EQUALS EU

EQUALS-EU – Europe's Regional Partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age

METHODOLOGY REPORT WORK PACKAGE1 (WP1)

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METHODOLOGY REPORT – WP1

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1.0	21/09/2021	Ayana Samuels	Language clarification suggested and revised.

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[1] PU: Public, PP: Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services), RE: Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services), CO: Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services) – this footnote to be deleted in a real deliverable

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As the first deliverable from EQUALS-EU, this methodology report describes the methods applied in acquiring the data needed to understand where the EU stands with regards to gender equity in digital and social innovation. In order to investigate the current situation in different countries and networks, a questionnaire was developed and distributed to over 200 actors - university departments, start-ups, incubators, companies and public institutions.

The questions were formulated with guidance from a survey of over 40 mapping tools. Both quantitative yes/no-questions and qualitative, open-ended questions were included to provide a broad and in-depth understanding of the situation. After a limited pilot study, questions were revised to ensure simpler language, and translated into relevant languages as required for each participating country. Each consortium partner organised the translation and distribution of the questionnaire to a minimum of 10 respondents in each country.

The ethical considerations and protocol followed GDPR and research ethics policies in member countries, and all data was anonymous and securely stored in a database at Oslo Metropolitan University.

Responses from the pilot study indicated that half of the respondents were vested in ensuring gender equality within innovation, were aware of supportive policies and were active members in networks. This suggests that there are structures and networks for EQUALS-EU to build upon, but there is a need to intensify the focused work regarding gender in innovation in European countries.

A larger number of respondents would have provided a better and richer picture of the situation. Nevertheless, the responses will provide a good basis for the forthcoming activities within EQUALS-EU.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Associated Countries
EU	European Union
GA	Grant Agreement
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
MS	Member States
OsloMet	Oslo Metropolitan University
SU	Stockholm University
SPIDER	Swedish Program for ICT in Developing Regions
WP	Work Package

INTRODUCTION

In 2016, the International Telecommunication Union along with the International Trade Centre, GSMA, UN Women, and the United Nations University formed the Global partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age, aptly called EQUALS. EQUALS has been working with digital gender equality holistically, through capacity building, awareness raising and political commitment as a mechanism to improve the lives of millions.

EQUALS-EU, as the acronym implies, has a regional focus on the European Union. Contextualising the work of the Global Partnership, EQUALS-EU works towards promoting gender equity in social as well as digital innovations in the Union. The activities or tasks that will lead to the overall goal of the programme are divided into 6 work packages. This report is the first deliverable for the first work package – Work Package (WP1) that is being led by Stockholm University through the SPIDER centre.

WP1 sets the scene for EQUALS-EU through a baseline study in 20 EU countries and 2 associated countries. The baseline study was conducted as an online questionnaire, with the aim to reach out to diverse organisations working with innovation. The baseline data will establish the extent to which Europe has progressed towards gender equality. Data acquired will contribute to the aims of the programme which are:

1.   Building capacity through multilateral partnerships that strengthen existing and formalize new networks for social innovation and digital solutions. The baseline will illustrate what partnerships and networks are in existence, and where concerted efforts can be targeted to strengthen, build capacity, and recognise some of the movements that may not have yet received appropriate credit.
2.   Creating smart, sustainable and inclusive social innovation ecosystems in local communities and cities in Europe and non-European countries.

WP1 will visualise the existing networks and partnerships, and subsequent Work Packages will actively engage with these networks to strengthen and showcase their efforts in an effort to reinforce political buy-in and additional support.

The proposal for funding highlighted that while there was progress towards gender equality in Europe; the process was slow and, in some regards, "key dimensions have worsened". The acceptance of the proposal was communicated at the height of the global pandemic at a time when many aspects of work, social and cultural enterprises had moved to the digital realm. The work of EQUALS-EU has definitely taken on a certain urgency, as the pandemic has made evident that it is imperative for all social groups to have a contribution not just in shaping their social enterprises but their digital futures.

SURVEY PREPARATION

There are a number of projects focused on similar work in the Union some of which were mentioned in the proposal. There are therefore similarly existing research instruments available. The proposal highlighted the fact that there are a number of survey tools. To avoid duplicating existing data gathering tools and methods, the WP commenced with a review of 40 (see Appendix I) existing gender methodological tool kits. In collaboration with Oslo Metropolitan University in Norway, which is coordinating this programme, under work package 6 (WP6), the tool kits were evaluated, for their quantitative and qualitative indicators in evaluating the various initiatives working with gender inclusivity in social and digital innovations.

The review helped us to identify a number of indicators that were considered important for the evaluation of gender equity in innovation by organisations in Europe. The indicators relate both to the internal engagement and to networks and collaboration. They concern the chain from policy to work processes and the final outcome - the product or service provided.

Indicators that were identified to be crucial and therefore included in the EQUALS-EU questionnaire were,

➔ Availability of relevant policies

➔ Available support structures in society and internally

➔ Working conditions at the organisation

➔ Products and services supplied by the organisation

➔ Collaboration and networking partners

CREATING OUR OWN?

Drawing on these tools WP1 collaborated with WP6, in developing questions that would help capture and assess gender equity in social and digital innovations. WP1 and WP6, had already planned to have a digital tool that would be circulated to the 20 EU MS, and the 2 ACs. Survey formulation drew inspiration from the type of questions that were reflected in the list of tools evaluated.

The decision to develop the EQUALS-EU survey instrument, stemmed from the type of data needed to feed into ensuing activities and work packages. Keeping in mind that online surveys may not garner the response rate the programme was aiming for, we kept the survey short, qualitative, with the option to share URLs that could be used as reference points for further information.

But even as question formulations were happening in the background, WP6 organised WP1 to meet with key stakeholders that could recommend channels and organisations through which to circulate the questionnaire. WP1 was introduced to AllDigital leading WP5, the partner who would be responsible for communication and dissemination in the programme. WP5 graciously offered to pilot the survey within their vast network.

WP1, WP6 and WP5 discussed at the aforementioned meeting the benefits of piloting the survey and also if the results from the pilot could be presented along with the data from the revised questionnaire. Discussions on whether to have country specific or region-specific questions were also held. Adecision was ultimately made to look at the data coming in from the pilot, then determine firstly if the instrument is working, and secondly if the results can feed into the country-based analyses.

The survey (see Appendix II) was prepared and rendered ready to pilot by the official start of the project in January 2021.

PILOT STUDY

With the help of WP5's vast network, the questionnaire was piloted in English. Piloting the questionnaire in English was a deliberate move to assess not only the extent to which the questions would be understood, but also to evaluate if translating the questionnaire to various EU languages would be mandatory for all countries.

The pilot was instrumental in that it not only gave a good sense of how long the survey took to fill in, but also provided an opportunity for simplification of the questions. The questions, their reformulation and their sequence were all revised with consideration to enable data visualisation.

VIRTUAL MEETINGS

The pandemic determined that we had to rely on the very channels that we were asking survey respondents to use in responding to the questionnaire. The pandemic also determined that we navigated the very solutions we sought to interrogate in so far as their inclusivity. Given that we are interested in surveying digital innovations and social innovations it was especially insightful for us to rely on Skype, Zoom, email and even WhatsApp in our collaboration,   from developing the questionnaire,   , to seeking consortium members' help in distributing the questionnaire to connecting with respondents across organisations..

Basecamp, which is a digital workspace introduced to us by WP5, continues to be extremely helpful in sharing, storing, and retrieving information. Relying on the very innovations we seek to investigate has allowed us to broadly consider the infrastructure (both hard   e.g. devices and broadband connectivity and soft infrastructure: e.g. policies) needed to enable inclusivity in digital innovations. This has informed the development of the questionnaire and will feed into the analysis of the results.

DISTRIBUTING THE SURVEY

SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS

Relevant participants for the questionnaire were identified to be public offices and authorities, university departments, businesses and civil society organizations working with social and digital innovation. Tech start-ups and Tech hubs working with digital innovations were an important target group. Organisations were active on either a national or local level, and their responses will refer to either the national context or the context of their community. The consenting participants need not have a clear gender approach to their innovation and/or processes but are expected to be open to the idea of gender sensitivity to find it relevant to participate in the survey.

The goal for the number of responses to the survey was set at 220 responses; 10 in each participating country. The consortium members in each country arranged translations and distribution in each country. The snowball method was selected to identify suitable respondents. It was found suitable because the aim is to identify like-minded networks/ecosystems. It was therefore not regarded as a drawback if the participating organisations were acquainted.

TECHNICAL SYSTEM AND DATA INTEGRITY

The online platform Netskjema.no was selected to ensure data integrity according to the GDPR, and to facilitate access to the data without connection between respondents' personal details and the responses. Ethics approvals were applied for by all participating partners according to the programme agreement. These indicated that no individual identifiable data would be knowingly collected. The platform is operated by OsloMet and all data is stored by OsloMet during the project time.

The questionnaire was distributed via e-mail with an introduction letter, explaining the purpose of the study. The letter detailed how the data will be used, and that by filling out the questionnaire the respondent was confirming their agreement with the plan for data management. A link to the questionnaire in the country specific language was included in the mail.

The following text is shown at the top of the online questionnaire:

> The form should be anonymous.
> No information about your user account is stored, even if you happen to be logged in.
>
> The form should not contain questions that render it possible to identify you based on your response.
>
> If the form despite this contains such questions, please contact the responsible for the form, [email address].

More lengthy data integrity information was provided in a linked document at the beginning of the questionnaire.

ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONSES

While the number and selection criteria for participants limits the possibility to generalise the results, some statistical information will be drawn from the responses. We will for example be able to compare countries and quantify access to policies and networks from the responses. The diverse understanding of the concepts 'gender' and 'gender equality' will also be visualized. In addition, a number of open responses give qualitative information about how the organizations understand and work with gender equality internally and within their networks. Statistics and qualitative analysis will be presented in D1.2 and D1.3 during month 12.

PILOT RESULTS

The pilot study was distributed in six European countries (Czech Republic, Malta, Italy, Croatia, Slovakia and Romania) and in Nepal. The European countries rendered 16 responses, and Nepal 10 responses. The Nepali survey was conducted partly orally and will be further analysed elsewhere. Insights from the Nepali survey will be shared once the review of that survey's responses is complete. The pilot in Europe gave some interesting insights.

➜ Half of the respondents were aware of the policies that deal with gender in technology, specific to their country.

➜ 7/16 respondents provided examples of technology products or services that promote equality that had been created in their country or community.

➜ 5/16 respondents provided examples of gender-inclusive processes for developing new technology that are used in their community.

➜ 7/16 respondents provided examples of cooperation with other organisations dedicated to digital gender equality. The capacity of cooperation has varied.

In each of these questions, open responses allowed for details and examples.

The experience from the pilot led to several revisions. Given that the questionnaire was going to be used in 22 countries and translated to several languages, the questions had to be simplified to avoid misunderstandings and to be appropriate for a variety of respondents with different backgrounds. We also asked respondents to specify their country and type of organisation to interpret the results better.

LESSONS LEARNT

It is well known that the distribution of a questionnaire has its challenges when it comes to participation rates. The pilot study made it clear that this would become a challenge in this project too. It became evident that questions needed to be more direct, and that translation into each language would be necessary. This had also been foreseen in the budget.

The pilot made us aware that the nuances in concepts and words, such as equity, equality, gender mainstreaming and inclusion, were different in different languages, and they also did not necessarily make sense in relation to the respondents' realities. We therefore decided to use the more common words, e.g. equality, although EQUALS-EU strives for equity as a more fundamental aspect addressing not only salaries or education preferences, but also deeper understandings of identity and rights. These nuances were impossible to adhere to in communication with respondents in 20 different languages. This will be taken into account when the responses are analysed.

Another limitation is that although the aim is to map existing networks, we are well aware that different partners in different countries have their own respective networks and knowledge of existing organisations depending on their identity as academic, business or civil society. The mapping will therefore only give examples of what is going on in each country. For a more extensive mapping, each partner would need to delve deeper into their networks and their extensions in their respective communities. This will be done in the coming activities within EQUALS-EU and beyond.

Despite limitations, it was obvious that the questionnaire will fulfil its purpose of providing examples of initiatives at the grassroots level as well as on policy level. The responses gave suggestions of other organisations that work with similar issues such as gender equity in innovation, and will provide a foundation for the recruitment of participants in coming activities within WP2 and WP3.

APPENDIX I
EXISTING METHODOLOGY TOOLKITS

Survey title	Link	Brief description
A toolkit for researching women's internet access and use	https://www.gsma.com/mobilefordevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/GSMA-Women-and-Internet-Research-Toolkit_WEB.pdf	This toolkit seeks to address this issue [limited gender-disaggregated data on internet access and use] by providing example research topics and questions that stakeholders can use to understand and measure differences between women's and men's internet access and use.
International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) Survey Questionnaires	https://www.icrw.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/International-Men-and-Gender-Equality-Survey-IMAGES.pdf	A comprehensive household questionnaire on men's attitudes and practices – along with women's opinions and reports of men's practices – on a wide variety of topics related to gender equality.
Digital Gender Gap Audit Scorecard Toolkit	https://webfoundation.org/docs/2016/12/WRO-Digital-Gender-Gap-Audit_Toolkit.pdf	Develop evidence and monitor country progress towards closing the digital gender gap; and support the development and implementation of policy measures to achieve the SDGs on women and technology, provide a source of information and resources
Gender Equality Audit and Monitoring (GEAM)	https://zenodo.org/record/3476726	Integrated environment for carrying out survey-based gender equality audits in organizations (e.g. university or research

		performing organization) or organizational units (faculty, departments). Focused on academia.
Co-creation Toolkit for the Communities of Practice (CoP)	https://zenodo.org/record/3522132/files/ACT_D2.3_Co-creation_Toolkit_Version1.3_24OCT2019.pdf	Shows how and with the use of which tools and methods the toolkit can help CoPs operate, develop, implement gender equality plans (GEP), gender equality (GE) measures and activities, and facilitate institutional change in relation to GE in HE and R&I.
Customizable Online Questionnaire Framework	https://zenodo.org/record/4069176#.X3zKa-3tbIU	Technical specification for creating the online survey platform in the framework of the ACT project.
GenderWave: A digitool to support incorporation of gender perspectives into marine research and innovation.	https://oceanrep.geomar.de/50308/1/GenderWave_FINAL_11.08_page%20numbering.pdf	The digitool provides means by which researchers and innovators can examine how their projects link to gender and promote gender equality.
Measuring gender in R&I – theories, methods, and experience	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03080188.2019.1603873	Overview of the theoretical assumptions, methods, and key results from the EFFORTI project. Purpose of EFFORTI was to analyse the impact of interventions to promote gender equality in research and innovation (R&I), and to establish criteria for more responsible and responsive research and innovation (RRI) systems in Europe.

Pragmatic ex-ante evaluation using an innovative conceptual framework: The case of a high-tech entrepreneurship program for women	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0149718919302472	This paper proposes a model for pragmatic ex ante evaluation using an innovative conceptual framework for practitioners working in the field to improve gender equality in research and innovation.
Assessment methodology and indicators v1	https://equal-ist.eu/eq-uploads/repository/EQUAL-IST_D4.1_Assessment_methodology_and_indicators-v05.pdf	This report presents the appropriate methodology and KPIs to support the project's RPOs in order to monitor and evaluate the results of GEPs implementation, refine the gender equality measures if needed, and therefore ensure GEP effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability.
Toolkit for designing and implementing GEPs in ICT-IST research institutions v1	https://equal-ist.eu/eq-uploads/repository/D3.3_Toolkit_for_designing_and_implementing.pdf	This toolkit is intended to be an agile reading providing EQUAL-IST partners with examples of good practices and concreteinitiatives which have been found to be suitable for Computer Sciences and Information Systems Departments/Faculties or, more broadly,STEM research environments to make structural changes for gender equality real at a University or Research Organization level.
Toolkit for Integrating Gender-Sensitive Approach into Research and Teaching	http://garciaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/GARCIA_working_paper_6.pdf	This Toolkit should help research and teaching staff in thinking in what way is gender relevant for their research and curricula.

Supporting Early Career Researchers through Gender Action Plans: A Design and Methodological Toolkit	http://garciaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/GARCIA_working_papers_9.pdf	The first aim of this toolkit is to give practical tools to foster structural changes in a gender perspectives in academia and research centres, and in particular to better manage early stages of academic and scientific careers, making an effort to reduce employment instability and combat gender asymmetries
Gender budgeting in academia –Toolkit	http://garciaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/GARCIA_D5.3-Gender-budgeting-in-academia-toolkit.pdf	A guide for integrating gender into the financial processes and procedures of academic and scientific institutions.
Toolkit for organizing workshops 'precarious positions' for early career researchers	http://garciaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/GARCIA_working_papers_n.17.pdf	The purpose of this toolkit is to help organizing and facilitating workshops for prospective candidates in the early stages of their academic career.
Toolkit for organizing reflexive working groups for selection committee members	http://garciaproject.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/GARCIA_working_papers_n.19.pdf	The purpose of this toolkit is to help organizing and facilitating reflexive working groups for all support and research staff who are involved in recruitment and selection committees and/or procedures or otherwise responsible for the evaluation of early career researchers.
THE OPEN, TRANSPARENT, MERIT BASED RECRUITMENT TOOLKIT SEEN THROUGH GENDER EQUALITY LENSES	Latest official release: https://cdn5.euraxess.org/sites/default/files/template_3-otm-r_checklist.docx; Work in progress for next release: https://gearingroles.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/FECYT-article_Feb-2020_v4_alt_TABLE.pdf	A toolkit for recruiters to assess whether they are truly being inclusive in the hiring process.

WP5 – Leadership and Decision-Making	https://gearingroles.eu/wp5/	A map identifying the best practices on Leadership and Decision-Making in Europe
Gender in the curriculum: self-assessment and diagnostic checklist	https://gearingroles.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/2002-Gender-mainstreaming-in-education.pdf	A checklist that can allow institutional actors to self-assess the extent to which they already mainstream gender in their curriculum, but also as a result provide some possible actionable avenues where necessary.
Survey Analysis and Performance Indicator Research Report	https://zenodo.org/record/1442706#.W78MHTOYSCg	Report including findings of the cross-country survey regarding gender diversity in R&D teams across Europe and its link to performance indicators carried as part of Work Package 4 of the GEDII project.
Measuring Gender Diversity in Research Teams: Methodological Foundations of the Gender Diversity Index	https://zenodo.org/record/1442706#.W78MHTOYSCg	Report describes the methodological foundations of the Gender Diversity Index which is a composite indicator that is applicable at team level and provides a summary measure of the outcome of gendered processes.
The Gender Diversity Index	https://www.gedii.eu/wp-content/uploads/GEDII_PB6_GDI.pdf	A survey to measure gender diversity in research and innovation.
GEECCO Material page	http://www.geecco-project.eu/resources_results/geecco_material/	GEECCO page with materials produced by the project.

Innovating innovation: Policy brief on gender and innovation	https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-1210-2019-INIT/en/pdf	This policy brief presents a short overview of the key factors and trends in the participation of women in innovation and the integration of a gender dimension in innovation processes. It delivers recommendation to policy makers, research funders and innovators with a view to achieving economic and societal.
Standing Working Group on Gender in Research and Innovation resources page	https://genderaction.eu/policy-advice/erac-swggri/	GENDERACTION's resource page
A model for building a Gender Equality Index for academic institutions	https://www.padovauniversitypress.it/publications/9788869380983	In this book the authors address the problem of measuring gender equality in Academia with the aim to define an index of gender equality in Academic Institutions.
GENDERTIME's Questionnaire/Survey tools	https://gendertime.org/search-tools-by-type?field_tool_type_tid=17	List of questionnaire and survey tools.
The Evaluation Toolkit	http://www.integer-tools-for-action.eu/	The Evaluation Toolkit consists of a manual aimed to guide the practitioner through the self-assessment process as well as complementing templates which can be used as tools.
INTEGER list of publications	https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/266638/results	List of publications related to INTEGER.
Diagnosis: RRI in Excellent Science	https://newhorrizon.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/D-2.1-Diagnosis-in-Excellence-Science.pdf	A very elaborate and in-depth report about responsible research and innovation in the scientific field.

Diagnosis: RRI in Industrial Leadership	https://newhorrizon.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/D-3.1-Diagnosis-in-Industrial-Leadership.pdf	Same as above but focused on industrial leadership.
Framework for comparative assessment	https://newhorrizon.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/D-8.1_Framework-for-comparative-assessment.pdf	This deliverable presents a framework for comparatively assessing and evaluating the Social Labs set up in NewHoRRIzon, in terms of input, process and output, with the aim of generating narratives of action that promote the acceptance and use of RRI in R&I.
What is a Gender Audit?	https://www.plotina.eu/what-is-a-gender-audit/	PLOTINA's Gender Audit tools (qualitative and quantitative), available on the menu on the right. Tool used for identifying gender inequalities.
Drafting the Gender Equality Plan	https://www.plotina.eu/drafting-the-gep/#1570694167777-050773f4-73aa	PLOTINA's toolkit for drafting and implementing the GEP
Plotina Monitoring Tool	https://www.plotina.eu/monitoring-tool/	PLOTINA's Monitoring Tool to allow for GEP implementation to be followed up.
Gender Equality Audit Tool	http://www.gendertarget.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/741672_TARGET_GEAT_D3.pdf	The TARGET CSA aims at implementing customised gender equality plans (GEPs) in six European research performing and research funding organisations (RPOs and RFOs),and a gender equality strategy (GES) in a network of higher education engineering schools in what follows referred to as gender equality innovating institutions (GEIIs).

Guidelines to design customised GEPs	http://www.gendertarget.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/741672_TARGET_D3.3-GEP-Guidelines.pdf	Provide concrete guidance for the second stage of the TARGET project for their Gender Equality Innovating Institutions (GEIIs).
Gender equality monitoring tool and guidelines for self-assessment	http://www.gendertarget.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/741672_TARGET_Monitoring_Tool_D4.pdf	Tools for self assessment by TARGET members to evaluate whether GEPs are being implemented

APPENDIX II
PILOT SURVEY

GENDER INCLUSIVE INNOVATION

RATIONALE

The EU has committed to improving the structural inequalities between men and women, and empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of women and girls. However, a conclusive strategy for eliminating gender inequality and reshaping institutionalized stereotypes and discriminatory practices has yet to emerge. EQUALS-EU is a three-year project that focuses on gender-inclusive innovation in Europe. The EQUALS-EU project aims to promote gender equity in social innovation by:

1. Building capacity through multilateral partnerships that strengthen existing and formalize new networks for social innovation and entrepreneurship;
2. Creating smart, sustainable, and inclusive social innovation ecosystems in local communities and cities in Europe.

The project requires your input in appraising social and digital innovation ecosystems that exist in your country or in your community and assessing the extent to which they are gender-inclusive. Your responses will establish a baseline of key existing gender-inclusive social innovation ecosystems.

The overarching questions are:

1. What gender equality innovative initiatives are taking place in your country/community?
2. Who are the key players and what is it that they are doing?
3. What is their approach to gender diversity and inclusion?

The data from the questionnaire will be used to examine the benefits of adopting gender equality in policy and practice and establish a baseline for new activities in the EQUALS-EU project. The project will help to build gender-inclusive innovation ecosystems that can cultivate a new generation of female inventors.

Instructions: Please provide short answers, and where possible a URL for reference if one is available. Please focus on your community or country.

Key Definitions:

Gender equality: the aim to ensure equal rights, resources and representation for everyone regardless of character attributes.

PILOT SURVEY QUESTIONS

What comes to mind when you hear the word gender?

_____

_____

_____

What comes to mind when you hear the word equality?

_____

_____

_____

Are you aware of policies that deal with gender in technology, specific to your community?

Yes	No

If yes, name a policy you see as the most innovative and describe its principle objective?

_____

_____

_____

To what extent has the policy been implemented?

To a very great extent	To a great extent	To a moderate extent	To some extent	To a small extent	Not at all

What is the main intended impact or outcome of the policy?

_____

_____

_____

Do you have an example of technology products or services that promote gender equality that have been created in your country or community?

| Yes | No |

If yes, name that example.

_____

_____

_____

Do you have an example of gender inclusive processes for developing new technology that is used in your country or community?

| Yes | No |

If yes, name that example.

_____

_____

_____

Can you identify what gender inclusive processes for developing new technology are taking place in your city?

| Yes | No |

If yes, describe it.

_____

_____

_____

Can you identify what gender inclusive processes for developing new technology is taking place in your country?

Yes	No

If yes, what key organisations are working with digital gender equality (in your city, municipality, country? *(Name of organisation, their primary purpose/value system)*

_____

_____

_____

Where does gender fit into their organisation, mission?

_____

_____

_____

Are you aware by solutionsof any technology start-ups that are working on solutions for digital gender equality solutions?[2] (*Please provide organisation names and URL of their website if available*)

_____

_____

_____

In your own words, explain why you think they are working with gender equality.

_____

_____

_____

Do you have any cooperation with other organisations dedicated to digital gender equality?

---

[2] By solutions we mean specific products or services, policy advocacy efforts, or new organizational practices for promoting digital gender equality.

Yes	No

If yes, in what capacity?

_____

_____

_____

In your opinion, what is one of the most innovative ways for practically improving digital gender equality?

_____

_____

_____

Do you participate in partnerships or networks for digital gender equality in your country?

Yes	No

If yes, who would you identify as the top five organisations that you collaborate with? (Please indicate the sector that they belong to, such as government, industry, civil society, academia)

_____

_____

_____

Do these national partnerships involve international organizations such as the United Nations, European Union, or other international non-governmental organizations?

_____

_____

_____

Are there any questions that we have not asked that you recommend be addressed?

_____

_____

_____

Is there anything further that you would like to add?

_____

_____

_____