



Substantial assumptions regarding the aspect of gender equality for researchers preparing grant applications under the Horizon Europe Programme (brochure for researchers)

When submitting grant applications in the Horizon Europe Programme, researchers should pay particular attention to the following aspects regarding gender equality:

- ✓ taking into account the aspect of gender equality is one of the requirements set by the European Commission in the Horizon Europe Programme;
- ✓ in the Horizon Europe Programme, including the gender equality dimension in the content of research and innovation is **obligatory, unless the guidelines of a given competition provide otherwise;**
- ✓ when submitting a grant application to the Funding & Tenders portal, a declaration regarding the institution's (University's) Gender Equality Plan is also submitted.
Additionally, the institution (University) confirms that the Gender Equality Plan is an element published on the website, and also declares that the Gender Equality Plan meets the requirements in the five recommended thematic areas;
- ✓ having a Gender Equality Plan is an eligibility criterion for the project application;
- ✓ gender and equal opportunities issues must be included in the submitted application (usually it is part B of the application regarding research methodology). Consideration of the gender dimension, which is an integral part of research, is considered as **part of the excellence criterion;**

- ✓ if the author of the application decides that the gender dimension is irrelevant in a given project, he/ she is obliged to justify it;
- ✓ if different applications achieve the same evaluation results, gender balance among researchers will be a criterion in applications' ranking.

When working on a research project, the gender criterion should be taken into account during the entire research cycle, in particular in:

- setting research goals
- formulating research questions
- methodology
- collecting the data
- analyzing the data
- assesment and reporting results.

A so-called Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) is a useful tool for scientists. When using gender and intersectional analysis methods, experts can assess:

- 1) established research goals and priorities (people, contexts and knowledge that may have been omitted in research design),
- 2) conceptual research frameworks and analytical methods that may subconsciously exclude gender considerations, and also
- 3) research questions that are formulated with specific emphasis that may exclude certain populations.¹

¹ <http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/methods/impact.html> [access on a day: 17.08.2023]



Checklist for integrating gender into designing studies in health and biomedicine² (examples of questions)

Selecting a Tool:

- Which gender dimension should be measured (identity, norms, relationships)?
- Have researchers selected tools allowing capturing how gender norms and behaviours change over time?
- Will an instrument be selected for each measured gender dimension, or will a combined instrument be used?

Using tool:

- Are gender identity categories inclusive and practical to analyse?

Research type:

- What type of study will be conducted to address a specific research hypothesis (e.g. observational, interventional studies)?
- Did the sample include gender-diverse populations?
- Are factors such as age, education, etc. taken into account?

Research report:

- How will the inclusion of a sufficient number of gender-diverse persons be ensured?
- Has gender been considered a potential barrier to participation in the study?
- Is gender assessed in the study? Participants' only or also researchers'?

² http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/methods/health_med_checklist.html [access: 18.08.2023]

Analysis:

- If multiple research tools are used to identify different gender dimensions (identities, roles, relationships), how will these results be incorporated into the analysis? Will the variables be nominal or continuous?
- What techniques will be used in the analysis to take into account cross-sectional factors (e.g. age, education)?
- Do qualitative analyses consider language, interactions, and gender-related issues?

Source of the compilations:

- 1) <https://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/toolkits/gear/gender-equality-research-and-innovation> [access on the day: 17.08.2023]
- 2) <https://www.kpk.gov.pl/jak-uczestniczyc-w-he/gender/plan-rownosci-plci-gep> [access on the day: 17.08.2023]
- 3) <https://www.kpk.gov.pl/jak-uczestniczyc-w-he/gender> [access on the day: 17.08.2023]
- 4) <http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/methods/impact.html> [access on the day: 18.08.2023]
- 5) <http://oldbip.umlub.pl/wewnetrzne-akty-prawne/zarządzenia-rektora-um/dokument,6125,zarządzenie-rektora.html> - Regulations of the operational Scientific Team for Support in the Preparation of Grant Applications - Annex to Order No. 174/2020 of the Rector of the Medical University of Lublin of 6 November 2020.