

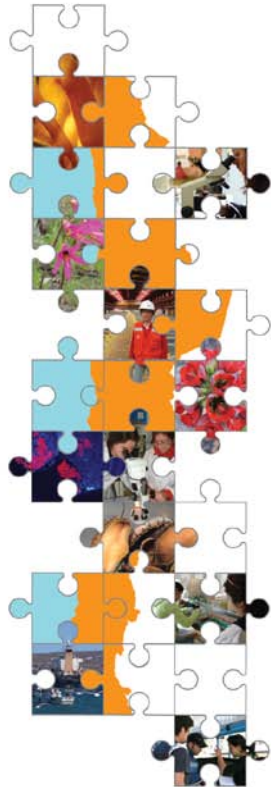
# Women in science in Chile

Elisabeth von Brand

WLN – APEC workshop

*Fostering women leaders in science and engineering fields*

Tokyo, 2010



# Some information for starters

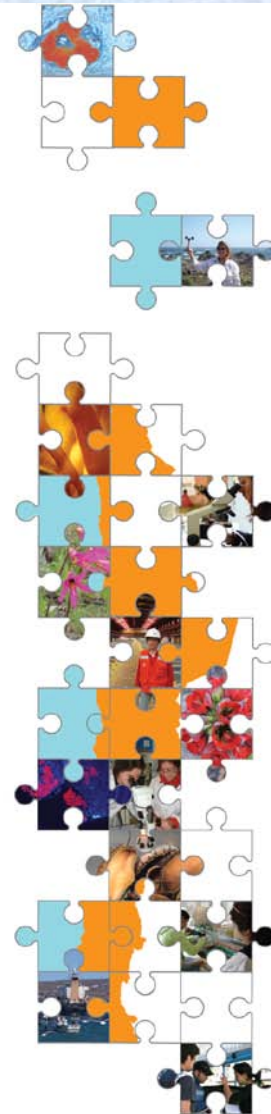


- ✓ Chile has a population of roughly 17 millions, and about half are women
- ✓ 12 school years are compulsory
- ✓ Chile is long and narrow with different realities
- ✓ Central and South Chile with better schools, higher percentages of students attend universities
- ✓ Northern Chile has lower population densities, less schools, etc.
- ✓ CONICYT: national commission for science & technology










# Chile in the Global Gender Gap Report 2009

<b>Chile's global position</b>	<b>64 / 134 countries</b>
Health and survival	1 (together with 40 other countries)
Educational attainment	44
Political empowerment	26
Economic participation and opportunity	112
Workforce: women v/s men	107
Mean income women v/s men	109
Proportion of women in leading positions	78
Same salary for similar work	121

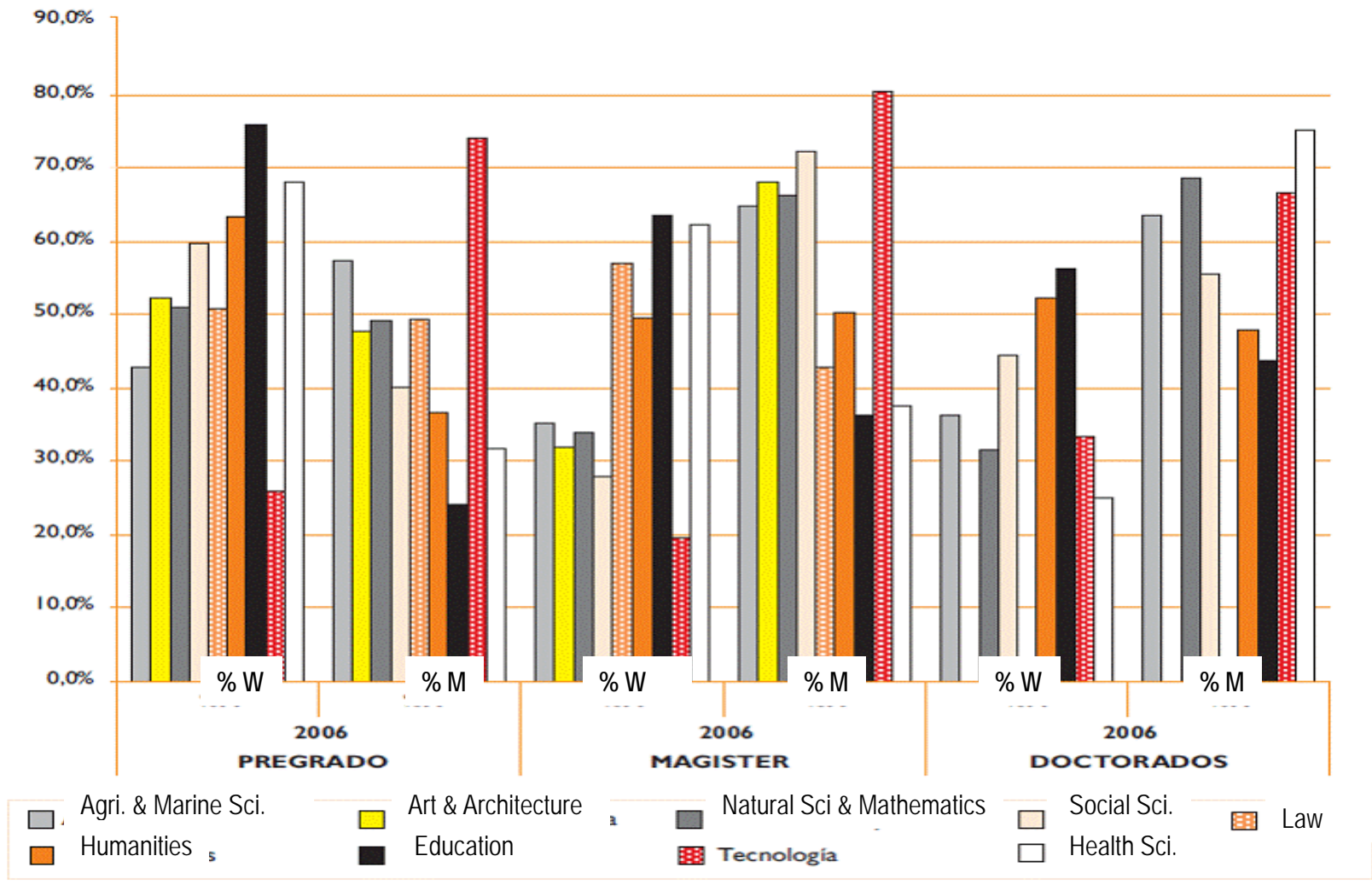


# Gender equality

-  SERNAM (office for women issues) created in 1991
-  Gender equality included in public policies since 2002
-  2006 first published results analyzing science and gender (FLACSO Chile)
-  2007 and 2008 participation of women in a specific science program (Millenium Science Initiative) was determined
-  2009 first nationwide initiative about women, science & tecnology was launched by Explora – Conicyt
-  8 proposals granted on competitive basis, out of 40 presented.
-  Our proposal was carried out August 13, 2010 with an attendance of ca. 250 women



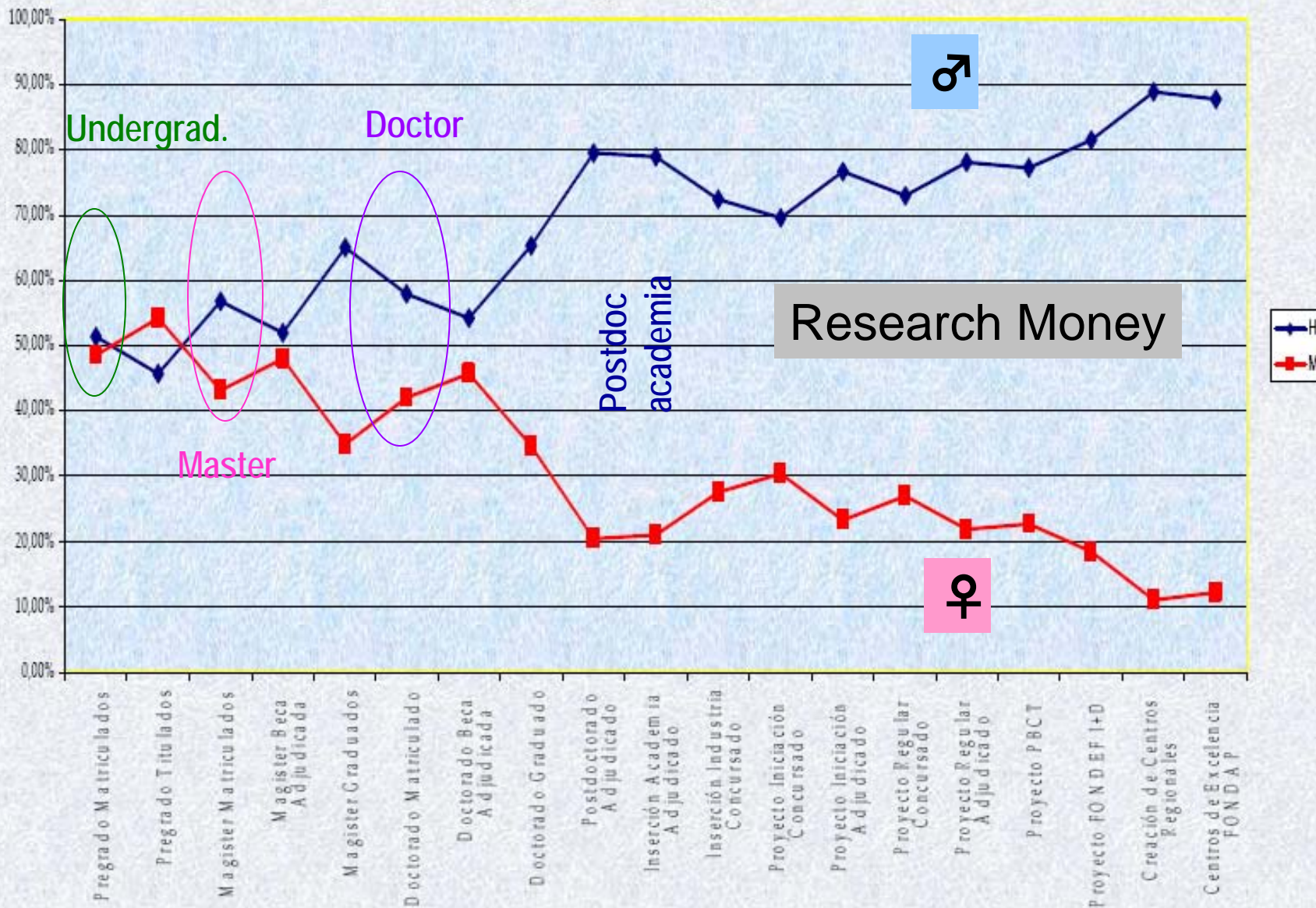
# Gender Composition (%) of graduated undergraduate and graduate students per discipline in Chile year 2006 (Rebufel 2009)



W = women

M = men

# Composition of Male (♂) and female (♀) participation in studies and CONICYT funding



Taken from Rebufel (FLACSO, 2009)

# Chilean reality for women in professional life



Undergraduate students close to equal



Graduate studies: (♀ vs ♂)

- 17% less women enrolling in MSc and PhD programs
- 30% less women completing their degrees



Post Doc grants: 17% awarded to women



Research funds: higher number of women leading lower budget funding, and viceversa




Peer reviewers: only about 20% are women



Data obtained from FLACSO Reports 2008, 2009

# Some results for women in science so far...

-  Discussion about role and presence of women in science & technology present in public agenda
-  Awareness is being created at different levels gender disaggregated data
-  Public policies are working towards shared responsibilities in parenting (shared maternal leave with father)
-  Consideration towards pregnancy & maternity leave during Chilean funded scholarships, and research proposal submission.



*“The destiny of women is to change the world, now!”*

Isabel Allende, National Literature Prize 2010

**Thank you**

