GENDER AND STI FOR SDGS

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Challenges

- Major gaps remain in data availability and comparability.
  - Of the 85 unique gender-related SDG indicators, only 26 percent are available for more than two-thirds of the countries or territories in the Asia Pacific region
  - There is a significant investment needed to monitor gender equality in the SDGs.

Available data against the SDG indicators highlights significant inequality for women and girls.

- Literacy rate
- STEM Education
- Employment and salary
- Work versus family
- Leadership

Source: http://aassa.asia
Challenges

Women are scarce in scientific research and development. Averaged across regions, women accounted for less than a third (28.8%) of those employed in scientific research and development (R&D) across the world.

Women are less likely to enter, more likely to leave STEM careers
- Women who start out in business roles in tech-intensive industries leave for other industries at high rates—53% of women, compared to 31% of men
- Leave rates for women in science, engineering, and technology (SET) peak about 10 years into their careers.
- Work experiences impact women’s decisions to leave. Isolation, hostile male-dominated work environments, ineffective executive feedback, and a lack of effective sponsors are factors pushing women to leave SET jobs.

STEM fields have fewer women on boards than other industries.
Globally, women made up 12.2% on boards in the information technology industry.

Women with technology experience may have an advantage in the boardroom. In 2016, women on corporate boards (16%) were almost twice as likely as their male counterparts (9%) to have professional technology experience among 518 Forbes Global 2000 companies.

Source: http://catalyst.org
Opportunities

- Initiatives on gender-responsive governance/government policies
  - ASEAN Initiatives on women and gender issues
  - Philippine initiatives on gender-responsive governance

ASEAN Declaration on the Gender-Responsive Implementation of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and Sustainable Development Goals

“WE DECLARE OUR COMMITMENT TO the gender-responsive implementation of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 with the three ASEAN Blueprints and the Sustainable Development Goals to ensure the realisation of a people-oriented and people-centered ASEAN where all women and girls are able to reach the fullest of their potentials...”
ASEAN's Initiatives on Women and Gender Issues

Institute the **gender responsiveness of national development plans** and coordinate the preparation, assessment and updating of the National Plan for Women, ensure its implementation and monitor the performance of government agencies in the implementation of the Plan at all levels.

PCW to undertake continuing advocacy to promote economic, social and political empowerment of women and provide technical assistance in the setting-up and strengthening of mechanisms on gender mainstreaming.

Increasing the number of women in **third level positions in government** to achieve a fifty-fifty (50-50) gender balance within the next five years while the composition of women in all levels of development planning and program implementation will be at least 40 percent;

Opportunities

- Women scientists organizations, academies and academic societies of science
  - National Academy of Science
  - Women Inventors of the Philippines
  - National Research Council of the Philippines
  - Women in Science
The National Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) is the highest recognition body for science and technology in the Philippines. It honors outstanding Filipino for their achievements in research and development.

Among these honors is the conferment of the Order of National Scientist by the President of the Republic of the Philippines. This is the highest honor given to a Filipino man or woman of science. To date, there have been a total of 41 National Scientists in the Philippines since 1976.
“She for We: Highlighting the Role, Life and Achievement of Filipina Scientists in the Local and International Scientific Community”

Dr. Corazon de Ungria
Forensic Scientist

Dr. Reinabelle Reyes
Astrophysicist

Dr. Maria Antonia Arroyo
Pioneer of Biotechnology Entrepreneurship
Opportunities

- Gender-responsive programs and projects
  - GAD Plan and Budget
  - Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework
  - Small Enterprises Technology Upgrading Program (SETUP)
  - Gender Responsive Economic Actions for the Transformation (GREAT) of Women Project
Enhanced Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF)
Levels of Gender Mainstreaming

Level 1: Foundation Formation
- Installation of strategic mechanisms

Level 2: GAD Application
- Commitment Enhancement and Institutionalization

Level 3: Replication and Innovation
DOST XI GMEF Scores per Key Area (2016-2018)
DOST XI GMEF Total Score (2016-2018)

- 45.56 (Level 2) for 2016
- 55.2 (Level 3) for 2017
- 73.65 (Level 3) for 2018
GAD practices of beneficiaries and cooperators under the SETUP-ISS
Activities Conducted (2017-2018)

- 5S/Good Housekeeping Training
- Facebook for Enterprise Marketing with OneStore
- Costing and Pricing Seminar-Workshop
- Product Packaging and Labeling
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for WMEs
- Laboratory Testing for Food Products
- OneStore Orientation

Supporting Women’s Economic Empowerment in the Philippines
The SETI Scorecard is an enabling tool which provides users an instrument where they can explicitly indicate the detailed contribution of each of their respective program and projects outputs towards the attainment of the SDGs.

The SETI Scorecard will guide SETI champions, funding institutions, policy makers, and other stakeholders in defining and evaluating the relevance of all SETI Projects in the global goal of sustainability.
Key messages

- Gender disparity in the STI sector, education and workplace remains globally.
- Sustainability Science: 1) Employ whole-of-nation or whole-of-society – quadruple helix - approach in putting in place policies, systems and mechanisms that will facilitate empowerment of women and girls in STI and leverage STI to empower women and girls at the regional and national levels 2) interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches 3) address the triple bottomline and the SDGs.
- Investments needed on gathering of gender data.
- Replicate good practices for wider deployment and benefit.
- Deploy SETI Scorecard for monitoring and evaluation of STI programs and projects for gender responsiveness and contributions to the other SDGs.
- Highlight the importance of translating global and international statutes, frameworks and policies into local actions and showcase good examples of mechanisms proven to be effective in addressing gender disparity in the STI Forum.