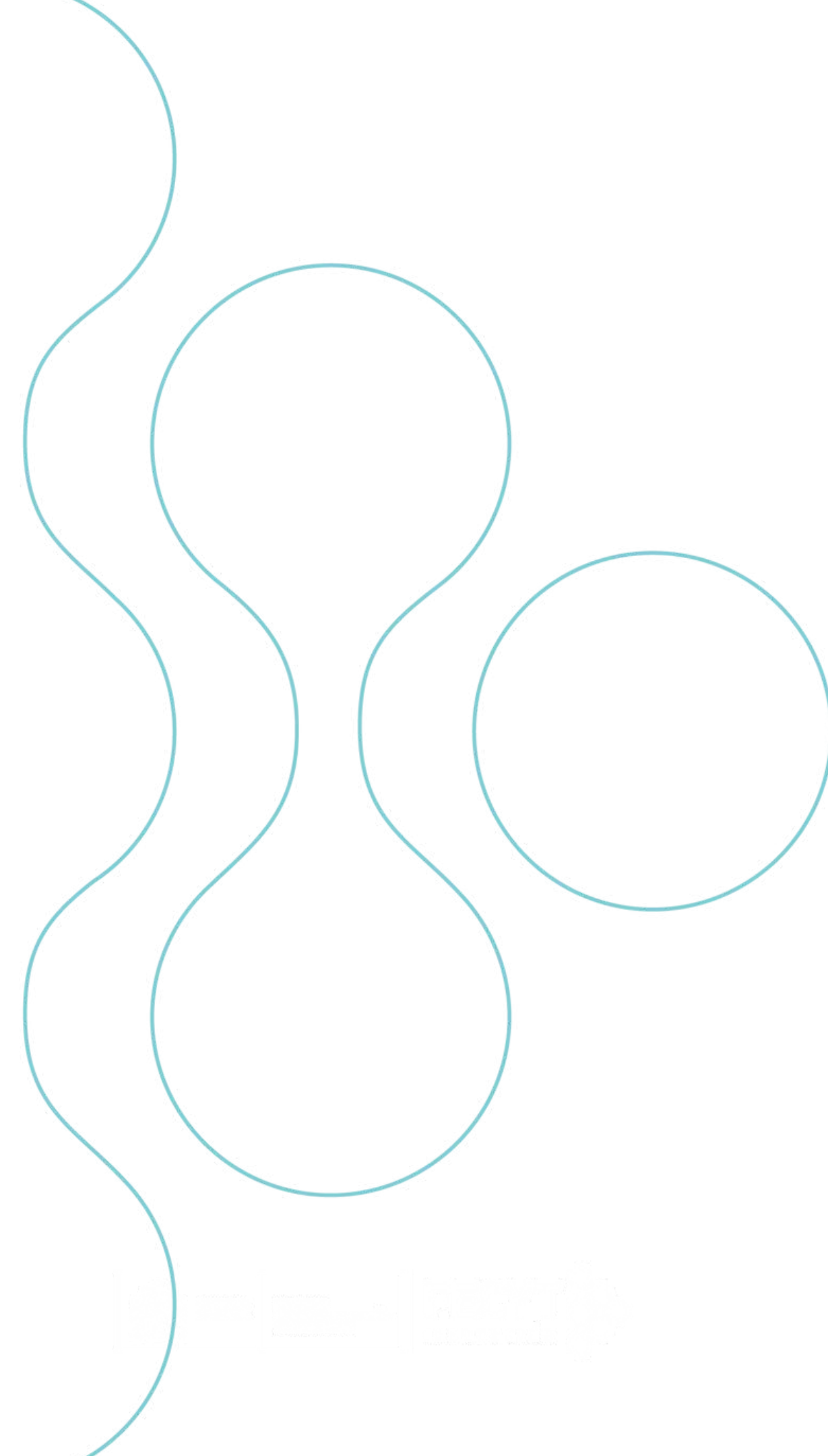




DIMENSIÓN DE GÉNERO EN EL CONTENIDO DE LAS PROPUESTAS DE HORIZONTE EUROPA

Lydia González Orta

NCP WIDERA - crosscutting género (FECYT)

EIC Pathfinder Open 2025

Taller de Preparación de Propuestas

IRB, 17 de marzo de 2025

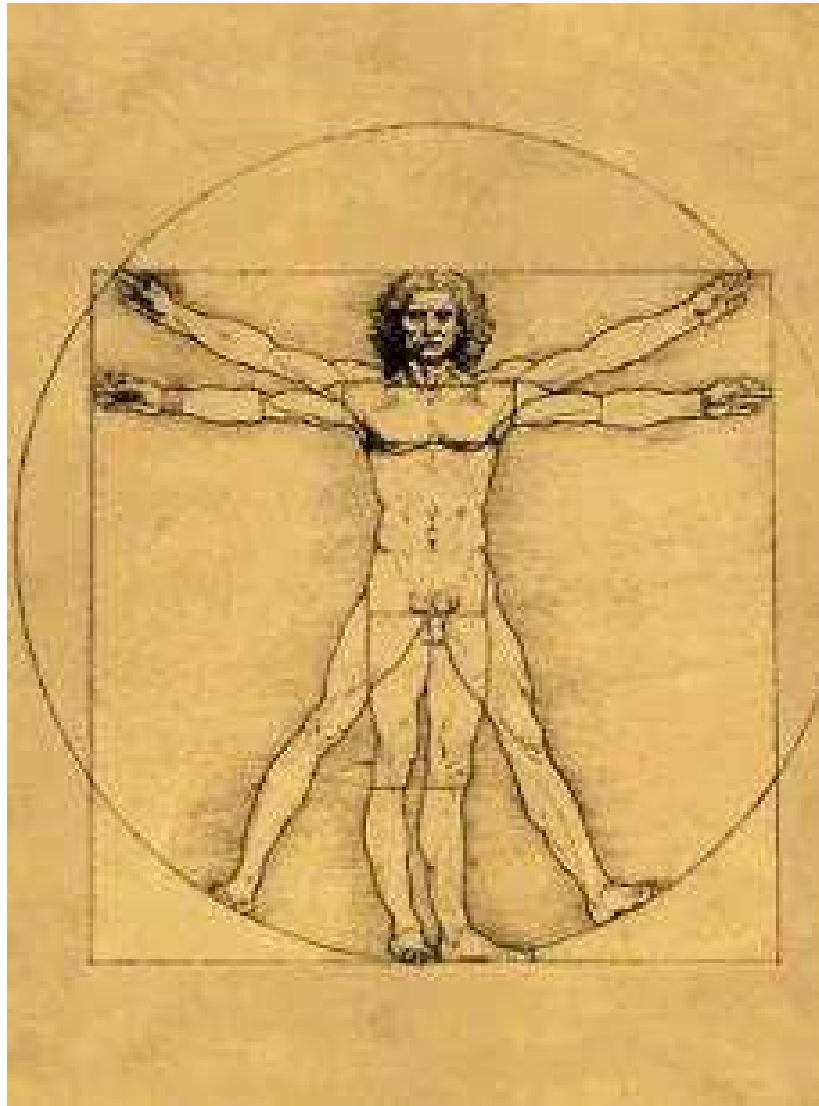
**¿A qué nos referimos con
dimensión de género en
el contenido?**

Policies to promote the gender dimension in R&I



- Control bias, quality of research, integrity
- Democratic and effective use of public funding for research and innovation
- Orienting research and innovation toward the UN SDGs

Dimensión de género en el contenido



- Sesgos de género en la investigación (Margrit Eichler, 1991)
- Sobregeneralización: se realizan investigaciones tomando como referencia a un género y se generalizan sus resultados como si fueran aplicables a ambos

Fuente: Capitolina Díaz y Sandra Dema, 2013. “Metodología no sexista en la investigación y producción del conocimiento”, en *Sociología y Género*

Dimensión de género en el contenido

Between 1997 and 2001, ten prescription drugs were withdrawn from the US market, eight of which were more dangerous for women than for men. When drugs fail, you're losing money and people are suffering and dying. From preclinical studies to human clinical trials, you have to collect data on males and females and analyse them separately.



Interview with Londa Schiebinger
Nature, Vol 588, 10 December 2020

GenderedInnovations2: Cluster 1

- Históricamente, el desarrollo de medicamentos ha seguido un modelo de "talla única". Las pruebas de medicamentos se han realizado predominantemente en varones, desde la investigación preclínica en roedores hasta los ensayos clínicos. Como resultado, las mujeres reportan más efectos secundarios no deseados, y a veces mortales, que los hombres.
 - El embarazo también requiere atención
 - Informar sobre diferencias de sexo en las etiquetas de los medicamentos



Fuente: GenderedInnovations, 2021

Dimensión de género en el contenido

Clinicians and regulatory agencies still lack knowledge about how factors related to sex and gender, and their interactions, affect the likelihood of being prescribed a drug, of experiencing severe side effects or of receiving an incorrect dose.

Reference: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-01204-3>



More-nuanced approaches to exploring sex and gender are warranted

Stacey A. Ritz & Lorraine Greaves

Ventajas

Integrar el análisis de sexo y/o género en la I+i

- añade valor a la investigación en términos de excelencia, creatividad y oportunidades de negocio;
- ayuda al personal investigador e innovador a cuestionar las normas de género y los estereotipos, y a repensar normas y modelos de referencia;
- conduce a una comprensión profunda de las diversas necesidades, comportamientos y actitudes marcadas por el género;
- aborda las diversas necesidades de la ciudadanía europea y, por tanto, aumenta la relevancia social de los conocimientos, tecnologías e innovaciones producidas;
- contribuye a la producción de bienes y servicios mejor adaptados a los nuevos mercados.

Fuente: CE (2020) *Gendered Innovations 2: How inclusive analysis contributes to research and innovation*

**¿Cuándo y dónde
explicar la dimensión de
género en el contenido?**

Dimensión de género en el contenido: Horizonte Europa



FP7

HORIZON
2020

HORIZON
EUROPE

FP10

FLAGGED
TOPICS



GENDER DIMENSION IN R&I
PROPOSALS BY DEFAULT

GE criteria in Horizon Europe

Eligibility criteria

GEPs for beneficiaries



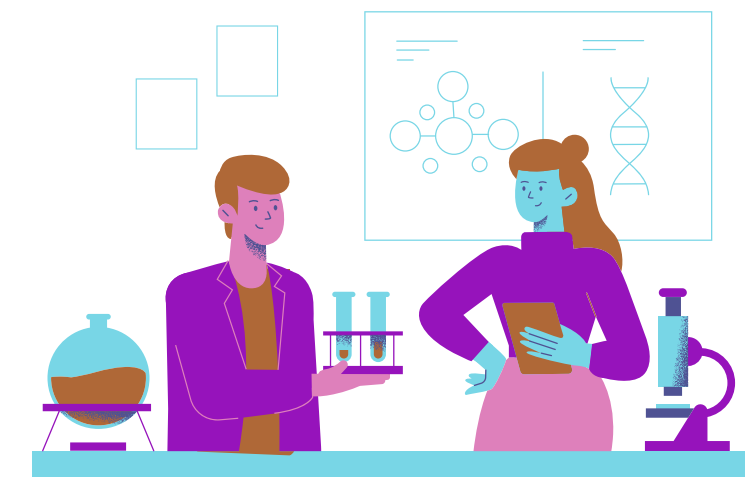
Award criteria

Gender dimension into R&I by default



Ranking criteria

Gender balance for equally ranked proposals



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN
Y UNIVERSIDADES

GE criteria in Horizon Europe

Eligibility criteria

GEPs for beneficiaries

Award criteria

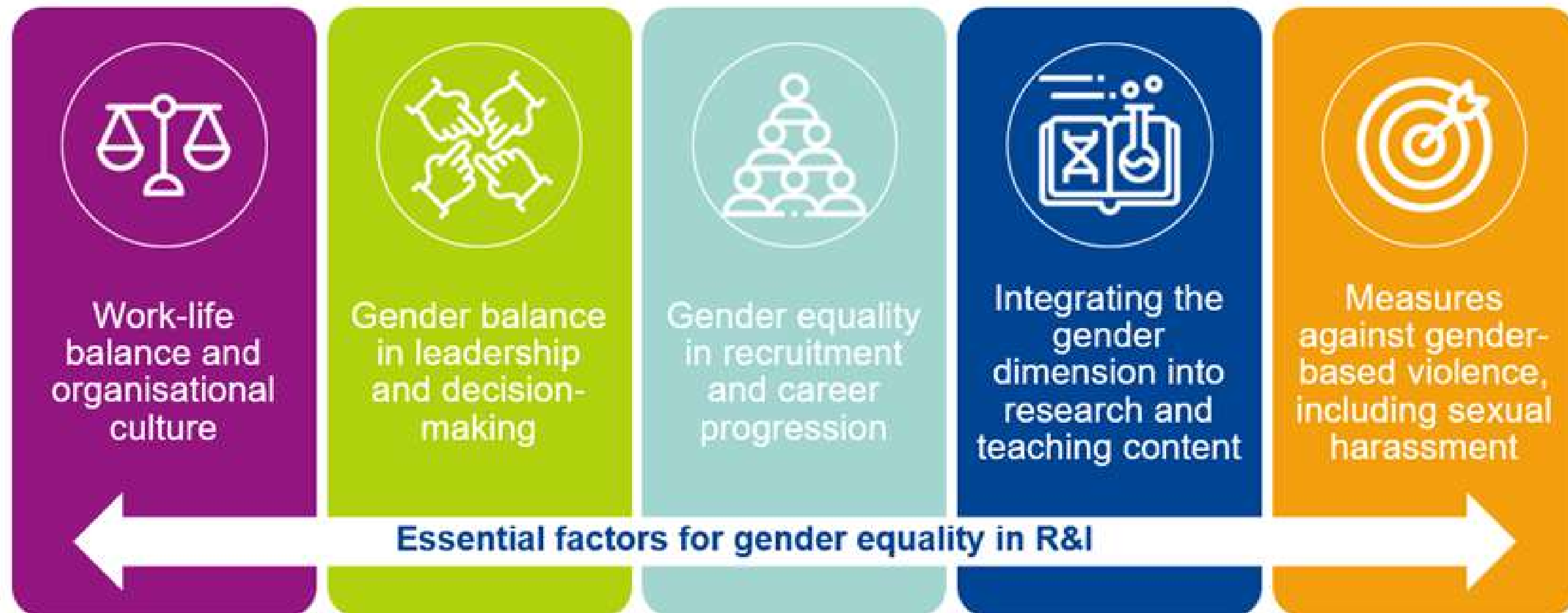
Gender dimension into R&I
by default

Ranking criteria

Gender balance for equally
ranked proposals



Recommended GEP content areas



Fuente: Comisión Europea, 2021

GE criteria in Horizon Europe

Eligibility criteria

GEPs for beneficiaries

Award criteria

Gender dimension into R&I
by default

Ranking criteria

Gender balance for equally
ranked proposals

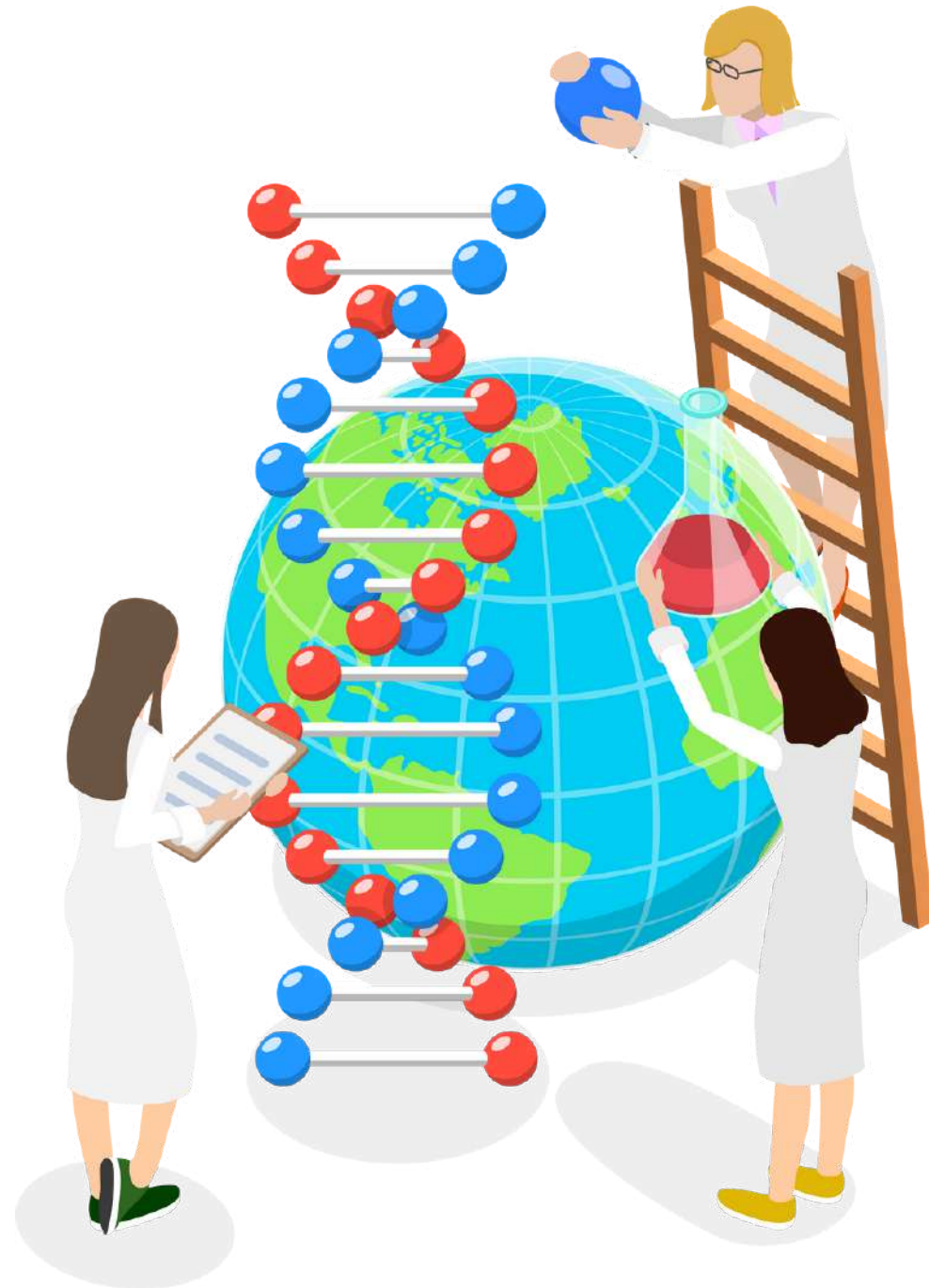


GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN
Y UNIVERSIDADES



Equilibrio de género en HE



- Se prestará especial atención a garantizar el equilibrio de género en los comités de evaluación y en otros órganos consultivos, como juntas y grupos de personas expertas.
- Se fomentará el equilibrio de género entre el personal investigador que participe en los proyectos y se tendrá en cuenta para las propuestas con la misma clasificación.

Equilibrio de género en HE

- El equilibrio de género en el equipo podrá ser un criterio de priorización

Application Forms		
Proposal ID XXXXXXXXX	Acronym XXXXXXXX	Participant short name: XXXX

Researchers involved in the proposal

Include only the researchers involved in the proposal, (see below definition of ‘researcher’). You do not need to include in the table the identity of other persons involved in the proposal who are not researchers.
‘Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge. They conduct research and improve or develop concepts, theories, models, techniques instrumental or operational methods. (Frascati Manual 2015)’

Include also person in charge of the proposal if a researcher.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career stage ¹	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier
			[Woman] [Man] [Non-binary]			[Category A – Top grade researcher] [Category B – Senior researcher] [Category C – Recognised researcher] [Category D – First stage researcher]	[Leading] [Team member] 	

GE criteria in Horizon Europe

Eligibility criteria

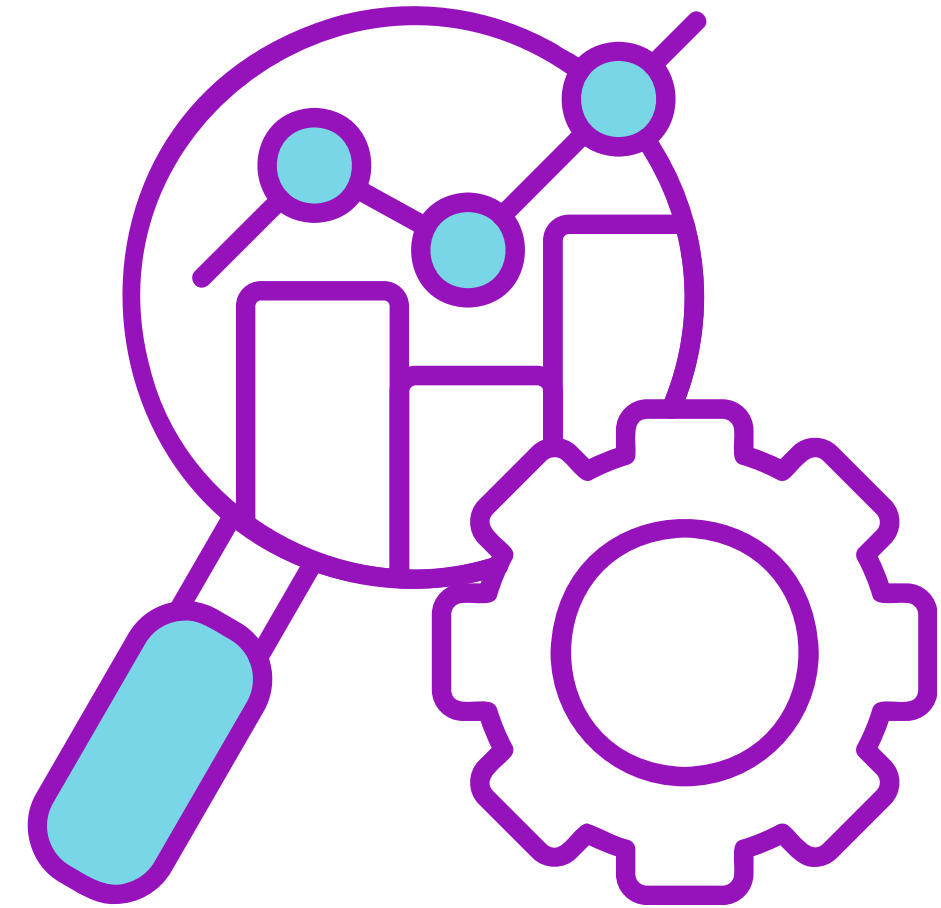
GEPs for beneficiaries

Award criteria

Gender dimension into R&I by default

Ranking criteria

Gender balance for equally ranked proposals



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN
Y UNIVERSIDADES



Gender dimension in R&I by default

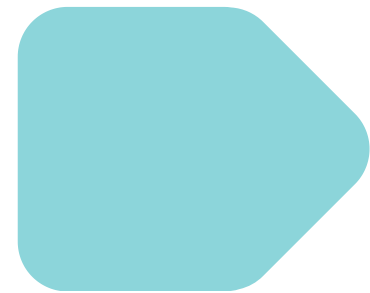


Explaining how the gender dimension is being integrated into the content is a requirement, unless the topic explicitly states otherwise.

Example from Cluster 4 Digital, industry and Space:
*In this topic the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content **is not a mandatory requirement.***

General Introduction to HE WP and General Annex D on Award criteria
(for RIAs, Ias and Programme co-fund actions)

GE criteria in Horizon Europe



Eligibility criteria

GEPs for beneficiaries



Award criteria

Gender dimension into R&I by default



Ranking criteria

Gender balance for equally ranked proposals



Excellence



Impact



Quality and efficiency of the implementation

Gender dimension in R&I by default

Evaluation as part of “Excellence” - Proposals for RIAs/IAs:

Clarity and pertinence of the Project’s objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious and goes beyond the state of the art.

Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, inter-disciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices and engagement of citizens, civil society and users where appropriate.

Gender dimension in R&I by default

HE Proposal template (RIA/IA) (1.2. Methodology):

Describe how the gender dimension (i.e. sex and/or gender analysis) is taken into account in the project's research and innovation content [e.g. 1 page]. If you do not consider such a gender dimension to be relevant in your project, please provide a justification._

- ⚠ *Note: This section is mandatory except for topics which have been identified in the work programme as not requiring the integration of the gender dimension into R&I content.*
- ⚠ *Remember that that this question relates to the content of the planned research and innovation activities, and not to gender balance in the teams in charge of carrying out the project.*
- ⚠ *Sex and gender analysis refers to biological characteristics and social/cultural factors respectively. For guidance on methods of sex / gender analysis and the issues to be taken into account, please refer to https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/gendered-innovations-2-2020-nov-24_en*

Gender dimension in R&I by default

Gender expertise in the team as part of “Quality and efficiency of the implementation”

3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole [e.g. 3 pages]

 *The individual participants of the consortium are described in a separate section under Part A. There is no need to repeat that information here.*

- Describe the consortium. How does it match the project's objectives, and bring together the necessary disciplinary and inter-disciplinary knowledge. Show how this includes expertise in social sciences and humanities, open science practices, and gender aspects of R&I, as appropriate. Include in the description affiliated entities and associated partners, if any.

**¿Abordamos la dimensión
de género en el contenido
desde el enfoque de la CE?**

Sex/gender as starting point

SEX refers to biological characteristics that distinguish between male, female, and intersex (in humans) or hermaphrodite (in animals).

GENDER refers to socio-cultural norms, identities and relations that, together, shape and sanction “feminine” and “masculine” behaviours, and which are complex and change across time and place.



Fuente: CE, GenderedInnovations 2

Beyond the binary



© 2018 American Psychological Association
0003-066X/19/\$12.00

American Psychologist

2019, Vol. 74, No. 2, 171–193
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/amp0000307>



The Future of Sex and Gender in Psychology: Five Challenges to the Gender Binary

Janet Shibley Hyde
University of Wisconsin—Madison

Rebecca S. Bigler
University of Texas at Austin

Daphna Joel
Tel-Aviv University

Charlotte Chucky Tate
San Francisco State University

Sari M. van Anders
University of Michigan



Remarks from the Health field

In most human clinical trials so far, sex is reported by physicians or participants in studies ticking one of two boxes: female/male.

Added to this, sex and gender have often been used interchangeably, but they are not the same [...]

Reference: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-01204-3>

nature



COMMENT

Neglecting sex and gender in research is a public-health risk

The data are clear: taking sex and gender into account in research and using that knowledge to change health care could benefit billions of people.

Data collection



- Recogida de datos desagregados:
 - Confundir sexo asignado al nacer e identidad de género en los cuestionarios puede reducir la precisión y pertinencia de los datos
 - Para disponer de estadísticas precisas, es importante ofrecer múltiples opciones que reflejen toda la diversidad que existe en la sociedad



Source: EC, 2020 [Gendered Innovations 2](#)

Análisis de sexo/género

- En algunos proyectos sólo será relevante para la investigación un análisis de sexo, por ejemplo, estudios preclínicos en células y tejidos, o estudios médicos para desarrollar nuevos fármacos.

Fuente: UMyC, Nota IAGI para la AEI

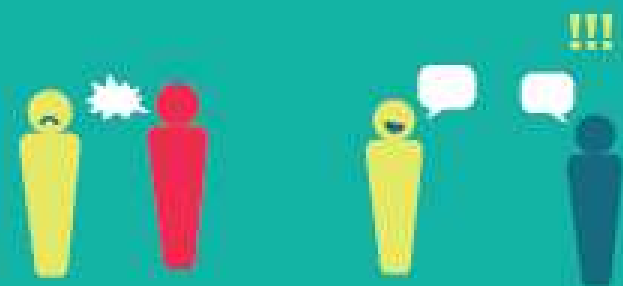
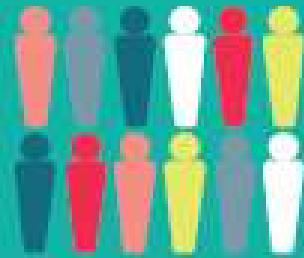
SEX

Biological attributes of humans and animals, including physical features, chromosomes, gene expression, hormones and anatomy.



GENDER

Socially-constructed roles, behaviours, expressions and identities of girls, women, boys, men and gender-diverse people.



Análisis de sexo/género

- En algunos otros, sólo será necesario un análisis de género (principalmente en estudios en los que las diferencias biológicas no desempeñan un papel), por ejemplo, reduciendo las desigualdades de género existentes mediante el desarrollo de nuevas herramientas destinadas a detectar y prevenir la violencia de género.

Fuente: UMyC, Nota IAGI para la AEI

Incorporando la dimensión de género en los proyectos

- Revisión de la literatura
- Preguntas e hipótesis de investigación
- Cuestiones éticas
- Métodos de investigación
- Publicación de resultados
- Transferencia del conocimiento
- Comunicación y divulgación



Trine Korsvik y Linda Rustad (2021) ¿Qué es la dimensión de género en el ámbito de la investigación?

Emanuela Lombardo (2022) [Módulo 5: Integración de una perspectiva de género en proyectos de I+D](#)

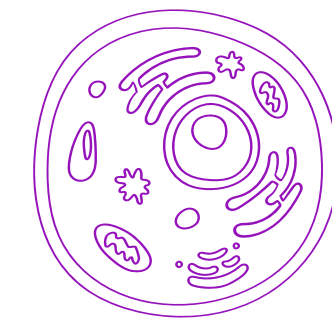
**¿Revisamos la propuesta
desde la óptica de la
persona evaluadora?**

La dimensión de género importa en la evaluación

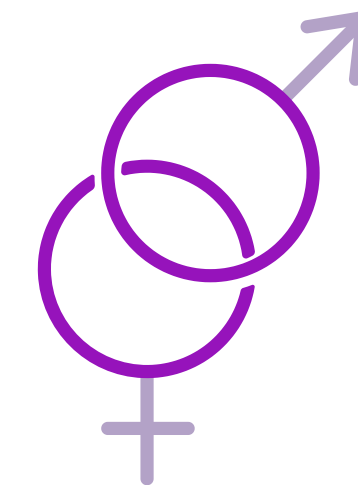
WHY DO WE NEED TO INTEGRATE THE GENDER DIMENSION INTO R&I CONTENT?

- Every cell is sexed and every person is gendered
- Brings added value of research in terms of excellence, rigor, reproducibility, creativity and business opportunities
- Brings an in-depth understanding of all people's needs, behaviours and attitudes
- Goods and services better suited to the needs of all citizens
- Enhanced societal relevance of research and innovation

Every cell is sexed



Every person is gendered



La dimensión de género en la evaluación



1. Excelencia

Nivel de innovación y adecuación con relación a los objetivos y alcance del topic

Superación del estado del arte de la tecnología, su madurez y su posible acercamiento al mercado



2. Impacto

Implicaciones desde el punto de vista tecnológico, económico y social

3. Calidad y eficiencia de la implementación

Plan de trabajo, consorcio, adecuación de recursos, difusión y explotación de resultados





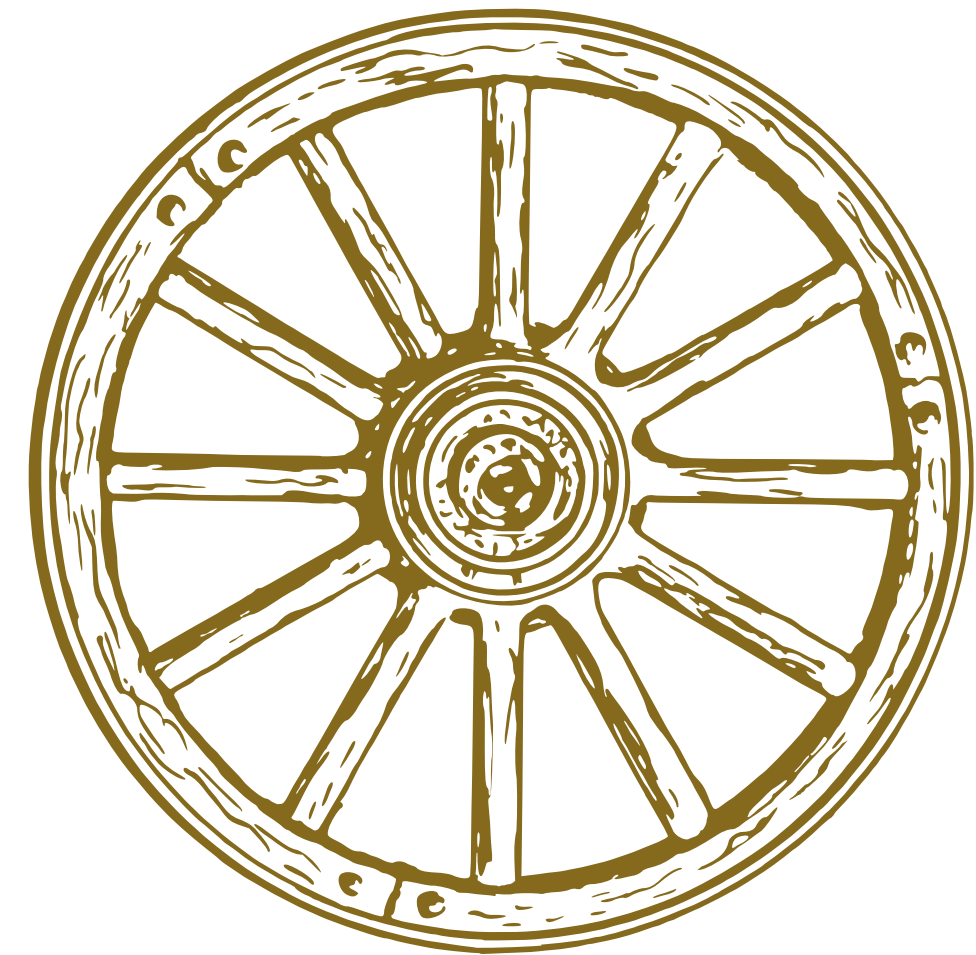
¿Qué recomendar al personal investigador?

What mistakes do researchers make in these analyses?

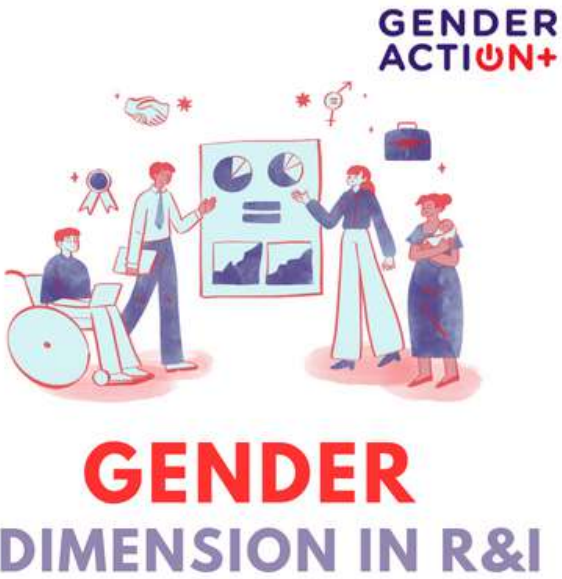
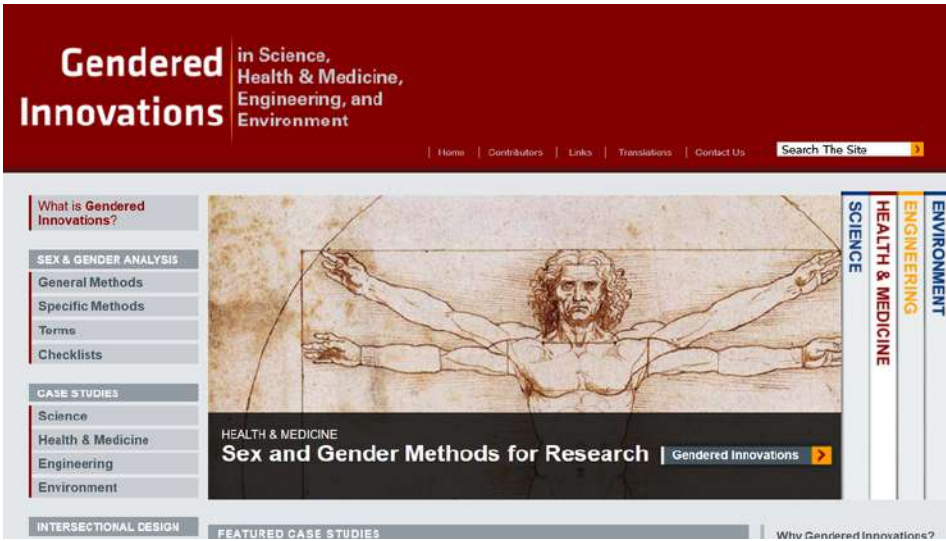
The biggest mistake is simply ignoring sex, gender and intersectionality. Another is to not distinguish between biological sex and sociocultural gender. Gender is specific to ethnicity, age and culture. Researchers need to get the right variables, collect their data correctly and do the analysis well.

Interview with Londa Schiebinger
Nature, Vol 588, 10 December 2020

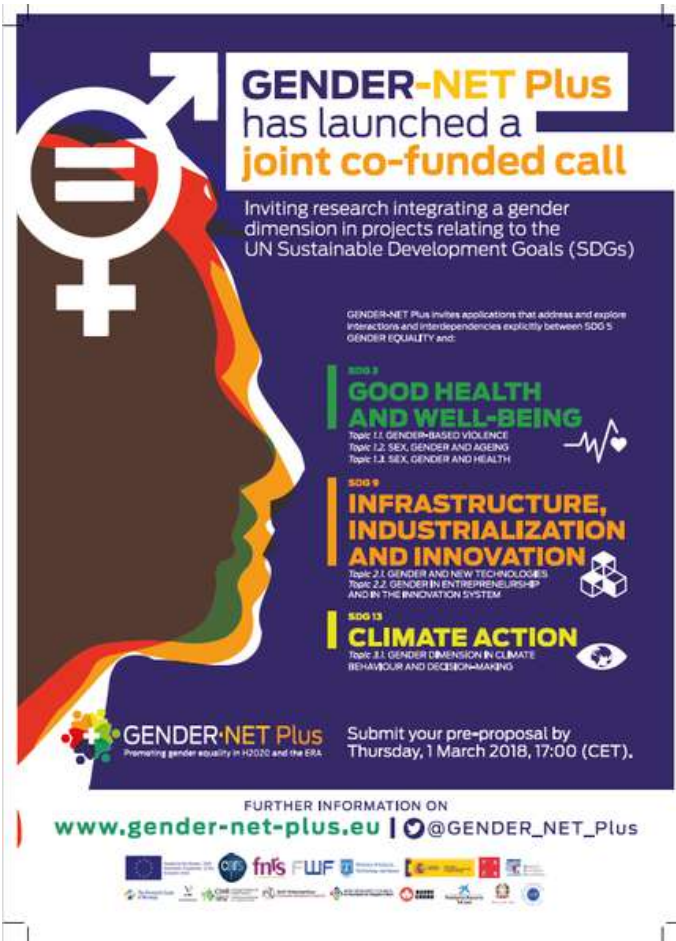
- Incluir referencias a investigaciones con perspectiva de género/literatura especializada
- Inspirarse en lo que han hecho otr@s



Ejemplos



This project is funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101058093



Example 1: Video on Gender & Health, by Sabine Oertelt-Prigione



Example 2: Video on Juno+ Project, by Trinidad Herrero



Example 3: Video on Health Care Services, by Peter Branney

- Contar con las expertas en género de nuestras universidades, centros de investigación, redes...

Reflecting on sex and gender considerations in relation to health, transport, energy, security, etc. is a great opportunity to Foster cooperation between scientists with gender expertise and others. It helps concepts cross the borders of scientific fields and encourage research methods to evolve.

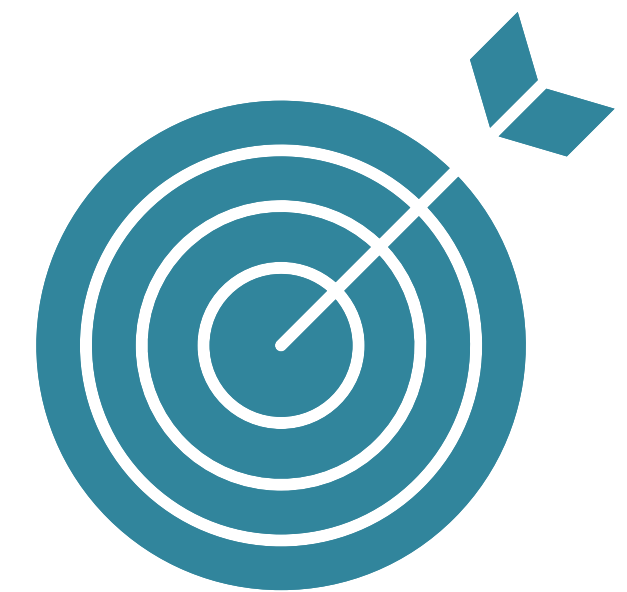
Horizon Europe Programme Guide, 2021



- Hacer uso adecuado de los conceptos de género
- No tratar las cuestiones de sexo/ género como un complemento de la investigación, sino integrarlo de forma transversal
- Explicar de manera explícita y exhaustiva cómo se van a tratar los aspectos relativos al género



- Revisar las menciones a las cuestiones de género en el WP
- Revisar impactos esperados según GenderedInnovations en las acciones financiadas en HE y responder a alguno de ellos



Dimensión de género: CLUSTER 1

Upbringing, income, education levels, social and gender aspects also have an impact on health risks and how diseases can be prevented.



In all instances, sex- and gender-related issues must be taken into account. All data should be disaggregated by sex, gender, age and other relevant variables, such as by measures of socio-economic status or ethnicity.

Impactos esperados

Cluster 1 Health

- An innovative and sustainable health industry thanks to the prevention of product withdrawals from the market due to inappropriate considerations of sex differences
- Facial recognition systems used in healthcare to identify and monitor patients have integrated sex/gender considerations as well as other factors of discrimination

Mission: Cancer

- Big data and machine learning techniques will improve risk prediction thanks to the availability of sex/gender disaggregated data
- Equal access to personalised treatment is ensured through sex-specific and gender-sensitive personalised medicine approaches

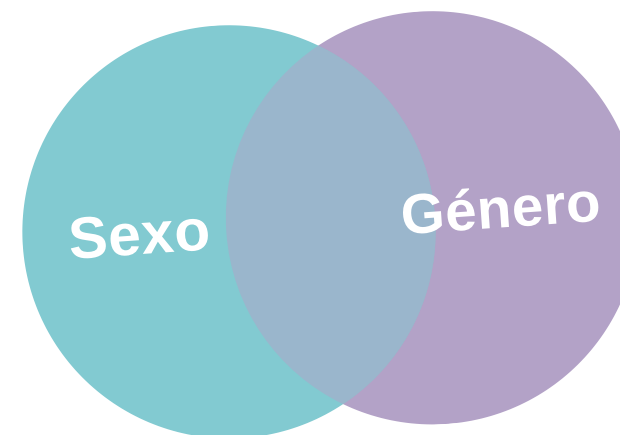


How do you account for an inclusive gender analysis in your research?

In practice, each investigator is best placed to work out which sex- and gender-related factors will be most important to assess on the basis of their study system, goals, tools, methods and resources, and - crucially - best placed to justify these decisions.

Not every possible variable relating to sex and gender needs to be interrogated in all contexts, and there is no one-size-fits-all approach.

Reference: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-01204-3>



Gràcies

Lydia González Orta
lydia.gonzalez@fecyt.es