AREA	LINE OF ACTION	ACTION
		1.1.1. Organization of a workshop on best practice for gender
		inclusive job announcements and recruitment measures
	1.1 Improving job	addressing HR staff (including gender experts)
	1.1. Improving job announcements equally	1.1.2. Participation of HR representatives in a workshop on best practice for gender inclusive job announcements and recruitment
	attractive for women and	measures
	men	1.1.3. Compiling job announcement guidelines
		1.1.4. Applying job announcement guidelines (see 1.1.3) to
		prepare gender-inclusive requirement profile templates which will
		be used for all subsequent job announcements.
		1.2.1. Institutional website revision (in collaboration with PR
		department) to demonstrate diversity-inclusive work environment
		(e.g. including pictures of both male and female role models in
		non-traditional roles)
		1.2.2. Creating a section on institutional website describing social
		benefits and measurements improving work-life balance (e.g.
		family friendly workplace)
		1.2.3. Developing and presenting at least one "family case" on
		institutional website, introducing a family of which one parent is
		working at the institute. (E.g. interview with the parents describing
		how they handle their family and business life.)
		1.2.4. Developing gender inclusive PR material (e.g. posters,
		brochures (see 1.3.6)) to present a more diversity-inclusive
	1.2. Increasing the percentage	environment. Make sure that contracted companies (graphics &
	of female applicants and the	design) understand the purpose.
1. Recruitment	offer acceptance rate	
Policies and	·	1.2.5. Proactively identify and contact potential female candidates
Procedures		for leading positions (faculty and senior leadership positions). E.g.
		by searching female expert profile databases (e.g. EMBO,
		AcademiaNet), browsing the EULIFE website, and via personal
		contacts.
		1.2.6. Review internal and external vacancy advertisement tools
		(e.g. advertisement platforms concerning reach and accessibility, language use, etc.) and improve them to reach more women.
		language use, etc.) and improve them to reach more women.
		1.2.7. Promote transparency of recruitment practices internally
		and externally
		1.2.8. Supporting dual-career options and using local networks to
		identify suitable jobs for the partner of new hires
	1.3. Introducing rules/standards/guidelines for candidate selection/appointment	1.3.1. Assembling LIBRA recruitment guidelines recommending an
		unbiased and fair recruitment processes.
		1.3.2. Creating institutional policies for recruitment processes by
		implementing recommendations of the LIBRA recruitment
		guidelines (see 1.3.1) 1.3.3. Applying a standard ratio of male to female candidates
		invited to the final interview for a vacancy (depending on the ratio
		in applications). Recommendations will be provided by the LIBRA
		recruitment guidelines (see 1.3.1)
		1.3.4. Agreeing on a list of interview questions to be asked to each
		candidate among members of the recruitment committee
		(specified for each vacancy).

1. Recruitment Policies and Procedures	1.3. Introducing rules/standards/guidelines for candidate selection/appointment	1.3.5. Creating interview report forms to be completed by each
		recruiter for faculty and senior leadership positions.
		1.3.6. Creating a communication policy for communication with candidates and communication among hiring committee members 1.3.7. Prepare an information sheet/brochure about work- life
		balance aspects of the work, childcare facilities, socialbenefits, dual career opportunities etc. (see also 1.2.4) to be included when sending out offers or handed to candidates during on-site interviews
	1.4. Data collection and monitoring	1.4.1. Monitoring gender balance at each stage of the recruitment process and for each advertised scientific vacancy.
		1.4.2 Providing ASDO (gender expert organization) with gender balance data collected throughout the recruitment procedures (see 1.4.1) for evaluating the effectiveness of recruitment strategies 1.4.3. Present statistics about gender relevant recruitment data to
		the Faculty of the institution
	1.5. Training hiring committees' members	1.5.1. Training recruitment committees' members in responsible and fair selection process (including gender- aware evaluation), e.g. by seminars, web-based-training, video)
		1.5.2. Organizing Gender Bias (and other biases) awareness- raising initiatives (e.g. LIBRA Gender Bias test)
	1.6. Ensuring gender balance in recruitment committees	1.6.1. Negotiating guidelines about the proportionate presence of women in committees deciding on faculty and senior leadership appointments
		1.6.2. Providing support for administrative tasks to senior women sitting in many committees (to fulfil gender balance requirements of committees) to compensate for overload
	2.1. Training supervisors	2.1.2. Organising locally 2 workshops on gender bias for staff supervising junior researchers
	2.2. Postdoc career development scheme	2.2.2. Participating in the pilot career development program for postdoctoral researchers
2. Career	2.3. Providing mentoring schemes	2.3.2. Adopt the CRG peer mentoring program for young PIs and tailor it for the specific needs/circumstances of the institute
Development and Training		2.3.4. Participate in the mentoring program for young female PIs
	2.4. Providing career development and networking opportunities	2.4.3. Organise seminars for PhD students and postdocs about available opportunities in non-academic scientific sectors
	2.5. Unbiased Evaluation of faculty members	2.5.2. Consider recommendations of the "LIBRA Gender Handbook" and adjust the internal evaluation policies accordingly
3. Work-Life Balance	3.1. Training in work-life balance awareness related to the work of HR departments	3.1.2. Participating in the work-life balance awareness training program for leaders of HR departments and senior scientific staff
		3.1.4. Tailoring the web-based induction module on work- life balance and train all new hires.

		3.2.2. Participating in the poster campaign promoting the benefits
		of WLB
	3.2. Increasing work-life	3.2.3. Hosting lectures of seminar series "My life in science"
	balance awareness for scientists	highlighting challenges and benefits of maintaining a good WLB
		3.2.4. Publishing on the institute's website a clear policy on work-life balance
		3.3.1. Creating/extending on-site childcare services
3. Work-Life Balance		3.3.2. Providing facilitated access/vouchers to external childcare
	3.3. Promoting employees	services
		3.3.4. Offering leave days in the case the child is sick
		3.3.6. Providing rooms for breastfeeding/milk pumping/nappy
		changing
		3.3.7. Improving pregnancy safeguard measures
		3.3.8. Promoting institute family networks
		3.3.10. Promoting shared leave policies between men and women
	with family responsibilities	·
		3.3.11. Making funds available to cover research projects during
		parental leave
		3.3.13. Promoting personal return plans to be arranged before
		leave
		3.3.14. Promoting re-entry support after leave periods
		3.3.15. Relieving staff returning after leave from administrative
		duties
	4.1. Increase awareness of	4.1.2. Disseminating developed case studies at the institute and
	the importance of sex and gender aspects of research	beyond. This will be a long term action, as several case studies will
		be prepared one after the other, the first one will be finished Oct
		2017.
		4.2.3. Incorporating the teaching modules on gendered aspects of
	4.2. Training on the sex/gender dimension of research	research in the life sciences in the institute's PhD programme and
		more advanced courses
		4.2.4. Identify national/international groups with experience on
		gendered research, in the field of the institute's research topic.
		Organizing visits and working seminars for researchers (in
		particular young scientists and junior group leaders) to learn how
		to integrate sex/gender dimension into their project planning.
4. Sex and		4.2.5. Develop an internal best practices on how to consider sex
Gender		and gender dimension in experimental setup and data analysis
Dimension of		(tailored for the institute's research).
Research		(tunored for the institute 3 research).
		4.2.6. Integration of a sex/gender dimension assessment in
		internal pre-publication reviews of manuscripts (if the institutional
		policy was followed)
	4.3. Engaging with funding bodies and industry	4.3.2. Participating in the workshop on the Gender Dimension of
		Research with representatives from the industrial sector and
		national funding organizations (taking place latest Oct 2018)
		4.3.3. Keep a dialogue with national and local funding bodies and
		industry about the gendered aspects of researchin the life sciences
		and try to influence national research council policy in this
		direction. Invite them for the workshop.

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4. Sex and Gender Dimension of Research	4.4. Promoting exchange with experienced groups in gendered research	4.4.1. Identify national/international groups with experience on gendered research, in the field of the institute's research topic. Organizing visits and working seminars for researchers to learn the practical implementation of the gendered aspect in their research.
5. Management	5.1. Regularly collecting gender-disaggregated data	5.1.1. Modifying data analysis tools to have gender- disaggregated data on all the indicators currently in use for reporting5.1.2. Introducing new gender-sensitive indicators to be regularly collected
	5.2. Identifying the reasons of employees for leaving the institute5.3. Adopting gendersensitive language	5.2.1. Introducing the administration of exit interviews as standard procedure 5.3.1. Screening internal documents and communication for gender-unfairness and change them accordingly

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