#### TOP IV T3.3 Managing Diversity - Findings

#### Online Training | 18th January 2022







## Agenda

Idea

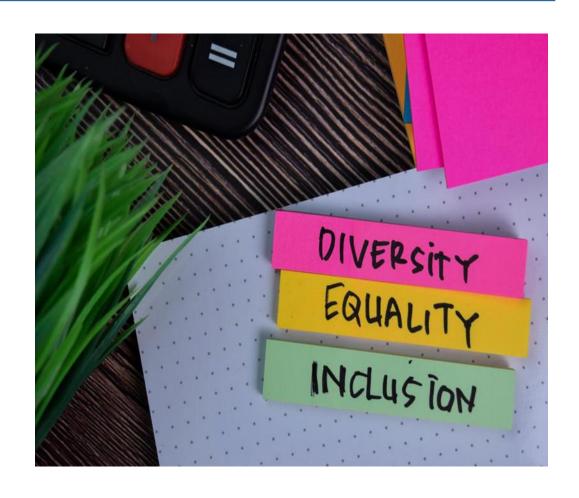
Method

Results

**Synthesis** 

Outcome/Remarks

Discussion





## Task 3.3: Managing Diversity

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Partners: University of Copenhagen,

Sofia University

Université de Liège



- The aim is not to have a meta-analysis of the topic at the end of TOP IV.
- <u>Aim</u>: good understanding of the topic for our purpose in the EURAXESS network.
- For all tasks we always have the "training" hat in mind
  >Deliverable: To compile a suitable training for the EURAXESS network



#### Method I/II

- Kick-off meeting in Prague in May 2019: gaining an overview on diversity, aligning process
- General data research: studies, reports, guidelines on diversity
- Understanding "diversity" in a national context: national initiatives, experts, etc.
- Assembling a group of people (from within their country) suitable for a focus group on national level to discuss the topic "diversity".



#### Method II/II

- National Focus Groups between Dec 2019 and Oct 2020
  - Explain background
  - Definition of diversity
  - Blockers & boosters
  - Share knowledge on diversity from different angles



- Analysis of focus group results using the same method > National Focus Group Report
- Report on Diversity: findings, practical tools, etc.
- Webinars on Diversity



#### Focus Groups: Example of Danish participants

Participants	Job title	Organisation
P1	Head of HR	The Danish Headquarters at an international NGO
P2	Senior advisor responsible for non- discrimination and diversity	A Danish University
P3	Senior HR advisor with focus on culture and career development	A Danish University
P4	CSR Consultant	A major Danish company offering facility services
P5	Associate professor and group leader	A Danish University
P6	Senior HR advisor and co-chair at a local LGBTQIA+ employee network	A Danish university
P7	Associate professor within organisational inequality, diversity and CSR	A Danish university
P8	HR employee	Experience from private companies from different countries



## Definition of diversity

	Number of mentions
Age – academic age should be considered; age is also key for inter-/intra-sectoral mobility	
Disability – any kind, i.e. physical, psychological etc.	
LGBTQ	
Religion	
Origin – meaning ethnicity, education, refugee	
Gender – related to family-related issues, meaning of excellence (not a gender-neutral	
term)	

The majority of statements on the definitions of diversity went **beyond mentioning specific areas**, but instead diversity was seen as a **culture on inclusiveness.** 



#### **Example on Definition of Diversity**

"Diversity should not be seen as a concept, but rather as a culture where nobody comments on differences in people. It is more a mind-set than a definition."

"Diversity is shown through recognition and appreciation on all different social dimensions. It is a concept that aims at equal opportunities and reduction of discrimination. It is not a social or a political framework, but a culture."



#### Example for Blockers and Boosters

Blocker or Booster	Topic	Explanation	Area	Diversity dimension
Blocker	Language	Requirement to qualify for residency and work permit	Legal	Origin
Blocker	Global ≠ Diverse	Global part of global companies is limited (primarily to neighbouring countries/northern America)	Institutional	Origin / Religion
Blocker	Religion	e.g. not comfortable with LGBTQA+; difficult to overcome easily (e.g. address this in a workshop)	Cultural	LGBTIQA+
Booster	Comprehensive education tools	Educate unconscious bias not on minorities but with general factors (tall people, etc.)	Legal / Cultural	Origin / Religion / Gender / LGBTIQA+
Booster	Recognition of inclusion	having it clearly in the job title/description, goals of managers which are incentivised	Institutional	Origin, Gender, Age
Boosters	Nomination procedures	Excellence -> unconscious bias (i.a. for women)	Institutional/ Cultural	Gender
Blocker /Booster	Mindset	in a sense of what can I imagine of being "normal"	Cultural	On all diversity dimensions

The awareness of diversity varies vastly depending on the topics.



### **Synthesis**

- Definition: Difficult to come up with a single definition
  - Diversity is rather a mind-set or a culture (not a social or political framework)
  - Appraisal of differences
- Internal and external features (age, education etc.)
- Some general remarks on diversity:
  - Diversity can be enrichment or discrimination, e.g. quota, introduction of specific regulations just for women
  - It is important to adjust structures and processes



## **Synthesis**

Total		
Age	12	
Disability	10	
LGBTQ	9	
Religion	7	
Origin	43	
Gender	20	

#### Origin:

- 1. Ethnicity/ethnic origin (nationality)
- 2. Personality/thougts/values/beliefs -> **Culture**
- 3. Social class/social origin
- 4. Education (?)

#### Newly defined dimensions:

- Cultural & religious diversity
- Classism/socio-economic aspects



- Creating diversity is a concious decision
- Education is key for diversity: start early, train teachers
- Societal/cultural problem: assimilation is seen as ideal and not integration
- Don't underestimate economic factors: e.g. hinders improvement for people with disabilities
- Media also plays a role in the public perception



# «We have no problem with diversity is not the same as creating an affirmatively diverse institution.»

- Cultural change is needed from the top: origin, religion & culture are difficult to overcome
  - Authorities need to take responsibility
  - Institutions can act as pioneers
  - Everyone can start by being a role model
- Introduction of diversity policies in governance structures
  - more leaders who believe in this mission
  - Delegate for diversity -> campaigns, clear definitions of limits (e.g. sexual harrassment)
  - Mentors for newly arrived researchers (explain the norms)

Outcome: Report

- 1. Outcomes of the 4 focus groups
- 2. Main factors of discrimination
- 3. Importance of the context
- 4. List of materials, tools, and links to useful information for EURAXESS staff members
- 5. Experts to be contacted
- 6. Social Media
- 7. GENDER
- 8. LGBTQA+
- 9. AGE
- 10. RECRUITMENT, LABOUR MARKET, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKING LIFE
- 11. CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY
- 12. CLASSISM / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS



- The topic is so diverse and wide, there is no concept for all Euraxess members.
- The webinars is a first step to get raise awareness and give ideas for your own institution / your role
- An awareness training gets you in the right mindset and helps to set up an action plan for yourself and your institution.
- Exchange on the topic and sharing good practices is a good way to learn and get ideas for yourself.



#### **Discussion**

## EUROPEAN DIVERSITY MONTH

**United in Diversity** 





#EUDiversityMonth



# Thank you for your attention

