

Gender Equality is Essential to Achieve Peaceful Societies International Day of Women and Girls in Science

This day is an opportunity to promote full and equal access to and participation in science for women and girls. Gender equality is a global priority for UNESCO, and the support of young girls, their education and their full ability to make their ideas heard are levers for development and peace. The Day also serves to recognize that progress in gender equality and progress in science go hand-in-hand when trying to address global issues.

Tackling some of the greatest challenges of the Agenda for Sustainable Development - from improving health to combating climate change - will rely on harnessing all talent. That means getting more women working in these fields. Diversity in research expands the pool of talented researchers, bringing in fresh perspectives, talent and creativity. This Day is a reminder that women and girls play a critical role in science and technology communities and that their participation should be strengthened.

Women still account for only 28% of engineering graduates and 40% of graduates in computer science and informatics, according to the forthcoming *UNESCO Science Report*.

<https://www.unesco.org/en/days/women-girls-science>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=faN9v-NceK4&t=247s>

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/women-and-girls-in-science-day/>



Ukraine war: Reports reveal women are stepping up, impact on education

The war in Ukraine is having a disproportionate impact on women and minorities, who are facing immense hardship when it comes to health, safety, and access to food, according to a UN-backed report focused on the changing gender dynamics of the conflict.

“It’s critical that the humanitarian response in Ukraine takes into account and addresses the different needs of women and girls, men and boys, including those that are furthest left behind,” said Executive Director at UN Women.

The Rapid Gender Analysis found **the war’s impacts are particularly disproportionate for internally displaced people and marginalized groups**, such as female-headed households, the Roma community, people with disabilities, and persons who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, intersex or asexual.

Many Roma reported experiencing severe discrimination, both in their daily struggle and in access to humanitarian aid.