Policy impact of the SAGA project: lessons from pilot roll-outs

Gender Summit 15 – Europe (GS15)

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• **Article 2.**
  Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. (...)

• **Article 27.**
  (1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
  (2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.
UNESCO and Gender Equality in Science

- Influencing cultural change and support women scientists through role models:
  ✓ L’Oréal-UNESCO for Women in Science Programme

- Supporting the careers of women scientists and strengthen their networks:
  ✓ Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World (OWSD)

- Promoting gender equality in STEM education at primary and secondary levels:
  ✓ UNESCO’s Cracking the Code report
  ✓ TeachHer program

- Supporting monitoring and evidence-based policy making:
  ✓ UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) gathering STI gender-related indicators

- Contributing to changing the underlying institutional bases of gender inequalities:
  ✓ STEM and Gender Advancement (SAGA) project
1. Developing a methodology and tools;

2. Building capacity;

3. Data and policies collection;

4. Advocacy
Gender Equality in STEM
POLICIES

SAGA STI GENDER OBJECTIVES LIST (STI GOL)

SAGA TOOLKIT

CAPACITY BUILDING IN PILOT COUNTRIES

Gender Equality in STEM
MEASUREMENT
SAGA STI Gender Objectives List (STI GOL)

1. Social norms and stereotypes
2. Primary and secondary education
3. Higher education
4. Career progression
5. Research content, practice
6. Policy-making
7. Entrepreneurship and innovation
A set of definitions and classifications for STI, STEM and S&E, policies and instruments and key gender related terms.

Tool to categorize and organize STI policies and policy instruments (the SAGA Policy Matrix);

Tools to illustrate the profile of gender equality in STI (STI Gender Equality Footprints);

Methodological guidelines to draw information, indicators, from various sources for the evaluation of gender equality in STEM.

Tool to better understand the drivers and barriers to S&E careers (the SAGA Survey of Drivers and Barriers to Careers in Science and Engineering);

Tool for gathering information on gender equality within policies in STI (the SAGA Survey of Gender Equality in STI Policies and Instruments).
1. Social norms and stereotypes
2. Primary and secondary education
3. Higher education
4. Career progression
5. Research content, practice and agendas
6. Policy-making
7. Entrepreneurship and innovation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>STI Gender Objectives</th>
<th>Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Total and share of women researchers by:</td>
<td></td>
<td>R&amp;D data</td>
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<tr>
<td>- broad and narrow fields of R&amp;D</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- seniority grades</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- age</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Total and share of women graduates in higher education by:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Education data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- levels of education (ISCED 5 to 8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- broad and narrow fields of study</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Total and share of female applicants/recipient of scholarships,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Funding agencies data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- awards, prize by</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- amount received</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- fields of study or of research</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>- types of funding (international mobility, re-entry...)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
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<td>Data Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Personal use of day and child care facilities</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Total and share of female participants in - trainings - conferences - panels - workshops</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Total and share of patent applications with only women as listed as inventors by • country of origin of first applicant • technological fields • sector (academia and business) Source:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• Mapping policies and instruments on gender equality within policies in STI

• Identifying barriers and driving factors of careers in science and engineering (S&E).
In each pilot country, the UNESCO SAGA team works closely with UNESCO field offices on the implementation of the project.
Some numbers

• More than 60 national institutions involved
  (10 national inter-institutional committees)

• 14 international institutions collaborating with SAGA

• More than 250 policy-makers trained

• Methodology downloaded more than 8000 times

• Country reports on status of women in science and on gaps in the policy mix
• Program on women in STI in the MINCYT (Argentina)

• Gender equality component in the new STI law (The Gambia), the new STI policy (Jamaica), the upcoming strategic plans of FRQ and MESI (Québec).
• Documentary videos on breaking barriers for more women in the STEM (Uruguay)
• National Science Week 2018 focused on women in science (Uruguay)
• Special edition of the journal “Women in science in Haiti”
• Thematic section in the *Portal de Información de Ciencia y Tecnología Argentino* of the MINCYT, Argentina

• Outreach activities (several countries):
  • scientific cafés
  • public discussions
  • round tables
Impact on other policies

Opening of information on gender equality in science and technology for public policies incidence

Actions for the collection and dissemination of information about gender issues in the national scientific and technological system will be implemented. Such actions are aligned with the objectives and activities of the SAGA Project. The SAGA Project is a project of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Argentina is a pilot country since 2016. The purpose of the SAGA Project is to contribute to reducing the gender gap and barriers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields (STEM) at all levels of education and research, developing indicators to implement and evaluate different public policies’ alternatives that, based on evidence, may effectively have an impact on gender equality in STEM fields.

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation has formed an Argentine team with governmental officers, people responsible of producing official statistics, science administrators; representatives of non-governmental organizations, researchers and experts on this field.

As a pilot country in the SAGA Project, Argentina has to implement two information collection tools: the Survey of STI policies and instruments and the Survey of Drivers and Barriers to Careers in Science and Technology. Further, Argentina has to implement a matrix of indicators on gender equality in STEM.

Revision of textbooks with a gender lens (Thailand)
We advocate for innovative measures and the assessment of gender-disaggregated data, as well as support for the design and implementation of science, technology and innovation (STI) policy instruments that positively affect gender equality in STEM.
Thank you!

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