Mathematical and natural sciences have long and honorable traditions of participation by highly creative women contributors. However, the percentages of women scientists remain shockingly low and there is a significant gender gap at all levels between women and men. **Barriers to achievement by women persist, especially in developing countries.**

The project **"A Global Approach to the Gender Gap in Mathematical, Computing, and Natural Sciences: How to Measure It, How to Reduce It?"** will produce sound data to support the choices of interventions that the International Science Council and member unions can feasibly undertake.

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Participating Institutions

Lead Unions

International Mathematical Union (IMU)

IUPAC
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Supporting Partners

IUPAP

IAU

IUBS

ICIAM

IUHPST
International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology

Gender InSITE

UNESCO

acm

Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World

THE GENDER GAP IN SCIENCE

A Global Approach to the Gender Gap in Mathematical, Computing, and Natural Sciences: How to Measure It, How to Reduce It?

A multidisciplinary and multicultural project funded by the International Science Council

International Science Council

Global Survey of Mathematical, Computing, and Natural Scientists

Please contribute to the survey
http://statisticalresearchcenter.org/global18

The **2018 Global Survey of Scientists** will target 45,000 respondents in seven languages: English, French, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, and Arabic. The goal of this **global, multicultural, and multidisciplinary survey** is to study social dynamics in the fields of physics, chemistry, astronomy, biology, computer science, mathematics, and history and philosophy of science and technology by asking a large number of scientists and practitioners about their **experiences, challenges, and interests**, as well as **focused information about women** in these fields.

The analysis of the compiled data will allow comparisons across regions, countries, disciplines, level of development of the country, sector of employment, and age. The insights obtained from this survey will help inform interventions by ICSU and member unions to **increase participation in STEM fields, especially for women**.

Image credit: Selena Beckman-Harned

Joint Data-backed Study of Publication Patterns

A solid publication record is a key factor in a successful academic career. Despite advancements over the last decades, a **systemic gender imbalance** regarding scholarly output of male and female researchers persists.

The project will analyse **publication patterns in several scientific fields across countries and regions**. This will allow us to understand common and discipline-specific issues that require interventions. We will develop some new items for the survey appropriate to different knowledge fields to determine specific areas of inequality at which to target recommendations. A key objective is to create a sustainable and dynamic methodology to provide a **continuous data processing flow**, and allow for easy **updates and longitudinal data analyses**.

WOMEN IN SCIENCE

According to the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, overall less than 30% of the world's researchers are women.*

* UIS, FS/2017/SCI/43

"Science is not a boy's game, it's not a girl's game. It's everyone's game. It's about where we are and where we're going."

— Nichelle Nichols

Image credit: UNESCO

Database of Good Practices for Girls and Young Women, Parents, and Organizations

Many initiatives around the world aim to **enhance the participation of girls and women in science and mathematics**. Which ones work? What is the evidence for effectiveness? Can effective practices developed in one place be used in other contexts? How do we know?

These are some of the questions that will structure an online database of good practices for girls and young women.