

Gender and Ocean

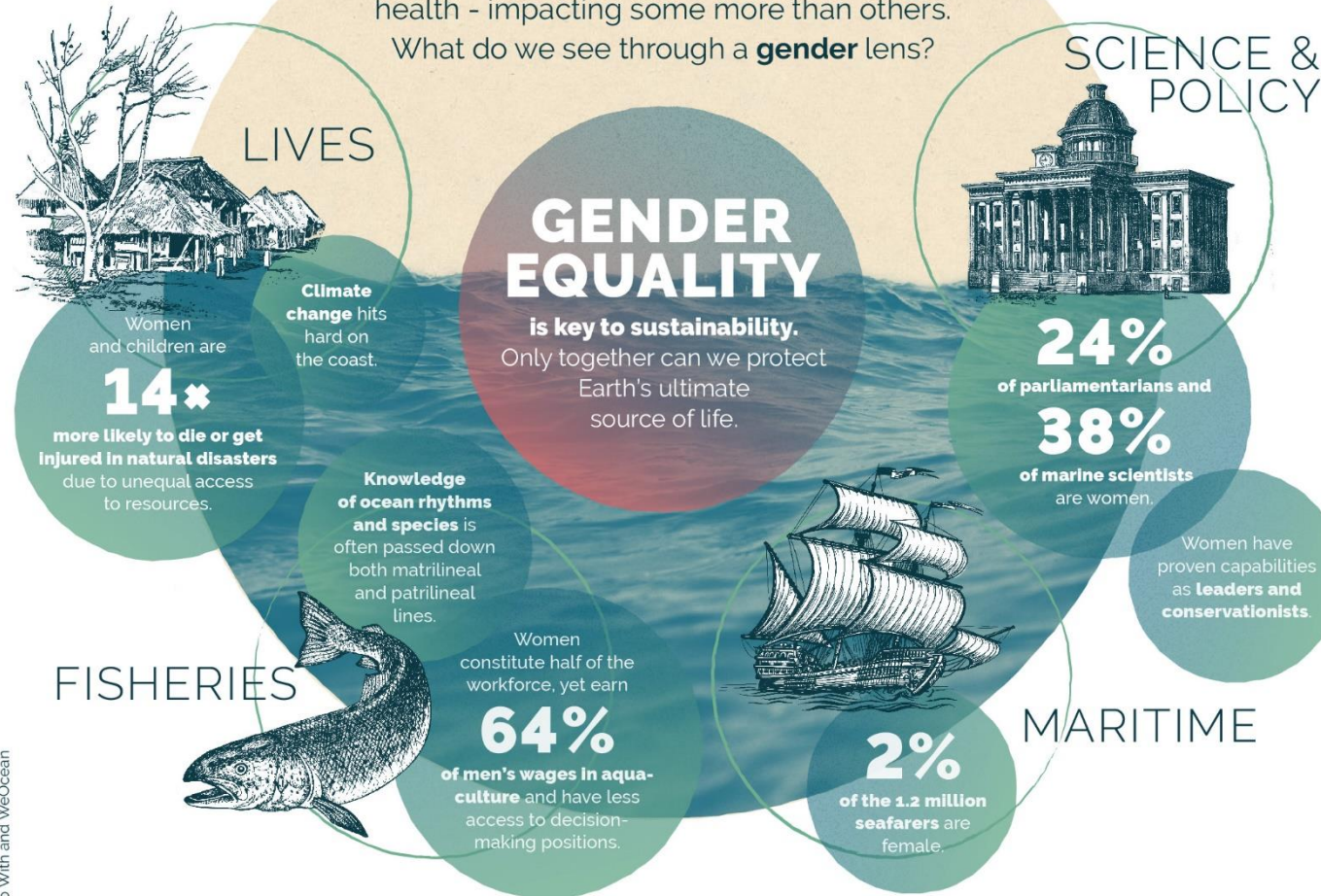
Kirsten ISENSEE, IOC-UNESCO

Gender and Ocean Science

Kirsten ISENSEE, IOC-UNESCO

Gender and the ocean

The ocean gifts us oxygen, regulates climate and is home to countless creatures. Human actions influence ocean health - impacting some more than others. What do we see through a **gender** lens?



Sources: UN Women, UNEP & GWA, WWF, UNESCO (more on ocean.makesense.org)
Produced by: Studio With and WeOcean

Let the ocean be the great unifier

Gender and the ocean

The ocean gifts us oxygen, regulates climate and is home to countless creatures. Human actions influence ocean health - impacting some more than others. What do we see through a **gender** lens?



LIVES

Women and children are

14*

more likely to die or get injured in natural disasters due to unequal access to resources.

Climate change hits hard on the coast.

Knowledge of ocean rhythms and species is often passed down both matrilineal and patrilineal lines.

FISHERIES



Women constitute half of the workforce, yet earn

64%

of men's wages in aquaculture and have less access to decision-making positions.



2%

of the 1.2 million seafarers are female.



SCIENCE & POLICY

24%

of parliamentarians and

38%

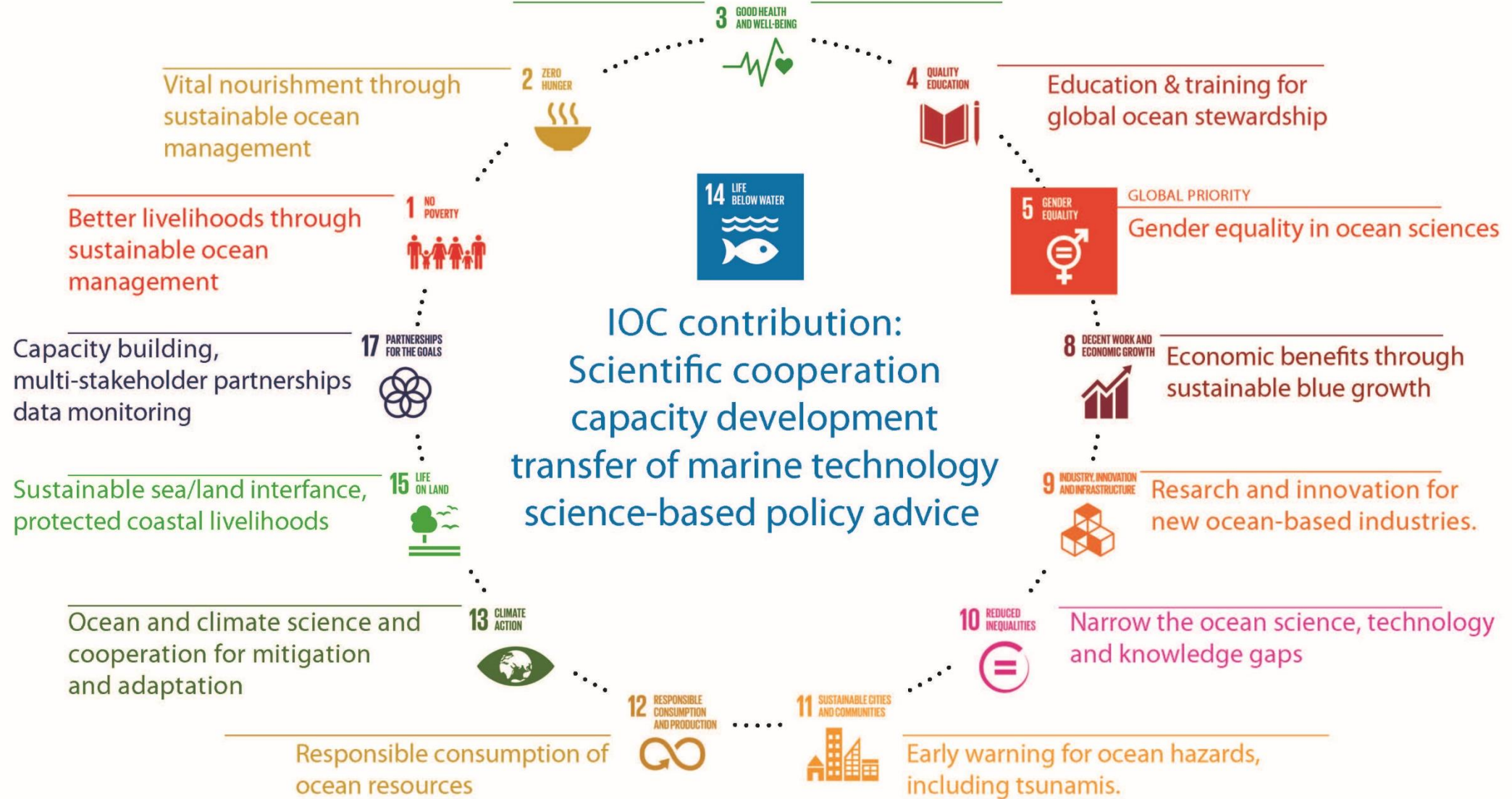
of marine scientists are women.

Women have proven capabilities as **leaders and conservationists**.

MARITIME

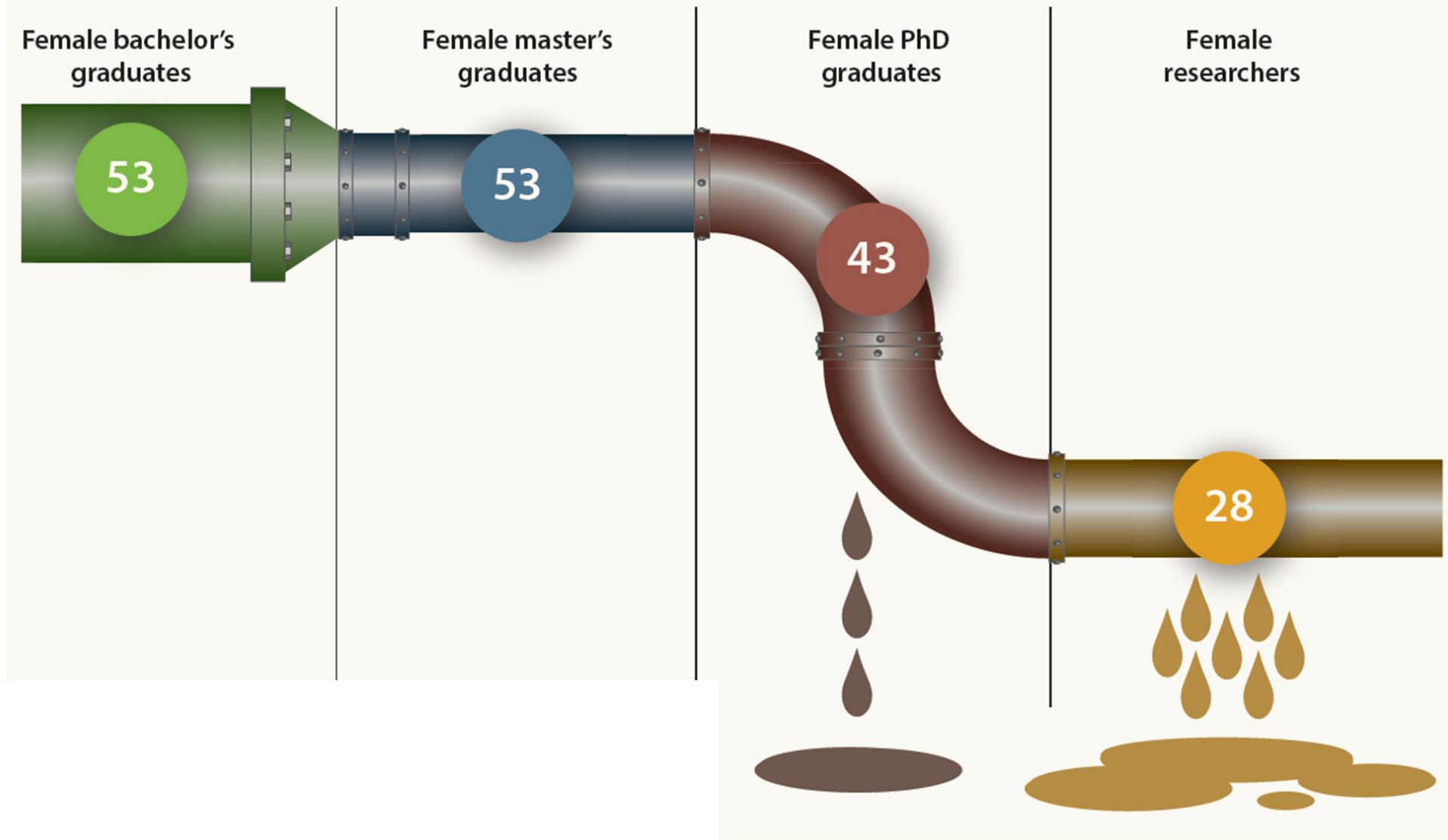
Let the ocean be the great unifier

Linkages between the ocean and human health



The work of IOC of UNESCO is relevant to **13 out of 17** Sustainable Development Goals

Share of women in higher education and research, 2013 (%)



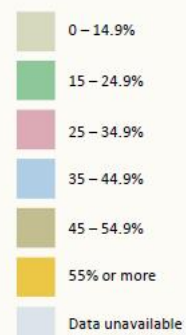
UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 Share of female researchers by country, 2013 or closest year (%)

28.4%

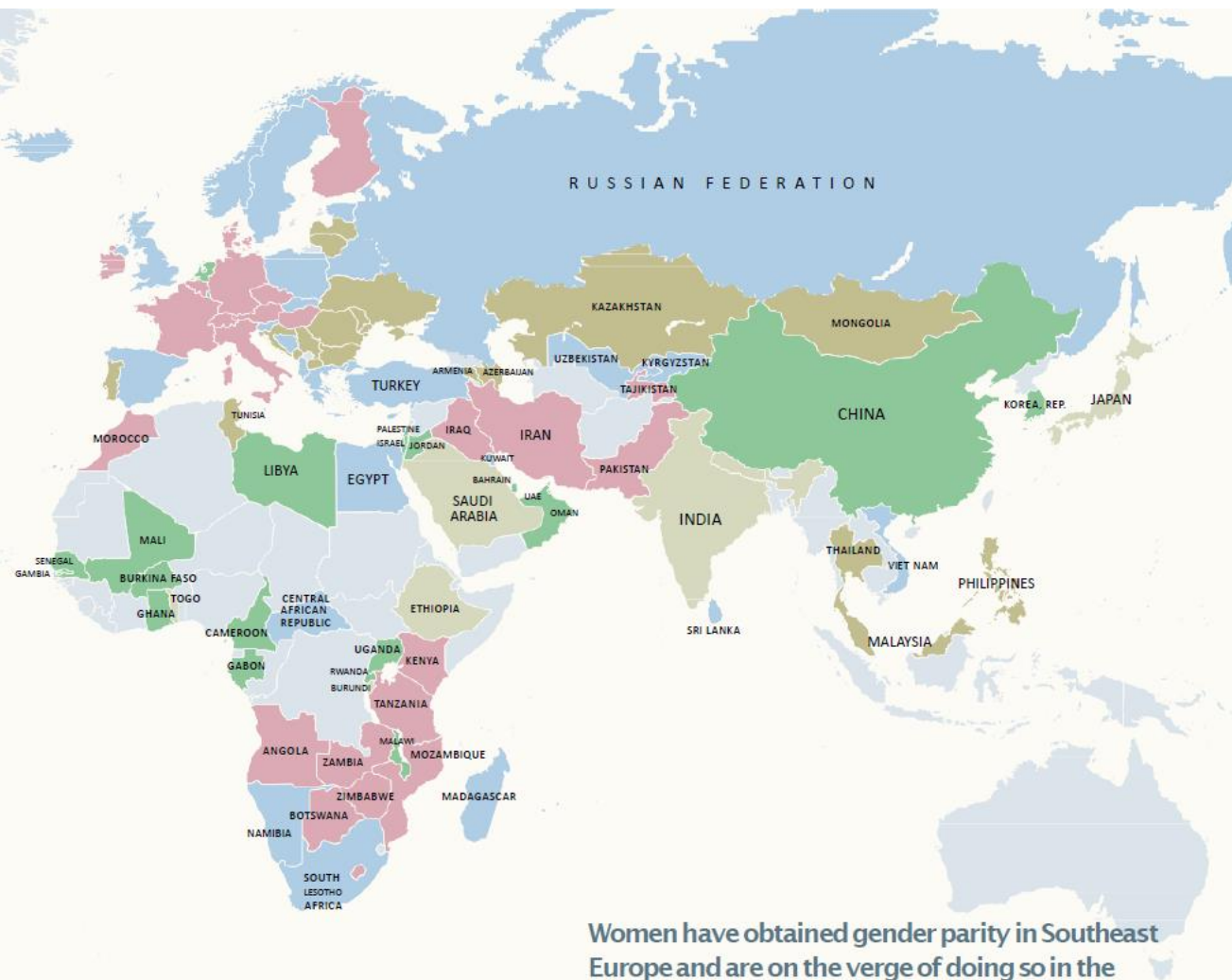
Share of women researchers
worldwide

48.5%

Share of women researchers in
Southeast Europe, the top region
for this indicator



Data source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates, July 2015



Women have obtained gender parity in Southeast Europe and are on the verge of doing so in the Caribbean, Latin America and Central Asia

Note: Data for the most recent year available since 2007. For China, data cover R&D personnel rather than researchers. For Congo, India and Israel, data are FTE rather than head counts.

Ocean science – how, where and by whom?



The Current Status
of Ocean Science
around the World



Assesses for the first time the status and trends in **ocean science capacity around the world**.

A global record of how, where, and by whom ocean science is conducted.

Information used for reporting towards **SDG target 14.a** – 2030

Agenda for Sustainable Development



IOC-UNESCO, Global Ocean
Science Report, 2017
<http://unesco.org/gosr>



Global Ocean Science Report

14.a

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.

BEFORE GOSR -

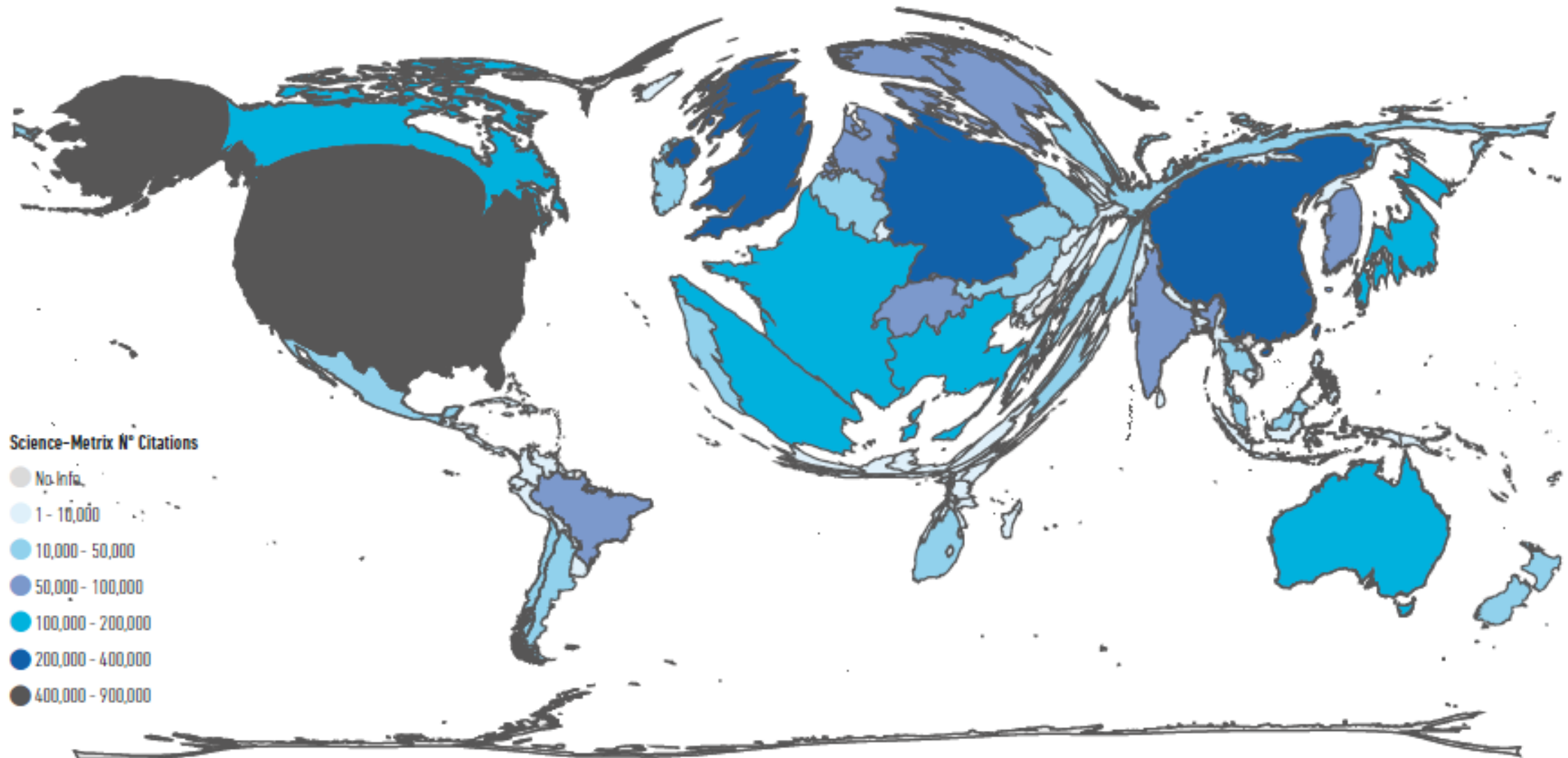
no global mechanism for assessing and reporting on the level of human capacity, technology, investments, and needs of nations in ocean and coastal science, observations and services.

GOSR -

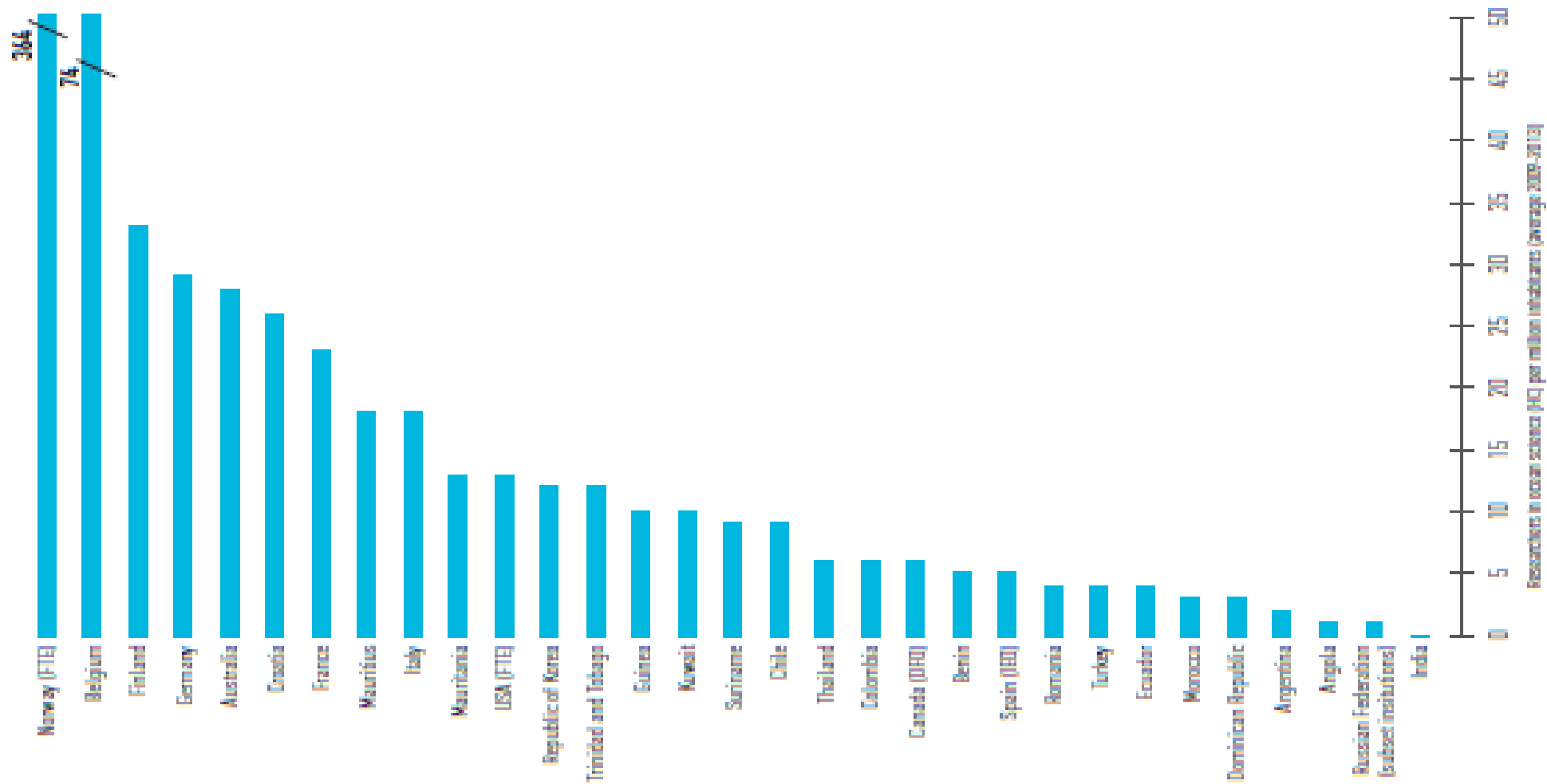
tool for the SDG on the Ocean, to optimize the sustainable use of marine resources, with regard to the needs of developing countries, includ. capacity-building & transfer of knowledge and technology

Includes the information to report towards the SDG indicator 14.a.1 – upgraded from Tier III to Tier II in November 2017

Ocean knowledge where and who?

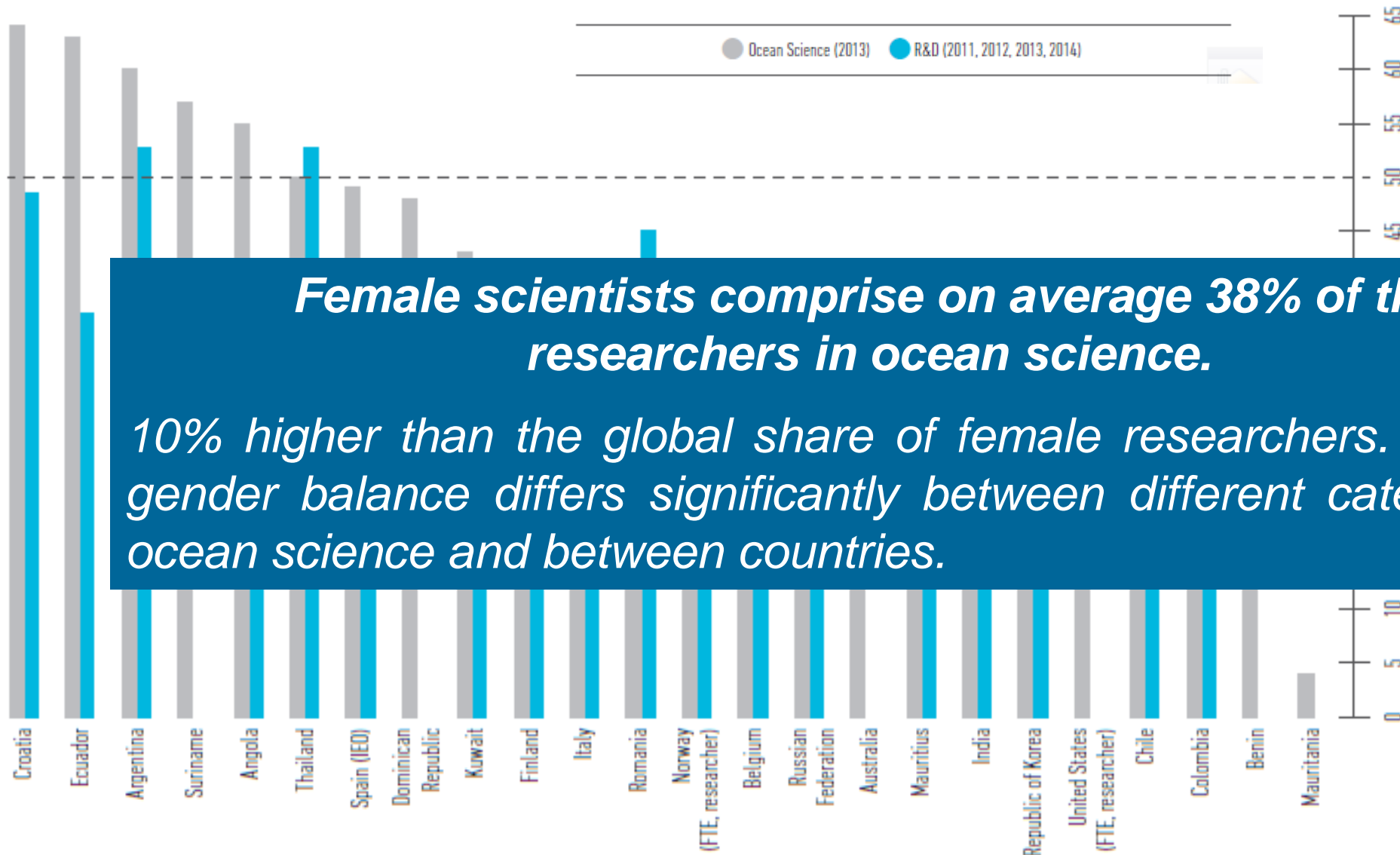


Human Capacity in Ocean Science – current status



Average national ocean science researchers (Headcount - HC) employed per million inhabitants (2009–2013).
Sources: GOSR questionnaire (ocean science), 2015; UIS (inhabitants), 2015.

Women in Ocean Science – current status

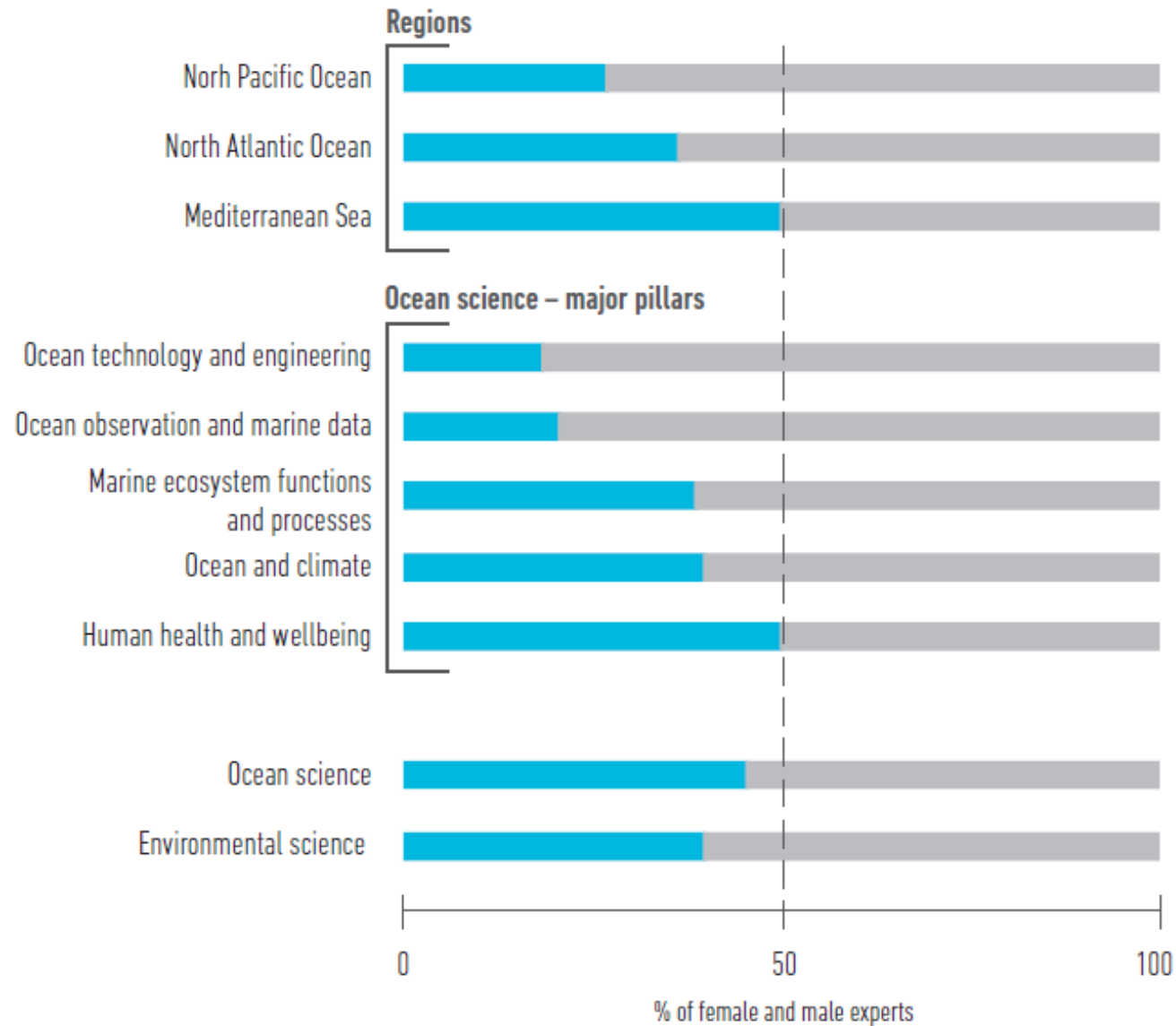


Female scientists comprise on average 38% of the researchers in ocean science.

10% higher than the global share of female researchers. However, gender balance differs significantly between different categories of ocean science and between countries.

...tion (% total)
...researchers in
...nce
...s; grey bars)
and in R&D (blue bars).
Dashed line indicates
50% of female
contributions. Sources:
GOSR questionnaire
(ocean science), 2015;
UIS (R&D), 2015.

Women in Ocean Science – current status

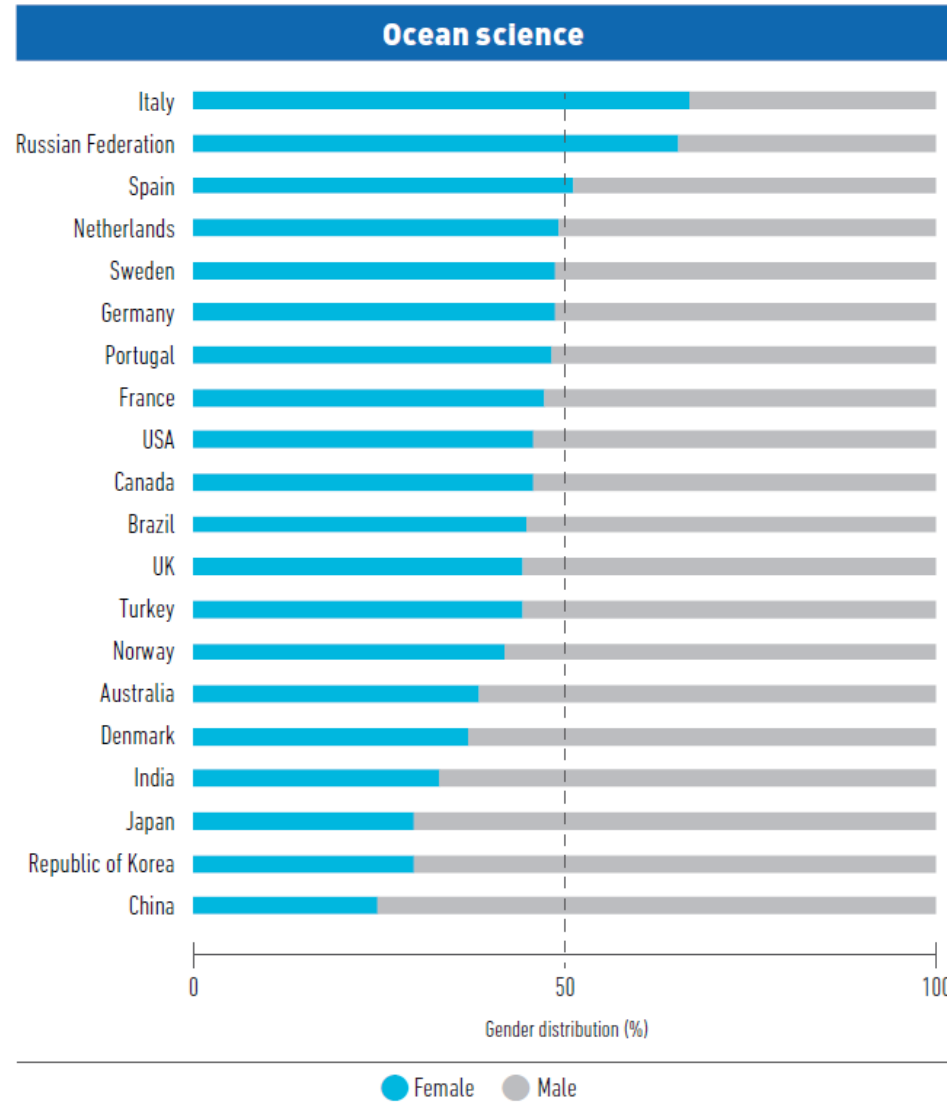
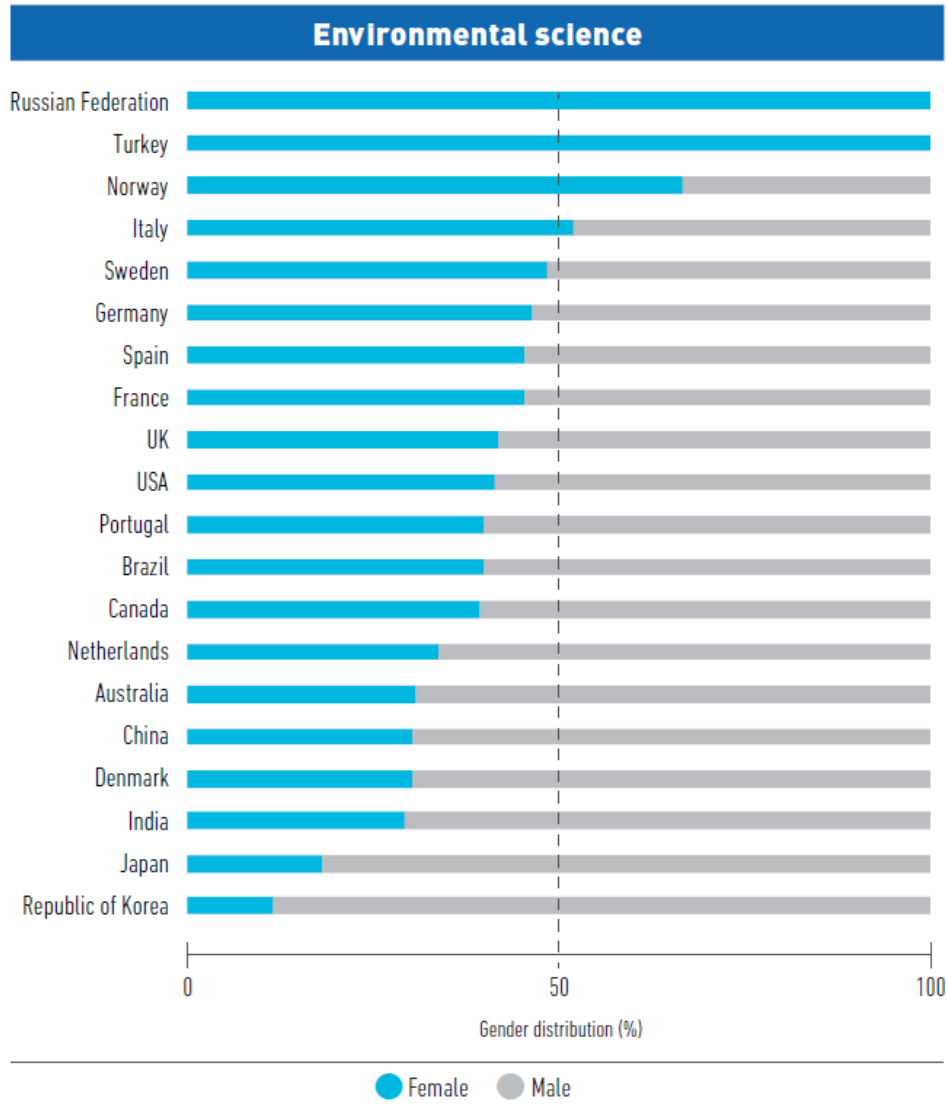


Female participants Male participants



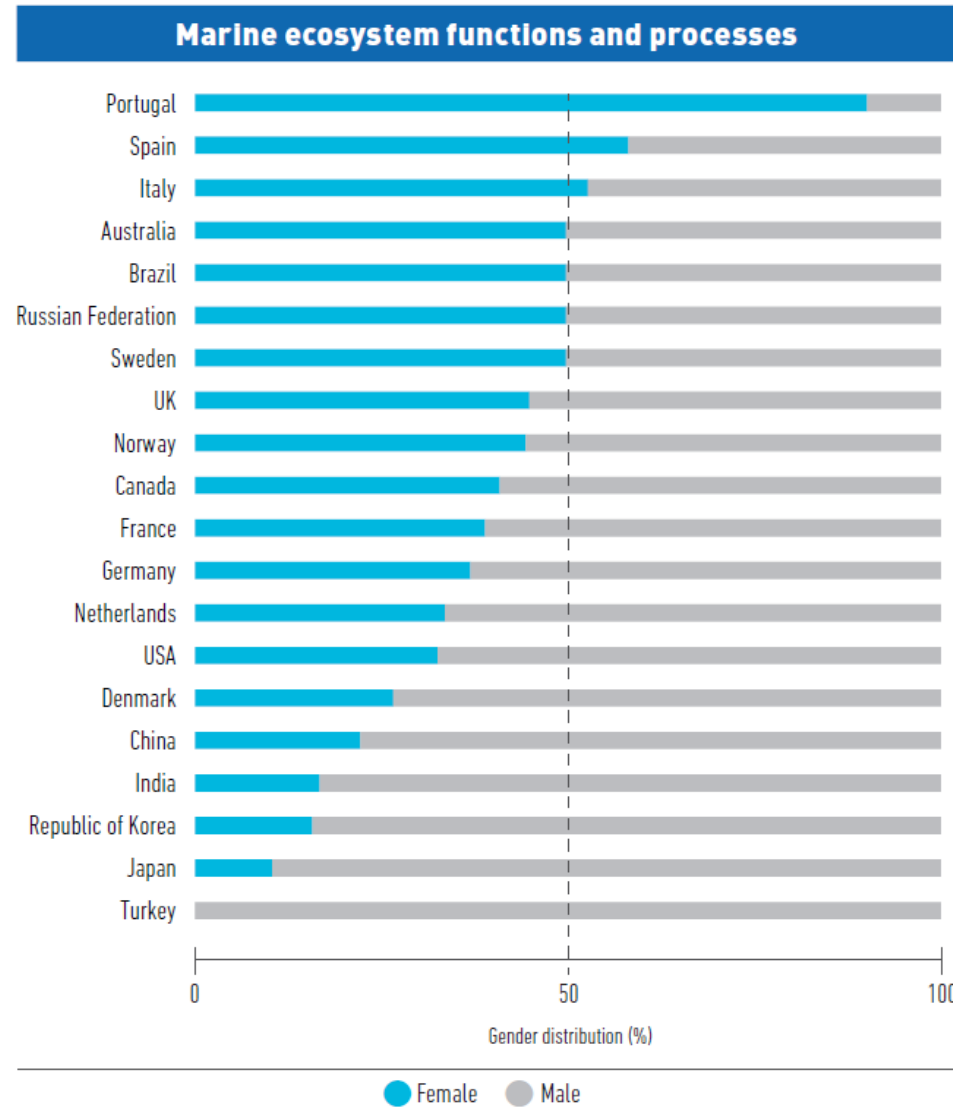
Relative proportion (%) of male and female experts attending international scientific conferences and symposia.

Countries' empowerment to expose female scientists



Proportion (%) of female and male experts attending international scientific conferences/ symposia with different foci, for the top 20 countries publishing in ocean science.

Countries' empowerment to expose female scientists



Proportion (%) of female and male experts attending international scientific conferences/ symposia with different foci, for the top 20 countries publishing in ocean science.

Countries' empowerment to expose female scientists

Ocean observation and marine data

Marine ecosystem functions and processes

*New ways of empowerment needed, tailored to ocean science and its **categories**, taking into account country specifics.*

Sex-disaggregated data together with an inventory of capacity development instruments in the second edition, addressing gender equality in ocean science foster a knowledge base provide the needed baseline information to achieve gender equality as well as to empower women and girls, as stipulated by the SDG 5.

Netl
A
G
Republic

0 50 100

Gender distribution (%)

● Female ● Male

0 50 100

Gender distribution (%)

● Female ● Male

rtion (%) of female
ale experts
ing international
ific conferences/
symposia with different
foci, for the top 20
countries publishing in
ocean science.

Share of women in higher education and research, 2013 (%)

Female bachelor's
graduates

53

Female master's
graduates

53

Female PhD
graduates

43

Female
researchers

28

We still don't
know!



**A global framework
to help governments
and societies
achieve
the major goals of
our generation**





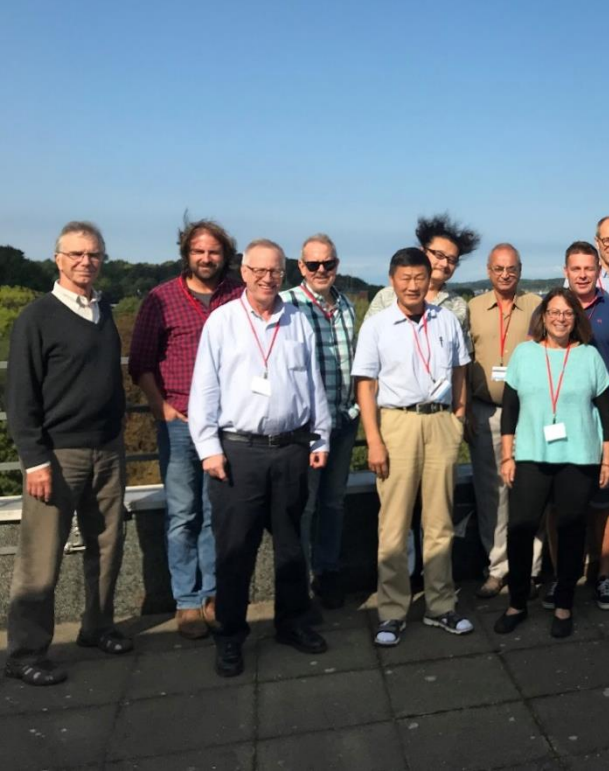
The Ocean We Need for the Future We Want

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)

Proposal for an International
Decade of Ocean Science for
Sustainable Development
(2021-2030)



One Planet, One Ocean





United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



17 objectives to transform our world: Agenda 2030

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 NO POVERTY | 2 NO HUNGER | 3 GOOD HEALTH | 4 QUALITY EDUCATION | 5 GENDER EQUALITY | 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION |
| 7 RENEWABLE ENERGY | 8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES | 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION |
| 13 CLIMATE ACTION | 14 LIFE BELOW WATER | 15 LIFE ON LAND | 16 PEACE AND JUSTICE | 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS | |

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development