

"Challenging Inequalities"

11th International Forum of NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO

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The Institution of Engineering and Technology

WFEO

World Federation of Engineering Organizations International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists



Inequality is the Problem

- 1. Levels of inequality are exceptionally high
- 2. High inequality causes economic and social harm
- 3. Social policies can combat inequality
- 4. We need NGOs and research to identify effective policies, programs, and practices

Policy Can Address Inequality

Committee on Women in Engineering (WIE) Committee on Information and Communication (CIC) Committee on Engineering for Innovative Technologies (CEIT)



World Federation of ngineering Organizations

WFEO



World Federation of Engineering Organizations Fédération Mondiale des Organisations d'Ingénieurs

> WHO WE ARE ~

WHAT WE DO Y WFEO IN ACTION Y

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ~

COMMITTEES ~

Committee on Women in Engineering (WIE) - Overview

Overview Themes

Sustainable Development Goals

Committee members section





Vision

To have women and men engineers, in equal opportunity, work to constructively resolve international and national issues, using the strength of their diversity and their differences for the benefit of humanity.

UPCOMING EVENTS



World Intelligence Congress (WIC)

16-19, MAY, TIANJIN, CHINA

http://www.wicongress.org



Engineering and Food Security in Africa

24-25, JUNE, TUNIS, TUNISIA

http://efsafrica.org/en/



World Robot Conference (WRC)

20-25, AUGUST, BEIJING, CHINA http://en.worldrobotconference.com



World Engineers Convention (WEC2019)

20-22, NOVEMBER, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA https://www.wec2019.org.au

Early Bird Registration: by 10 May, 2019



International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists

... building a better future worldwide



INWES is a global network of organizations of women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), reaching over 60 countries worldwide. INWES is a not-for-profit corporation governed by a board of directors consisting of directors representing organizations including networks and universities/institutes, and individual memberships.

Korean Institute for Gender Equality Promotion and

Education Trainings

Provides various training programs to public officials such as

- Gender sensitivity promotion education
- Gender equality policy education
- Sexual harassment complainants counseling education
- Sexual harassment
- Sexual violence prevention education.
- These training programs have their legal basis in the Framework
- Act on Women's Development
- Act on National Human Rights Commission
- Act on Sexual Violence
- Act on Domestic Violence
- Act on Sexual Harassment
- Act on Child Welfare
- Act on the Prevention of the Sex Trade.

These training programs are provided upon voluntary request, with the exception of government of ficials directly responsible for related tasks and obligated to perform them.

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN STEM: THE CURRENT SITUATION IN MALAYSIA

- Malaysian Government: STEM to transform the country into a developed nation by 2020, ensure sufficient STEM-related human capital, resources, and infrastructure. The government recognizes the need to capitalize on female participation to promote its economic and national development (Mohamed, 2011).
- Since the early 1970s, the country has increased the percentage of women in the workforce; one result is an increase of 95%, across all fields, from 2,374,300 in 1990 to 4,689,700 in 2012 (MoHR, 2012).
- Education: in 2015, women constituted more than 50% of students across all STEM-related courses, except engineering, in third-level education.
- Malaysian girls are performing well in STEM from primary schools up to university. As of 2015, the enrolment rate was 84.6% for preschool children, 98% for primary school, 92.5% for lower secondary, and 85% for upper secondary. Half of these children are girls (MoE, 2016).
 STEM in Malaysia

Year	Membership of IEM in Malaysia									
	Fellow	Corporate Member	Graduate	Affiliate	Incorporated Member	Associate Member	Companion	Students		
2018	12	869	2357	3	12	1	57	11031		
2017	12	728	1925	2	10	1	50	8438		
2016	12	658	1880	2	6	0	42	7932		
2015	12	594	2272	2	2	1	0	6677		
2014	12	589	2202	1	3	1	0	2582		
2013	11	538	1611	1	2	1	0	2973		
Total Women Engineers Members: 14, 342										

Source: The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia



Student enrolment in STEM streams (Form 5) have experienced an **average drop of about 6,000 STEM students per year***.

Number of Registered Female STEM Professionals



Law/policy to support women in STEM

Girls' schools

Government established residential science schools to provide quality STEM education.

The first residential school, Malay College Kuala Kangsar (MCKK), was established in 1905.

69 fully residential science schools across the country; 6 for boys, 6 for girls, and 57 co-ed.

First residential MARA Junior Science College (MJSC) was built in 1972 by the People's Trust Council;

Now there are 51 MJSCs across the country. Over the years, residential science schools and MJSCs have succeeded in producing many outstanding STEM professionals.

Empowering female role models to inspire girls as students

Female role models are a clear motivator, as they encourage more girls to enter STEM.

National women's policy,

- Malaysia Woman Policy (MWP), established nearly 30 years ago and revised in 2009.
- It aims to develop women's human capital and to empower women to be competent, resilient, knowledgeable, visionary, creative, and innovative while demonstrating moral values.

STEM Laws

Malaysia has enacted many STEM-related laws. The most prominent are the Academy of Sciences Malaysia Act of 1994, the Chemists Act of 1975, and the Engineers Act of 1967, revised in 2007. Each act is implemented through an institution or professional body, such as the Academy of Sciences or Institute of Chemistry Malaysia, or the relevant ministry.

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11/21/2019

Gender Equality Perspective in Government Development & Policy



Perception of women engineers on several issues related to their jobs and working environment

Survey

🖬 Yes 📓 No 📓 N/A

Opinion are not accepted because of female Experienced sexual harassment Experienced sexual discrimination Superior deprive you of attending any meetings Consider as independent individual Positive feedback from superiors Difficulty for people to accept opinion Have you ever supervised from 8 pm to 8 am Carried out long standing supervision Opportunity to handle high profile project Confidence to make decisions or instructions

25.3%		74.7%				
13.6%		36.4%	% 0.0%			
21.7%						
19.5%	80.5%					
	94.0%		6.0%			
	82.1%		2 4%15.5%			
41.3%		58.8%				
24.4%	41.5%		34.1%			
31.3%		68.8%				
55.4%		20.5%	24.1%			
	90.5%		9.5%			

Survey results on Female scientists are limited in how much they can succeed in science compared to male scientists



SOUTHEAST ASIAN GENDER INEQUALITY IN WORK AND SOCIETY



Source: The cost of gender inequality | The ASEAN Post (9 September 2018)

International cooperation for women in STEM

2019 Korea-ASEAN Women in STEM Forum

Wonders

E



March 8, 2018 10am - 12pm (Registration at 9.30am) Collaborative Learning Area, Main Library, University of Malaya

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S **DAY FORUM:** Women in STEM



PANELISTS

EVIGA DORERA I



CHEE YEN LOW Hanning and Strate







Mainstreaming gender sen...

Malaysia Education Blueprint

http://www.moe.gov.my/cms/

upload_files/articlefile/2013/a

rticlefile file 003108.pdf h



Meet our #IETywe finalists

TRUNE WENAN

Resources and news on the thematic "Girls in STEM"

foster female STEM education



LWARDS

2013-2025

EJ





Policy dialogue workshop t

This activity took place begi

curricula



Kick off meeting for the joint

IBE-Malaysia project on STEM

During a mission to Malaysi.



www.theiet.org/ywe

women in STEM education IBE/Malaysia project: "Strengthening STEM Curricula for Girls in Africa, sia and the Pacific"

IBE engages in policy dialogue

to involve Cambodian girls and



IBE engages in policy dialo This activity t Malaysia's support to girls in Africa and Asia and the





Launching ceremony a the Deputy Prime Min

INTERNATION on strengthening curricula for

Malaysia aims at closing the gender gap in STEM education and professions: a transformative process, with positive implications for the country's development

Policy Can Address Inequality

If all these programs work, why the growth in inequality?

Effective responses have emerged, but they are modest compared to the scope of the problem

O Programs take time to have effects

- School reforms take 3-5 years to work
- Early child care effects emerge a decade later

Need for multiple efforts across multiple spheres

• Family, health, neighborhood, school, workforce

 Programs, policies, practice work differently in different contexts and for different individuals

Implementation, implementation, impleme...

Summary

Inequality is the Problem: What's Our Response?

Tax and benefit changes have been important Increasing inequality and stemming further rises

Structural changes are almost certainly the key How much control does the Government have other these? More than you think, but less than they want e.g. education policy, encouraging single parents into work

NGOs play very important roles.

Are inequality unachievable? Or desirable?

Policy Can Address Inequality