"Gender Equality in the Space Field"

6th UNISEC-Global Meeting

Alice Pellegrino UNISEC-Italy

ISU, Strasbourg, France, Nov 21, 2018







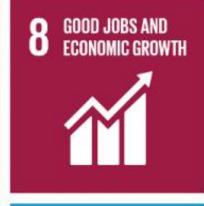


































1 NO POVERTY





4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 GLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 RENEWABLE



8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



13 CLIMATE



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS





THE GLOBAL GOALS



Schedule and Instruction



- **Theme**: "Gender Equality in the Space Field"
- Moderator: Alice Pellegrino, Sapienza University of Rome (UNISEC Italy)

Timeline:

• 12.50-13.05 Introduction

•	13.05-13.35	Guest Presentations
---	-------------	----------------------------

- 13.35-14.05 Break-out Session
- 14.05-14.25 Coffee/Tea Break
- 14.25-15.20 Panel Discussion



- Theme: "Gender Equality in the Space Field"
- Moderator: Alice Pellegrino, Sapienza University of Rome (UNISEC Italy)

Timeline:

•	12.5	0-1	L3.(05
		_		

13.05-13.35

13.35-14.05

• 14.05-14.25

• 14.25-15.20

Introduction

Guest Presentations

Break-out Session

Coffee/Tea Break

Panel Discussion

Kyoko Oribe fromIHI AEROSPACE Co., Ltd.





Norilmi Amilia Ismail University Sains Malaysia (USM)



- Theme: "Gender Equality in the Space Field"
- Moderator: Alice Pellegrino, Sapienza University of Rome (UNISEC Italy)

Timeline:

•	12.50-13.05	Introduction
_	12.30 13.03	THU OUUCUO

• 13.05-13.35 Guest Presentations

13.35-14.05 Break-out Session

14.05-14.25 Coffee/Tea Break

14.25-15.20 Panel Discussion

- Creation of several Discussion Group (8-10 members) to talk about the proposed topic and propose actions and suggestion to face the Gender Gap problem in STEM/Space fields
- A brief summary (proposals, sentences, comments, etc.) shall be sent by any Discussion Group to:

uniglo6.studentsession@gmail.com



- Theme: "Gender Equality in the Space Field"
- Moderator: Alice Pellegrino, Sapienza University of Rome (UNISEC Italy)

Timeline:

• 12.50-13.05 Introduction

13.05-13.35 Guest Presentations

13.35-14.05 Break-out Session

14.05-14.25 Coffee/Tea Break

14.25-15.20 Panel Discussion

Kyoko Oribe, IHI AEROSPACE Co, Ltd.

Norilmi Amilia Ismail, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Marc Abi-Fadel, Master's Student at ISU

Orr Cohen, Master's Student at ISU

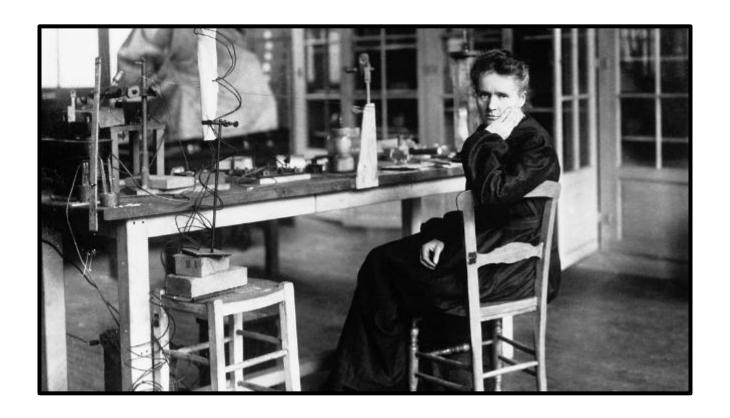
Paolo Marzioli, Sapienza University of Rome



Introduction



1903 and 1911: Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) is the only one woman who
won two Nobel Prizes in two fields related to scientific disciplines
(Physics and Chemistry)



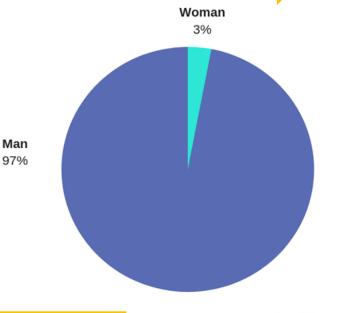


• 1903 and 1911: Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) is the only one woman who won two Nobel Prizes in two fields related to scientific disciplines (Physics and Chemistry)

1901 2017

Only 3% of Nobel Prize's winners in Physics, Chemistry or Medicine are women

 During the 21st century, the amount of women winning the Nobel Prize in scientific areas is 6% (4% more with respect of numbers of 20th century)





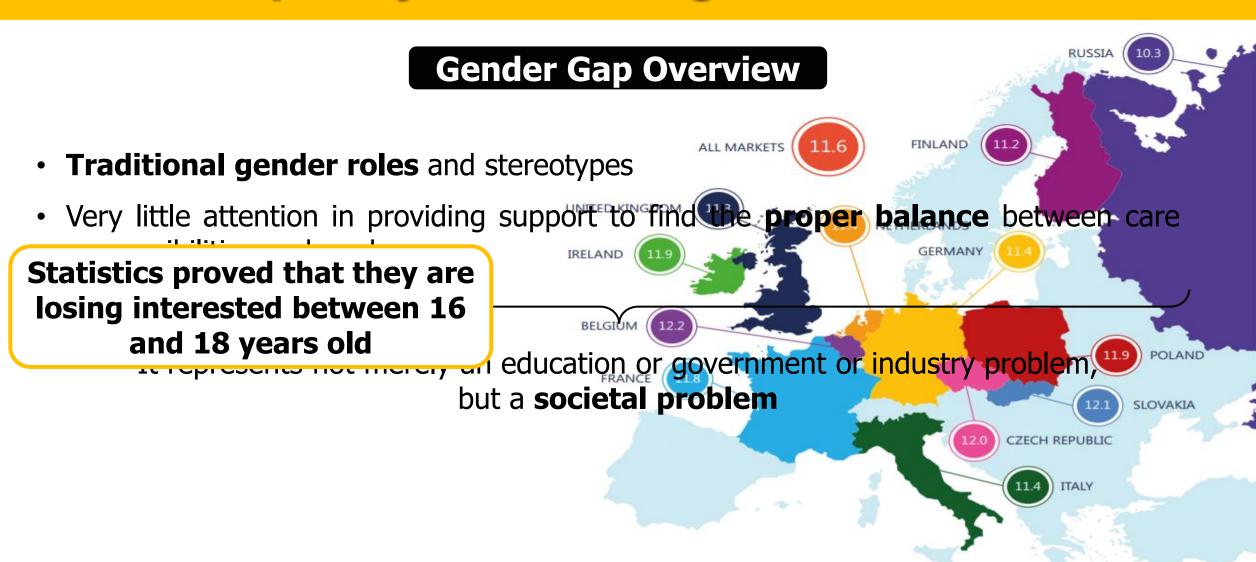
Advances in STEM affect many aspects of life and the STEM fields are becoming increasingly important year by year

The lack of STEM-skilled labour can potentially constrain the European economic growth in the future and compromising the European role at worldwide level

STEM fields are male dominated:

- Women account for 24% of science and engineering professionals
- In 2012, only 12.6 % of female university graduates majored in STEM-related subjects in Europe







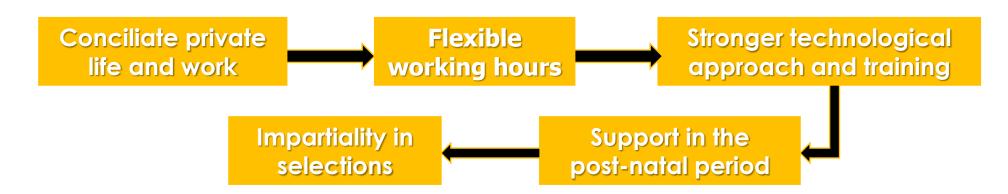
- Statistics prove that women dedicate more time to their studies if compared to their male colleagues, but they have less chance to get a job in the same field
- The differences between the working conditions between women and men increase with age because maternity affects their salary and career possibility
- Women are under-represented in leadership positions in both public and private sectors
- A huge wage gap exists for employees in the STEM areas



2015: The **Council of European Union promoted** the implementation of activities to reach gender equality within **2020**



- Specific legal initiatives to facilitate a proactive support for women
- Promotion of gender equality laws within the EU context (equal quotas of men and women at least 40% in senior management functions, administration field, research organizations and universities)
- According to Wyser Observatory, five steps towards the gender equality in the industrial context exist:



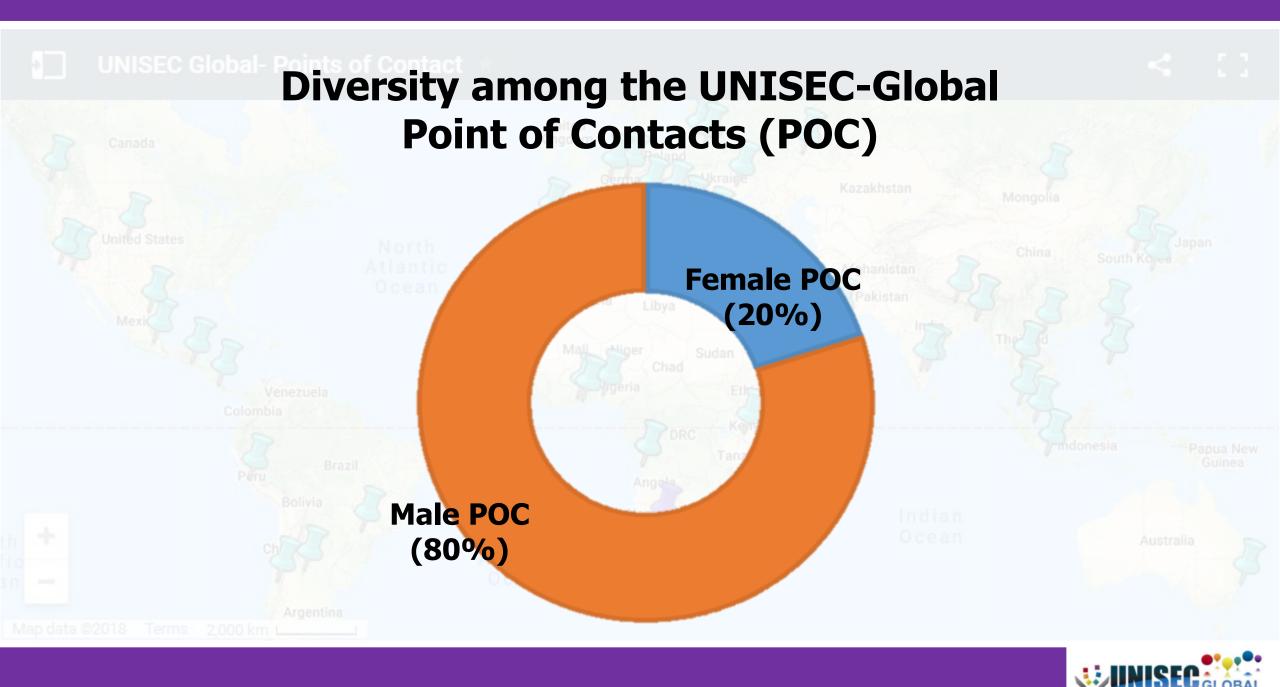


Highlights from organizations active in the space field











Gender Diversity at SGAC

SGAC Network - Metrics

15,000+ Members and Alumni

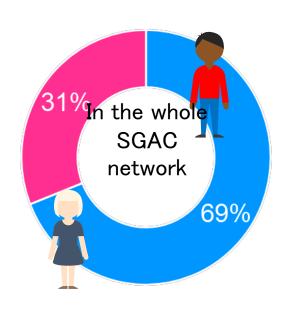
6 Regions

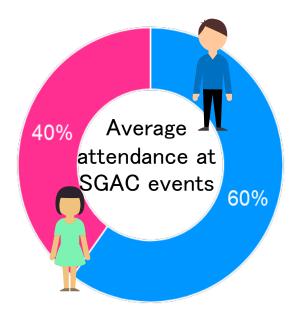
150 Countries





Diversity at SGAC











WIA-E ha the main aim to support and encourage women in the Aerospace Community to acquire visibility and improve their leadership attitude at international level

WIA-E LG in Rome was founded in 2013

- WIA-E Rome is one of the WIA-E eleven Local Groups
- It currently includes around **100 members** (92% of women linked to the space sector)

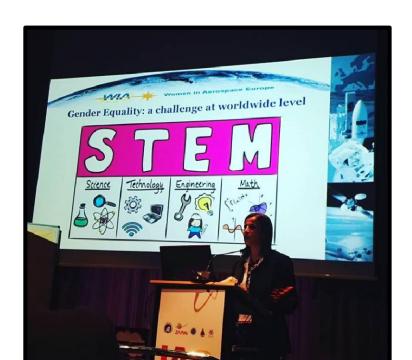
WIA-E established a collaboration with UNOOSA to support the "Space for Women" project



Rome Local Group of WIA-E

June 7, 2018: WIA-E in Rome and APRE (Agency for the Promotion of Euroean Research) organized an event to highlight the importance of gender equality, with a special focus on Space

Presentation at the IAC 2018 in Bremen (Germany) of the "Gender Equality in the Italian Space sector: a study case of the WIA Rome Local Group" Paper written by part of the Rome WIA-E members



"Gender Equality in the Space Field"

Questions?

Alice Pellegrino UNISEC-Italy

ISU, Strasbourg, France, Nov 21, 2018

