Integrating the Gender Analysis into Research (IGAR)

The Spanish Case

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State Secretary for Research, Development & Innovation

GENDER-NET strategic seminar (Brussels, 21 April 2016)
Personal experience
Spain has actively contributed to the policy basis for IGAR at EU level

During the Spanish Presidency, the EU Council Conclusions concerning various issues related to the development of the ERA (May 26th 2010):

- The need to further progress in the reinforcement of the integration of the gender dimension in European research endorsing the recommendations proposed by the Helsinki Group in its Position Paper, Gender and Research beyond 2009,

- Inviting the EC to renew its commitment to mainstreaming gender in research, [...] ensuring the inclusion of the gender dimension in research priorities and funding programmes.
Spain strongly supported IGAR to be part of the Competitiveness Council Conclusions (December 1st 2015)

Such CC Conclusions on advancing gender equality in the ERA invite:

- MS & RFOs to provide incentives to encourage RPOs (including universities) to revise/develop IGAR and mobilise adequate resources to ensure implementation.

- The EC to continue to strengthen the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of IGAR, at all possible stages of the research cycle in H2020.

- MS in collaboration with the EC to make full use of mutual learning exercises and exchange of good practices taking into account the recommendations from the Helsinki Group and relevant projects such as the GENDER-NET ERA-Net.
Spain actively participates at the Helsinki Group on Gender in Research and Innovation (HG)

The Women & Science Unit (UMyC) at the Ministry was created in 2005.

Since then, each director of the UMyC participates at the HG as the Spanish Delegate.
Key Spanish contribution as leader/partner in FP7, H2020 & COST projects/action, which are drivers for IGAR

Coordinator role in:  
co-Director role in:  
Partner role in:  

GenPORT  
Gendered Innovations  
GENDER-NET  
genderSTE  
RRI Tools  
HEIRRI  
FoTRRIS
Spain has developed legal & policy basis for IGAR at national level

Legal basis:

Organic Law for Effective Equality between Women and Men (3/2007)

Science, Technology & Innovation Law (14/2011)

Policy basis:

Spanish Strategy for Science, Technology & Innovation 2013-2020

Strategic Plan for Equal Opportunities 2014-2016 (PEIO)
The UMyC mission is to promote:

- The participation of women in all areas of S, T & I

- IGAR as a cross-cutting issue in
  scientific research
  technological development and innovation

- Specific research in the field of gender and women studies
FEM Area (Feminist, women and gender studies, thematic subarea in National R&D Calls since 2009)

Gender Impact cross-cutting question, since 2013 in the online application forms:
If your project investigates human beings, do you think the gender (men/women) of the subjects analyzed can impact the research results? YES/NO
Spain on main gender equality & IGAR indicators: Evolution of the proportion of women in grade A positions.
Gender Balance at the State Secretariat for Research, Development and Innovation (SEIDI)

Senior officers at SEIDI:

60% WOMEN

40% MEN
S&T evaluation areas (ANEP) with higher success rate (%) in the thematic subarea "FEM” 2010-2015

Average success rate in FEM proposals: 21%

Psychology Area (PS)
History and Art Area (HA)
Biomedicine Area (BMED)
Area of Educational Sciences (EDUC)
Philology and Philosophy Area (FFI)
Social Sciences Area (CS)
Economics Area (ECO)
Law Area (DER)

Success rate of proposals responding YES to the gender impact question. S&T evaluation areas (ANEP) with the highest success rate (%). 2014

Average success rate in “YES gender impact” proposals: 26.6%

9% of submitted proposals answered YES to the Gender Impact cross-cutting question.
### Proportion of Spain/EU-28 scientific publications including a gender dimension in their research content

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<th>Agricultural sciences</th>
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Spain - Main Objective 1:

**Improving procedures and criteria in R+D+I calls**, in order to guarantee the achievement of gender quantitative and qualitative specific requirements and aims, related to the two main dimensions of priority 4 (that is, **addressing gender imbalances in research institutions and decision making bodies and integrating the gender dimension better into R&D policies, programmes and projects**, as stated in the ERA Roadmap, top action priority).

*Example*: improvement of the gender impact question; inclusion of scoring criteria on IGAR…
Spain - Main Objective 2

Improving gender equality procedures and resources in RPOs, RFOs, and R+D+I Foundations assigned to the State Secretariat for Research, Development and Innovation, by means of directives, training, guidelines on best practices, monitoring and accounting (on the two main dimensions of priority 4, as above mentioned)

e.g.: training programme on IGAR; monitoring and accounting system on IGAR …
“All things are impossible while they seem like they are”

Concepción Arenal

Thank you very much