







# Three approaches to gender



# International Policy Fram

**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**

**1995**

Gender Working Group Transformative Actions, UNCSTD

**1999**

World Conference on Science, Budapest

**2000**

Millennium Development Goals

**2003-5**

World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva & Tunis

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.

