Gender-Bezüge im Vorschlag der Europäischen Kommission zu „Horizon 2020 – Rahmenprogramm für Forschung und Innovation“

Der Vorschlag umfasst fünf Dokumente:


9. COMPLETING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

Horizon 2020 will strengthen the support given to promoting researchers’ careers and mobility (including through the Marie Curie actions) and to ensuring the networking and opening up of large-scale research infrastructures as well as achieving an ‘online’ ERA (‘Research Infrastructures’). In order to contribute to the attractiveness of the research career, Horizon 2020 will pay adequate attention to the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers, together with other relevant reference frameworks defined in the context of the ERA, while respecting their voluntary nature. Further steps will be taken towards Open Access, to ensure that research results are available to those who need them. It will also involve actions to remove barriers preventing women from pursuing successful scientific careers. The Commission is committed to reaching the target of 40% female participation in its advisory structures and it will ensure that gender differences are reflected in the content of calls for proposals, and in evaluation processes, where appropriate. Increased female participation will improve the quality of research and innovation while helping to address the existing deficit of highly qualified and experienced scientists necessary for enhanced European competitiveness and economic growth. (S. 12f.)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and in particular Articles 173(3) and 182(1) thereof, Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments, Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee, Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions, Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, Whereas:

(23) The activities developed under Horizon 2020 should aim at promoting equality between men and women in research and innovation, by addressing in particular the underlying causes of gender imbalance, by exploiting the full potential of both female and male researchers, and by integrating the gender dimension into the content of projects in order to improve the quality of research and stimulate innovation. Activities should also aim at the implementation of the principles relating to the equality between women and men as laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 8 TFEU. (S. 9)

TITLE II IMPLEMENTATION
CHAPTER II, PROGRAMMING
SECTION I, GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 13, Cross-cutting actions
1. Linkages and interfaces shall be implemented across and within the priorities of Horizon 2020. Particular attention shall be paid in this respect to the development and application of key enabling and industrial technologies, to bridging from discovery to market application, to cross-disciplinary research and innovation, to social and economic sciences and humanities, to fostering the functioning and achievement of the ERA, to cooperation with third countries, to responsible research and innovation including gender, and to enhancing the attractiveness of the research profession and to facilitating cross-border and cross-sector mobility of researchers.

Article 15 Gender equality
Horizon 2020 shall ensure the effective promotion of gender equality and the gender dimension in research and innovation content.

CHAPTER IV MONITORING AND EVALUATION […]

Article 26 Evaluation
1. […]
(b) Not later than end 2017, and taking into account the ex-post evaluation of the Seventh Framework Programme to be completed by the end of 2015 and the review of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology, the Commission shall carry out, with the assistance of independent experts, an interim evaluation of Horizon 2020, its specific programme, including the European Research Council, and the activities of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology, on the achievements (at the level of results and progress towards impacts) of the objectives of Horizon 2020 and continued relevance of all the measures, the efficiency and use of resources, the scope for further simplification, and Union added value. That evaluation shall also take into consideration aspects relating to access to funding opportunities for participants in all regions, for SMEs and for promoting gender balance. That evaluation shall additionally take into account the contribution of the measures
to the Union priorities of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and results on the long-term impact of the predecessor measures.

**PART I EXCELLENT SCIENCE**

1. **EUROPEAN RESEARCH COUNCIL (ERC)**

1.2 Rationale and Union added value
The ERC was created to provide Europe’s best researchers, both women and men, with the resources they need to allow them to compete better at global level, by funding individual teams on the basis of pan-European competition. It operates autonomously: an independent Scientific Council made up of scientists, engineers and scholars of the highest repute and expertise establishes the overall scientific strategy and has full authority over decisions on the type of research to be funded. These are essential features of the ERC, guaranteeing the effectiveness of its scientific programme, the quality of its operations and peer-review process and its credibility in the scientific community.

1.3 Broad lines of the activities […]

The ERC’s Scientific Council shall continuously monitor the ERC’s operations and consider how best to achieve its objectives by means of grant schemes that emphasise clarity, stability and simplicity, both for applicants and in their implementation and management, and, as necessary, to respond to emerging needs. It shall endeavour to sustain and further refine the ERC’s world-class peer-review system which is based on transparent, fair and impartial treatment of proposals so that it can identify ground-breaking scientific excellence and talent regardless of a researcher’s gender, nationality or age. Finally, the ERC shall continue conducting its own strategic studies to prepare for and support its activities, maintain close contacts with the scientific community and other stakeholders and look to make its activities complement research conducted at other levels.

3. **MARIE CURIE ACTIONS**

3.1. Specific objective […]

If Europe is to match its competitors in research and innovation, it must entice more young women and men to embark on research careers and provide highly attractive opportunities and environments for research and innovation. The most talented individuals, from Europe and elsewhere, should see Europe as a pre-eminent place to work. Gender equality, high-quality and reliable employment and working conditions plus recognition are crucial aspects that must be secured in a consistent way across the whole of Europe. (S. 37)

3.2. Rationale and Union added value
Neither Union funding alone nor Member States individually will be able to address this challenge. Although Member States have introduced reforms to improve their tertiary education institutions and modernise their training systems, progress is still uneven across Europe, with big differences between countries. Overall, scientific and technological cooperation between the public and private sectors generally remains weak in Europe. The same applies to gender equality and to the efforts to attract students and researchers from outside the ERA. Currently around 20% of the doctoral candidates in the Union are citizens of third countries, whereas about 35% in the United States of America come from abroad. To speed up this change, a strategic approach that goes beyond national borders is required at Union level. Union funding is crucial to create incentives for and encourage the indispensable structural reforms.
PART III SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES

6.1. Specific objective
The specific objective is to foster inclusive, innovative and secure European societies in a context of unprecedented transformations and growing global interdependencies. Europe is confronted with major socio-economic challenges which significantly affect its future - such as growing economic and cultural interdependencies, ageing, social exclusion and poverty, inequalities and migration flows, closing the digital divide, fostering a culture of innovation and creativity in society and enterprises, as well ensuring security and freedom, trust in democratic institutions and between citizens within and across borders. These challenges are enormous and they call for a common European approach. First, significant inequalities persist in the Union both across countries and within them. In 2010 the Human Development Index, an aggregate measure of progress in health, education and income, scores the Union's Member States between 0,743 and 0,895, thus reflecting considerable divergences between countries. Significant gender inequalities also persist: for instance, the gender pay gap in the Union remains at 17.8 % in favour of men. One in every six Union citizens today (around 80 million people) is at risk of poverty. Over the past two decades the poverty of young adults and families with children has risen. The youth unemployment rate is above 20 %. 150 million Europeans (some 25 %) have never used the internet and may never get sufficient digital literacy. Political apathy and polarisation in elections has also risen, reflecting citizen's faltering trust in current political systems. These figures suggest that some social groups and communities are persistently left out of social and economic development and/or democratic politics.

6.3. Broad lines of activities
6.3.1. Inclusive societies
The aim is to enhance solidarity as well as social, economic and political inclusion and positive inter-cultural dynamics in Europe and with international partners, through cuttingedge science and interdisciplinarity, technological advances and organisational innovations. Humanities research can play an important role here. Research shall support policymakers in mdesigning policies that combat poverty and prevent the development of various forms of divisions, discriminations and inequalities in European societies, such as gender inequalities or digital or innovation divides, and with other world regions. It shall in particular feed into the implementation and the adaptation of the Europe 2020 strategy and the broad external action of the Union. Specific measures shall be taken to unlock excellence in less developed regions, thereby widening participation in Horizon 2020.
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 182(4) thereof,
Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,
After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament2,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee3,
Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions4,
Acting in accordance with a special legislative procedure,
Whereas: […]

ANNEX I Broad lines of the activities
Common elements for the indirect actions […]

3. COMPLEMENTARITIES AND CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS […]

Furthermore, in many cases, contributing effectively to the objectives of Europe 2020 and the Innovation Union will require solutions to be developed which are interdisciplinary in nature and therefore cut across multiple specific objectives of Horizon 2020. Particular attention will be given to responsible research and innovation. Gender will be addressed as a cross-cutting issue in order to rectify imbalances between women and men, and to integrate a gender dimension in research and innovation programming and content. Horizon 2020 includes specific provisions to incentivise such cross-cutting actions, including by an efficient bundling of budgets. This includes also for instance the possibility for the societal challenges and enabling and industrial technologies to make use of the provisions for financial instruments and the dedicated SME instrument. (S. 23)

Part I Excellent Science […]
3. MARIE CURIE ACTIONS […]

3.6. Specific implementation aspects […]

In order to be open to all sources of talent, general measures to overcome any distortions in the access to the grants will be ensured, for example by encouraging equal opportunities in all Marie Curie actions and by benchmarking gender participation. In addition, the Marie Curie actions will support researchers to get established on a more stable career path and to ensure that they can achieve an appropriate work/life balance, taking into account their family situation, and to contribute to facilitate resuming a research career after a break. The principles of the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers promoting open recruitment and attractive working conditions will have to be endorsed and applied by all the funded participants. (S. 33)

Part III Societal Challenges

6. INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE AND SECURE SOCIETIES […]
6.2. Innovative societies […]

The following specific objectives will be pursued: […]
6.2.3. Ensuring societal engagement in research and innovation.

Enabling all societal actors to interact in the innovation cycle increases the quality, relevance, acceptability and sustainability of innovation outcomes by integrating society's interests and values. This requires developing specific skills, knowledge and capacities at individual and
organisational as well as at national and transnational levels. A scientifically literate, responsible and creative society will be nurtured through the promotion of and research on appropriate science education methods. Gender equality will be promoted in particular by supporting changes in the organisation of research institutions and in the content and design of research activities. In order to improve knowledge circulation within the scientific community and the wider public, the accessibility and use of the results of publicly funded research will be further developed. An Ethics Framework for research and innovation, based on the fundamental ethical principles including those reflected in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and all the relevant Union laws and Conventions, will be promoted in coordination with relevant international organisations. (S. 80)
Chapter VII EXPERTS

Article 37 Appointment of independent experts

2. […] Appropriate measures shall be taken to seek gender balance and geographical diversity when appointing independent experts. […] (S. 28)
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, (hereinafter the ‘Euratom Treaty’), and in particular the first paragraph of Article 7 thereof,
Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament3,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee4,
Whereas: […]

(14) The activities developed under the Euratom Programme should aim at promoting equality between men and women in research and innovation, by addressing in particular the underlying causes of gender imbalance, by exploiting the full potential of both female and male researchers, and by integrating the gender dimension into the content of projects in order to improve the quality of research and stimulate innovation. Activities should also aim at the implementation of the principles relating to the equality between women and men as laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty on European Union and Article 8 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). […]

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION: […]

IMPLEMENTATION
CHAPTER I IMPLEMENTATION, MANAGEMENT AND FORMS OF SUPPORT

TITLE II IMPLEMENTATION, CHAPTER I
IMPLEMENTATION, MANAGEMENT AND FORMS OF SUPPORT

Article 9 Gender equality
The Euratom Programme shall ensure the effective promotion of gender equality and the gender dimension in research and innovation content.