



Mexico

Shaping the Gender Summit's regional and global mission

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CONACYT

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CONACYT

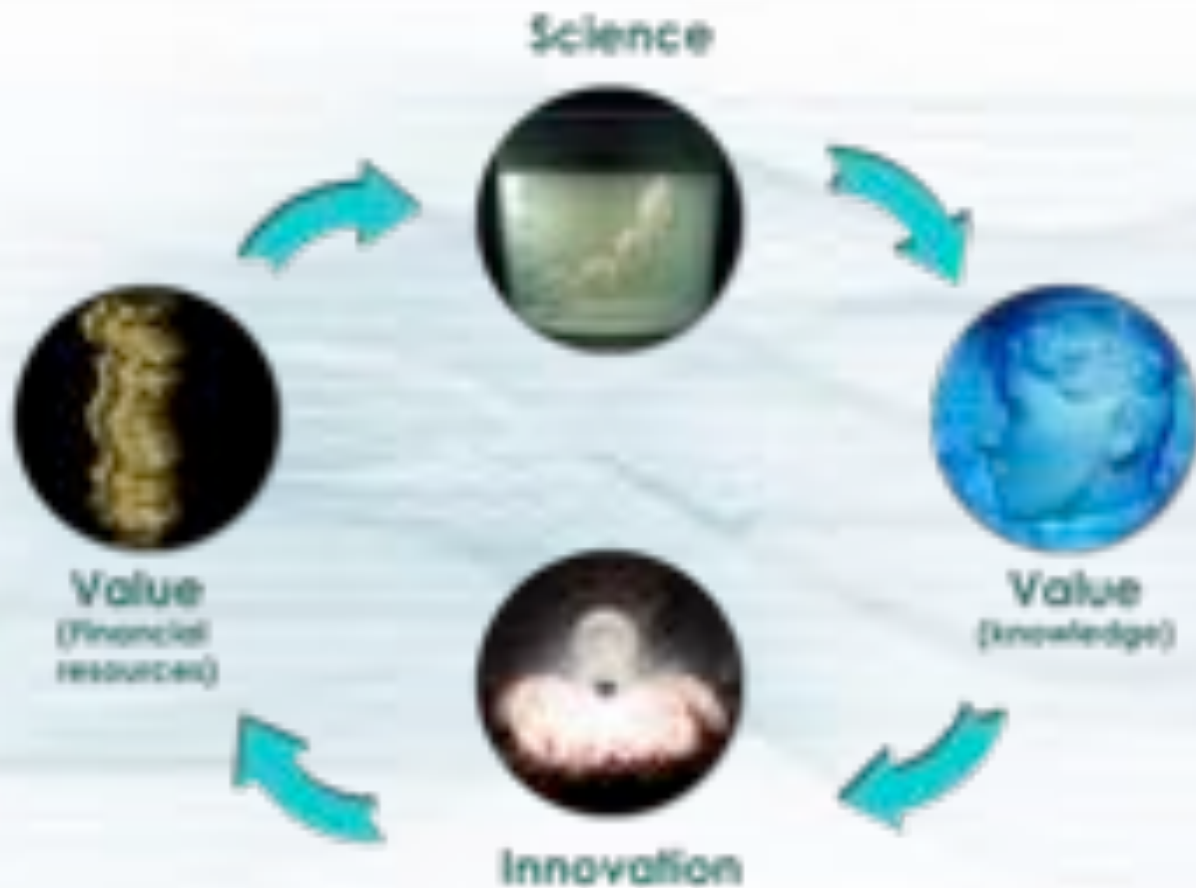
Who are we and what do we do?

CONACYT

The National Council on Science and Technology (CONACYT) is the Federal Executive's advisory body responsible for articulating the federal government's public policies regarding scientific research, technological development and innovation.

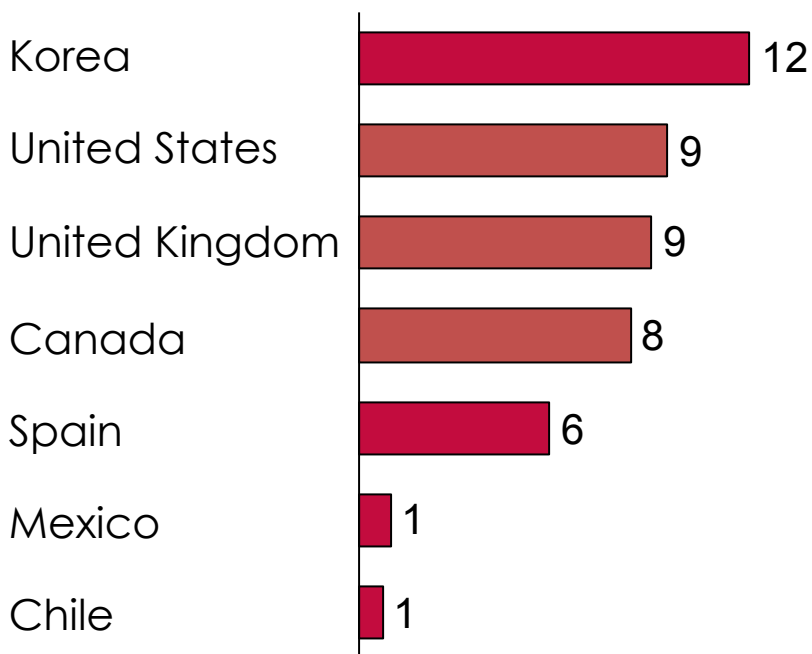
CONACYT actions aim to increase the national productivity to foster economic growth and to enhance the welfare of society.

Virtuous cycle of the knowledge-based economy



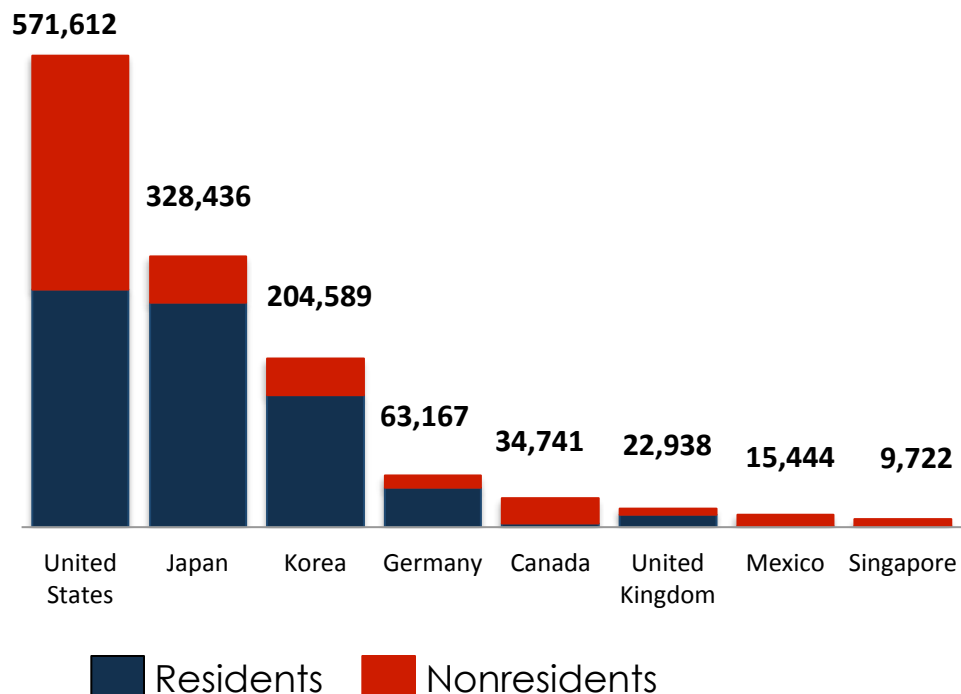
Scientific Knowledge

Total researchers per 1,000 total employment, 2012*



Innovation

Patents by country of residence of the inventor, 2013**



Current situation

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy in Mexico

New Challenges

Special Program of Science, Technology and Innovation (PECiTI)

Objectives

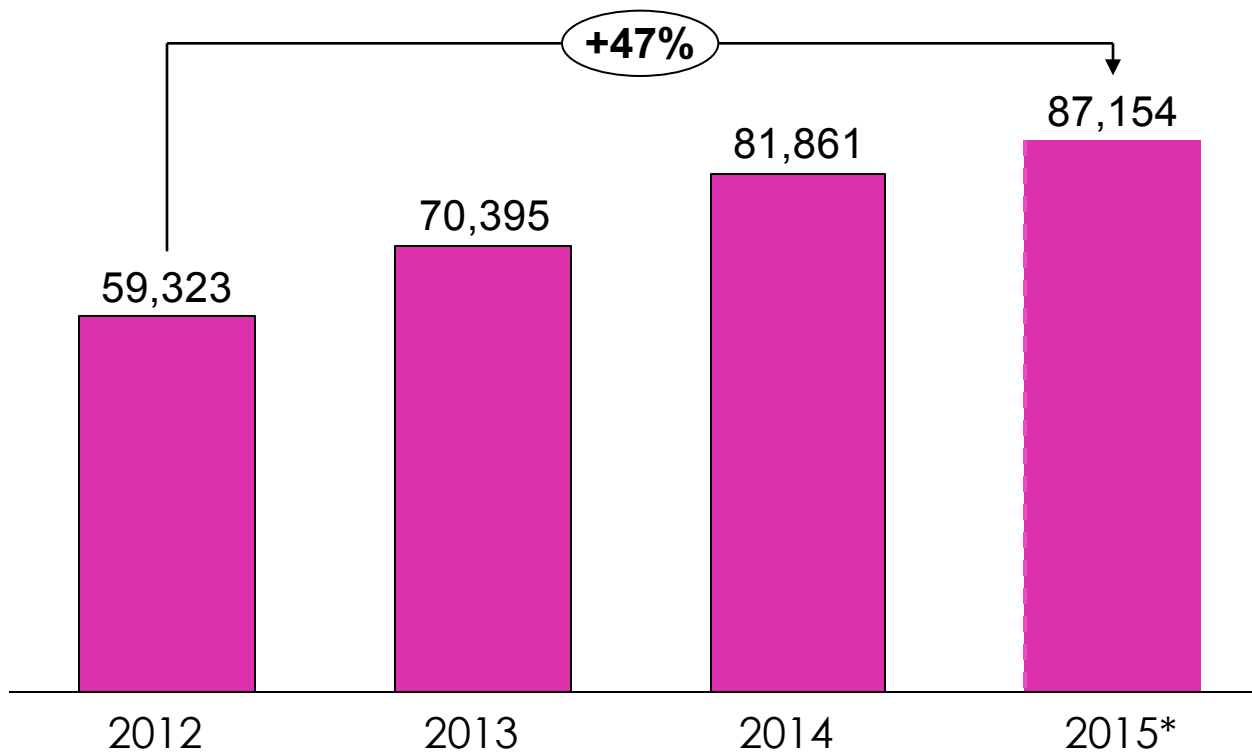
1. Contribute to the growth of **national investment** in science, technology and innovation
2. Formation and strengthening of highly specialized **human capital**
3. Strengthen **regional development**
4. Promote **linkages with the productive sector**
5. Strengthen scientific and technological **infrastructure**



Develop capacities to transit towards a model of knowledge based economy

1. Public investment for ST&I

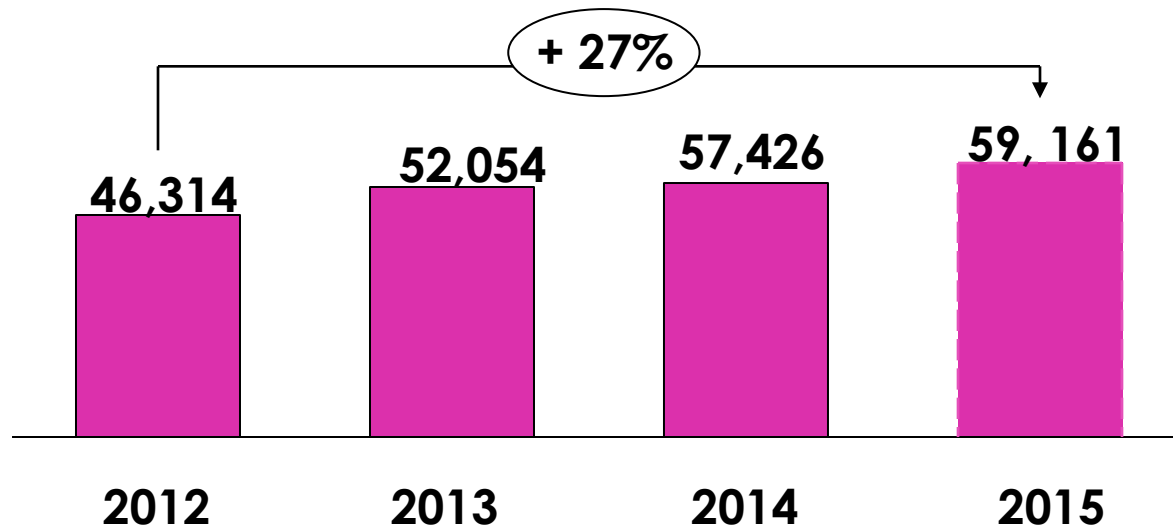
Increasing share of the federal budget for Science, Technology and Innovation (millions of pesos)



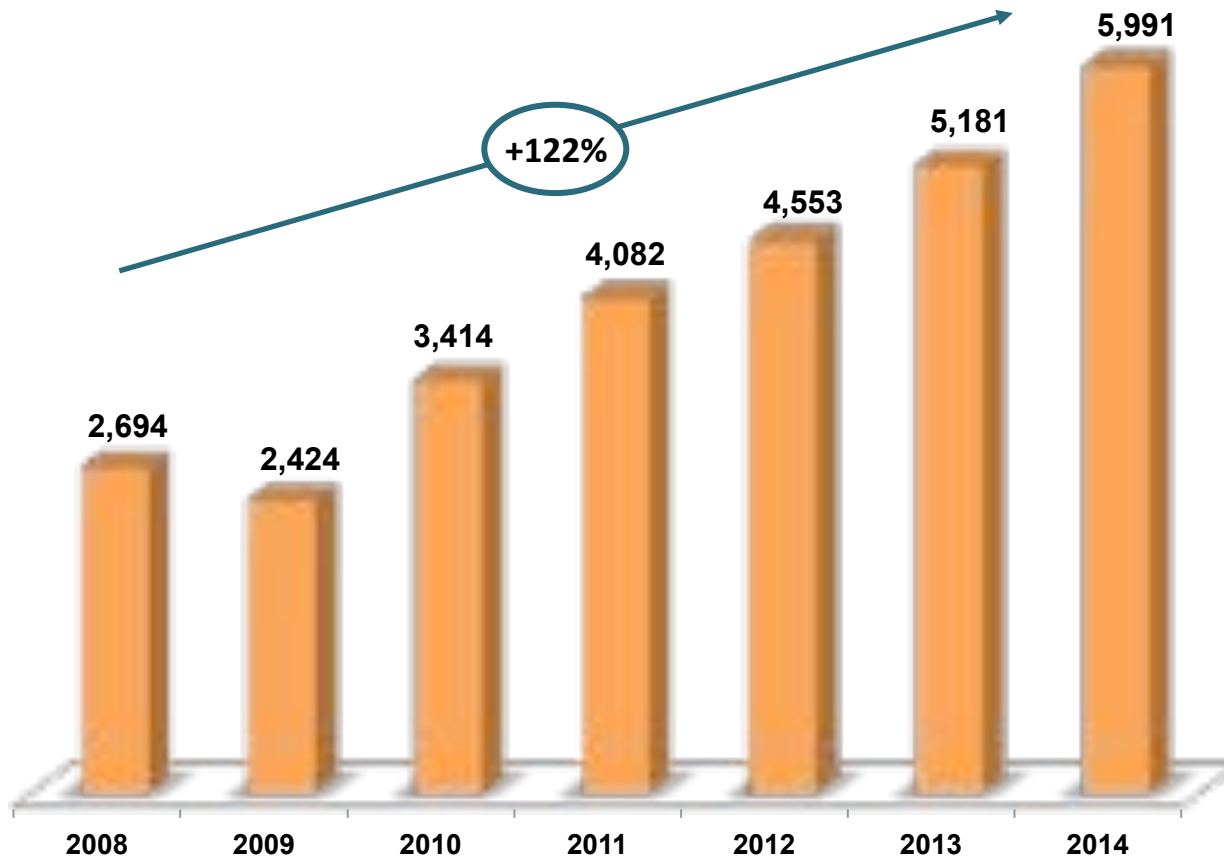
* This budget considers the reduction of 900 MDP, announced by the SHCP.

2. Highly specialized human capital (formation and strengthening)

CONACYT scholarships for students in Mexico



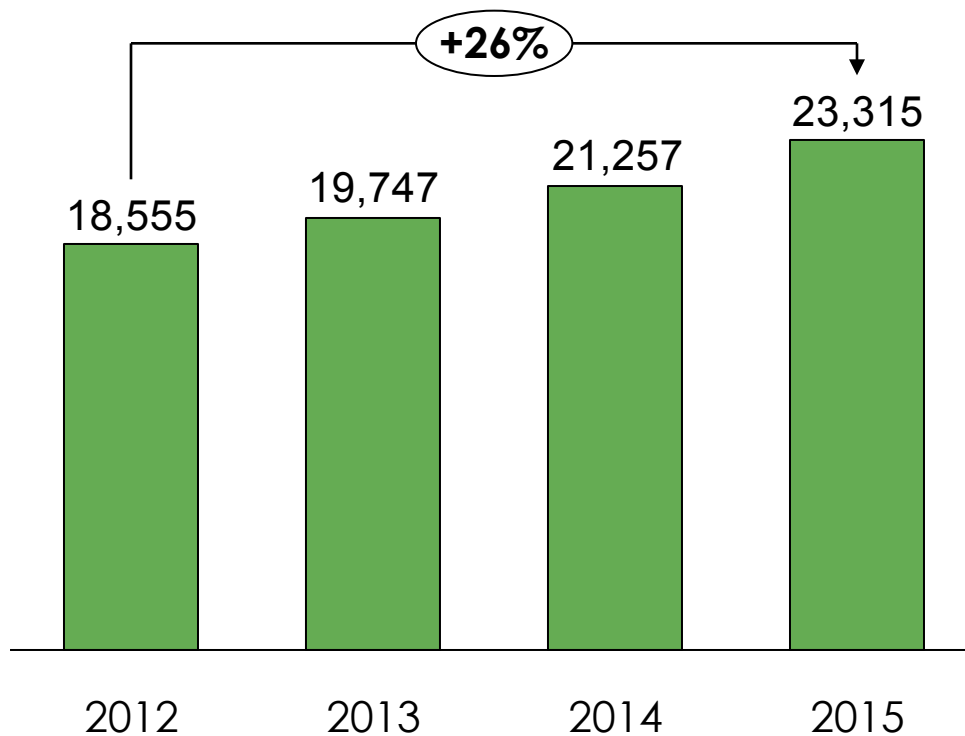
Mexican scholars abroad



Distribution, 2014



Members of the National Researchers System (SNI)

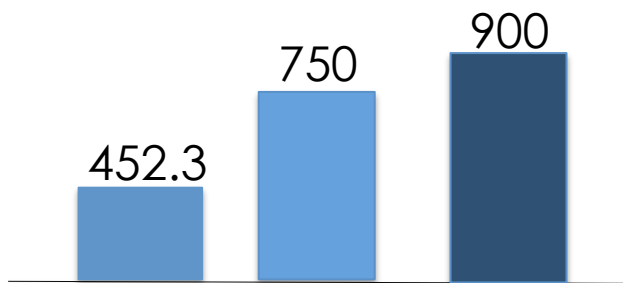


3. Resources for regional development

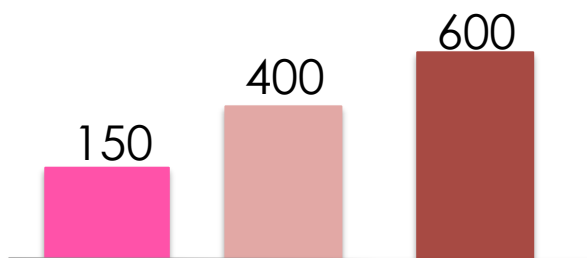
Budget allocated, 2012-2014

(Millions of pesos)

Mixed funds



Regional funds



Sample project

- Centre of automotive specialisation in collaboration with Universidad Tecnológica



- Exploration and exploitation of unconventional hydrocarbons (shale gas)



4. Strengthen linkages

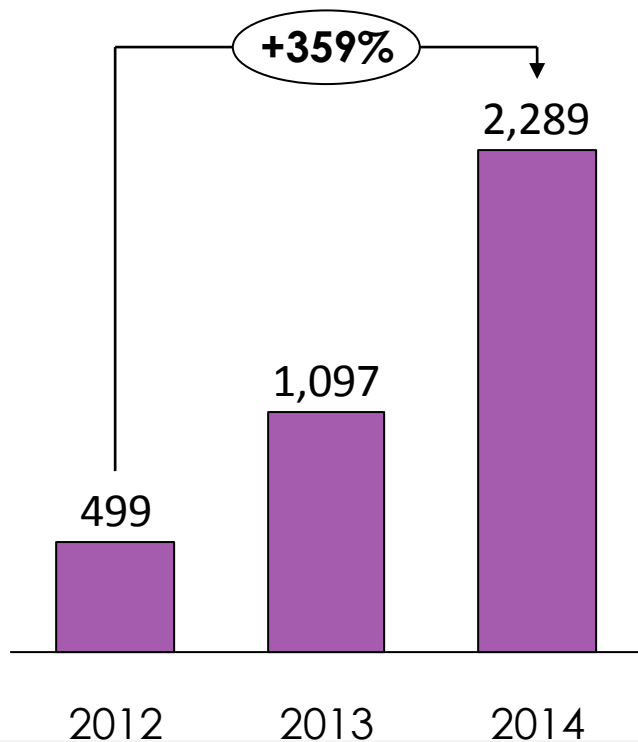
- In 6 years, **\$33,396 millions of MXP** were invested through the Program of Incentives for Innovation (PEI).

Total investment 2009 - 2014



5. Strengthen scientific and technological infrastructure

Infrastructure resources
(millions of pesos)



- Infrastructure in higher education institutions and public research centers
- Strengthening of national laboratories

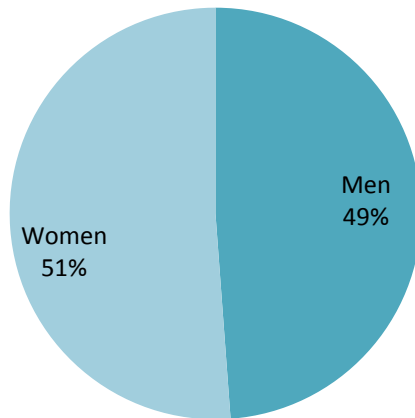
Current situation

Gender statistics in Mexico

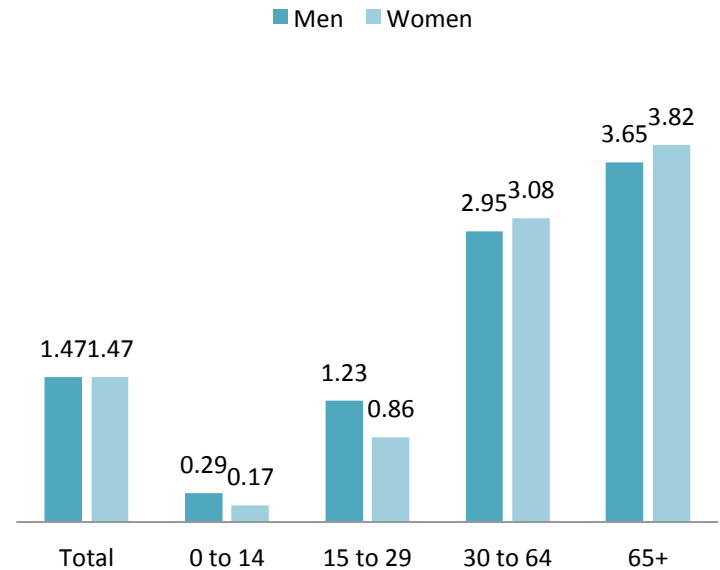
FIGURA 1.1. ESTRUCTURA DEL PLAN NACIONAL EN DESARROLLO 2013-2018



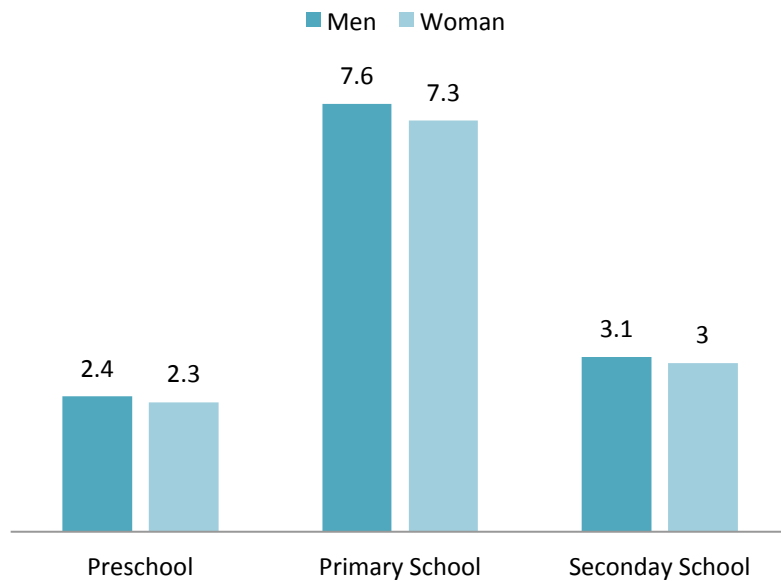
Total Population by sex 2013



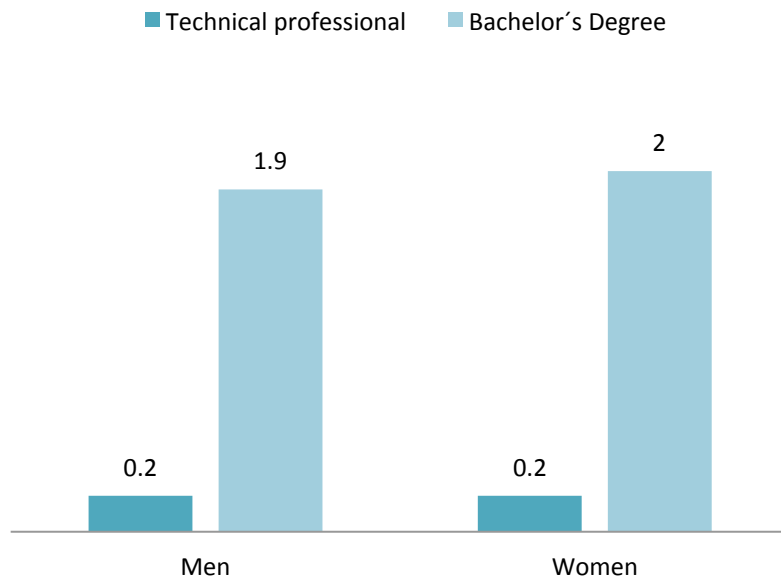
Average Annual Growth Rate by Age 2000-2013



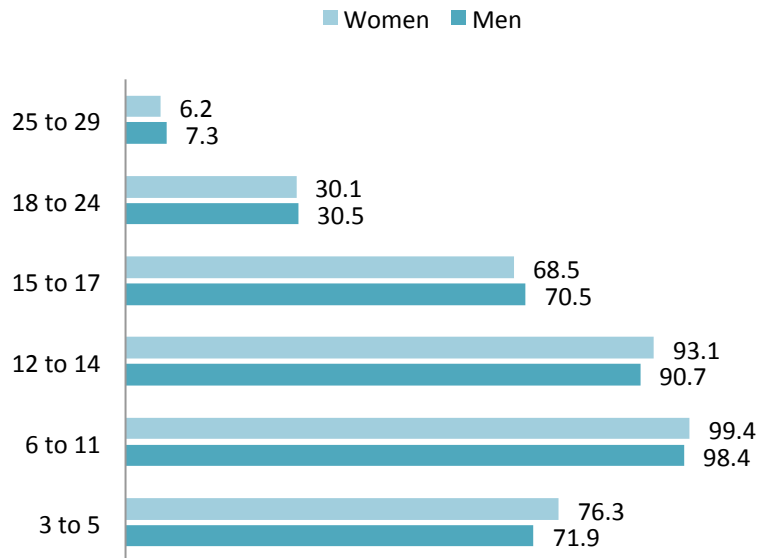
Primary school in enrollment, by education level and gender 2012



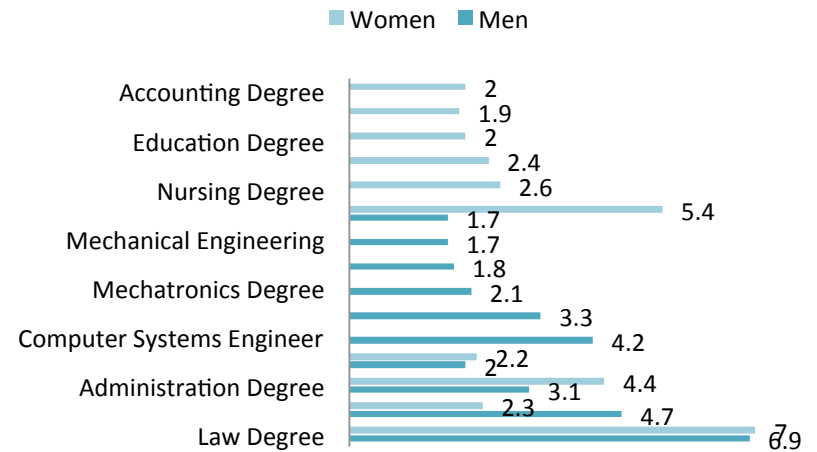
Middle school enrollment, by educational level and gender 2012



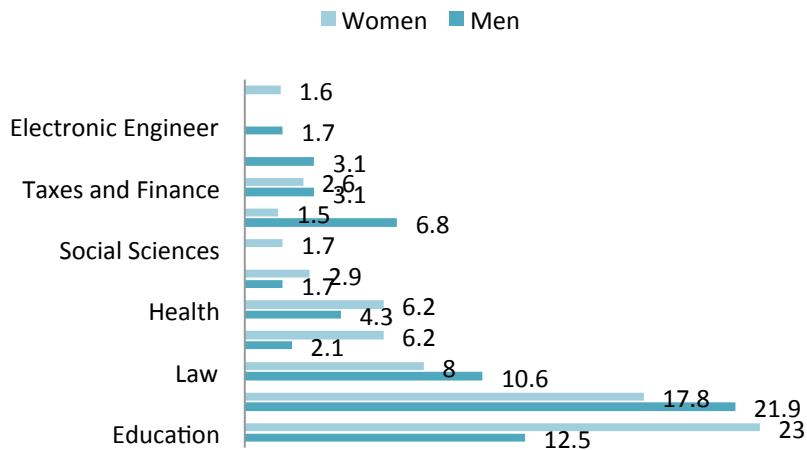
Percentage of population of 3 to 29 years attending school by age group



Percentage distribution of the population by degree, according to 10 most popular degree by sex 2012



Percentage distribution of the graduate students, by gender, according to the 10 most popular specialties 2012



46% women in higher education

1. BECAS DE POSGRADO VIGENTES

(Becarios)

Septiembre de 2015

Becas	Número de becarios		Total (número)
	Femenino	Masculino	
Becas de Posgrado Nacionales Vigentes	22,804	25,907	48,711
Becas de Posgrado Al Extranjero Vigentes	1,907	2,871	4,778
Total	24,711	28,778	53,489
Fuente: DAPYB-CONACYT			

3. BECAS DE POSGRADO NACIONALES VIGENTES (PNPC y PFAN)
(Área del conocimiento, nivel y género)
Septiembre de 2015

Área del Conocimiento	Doctorado		Maestría		Especialidad		Total		Total
	Femenino	Masculino	Femenino	Masculino	Femenino	Masculino	Femenino	Masculino	
I. Físico Matemáticas y Ciencias de la Tierra	582	1,172	766	1,318	39	62	1,387	2,552	3,939
II. Biología y Química	1,681	1,668	1,590	1,420	8	3	3,279	1,089	6,968
III. Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud	658	406	1,341	752	611	331	2,610	1,411	4,301
IV. Humanidades y Ciencias de la Conducta	1,329	1,171	2,546	1,903	49	18	3,924	1,112	7,816
V. Ciencias Sociales	1,689	1,679	3,726	3,416	137	99	5,552	5,194	10,746
VI. Biotecnología y Ciencias Agropecuarias	982	1,089	1,771	1,608	56	41	2,809	2,738	5,547
VII. Ingenierías	1,022	2,314	2,186	5,307	35	90	3,243	7,711	10,874
Total	7,943	9,517	13,926	15,724	935	646	22,804	25,967	48,711

48%



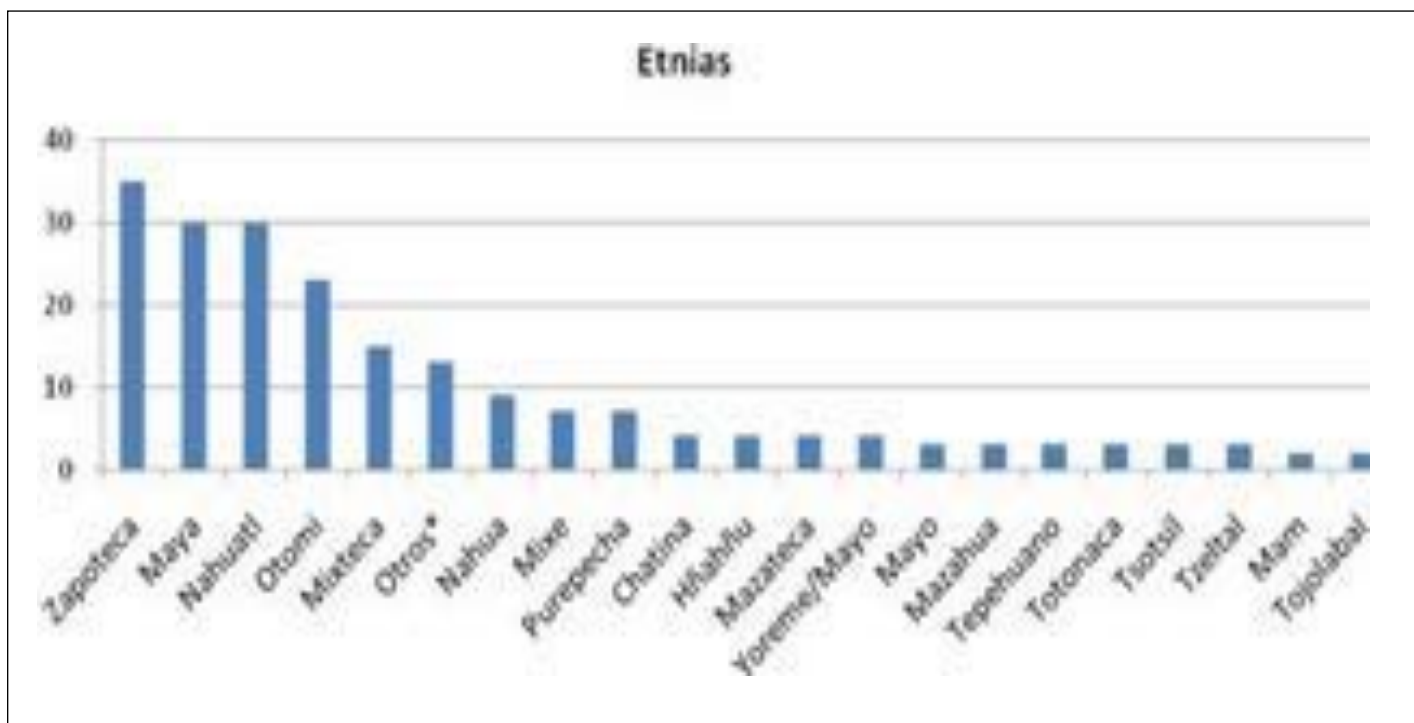
21. ESTANCIAS POSDOCTORALES NACIONALES VIGENTES
Septiembre de 2018

Categoría	Número
FEMENINO	519
MASCULINO	301
Total general	820

ÁREA/CÓDIGO	Femenino	Masculino	Total general
I. Física Matemáticas y Ciencias de la Tierra	48	47	95
II. Biología y Químicas	116	54	170
III. Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud	41	20	61
IV. Humanidades y Ciencias de la Conducta	71	45	116
V. Ciencias Sociales	68	45	113
VI. Biotecnología y Ciencias Agropecuarias	95	47	142
VII. Ingenierías	78	100	178
Total general	519	301	820

- **Affirmative actions:**
- **Academic program for ethnic minority groups**
Postgraduate scholarships for women and support for research.
- **Academic program for single mothers.**

Datos relevantes sobre las becarias vigentes de la convocatoria
Apoyos Complementarios para Mujeres Indígenas Becarias
CONACYT 2012



*Etnias que contienen un solo caso: Chichimeca, Chocho/Chocholteca, Chontal, Huave, Huichol, Matlazincas/Otomí/Náhuatl, Maya/Tzotzil, Mayo/Cahita, Mayo/Cahita, Me'Phaa (Tlapaneco), Mixteca/Zapoteca, Tarahumara/Totonaco/Tepehuano y Tlahuica



Oaxaca



Chiapas



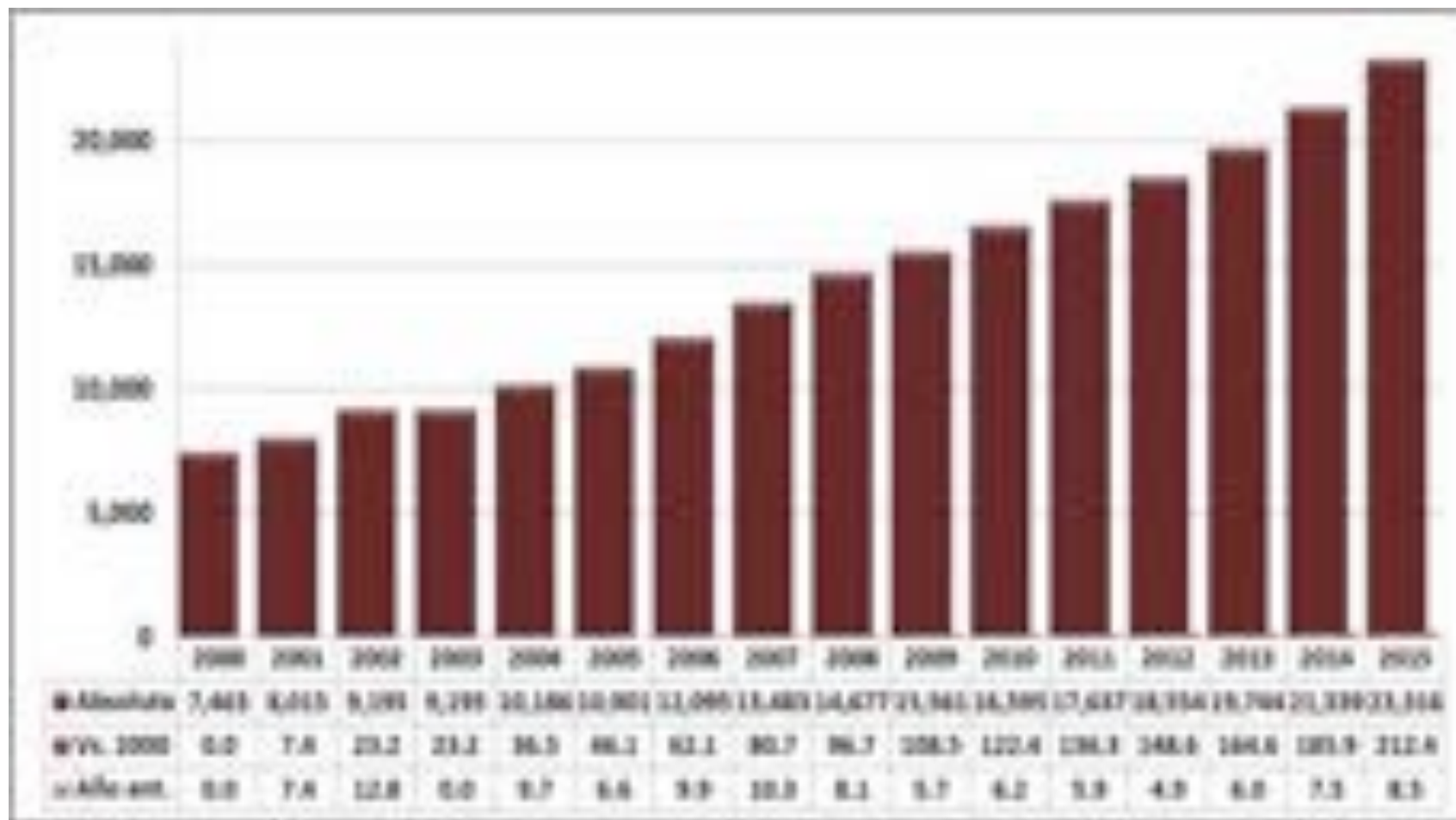
Tabasco

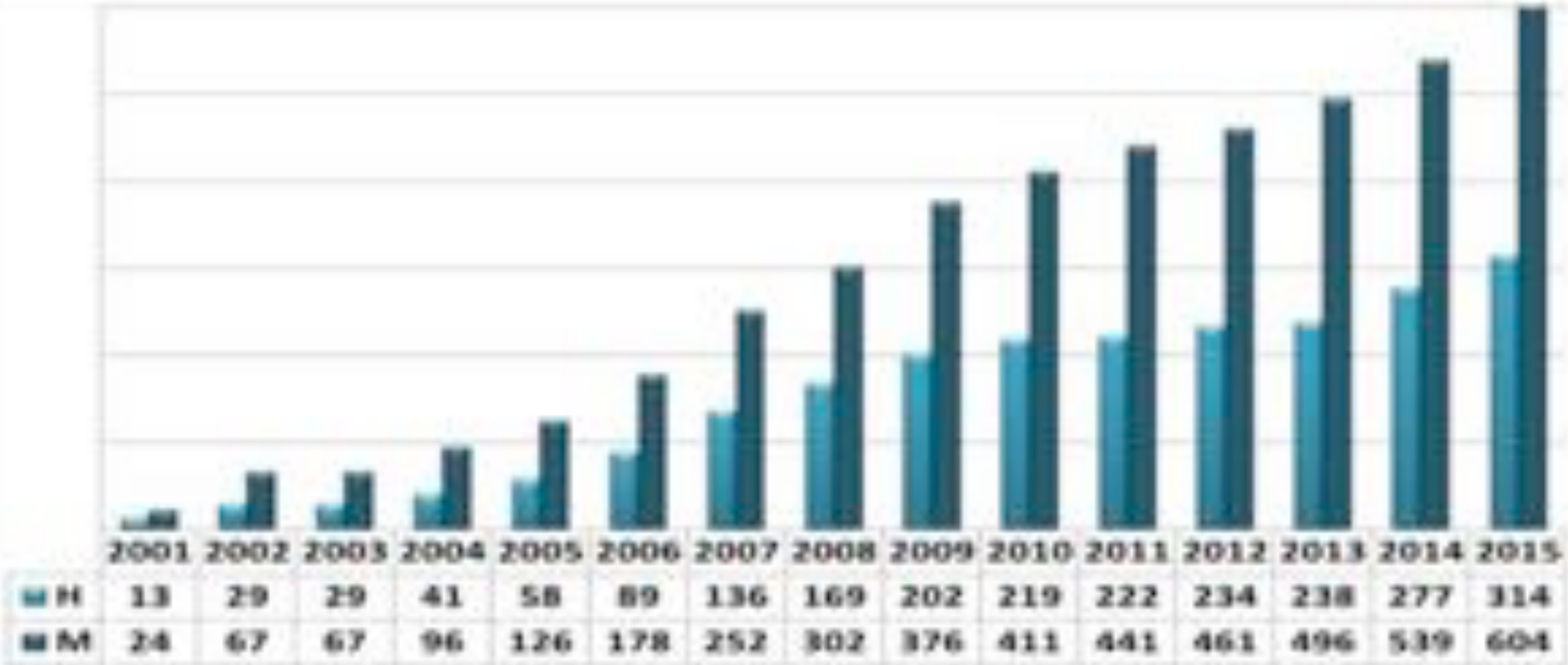


Quintana Roo

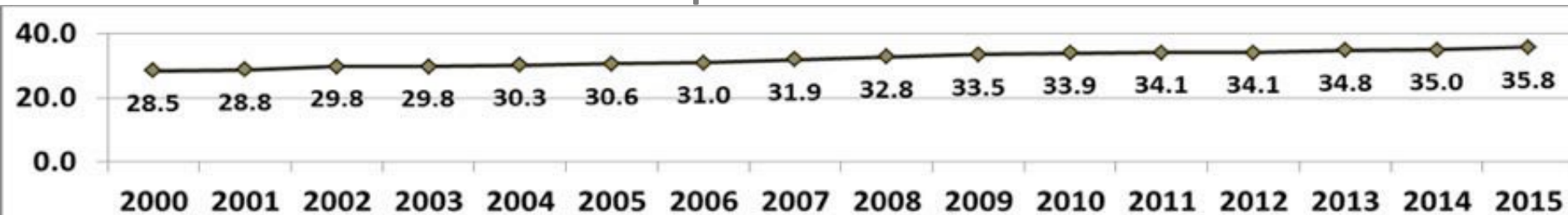


Membresía Total 2000 - 2015





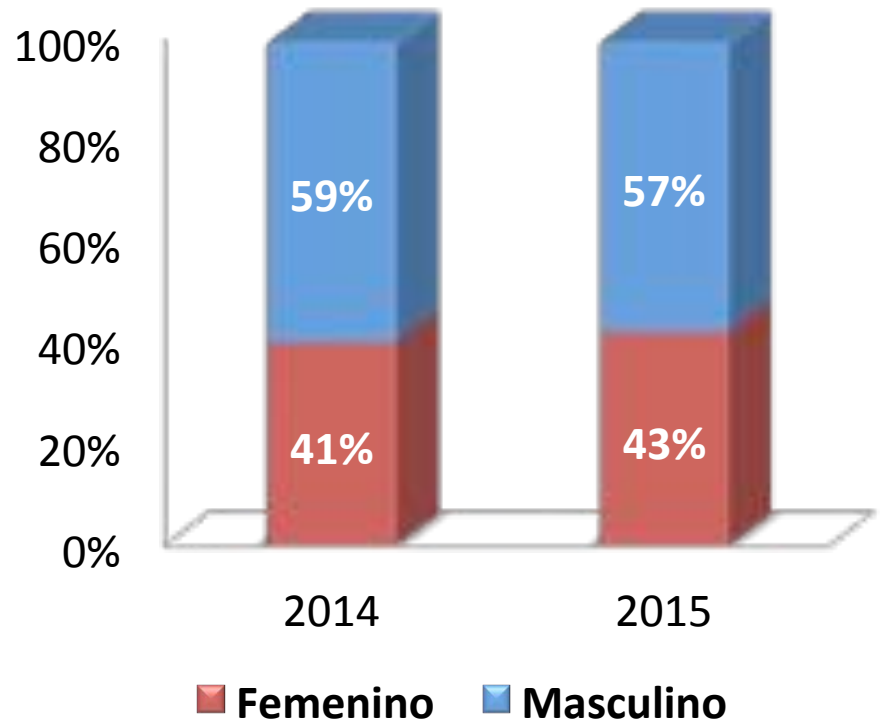
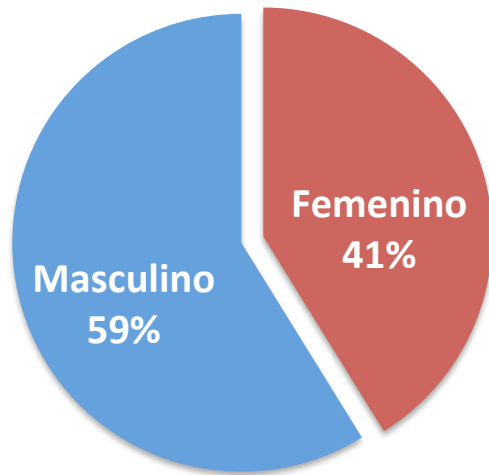
Participación Porcentual



Nivel	Investigadores		Participación (%)	
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres
C	2,655	1,919	58.0	42.0
1	7,961	4,814	62.3	37.7
2	2,777	1,187	70.1	29.9
3	1,578	425	78.8	21.2
Totales	14,971	8,345	64.2	35.8

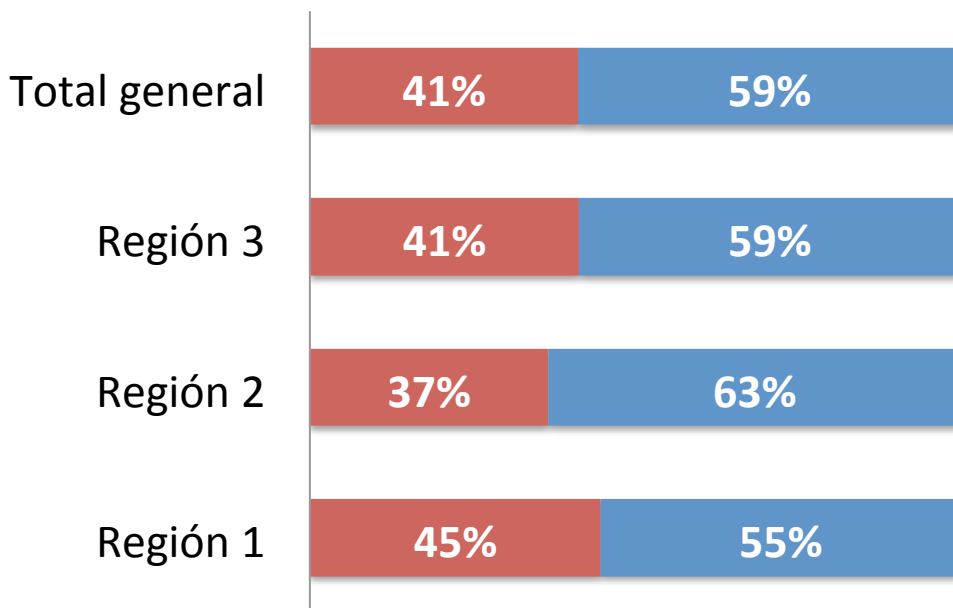
Distribución de Cátedras por Género 2014-2015

Total de Cátedras



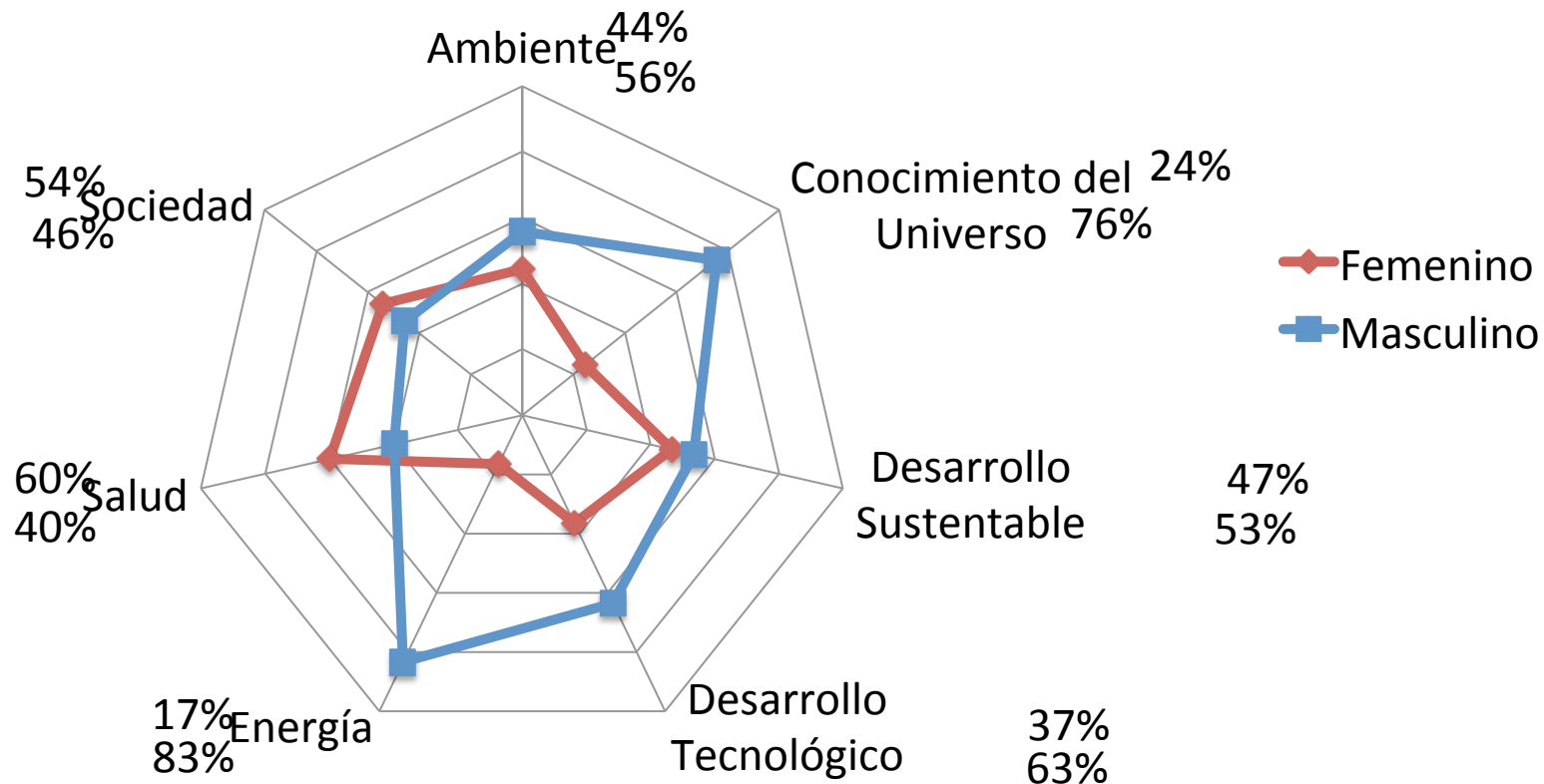
Distribución de Cátedras por Género 2014-2015

■ Femenino ■ Masculino



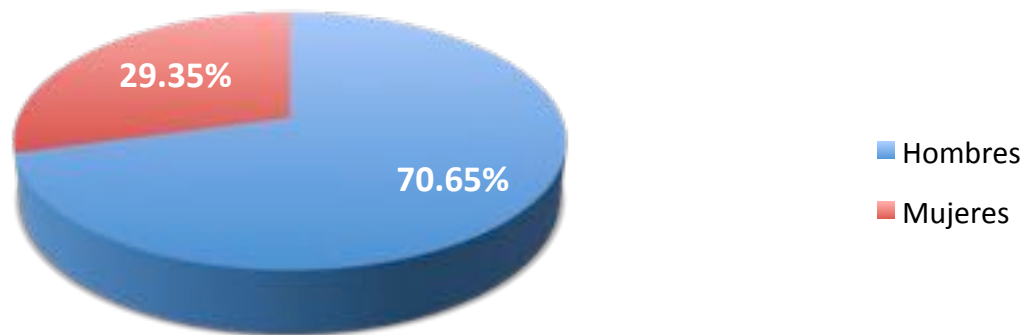
Tasa de crecimiento por género 2014-2015		
	Femenino	Masculino
Región 1	35%	40%
Región 2	39%	33%
Región 3	57%	42%
Total	41%	38%

Distribución de Género por Tema 2014-2015



	DISTRIBUCIÓN POR GÉNERO		MONTO	
	NÚMERO	PORCENTAJE	CANTIDAD	PORCENTAJE
HOMBRES	5607	69.55	\$6,079,079,390.08	70.65
MUJERES	2454	30.45	\$2,524,756,231.86	29.35
TOTAL	8061		\$8,603,835,621.93	

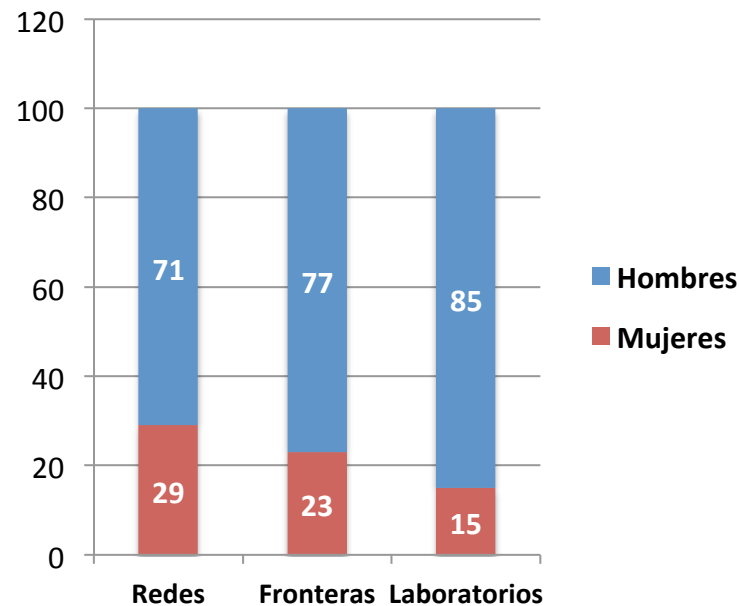
FONDO SEP-CONACyT



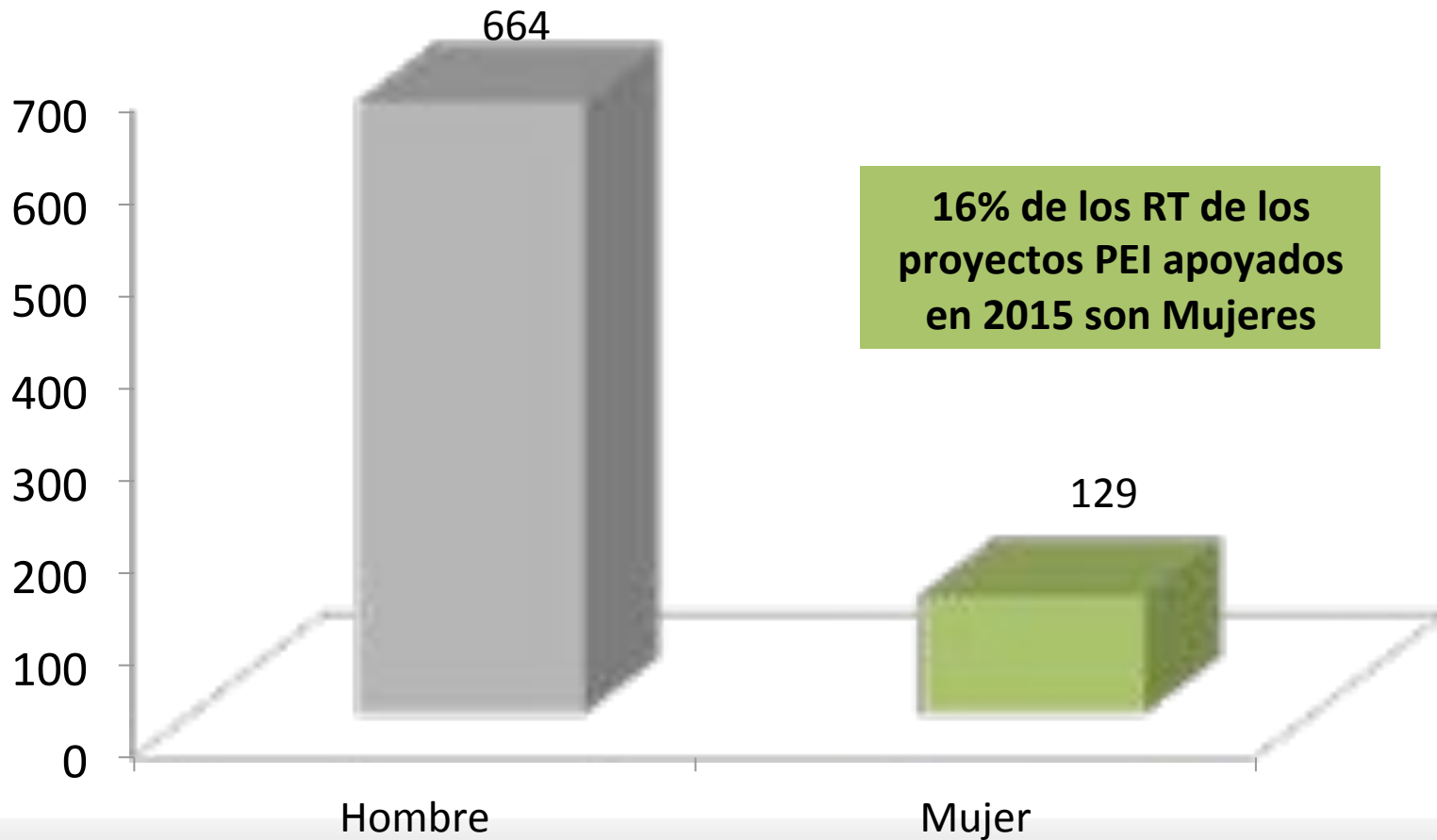
Entre las propuestas aprobadas, fueron sometidas por mujeres el 29% en el caso de Redes, 23% en el caso de Fronteras de la Ciencia y 15% en Laboratorios Nacionales.

En las tres convocatorias analizadas, las mujeres participan más en temas de humanidades, ciencias sociales y medicina.

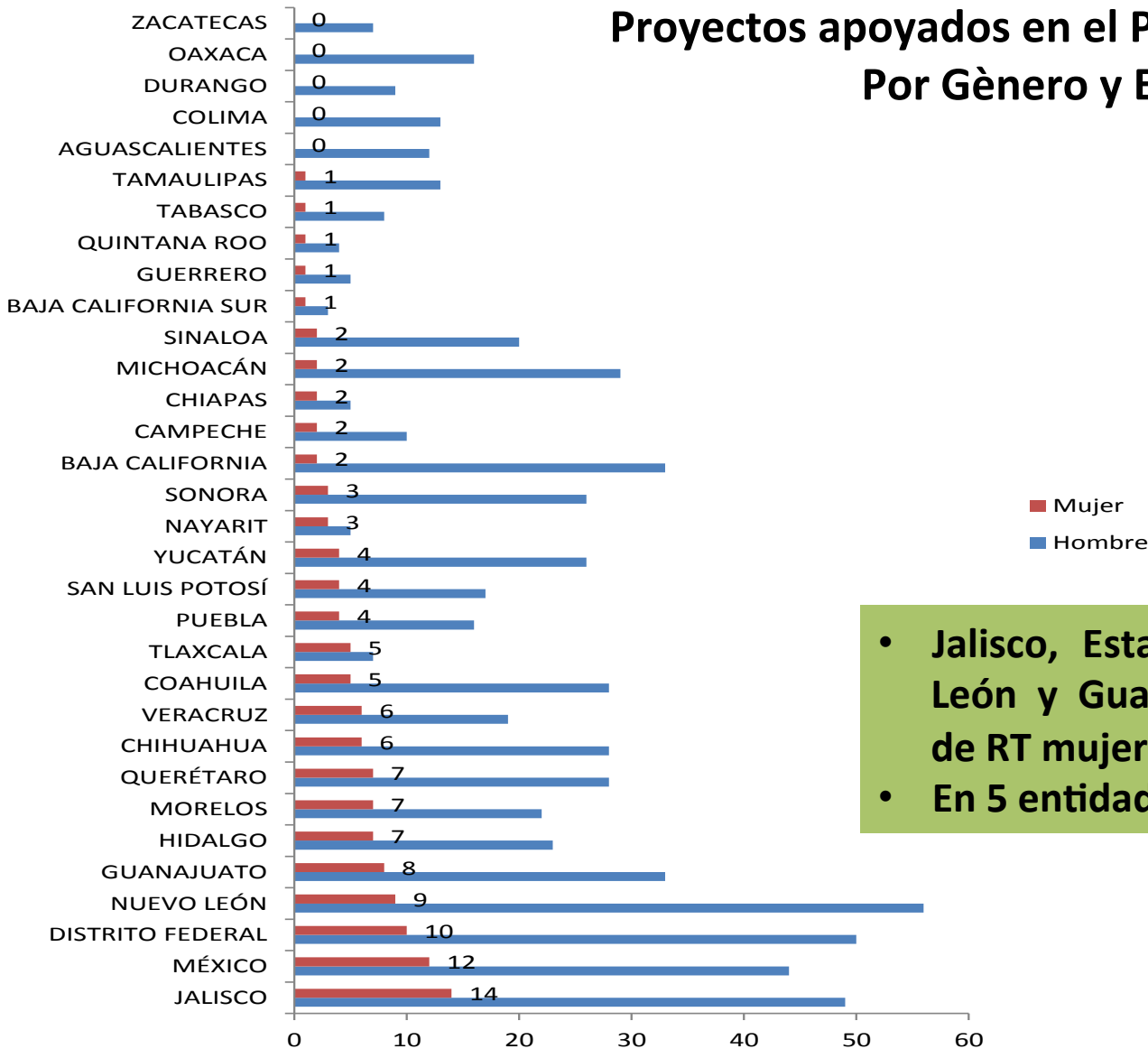
Áreas	% Participación femenina		
	Redes	Fronteras	Laboratorios
Físico-Matemáticas	20%	3%	2%
Biología-Química	40%	18%	6%
Medicina y Salud	50%	29%	2%
Humanidades y Comportamiento	-	67%	-
Ciencias Sociales	55%	33%	-
Agropecuaria y Biotecnología	-	24%	-
Ingeniería y Tecnología	12%	26%	2%



Proyectos apoyados en el PEI, 2015 por Género



Proyectos apoyados en el PEI por Estado, 2015 Por Género y Entidad



- Jalisco, Estado de México, DF, Nuevo León y Guanajuato concentran el 41% de RT mujeres.
- En 5 entidades no hay RT mujeres.

On gender equity...

- In case of pregnancy, women have one extra year in the National System of Researchers.
- Different age limits for applying to hire young researchers (40 men, 43 women).
- Gender equity has been included in the Mexican Science and Technology law (articles 2, 12 and 14). To promote gender perspective and to analyse data related to gender.

Gender Summit 8 – North & Latin America 28 to 29 april, 2016



What to Expect from GS8?

- This Gender Summit aims to highlight how science can be a tool to break all kinds of borders:
 - Gender borders
 - Geographic borders,
 - Disciplinary borders,
 - Educational borders as well as sociocultural and institutional borders
- The kind of science able to break these boundaries comes from an environment of diversity and inclusion, key elements to innovation.



**Science without borders.
Breaking gender,
geographic, disciplinary
and educational borders
through science.**

NSF-NSERC

Mexico City

Mexico, a country of great cultural diversity located in the heart of the American continent, is the host of the eight Gender Summit edition and will introduce the Latin American perspective to Gender Summit movement.

This Summit will move towards an exercise of a multisector dialogue and multidisciplinary reflection that enriches the development of policy instruments for gender equality in the field of science and technology.



Gender Summit 8: Objectives

1. Aim knowledge ownership from a gender perspective.
2. Addressing gender issues in science and technology from a multidisciplinary approach.
3. Promote an increase in expenditure on Scientific and Experimental Development Investment in the region.
4. Add the Latin American voice to the Gender Summit movement.



Themes. Gender, inclusion and multisector approach .

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Theme 1 | Education/ Women role In Science and Technology
Development / Scientific achievements/ |
| Theme 2 | Sustainable development /Environment /Climate change/
Prevention of natural disasters/ Food security |
| Theme 3 | Public Health/Bioethics/ regional epidemics/vaccines/
reproductive education/vulnerable population/ indigenous
communities/ emergency preparedness |
| Theme 4 | Entrepreneurship / creative economies / funding of social
innovation projects/IT/ |
| Theme 5 | Citizen security/ new challenges/Migration/ Humanitarian
response to disasters: epidemics, natural disasters, armed conflict,
migration. |
| Theme 6 | Gender and science and technology / Critics / Inclusion of
multidisciplinary approaches /Current Policies/ Next Steps |

Promotional Video

For more information:

<http://www.conacyt.gob.mx/>
<http://gender-summit.com/>