Gender Aspects of the H2020 Project CABRISS



W. Brenner¹, N. Adamovic¹

¹TU Wien, Institute of Sensor and Actuator Systems, Austria

Keywords: Photovoltaics, recycling, critical materials, gender aspects

CABRISS "Implementation of a circular economy based on recycled, reused and recovered Indium, Silicon and Silver materials for photovoltaic and other applications" [1] aims at developing a circular economy mainly for the photovoltaic, but also for electronic and glass industry. It bundles research for:

- recycling technologies to recover In, Ag and Si;
- a solar cell processing roadmap, which will use Si waste, cost-effective manufacturing of hybrid Si based solar cells and will demonstrate the possibility for the re-usability and recyclability at the end of life of key PV materials.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

The consortium supports the findings of the "Strategic Engagement for Gender Equality 2016-2019" http://ec.europa.eu/justice/gender-equality/document/files/strategic engagement en.pdf" . As part of the M18 and M36 reports, gender details of researchers employed in the frame of the project will be documented. The WP leaders have, as part of their set objectives, the tasks of encouraging the participation of women in the management of the project and the resolution of any gender-related issues that arise. The project coordinator is responsible of monitoring that all project progresses are performed under a 'same equality of chances for men and women' basis. Currently, 17 female researchers have been identified among them Nadja Adamovic (TU Wien).

METHODS USED:

All partners launch specific actions to promote participation of women in CABRISS but also rely on their internal policies. At every opportunity, the executive committee encourages the partners to offer vacations with equal opportunities for men and women so as to promote gender equality in each targeted sector. Studies about the impact of technology developments on people's professional life will be analyzed, studies that include gender, age and culture variable. The gender action plan will be elaborated by TU Wien and updated throughout the duration of the project. The public opinion (end-user groups, stakeholders, taking account gender issues) will be evaluated. CABRISS will promote greater awareness of the vital goals of young people entering the technology sector, their vital concept, their career goals, etc.,

RESULTS:

A gender action plan will be prepared during the project execution (leaded by TU Wien). A specific element of the project action plan relates to the public image presented by the project through its dissemination activities within the international scientific and wider community. All material will give a balanced representation of all social groupings to prevent any 'gender stereotyping'. It is essential that any gender implications in this area are assessed and clearly understood before any public statements are made. The Project Coordinator is responsible to ensure that this takes place and that the project makes a full contribution to the goals of the ERA.

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK:

Moreover, it is the policy of the partners to provide good links into the national educational systems, promoting awareness of the nanoscale technologies, applications and associated career potential. This encourages all social groupings in the population to join the industry with specific attention paid to women. This aims to attract more women, not just into science, but also into the industry on completion of their studies. Demonstrating research and technology activities is a key part of this exercise that can be exploited by the project.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, under grant agreement No 641972.

REFERENCES: [1] http://www.spire2030.eu/cabriss

