



2024 Gender Report: Technology on Her Terms

2024

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UNESCO-UNEVOC Event

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Girls' education access and learning has improved greatly

Globally, the number of out-of-school girls has fallen by 41% to 122 million between 2000 and 2022

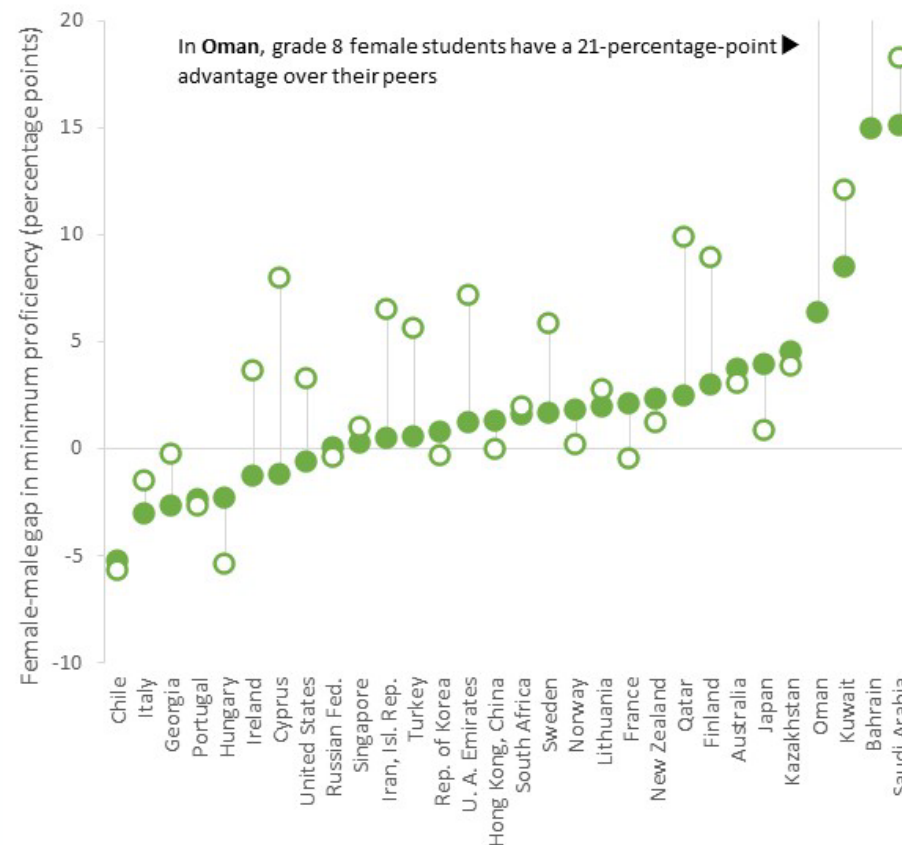
Girls' access disadvantage in Sub-Saharan African countries and Afghanistan

Globally girls are more proficient in reading at the end of lower secondary education

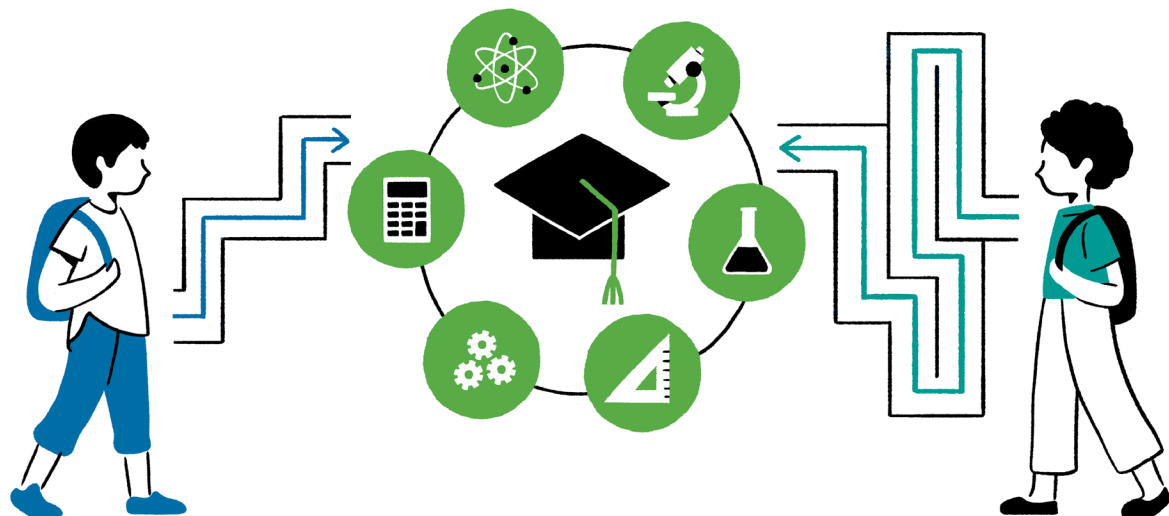
For every 100 proficient boys, there are 115 proficient girls

In science, girls already have an advantage in grade 4 which more than doubles by grade 8

Science



But, girls are far less likely to study STEM subjects and pursue STEM careers despite concerted efforts



The share of women among STEM graduates is 35% and has not changed in the past 10 years according to UIS data

Only in 9 out of 122 countries, the majority of STEM graduates were female, notably in the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

Women held less than 25% of science, engineering and ICT jobs in 2022 and occupy just over one in five technology positions in companies



Girls and young people are on the wrong side of the digital divide and digital skills

Girls are less able to access technology

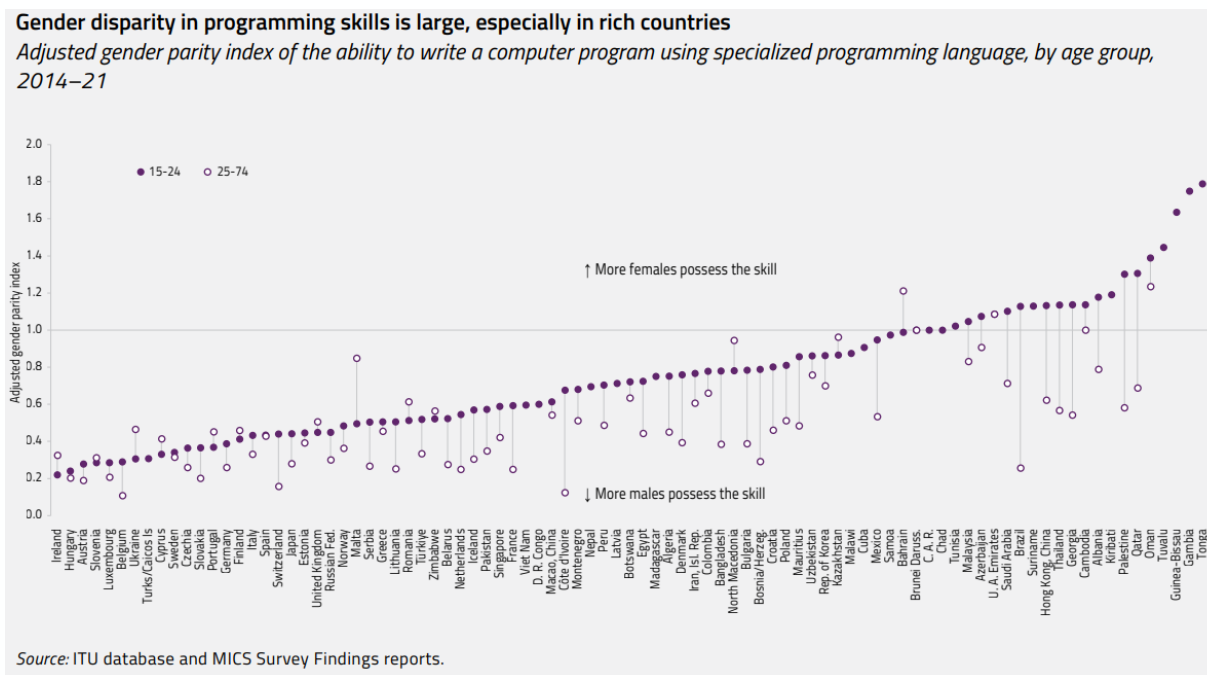
130 million fewer women than men own a mobile phone. 244 million fewer women than men use the internet worldwide

Variation in gender disparity in spreadsheet skills

For every 100 young men, only 40 young women in Chad but 117 young women in Egypt have such skills

Programming skills are low

Only 0.5% in low income, 2% in lower middle income, 6% in upper middle and 14% high income countries of youth have programming skills



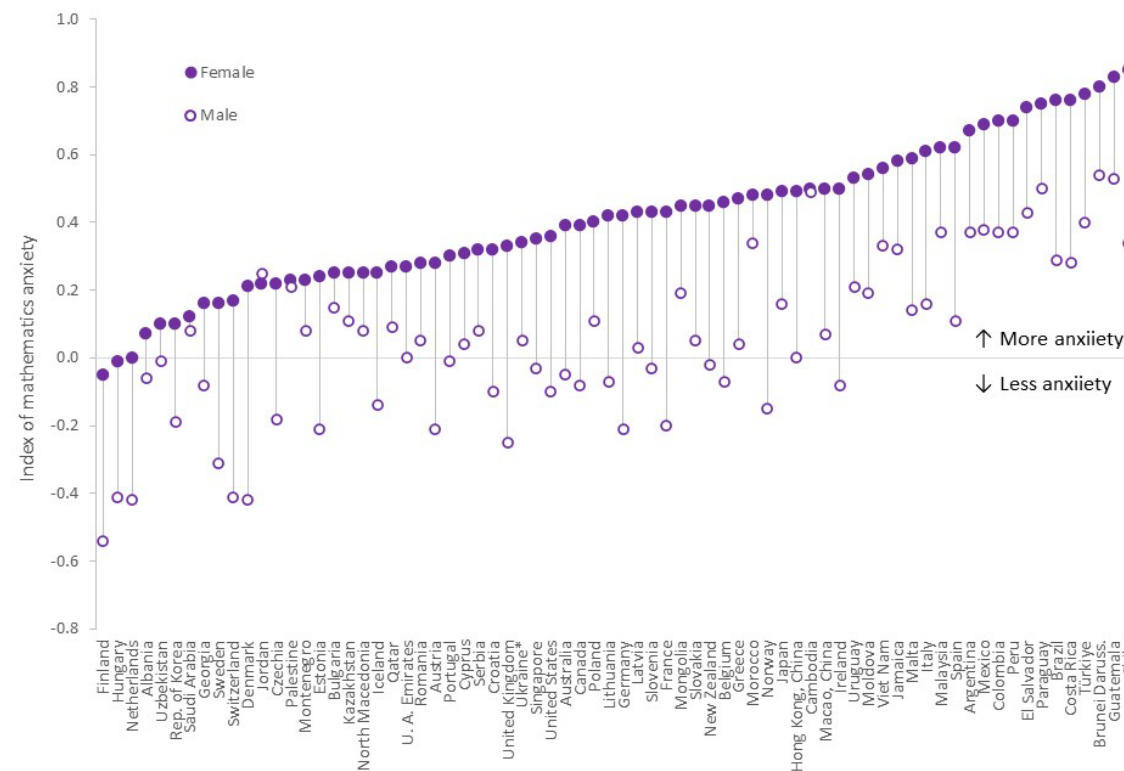
Gendered social identities and stereotypes shape STEM aspirations

Gender stereotypes about STEM studies and professions are perpetuated early, at home and in schools, in curricula and textbooks

Girls are far more anxious about mathematics than boys

Largest gender gaps were reported in Denmark, France, Germany Norway

Boys' and girls' educational trajectories diverge at the age when they start deciding about their careers. In Canada and Ireland, subject choices in secondary school explain the subsequent gender gap.

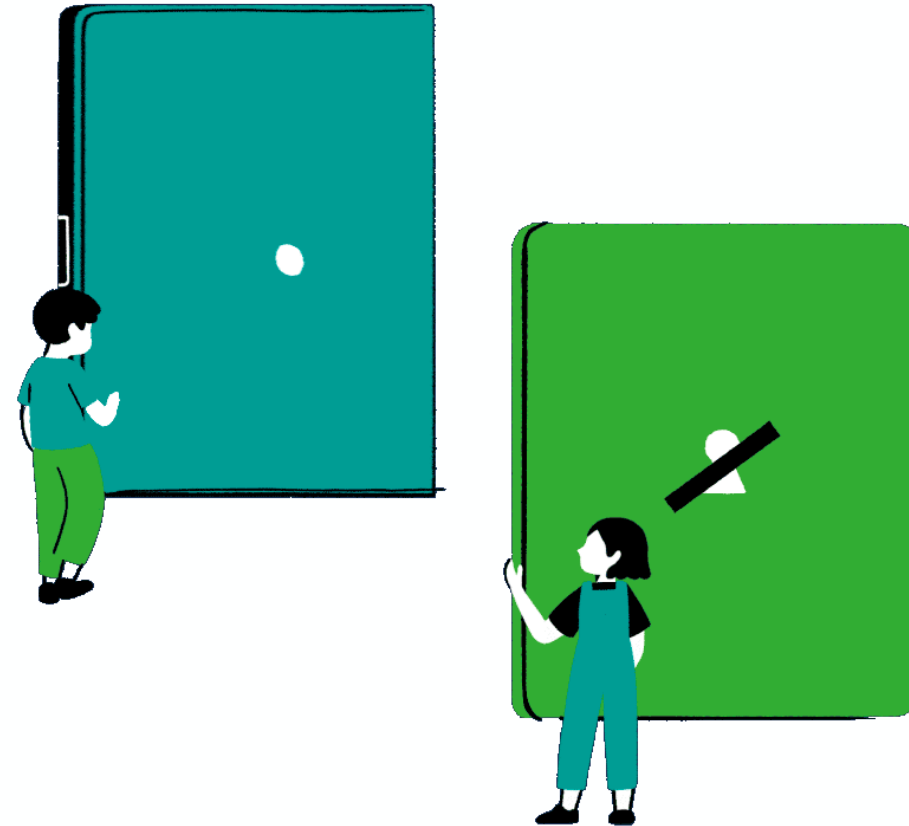


Empowering youth is crucial to overcome the gender and digital skills gap

Work with youth to establish broad framework for digital competences that provides guidance for the skills all learners should acquire **irrespective of their gender**

Adopt comprehensive approaches to close the gender digital divide in accessing and using technology
Avoid infrastructure-only approaches and invest in gender-responsive education and training programmes

Empower girls and young women to study in STEM fields and pursue STEM careers **encourage non-discrimination and gender balance in technological design**



Happy World Youth Skills Day

#TechOnOurTerms #2024GenderReport

bit.ly/2024genderreport



#TechOnOurTerms

Keep girls and women's best interests at the centre of a framework based on human rights

Focus on learning outcomes, not digital inputs.

Digital technology should not be a substitute for but a complement to human interaction

Ensure that technology is being used as a catalyst for gender-equitable education

