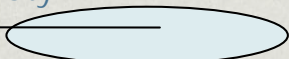


Addressing Global Challenges: Focusing STI Policy and Funding through a Gendered Lens

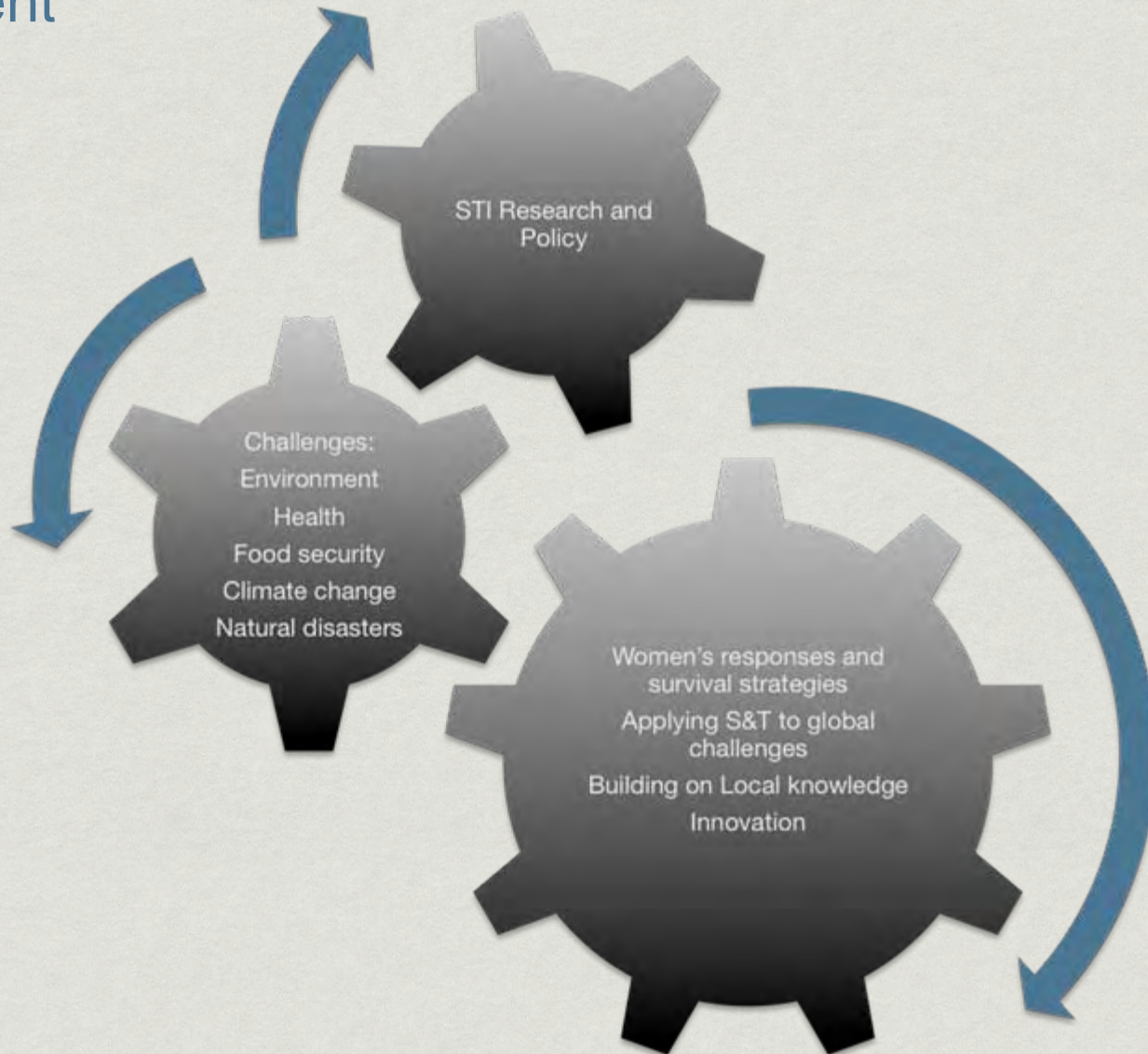
Sophia Huyer

w i g s a t

women, technology, society



Addressing Global Challenges: Gender and STI for socio-economic and sustainable development

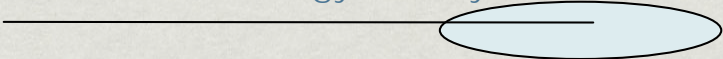


Main questions for STI Policy

- How can we encourage more women to enter and become leaders in the study of these fields, moving into the science, engineering and technology workforce?
- How do we incorporate a gender perspective into STI research and the development of strategies and products to support a development agenda?
- How do we provide a gender lens to STI policymaking?

w i g s a t

women, technology, society



Three approaches to gender and STI

1. STI for women as development actors and beneficiaries.
2. Gender equality in science, technology and engineering
3. Women in innovation systems.





International Policy Framework

1980

CEDAW – Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

1985

Third World Conference on Women - Nairobi

1993

World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna

1995

Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing

1995

Gender Working Group Transformative Actions, UNCSTD

1999

World Conference on Science, Budapest

2000

Millennium Development Goals

2000

Beijing +5

2003-5

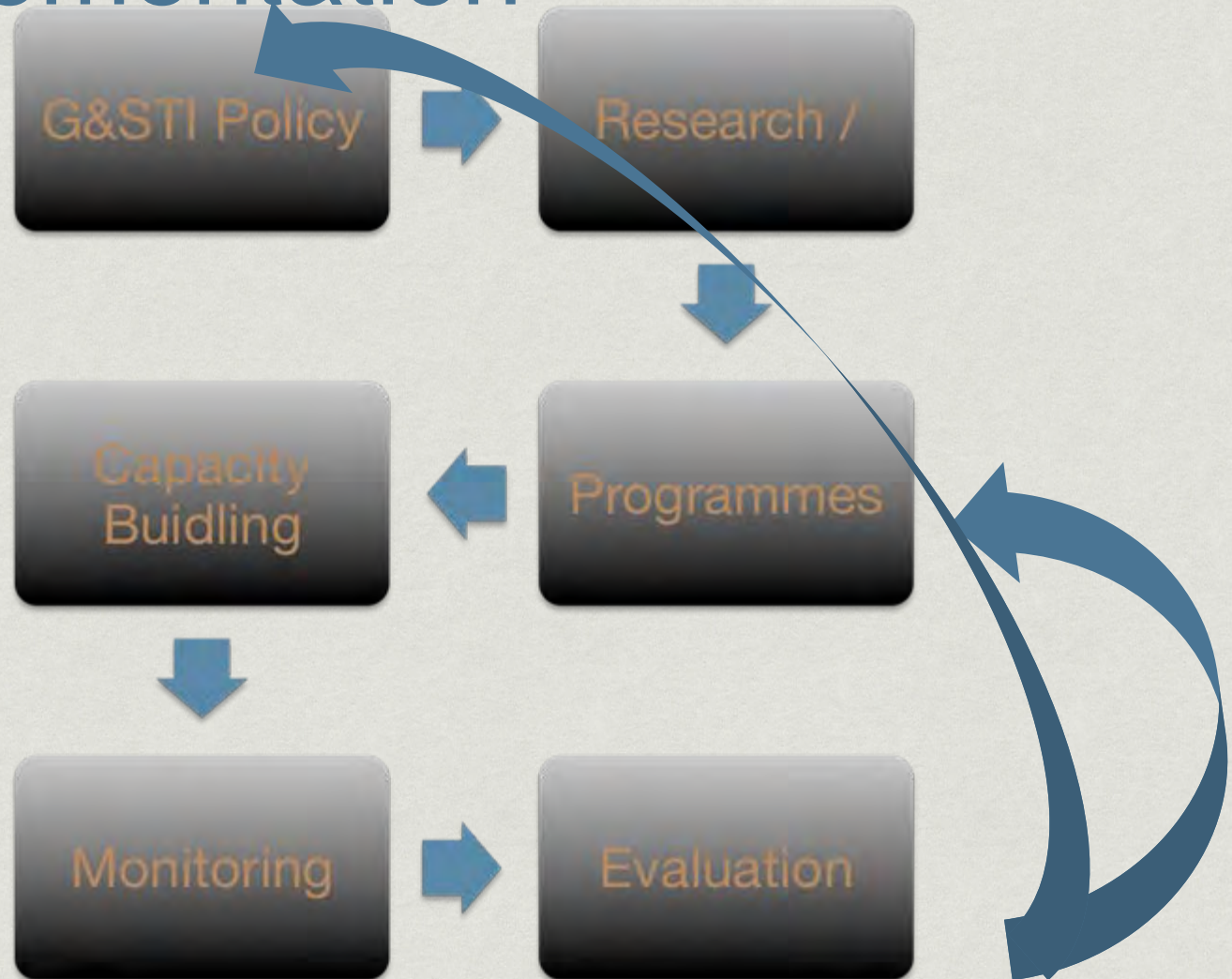
World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva & Tunis

2011

CSW 55th Session



From policy to implementation



Implementation

Multistakeholder Planning

- SARG / SET4Women South Africa
- Taskforce on Women in Science, India

Implementation

Gender and STI for women

- All-China Women's Federation - education and skills training to eliminate illiteracy; training in new technologies and market economy
- Indonesia – The Agency for Agricultural Research and Development (AARD) - integration of gender perspective in agricultural research
- Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCARRD) - training and advocacy with officials, policy makers, planners, program implementers and development workers on gender issues
- Scientific Association for Egyptian Women (SAEW) - work with poor and rural women on improved science and technology for food production and storage

Implementation

Gender equality in S&T

1. Education

Brazil

- Well established science and technology system
- Strong women's representation– both governmental and nongovernmental
- Regional policy context for S&T development
- Funding for all graduate students
- Faculty recruitment by open competition

Canada

- PPP: NSERC Chairs for Women in Science and Engineering Program

Arab Countries

- Women's universities; targeting safe spaces for women students

Implementation

Gender equality in S&T

2. Workforce and Decision Making

EU-WiST

- Private-sector / academic WG to discuss leaky pipeline issues and work-life issues

NSF-Advance

- Funding to increase representation and advancement of women in academic scientific and engineering careers and leadership

IANAS Women for Science Working Group

- Advisory groups to national science academies on promoting women scientists in national science decision making

Implementation: Women in innovation systems



- Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for Women
- Science for Equity, Empowerment and Development programme of the Department of Science and Technology, India

Implementation: Funding, monitoring and evaluation

- Funding and resource support for gender and STI programmes
- Qualitative and quantitative monitoring of their implementation, including
- The collection of sex-disaggregated data on recipients, participants and programme impact.

Implementation: Funding, monitoring and evaluation

- US Science and Engineering Equal Opportunity Act (1980): equal opportunity and collection of disaggregated data
- NSF Broader Impacts Criterion
- EU Helsinki Group
- How to measure broader impact of STI programmes?

Recommendations:

- Promising approaches, models and lessons learned on programmes to implement policy should be evaluated, disseminated and replicated
- UN agencies should collect and disseminate examples of models and approaches for governments, international agencies, private sector and civil society.

Thank you.