## Gender STI+

Final Conference – 5 October 2023

**Breaking Barriers: Advancing Gender Equality in International Science,** 

**Technology, and Innovation Cooperation** 

Advancing gender equality in STI dialogues

The perspective of non-European

countries

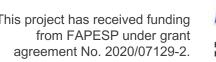
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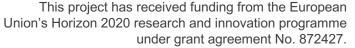








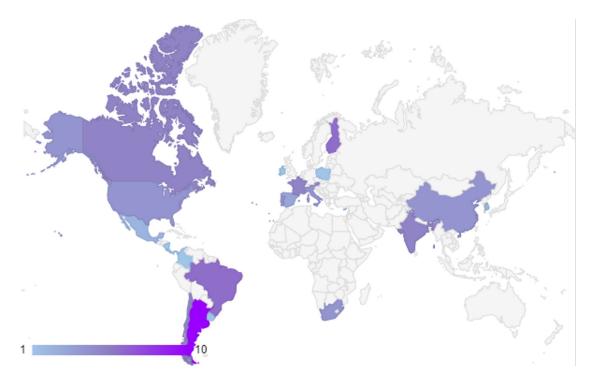








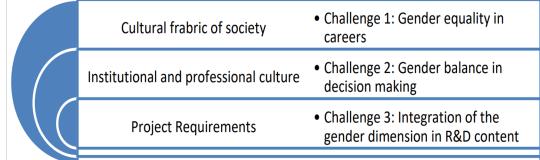
#### **Insights from non-European countries**



80 semi-structured interviews 24 countries (Global North and South) STI specialists

4 case studies (FFP)

Figure 1: Where each Challenge stems from, according to the interviews







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# How to improve the conditions to include gender equality in international STI dialogues?

### Cultural sphere Inst

Institutional change

Cultural differences between countries

"Addressing gender in international cooperation is a very sensitive issue. In bilateral cooperation, agreements are built on the basis of scientific areas of common interest and are mostly gender-blind" (Portugal)

Cultural Norms vs. Meritocracy
Blind project requirements
Gender Incorporation: lack of gender mainstreaming, especially in decision making structures
Impact of FFP?

"Institutions often lack personnel and time dedicated to this task - an example is the large number of scholarships with the implementation of gender weights in the evaluation process" (Brazil - and Chile)

"Because projects do not have a gender perspective, it does not make sense for teams to use their results to promote gender awareness" (Finland)





# Benchmarking on gender equality in *international* science, technology and innovation (STI) dialogues: FFP

#### Main goal

How are gender dimensions integrated into STI policies, taking into account FFP framework?

#### **Specific objectives**

Gender Mainstreaming Assessment Comparison between FFP and non-FFP countries

National Strategies Exam Analysis of Institutional Actions Identification of Challenges and Success Factors Policy Implications

FFP Country			Non-FFP		
Spain		Implemented FFP in 2021 Case institution: Spanish Development NGO Coordinator, <u>La</u> <u>Coordinadora</u> Aims to gender mainstreaming FFP throughout foreign affairs STI special section of foreign policy	Finland	•	Case institution: Finnish Development NGOs Fingo Close cooperation with MFA, development agencies and private companies Special programme "Power Bank" focuses on technologies and innovations for gender equality & development Since the initiation of the UN Generation Equality campaign, FINGO has also been a member of the advisory group of the Finnish MFA
Mexico	•	Implemented FFP in 2020 Case institution: Center for Research and Advanced Studies of the National Polytechnic Institute (CINVESTAV-IPN) Promotes internationalisation of STI, and operates closely with MFA	South Africa	•	Case institution: Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) Response Fund Forerunner as doner in development cooperation, known for comprehensive gender perspective in foreign policy







#### **Highlighting the Global South**

#### The vision from Mexico and South Africa

Mexico (FFP) and South Africa (Non-FFP)

#### **Contextualization and Local Adaptation**

Awareness of the need to adapt gender language and terminology to local and cultural realities Importance of contextualizing gender equality policies.

#### **Emphasis on Gender Dimensions integrated with Sustainable Development**

Intersectional approaches - including pro-gender Emphasis on integrating gender equality with sustainable development





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#### **Best practices from Global South Countries**

**Argentina:** Non-Governmental Organizations' role: Mujeres en Tecnología and Datagenero Intersectional approach by producing gender-disaggregated data Conducting training and community activities

Chile: Social shifts

Multiple social roles

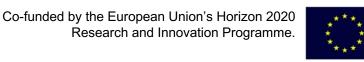
Evolving gender dynamics in STI towards a shift

**Brazil:** Embedding DE&I within focalized funding calls
Integration of *affirmative actions* with funding policies
Diversifying the research workforce (SI)

"Quotas were implemented in 2017 at the University of São Paulo [USP], the country's most impactful research institution. The percentage of students graduating from public schools rose from 30% to 52%, and the proportion of black graduates jumped from 17% to 44% in 2021"

(FAPESP 2023)





#### The driving force of Funding Agencies

#### **FAPESP, São Paulo - Brazil**

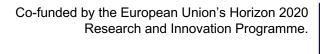
Numbers, Institutions and Knowledge

**Creation of Program Coordination for issues related to DE&I** 

- Knowledge Production
- Governance proposals based on evidences
- Updating legal frameworks
- Workforce Diversification
  - Focalized opportunities
  - Simplifying communication
  - Design of positive incentives to diverse work teams
  - Adjustment of the calls
  - Change merit evaluation with anti bias training to the consultancy

Apresentado por Ana Maria Fonseca de Almeida 29/09/2023 - USP





## **Brazilian Observatory on Gender STI**



# Thank you.

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