



## Internal Gap Analysis and Action Plan for the period 07.2021-09.2024

Puławy, 21<sup>st</sup> of September 2021

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	OTM-R Following procedures describing three phases at the points a), b) and c) apply to research staff in terms of R1 Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor and visitin Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor and visitin Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor and visitin Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor, professor Indidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, pro	g
a)	Advertising and application	6
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## List of abbreviations

ABBREVIATION	FULL NAME	
HR award	EU award HR EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH	
HR Strategy	The Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R)	
Charter	European Charter for Researchers	
Code	The Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers	
DRS	Department of Research Support	
SO	Scientific Office	
NSC	The National Science Centre (pl: NCN)	
NCRD The National Centre for Research and Development (pl: NCBiR)		

#### **1. THE INSTITUTE**

#### 1.1. Introduction

The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation (IUNG) was founded in 1950. It operates under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Education and Science (formerly the Ministry of Science and Higher Education). A tradition of agricultural research in Pulawy, however, goes back to the year of 1862, when the Polytechnic Institute of Agriculture and Forestry was established here. IUNG is also the heir of the State Research Institute of Rural Husbandry (PINGW) that was seated in Pulawy in the years of 1917-1950.

The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation is the largest and the oldest researchdevelopment centre in Poland, conducting agricultural studies. The broad range of activities comprises crop production, soil science and fertilisation, as well as recognition and protection of agricultural areas against various forms of degradation.

The Institute employs researchers (professors and associate professors, adjuncts, and assistants), research specialists, engineering and technical specialists, administration staff, technicians, and auxiliary personnel (Figure 1).

IUNG-PIB offers stationary and extramural PhD courses, which are currently pursued by 7 doctoral students (2 doctoral school and 5 doctoral studies). Additionally, 7 persons have opened doctoral proceedings (the employees of IUNG-PIB and other units who are not doctoral students).



Figure 1. The structure of employment at IUNG-PIB according to a position. (Status at the end of 2020)



Figure 2. Institute organisation chart

#### 1.2. The context and approach

Since its foundation, the Institute has put an emphasis on international cooperation, which significantly facilitates the exchange of knowledge and experience and the development of science. In the recent years, changes in the structure of employment and international exchange of employees can be largely attributed to EU projects: *"Protection of Land and Water Quality and Sustainable Development of Rural Areas"* (Proland) and *Strengthen IUNG's proficiency on "Managing the Production of Food and Feedstuff, their Safety and Quality under Global Climate Change"* (Proficiency) coordinated by IUNG-PIB. Since June 2015, the Institute has been coordinating the project of "New Strategies on Bio-Economy in Poland" (BioEcon), under which IUNG-PIB hired new employees, mainly from EU countries and associates. The "HR Excellence for Research" award constituted a considerable incentive for new scientists seeking stable employment. Developing HR Strategy will allow for taking measures to improve the conditions of employment of scientists by the provisions of the Charter and the Code.

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

The first step related to the preparation of the HR Strategy for IUNG HR-PIB was to send a letter of intent to the European Commission on 27 July 2015, in which the Directorate of IUNG-PIB expressed support for the provisions of the Charter and Code.

The next step was the decision of the Directorate of IUNG-PIB to apply for the HR award and to assemble a three-person working group, which included a lawyer of IUNG-PIB, head of the Scientific Secretary, and a researcher trained in the HR. In December 2015, a survey was conducted among the employees running research activity. The working group for HR Strategy used an internal analysis and the survey results to take decisions aimed at removing any inconsistencies that existed at IUNG-PIB in respect to the provisions of the Charter and Code. After developing the HR strategy with a plan of corrective actions, the documents were sent to the EC following the procedure for the business unit applying for the HR award.

#### 2.1. Internal Gap Analysis

After sending a letter of intent, in which the authorities of IUNG-PIB expressed their support for the provisions of the Charter and the Code, activities aimed at obtaining the HR award were undertaken. Since October 2015, an informal group formed by the Director of IUNG-PIB conducted an internal analysis of the current state of the legal status of IUNG-PIB and in Poland and their consistency with the Charter and the code. The internal analysis was performed in accordance with the *"Template for internal analysis"* placed on the EURAXESS website.

The document of the internal analysis has been made available to the Directorate of IUNG-PIB.

#### 2.2. The survey for researchers

The next step in preparing the HR Strategy was to make a survey among researchers, research specialists, doctoral students, and other staff members running scientific research. The survey included 56 respondents, but 55 questionnaire forms were as 1 form was rejected for not fulfilling the criteria of the survey. The survey was conducted in a partially open manner due to the need to verify the questionnaire forms. The data in the survey included an e-mail address, but it was available only for the person collecting the data, and not to persons analysing the survey. Data collection by a server located outside the Institute (the Google Forms) allowed for the verification of whether more than one questionnaire was not sent by a respondent and whether it was filled by an authorised employee. It also made it possible to return to completing the survey in case of problems with editing.

The questionnaire forms were drafted in Polish, due to the fact that all the persons authorised to participate in the survey knew the Polish language in a sufficient degree to understand the questions. 40 survey questions were based on the provisions of the Charter and the Code. Each point of the survey required assessing the state of the implementation of a particular issue on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 – very bad, 5 – very good.

In addition, each questionnaire point included a text box in which the respondents (voluntarily) could enter their suggestions and proposed actions for improving the state of the given issue at IUNG-PIB.

The survey results were evaluated according to the following criteria for the evaluation of issues in the Charter and the Code:

poor	There are discrepancies between the state of the given issues in IUNG-PIB and the provisions of the Charter and the Code, remedial actions recommended	> 35% of 3,2,1 points
average/ acceptable	An acceptable situation, actions recommended depending on the possibility	20-35% of 3,2,1 points
good	Implementation of the provisions of the Charter and Code evaluated as good	> 80% questionnaires with 5 or 4 points

Text fields, the fulfillment of which was optional provided an additional valuable information in the survey. A significant part of the comments of the employees who filled those text fields were the basis to take up additional measures.

## 2.3. General information about the test group in 2016

Among the 55 persons who took part in the survey, 47% were women (Figure 3). 1/3 of the surveyed employees were persons aged 31-40 years, while the smallest groups, 12.7% each, were the oldest (>60 years) and the youngest (=< 30 years) employees (Figure 4).



Figure 3. Gender of respondents (1-woman, 2- man)



Figure 4. Age of respondents

Doctoral students and research specialists showed the highest activity among the studied groups – 70% of the employees within each group took part in the survey (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Respondents' professional profile

According to the criteria assumed, 2 issues were evaluated positively, 18 - averagely, while 19 – negatively.

#### 2.4. Gap analysis after 6 years

Due to the relatively small group of academic staff, of which only a few were interested in cooperating in the implementation of the strategy, the work on determining future actions took place based on discussions with the internal audit team consisting of young academics and doctoral students (active representatives were selected by the heads of the academic departments or in larger groups there was a vote).

These individuals comment on the activities carried out within the HRS4R strategy, the decisions of the Directorate relating to the Charter, the Code and OTM-R can also submit proposals for action. Some of these proposals have been included in the HRS4R Strategy Action Plan. In addition, each academic and doctoral student could submit their proposals to HRS4R. From these proposals, the HRS4R and OTM-R Team selected the proposals that are realistic and need to be implemented in the near future.

Evaluation	Previouse evaluation	Charter & Code Principle
0		1. RESEARCH FREEDOM
0		2. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES
٢	$\bigcirc$	3. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
۲	$\bigcirc$	4. PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE
9		5. CONTRACTUAL AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS
9	$\bigcirc$	6. ACCOUNTABILITY
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	7. GOOD PRACTICE IN RESEARCH
9	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	8. DISSEMINATION, EXPLOITATION OF RESULTS
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	9. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT
0	$\odot$	10. NON DISCRIMINATION
۲		11. EVALUATION/ APPRAISAL SYSTEMS
0		12. RECRUITMENT
٢		13. RECRUITMENT (CODE)
0	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	14. SELECTION (CODE)
0	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	15. TRANSPARENCY (CODE)
0	$\overline{\mathbf{i}}$	16. JUDGING MERIT (CODE)
<b></b>	$\bigcirc$	17. VARIATIONS IN THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF CVs (CODE)
0	$\odot$	18. RECOGNITION OF MOBILITY EXPERIENCE (CODE)
9	$\bigcirc$	19. RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS (CODE)
9		20. SENIORITY (CODE)
۲	$\odot$	21. POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTMENTS (CODE)
٢	$\bigcirc$	22. RECOGNITION OF THE PROFESSION

Table 1. The results of the evaluation issues of the Charter and Code, based on self-evaluation and internal audit comments

٢	$\odot$	23. RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	24. WORKING CONDITIONS
۲		25. STABILITY AND PERMANENCE OF EMPLOYMENT
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	26. FUNDING AND SALARIES
0	$\odot$	27. GENDER BALANCE
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	28. CAREER DEVELOPMENT
•	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	29. VALUE OF MOBILITY
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	30. ACCESS TO CAREER ADVICE
٢	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	31. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
۲		32. CO-AUTHORSHIP
٢	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	33. TEACHING
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	34. COMPLAINS/ APPEALS
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	35. PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING BODIES
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	36. RELATION WITH SUPERVISORS
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	37. SUPERVISION AND MANAGERIAL DUTIES
۲		38. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
۲	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	39. ACCESS TO RESEARCH TRAINING AND CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT
٢	$\overline{\mbox{\scriptsize (s)}}$	40. SUPERVISION

**Explanation:** The principle at  $\bigcirc$  - good,  $\bigcirc$  - acceptable / average,  $\bigotimes$  - poor.

# 3. THE CURRENT STATE AND CONCLUSIONS OF INTERNAL DISCUSSIONS

#### **1. RESEARCH FREEDOM**

Researchers should focus their research for the good of mankind and for expanding the frontiers of scientific knowledge, while enjoying the freedom of thought and expression, and the freedom to identify methods by which problems are solved, according to recognised ethical principles and practices. Researchers should, however, recognise the limitations to this freedom that could arise as a result of particular research circumstances (including supervision/guidance/management) or operational constraints, e.g. for budgetary or infrastructural reasons or, especially in the industrial sector, for reasons of intellectual property protection. Such limitations should not, however, contravene recognised ethical principles and practices, to which researchers have to adhere.

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
EU and domestic regulations GMO, i.e. the	Domestic and international regulations apply.
Common Catalogue of Varieties of Agricultural	"Ethical and organisational rules of conducting
Plant Species (CCA)	research at IUNG-PIB"
	Remarks: none

#### Actions required: NO

Actions required: NO			
Previous strategy: (T1) Development of "Ethical and organisational rules of conducting research at IUNG-PIB"			
2. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES			
Researchers should adhere to the recognised ethic			
appropriate to their discipline(s) as well as to ethic	al standards as documented in the different		
national, sectoral or institutional Codes of Ethics.			
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
implementation of this principle)			
The European Code of Conduct for Research	The Code of Ethics for researchers (2012, PAN),		
Integrity 2011 (The European Science Foundation	made available to doctoral students.		
and All European Academies)			
Actions required:			
<b>2 – T2</b> – Anti-plagiarism practices for monographs	(procedures, anti-plagiarism software)		
Previouse Strategy (T1) Development of "Ethical and org			
	<b>Remarks:</b> Additionally, compliance with the		
	ethical rules will be supervised by a disciplinary		
	prosecutor, appointed by the Scientific Board		
	(34).		
3. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY			
Researchers should make every effort to ensure t	hat their research is relevant to society and does		
	where. They must avoid plagiarism of any kind and		
abide by the principle of intellectual property a	nd joint data ownership in the case of research		
carried out in collaboration with a supervisor(s) and	nd/or other researchers. The need to validate new		
observations by showing that experiments are rep	roducible should not be interpreted as plagiarism,		
provided that the data to be confirmed are exp	licitly quoted. Researchers should ensure, if any		
aspect of their work is delegated, that the person	n to whom it is delegated has the competence to		
carry it out.			
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
implementation of this principle)			
Act of 4th February 1994 on copyright and	Regulations for managing copyright and related		
related rights ( i.e. Journal of Laws of 2006,	rights, industrial property rights, and		
No.90, item 631, with further amendments)	commercialisation of the results of research and		
	development works.		
Actions required:			
<b>2 – T2</b> – Anti-plagiarism practices for monographs	procedures, anti-plagiarism software)		
Previouse: (T2) Verification of PhD theses, monographie			
	Remarks: none		
4. PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE			
Researchers should be familiar with the strategic	goals governing their research environment and		
funding mechanisms, and should seek all necessary approvals before starting their research or			
accessing the resources provided. They should inform their employers, funders or supervisor when			
their research project is delayed, redefined or completed, or give notice if it is to be terminated			
earlier or suspended for whatever reason.			
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
implementation of this principle)			
Act of 15 January 2015 on changes to the act on	• Regulations for the division of financial means		
rules of science financing and some other acts,	~		
	granted to young researchers for conducting		
Journal of Laws 2015 item 249	granted to young researchers for conducting research.		
Journal of Laws 2015 item 249			
Journal of Laws 2015 item 249	research.		

State Research Institute for research	
	activity; rules of settlement of research
	subjects and reception of statutory subjects.
	Newsletters from Euraxess and NCP
Actions required: No actions	
Previous: (T3) Regular newsletter (every 2 weeks)	on current possibilities of application by the
scientific staff of IUNG-PIB	
	Remarks: none
5. CONTRACTUAL AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS	
Researchers at all levels must be familiar with	
	s includes Intellectual Property Rights regulations,
	or or funders, independently of the nature of their
	gulations by delivering the required results (e.g.
thesis, publications, patents, reports, new produc	• • •
conditions of the contract or equivalent document	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
Act of 4 February 1994 on copyright and related	• The obligation to check and accept the
rights (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2006, No.90, item	contracts concluded by the Institute by the
631, with further amendments.	lawyer of IUNG-PIB
	Trained staff
Actions required: 2-T6 Preparation of guidelines a	and recommendations for commercialization and
technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for	scientists
technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for Previous: (T4) Training for staff on intellectual property	scientists
technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for	scientists rights, their types, and the possibility of their transfer
technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for Previous: (T4) Training for staff on intellectual property and commercialisation (conducted by a lawyer).	scientists
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#### discipline. **Actions required: No**

Previouse (T5) Establishment of an electronic document repository.

case of committing a breach of financial

Remarks: none

#### 7. GOOD PRACTICE IN RESEARCH

Researchers should at all times adopt safe working practices, in line with national legislation, including taking the necessary precautions for health and safety and for recovery from information technology disasters, e.g. by preparing proper back-up strategies. They should also be familiar with the current national legal requirements regarding data protection and confidentiality protection requirements, and undertake the necessary steps to fulfil them at all times.

requirements, and undertake the necessary steps to fulfil them at all times.			
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
implementation of this principle)			
<ul> <li>Labour Law (Labour Code),</li> <li>Regulation on occupational safety and health.</li> <li>The Act of 29 August 1997 on the protection of personal data (Journal of Laws of 1997, No. 133, item 883).</li> <li>The Act of 5 August 2010 on the protection of classified information (Journal of Laws of 2010 No. 182, item 1228).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE OF TESTING LABORATORY no. AB 339 meets requirements of the PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 standard, Accredited activity is defined in the Scope of Accreditation No AB 339. The certificate of accreditation is valid until 07.08.2017 from POLISH CENTRE FOR ACCREDITATION.</li> <li>Internatl procedures about backup, copies etc and GDPR</li> </ul>		
Actions required: No			
Previouse:			
<ul> <li>(T6) Development of an internal database of projects (ti</li> <li>(T7) Regulations for making backup copies, confidentiali</li> </ul>			
	Remarks: none		
their research are disseminated and exploited, e.g. communicated, transferred into other research settings or, if appropriate, commercialised. Senior researchers, in particular, are expected to take a lead in ensuring that research is fruitful and that results are either exploited commercially or made accessible to the public (or both) whenever the opportunity arises.			
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
The Act of 30 April 2010 on science funding (Journal of Laws of 2010, No.96, item 615)	<ul> <li>Regulations for the management of copyright and related rights, industrial property rights and the commercialisation of the results of research and development works.</li> <li>Regulations No. 002/20/2011 on the award of</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>the Director of IUNG-PIB.</li> <li>Cooperation with schools.</li> <li>Participation of IUNG employees in the Science Festival in Lublin, Poland.</li> <li>Broker of innovation in institute</li> </ul>		
Actions required:	<ul> <li>Cooperation with schools.</li> <li>Participation of IUNG employees in the Science Festival in Lublin, Poland.</li> <li>Broker of innovation in institute</li> </ul>		
Actions required: 2-T5 Preparation of open database of IUNG-PIB pul	<ul> <li>Cooperation with schools.</li> <li>Participation of IUNG employees in the Science Festival in Lublin, Poland.</li> <li>Broker of innovation in institute</li> </ul>		

	Remarks: none	
9. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT		
Researchers should ensure that their research activities are made known to society at large in such a way that they can be understood by non-specialists, thereby improving the public's understanding of science. Direct engagement with the public will help researchers to better understand public interest in priorities for science and technology and also the public's concerns.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
The Act on Research Institutes – art. 2 point 2	• Scientific workshops (within the framework of the multiannual programme), conferences, and trainings run by the Institute within the	

framework of statutory activity and the projects and contracts with the Ministry of

	<ul> <li>Agriculture and Rural Development.</li> <li>Participation in "Science Festivals" and fairs.</li> <li>Organisation of Open Days.</li> <li>Cooperation with agricultural schools.</li> <li>Cooperation with Agricultural Advisory Centers - an important part of the knowledge transfer to agriculture.</li> <li>Provision of IT agricultural advisory systems, applications for agricultural practice, i.e. NawSald, MacroBil, Plano RSN; on-line advisory programs – calculators and others.</li> <li>'Science-farming practice' site on the website of the Institute with subsequently updated information and recommendations intended for agricultural practice: http://duw.iung.pulawy.pl/.</li> </ul>	
Actions required:		
2-T5 Preparation of open database of IUNG-PIB previous: (T9) Development of public relations strategy		
	<b>Remarks:</b> Methods of implementation will depend on funds acquired for the promotion of IUNG-PIB.	
10. NON DISCRIMINATION		
• •	discriminate against researchers in any way on the	
disability, political opinion, social or economic con	gin, religion or belief, sexual orientation, language, dition.	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
The Labour Code (art. 18 <sup>3a</sup> -18 <sup>3e</sup> ), The obligation to counteract mobbing, art. 94	Anti-discrimination procedures.	
Actions required: 2-T1 Gender Equality Plan (GEP	-	
Previous: (T10) The introduction of anti-discrimination	procedures. Remarks: none	
11. EVALUATION/ APPRAISAL SYSTEMS	Remarks. none	
Employers and/or funders should introduce for evaluation/appraisal systems for assessing their pr transparent manner by an independent (and, international) committee.	or all researchers, including senior researchers, rofessional performance on a regular basis and in a in the case of senior researchers, preferably	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3	<ul> <li>Regulations for the evaluation of researchers and research specialists employed at IUNG- PIB;</li> <li>Annual evaluation of the employees.</li> </ul>	
Actions required: none (T11) Changes in the evaluation of researchers and rese cooperation with the employees.		
F - /	Remarks: none	
<b>12. RECRUITMENT</b> Employers and/or funders should ensure that the entry and admission standards for researchers, particularly at the beginning at their careers, are clearly specified and should also facilitate access for		

disadvantaged groups or for researchers returning to a research career, including teachers (of any level) returning to a research career. Employers and/or funders of researchers should adhere to the principles set out in the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers when appointing or recruiting researchers.

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices		
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3	<ul> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Competition procedure;</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>		
Actions required: 2-T9 Development and update of the IUNG HRS4R Portal for researchers, candidates and PhD students Previous: (T12) Development of procedures for proper conduct in the Institute, including good habits and practices in mutual contact, indication of the behaviors that are considered by the employer as objectionable and specification of how to respond to the cases of psychological harassment or discrimination.			
Remarks: none			
<b>13. RECRUITMENT (CODE)</b> Employers and/or funders should establish recruitment procedures which are open, efficient,			

transparent, supportive and internationally comparable, as well as tailored to the type of positions advertised. Advertisements should give a broad description of knowledge and competencies required, and should not be so specialised as to discourage suitable applicants. Employers should include a description of the working conditions and entitlements, including career development prospects. Moreover, the time allowed between the advertisement of the vacancy or the call for applications and the deadline for reply should be realistic.

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3.	<ul> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Competition procedure;</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> <li>professional development perspectives in the competition announcements</li> </ul>

#### Actions required:

2-T1 Gender Equality Plan (GEP),

2-T9 Development and update of the IUNG HRS4R Portal for researchers, candidates and PhD students

Previous: (T13) Placing professional development perspectives in the competition announcements

#### 14. SELECTION (CODE)

Selection committees should bring together diverse expertise and competences and should have an adequate gender balance and, where appropriate and feasible, include members from different sectors (public and private) and disciplines, including from other countries and with relevant experience to assess the candidate. Whenever possible, a wide range of selection practices should be used, such as external expert assessment and face-to-face interviews. Members of selection panels should be adequately trained should be realistic.

Remarks: none

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3.	

<b>Previous: (T14)</b> Adjusting the Regulations of the Co Charter and the Code.		
	Remarks: none	
<b>15. TRANSPARENCY (CODE)</b> Candidates should be informed, prior to the selection, about the recruitment process and the selection criteria, the number of available positions and the career development prospects. They should also be informed after the selection process about the strengths and weaknesses of their applications.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3	<ul> <li>Announcement of competitions on the website;</li> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Competition procedure, regulation.</li> </ul>	
Actions required: (T15) Updating of the Regulations of the Compet professional development for researchers" in the I announcement. Strong and weak points of the can	ition Committee. "The guidance for personal and ntranet network and as an attachment to the job didates taking part in competitions.	
16. JUDGING MERIT (CODE)	Remarks: none	
well as quantitatively, focusing on outstanding res	eans that merit should be judged qualitatively as sults within a diversified career path and not only	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of evaluation teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backg	sults within a diversified career path and not only he importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of eva- teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backg contributions to patents, development or invention <b>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the</b>	sults within a diversified career path and not only he importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of even teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backge contributions to patents, development or invention	sults within a diversified career path and not only the importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any ns. Existing Institutional rules and/or practices • The Statute of the Institute, • Competition procedure,	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of eva- teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backge contributions to patents, development or invention <b>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the</b> <b>implementation of this principle)</b> The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44	<ul> <li>sults within a diversified career path and not only the importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any the statute of the Institute,</li> <li>The Statute of the Institute,</li> <li>Competition procedure,</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of eva- teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backge contributions to patents, development or invention <b>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the</b> <b>implementation of this principle)</b> The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3 <b>Actions required:</b> <b>(T16)</b> Sharing <i>"The guidance for personal and profe</i> Intranet network and as an attachment to the job a	<ul> <li>sults within a diversified career path and not only the importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any the statute of the Institute,</li> <li>The Statute of the Institute,</li> <li>Competition procedure,</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of eva- teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backge contributions to patents, development or invention <b>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the</b> <b>implementation of this principle)</b> The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3 <b>Actions required:</b> (T16) Sharing "The guidance for personal and profe	<ul> <li>sults within a diversified career path and not only he importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness fround, particular attention should be paid to any hs.</li> <li>Existing Institutional rules and/or practices</li> <li>The Statute of the Institute,</li> <li>Competition procedure,</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
on the number of publications. Consequently, the properly balanced within a wider range of eva- teamwork, knowledge transfer, management of activities. For candidates from an industrial backge contributions to patents, development or invention <b>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the</b> <b>implementation of this principle)</b> The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3 <b>Actions required:</b> (T16) Sharing <i>"The guidance for personal and profe</i> Intranet network and as an attachment to the job at <b>17. VARIATIONS IN THE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER</b> Career breaks or variations in the chronological or as an evolution of a career, and consequently, as a professional development of researchers towards at should therefore be allowed to submit evidence-bar	<ul> <li>sults within a diversified career path and not only he importance of bibliometric indices should be aluation criteria, such as teaching, supervision, research and innovation and public awareness ground, particular attention should be paid to any hs.</li> <li>Existing Institutional rules and/or practices</li> <li>The Statute of the Institute,</li> <li>Competition procedure,</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	

	competition.	
Actions required: 2-T1 Gender Equality Plan (GEP)		
	Remarks: none	
<b>18. RECOGNITION OF MOBILITY EXPERIENCE (COD</b>	E)	
Any mobility experience, e.g. a stay in another co	untry/region or in another research setting (public	
or private) or a change from one discipline or	sector to another, whether as part of the initial	
research training or at a later stage of the researc	h career, or virtual mobility experience, should be	
considered as a valuable contribution to the profes	sional development of a researcher.	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes	• The Statute of the Institute,	
(Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) - art. 44	Competition procedure,	
paragraph 3	• Director's regulations as regards the	
	competition.	
Actions required: None		
	Remarks: none	
19. RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS (CODE)		
Employers and/or funders should provide for	appropriate assessment and evaluation of the	
academic and professional qualifications, includir	g non-formal qualifications, of all researchers, in	
particular within the context of international	and professional mobility. They should inform	
themselves and gain a full understanding of	rules, procedures and standards governing the	
recognition of such qualifications and, consequent	tly, explore existing national law, conventions and	
specific rules on the recognition of these qualificat	ions through all available channels.	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)	<b>C 1</b>	
Convention on the Recognition of Studies,	None. Statutory regulations apply.	
Diplomas and Degrees concerning Higher	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Education in the States belonging to the		
Europe Region, drafted in Paris on 21		
December 1979 (Journal of Laws 1983, No. 7,		
item 38);		
• European Convention on the Academic		
Recognition of University. Qualifications of 14		
December 1959 (Journal of Laws 1995, No.		
40, item 204);		
• Act on the Education System of 7 September		
1991 (Journal of Laws No. 95, item 425), the		
uniform text of 16 May 1996 (Journal of Laws		
no. 67, item 329);		
• Act on Scientific Degrees and Scientific Title		
and Degrees and Title in the scope of Arts of		
14 March 2003 (Journal of Laws no. 65, item		
595) the uniform text of 2 December 2014		
(Journal of Laws 2014 item 1852)		
Actions required: None		
	Remarks: none	
20. SENIORITY (CODE)		
The levels of qualifications required should be in line with the needs of the position and not be set as		
a barrier to entry. Recognition and evaluation of qualifications should focus on judging the		

achievements of the person rather than his/her circumstances or the reputation of the institution where the qualifications were gained. As professional qualifications may be gained at an early stage of a long career, the pattern of lifelong professional development should also be recognised.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3	<ul> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Regulation on the principles of employing researchers and research specialists at IUNG-PIB;</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
Actions required: None		
	Remarks: none	
<b>21. POSTDOCTORAL APPOINTMENTS (CODE)</b> Clear rules and explicit guidelines for the recruitment and appointment of postdoctoral researchers, including the maximum duration and the objectives of such appointments, should be established by the institutions appointing postdoctoral researchers. Such guidelines should take into account time spent in prior postdoctoral appointments at other institutions and take into consideration that the postdoctoral status should be transitional, with the primary purpose of providing additional professional development opportunities for a research career in the context of long-term career prospects.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3	<ul> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Regulation on the principles of employing researchers and research specialists at IUNG-PIB;</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
Actions required: None		
	Remarks: none	
22. RECOGNITION OF THE PROFESSION		
	uld be recognised as professionals and be treated	
<i></i>	ing of their careers, namely at postgraduate level,	
postgraduate student, doctoral candidate, postdoc	ir classification at national level (e.g. employee,	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
<ul> <li>The Labour Code;</li> <li>The Act of 30 April 2010 on research institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095) – art. 44 paragraph 3.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Statute of the Institute;</li> <li>Regulation on the principles of employing researchers and research specialists at IUNG-PIB;</li> <li>Director's regulations as regards the competition.</li> </ul>	
Actions required: none		
	Remarks: none	
23. RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT		
Employers and/or funders of researchers should	d ensure that the most stimulating research or	

research training environment is created which offers appropriate equipment, facilities and opportunities, including for remote collaboration over research networks, and that the national or sectoral regulations concerning health and safety in research are observed. Funders should ensure that adequate resources are provided in support of the agreed work programme. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) Labour Law and Polish Health and Safety Collective Labour Agreement regulations Actions required: 2-T10 Developing a guide to good digital practices for Institute employees Remarks: none 24. WORKING CONDITIONS Employers and/or funders should ensure that the working conditions for researchers, including for disabled researchers, provide where appropriate the flexibility deemed essential for successful research performance in accordance with existing national legislation and with national or sectoral collective-bargaining agreements. They should aim to provide working conditions which allow both women and men researchers to combine family and work, children and career. Particular attention should be paid, inter alia, to flexible working hours, part-time working, tele-working and sabbatical leave, as well as to the necessary financial and administrative provisions governing such arrangements. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) Labour Law and Polish Health and Safety Collective Labour Agreement regulations Actions required: 2-T1 Gender Equality Plan (GEP) **Remarks:** Lack of adequate legislation to introduce flexible working time, which is expected by the employees. Requirements related to the settlement of projects. **25. STABILITY AND PERMANENCE OF EMPLOYMENT** Employers and/or funders should ensure that the performance of researchers is not undermined by instability of employment contracts, and should therefore commit themselves as far as possible to improving the stability of employment conditions for researchers, thus implementing and abiding by the principles and terms laid down in the EU Directive on Fixed-Term Work. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) Labour Law; Collective Labour Agreement; • • The Act on Research Institutes of 30 April The Benefits and Loan Fund. • 2010 (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095) - art. 44-46. Actions required: none Previouse: (T17) Updating the existing principles of employment for an indefinite period, together with the Scientific Board and trade union organisation. Remarks: none **26. FUNDING AND SALARIES** Employers and/or funders of researchers should ensure that researchers enjoy fair and attractive conditions of funding and/or salaries with adequate and equitable social security provisions (including sickness and parental benefits, pension rights and unemployment benefits) in accordance with existing national legislation and with national or sectoral collective bargaining agreements. This must include researchers at all career stages including early-stage researchers, commensurate with

their legal status, performance and level of qualifications and/or responsibilities.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
<ul> <li>Labour Law</li> <li>The Act on Research Institutes of 30 April 2010 (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collective Labour Agreement</li> <li>Guidelines of NSC or scientific projects</li> <li>system of researcher remuneration dependent on their work performance, as indicated in the annual employee evaluation surveys</li> </ul>	
Actions required: none Previous (T18) Introduction of the system of researcher remuneration dependent on their work performance, as indicated in the annual employee evaluation surveys.		
<u></u>	Remarks: none	
<b>27. GENDER BALANCE</b> Employers and/or funders should aim for a representative gender balance at all levels of staff, including at supervisory and managerial level. This should be achieved on the basis of an equal opportunity policy at recruitment and at the subsequent career stages without, however, taking precedence over quality and competence criteria. To ensure equal treatment, selection and evaluation committees should have an adequate gender balance.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
None	Women are included in each recruitment committee	
Actions required: 2-T1 Gender Equality Plan (GEP) Previouse (T19) Women included in each recruitment committee, maintaining a gender balance. <sup>1</sup> .		
	Remarks: none	
<b>28. CAREER DEVELOPMENT</b> Employers and/or funders of researchers should draw up, preferably within the framework of their human resources management, a specific career development strategy for researchers at all stages of their career, regardless of their contractual situation, including for researchers on fixed-term contracts. It should include the availability of mentors involved in providing support and guidance for the personal and professional development of researchers, thus motivating them and contributing to reducing any insecurity in their professional future. All researchers should be made familiar with such provisions and arrangements.		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
None	Mentors group appointment	
Actions required: no Previous: (T20) Appointment of mentor group at IUNG-PIB.		
Survey assessment:	Remarks: none	
<b>29. VALUE OF MOBILITY</b> Employers and/or funders must recognise the value of geographical, intersectorial, inter- and trans- disciplinary and virtual mobility as well as mobility between the public and private sector as an important means of enhancing scientific knowledge and professional development at any stage of a researcher's career. Consequently, they should build such options into the specific career development strategy and fully value and acknowledge any mobility experience within their career		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee on Women in Science (of 15 October 2014), each recruitment committee should include women. The committees should also keep gender balance. This may encourage women to apply for the jobs and contribute to their more frequent recruitment.

progression/appraisal system. This also requires that the necessary administrative instruments be put in place to allow the portability of both grants and social security provisions, in accordance with national legislation. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) Labour Law The possibility for researchers, research ٠ specialists, and doctoral students to apply for delegation in case of temporal leaves such as training leaves (up to 1-2 months), unpaid leaves in the case of longer trips, and short training trips; Funding within EU projects: (Proficiency), NCRD (SIMS), NSC. Actions required: no Previous: (T21) Procedures for internship, training, and post-doc leaves. Remarks: none **30. ACCESS TO CAREER ADVICE** Employers and/or funders should ensure that career advice and job placement assistance, either in the institutions concerned, or through collaboration with other structures, is offered to researchers at all stages of their careers, regardless of their contractual situation. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) None Mentors group is active. There is also a possibility to use Regional Contact Point experts **Actions required: NO** Previouse: (T20) Appointment of mentor group at IUNG-PIB. Remarks: none **31. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS** Employers and/or funders should ensure that researchers at all career stages reap the benefits of the exploitation (if any) of their R&D results through legal protection and, in particular, through appropriate protection of Intellectual Property Rights, including copyrights. Policies and practices should specify what rights belong to researchers and/or, where applicable, to their employers or other parties, including external commercial or industrial organisations, as possibly provided for under specific collaboration agreements or other types of agreement. Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the **Existing Institutional rules and/or practices** implementation of this principle) Act on principles of financing science; Regulations for the management of copyright ٠ Copyright and related rights; and related rights, industrial property rights and the commercialisation of the results of research Industrial property rights. and development works. Actions required: 2-T6 Preparation of guidelines and recommendations for commercialisation and technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for scientists Previous: (T4): Training for staff on intellectual property rights, their types, and the possibility of their transfer and commercialisation (conducted by a lawyer). Remarks: none **32. CO-AUTHORSHIP** Co-authorship should be viewed positively by institutions when evaluating staff, as evidence of a constructive approach to the conduct of research. Employers and/or funders should therefore develop strategies, practices and procedures to provide researchers, including those at the beginning of their research careers, with the necessary framework conditions so that they can enjoy the right to

be recognised and listed and/or quoted, in the context of their actual contributions, as co-authors of	
papers, patents, etc, or to publish their own research results independently from their supervisor(s).	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
Copyright and related rights	<ul> <li>Regulations for the management of copyright and related rights, industrial property rights and the commercialisation of the results of research and development works;</li> <li>Determination of the percentage share individual co-authors of the work in the scoring (project manager or the lead author), taken into account when assessing researcher's and research specialist's performance.</li> </ul>
Actions required: none	
	Remarks: none
33. TEACHING	
Teaching is an essential means for the structuring and dissemination of knowledge and should therefore be considered a valuable option within the researchers' career paths. However, teaching responsibilities should not be excessive and should not prevent researchers, particularly at the beginning of their careers, from carrying out their research activities. Employers and/or funders	

beginning of their careers, from carrying out their research activities. Employers and/or funders should ensure that teaching duties are adequately remunerated and taken into account in the evaluation/appraisal systems, and that time devoted by senior members of staff to the training of early stage researchers should be counted as part of their teaching commitment. Suitable training should be provided for teaching and coaching activities as part of the professional development of researchers.

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
• The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research	<ul> <li>Regulations for PhD studies at IUNG-PIB;</li> </ul>
Institutes (Journal of Laws of 2015 item 1095)	Regulations for doctoral proceedings.
- art. 44-46;	
• The Act on Scientific Degrees and Scientific	
Title and Degrees and Title in the scope of	
Arts of 14 March 2003 (Journal of Laws no.	
65, item 595 with further amendments).	
Actions required: none	

Previous (T22) Seminars prepared by PhD students.

Remarks: The employees of the Institute do not
have the obligation to run teach didactics.

#### 34. COMPLAINS/ APPEALS

Employers and/or funders of researchers should establish, in compliance with national rules and regulations, appropriate procedures, possibly in the form of an impartial (ombudsman-type) person to deal with complaints/appeals of researchers, including those concerning conflicts between supervisor(s) and early-stage researchers. Such procedures should provide all research staff with confidential and informal assistance in resolving work-related conflicts, disputes and grievances, with the aim of promoting fair and equitable treatment within the institution and improving the overall quality of the working environment.

Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the<br/>implementation of this principle)Existing Institutional rules and/or practices

The Labour Law;	The activity of the Trade Union;
• The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research	• Functioning of the Social Labour Inspector.
Institutes (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095),	• Disciplinary prosecutor by the Scientific Board
art. 51-58.	of IUNG-PIB
Actions required: None	
Previous (T23) Development of the regulations for	complaints and appeals. The establishment of the
institution of a disciplinary prosecutor by the Scien	tific Board of IUNG-PIB.
	Remarks: none
<b>35. PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING BODIES</b>	
Employers and/or funders of researchers shoul	d recognise it as wholly legitimate, and indeed
	relevant information, consultation and decision-
making bodies of the institutions for which they v	ork, so as to protect and promote their individual
and collective interests as professionals and to act	· · ·
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	0 1
The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research	• The Statute- many decisions require an
Institutes (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095);	opinion or consent of the Scientific Council;
The Labour Code.	<ul> <li>Activity of the Trade Union;</li> </ul>
	• Functioning of the Social Labour Inspector;
	• The Programme Council (Heads of the
	Departments + representatives of junior
	researchers).
Actions required: none	
<b>Previous: (T24)</b> Development of new regulations for	or the Scientific Board of IUNG-PIB with regard to
the legislative changes.	
	Remarks: none
36. RELATION WITH SUPERVISORS	
<b>36. RELATION WITH SUPERVISORS</b> Researchers in their training phase should establi	
Researchers in their training phase should establi	sh a structured and regular relationship with their
Researchers in their training phase should establi supervisor(s) and faculty/departmental represer	sh a structured and regular relationship with their ntative(s) so as to take full advantage of their
Researchers in their training phase should establi supervisor(s) and faculty/departmental represer relationship with them. This includes keeping re	sh a structured and regular relationship with their ntative(s) so as to take full advantage of their cords of all work progress and research findings,
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<ul> <li>Researchers in their training phase should establi supervisor(s) and faculty/departmental represer relationship with them. This includes keeping re obtaining feedback by means of reports and se accordance with agreed schedules, milestones, del</li> <li>Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the implementation of this principle)</li> <li>The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research Institutes (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095);</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sh a structured and regular relationship with their natative(s) so as to take full advantage of their cords of all work progress and research findings, eminars, applying such feedback and working in iverables and/or research outputs.</li> <li>Existing Institutional rules and/or practices</li> <li>Regulations for PhD studies and Doctoral School;</li> </ul>
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Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
• The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research	Regulations of PhD studies;	
Institutes (Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095);	• Regulations for professional advancement.	
• The Act on Scientific Degrees and Scientific	<ul> <li>Implementation of good practice concerning</li> </ul>	
Title and Degrees and Title in the scope of	the relations with the supervisor and promoter of	
Arts of 14 March 2003 (Journal of Laws no.	PhD thesis	
65, item 595) with further amendments		
(Journal of Laws of 2014, item 1852, and of		
2015, item 249);		
• Regulation of the Ministry of Science and		
Higher Education of 30 October 2015 on the		
detailed mode and conditions of conducting		
activities in PhD proceedings, in habilitation		
proceedings, and the procedure for the		
conferment of the professor title (Journal of		
Laws z 2015, item 1842).		
Actions required: none	•	
Previouse (T25) The development/implementation of g	ood practice concerning the relations with the	
supervisor and promoter of PhD thesis.		
	Remarks: none	
38. CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
-	ntinually improve themselves by regularly updating	
	may be achieved by a variety of means including,	
but not restricted to, formal training, workshops, c		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
The Labour Code art.103.		
	• Participation in conferences and trainings, if requested	
	by an employee, depending on the financial means.	
	• Internal procedures for internship, training, post-doc	
	leaves.	
Actions required: 2-T3 New skills for researchers - development programme (min. 5		
workshops/presentations) for researchers		
Previous: (T21) Procedures for internship, training, post		
Remarks: none		
39. ACCESS TO RESEARCH TRAINING AND CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT		
Employers and/or funders should ensure that all researchers at any stage of their career, regardless		
	portunity for professional development and for	
improving their employability through access to measures for the continuing development of skills		
	ularly assessed for their accessibility, take up and	
effectiveness in improving competencies, skills and		
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices	
implementation of this principle)		
None		
	• The consent for a training considered individually on	
	request of an employee, with an indication of the	
	source of financing.	
	• Internal procedures for internship, training, post-doc	
Astigue veryingly North	leaves	
Actions required: None		
Previous: (T21) Procedures for internship, training, post	-doc leaves.	

	Remarks: none
40. SUPERVISION	
Employers and/or funders should ensure that a person is clearly identified to whom early-stage	
researchers can refer for the performance of their professional duties, and should inform the	
researchers accordingly. Such arrangements should clearly define that the proposed supervisors are	
sufficiently expert in supervising research, have the time, knowledge, experience, expertise and	
commitment to be able to offer the research trainee appropriate support and provide for the	
necessary progress and review procedures, as well as the necessary feedback mechanisms.	
Relevant legislation (permitting or impeding the	Existing Institutional rules and/or practices
implementation of this principle)	
The Act of 30 April 2010 on Research Institutes	
(Journal of Laws 2015 item 1095).	
	• Regulations for PhD studies at IUNG-PIB, §10
	point 2. "A scientific supervisor can be a
	researcher, having at least the scientific title
	of doctor habilitated within a given or related
	scientific discipline, academically active with a
	confirmed <u>scientific record</u> from the last 5
	years".
	Mentor group at IUNG-PIB.
Actions required: none	
Previous: (T20) Appointment of mentor group at IUNG-	
	Remarks: none

## 4. Open Transparent and Merit Recruitment (OTM-R) procedures

The OTM-R is one of the pillars of the European Charter of Researchers and more specifically, of the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers, published by the European Commission (EC) in 2015. The objective of the OTM-R is to ensure that the best person for the job is recruited. Specifically, the OTM-R aims to make research careers more attractive, to guarantee equal opportunities for all and to facilitate mobility.

The EC Working Group of the steering group of Human Resources Management under the European Research Area put together a report to assist the research centres in implementing OTM-R practices<sup>2</sup>. The research institutions can then review their current recruitment policies and make the necessary amendments. The report defines the principles and guidelines to help achieve a system similar to the OTM-R, a checklist for the institutions as a tool for self-evaluation to compare current practice against the OTM-R principles of the organisation.

The 'strengthened' HRS4R implementation procedure has been entering after 1st January 2017. All institutions already involved in the process (awarded "The HR Excellence in Research") are required to switch to the strengthened process in forthcoming assessment phase. It is interim assessment for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Report of the ERA-SGHRM Working Group on Open, Transparent and Merit-based Recruitment of Researchers (OTM-R), 2015,

IUNG. Important element of this is the OTM-R internal review (checklist) and new actions regarding the OTM-R procedures and included in HRS4R action plan.

### Policy for Open, Transparent and Merit based Recruitment (OTM-R) Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation

#### I. General information

The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation – State Research Institute (IUNG) implements a recruitment policy that adheres to Constitutional principles<sup>3</sup> and Polish Law and provides Researchers with "Open, transparent and internationally comparable selection and recruitment procedures", in line with the spirit and letter of the *European Charter for Researchers* and the *Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers*. Open, transparent and merit-based recruitment (OTM-R) is a crucial component of the Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R). OTM-R ensures that the best person for the job is recruited, guarantees equal opportunities and access for all, facilitates developing an international portfolio (cooperation, competition, mobility) and makes research careers more attractive.

One of the main goals for the Institute in the next years is to improve recruitment procedures continuously - to attract more foreign researchers to work in the Institute. Regular procedures and practices that have been applied were in line with Polish law, but it still seems to be not enough 'open' and 'transparent' for foreign candidates. Therefore, the Institute will emphasise making it better according to HRS4R Strategy and the attached action plan.

#### II. OTM-R

Following procedures describing three phases at the points a), b) and c) apply to research staff in terms of R1-R4<sup>4</sup> candidate for a research position (research assistant, post-doctoral researcher, assistant professor, professor and visiting professor) who has an employment contract.

#### a) Advertising and application

The recruitment process in IUNG starts, after request a Head of Department, from advertisement and establishment of The Selection Board according to internal regulations *"Director of IUNG ordinance concerning the Selecting Board appointment"*. It specifies, in particular, number of members, voting rules, job interviews procedure, candidates assessment methods. Key regulation concerning researchers and research specialists recruitment is Research Institute Act5 (Chapter 9 – staff of the institute, Art. 39-66). This act includes information about minimum requirements for research staff. Additional document based on the above act is "Director of IUNG ordinance concerning the Selecting Board appointment"<sup>6</sup>.

The IUNG HR manager is responsible for research vacancies advertisement in terms of content and OTM-R template compliance. All announcements are published on IUNG official website –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Constitution of the Republic of Poland -2nd April, 1997, as published in Dziennik Ustaw No. 78, item 483. http://www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Research profiles descriptors, https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/europe/career-development/trainingresearchers/research-profiles-descriptors

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Research Institute Act - Ustawa o Instytutach Badawczych – tekst jednolity z dn. 26 maja 2017, Dz. U. z 2017 r. item. 1158, 1452, 2201.

 $http://prawo.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/download.xsp/WDU20170001158/U/D20171158Lj.pdf_{6}$ 

http://biper.iung.pulawy.pl/intra/images/pdf/zarz/Zarz%C4%85dzenie\_%20zasady%20i%20tryb%20przeprowa dzania%20konkurs%C3%B3w.pdf

<u>http://www.iung.pulawy.pl</u>, in the Polish and the English language version, on Euraxess and Ministry of Science and Higher Education website - Public Information Bulletin<sup>7.</sup> All candidates has the opportunity to send their application by email. Original documents are not needed on this step of the recruitment process.

All applications are stored by the HR manager in line with the principle of confidentiality.

#### b) Selection and evaluation

Preliminary selection of candidates is realised by The Selection Board to bring out applications meeting the advertised requirements. The Selection Board selects researchers who achieve the best scores after the internal assessment process according to *"Director of IUNG ordinance concerning the Selecting Board appointment"* annex (templates for respective research jobs regarding research profile descriptors R1-R4 and the Polish law). These candidates are invited on a job interview to IUNG or, if they prefer (e.g. foreigners), they can organise a teleconference with the Selecting Board. All candidates get feedback from the Selection Board: 1) if they did not meet formal requirements – what was missing, 2) if they met requirements - about their score in recruitment procedure and which skills need to be improved.

#### c) Appointment

Selected candidates for the scientific positions in accordance with polish law needs approval of the IUNG Scientific Board before signing the job agreement (Research Institute  $Act^5$  - Art 29.2 – 12). Then, the chosen candidate can be requested to provide documents proving his/her scientific achievements and sign an employment contract. In the case of refusing employment proposal by a selected candidate, The Selecting Board can ask the next candidate who obtained the best results in the competition (second score). Key regulation concerning the researchers and the research specialists recruitment in Poland is the Research Institute  $Act^5$  (Chapter 9 – staff of the institute, Art. 39-66).

#### III. Doctoral studies

PhD student recruitment is complemented by obligatory admission to the four years doctoral programme (oral exam). PhD student is a candidate for R1<sup>4</sup> who does not have an employment contract but holds a fellowship.

The Institute offers a PhD studies programme with Polish as lecturing language, but it is open for foreigners with (minimum) communicative knowledge. Doctoral studies policy for IUNG is governed by polish law<sup>8</sup> and consequent internal regulations<sup>9</sup>.

#### New recruitments are conducted from 2019 only by the Doctoral School.

A doctoral school is a new form of doctoral training introduced to the higher education system from 1 October 2019 under *the Act - Law on Higher Education and Science* (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1668, as amended), the so-called Act 2.0.

Doctoral School of Quantitative and Natural Studies is run by Maria Curie-Sklodowska University in Lublin (UMCS) from 2019, which is the leader, as well as Bohdan Dobrzański Institute of Agrophysics of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Lublin (IA PAN) and the Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation - State Research Institute in Puławy (IUNG-PIB), which are partners in running the PhD school. Doctoral School provides education in 6 academic disciplines: mathematics, biological sciences, chemical sciences, physical sciences, earth and environmental sciences, agriculture and horticulture. The disciplines of mathematics,

doktoranckich oraz stypendiów doktoranckich (Dz. U. 2013, poz.1581)

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.bip.nauka.gov.pl/nabor-kandydatow-do-jednostek-podleglych-pan-oraz-instytutow-badawczych/
 <sup>8</sup> Rozporządzenia Ministra Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego z dnia 12 grudnia 2013 r. w sprawie studiów

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Regulamin dziennych studiów doktoranckich prowadzonych w IUNG-PIB

http://iung.pl/SD/images/Regulamin%20Studiow%20Doktoranckich\_2014.pdf

biological sciences, chemical sciences, physical sciences, earth and environmental sciences are headed by Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin. IA PAN and IUNG-PIB head disciplines of **agriculture** and **horticulture**.

More information: <u>https://www.umcs.pl/en/disciplines,21209.htm</u>

#### IV. Contact

- New vacancies for researchers & advertisement: HR manager dr Bożena Wielgo, kadry@iung.pulawy.pl
- Head of PhD studies: dr hab. Beata Feledyn-Szewczyk prof. IUNG-PIB, bszewczyk@iung.pulawy.pl
- OTM-R procedures: HRS4R coordinator dr Monika Kowalik <u>mkowalik@iung.pulawy.pl</u>

## 5. ACTION PLAN

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The realization of the particular tasks set out in the Action Plan will be delegated to individual persons. The HR Strategy coordinator appointed by the Director of IUNG will be responsible for implementing the schedule and sending reports to the European Commission.

No	Action	From month	To month	Duration	Responsibility	Charter, Code, OTM-R
2-T1	Gender Equality Plan (GEP)	1	18	17	Directory Board, SO	Gender balance, Non-discrimination, Working conditions, Recruitment, Selection, Variations in the chronological order of CVs
2-T2	Anti-plagiarism practices for monographs (procedures, anti-plagiarism software)	7	39	32	SB, DUW	Ethical principles, Professional responsibility
2-T3	New skills for researchers - development programme (min. 5 workshops/presentations) for researchers	5	39	34	Director, DWB	Continuing Professional Development
2-T4	Annual monitoring report on OTM-R			3	HR Manager	OTM-R
2-T5	Preparation of open database of IUNG-PIB publications (CC documents, links to publications)	7	39	32	DUW, Pulman, SO	Dissemination, exploitation of results; Public engagement
2-T6	Preparation of guidelines and recommendations for commercialisation and technology transfer in IUNG-PIB as a roadmap for scientists	7	18	11	Broker of innovation	Intellectual Property Rights, Contractual and legal obligations
2-T7	Annual report on the status of HRS4R tasks			3	HRS4R Coordinator	All relating to the performed actions
2-T8	Annual report on the status of implementation of HRS4R tasks from internal audit group with recommendations			3	Chair of Internal Audit Group	All relating to the performed actions
2-T9	Development and update of the IUNG HRS4R Portal for researchers, candidates and PhD students	1	39	38	HRS4R Coordinator	OTM-R, Recruitment,
2-T10	Developing a guide to good digital practices for Institute employees	24	30	6	Pulman	Research environment

No.	Responsibility	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
-NO	Responsibility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2-T1	Directory Board, SO												
2-T2	SB, DUW												
2-T3	Director, DWB												
2- T4	HR Manager												
2-T5	DUW, Pulman, SO												
2-T6	Broker of innovation												
2-T7	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-T8	Chair of Internal Audit Group												
2-Т9	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-T10	Pulman												
	•							1	2	3	4	5	6

		2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
No.	Responsibility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2-T1	Directory Board, SO												
2-T2	SB, DUW												
2-T3	Director, DWB												
2- T4	HR Manager												
2-T5	DUW, Pulman, SO												
2-T6	Broker of innovation												
2-T7	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-Т8	Chair of Internal Audit Group												
2-Т9	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-T10	Pulman												
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

		2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
No.	Responsibility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2-T1	Directory Board, SO												
2-T2	SB, DUW												
2-ТЗ	Director, DWB												
2- T4	HR Manager												
2-T5	DUW, Pulman, SO												
2-т6	Broker of innovation												
<b>2-T7</b>	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-Т8	Chair of Internal Audit Group												
2-Т9	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-T10	Pulman												
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

		2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
No.	Responsibility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2-T1	Directory Board, SO												
2-T2	SB, DUW												
2-T3	Director, DWB												
2- T4	HR Manager												
2-T5	DUW, Pulman, SO												
2-T6	Broker of innovation												
2-T7	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-Т8	Chair of Internal Audit Group												
2-Т9	HRS4R Coordinator												
2-T10	Pulman												
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39			



#### **POSTAL ADDRESS:**

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