

## UNIVERSITÀ DEL SALENTO

The Salento University aims to acquire the awareness and capability to introduce the enrolment and retention of women in science, implement work-life balance policies, and remove obstacles to women's career progression.

## Gender Equality Status Analysis

An extensive assessment of gender bias and inequalities both inside the Institution and in the external Innovation Ecosystem where it is positioned.

# Status of Gender Equality inside the Institution 

The internal assessment followed the three ERA priorities on Gender Equality* and examined them in the context of specific activitylservice areas inside UNILE through the collection of qualitative and quantitative data.

The data collection was conducted by the institution researchers, through desk research, policy analysis, interviews, surveys and focus groups.

## Key Findings

## HUMAN RESOURCES

The recruitment protocols in UNILE do not present gender discrimination.
However, there is a relevant imbalance within the boards, as the rate of male members is predominant (68.17\%).

Gender composition of recruiting and promotion boards


The success rate for job applicants is gender balanced, with a $17.96 \%$ rate among men and $18.09 \%$ among women.

In the Department of Mathematics and Physics and in the Department of Biological and Environmental Science and Technologies male academics on Grade A, B and C are the majority.

# Status of Gender Equality inside the Institution 

## Sex ratio on type of contract for academics



Measures to improve work-life balance are defined by national regulations and adopted by the Institution. In the last 3 years, 49 men and 77 women of the administrative staff applied for parental leave.

## INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Gender equality is monitored by the Unique Guarantee Committee (CUG), which elaborates annual action plans called Positive Actions Plan. A Vice-rector for gender equality is also in place.

The current gendered composition of the institutional central administration board consists of 59 men and 45 women in total, but not all the administrative divisions within the board are balanced enough.


Units' administrative heads: $\mathbf{1 1}$ Female Members $\mathbf{- 1 0}$ Male Members
Board of Directors: $\mathbf{2}$ Female Members - $\mathbf{8}$ Male Members
Academic Senate: 4 Female Members $\mathbf{- 1 6}$ Male Members

The Institution has organized gender equality awareness-raising initiatives, but it has not established gender-specific policies on internal and external communication yet.

# Status of Gender Equality inside the Institution 

## RESEARCH \& TEACHING

At the moment, gender integration into research content is not applied in UNILE.
The share of female project leaders is generally low across the different STEM departments.


Innovation Engineering


Mathematics and Physics


Biological and Environmental Sciences and Technologies
29 \%

Nevertheless, in the last years, the number of female scientists who are patenting research results in STEM is increasing and approaching the number of male scientists.

UNILE has not taken any activities to inform teaching staff about the need to consider gender sensitiveness during teaching and to develop tailored guidelines, yet.

## STUDENT SERVICES

UNILE organises systematic initiatives to offer information/guidance to high-school students but without following a gender-sensitive approach.

## STEM departments students

Department of Innovative Engineering: 23.7\% Female - 76.3 \% Male
Department of Mathematics and Physics: 54.7\% Female - 45.3\% Male


Department of Biological and Environmental Technologies: 57.4\% Female - 42.6\% Male

# Status of Gender Equality inside the Institution 

## TRANSFER TO MARKET

UNILE has many collaborations in place with research projects, and it also organizes training activities focusing on knowledge transfer to innovation.

However, it does not take any measures regarding gender when transferring scientific results to the market.

It is very active in terms of spin-offs, even though legal representatives are almost exclusively males. A great imbalance is also visible when considering participants to STEM conferences since speakers are mainly male.

## INTERSECTIONALITY

At the moment, there are no institutional measures where gender is taken into account together with other discriminations or structural inequalities.

The complete report is publicly available here.

# Status of Gender Equality in the Innovation Ecosystem 

The first part of the external assessment included an analysis of the national legal and policy framework. The second, focused on the National and Regional Innovation Ecosystems. A context analysis was implemented through a dedicated desk research and complemented with interviews with internal stakeholders. In addition to the context analysis, a mapping was conducted by UNILE to identify existing and potential synergies with external stakeholders. The mapping included a focus group with internal stakeholders, a survey for external stakeholders and a Social Network Analysis.

## Key Findings

## NATIONAL LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

In Italy, gender equality is established within the Constitution and a set of ordinary laws which promote equal opportunities and contrast gender discrimination, like the Legislative Decree n. 198 of the 11th of April 2006 ("Code of equal opportunities").

Nevertheless, there is no evidence of a substantial apparatus which guarantees the effectiveness of the existing of principles and legislation for gender equality.

Public Universities are requested to set up dedicated bodies responsible to design and implement triannual Positive Action Plans, to contrast discrimination and favour equal opportunities.

## Status of Gender Equality in the Innovation Ecosystem

## ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS

There is an imbalance regarding STEM higher education at national level, since female students are the minority.
STEM Higher Education
Students
64.40\% Male

STEM researchers as a whole are more balanced, but differences can be observed between specific disciplines.

STEM Researchers in Public Institutes


STEM Researchers in different disciplines

Chemical Sciences: 50\% Female - 50\% Male
Biological Sciences: 23\% Female - 77\% Male
Engineering: 29\% Female - 71\% Male
Physical sciences: 30\% Female - 70\% Male

The evolution of the employment rate in research and innovation shows a wide difference between men and women for the examined period.

In addition, the share of patent applications by women is quite low (11.63\%), while female founders in innovative start-ups are also a minority (13.55\%).

## SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

During the Social Network Analysis, $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ stakeholders were identified, many of them belonging to the Industry \& Business sector.

There are $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ collaborations between UNILE and the identified stakeholders. In terms of the topic, more than half of the collaborations (55,88\%) address scientific research.

## Status of Gender Equality in the Innovation Ecosystem

62 collaborations (representing the $38.27 \%$ of the total) are led by women, although 46 of them are led by the same female persons.

There are only 4 collaborations that focus or take into account gender issues.

According to the current research, no specific implemented actions were reported by stakeholders to reduce gender inequalities, but there is willingness to collaborate with UNILE on the topic.

The complete report is publicly available here.


Gender Equality in STEM Research

This research has been conducted in the context of Horizon 2020 project, CALIPER.

The results will be used for the project's next implementation phases.

UNILE is one of the 9 Research Organisations across Europe which participates in CALIPER to develop a Gender Equality Plan (GEP) and engage the local Innovation Hubs to transfer the gained knowledge beyond academia.

## Discover more about CALIPER



