

# Jornada de presentación del II Plan de Acción para la Igualdad de Mujeres y Hombres en la sociedad de la información



UNIÓN EUROPEA  
FONDO SOCIAL EUROPEO  
*El FSE invierte en tu futuro*



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE SANIDAD, SERVICIOS SOCIALES  
E IGUALDAD

SECRETARÍA  
DE ESTADO DE SERVICIOS SOCIALES  
E IGUALDAD

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
PARA LA IGUALDAD  
DE OPORTUNIDADES

INSTITUTO DE LA MUJER

# Una mirada desde el género a las iniciativas *Smart Cities*

*Inés Sánchez de Madariaga*

Directora, Unidad de Mujeres y Ciencia,  
Secretaría de Estado de Investigación, Desarrollo e Innovación  
Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad

# Comunicación de la Comisión Europea sobre el ERA, julio 2012

El género es una de 5 prioridades clave:

**Sistemas nacionales de investigación más efectivos**

**Cooperación y competencia transnacional óptimas**

Respecto a agendas comunes, grandes retos e infraestructuras

**Un mercado laboral abierto para los investigadores**

Facilitando la movilidad, apoyando la formación y asegurando el atractivo de las carreras

**Igualdad de género y género en el contenido de la investigación**

Apoyando la diversidad de género para promover la excelencia científica y la relevancia

**Circulación y transferencia óptimos de conocimiento científico**

Para garantizar a todos el acceso al conocimiento

# Horizonte 2020, Art 15

- Cambio estructural de las instituciones y modernización de la gestión de los recursos humanos
- Dimensiones de sexo y género en la investigación y la innovación

Horizon 2020 shall ensure the effective promotion of gender equality and the gender dimension in research and innovation content. Particular attention shall be paid to ensuring gender balance, subject to the situation in the field, in evaluation panels and in bodies such as advisory groups and expert groups.

The gender dimension shall be adequately integrated in research and innovation content in strategies, programmes and projects and followed through at all stages of the research cycle.

# Horizon 2020

- Marie Slodovska Curie
- ERC
- Evaluación y seguimiento de los programas
- Tema transversal en los 7 Grandes Retos
- Financiación Específica, Programa SWFS

# Estrategia Española de Ciencia y Tecnología y de Innovación

Uno de siete principios básicos:

**La dimensión de género**, para evitar la pérdida de talento, diversificar los puntos de vista y promover la excelencia. Este principio supondrá la adopción de medidas activas para el cambio estructural de las organizaciones científicas, así como la integración de la dimensión de género en el contenido de la investigación y la innovación.

# Ley de la Ciencia

- Elaborar y publicar estadísticas
- Representación equilibrada de hombres y mujeres en comités
- Mecanismos para reducir sesgos de género y cegar CVs cuando sea posible
- Planes de igualdad en OPI
- Incorporación del género en el contenido de la investigación, en todas las fases del proceso
- Refuerza estudios de género y de las mujeres

# Plan Nacional de I+D+i

Solicitudes de proyectos incluyen esta pregunta:

“Si el proyecto investiga sobre seres humanos, ¿considera que el género (hombre/mujer) de los sujetos analizados puede influir en los resultados del estudio?”

SI/NO



**CIENTÍFICAS EN CIFRAS 2011**  
*Estadísticas e indicadores de la (des)igualdad de género en la formación y profesión científica*



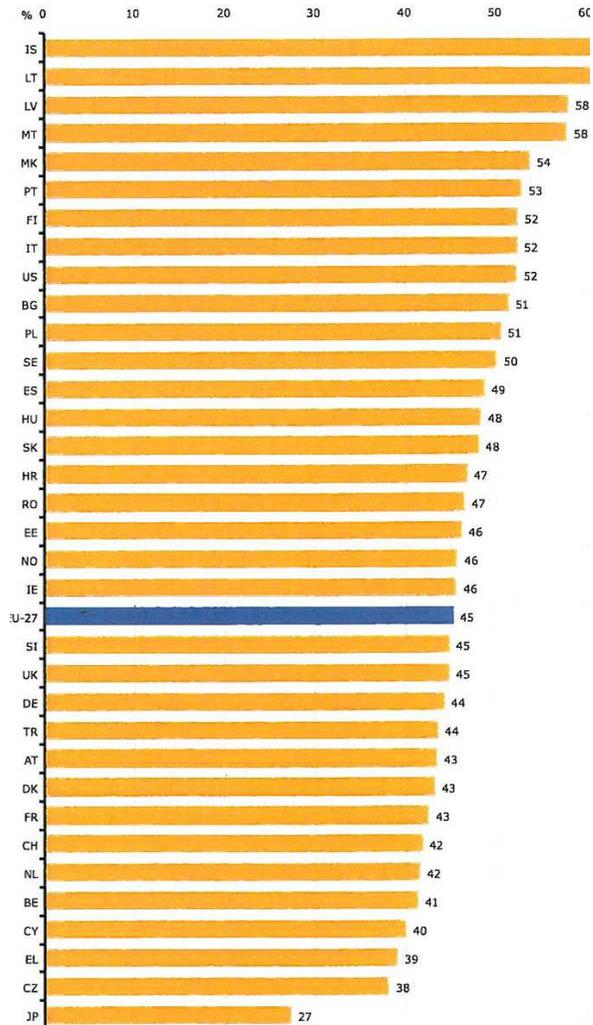
**She Figures 2012**

Gender in Research and Innovation

Statistics and Indicators

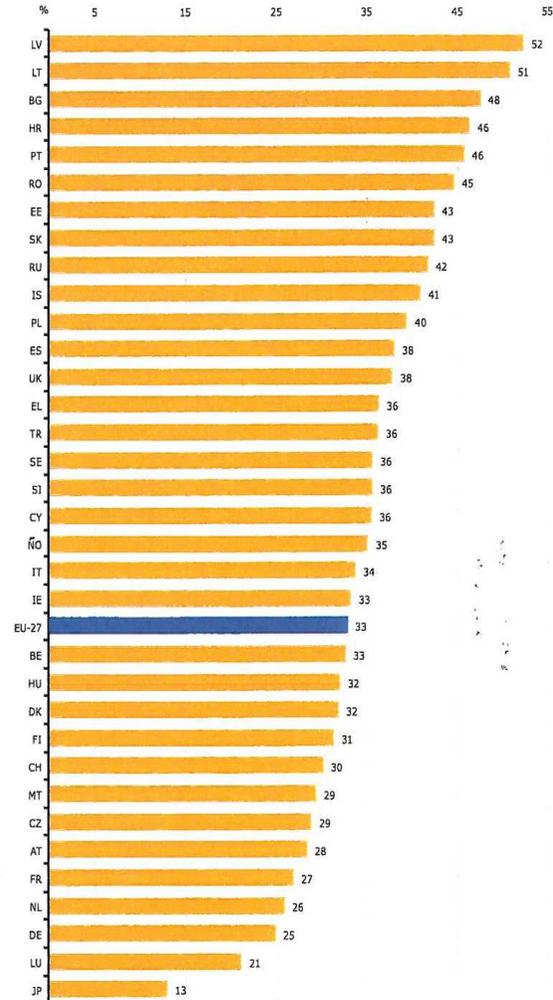
Research and Innovation

## PROPORTION OF WOMEN PhDs, RESEARCHERS, FULL PROFESSORS



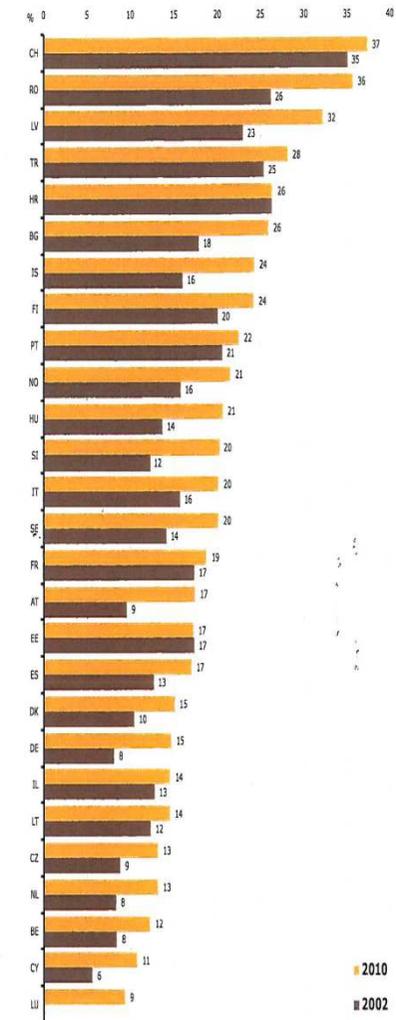
Source: Education Statistics (Eurostat).

Exceptions to the reference year: EL, IT: 2008. Data estimated: EU-27 (by Eurostat)



Source: Education statistics (Eurostat).

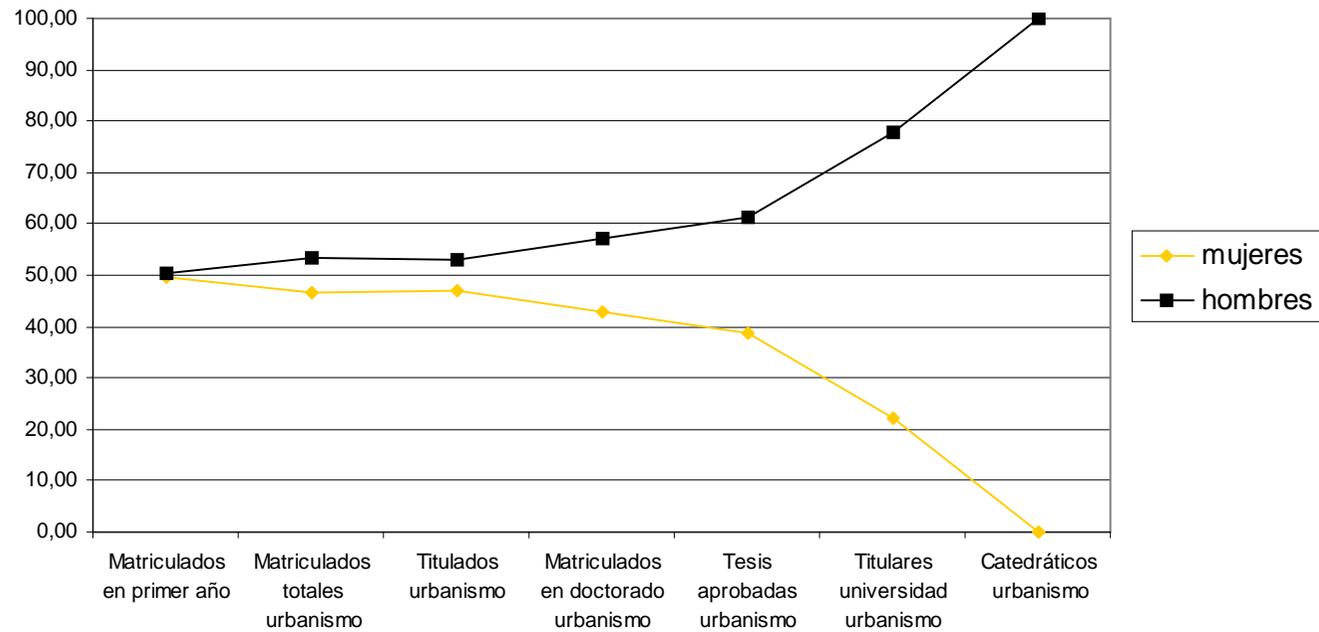
Exceptions to the reference year: JP, CH, RU: 2008; EL: 2005. Data estimated: EU-27 (by Eurostat), UK, IE. Head count.

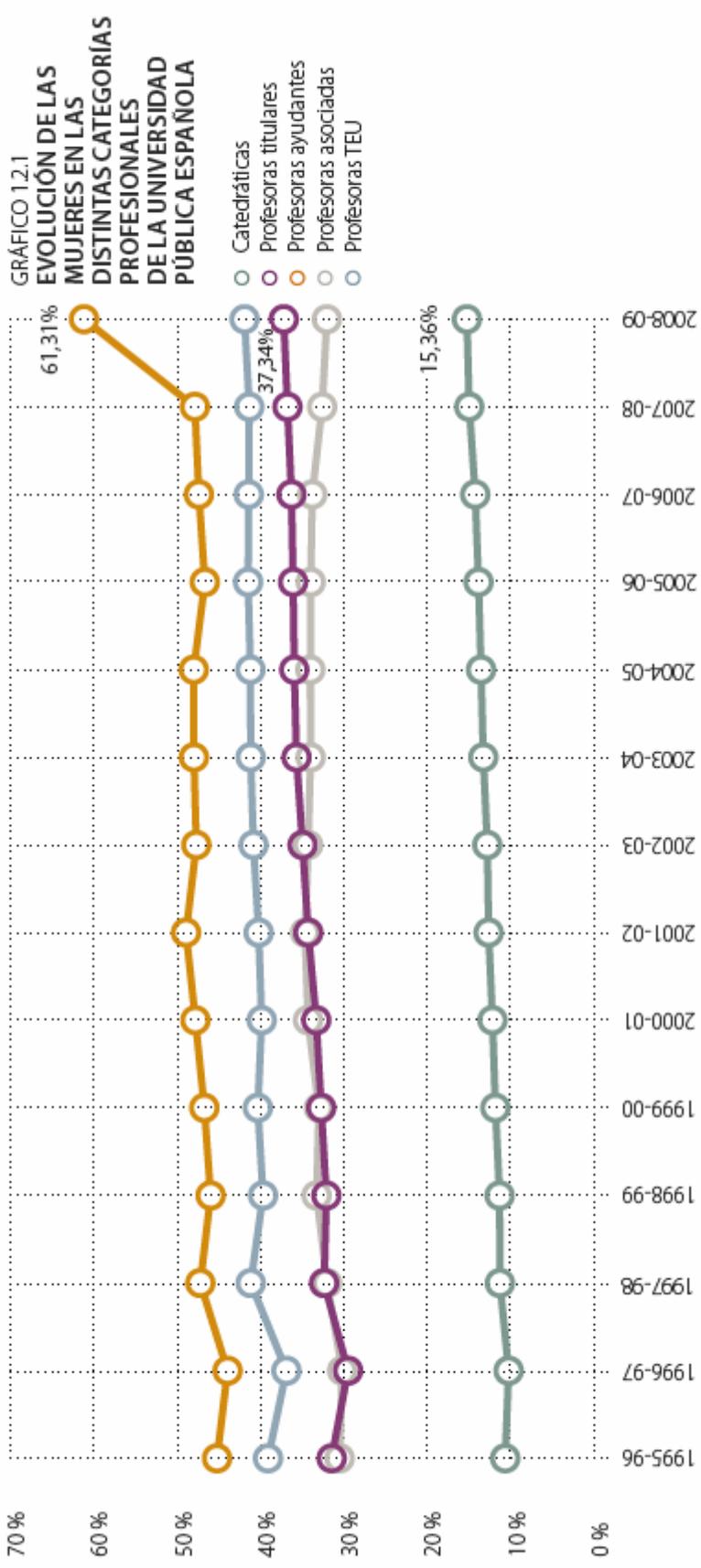


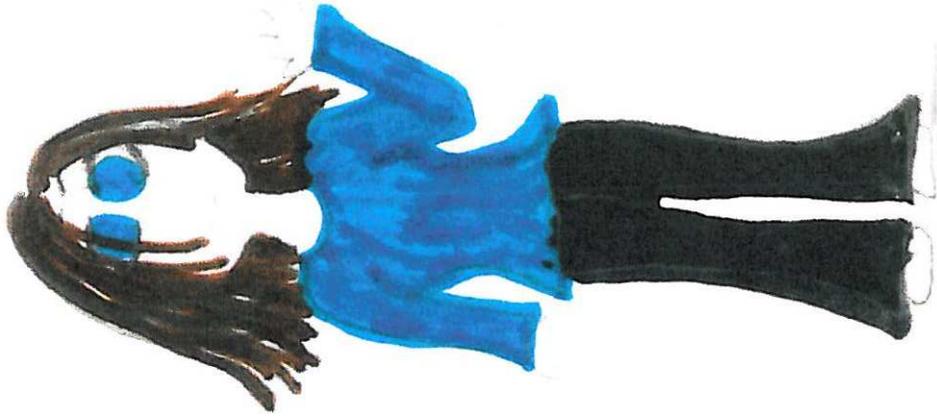
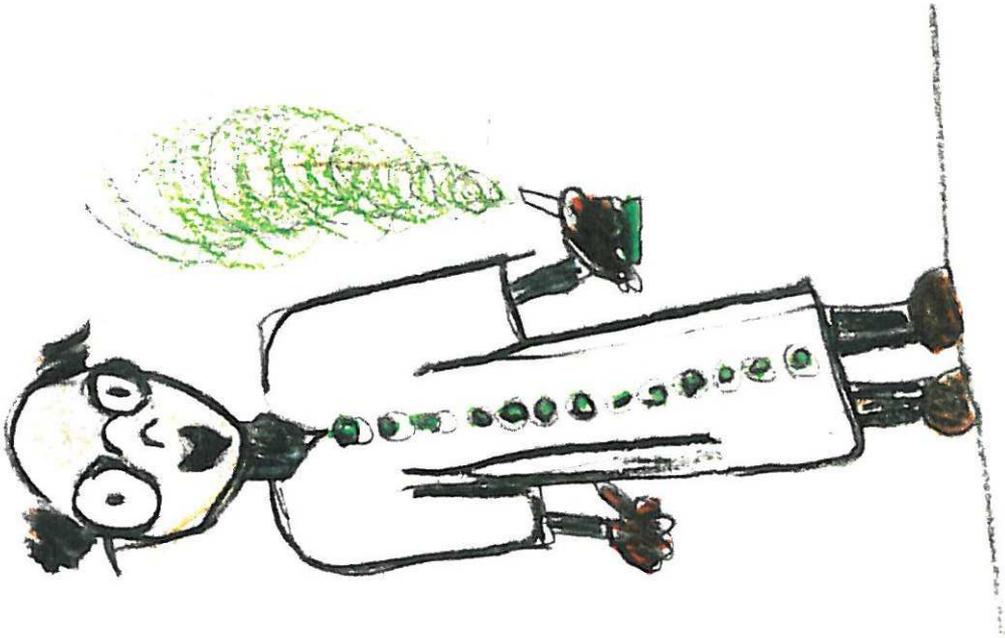
Source: WIS database (DG Research).

Exceptions to the reference years: EE (2004-2002); LT (2007-2002); CZ (2008-2002); RO, PT, SE, FR, AT, DK, CY (2009-2002); NO, NL (2010-2003); IL (2010-2006); CH (2010-2007); HR (2010-2008). Head count.

**Distribución de mujeres y hombres a lo largo de la carrera académica.**  
**Urbanismo. Fuente: Elaboración propia, datos INE 2007**





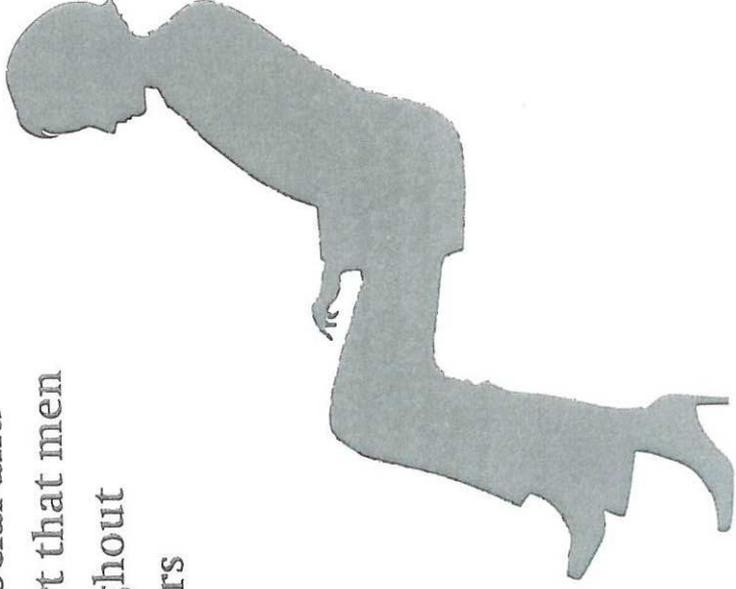
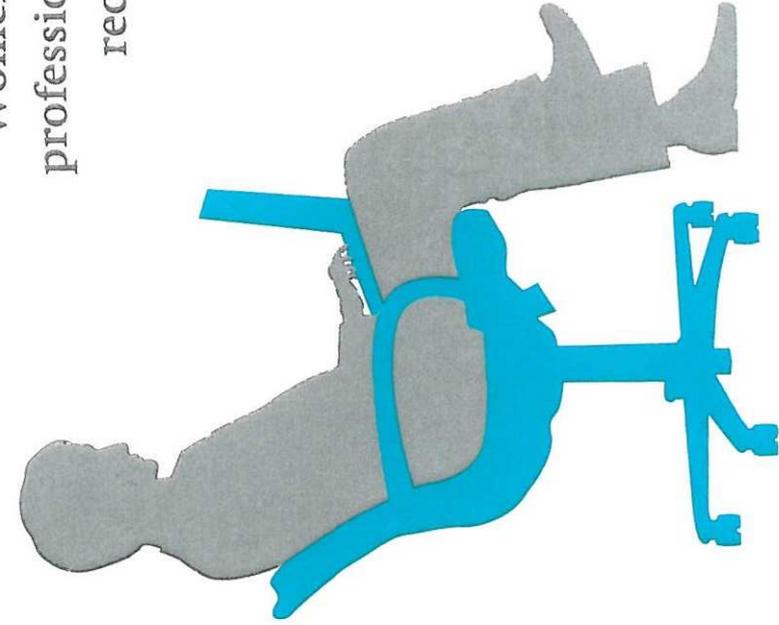


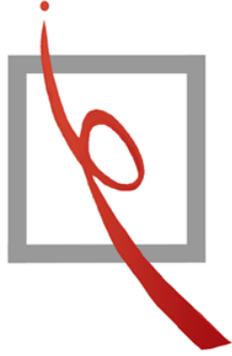
### Who's the Scientist?

Seventh graders describe scientists before and after a visit to Fermilab:

<http://ed.fnal.gov/projects/scientists/amy.html>

Women lack the social and professional support that men receive throughout their careers





### Demonstration

The demonstration site for the Implicit Association Test (IAT). Click the button above to learn about implicit associations and try out various IATs. Or, go directly to our featured task, [Decision 2012](#).

Try out the [Implicit March Madness bracket!](#)

### Research

The research site for Project Implicit. Click the button above to participate in on-going research measuring implicit associations for a variety of topics.

### New: [Project Implicit Mental Health!](#)

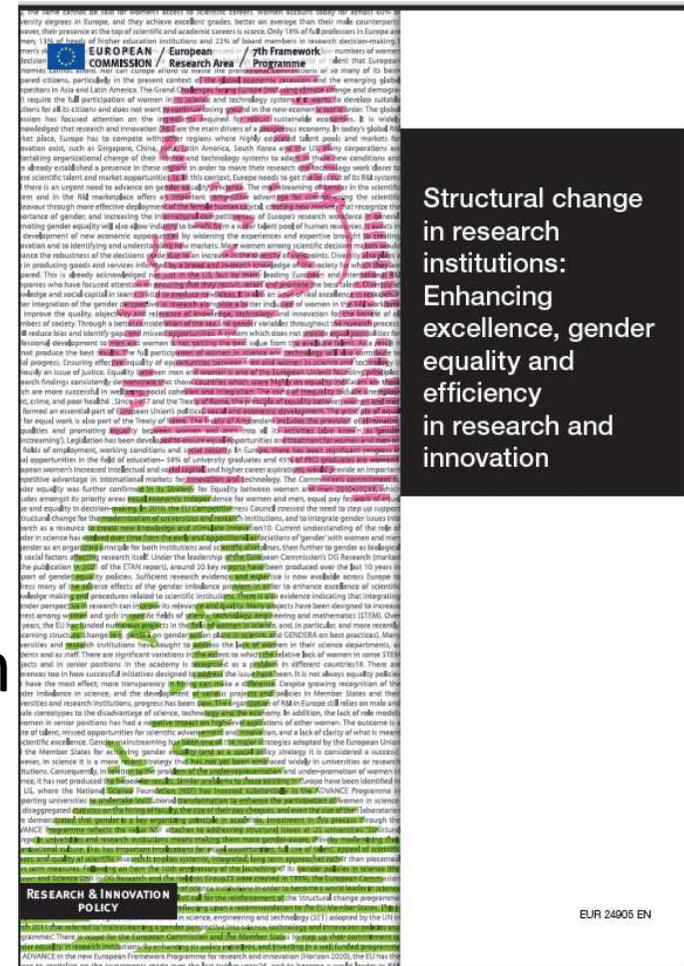


[PRC](#) (China), [България](#) (Bulgaria), [Czech](#) (Czech Republic), [Deutsch](#) (Austria/Germany/Switzerland), [English](#) (Aus. Can. Ind. Ita. S.A.F. UK), [Español](#) (Colombia/Mexico/America), [Français](#) (Canada/France/Switzerland), [Hrvatski](#) (Croatia/Italy), [한국어](#) (Korea), [日本語](#) (Japan), [Latvian](#) (Latvia), [Nederlands](#) (Netherlands), [Norsk](#) (Norway), [Polski](#) (Poland), [Português](#) (Brazil), [Română](#) (Romania), [Русский](#) (Russia), [Slovenski](#) (Slovakia), [Svenska](#) (Sweden), [ไทย](#) (Thailand), [Türkçe](#) (Turkey)

[Project Implicit Services](#)   [Project Implicit Information Site](#)

# Comisión Europea Desarrollo de las recomendaciones del Expert Report Structural Change, CE 2011

Ines Sanchez de Madariaga (*Chair*),  
Tiia Raudma (*Rapporteur*), Thomas  
Eichenberger, Alice Hogan, Elizabeth  
Pollitzer, Teresa Rees, Martina  
Schraudner, Sophie Sergent



## Recomendaciones

1. Transparencia en la toma de decisiones
2. Supresión de sesgos inconscientes en las prácticas institucionales
3. Promover la excelencia a través de la diversidad
4. Mejorar la calidad y validez de la investigación integrando la perspectiva de género
5. Modernizar la gestión de los recursos humanos y el entorno laboral

## **STRIDE (Science and Technology Recruiting to Improve Diversity and Excellence Committee) – *University of Michigan***

There were a number of factors that inhibited the University's success at recruiting, largely a result of inattention and of ignorance about the effect of unconscious bias on the outcome of the process.

Through a process of introducing senior faculty, both men and women, to the academic theory and data on evaluation bias and on aspects of academic climate that may feel unwelcoming or hostile, the University was able to engage a group of senior faculty in creating an approach to recruitment that resulted in wider pools of excellent candidates.

Department chairs were able to request surveys of climate in their departments, and to get assistance addressing climate problems within the department.

The university reports **significant progress regarding recruitment of women in science and engineering fields, from 13% of all new hires to 28% (pre- and post-ADVANCE).**

The engagement and leadership of opinion leaders among the faculty, including senior and highly respected men, was reported as a critical element in the success of STRIDE.

# Gendered Innovations

in Science, Health & Medicine, Engineering, and Environment

| Home | Contributors | Links | Contact Us

Search The Site

## What is Gendered Innovations?

### SEX & GENDER ANALYSIS

Methods

Terms

Checklists

### CASE STUDIES

Science

Health & Medicine

Engineering

Environment

### POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

Print



Tweet



Facebook



## Public Transportation: Rethinking Concepts and Theories

ABSTRACT

FULL CASE STUDY

### The Challenge

Categories used in transportation surveys—and, hence, the way statistics are gathered and analyzed—may not properly account for caring work—that is unpaid labor performed by adults for children or other dependents, including labor related to the upkeep of a household. Public transport systems are typically designed around the needs of commuters (people traveling between their homes and places of paid employment). The mobility associated with caring work, including childcare and elder care, has typically not figured into transportation design.

### Method: Rethinking Concepts and Theories

The innovative concept “mobility of care” provides a perspective for “recognizing and revaluing care work” (Sánchez de Madariaga, 2009). Incorporating “caring work” into user surveys helps to identify the significant number of trips that women and men make for this purpose. Understanding gender differences in public transportation is important for understanding [climate change](#) and planning efficient [housing and neighborhoods](#).

### Gendered Innovations:

1. Adding the concept, “mobility of care,” to **data collection variables** may render public transportation more responsive to users’ needs.
2. Understanding **gender differences in travel** has led to the concept of “trip chaining,” with ramifications for the design of public transport systems.
3. **Gathering data disaggregated by sex and other factors intersecting with sex and gender** (such as income, family status, etc.) improves transportation research and policy.

Go to Full Case Study

<http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/case-studies/transportation.html>

### Method: Rethinking Language and Visual Representations

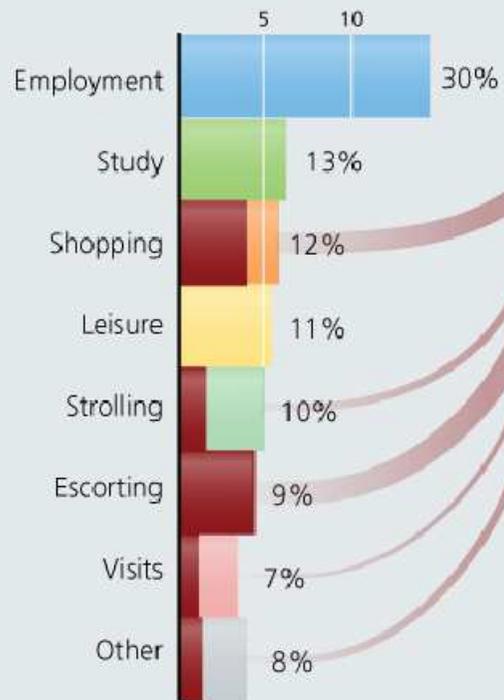
The innovative concept "mobility of care" reveals significant travel patterns otherwise concealed in data collection variables (Sánchez de Madariaga, 2012; Sánchez de Madariaga, 2009). The charts below represent public transportation trips made in Spain in 2007. The first chart (left) graphs transportation data as traditionally collected and reported. It privileges paid employment by presenting it as a single, large category. Caring work (shown in red) is divided into numerous small categories and hidden under other headings, such as escorting, shopping, leisure, etc.

The second chart (right) reconceptualizes public transportation trips by collecting care trips under one category. Visualizing care trips in one dedicated category emphasizes the importance of caring work and allows transportation engineers to design systems that work well for all segments of the population, improve urban efficiency, and guard against global warming (Sánchez de Madariaga, 2011).

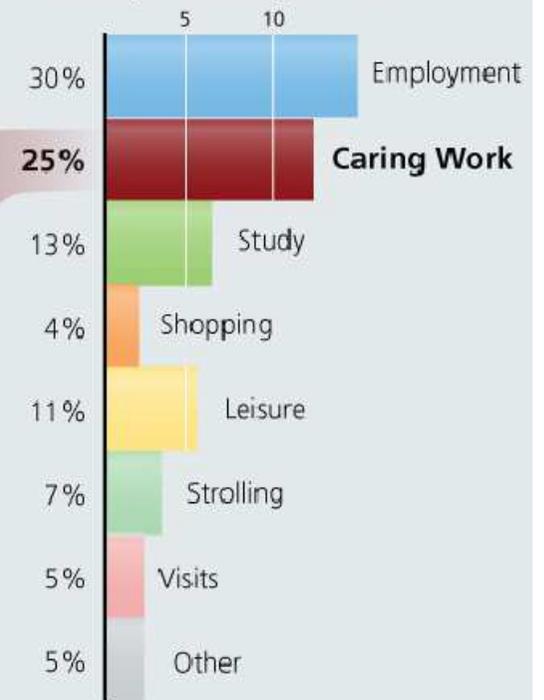
#### Public Transportation Trips by Purpose

2006-2007, Spain

Data As Traditionally Collected



Data Collected Using the Concept "Mobility of Care"

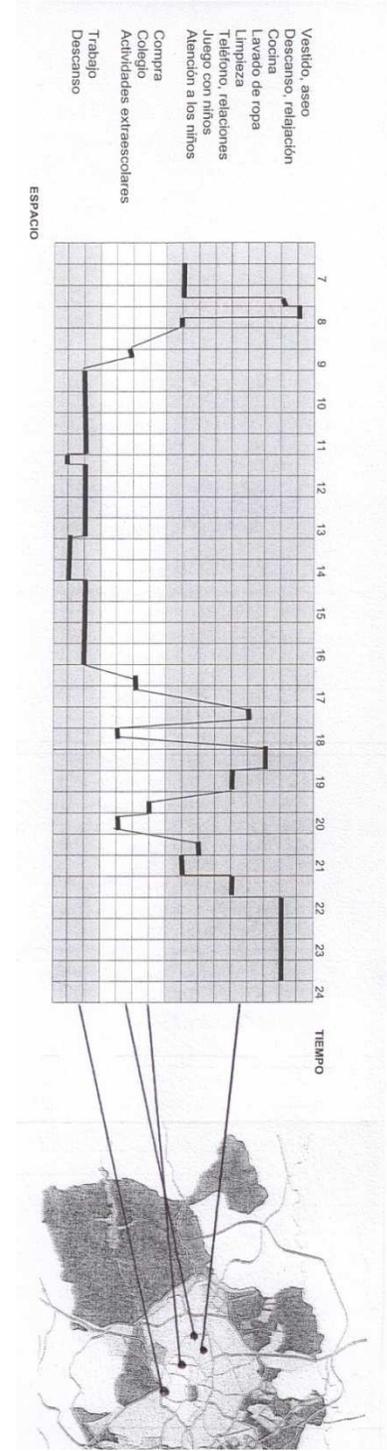


#### Care-related Trips

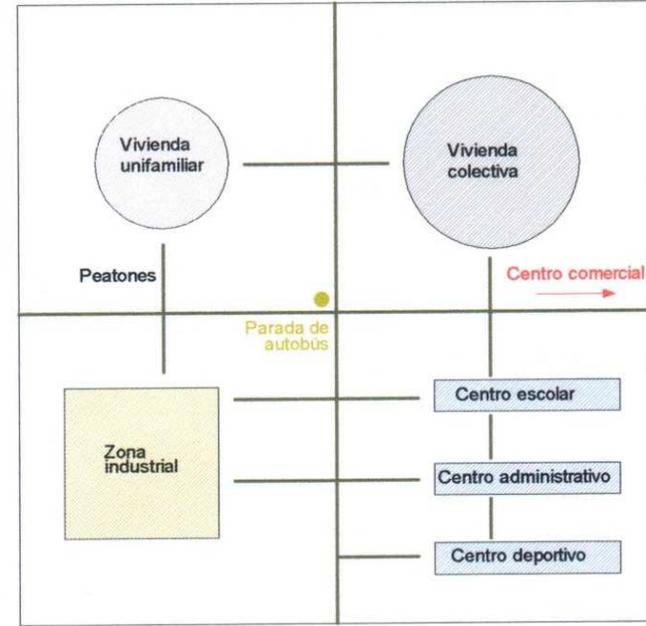
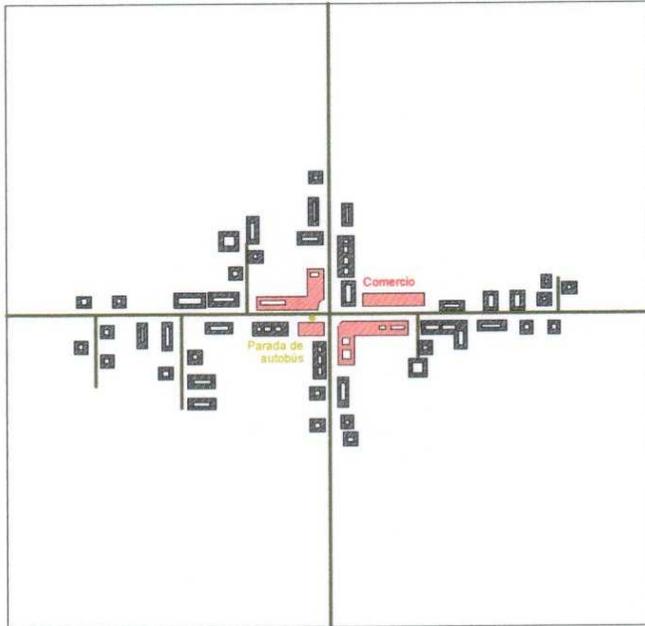
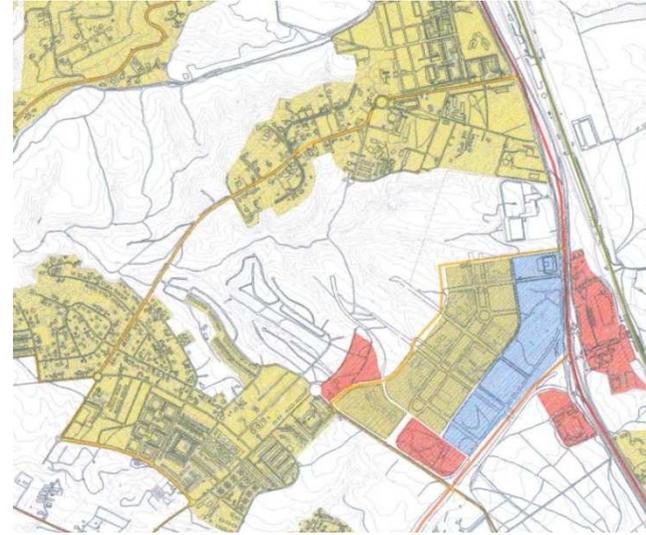
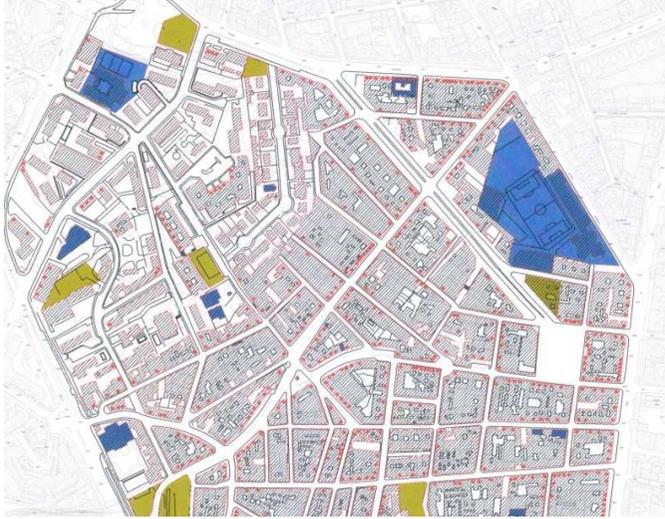
Care-related trips are concealed within several travel categories

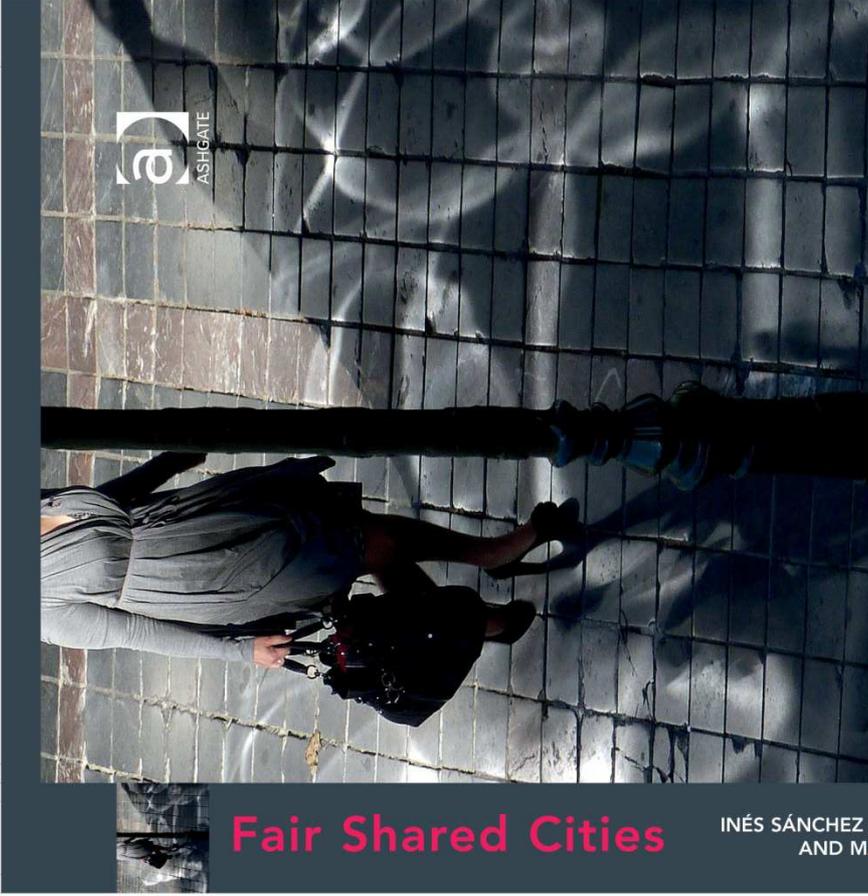
When identified as a dedicated category, caring work accounts for a full quarter of all public transportation use

# El Concepto *Cadena de tareas*



# The compact city and urban sprawl





# Fair Shared Cities

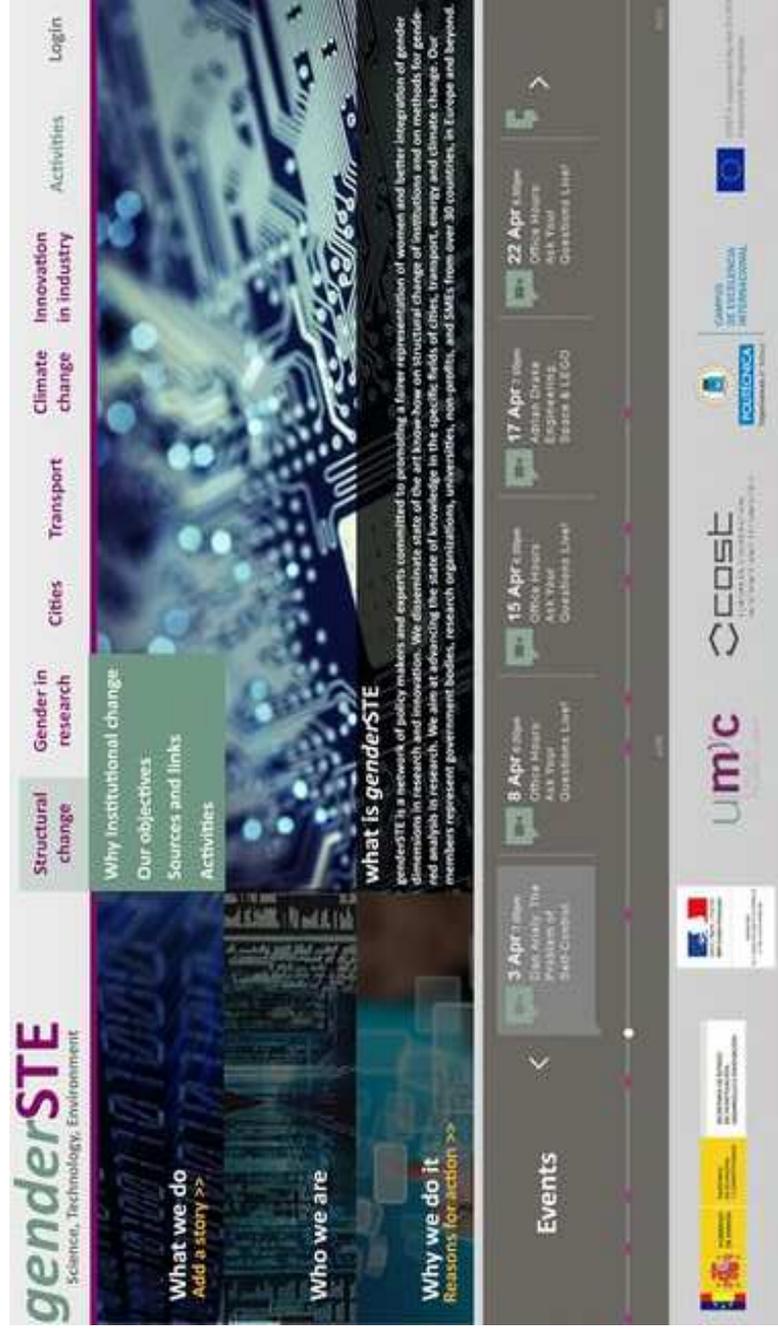
INÉS SÁNCHEZ DE MADARIAGA  
AND MARION ROBERTS



# Fair Shared Cities

*The Impact of Gender Planning in Europe*

EDITED BY  
INÉS SÁNCHEZ DE MADARIAGA AND  
MARION ROBERTS



**genderSTE**  
Science, Technology, Environment

**What we do**  
Add a story >>

**Who we are**

**Why we do it**  
Reasons for action >>

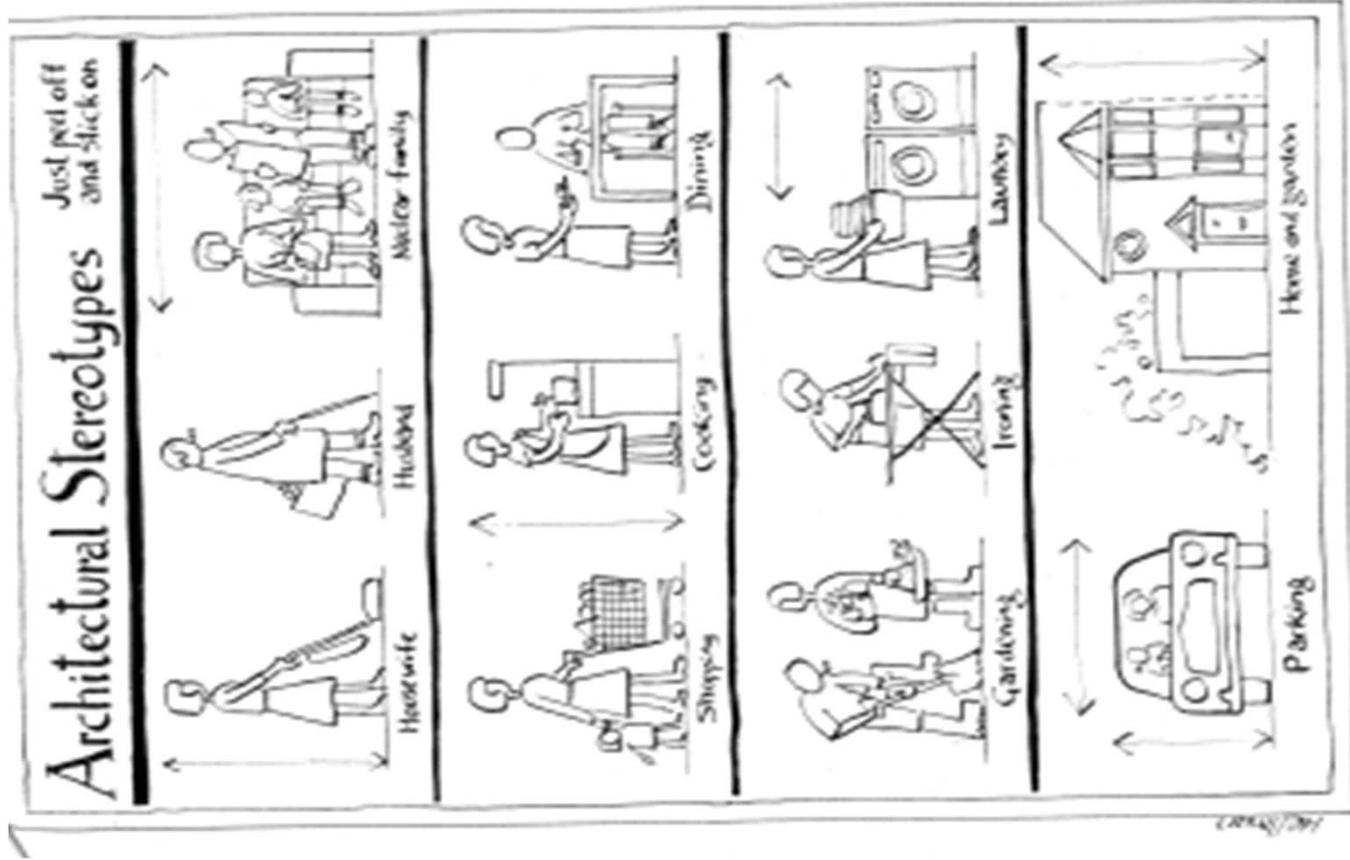
**what is genderSTE**  
genderSTE is a network of policy makers and experts committed to promoting a fuller representation of women and better integration of gender dimensions in research and innovation. We disseminate state of the art know-how on structural change of institutions and on methods for gendered analysis in research. We aim at advancing the state of knowledge in the specific fields of cities, transport, energy and climate change. Our members represent government bodies, research organisations, universities, non-profits, and SMEs from over 30 countries, in Europe and beyond.

**Navigation Menu:** Structural change, Gender in research, Cities, Transport, Climate change, Innovation in industry, Activities, Login

**Events:**

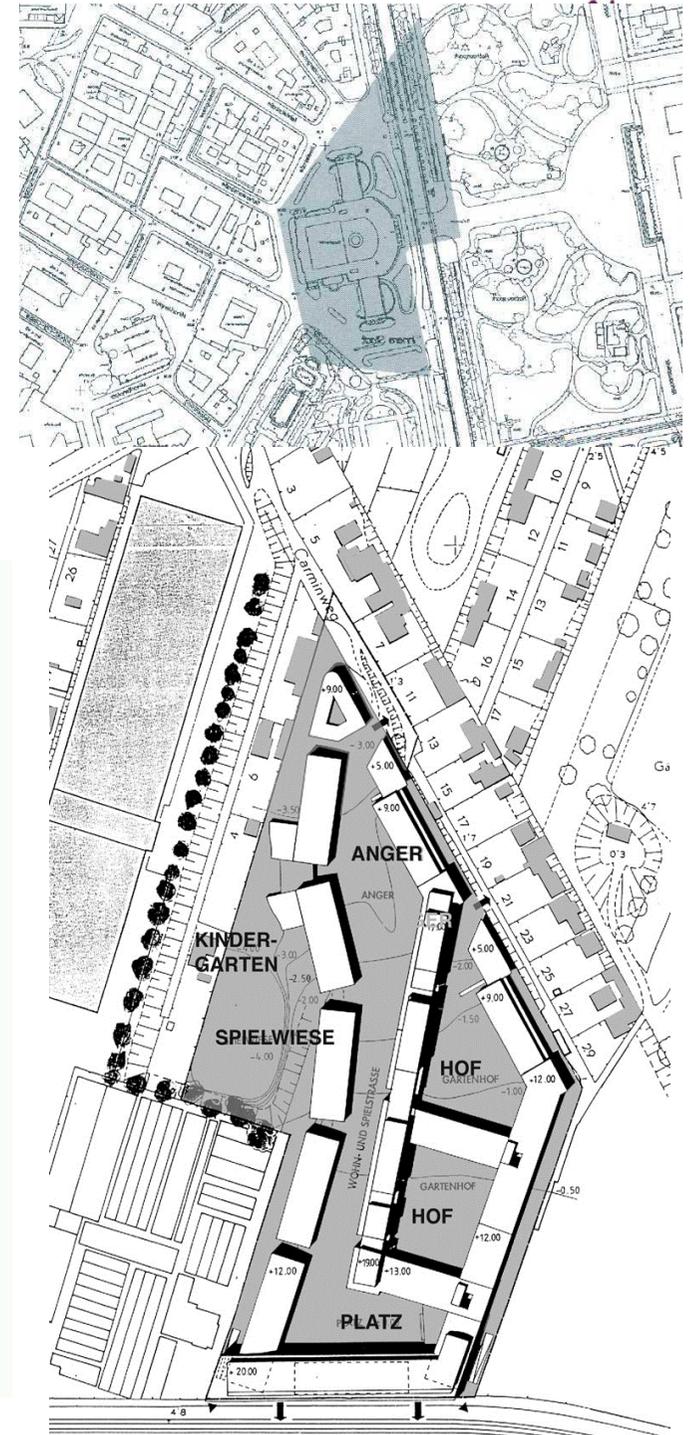
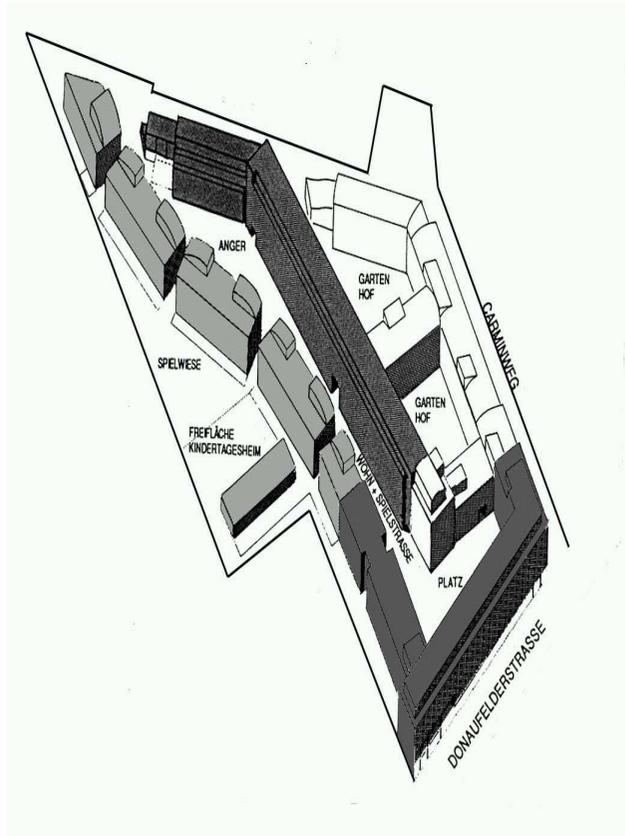
- 3 Apr 4pm: **State Policy: The Problem of Smart-Cities** - Open Reports, Ask Your Questions Live!
- 8 Apr 4pm: **Open Reports Ask Your Questions Live!**
- 15 Apr 4pm: **Open Reports Ask Your Questions Live!**
- 17 Apr 10am: **Adrian Cordeiro: Sustainable Cities & LLEGO**
- 22 Apr 4pm: **Open Reports Ask Your Questions Live!**

**Logos:** U'c, COST, POLITERICA, European Union, Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad



140/12027

# Vivienda. FrauenWerkStadt, Viena

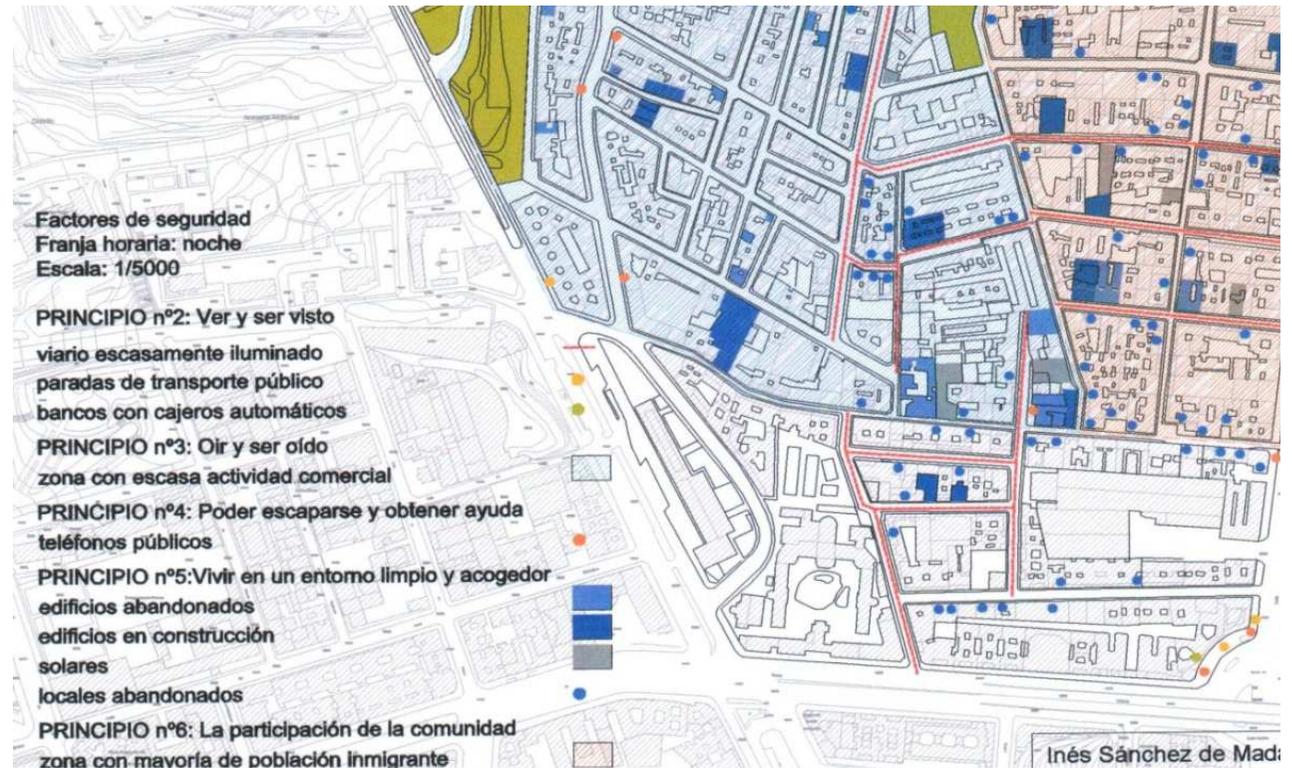


# Viviendas adaptables



# Seguridad y calidad del espacio público

Principios aplicados en Toronto y Montreal  
Franja horaria noche





Thinking beyond the canopy



Center for International Forestry Research

Main site menu ▼

---

Home ▶▶

Search this site

Publications search »

**Forests and Gender** ▶ News > News detail view

+1 0 |
Twitter 1 |
Facebook Recomendar 0 |
Print

## Forests and Gender

### IUFRO 6.08 – Gender and Forestry Conference Environmental governance and four decades of gender research: Where do we stand?

This conference is organized by IUFRO in cooperation with Faculty of Forest Sciences, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Wondo Genet Forestry College, Ethiopia and the project: Gender and REDD - Global Instruments and Changing Forest Governance . The conference will be held at Wondo Genet Forestry College, Ethiopia to discuss one or more of the following questions:

- What are some of the common issues and challenges related to gender and environment across different places?
- What lessons can we share, particularly between countries in the global South and the North?
- How can researchers of gender and forestry learn from gender researchers in other contexts and vice versa?
- How do concerns of feminist scholars such as intersectionality, identity, and masculinity apply to forestry?
- How can gender and forestry research focus on theory and practice? How can theory be used to inform practice and practice inform theory effectively?
- Where should messages about gender and forestry be sent? (e.g., forestry and natural resource management programs, forestry organizations, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community forest organizations, small-scale operators, public or private sector forestry companies.) What messages do we want to be heard?

About

Projects

News

Events

Publications

Links

---

[« Back](#)

# *Smart Cities* para todos

- ¿Qué preguntas habría que hacer?
- ¿Qué datos manejar?
- ¿Qué servicios, espacios, ..., .., diseñar?

## Temas a tener en cuenta

- Vida cotidiana
- Cuidado
- Seguridad
- *User-driven design*: preferencias H+M/ ergonomía