



Introducing Gender Summit Asia Pacific 2015. August 26-28 Seoul, Korea

2015. 4. 29

Gender Summit Africa: Cape Town

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Center for WISET

www.wiset.re.kr

2015 Gender Summit Asia-Pacific

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Convenors



Center for Woment in icience Engineering and Technology



ational Research Foundation



Korea Institute of S&T valuation and Planning In Association with



Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning Ministry of Science, ICT and



European Commission



Partner



he Japan Science and Technology Agency





26-28 August 2015, Seoul, Korea

Better Science & Technology for Creative E conomy in Asia Pacific: Enhancing Societal Impact through Gendered Innovations in R esearch, Development and Business

The aim of the Gender Summit 6 Asia-Pacific 2015 is to intro duce compelling research evidences on benefits of addressing gender issues in science and technology to improve quality of research and innovation. It is designed to interconnect all relevant stakeholders to develop strategies on how discussions and technological collaborations on gender diversity can open up opportunities to create new markets for scientific research and innovations.







Population:

More than 4.2 billion in 2011, constituting 60% of the world's population

Economy:

GDP growth in Asia and the Pacific was positive in 2010, at 6.6%.

Connectivity:

The number of internet & mobile users in Asia-Pacific region represents about 50% of world total users and the numbers continues to grow





Why Gender Summit in Asia Pacific?

Asia Pacific's diverse countries differ in gender status, R&D investment levels, stag es of development, as well as culture

Creating differentiated challenges for:

1) Promoting gender-based innovation

Some emerging Asian countries might think this isn't an issue for them

2) Gender diversity in STEMM

Asian countries with higher R&D investment have lower female participation! Kor ea spends world's highest proportion of GDP on R&D – but has 2^{nd} lowest female R&D participation rate in OECD

3) Gender-based technology for socioeconomic development

Solving basic development issues (e.g. health, water, sanitation) through targeted technology can boost women's participation in the workforce, education in STEMM

The GS-Asia Pacific hopes to shine a light on some of the region's diverse situati
ons in order to share lessons between countries in the region, and the rest of th
e world.



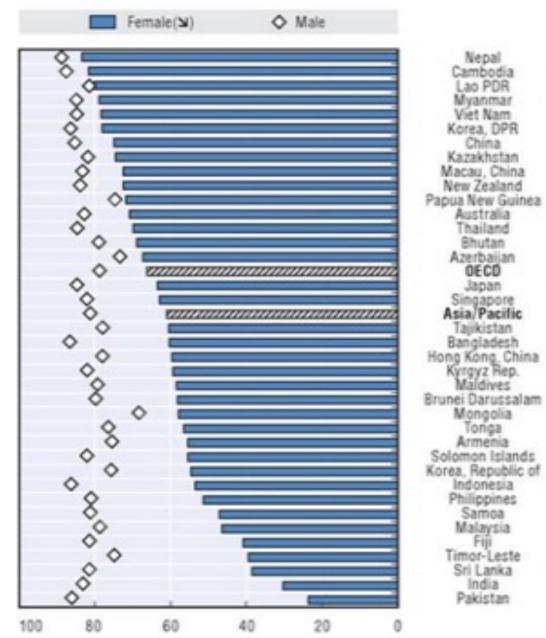


Gender Status in Asia Pacific region





Labor force participation rate 2012



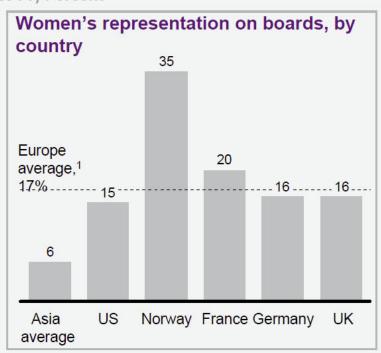




Women's leadership in Asia

Exhibit 1

Female representation in Asia compared with western markets 2011, Percent



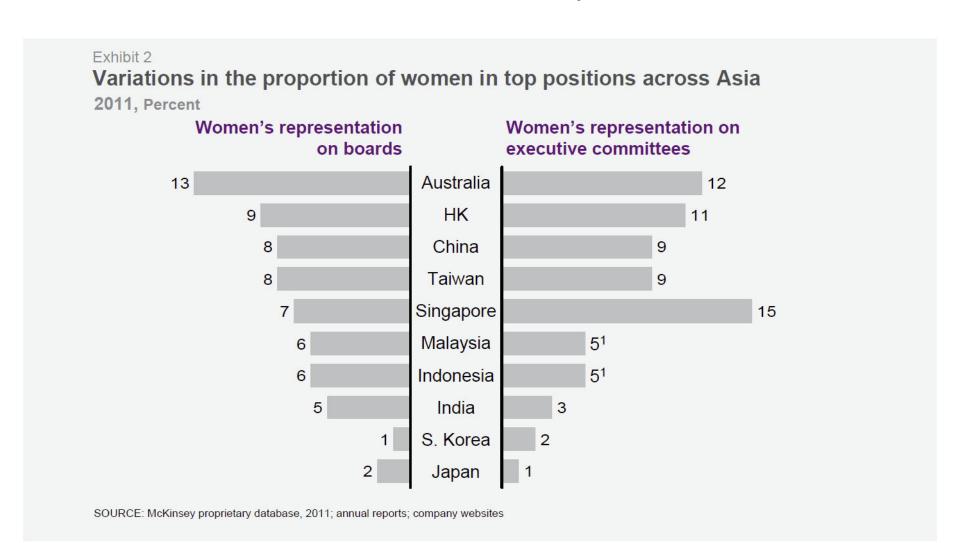


¹ Including Sweden, Norway, UK, Belgium, Netherlands, France, Czech Republic, Italy, and Germany, some of which are not shown on this chart SOURCE: McKinsey proprietary database, 2011; annual reports





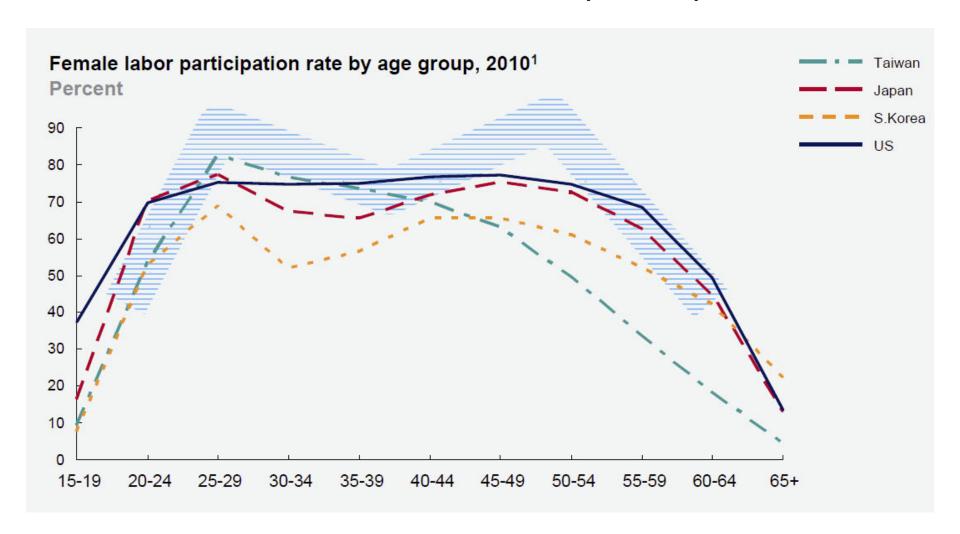
Women's leadership in Asia







The M-curve in female labour participation rate







Key Barrier of Career Development

Exhibit 10

Lack of pro-family public policies a key barrier in Asia

Top 5 barriers in Asia

- "Double burden" syndrome (women balancing work and domestic responsibilities)
- "Anytime, anywhere" performance model
- 3 Lack of pro-family public policies or support services (e.g., child care)
- Absence of female role models
- Women's reluctance to promote themselves

Top 5 barriers in Europe

- "Double burden" syndrome (women balancing work and domestic responsibilities)
- "Anytime, anywhere" performance model
- Women's reluctance to promote themselves
- Absence of female role models
- Women's tendency to network less effectively than men

SOURCE: Women Matter: An Asian Perspective, 2012; Women Matter 2010



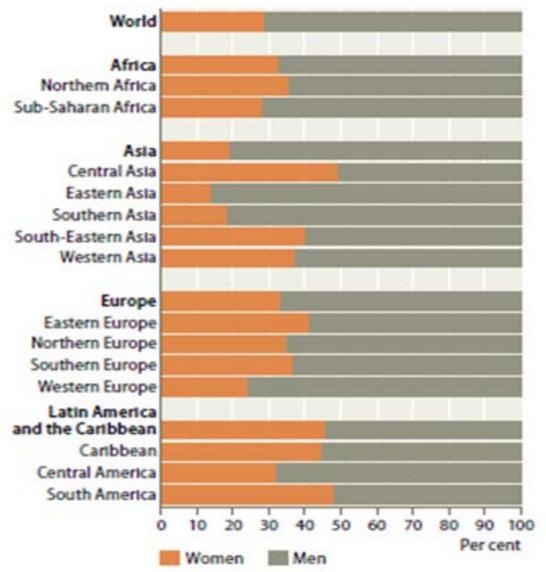


Diverse R&D Status in Asia Pacific region





Women's share of total number of researchers by region (2 007)

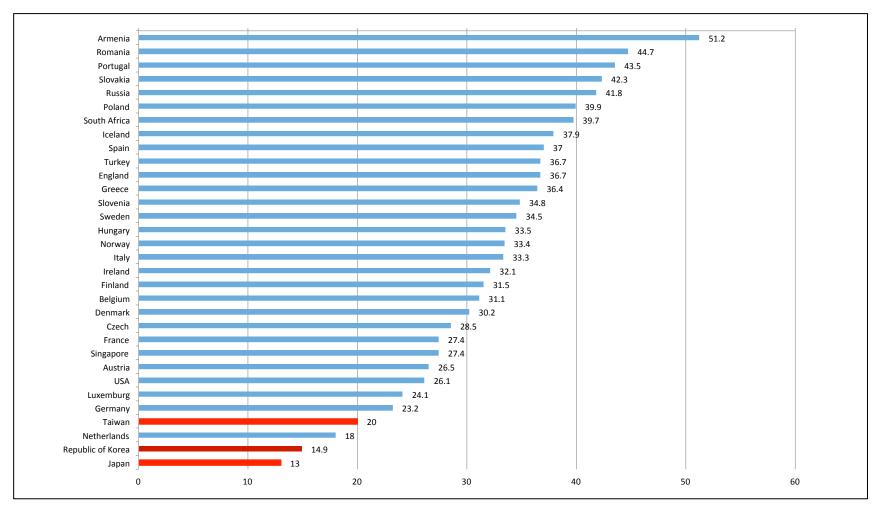


Source: Women in Science





Female R&D Participation Rates of OECD

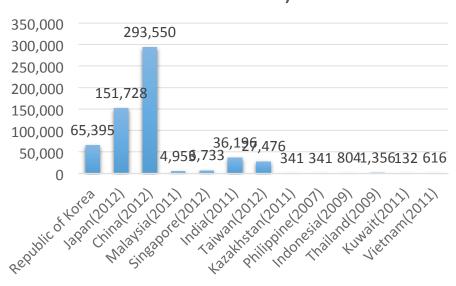


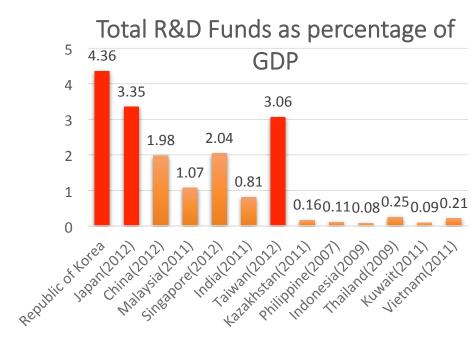
- 1. All dates except that of the United States are sourced from OECD Science and Technology Indicators, December 2009. Data of Slovakia, Iceland and Czech Republic (2008), South Africa, Italy, France (2006), Greece, The Netherlands (2005), Others (2007).
- 2. In case of the United States, the percentage of female scientists is sourced from the National Science Foundation Network.





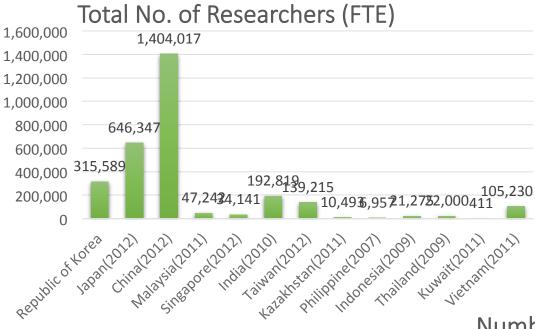
Total R&D Volume (Million US Dollars)



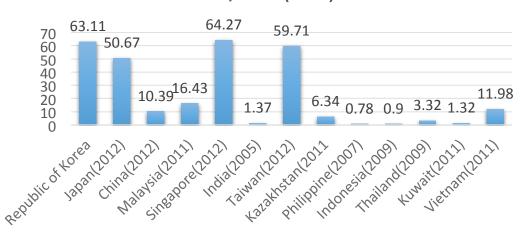








Number of researches per population 10,000 (FTE)







Participation Rate of Education Sector in Asian Region

Region	Nations	Bechelor's	Bechelor's students		Doctoral Students		Researchers	
		w	M	W	M	W	М	
East Asia and the Pacific	Myanmar	57	43	80	20	86	14	
	Vietnam	58	42	18	82	43	57	
	Malaysia	57	43	45	55	49	51	
	Indonesia	49	51	41	59	31	69	
	Singapore	51	49	39	61	30	70	
	Thailand	59	41	52	48	51	49	
	Philippines	55	45	61	39	52	48	
	New Zealand	60	40	51	49	52	48	
	China, Macao	51	49	32	68	38	62	
	Japan	43	57	33	67	<u>14</u>	<u>86</u>	
	Korea, REP.	40	60	38	62	<u>17</u>	<u>83</u>	
South and West Asia	Sri Lanka	63	37	41	59	37	63	
	Pakistan	48	52	29	71	27	73	
	Iran, Islamic REP.	53	47	38	62	27	73	
	Nepal	42	58	11	89	<u>8</u>	<u>92</u>	
Cental Asia	Molgolia	59	41	60	40	49	51	
	Georgia	56	44	59	41	53	47	
	Kazakhstan	58	42	62	38	50	50	
	Uzbekistan	39	61	43	57	41	59	
	Azerbaijan	46	54	48	52	52	48	

주 : W(여성), M(남성)

Source: Women in Science (http://www.uis.unesco.org/_LAYOUTS/UNESCO/women-in-science/index.html#overview!lang=en)







Gender Summit Asia Pacific: Agenda & Program





Develop Agenda of GS-AP

- Gendered Innovation Forum founded by WISET and KITEP
- FGI: Focused group interviews with scientists from Academia, Research Institutes, Business
 - Experts Group Meetings

Aim:

- 1) Find out the status of GI of among Korean scientists
- 2) Sensitise them to the issues and values of GI
- 3) Develop Agenda of GS-AP





Promotion of Gendered Innovations in Korea

Gendered Innovation Forum

- Founded by WISET & KISTEP, June 2014 (meets bi-monthly)
- Attracts many Korean male and female opinion leaders
- Focus: policy, connecting academies, research institutes & business

Women's Health. Gendered Innovation Research Center

to be opened in the National Medical Centre (Korea's Main Public Health Body) by its first female President M.Y. Ahn, after she spoke at the GI For um











KOFWST GI Research Forum

Launched Feb. 2015

- Biweekly meetings of researchers from different STEMM fields
- E.g bioscience, nutrition, engineering & medicine
- By revisiting their research in gender sense and collaborating each other, they find new research problems and the group getting bigger

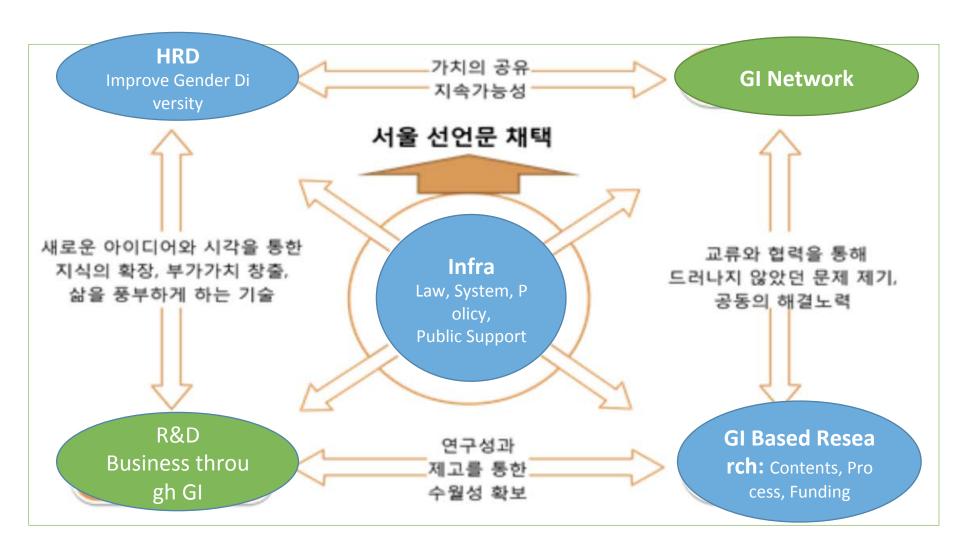








Agenda of GS-AP







GS-AP Objectives and Partners

- Understanding of incorporating sex and gender with research and innovation;
- Communities of experts address scientific and social challenges th rough gendered innovations in research and development;
- Promote a more creative research and innovation ecosystem by including the gender dimension in research methods, funding policy, review process and institutional structures;
- regional networking in research and human capital development through greater gender diversity;
- connecting gender issues and the best available technology, to im prove quality of life in the Asia-Pacific.





















Main Theme and Plenary Sessions

Better Science & Technology for Creative Economy: En hancing Societal Impact through Gendered Innovations in Research, Development and Business

- Plenary 1: Pursuing Excellence in Research through Gendered Innovations
- Plenary II: Developing Policies to Promote Gender Based
 Research and Innovations
- Plenary III: Developing Policies and Partnerships to Improve Gender Diversity in STEMM
- Plenary IV: Building Public Aspirations for Socioeconomic
 Improvement through Gender Based technologies
- Plenary V : Developing leadership Capacity for Gendered Innovations through Scientific Networks





Program Highlights

Pre-Summit	Summit					
08/26 (Wed)	08/27 (Thur)			08/28 (Fri)		
Registration	Opening Ceremony (Welcome Speech)			Keynote Speech 2 Keynote Speech 3		
Conference	Keynote Speech 1 Plenary 1 Pursuing Excellence in Research through Gendered Innovations			Break Time		
1. Improving Diversity of ST EMM Talents: K-12 Programmes				Plenary 3 Developing Policies & Partnerships to Improve Gender Diversity in STEMM		
2. Gender Based Curriculum	Lunch Plenary 2 Developing Policies to Promote Gender- Based Research and Innovations			Lunch		
Innovations at College & Graduate Level Workshop				Plenary 4 Building Public Aspirations for Socioeconomic Improvement through Gender-Based Technologies		
1. 11 th AASSA Regional	Parallel Sessions			Plenary 5		
Workshop on Gender Issues in Science Research & Education				Developing Leadership Capacity for Gendered Innovations through Scientific Networks		
2. Research Workshop on Gendered Innovation in Engineering, Technology and Industry	I	II	III	Adoption of the Seoul Declaration Closing Ceremony		





Over 40 Invited Speakers

Keynote speakers include:



Choi YangheeMinister of Science, ICT &Future Planning
Republic of Korea



Geraldine RichmondPresidential Chair in Science
University of Oregon, U.S.A.

Plenary Speakers include:



Londa Schiebinger
Director, EU/US Gendered Innovations in
Science, Health & Medicine, Engineering,
& Environment project
Stanford University, U.S.A.



Weihua Gong Transplant International Research Center Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China



Elizabeth Pollitzer Gender SummitCo-founder and Director of Portia, UK



Yuko Harayama Executive Member Council for ST Policy, Cabinet Office of Japan



Krishan LaL, President of AASSA, India



Fahima AzizVice Chancellor of the Asian University for Women, Bangladesh





Invited Speakers

- Kang Sung Mo, President of KAIST
- Minister of Gender Equality and Family, Republic of Korea (invited)
- Highness Hoda bint Mohamed Al-Ameel, Rector, PNU, Saudi Arabia (Invited)
- Dr. Hershel Raff, APS, Chair of the Publication Committee (Invited)
- Bung Joo Min, Congress women
- In Sook Park, Congress women
- Dr. Fahima Aziz, President of AUW, Bangladesh
- Sung Chang Mo, President of Green Technology Center
- Dr. Sahana Sarma, McKinsey,
- Professor Mikiko Ishikawa
- Professor Hee Young Paik
- Professor Jun Kim, NRF
- Young Suk Chi, CEO, Elsevier(invited)
- Robert Madelin(invited)
- Jun Sik Lee, Chair of Committee of Engineering Education Innovations, Professor of Seoul National Universaity





- Curt Rice, Vice President of University Tromso, Norway
- Prof. Miyaura, vice-president of Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology
- Leicht-Scholten, Head of Department, Gender and Diversity in Engineering (GDE), Faculty of Civil Engineering,
 <u>Technical University RWTH Aachen</u>, Germany.
- Claudia Sussmuth-Dyckerhoff(invited), Director in McKinsey in China, Writer of Women Matter: An Asian Perspective
- Professor Martina Schraudner, Technische Uni. Berlin, Director, Fraunh ofer-Geselschaft
- Professor A. Linder, Sweden
- Dr. Venkataraman, ADB(VIDEO Presentation)
- Britta Thomsen, Member of European Parliament,
- Gretchen Kalonji, Previous ADG UNESCO
- Dr. Joerg Muller, Director of the GenPORT
- Delegates from Vietnam, Taiwan, Singapore, Myanmar, Cambodia, Lao s, Indonesia
- Delegate from NFRC, ARC, JSPS





Plan your Stay in Seoul August 26-28

















Thank you 감사합니다.