



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

### VISUAL MAP OF STAKEHOLDERS ACCORDING TO NEED, INTEREST, POWER AND INFLUENCE

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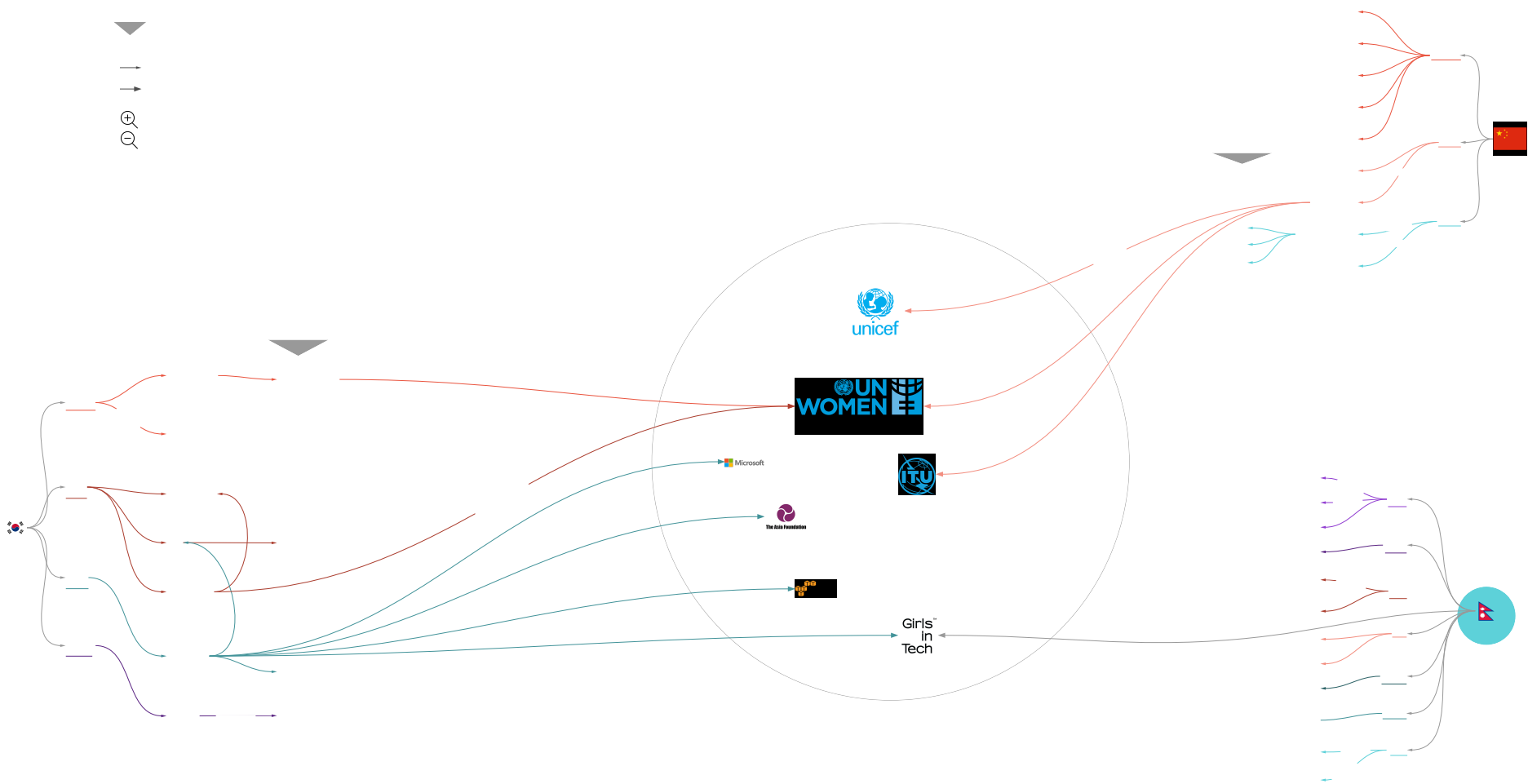
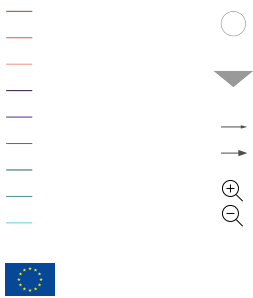
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## VISUAL MAP OF STAKEHOLDERS – WP1

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Version	Date	Reviewer(s)	Comments
1.0	03/12/2021	Carmen Zornoza	Relevant information about revision
			Delete this row if unused

<sup>1</sup> 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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY D1.2

Various aspects of work, education, social and cultural enterprises have had to move to the digital realm since the global pandemic impaired the reproduction of daily life. Efforts by the Global partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age, aptly called EQUALS that has for the past 5 years worked with digital gender equality, have taken on a certain urgency because it is now more imperative than ever for all social groups to have a contribution in shaping not only their social enterprises but their digital futures.

EQUALS-EU which complements Global EQUALS with its regional focus in Europe and associate countries commenced activities at the height of the pandemic, and has thus far managed all activities spread across 6 Work Packages (WP) solely online. This has meant experiencing first hand the very solutions the programme seeks to promote as gender equal by all 22 consortium members. The experiences have been humbling and enlightening and have ensured that future plans and activities will draw on consortium member's own lived experiences of navigating a gender equity project online.

EQUALS-EU aims at promoting gender equity in digital and social innovations by building capacity locally and strengthening networks in the EU and beyond. This deliverable is prepared by WP1 led by Stockholm University through SPIDER centre. WP1 has the following goals:

- To build capacity through multilateral partnerships that strengthen existing networks and formalize new ones for social innovation and digital solutions. The baseline data 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 appropriate credit.
- To create smart, sustainable and inclusive social innovation ecosystems in local communities and cities in Europe and non-Europe countries (Associate countries).

The data on which this deliverable relies was collected from 22 countries, also referred to as consortium members as mentioned earlier. Each country was asked to distribute the questionnaire to 10 organisations, and part of the survey asked respondents if they collaborated with other organisations on work involving gender equality in social and digital innovations. The responses to these questions are what will inform this report. D1.3 is comprehensive in sharing the rest of the findings from the survey, and D1.1 outlined the methods that were applied in collecting the data that is being presented across deliverables 1.2 and 1.3.

This deliverable visualises the collaborative partnerships between and among the organisations that responded to the survey from the 22 countries. The attached maps were prepared using Miro Board and not NodeXL18 as proposed in the application. This change was necessitated due to the flexibility of Miro Board in allowing for example different colour line connections and other features that NodeXL18 was limited in providing. Miro Board still enables the reader to perceive the strength of in-country relationships, and also attempts to predict:

- stakeholders with high levels of interest and need in relation to gender equity in social innovation and entrepreneurship,
- stakeholders with high levels of power, and
- stakeholders with high levels of influence on gender equity in social innovation and entrepreneurship.

The maps make evident that organisations are more connected to global/international efforts such as those supported by the European Union and UNwomen. Connections within countries are very limited or for some non-existent. The reason why in-country connections appear to be weak can be explained by the limitations in the methods used to collect the data.

Consortium members were asked to distribute the questionnaires in their countries, and it is not uncommon that members reach within their networks and those networks then reached out to others. But the extent to which they collaborate on gender equality in innovation processes and products might not be as strong, as the support acquired from funding agencies such as the European Union or UNWomen.

The research tool used went through a pilot phase. After piloting the questionnaire it was completely overhauled to make sure WP1 was in a position to collect the data required to support the forthcoming activities. The data from the pilot has been included in both D1.2 and D1.3. This has created some challenges with the 6 countries that constitute the pilot round, in so far as mapping the networks goes. However as data collection will continue with Focus Group Discussions where findings in D1.2 and D1.3 will be shared, it will also provide the opportunity to delve further into the strength of networking among the organisations. Findings from the FGDs will feed into D1.4.

Some strong links can be found in global tech-start-ups that seems to be in most of the countries such as SheCodes and EqualityCheck, that were recurring examples. Global initiative such as these could be the starting point for ensuing WPs that will focus on strengthening collaborations, and where there are none establishing them. The importance of ensuring gender equality in digital innovations requires a collaborative multi-stakeholder approach such as that which has been established by the 22 consortium members of the EQUALS-EU programme.

The attached visuals are rather dense in their presentation. The summary map, combines all the responses, and the reader will have to zoom in on connections that are of interest to acquire a magnified view. This map has been broken down into three smaller visuals namely:

European Union countries – those that are member states of the union

Associative countries – those in Europe but not in the European Union

And other countries – includes Macau in China, Nepal and South Korea providing the a rich and broad understanding of how varied the global connections can be.





The logo for EQUALS EU features the word "EQUALS" in white uppercase letters on a purple background. The letter "E" is stylized with a white mouse cursor arrow pointing to its bottom-right corner. To the right of "EQUALS" is the text "EU" in white uppercase letters inside a red square. The entire logo is set against a purple rectangular background, which is preceded by a red vertical bar on the left.

[WWW.EQUALS-EU.ORG](http://WWW.EQUALS-EU.ORG)



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