SEC/EB/20/1166/15a



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Gender diversity strategy operationalisation

Executive Board Meeting

13 October 2020

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Overview



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Context: ECB-wide Targets

- Female Intake Targets: Two Options
- **C** Female Share Targets
 - Implementing accompanying measures
 - Consultation with staff representatives

A. Context: ECB-wide Targets

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Two new sets of gender targets

•Share targets – % of women in the population (includes mobility)

•Intake targets – % of women hired or promoted to the respective salary band (excludes mobility)

	Share targets 2022	Share targets 2024	Share targets 2026	Intake targets*	Intake 2012-19
Sen. managers (K-L band)	37%	38%	40%	50%	32.9%
All managers (I-L-bands)	33%	34%	36%	50%	35.4%
Team lead (H-band)	37%	40%	42%	50%	35.9%
Experts (F/G-band)	44%	45%	47%	50%	40.2%
Analysts (E/F-band)	51%	51%	51%	50%	49.9%

B. Operationalising targets locally *Proposal*



Previous Cycle	BA targets defined by BA management teams in consultation with HR Realism vs. Ambition at local level Not based on analytics ; not cumulatively calculated				
Female Intake* Targets		Female Share Targets			
Universal 50/50 Business Area targets or	New local targets	Localised to business unit			
Business Area differentiated intake targets	2020-2026				

*Intake is any movement to a new position either through (external or internal) recruitment, reserve list usage, or promotion without recruitment. It does not include mobility

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B. Female Intake Targets: Two Options Universal or Differentiated Business Area intake targets **OPTION 2 OPTION 1** Universal 50/50 Intake Targets HR Clarity of narrative: "gender-balanced intake" [...] Recommendation Tracking: simple and transparent ECB-wide target met if all BA targets met Avoids some business areas compensating for others Strengths Broad buy-in from Diversity and Inclusion ambassadors (including from areas which would require more of a stretch) Risk of applying the same rules to different realities – i.e. [...] low number of female applicants in certain business areas Weaknesses Could see push-back from some business areas

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C. Female Share Targets



Localised female share

- Based on intake target and assumed outflow
- Weighted based on size of unit in relation to ECB
- Factor in different Business Area starting points

Dynamic targets

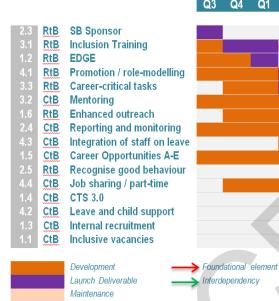
- Factor in developments as result of career framework (e.g. mobility)
- Reviewed as part of regular monitoring



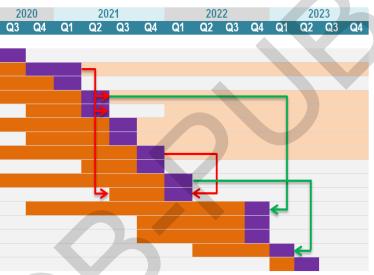
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D. Accompanying measures: operationalisation timeline





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Priorities in the next 6 months:

- Gender scorecards & reporting for Business Areas to monitor their efforts
- Diversity & Inclusion training (mandatory for all managers)

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- Preparation for EDGE certification
- Making part-time a default in advertising positions

E. Consultation with staff representatives



DG/HR will launch a formal consultation with the staff representatives for their insight and feedback on the list of accompanying measures

Attraction, Recruitment, Promotion	Culture & Accountability	Leadership Development	Flexible Working
Vacancies	Enhanced Manitaring	Montoring	Leave and Child Support
Internal Recruitment	Enhanced Monitoring, reporting & publication	Mentoring	Integration of staff on leave
CTS 3.0			Job Sharing/part-time opportunities
Career Opportunities			

Annexes

50% - argument for universal targets instead of business area specific targets

Female applicant shares

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1. Operationalising targets locally

How ambitious but realistic are 50% intake targets for each BA?

Roger Bannister



Bannister Effect

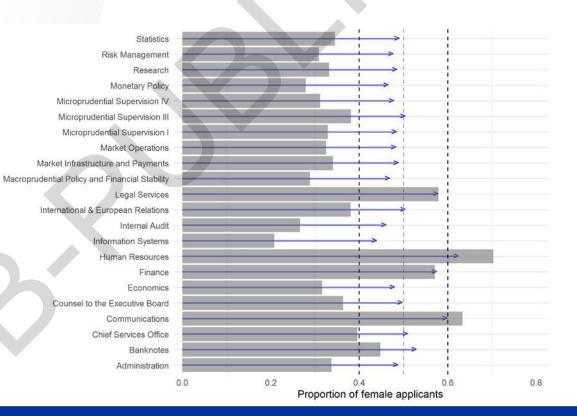
- Running the mile below 4 minutes was known to be impossible in the early 1950s.
- The record stood at 4:01.4 for **nine years**
- Then, on 6 May 1954, Roger Bannister broke the 4-minute barrier.
- This record was again broken within only
 1.5 months later.
- By the end of 1957, **16 runners** completed the mile below 4 minutes.

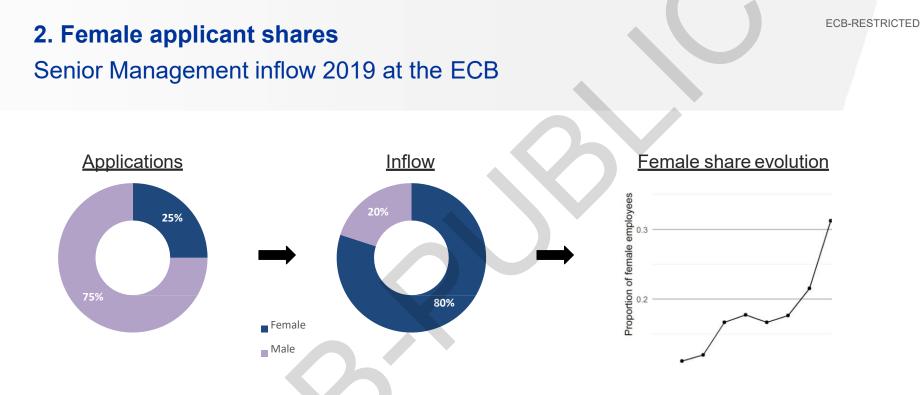
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2. Female applicant shares

- The applicant gender distribution for F/G positions (see right) yields more than 30% of female applicants for most business area.
- Only DG-IS seems further away from a 40-60% female applicant range.

NB: Even local intake targets would need to be close to 50% in most cases to make real change.





2019 female inflow for K-L

- The female application rate was less than 25%.
- However, more than 80% of hires were female.