



## **Background Paper**

**Committee:** Commission on the Status of Women

**Topic A:** Gender equality for women in STEM

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In STEM careers, women are an image of stereotypes and no Stereotypes and gender role. The stereotypes about genders affect women lose interest in STEM and this keeps women from getting their degrees or jobs. Decreasing the gener gap in education sectors of STEM, this could improve that women are attracted to STEM and that there are more jobs and less discrimination.

In a worldwide view this is a low average in 33% of women can enter into STEM with the same equality, this average is lower than men. In a global view females don't have that support that women need.

These countries are proving that gender equality in STEM can be possible. In Asia, most women do the research (Azerbaijan, Thailand, Kazakhstan, Georgina, Armenia and Kuwait), the health sector is more represented by women than in technology or engineering, that's why other countries tend to be better in medical centers because they have the women's attention. Females are more attracted to science in school but all over the world there is a "leaky pipeline" of lost talent that is that women don't have the support to graduate and show what they are capable of.

There are a lot of examples of women that had the capability to show their talent, starting with Marie Curie and her investigations about the discovery of radium and polonium. In 1903, Marie was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Grace Hopper is known because of her contributions on computer programming, programming language design and production, and software development. Their life was hard before having this, their lives were not easy and it was a difficult road for them to achieve everything



they achieved. they had an obstacle because of their gender and because society did not see it well, like many women it is difficult for them to face this when they want to study STEM.

The UN supports women and their rights. In the UN's first year the organization established its Commission on the Status of Women and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The UN said in a documentary supporting gender equality on the general assembly on the 10th of december “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights” and that “everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, ... birth or other status.” The commission on the Status of Women has an essential part in highlighting women's rights and influencing in a worldwide view its norms on gender equality and rights.

In conclusion, from a worldwide point of view, women don't have the support to practice STEM because they suffer discrimination and people making less each female abilities to do thing in STEM, and that 33% needs to increase, so that in this way every woman can study and have better job opportunities. Over time, women have achieved a lot and if they continue like this, and with the support of the United Nations, it could be a great change and this would no longer be a global problem.



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