowledge transfer workshop: exchanging knowledge with experts	The third knowledge transfer workshop.pdf
The second knowledge transfer workshop: learning across organisations	The second knowledge transfer workshop.pdf
The most significant change technique	The most significant change technique.pdf
The Glass Ceiling Index (GCI)	Tool Glass Ceiling index.pdf
The first knowledge transfer workshop: learning within organisations	The first knowledge transfer workshop.pdf
The final knowledge transfer workshop: exchanging knowledge with stakeholders	The fourth knowledge transfer workshop.pdf
Self-Assessment of Change Agent Role	Self-Assessment_of_Change_Agent_Role.pdf
Prerequisites check list	GenderTime External Evaluation.xlsx
Peer Consultation Reflection Session	Peer Consultation Reflection Session.pdf
Operational Process Monitoring tool (First feedback report)	Tool Operational Process Monitoring.pdf
National report of the Cultural Staff Survey	National Report Staff Survey.pdf
Interim Feedback Report	Interim Feedback Report.pdf
Incremental Transformation Process Monitoring Tool	Incremental Transformation Process Monitoring Tool.pdf
Gender equality (GE) questionnaire (in academia and research centers -ARC)	Tool-GE-ARC-Questionnaire.pdf
Focus groups	
Final Feedback Report	Final_Feedback_Report.pdf
Expert Interviews (Interview guidelines of experts on GE)	Expert Interviews.pdf
Exchange Workshop	Exchange Workshop.pdf
<u>Cultural staff survey</u>	GenderTime Staff Survey.pdf
Critical Incident Technique tool	Critical Incident Technique.pdf
Composite Indicator on Gender Equality	UNIPD-GEI-Questionnaire.pdf
Collection of Knowledge Transfer Activities	Tool Collection of Knowledge Transfer Activities.pdf

Table 1. GenderTime Tools and methods



# 5 Good practices

This part of the Toolbox contains stories on how the implementation of GEP was conducted in GenderTime partner institutions.



Figure 6. GenderTime partners - Good practices

qualitative way the main achievements in the GenderTime project.

The compilation of success stories in GenderTime partner institutions highlights in a



<u>Title</u> ▲	University / Research organization
	-
Analyse the processes and practices linked to the drop-out of all researchers	Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture
Changing the institutional culture and raising awareness of staff members	Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture
Developing an inclusive working environment	Loughborough University
Creation of a committee looking at environment, personal development and social related activities	Loughborough University
Develop Careers advice within the school	Loughborough University
Gender Equality Monitoring	Mihailo Pupin Institute
Implementation of the National strategy for improving and promoting gender equality	Mihailo Pupin Institute
Support the cultural and organisational integration Committee towards gender Equality	Tecnalia Research & Innovation
New Gender Equality Plan	Tecnalia Research & Innovation
Review and monitoring of scientific staff members' salaries	Bergische Universität Wuppertal
Brown bag meeting	Bergische Universität Wuppertal
Teleworking as a result of work-life balance measures	The University of Padua
Tool for analysing quantitative data	University Paris Est Créteil
Tool for providing a good overview of the current situation	University Paris Est Créteil
Increasing the participation of other departments in gender issues	University Paris Est Créteil
Networking around Gender Equality	University Paris Est Créteil
Changing the organisational culture and raising awareness	University Paris Est Créteil

Table 2. GenderTime Good practices



# 6 Transfer Agent

The **Transfer Agent** link from the first page of the Toolbox leads to a report about the knowledge transfer concept applied in the project GenderTime.



### TRANSFER AGENT ROLE

#### LEARNING ORGANISATIONS IN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH



For more info, please follow the link.

#### Report by Anita Thaler, 2016

In this report the knowledge transfer concept of the project GenderTime has been explained and its instruments shared (annexe).

In the first part of this report the framework of projects with a focus on knowledge transfer on the background of the theory of learning organisations has been explained. Further on, the idea of knowledge transfer and the crucial role of transfer agents is presented. In the following, concepts and material for knowledge transfer workshops as well as knowledge transfer collections has been explained and actual instruments shared.

Finally some ideas of a potential impact of such a knowledge transfer-focused approach have been discussed.



Home

Figure 7. GenderTime concept – Transfer Agent Role



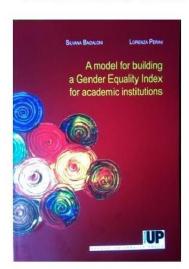
# 7 UNIPD-Gender Equality index (UNIPD-GEI)

The **UNIPD- Gender Equality index** button from the first page of the Toolbox leads to a book that addresses the problem of measuring gender equality in Academia with the aim to define an index of gender equality in Academic Institutions. The methodological approach and the statistical model at the basis of the Gender Equality Index were developed at the University of Padua.



### UNIPD—GENDER EQUALITY INDEX

# A MODEL FOR BUILDING A GENDER EQUALITY INDEX FOR ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS



# Book by Silvana Badaloni and Lorenza Perini, Padova University Press, 2016

In this book the authors address the problem of measuring gender equality in Academia with the aim to define an index of gender equality in Academic Institutions. The methodological approach and the statistical model at the basis of the Gender Equality Index were developed at the University of Padua.

The book describes the methodological approach and the results of testing the approach at the University of Padua during 2015. The approach envisions collecting information on many different aspects of permanent and temporary teaching staff such as on the quality of their work, on their access to funds for research, scientific issues and patents, on their space for research, on their involvement in decision-making, on their quality of work-life balance and on several other issues that can be sensitive from a gender point of view in academia.

For more info , please follow the  $\underline{\text{link}}$ .



Home

Figure 8. UNIPD-GEI