Equity, diversity and inclusion in EC-Earth

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What is Equity?

DIVERSITY

Presence of range of people with various racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, and cultural background, each of whom offer a mix of lifestyles, experiences, interests and ideas

Figure from : Brookhaven National Laboratory

Recognising and understanding each person's unique circumstances and needs, and in turn providing the resources, opportunities and support necessary to ensure all can thrive

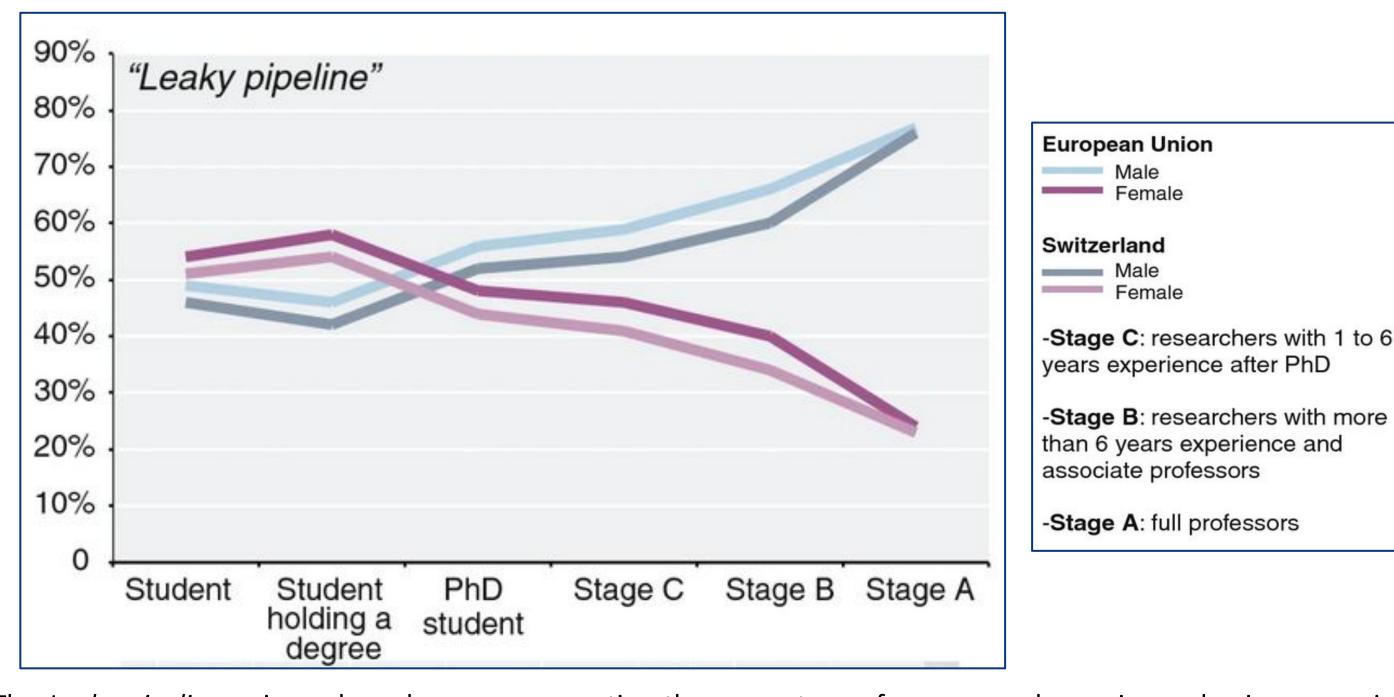
INCLUSION



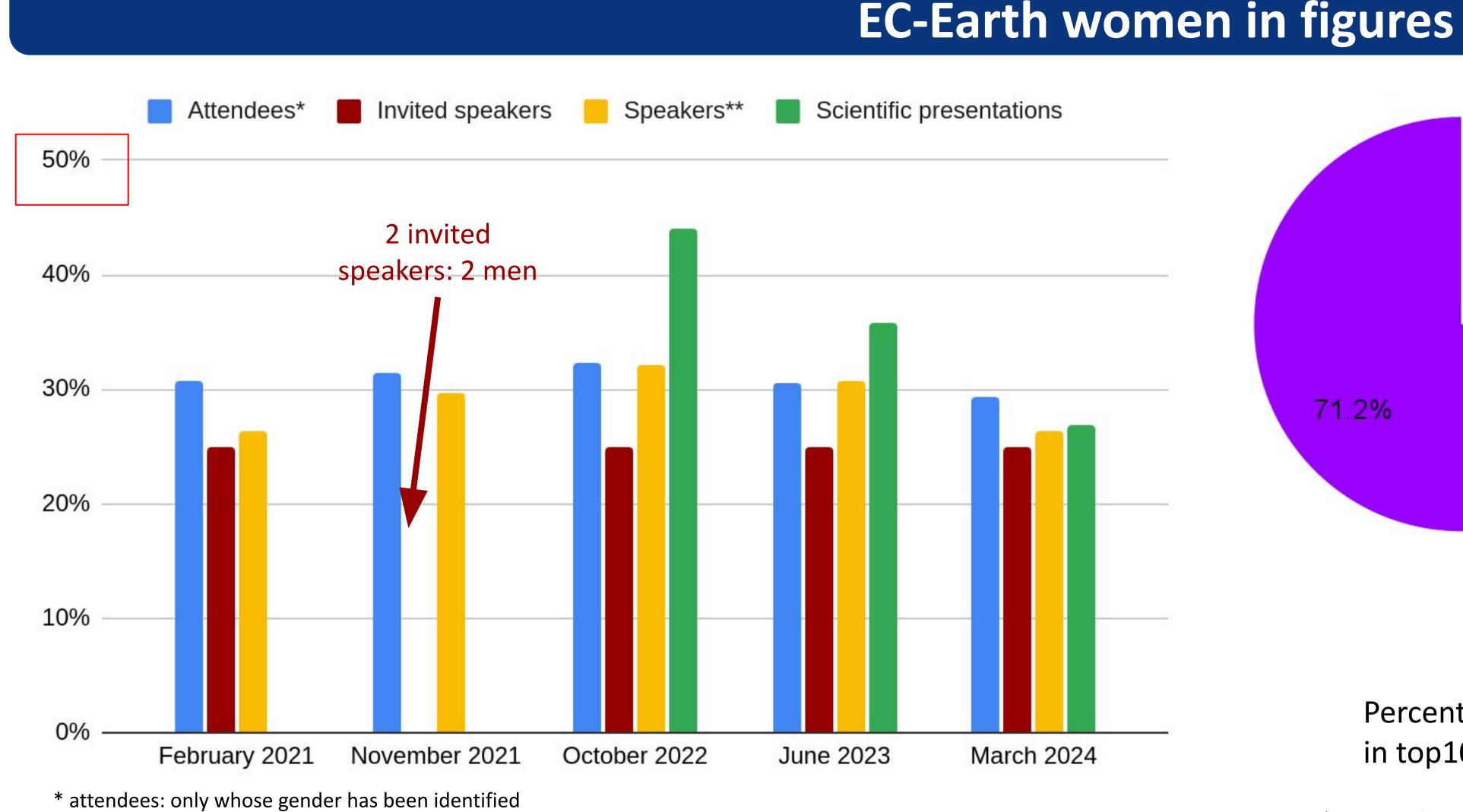
Practice of creating an environment in which any person or group can be and feel safe, welcome, respected, supported, encourages and valued

The "scissor effect"

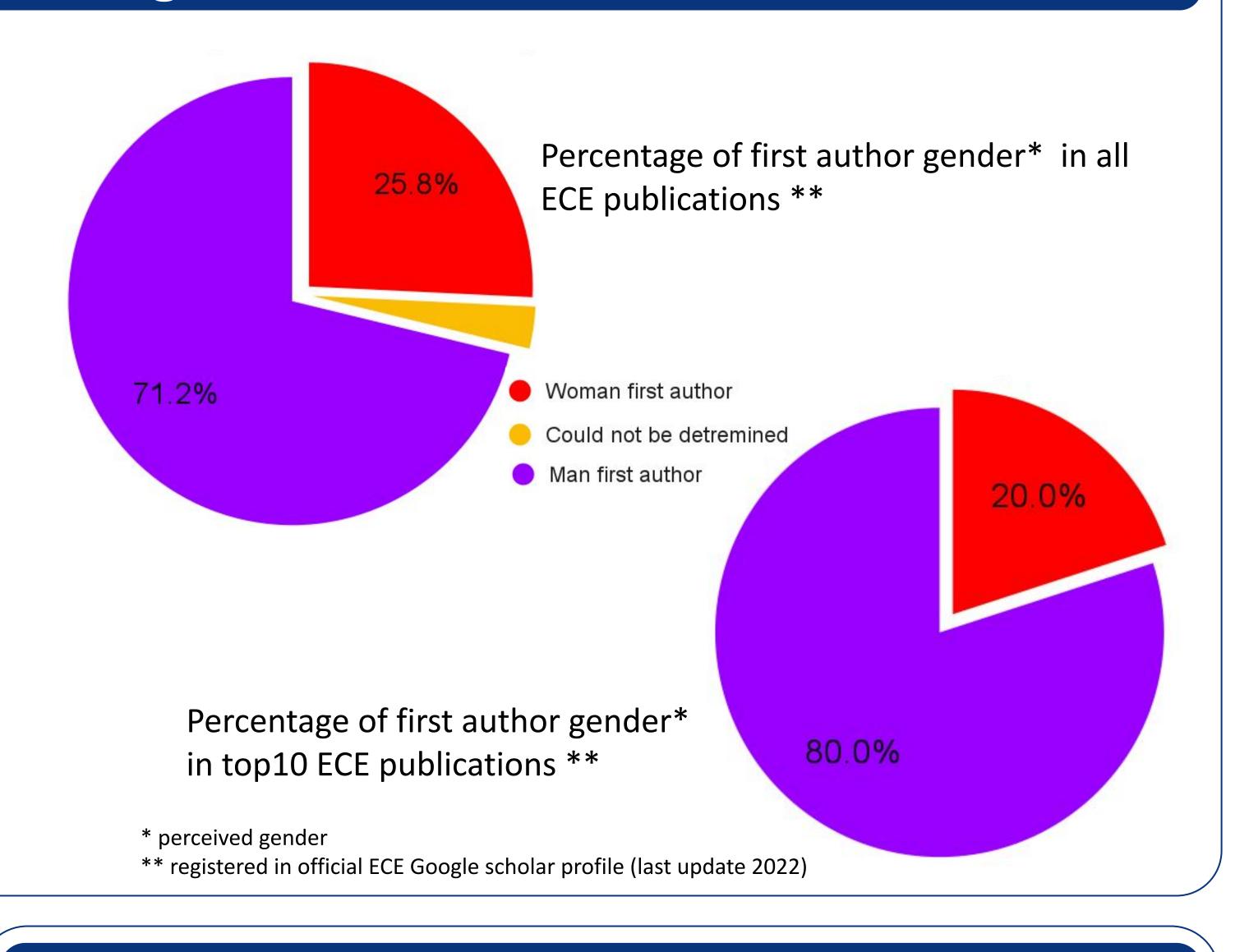
The "scissor effect" metaphor is used to describe the decrease of the percentage of female researchers progressively as we advance from the undergraduate to the professorship level.



The *Leaky pipeline*, scissor-shaped curve representing the percentage of women and men in academic careers in Switzerland and the European Union in 2016 (Piccoli and Guidobaldi, Swiss J Geosci, 2021)



** included WG sessions and project presentations Scientific presentations: analyses done only for the last 3 G.A.



Gender perspective in science

Why does it matter?

• <u>Gender diversity leads to better science</u>, Nielsen et al., *PNAS Opinion*, 2017 Diversity brings a **broader range of ideas and opens new perspectives**.

Discrimination in numbers

• <u>Towards women-inclusive ecology: representation, behavior and perception of women at an international conference</u>, Lupon et al., *PLoS ONE*, 2021

Only 32% of the questions were asked by women [while the audience was gender-balanced], yet the number of questions raised by women increased when the speaker or the convener was a woman.

• Women are credited less in science than men, Ross et al., Nature, 2022

There is a well-documented gap between the observed number of works produced by women and by men in science. The reason [...] is because their work is often not known, is not appreciated or is ignored.

What are the consequences?

• Exclusionary behaviors reinforce historical biases and contribute to loss of talent in the Earth Sciences, Marin-Spiotta et al., Earth's Future, 2023

A majority of geoscientists reported avoiding their colleagues and almost a third considered leaving their institution or a career change.

What are (some of) the solutions?

- <u>A global survey on the perceptions and impacts of gender inequality in the Earth and Space sciences</u>, Popp et al., *Earth and Space Science*, 2019
- Gender differences in the aims and impacts of research, Zhang et al., Scientometrics, 2021. Female researchers more often value and engage in research mainly aimed at contributing to societal progress. Our findings have implications for evaluation and funding policies and practices.
- How the entire scientific community can confront gender bias in the workplace,
 Grogan, Nature Ecol Evol, 2019

Collect and publish data; set clear and specific goals and guidelines for gender and minority representation; identify and offer effective training in unconscious bias.

Iceberg of gender harassment



Figure from : Review of the Picture a Scientist Documentary, Lynne S. Taylor, Molecular Pharmaceutics 2022



Let us know what you think about it.

Fill in the survey using the QR code or send us an e-mail:

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