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Group**

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| Review Task Level | Ms. M ^a Ángeles Gallego | CARTIF |
| Review WP Level | Ms. M ^a Ángeles Gallego | CARTIF |
| Review Board Level | Dr. Axel Klostermeyer | Siemens |

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Executive summary

This document corresponds to deliverable D10.3-2 V2 "Gender-action-plan report". It belongs to task 10.3 Establishment of European Competence Group, from work package 10, Exploitation and Dissemination.

This report is the second one of a series of four and aims to show the progress achieved during last year by VAN partners towards reaching an acceptable participation of women inside the project. The first version (D10.3-2 V1) was delivered last year and introduced the methodology and objectives, together with the situation regarding women participation inside VAN at that time.

After the introduction, chapter 2 describes the general trend inside the ICT sector regarding women representation. Then, chapter 3 presents current data from VAN partnership and compares with the information gathered last year showing the related evolution.

Chapter 4 shows a study performed on Integrated Projects from IST inside the Sixth Framework Programme. The aim is to give an insight on the current actions that are being carried out in similar RTD funded projects regarding gender issues and see how this compares to VAN project.

Finally, chapter 5 presents the main conclusions from the report.

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1 Introduction

Since long ago there has been a concern about women exclusion from the information society. Still, women are relatively absent from computer science and the design of ICT products. Furthermore, our knowledge of gender issues in ICTs is hampered by the lack of reliable statistics. The major collector and disseminator of statistics on ICTs is the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). ITU has official statistics on female Internet users as a percentage of total Internet users for most developed countries and very few data for developing countries.

ICTs are enabling tools for economic development and social change. They modify production organization and information sharing around the world. They offer flexibility of time and space, a way out of isolation and access to knowledge and productive resources. Therefore, they are highly valuable to women from developing countries, who usually suffer from limited availability of time, social isolation, and lack of access to knowledge and productive resources. If the dissemination of information technologies goes on without taking into account women's needs, they will continue to be excluded from the benefits of ICTs.

Women need ICTs for the same reasons as men: to conduct their businesses, to work in the ICT industry, to find resources for themselves, their families, their work and their communities. In summary, they need ICTs to compete in a digital world.

ICTs have different influence on men and women and unless special interventions are undertaken, it is unlikely that the majority of women will have access to ICTs. That is the reason why concerns about gender equality need to be part of ICT development efforts.

Technology projects have important social dimensions. The technology does not impact equally all sectors of society and men and women do not have equal chances to access it. We must analyse whether the technology is designed in a way that men and women can use it with equal ease or there are aspects of the social environment more accessible to men than to women. Awareness of the social context of technology is the first step towards gender awareness inside ICT projects. Special attention has to be paid to gender in order to give equal opportunities to both men and women. A positive impact on women will be achieved through explicit gender analysis and incorporation of the results into policies, programs and projects.

Up to four reasons can be stated in order to explain why women should be encouraged into ICT professions [SIG03]:

- Women may be deprived of an opportunity to contribute to and influence a growing and important technology in all parts of the society.
- Women should profit equally from rights to the benefits offered by the ICT industry labour market.
- We are running the risk of societal losses when the scientific and technological talents and experiences of women are not utilised.
- Women have a potential role in contributing to the supply of computer science educated labour to the industry.

Success in integrating gender perspectives will require commitment of financial and human resources, capacity building, top leadership support and a change of agendas, practices, and attitudes at all functional levels. It will also be necessary to collect data periodically on gender and ICT trends, the impact of ICTs on gender equality, and women's participation in the ICT sector, including at the decision-making level. Trends must also be monitored closely.

Despite the apparently discouraging current situation, there are important changes going on: the transformation of ICTs and their penetration into the home, education and the workplace, means the level of use of computers, the internet, mobile phones and other systems by women and men is

converging. Moreover, in many European countries this is the result of explicit public and private initiatives to include women.

2 General trend inside ICT regarding women participation

Current statistics show the low participation of women in the ICT sector, occupying less than 30% of jobs [DG06]. This applies particularly to decision-making roles. Many employers think that women are more comfortable in management positions than men (because they have better soft skills). However, women remain significantly underrepresented in managerial and particularly in executive positions inside the ICT sector. Informal progression and promotion systems sustain discriminatory practices. Despite, in general terms, employment in the ICT sector has been growing very markedly across the EU in recent years, there has been a fall in women's share in the taskforce.

Besides, the conditions for working in the ICT sector seem very unattractive to women, as they have the image of being extremely harsh and competitive: long working hours, no spare time, no holidays and individualised labour relations. Work life balance is therefore a key issue.

Moreover, equality for women and men is generally not perceived as an ethical issue. Different studies have shown that the promotion of equality between women and men in the ICT sector shows and brings benefits to women, men and the company/organisation as a whole. Organisational change has the potential of overcoming gender segregation if the ownership and responsibility for equality belongs to all employees, concerning the company/organisation as a whole, and provided that gender equality is explicitly considered in planning and implementing change.

More women are employed in ICT jobs in the non-ICT sector than within it. Indeed, the proportion of women in ICT occupations (all sectors) has actually fallen in recent years, down to 22% in 2000, compared to 25% in 1995. The percentage varies by occupation, from just 8% in software engineers to 54% in the lower skill level computer operator group.

This suggests that the occupational segregation of women within the IT sector persists: women have traditionally been clustered in data entry jobs and in hardware assembly work and these data imply that this continues to be the case.

The same level of education than men and comparable qualifications are not enough to guarantee a woman's career in informatics.

Women are underrepresented in science, technology and engineering education. There are concerns that it is a growing rather than declining problem and imbalance is observed both for ICT diplomas as for vocational training.

The image that students have of ICT professions is not very precise. It is made of stereotypes picked up in the media, images coming from the leisure use of computer, representations suggested by the parents and coming in particular from their professional context.

An aspect to mention is that while participation of women in Higher Education has been increasing, it has hardly changed in computer science or many technical disciplines.

Main issues highlighted in the literature on this specific theme [DG06]:

- Imbalance starts in the education. Stereotypes still exist and lack of models and motivation drivers do the rest.
- Organisational change is to be considered to ensure gender equality. It is not only the working conditions that affect both men and women, but the organisational culture that is to be tackled to ensure proper gender mainstreaming. The so-called male organisational culture is to be revised.
- High degrees of flexibility, lack of clear priorities at work, lack of support from hierarchy and dependent working conditions are characteristics of the ICT companies.

A valid approach to analyse a woman's professional career is the Professional life cycle. This way, up to 6 main phases can be identified:

- **Phase 1 Education:** There is a very low number of women studying computer science and technology, all over Europe. Some companies have difficulties in finding women engineers. Measures introduced to cope with this situation are mentoring programmes in secondary schools and university. Role models are highly important in this phase.
- **Phase 2 Recruitment:** ICT jobs have an unattractive image to women, and numbers of women appointing to technical jobs need to be increased. Favourable instruments for this phase are attractive employer image, transparent recruitment policies and women networks
- **Phase 3 Career development:** This phase covers junior and senior engineering positions. Measures ensure that talented women are retained in business and research. Effective instruments in the area are coaching, career planning, self-assessment and cross mentoring.
- **Phase 4 Management:** The gender gap is particularly high in managerial and executive positions. This is mainly due to discriminatory promotion and progression procedures, but also to working conditions that are not compatible with family duties.
- **Phase 5 Uptakes after leaves:** Maternity leaves vary from 3 months to 3 years and more. Working in the ICT sector, this can be particularly problematic. Knowledge on new technological developments and innovations in the sector and ICT research undertaken so far is just one of the obstacles women are frequently confronted with. Uptakes can be made easier for women if they do not lose a complete contact to the professional world. Punctual mentoring and training sessions before the uptake are an example of effective measures for this phase.
- **Phase 6 Maturity:** Women in a certain senior age, without any possibility to get promoted within their position should consider options like self-employment.

Even though the literature highlights a variety of obstacles and barriers to women's progression in the ICT sector, it has also shown that this sector has a lot of potential for realizing gender equality, as it is based on new and emerging labour relations (non-traditional sector) and in urgent need for highly qualified personnel.

Studies on women in ICT professions show that they are generally very much attracted to technical work and enjoy performing it contrarily to many existing stereotypes on women's "untechnical minds". Many women report that the use of problem-solving skills was one of the most satisfying aspects of their work because they see this as creative. For some, creative work means being engrossed in coding and programming; for others, it meant designing and developing a website or service, or developing an overview of a project through their project management work [SCI06].

Women like the technical side of ICT. They describe it as being a challenging work, fascinating, they find valuable the possibility of working with customers, and represents an open world that offers jobs in a respectable area and status. Job security is a strong consideration as well.

Although there are examples of women who drifted into computing by chance, women ICT professionals see the mix of technical, human and organisational skills as the most positive aspect of computing.

Within the software industry, inter-company mobility is seen primarily as a way of acquiring new knowledge and growing in one's profession. In other cases going freelance offered the opportunity to have more flexibility and time for children and family.

Women are more likely to be in 'non-standard' employment: part-time work, freelancing, teleworking from home.

Benefits include increased ability to balance paid work with domestic responsibilities. Disadvantages include loss of training, learning, development & career opportunities. Labour market regulation affects extent and terms of non-standard employment. Women's skills undervalued in general.

3 Analysis on data collected from VAN partners

Following the general structure of the Gender Action Plan described in the Technical Annex of VAN, the same questionnaire on gender issues has been distributed among VAN partners once again, in order to gather the necessary information to assess the evolution of women participation / representation in VAN project so far.

This questionnaire consists of one table asking for data related to the display of men and women related to function, and several questions aiming to assess to what extent women are encouraged to participate in VAN project. It can be found as an annex in the first version of this deliverable (D10.3-2 V1).

According to the answers given by VAN partners, the following information has been gathered and is shown in the following sections.

3.1 Workforce statistics

Figures 3.1 and 3.2 show the display of both women and men regarding their function inside the project.

This time the participation of women reaches 13,2% (a bit higher than last year, 11,1%). Though still low compared to the 40% target for FP6, it is encouraging to realise that some success is being reached towards improving women involvement in VAN.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 show the same information considering the evolution from last year. Both actual figures and percentages are shown.

The first thing to notice is there have been no changes in top positions (scientific managers). Then, along the rest of categories (except PhD students), at least one or two women have been recruited. In the case of men, there are many more under the categories of early and experienced researchers. Changes in the rest of categories are less significant.

Display of women in the project according to the function

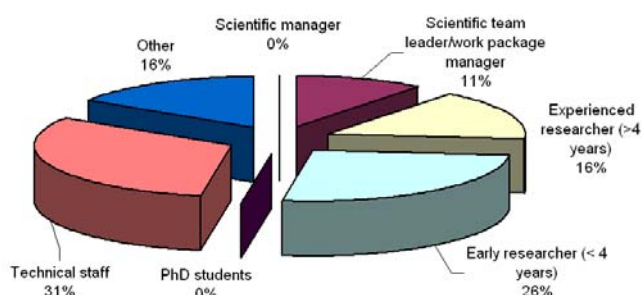


Fig. 3.1 Display of women

Display of men in the project according to the function

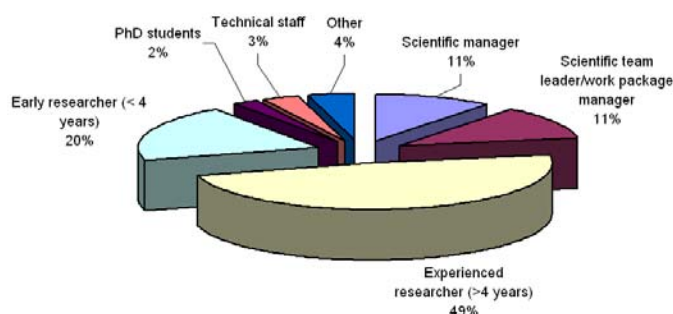


Fig. 3.2 Display of men

| | Women (Year 2006) | Women (Year 2007) | Men (Year 2006) | Men (Year 2007) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Scientific manager | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Scientific team leader/work package manager | 1 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Experienced researcher (> 4 years) | 2 | 3 | 49 | 59 |
| Early researcher (< 4 years) | 3 | 5 | 12 | 24 |
| PhD students | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Technical staff | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Others | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 12 (11,1%) | 19 (13,2%) | 96 (88,9%) | 122 (84,7%) |

Table 3.1 Evolution from last year in actual figures

| | Women (Year 2006) | Women (Year 2007) | Men (Year 2006) | Men (Year 2007) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Scientific manager | 0% | 0% | 14% | 11% |
| Scientific team leader/work package manager | 8% | 11% | 13% | 11% |
| Experienced researcher (> 4 years) | 17% | 16% | 50% | 49% |
| Early researcher (< 4 years) | 25% | 26% | 13% | 20% |
| PhD students | 0% | 0% | 5% | 2% |
| Technical staff | 33% | 31% | 3% | 3% |
| Others | 17% | 16% | 2% | 4% |

Table 3.2 Evolution from last year in percentage

When directly comparing the number of men and women within each category, we get the results shown in figure 3.3.

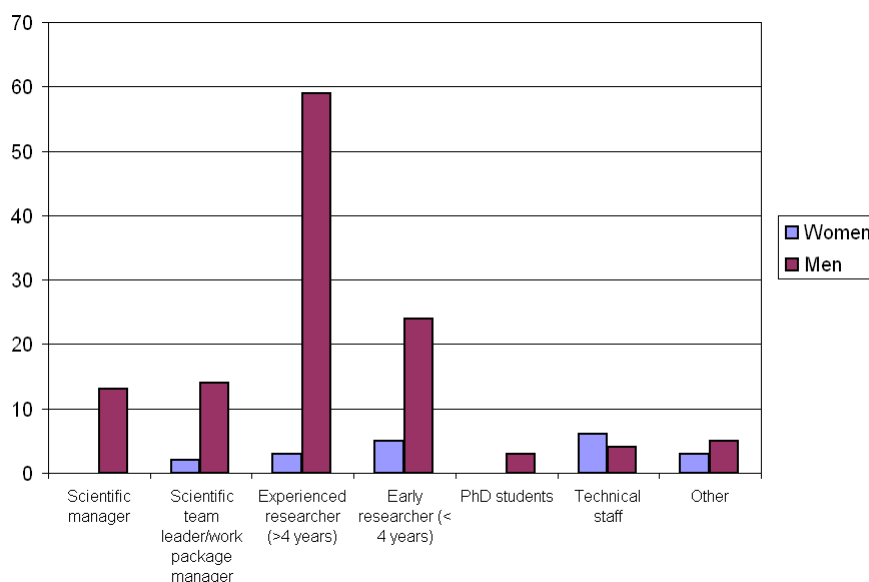


Fig. 3.3 Comparison between women and men according to the different categories.

3.2 Taking special action to bring more women into the project

3.2.1 Recruitment

Most partners usually apply merit-based open recruitments inside their organizations and men and women usually have the same opportunities. That is, the recruitment process is carried out without any gender consideration. However, there are some special cases worth to be mentioned.

For **Siemens AG**, coordinator of the project, merits and skills are even the most important trigger for the recruitment of staff. In case of two people having the same merits and skills for a job, women and disabled persons are preferred.

For **Otto von Guericke University of Magdeburg**, the application of merit-based open recruitment is the basis of employment. This is particularly accentuated through the woman promoting law in Saxony-Anhalt

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH encourages women to apply in all job announcements and in case of same qualification, women are preferred.

Phoenix Contact Electronics GmbH is open to engage men as well as women in qualified positions. The company puts high emphasis on actions to keep men / women in business and 34% of the staff at the headquarters is female. Women are employed as engineers, product and sales managers, as well as other management functions. Further on, women are employed as skilled workers and office assistants.

40,7% of staff in **CARTIF** are women. Though no specific measures are taken to encourage women to apply for posts inside the organization, both women and men share the same opportunities and get equivalent posts. CARTIF has taken on one woman along last year to carry out specific tasks from WP 1.

Fidia S.p.A. applies procedures based on previous working experience or academic record (for people with no previous job experience) and, most important, the result of aptitude tests.

Politecnico di Milano applies public open contests.

Brno University of Technology, most often researchers grow from PhD students. PhD students are engaged based on detailed pre-knowledge of the PhD tutor regarding the student's scientific orientation. Therefore, those applicants for PhD studies are engaged who best fit a certain research group.

For **Institut fuer automation und Kommunikation ev. Magdeburg**, merits and skills are the trigger for the recruitment of staff, irrespective of gender.

3.2.2 Promotions

Promotions on both men and women are performed differently by VAN partners. Some of them carry out staff review systems, though this is not the general rule.

Siemens AG, once a year board and group managers of the unit SIMATIC NET meet with the personnel department to talk about salaries, promotions and special career advancements. There, women and men are dealt with simultaneously and equally.

Schneider Electric GmbH, carries out yearly staff review with decisions for promotions.

Fidia S.p.A and **CARTIF**, the team manager makes recommendations on promotions and then the company manager is the one to take the final decision.

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, The institutes of the FZK perform staff reviews in order to support the education from new personnel to leader positions in the organisation.

Italian partners (**Machining Centers Manufacturing S.P.A** and **Politecnico di Milano**) apply Italian law concerning promotions on staff.

Institut fuer automation und Kommunikation ev. Magdeburg applies yearly staff reviews with discussion on both sides establishing targets. Whenever considered relevant, there are promotion opportunities.

3.3 Promoting an attractive work environment

Most VAN partners give maternity and paternity leaves, usually applying national law. As regards child care facilities, only **Politecnico di Milano** and **Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH** have them.

Otto von Guericke University of Magdeburg, there are no child care facilities at the moment, but on November 30th, 2006, the certificate "university suitable for families" of the berufundfamilie gGmbH of Hertiestiftung was awarded to the university. There is a working group in the university "Job and family" that has currently organised extended baby change facilities and works on a brochure "study with child". Subsidised child care costs are integrated in the applied salary structure for clerks in German public service and additional payments by the German state are guaranteed by law. The German law and the agreement on tariffs (§29 TV-L) regulates unpaid leaving - so, it is possible to leave for caring sick family members. In this respect, men and women are comparably entitled to it and receive in addition to that the education benefit.

CARTIF doesn't have child care facilities of its own, but there is a nursery in Boecillo Technology Park, where CARTIF is located. There are people from this organization currently taking advantage of this service. A recent law allows fathers to enjoy a fifteen days paternity leave, as well as economic aids.

Phoenix Contact Electronics GmbH puts high emphasis on actions to keep men / women in business and to install measures to have a work-life- and business-family-balance. The process of installation of child care facilities is ongoing at the moment.

Aucoteam, individual agreements can be reached for subsidised child-care costs and emergency leave for caring for sick family, if necessary. An alternative is the development of real good project team structures.

Institut fuer automation und Kommunikation ev. Magdeburg has no need of own child care facilities since the communities offer sufficient ones. Child care costs are subsidised by the German state.

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, there are day care facilities for children from 2 months up to 6 years. There is a possibility of doing flexible work time or half time jobs.

Concerning emergency leave for caring for sick family members, about 50% of the partners apply this measure.

3.4 Flexible work schedules

Concerning the possibility of applying tele-working, tele-conference or video-conference, most of the partners enjoy these possibilities and others, but for some of them it is only possible in special situations and not entire tele-working places.

Siemens AG gives their staff the possibility of using as well remote access via WLAN, UMTS, GPRS etc. to the company network.

Phoenix Contact Electronics GmbH has totally flexible work schedules installed since 2000. Tele-working and part-time-working have been in action for the last three years.

AUCOTEAM GmbH and **Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH** apply flexible work time models.

For **Institut fuer automation und Kommunikation ev. Magdeburg**, teleworking is possible under special circumstances. Within the flexible work schedule it is strived to keep the daily core working time from 9am to 3pm if possible. Teleconferences are possible and remote e-mail and network server access is applied for every employee.

3.5 Linking with networks of women scientists in the field of the project

This practice is not usual among VAN partners so far.

In **Otto von Guericke University of Magdeburg**, within the VAN project, there are no special networks for woman established, but within the faculty and university there are several programmes for the motivation of young women to take jobs in science. Furthermore, there are programmes founded by the local public service to support women achieving a PhD with a scholarship.

<http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/LPSA/index.php?id=3623>

<http://www.double-step.de/>

3.6 Linking with schools and universities to trigger the interest of women in the project

Siemens AG. There is a special person who is responsible for contacts with schools and universities, also taking care of this issue.

AUCOTEAM GmbH has frequent contacts with local universities, like FHTW Berlin (University of Applied Sciences) and TFH Berlin (University of Applied Sciences) and is going to trigger the interest of students to join the VAN project team.

Otto von Guericke University of Magdeburg. Each year there is a children lecturer day held for pre school children. There is a special open door day each year for pupils where women interests are considered. In lectures the interest of women are especially encouraged, especially to apply for diploma, praktica and student jobs which this organization offers.

CARTIF, as a research centre, has a strong relationship with Valladolid University, though there aren't special measures to specifically trigger the interest of women over men. Both are treated equally.

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH has links with schools and universities already established, working towards triggering the interest of women.

Phoenix Contact Electronics GmbH. In order to get more female apprentices and female engineers, as well as to encourage young women to study engineering sciences, a special event by Phoenix Contact was installed in 2004 and takes place regularly every year: "Womenpower 2004/2005/2006". It is an information event open for pupils, students, young women, as well as parents and teachers to get a live impression how fascinating the world of electrotechnique and automation is.

Institut fuer automation und Kommunikation ev. Magdeburg, there is a close link to the university of Magdeburg. Many male and female employees start as student apprentice or write their diploma thesis at the Institute. Also pupils use the opportunity to make a practical training. Furthermore, they have also done and fostered guided visits at their Institute of e.g. kindergarten groups (boys and girls) to wake up interest for automation related topics. Also, they are actively participating in public events as e.g. the scientific year or scientific night of Magdeburg.

4 Comparison with other RTD research projects

In order to have an accurate reference of what is being done inside other projects similar to VAN, a study has been performed on the rest of funded RTD Integrated Projects from IST priority, belonging to the Sixth Framework Programme. A list has been gathered from <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp6/projects.htm>.

223 projects have been analysed mainly from the contents of the related web sites. Every kind of reference to gender issues has been searched for, and corresponding results are shown on the table included in the appendix at the end of this report. Projects showing some references to gender are marked in blue.

21 projects have not been considered owing to difficulties in finding the related web sites and therefore, to get any kind of information regarding the work devoted to gender that is being done. From the rest (223), only 16 have clear links to gender related activities. In most of the cases, there is a related deliverable describing the Gender Action Plan of the project, showing the current balance between men and women, and proposing measures to improve it. 4 projects out of 16 show just minor references to gender issues, but no deliverables.

According to this study, we can conclude that most IST Integrated Projects under FP6 do not consider gender as an issue worth to be taken into account further to the information they must provide inside the Periodic Activity Report. For those making the effort, in some cases there is a high consideration as they have devoted a special section to gender in the web site (see TERANOVA, GOODFOOD and DILIGENT projects).

5 Conclusions

VAN partners have filled in the Gender Questionnaire that is meant to give an overview on the current status of women participation inside VAN. Most of the conclusions reached this time can be taken from last year's report as the trend is quite the same.

The present study leads us to the following conclusions:

- The proportion of women has increased a bit (from 11,1% to 13,2%). This doesn't correspond, however, to a higher number of women recruited over men through the last year.
- Most partners usually apply merit-based open recruitments inside their organizations. This means that men and women usually have the same opportunities when applying for a post. Though this is a fair practice, women are not preferred over men in those areas where the imbalance is higher (scientists and engineers [WOM06]), and the differences in participation according to gender aren't reduced significantly.
- Promotions on both men and women are performed differently by VAN partners, sometimes by means of staff review systems. Women are not treated differently in this sense.
- Maternity / paternity leaves are given by most partners, usually applying national law. As regards child care facilities, just two partners (**Politecnico di Milano** and **Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH**) have them. Emergency leaves for caring for sick family members are given to their staff by around 50% of the partners.
- Flexible work schedules are commonly used among VAN partners. Tele-working, tele-conferences or video-conferences are available for most of them, though only for specific situations in general, and not entire tele-working places.
- Currently there are not links with networks of women scientists in the field of the project, but some partners have links with schools and universities with the aim of triggering the interest of women in the project.
- Women absence while information technology is developed may lead to the production of ICT infrastructure and services based on a male thinking model and to which women need to adapt themselves. It is therefore necessary to raise the "gender-awareness" in projects within the ICT area.

VAN project alone cannot have a major impact on the European gender equality plan and the progress achieved will strongly depend on gender national policies. However, VAN members go on working towards improving women participation inside the project.

Glossary

| | |
|-----|--|
| FP6 | Framework Programme 6 |
| GAP | Gender Action Plan |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technologies |
| IST | Information Society Technology |
| IT | Information Technologies |
| ITU | International Telecommunication Union |
| RTD | Research and Technological Development |
| VAN | Virtual Automation Networks |

References

- [DG06] DG INFO. Best practices for even gender distribution in the 25 ms in the domain of information society. Study final report
- [SCI06] Science and Society. Women in science and technology. The business perspective.
- [SIG03] <http://www.sigis-ist.org/>
- [WOM06] Women and Science. Statistics and Indicators. She Figures 2006.

Appendix I: IST Integrated Projects from FP6

| N° | Project name & Acronym | Project reference | Web site | Comments regarding gender |
|----|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Integrating cognition, emotion, autonomy (ICEA) | 027819 | http://www.iceaproject.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 2 | Bayesian approach to Cognitive Systems (BACS) | 027140 | http://www.bacs.ethz.ch/index | No references at the web site. |
| 3 | ROBotic open-architecture technology for cognition, understanding and behaviours (ROBOT-CUB) | 004370 | http://www.robotcub.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 4 | Joint-Action Science and Technology (JAST) | 003747 | http://www.euprojects-jast.net/ | No references at the web site. |
| 5 | Cognitive Systems for Cognitive Assistants (COSY) | 004250 | http://www.cognitivesystems.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 6 | Perception, action and cognition through Learning of Object-Action Complexes (PACO-PLUS) | 027657 | http://www.paco-plus.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 7 | SENSOrimotor structuring of perception and action for emerging cognition (SENSOPAC) | 028056 | http://www.sensopac.org/index.php?id=27 | No references at the web site. |
| 8 | Urban Rail Infrastructure (URBAN TRACK) | 31312 | http://www.urbantrack.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 9 | Autonomic network architectures (ANA) | 027489 | http://www.ana-project.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 10 | An innovative paradigm for autonomic opportunistic communication (HAGGLE) | 027918 | http://www.haggleproject.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 11 | eProfessional collaboration space (ECOSPACE) | 035208 | http://www.ip-ecospace.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 12 | Collaboration@rural: a collaborative platform for working and living in rural areas (C@R) | 034921 | http://www.c-rural.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 13 | Dynamic Decisions in Maintenance (DYNAMITE) | 17498 | http://osiris.sunderland.ac.uk/~cs0aad/DYNAMITE/Index.htm | No references at the web site. |
| 14 | Evolvable Ultra-Precision Assembly Systems (EUPASS) | 507978 | http://www.hitech-projects.com/euprojects/eupass/ | No references at the web site. |
| 15 | Presence: Research Encompassing Sensory Enhancement, Neuroscience, Cerebral-Computer Interfaces and Applications (PRESENCIA) | 027731 | http://www.presencia.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 16 | Self-adaptive embedded technologies for pervasive computing architectures(AETHER) | 027611 | http://www.aether-ist.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 17 | OSIRIS (Open architecture for Smart and Interoperable networks in Risk management based on In-situ Sensors)(OSIRIS) | 033475 | http://www.osiris-project.eu | No references at the web site. |
| 18 | Nano scale materials and sensors and microsystems for medical implants improving health and quality of life(HEALTHY AIMS) | 001837 | http://www.healthyaims.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 19 | Nanowire-based one-dimensional electronics(NODE) | 015783 | http://www.node-project.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 20 | Flexible Displays(FLEXIDIS) | 004354 | http://www.flexidis-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 21 | Scalable Computer Architecture (SARC) | 027648 | http://www.sarc-ip.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 22 | Protection e-textiles: MicroNanoStructured fibre systems for emergency-disaster wear (PROETEX) | 026987 | http://www.proetex.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 23 | Advanced sensor development for attention,, stress, vigilance and sleep/wakefulness monitoring (SENSATION) | 507231 | http://www.gospel-network.org | No references at the web site. |
| 24 | Smart High-Integration Flex technologies (SHIFT) | 507745 | http://www.vdivde-it.de/portale/shift/ | No references at the web site. |
| 25 | Versatile Endoscopic Capsule for Gastrointestinal tumour recognition and therapy (VECTOR) | 033970 | http://www.vector-project.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 26 | Intelligent distributed process utilisation and blazing environmental key (INDISPUTABLE KEY) | 034732 | http://www.indisputablekey.com | No references at the web site. |

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| 27 | The application of polymer electronics towards ambient intelligence (POLYAPPLY) | 507143 | http://www.polyapply.org | No references at the web site. |
| 28 | Multi Service Access Everywhere (MUSE) | 507295 | http://www.ist-muse.org | No references at the web site. |
| 29 | End-to-End Reconfigurability E2R (E2R) | 507995 | http://www.e2r.motlabs.com | There is a related deliverable foreseen on December 2007 |
| 30 | Towards the era of personal services at home and everywhere (EPERSPACE) | 506775 | http://www.ist-eperspace.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 31 | Next generation Optical network for Broadband European Leadership phase 2 (NOBEL PHASE 2) | 027305 | http://www.ist-nobel.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 32 | My Personal Adaptive Global NET and Beyond (MAGNET BEYOND) | 027396 | http://www.ist-magnet.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 33 | Capturing Ambient Intelligence for Mobile Communications through Wireless Sensor Networks (E-SENSE) | 027227 | http://www.ist-e-sense.org | There is a related deliverable published at the web site |
| 35 | Stretchable Electronics for Large Area Applications (STELLA) | 028026 | http://www.stella-project.eu | No references at the web site. |
| 37 | Designing Advanced network Interfaces for the Delivery and Administration of Location independent, Optimised personal Services - II (DAIDALOS II) | 026943 | http://www.ist-daidalos.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 38 | Satellite-based communications systems within IPv6 networks (SATSIX) | 026950 | http://www.ist-satsix.org | No references at the web site. |
| 39 | Service Platform for Innovative Communication Environment (SPICE) | 027617 | http://www.ist-spice.org | No references at the web site. |
| 40 | Open PLC European Research Alliance For New Generation PLC Integrated Network (OPERA) | 507667 | http://www.ist-opera.org | There is a related deliverable on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan |
| 43 | A NETWORKed multi-sensor system for elderly people: health CARE, safety and securITy in home environment (NETCARITY) | 045508 | http://www.netcarity.org | No references at the web site. |
| 45 | Multi Service Access Everywhere(MUSE) | 026442 | http://www.ist-muse.org | No references at the web site. |
| 46 | Ambient Networks Phase 2 (AN P2) | 027662 | http://www.ambient-networks.org | No references at the web site. |
| 47 | End-to-End QoS through Integrated Management of Content, Networks and Terminals (ENTHRONE) | 038463 | http://www.ist-enthroner.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 48 | Broadband services for everyone over fixed wireless access networks (BROADWAN) | 001930 | http://www.broadwan.org | There is a related deliverable that completes the information provided in the Periodic Activity Report |
| 50 | Building Radio Frequency Identification solutions for the Global Environment (BRIDGE) | 033546 | http://www.bridge-project.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 51 | Wireless world initiative new Radio II (WINNER II) | 027756 | http://www.ist-winner.org | There is a related deliverable showing progress achieved and actions to implement a GAP. |
| 52 | Multimedia networking (MEDIANET) | 507452 | http://www.ist-ipmedianet.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 53 | Pervasive Ultra-wideband Low Spectral Energy Radio Systems Phase II (PULSERS PHASE II) | 027142 | http://www.pulsers.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 54 | Designing Advanced Interfaces for the Delivery and Administration of Location independent Optimised personal Services (DAIDALOS) | 506997 | http://www.ist-daidalos.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 56 | Probe-based Terabit Memory (PROTEM) | 034719 | http://www.protem-fp6.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 57 | Citizen Media(CITIZEN MEDIA) | 038312 | http://www.ist-citizenmedia.org:8080/display/PU/Home | No references at the web site. |
| 58 | My Personal Adaptive Global NET (MAGNET) | 507102 | http://www.ist-magnet.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 59 | Empowering the mobile worker by wearable computing (WEARIT@WORK) | 004216 | http://www.wearitatwork.com | No references at the web site. |

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| 60 | Innovative Collaborative Work Environments for Individuals and Teams in Design and Engineering (COSPACEs) | 034245 | http://www.cospaces.org | No references at the web site. |
| 61 | Stimulation action on MEMS and SiP design (STIMESI) | 027773 | http://www.stimesi.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 62 | Wide Wavelength light sources for public Welfare: high BRIGHtness laser diodes for Telecom, medical and Environment Use (WWW.BRIGHT.EU) | 511722 | http://www.bright-eu.org/bright-eu/index.htm | No references at the web site. |
| 63 | Collaboration Environment for Strategic Innovation (LABORANOVA) | 035262 | http://www.laboranova.com | No references at the web site. |
| 64 | Novel Terahertz Sensing and Imaging Systems for Biotechnology, Healthcare, Security and Process Monitoring (TERANOVA) | 511415 | http://www.teranova-ist.org | There is a dedicated section to the GAP and a couple of links at the web site. |
| 65 | CMOS backbone for 2010 e-Europe NANOCMOS From the 45 nm node down to the limits (NANOCMOS) | 507587 | http://www.nanocmos-eu.com/ | There is a related deliverable showing current status and proposing actions. |
| 66 | Multipurpose Dynamically Reconfigurable Platform for Intensive and Flexible Heterogeneous Processing: A technology breakthrough for Embedded Computing (MORPHEUS) | 027342 | http://morpheus-ist.org | There is a related deliverable (D6.2 Gender Action Plan). There are 27% of women in the project. |
| 67 | Organic LEDs for ICT and Lighting Applications (OLLA) | 004607 | http://www.olla-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 68 | Zero Order Dimension based Industrial components Applied to teleCommunications (ZODIAC) | 017140 | http://www.if.pwr.wroc.pl/zodiac | No references at the web site. |
| 69 | Integrated Photonic mm-Wave Functions For Broadband Connectivity (IPHOBAC) | 035317 | http://www.ist-iphobac.org | No references at the web site. |
| 70 | Detection and Identification of Rare Audio-visual Cues (DIRAC) | 027787 | http://dirac.idiap.ch/ | No references at the web site. |
| 71 | Open SoC Design Platform for Reuse and Integration of IPs (SPRINT) | 027580 | http://www.ecsi-association.org/sprint/v1/main.asp?fn=def | No references at the web site. |
| 72 | Development of multifunctional microprobe arrays for cerebral applications (NEUROPROBES) | 027017 | http://naranja.umh.es/~np/ | No references at the web site. |
| 73 | Food safety and quality monitoring with microsystems (GOODFOOD) | 508774 | http://www.goodfood-project.org | There is a related link in the web site, containing relevant information (including a deliverable). There are 32% of women in the project. |
| 74 | Ever-growing global scale-free networks, their provisioning, repair and unique functions (EVERGROW) | 001935 | http://www.evergrow.org/page.php?id=1 | No references at the web site. |
| 75 | An integrated modular service for microfluidics | 027175 | http://www.sintef.no/microbuilder | No references at the web site. |
| 76 | Integrated MNT Platforms and Services - Service Action (INTEGRAMPLUS) | 027540 | http://www.INTEGRAMplus.com | No references at the web site. |
| 77 | Platform for searchIng of Audiovisual Resources across Online Spaces (PHAROS) | 045035 | http://www.pharos-audiovisual-search.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 78 | European Super-conducting Quantum Information Processor (EUROSQIP) | 015708 | http://www.mc2.chalmers.se/eurosqip/ | No references at the web site. |
| 79 | BIologically-inspired autonomic NETworks and Services (BIONETS) | 027748 | http://www.bionets.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 80 | Interactive Storytelling for Creative People (INSCAPE) | 004150 | http://www.inscapers.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 81 | Mainstream82ing on Ambient Intelligence (MONAMI) | 035147 | http://www.monami.info | No references at the web site. |
| 82 | Semantic AudiovisuaL Entertainment Reusable Objects (SALERO) | 027122 | http://www.salero.info | No references at the web site. |
| 83 | Algorithmic Principles for Building Efficient Overlay | 015964 | http://aeolus.ceid.upatras.gr/ | No references at the web site. |

| | Computers (AEOLUS) | | | |
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| 84 | IP-based Networks, Services and Termin88als for Convergence Systems (INSTINCT) | 507014 | http://www.ist-instinct.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 85 | European Learning GRID infrastructure (E-LEGI) | 002205 | http://www.elegi.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 87 | Mobility, Ubiquity and Security for small Devices (MOBIUS) | 015905 | http://mobius.inria.fr/twiki/bin/view/Mobius | No references at the web site. |
| 88 | Scalable software Hardware Architecture Platform for Embedded Systems SHAPES) | 026825 | http://www.shapes-p.org | No references at the web site. |
| 89 | Dynamically Evolving, Large Scale Information Systems (DELIS) | 001907 | http://delis.upb.de/ | No references at the web site. |
| 90 | Knowledge Sharing and Reuse Across Media (X_MEDIA) | 026978 | http://www.x-media-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 91 | Live Staging of Media Events - LIVE (LIVE) | 027312 | http://www.ist-live.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 92 | Multimedia Semantic Syndication for Enhanced News Services (MESH) | 027685 | http://www.mesh-ip.eu/?Page=project | No references at the web site. |
| 93 | TENCompetence: Building the European Network for Lifelong Competence Development (TENCOMPETENCE) | 027087 | http://www.tencompetence.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 95 | Semantically-Enable Knowledge Technologies (SEKT) | 506826 | http://www.sekt-project.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 96 | Embodied and Communicating Agents (ECAGENTS) | 001940 | http://ecagents.istc.cnr.it | No references at the web site. |
| 97 | Scalable Quantum computing with Light and Atoms (SCALA) | 015714 | http://www.scala-ip.org/public/index.php | No references at the web site. |
| 98 | 3-D-Integrated Micro/Nano Modules for Easily Adapted Applications (E-CUBES) | 026461 | http://ecubes.epfl.ch/ | No references at the web site. |
| 100 | Psychologically Augmented Social Interaction Over Networks (PASION) | 027654 | http://www.techfak.uni-bielefeld.de/ags/wbski/PASION/index.en.html | No references at the web site. |
| 101 | New Media for a New Millennium (NM2) | 004124 | http://www.ist-nm2.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 102 | Customized Intelligent Life-Inspired Arrays (CILIA) | 016039 | http://www.cilia-bionics.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 103 | Lifecycle Support for Networked Ontologies (NEON) | 027595 | http://www.neon-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 104 | Image Indexing and reTrieveAI in the LArge Scale (VITALAS) | 045389 | http://vitalas.ercim.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 105 | Neocortical Daisy Architectures and Graphical Models for context-dependent Processing (DAISY) | 015803 | http://daisy.ini.unizh.ch/ | No references at the web site. |
| 106 | Software Engineering for Service-Oriented Overlay Computers (SENSORIA) | 016004 | http://www.sensoria-ist.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 107 | Games at Large (GAMES@LARGE) | 038453 | http://www.gamesatlarge.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 108 | End-to-end Quality of Service support over heterogeneous networks (EUQOS) | 004503 | http://www.euqos.eu | No references at the web site. |
| 109 | End-to-End QoS through Integrated Management of Content, Networks and Terminals (ENTHRONE) | 507637 | http://www.ist-enthroned.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 110 | Qubit Applications (QAP) | 015848 | http://www.qubitapplications.com/default.asp | No references at the web site. |
| 111 | Componentware for Autonomic, Situation-aware Communications and Dynamically Adaptable Services (CASCADAS) | 027807 | http://www.cascadas-project.org/ProjectData.html | No references at the web site. |
| 113 | The Cognitive Robot Companion (COGNIRON) | 002020 | http://www.cogniron.org/ | No references at the web site. |

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| 114 | Integrated Project on Pervasive Gaming (IPERG) | 004457 | http://iperg.sics.se/index.html | No references at the web site. |
| 115 | Automating Production of Cross Media Content for Multi-channel Distribution (AXMEDIS) | 511299 | http://www.axmedis.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 116 | Semantics Utilised for Process management within and between EnterPrises (SUPER) | 026850 | http://www.ip-super.org | No references at the web site. |
| 117 | The Fusion of Neuroscience and Robotics for Augmenting Human Capabilities (NEUROBOTICS) | 001917 | http://www.neurobotics.info | No references at the web site. |
| 118 | Palpable Computing - A new perspective on Ambient Computing (PALCOM) | 002057 | http://www.ist-palcom.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 119 | Enhanced Digital Cinema (EDCINE) | 038454 | http://www.edcine.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 120 | Fast Analog Computing with Emergent Transient States in Neural Architectures (FACETS) | 015879 | http://www.kip.uni-heidelberg.de/facets/ | No references at the web site. |
| 121 | Data, Information, and Process Integration with Semantic Web Services (DIP) | 507483 | http://dip.semanticweb.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 122 | Integrated Project - Research Area CINE (IP-RACINE) | 511316 | http://www.ipracine.org/ | There is a brief reference under Consortium Management description. |
| 123 | Networked Environment for Personal Ontology-based Management of Unified Knowledge (NEPOMUK) | 027705 | http://nepomuk.semanticdesktop.org | No references at the web site. |
| 124 | IMMERsive multi-modal interactive preSENCE (IMMERSENCE) | 027141 | http://www.immersence.info/ | No references at the web site. |
| 125 | Virtual Information and Knowledge Environment Framework (TWO KNOWLEDGE VIKEF) | 507173 | http://www.vikef.net/ | No references at the web site. |
| 126 | Pedagogically sustained Adaptive LEarning Through the exploitation of Tacit and Explicit knowledge (PALETTE) | 028038 | http://palette.ercim.org | No references at the web site. |
| 127 | Ambient Intelligence System of Agents for Knowledge-based and Integrated Services for Mobility Impaired users (ASK-IT) | 511298 | http://www.ask-it.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 128 | Co-operative Networks for Intelligent Road Safety (COOPERS) | 026814 | http://www.coopers-ip.eu | No references at the web site. |
| 129 | Co-operative Vehicle-Infrastructure Systems (CVIS) | 027293 | http://www.cvisproject.org | No references at the web site. |
| 130 | Preventive and Active Safety Applications contribute to the road safety goals on European roads. They help drivers to avoid accidents, by sensing nature and significance of imminent dangers, while (PREVENT) | 507075 | http://www.prevent-ip.org | No references at the web site. |
| 131 | Enhanced Network Accessibility for the Blind and Visually Impaired (ENABLED) | 004778 | http://www.enabledweb.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 132 | OASIS: Open Advanced System for disaster and emergency management | 004677 | http://www.oasis-fp6.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 133 | Advanced Process-Oriented Self-Directed Learning Environme (APOSdle) | 027023 | http://www.aposdle.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 134 | Planets - Preservation and Long-term Access to our Cultural and Scientific Heritage (PLANETS) | 033789 | http://www.planets-project.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 135 | Developing Knowledge Practices - Laboratory (KP-LAB) | 027490 | http://www.kp-lab.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 136 | SANY - Sensors Anywhere (SANY) | 033564 | http://sany-ip.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 137 | Global System for Telematics enabling On-line Safety Services (GST) | 507033 | http://www.gstforum.org | No references at the web site. |
| 138 | Intelligent distributed cognitive-based open learning | 507922 | http://www.iclass.info/iclass01.asp | No references at the web site. |

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| | system for schools (ICLASS) | | | |
| 139 | Open Architecture and Spatial Data Infrastructure for Risk Management (ORCHESTRA) | 511678 | http://www.eu-orchestra.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 140 | Enterprise Next Generation Network Vision 2010 (U-2010) | 035003 | http://www.u-2010.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 141 | Integrating communications for enhanced environmental risk management and citizens safety (CHORIST) | 033685 | http://www.chorist.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 142 | Process-oriented Learning and Information eXchange (PROLIX) | 027905 | http://www.prolixproject.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 143 | Wide information network for Risk Management integrated project (WIN) | 511481 | http://www.win-eu.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 144 | Preservation towards storage and access. Standardised practices for audiovisual contents archiving in Europe (PRESTOSPACE) | 507336 | http://prestospace.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 145 | Building Resources for Integrated Cultural Knowledge Services (BRICKS) | 507457 | http://www.brickcommunity.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 146 | Cultural, Artistic and Scientific knowledge Preservation, for Access and Retrieval (CASPAR) | 033572 | http://www.casparpreserves.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 147 | Cooperative systems for road safety "Smart Vehicles on Smart Roads" (SAFESPOT) | 026963 | http://www.safespot-eu.org | There is a related deliverable dealing with the GAP. 25% of women inside the project. |
| 148 | Adaptive Integrated Driver-vehicle Interface (AIDE) | 507674 | http://www.aide-eu.org | No references at the web site. |
| 149 | Speculative and exploratory design in systems engineering (SPEEDS) | 033471 | http://www.speeds.eu.com | No references at the web site. |
| 150 | Building knowledge driven and dynamically adaptive networked communities within European healthcare systems (COCOON) | 507126 | http://www.cocoon-health.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 151 | Reconfigurable Ubiquitous Networked Embedded Systems (RUNES) | 004536 | http://www.ist-runes.org | No references at the web site. |
| 152 | Closed Loop INsulin Infusion for Critically Ill Patients (CLINICIP) | 506965 | http://www.clinicip.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 154 | Amigo Ambient Intelligence for the networked home environment (AMIGO) | 004182 | http://www.hitech-projects.com/euprojects/amigo/ | No references at the web site. |
| 155 | Advancing Clinico-genomic trials on cancer: Open Grid services for improving medical knowledge discovery (ACGT) | 026996 | http://www.eu-acgt.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 156 | Controlling LEApage power in NanoCMOS SoCs (CLEAN) | 026980 | http://clean.offis.de/front_content.php | No references at the web site. |
| 157 | Semiconductor Equipment Assessment for NanoElectronic Technologies (SEA-NET) | 027982 | http://www.sea-net.info/ | No references at the web site. |
| 158 | Smart Integrated Biodiagnostic systems for healthcare (SMARTHEALTH) | 016817 | http://www.smarthealthip.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 159 | Integrated biomedical informatics for the management of cerebral aneurysms (@NEURIST) | 027703 | http://www.aneurist.org | No references at the web site. |
| 160 | Health-e-Child (HEALTH-E-CHILD) | 027749 | http://www.health-e-child.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 161 | Trust and Contract Management framework enabling secure collaborative business processing in on-demand created, self-managed, scalable, and highly dynamic Virtual Organisations (TRUSTCOM) | 001945 | http://www.eu-trustcom.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 162 | MyHeart (MYHEART) | 507816 | http://www.hitech-projects.com/euprojects/myheart/public/consortium/index.htm | No references at the web site. |
| 163 | Service-Oriented Cross-layer Infrastructure for Distributed Smart Embedded Systems (SOCRADES) | 034116 | http://www.socrates.eu/Home/default.html | No references at the web site. |
| 164 | Platform for wide scale integration and visual representation of medical intelligence (NOESIS) | 507960 | http://www.noesis-eu.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 165 | Dependable Embedded components and systems (DECOS) | 511764 | https://www.decos.at/ | A reference is made in relation to Training issues, in the web site |

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| 166 | Networked Embedded System middleware for Heterogeneous physical devices in a distributed architecture (HYDRA) | 034891 | http://www.hydra.eu.com | No references at the web site. |
| 168 | hArtes Holistic Approach to Reconfigurable Real Time Embedded Systems (HARTES) | 035143 | http://www.hartes.org | No references at the web site. |
| 169 | Wirelessly Accessible Sensor Populations (WASP) | 034963 | http://www.wasp-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 170 | ASSERT : Automated proof based System and Software Engineering for Real-Time Applications (ASSERT) | 004033 | http://www.assert-online.net/ | No references at the web site. |
| 171 | Perceptive spaces promoting independent aging (PERSONA) | 045459 | http://www.aal-persona.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 172 | Service oriented programmable smart environments for older Europeans (SOPRANO) | 045212 | http://www.soprano-ip.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 173 | Next generation photonic crystal fibres (NEXTGENPCF) | 034918 | http://www.nextgen-pcf.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 175 | Micro-nano integrated platform for transverse ambient intelligence applications (MINAMI) | 034690 | http://www.fp6-minami.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 176 | Worldwide welfare: high brightness semiconductor lasers for generic use (WWW.BRIGHTER.EU) | 035266 | http://www.ist-brighter.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 177 | European unified approach for accessible lifelong learning (EU4ALL) | 034778 | http://www.eu4all-project.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 178 | Business objective driven reliable and intelligent grids for real business (BREIN) | 034556 | http://www.eu-brein.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 179 | Augmented multi-party interaction with distance access (AMIDA) | 033812 | http://www.amidaproject.org | No references at the web site. |
| 180 | Conveying affectiveness in leading-edge living adaptive systems (CALLAS) | 034800 | http://www.callas-newmedia.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 182 | Lambda user controlled infrastructure for European research (PHOSPHORUS) | 034115 | http://www.ist-phosphorus.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 184 | Modelling solution for complex software systems (MODELPLEX) | 034081 | http://www.modelplex-ist.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 185 | Development of a global network for secure communication based on quantum cryptography (SECOQC) | 506813 | http://www.secoqc.net | No references at the web site. |
| 186 | Self-adapting applications for mobile users in ubiquitous computing environments (MUSIC) | 035166 | http://www.ist-music.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 187 | Business experiments in GRID (BEINGRID) | 034702 | http://www.beingrid.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 188 | 3D Face (3DFACE) | 026845 | http://www.3dface.org | No references at the web site. |
| 189 | Open Trusted Computing (OPEN_TC) | 027635 | http://www.opentc.net | No references at the web site. |
| 191 | System engineering for security and dependability (SERENITY) | 027587 | http://www.serenity-project.org | No references at the web site. |
| 192 | Integrated Risk Reduction of Information-based Infrastructure Systems (IRRIIS) (IRRIIS) | 027568 | http://www.irriis.org | No references at the web site. |
| 194 | Multi-partner Europe196an test beds for research networking (MUPBED) | 511780 | http://www.ist-mupbed.org/ | A gender related activity is mentioned inside one deliverable. |
| 195 | Open platform for user-centric service creation and execution (OPUCE) | 034101 | http://www.opuce.tid.es/ | No references at the web site. |
| 196 | A testbed digital library infrastructure on grid enabled technology (DILIGENT) | 004260 | http://www.diligentproject.org/ | There is a specific section devoted to gender issues in the web site. |
| 197 | DBE - Digital Business Ecosystem (DBE) | 507953 | http://www.digital-ecosystem.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 198 | Development of an implantable biosensor for continuous care and monitoring or diabetic patients (P.CEZANNE) | 031867 | http://www.p-cezanne.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 199 | Building and promoting a Linux-based operating system to support virtual organizations for next generation grids (XTREEMOS) | 033576 | http://www.xtreemos.eu/ | There is a related deliverable. 13% of women inside the project. There are several links to relevant websites/networks |

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| 200 | WiMAX Extension to Isolated Research Data networks (WEIRD) | 034622 | http://www.ist-weird.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 201 | Towards e-Administration in the large (R4EGOV) | 026650 | http://www.r4egov.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 202 | Privacy and Identity Management for Europe (PRIME) | 507591 | http://www.prime-project.eu | No references at the web site. |
| 203 | European Collaborative networked Organizations LEADership initiative (ECOLEAD) | 506958 | http://ecolead.vtt.fi/ | There is a related deliverable (GAP) showing that there are 33% of women in the project. |
| 204 | Advanced technologies for interoperability of heterogeneous enterprise Networks and their applications (ATHENA) | 507849 | http://www.athena-ip.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 205 | Intelligent logistics for innovative product technologies (ILIPT) | 507592 | http://www.ilipt.org/public/ | No references at the web site. |
| 206 | MobilitY and CollAboRative work in European Vehicle Emergency NeTworks (MYCAREVENT) | 004402 | http://www.mycarevent.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 207 | Business Register Interoperability Throughout Europe (BRITE) | 027190 | http://www.briteproject.net/ | No references at the web site. |
| 208 | Information Technology for Adoption and Intelligent Design for E-Government (ITAIDE) | 027829 | http://www.itaide.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 209 | Micro-nano system for automatic handling of nano-objects (NANOHAND) | 034274 | http://www.nanohand.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 210 | Towards a global security and visibility framework for Justice in Europe (EJUSTICE) | 001567 | http://www.ejustice.eu.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 211 | Integrated Secure Platform for Interactive Personal Devices (INSPIRED) | 507894 | http://www.inspiredproject.com | No references at the web site. |
| 212 | Dependable security by enhanced reconfigurability (DESEREC) | 026600 | http://www.deserec.org | No references at the web site. |
| 213 | Quality Platform for Open Source Software (QUALIPSO) | 034763 | http://www.qualipso.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 214 | Microsystems platform for MOBILE Services and Applications (MIMOSA) | 507045 | http://www.mimosa-fp6.com/ | No references at the web site. |
| 215 | INTELLIGENT CITIES (INTELCITIES) | 507860 | http://intelcities.iti.gr/intelcities | No references at the web site. |
| 217 | Mobile Life (MOBILIFE) | 511607 | http://www.ist-mobilife.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 219 | Scalable Quantum computing with Light and Atoms (SCALA) | 15714 | http://www.scala-ip.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 221 | Service Centric Systems Engineering (SECSE) | 511680 | http://secse.eng.it/pls/secse/secse.home | No references at the web site. |
| 222 | Exploring new limits to Moore's law (MORE MOORE) | 507754 | https://www.euvlitho.net/MoreMoore/Frontpage.aspx?FolderID=14 | No references at the web site. |
| 223 | Algorithmic Principles for Building Efficient Overlay Computers (AEOLUS) | 15964 | http://aeolus.ceid.upatras.gr/ | No references at the web site. |
| 224 | Fast Analog Computing with Emergent Transient States in Neural Architectures (FACETS) | 15879 | http://facets.kip.uni-heidelberg.de/ | No references at the web site. |
| 225 | Product Lifecycle Management and Information Tracking using Smart Embedded Systems (PROMISE) | 507100 | http://www.promise.no/ | No references at the web site. |
| 226 | Neocortical Daisy Architectures and Graphical Models for context-dependent Processing (DAISY) | 15803 | http://daisy.ini.unizh.ch/index.php?id=24 | No references at the web site. |
| 227 | Augmented Multi-party Interaction (AMI) | 506811 | http://www.amiproject.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 228 | Speech Automatic Friendly Interface Research 2 any devices and transactions (SAFIR) | 507427 | http://www.safir-fp6.org/about.html | No references at the web site. |
| 229 | Mobility, Ubiquity and Security for small Devices (MOBIUS) | 15905 | http://mobius.inria.fr/twiki/bin/view/Mobius | No references at the web site. |
| 230 | European Superconducting Quantum Information Processor (EUROSQIP) | 15708 | http://mina4-49.mc2.chalmers.se/~eurosqip/ | No references at the web site. |
| 231 | Nanowire-based One-Dimensional Electronics (NODE) | 15783 | http://www.node-project.com/ | No references at the web site. |

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| 232 | Computing Inside a Single Molecule Using Atomic Scale Technologies (PICO-INSIDE) | 15847 | http://picoinside.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 233 | Software Engineering for Service-Oriented Overlay Computers (SENSORIA) | 16004 | http://www.sensoria-ist.eu/ | No references at the web site. |
| 234 | Impact of eGovernment on Territorial Government Services (TERREGOV) | 507749 | http://www.terregov.eupm.net/my_spip/index.php | No references at the web site. |
| 235 | MODELing solution for softWARE systems (MODELWARE) | 511731 | http://www.modelware-ist.org/ | There is a related deliverable showing a participation of 28% of women in the project. |
| 236 | Computers In the Human Interaction Loop (CHIL) | 506909 | http://chil.server.de/servlet/is/101/ | No references at the web site. |
| 237 | Zero Order Dimension based Industrial components Applied to teleCommunications (ZODIAC) | 17140 | https://zodiac.if.pwr.wroc.pl/?page=events | No references at the web site. |
| 238 | Customized Intelligent Life-Inspired Arrays (CILIA) | 16039 | http://www.cilia-bionics.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 239 | The Next Generation Grid (NEXTGRID) | 511563 | http://www.nextgrid.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 240 | Integrating knowledge, semantics and content for user-centred intelligent media services (ACEMEDIA) | 001765 | http://www.acemedia.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 2241 | Adaptive Services Grid (ASG) | 004617 | http://asg-platform.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 242 | Hearing in the Communication Society (HEARCOM) | 004171 | http://www.hearcom.info/ | No references at the web site. |
| 243 | Access to Knowledge through the Grid in a mobile World (AKOGRIMO) | 004293 | http://www.akogrimo.org/ | No references at the web site. |
| 244 | Technology and Corpora for Speech to Speech Translation (TC-STAR) | 506738 | http://www.tc-star.org/ | No references at the web site. |

Table I.1 IST Integrated Projects from the Sixth Framework Programme