# Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1999/2106(COS)	Procedure completed
Equal opportunities: women participation to the Euro	opean scientific research	
Subject 3.50.06 Research staff, researchers 4.10.04 Gender equality		

FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities 02/09/1999   PSE MCNALLY Eryl Margaret PSE MCNALLY Eryl Margaret   Committee for opinion Rapporteur for opinion Appointed   ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy UEN MONTFORT Elizabeth 04/10/1999	uropean Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
Committee for opinion Rapporteur for opinion Appointed   ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy 04/10/1999		FEMM Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities		02/09/1999
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		Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
UEN MONTFORT Elizabeth		ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		04/10/1999
			UEN MONTFORT Elizabeth	

## Council of the European Union

Key events			
17/02/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1999)0076	Summary
13/09/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/11/1999	Vote in committee		Summary
25/11/1999	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0082/1999	
03/02/2000	Decision by Parliament	<u>T5-0032/2000</u>	Summary
03/02/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
20/02/2000	Debate in Parliament	<b>F</b>	
27/10/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1999/2106(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed					
Committee dossier	FEMM/4/10792					
Documentation gateway						
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1999)0076	17/02/1999	EC	Summary		
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A5-0082/1999 OJ C 296 18.10.2000, p. 0007	25/11/1999	EP			
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	<u>T5-0032/2000</u> OJ C 309 27.10.2000, p. <u>0012-0057</u>	03/02/2000	EP	Summary		

#### Equal opportunities: women participation to the European scientific research

PURPOSE : to mobilise women to enrich European research and to describe what action has and will be taken by the Commission in the field of research and technological development in order to achieve this objective. CONTENT : the European Union at the service of its citizens must, in line with its general principles, set itself objectives regarding equal opportunities for men and women in the field of scientific research. Women are currently under-represented in this field: the aim is therefore to encourage women to take part in European research. Efforts will have to be made at European and Member State level in order to rectify this situation. As part of its information policy, the Commission will also seek to ensure that women are informed about the schemes and programmes intended to increase their participation in scientific research. The Commission undertakes to make significant efforts to increase women's participation in Community research programmes; the overall objective is to achieve for women at least 40% representation, on average throughout the 5th Framework Programme, in Marie Curie scholarships, advisory groups and assessment panels. Accordingly, the Commission undertakes to pursue two objectives: 1) to stimulate discussion and the sharing of experience in this field among the Member States so that action can be taken as effeactively as possible at all levels of power; 2) to develop a coherent approach towards promoting women in research financed by the Union, with the aim of significantly increasing the number of women involved in research during the period of the Fifth Framework Programme. The purpose of this communication is to describe what action has been and will be taken by the Commission in the field of research and technological development to achieve these two objectives, presenting it against the more general background of the European Union's policy on equal opportunities, on the one hand, and the action taken in the Member States, on the other. It should be noted that a very wide range of measures has been introduced at Member State level. Accordingly, action has been taken by the Commission. For instance : - discussion and sharing experience: a group of experts, a group of national civil servants and a network of women scientists; - a coherent approach within the Fifth Framework Programme; - a coordinating structure for implementing the gender and science watch system within the 5th Framework Programme. By setting up the various schemes described in this communication, the Commission is providing increased opportunities for women to take part in scientific research. However, these efforts will have been in vain unless all those concerned express their interest by working together towards this goal. The Commission will assess the measures which have been taken in accordance with this communication and will report on them to the European Parliament and the Council.?

### Equal opportunities: women participation to the European scientific research

The committee adopted the report by Eryl McNALLY (PES, UK) on the Commission communication "Women and science - Mobilising women to enrich European research" (consultation procedure). The report welcomed the Commission proposal, the aims and objectives of which it supported. It endorsed in particular the broad definition of "science" adopted by the Commission, the idea of compiling statistics on the involvement of women in different fields of science and research through closer cooperation between the Member States and the proposal to ensure greater representation of women at both EU and Member State levels on committees that set policies, select and evaluate projects and control funds (in particular it backed the Commission's aim of ensuring that at least 40% of those participating in European Research Forums, advisory groups, assessment and monitoring panels are women). The report also called for the establishment at European level of a database of female experts to publicise the scientific expertise of women. It asked the Commission and Member States to cooperate in the compilation of better statistics to help ensure a large attendance at the conferences planned for May 2000 (with national civil servants) and May 2001 (with women scientists). The report was critical of the obstacles in the education and training system that girls aged 16 and over and women have to surmount before entering the world of science and technology. To deal with this the Commission should take steps to combat the existing positive discrimination in favour of boys in educational and scientific policy with regard to both the world of work and higher education. Lastly, the report called on networks of women scientists to become better involved in the decision-making and policy-making process, at both EU and Member State level.

#### Equal opportunities: women participation to the European scientific research

The European Parliament approved a resolution on women and science drafted by Mrs. E. McNALLY (PES, UK). The Resolution welcomes the Commission's proposal to increase the involvement of women in programmes organised by the EU and supports the strategy of research by, for and on women as being comprehensive and constructive. It approves the aim of collating a more comprehensive set of statistics on the involvement of women in different fields of science and research and supports the Commission's efforts to produce comparable data. It calls for gender-impact studies on the implementation of the Fifth Framework Programme to be taken into account when the Sixth Framework Programme is being drawn up so as to ensure that research topics of special interest to women are given due priority. It also calls for the appointment of a large percentage of women to serve on committees that set policies, select and evaluate projects and control funds at both EU and Member State levels. It calls on the Member States: - to improve the balance between men and women when they nominate such

national experts and committee members; - when granting aid, to ensure that the award criteria are clear and that grants are made in conditions of the greatest possible transparency; - to take measures which support the dissociation of attitudes to course selection from traditional gender specific role models. Among other things, it calls on the Commission: - to investigate the reasons for the discrepancy between the number of women graduating in scientific disciplines and the number who are successful in obtaining professional posts; - to promote the need for greater levels of numeracy, statistical and IT training; - to avoid where possible and to combat when necessary, the unjustified positive discrimination in favour of boys in educational and scientific policy with regard to both the world of work and higher education; - to facilitate mentoring systems within networks of women scientists; - to observe 'International Women's University of Technology and Culture' to be held as part of the Hanover Expo 2000. Lastly, it invites the Commission to consider setting up a properly resources group with responsibility for monitoring the effectiveness of mainstreaming in the work of each DG and for addressing the under-representation of women.?