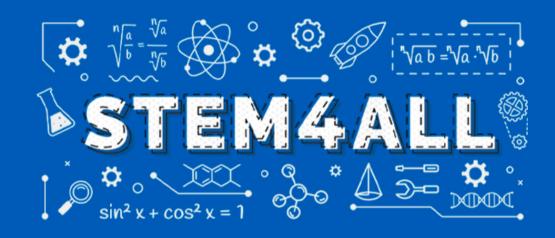
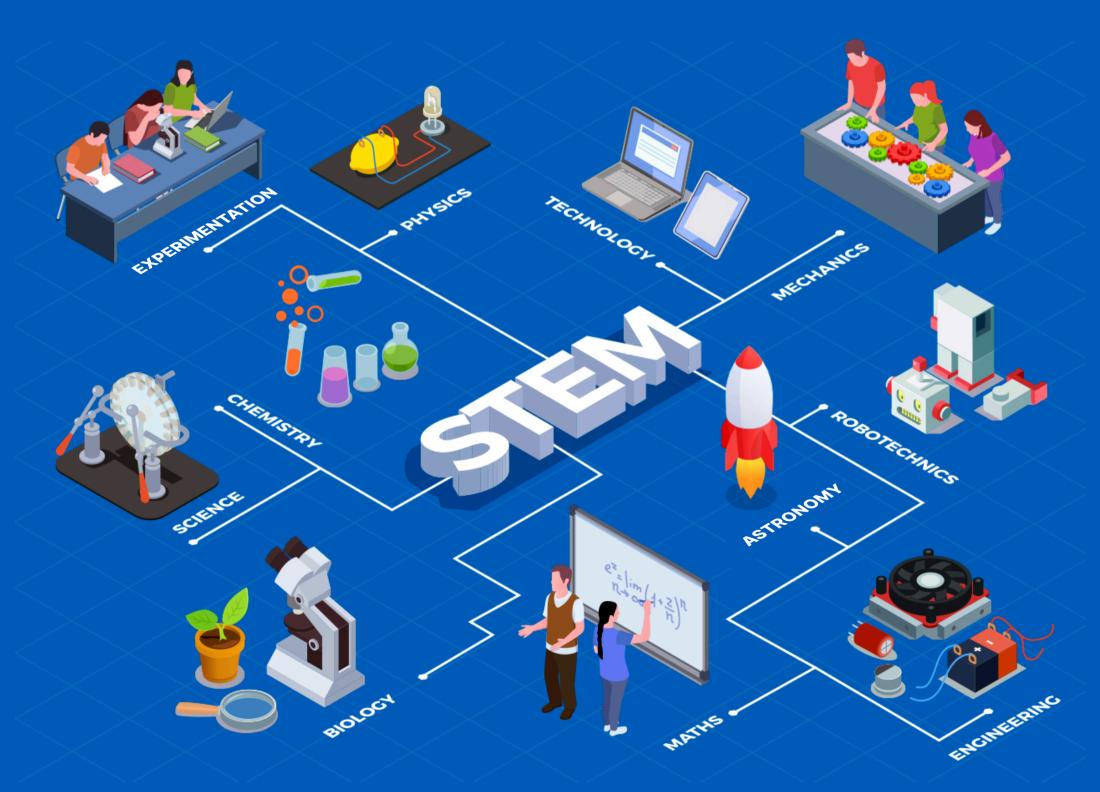


POST-COVID 19 NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF STEM WOMEN IN KYRGYZSTAN



STEM (Science-Technology-Engineering-Mathematics)





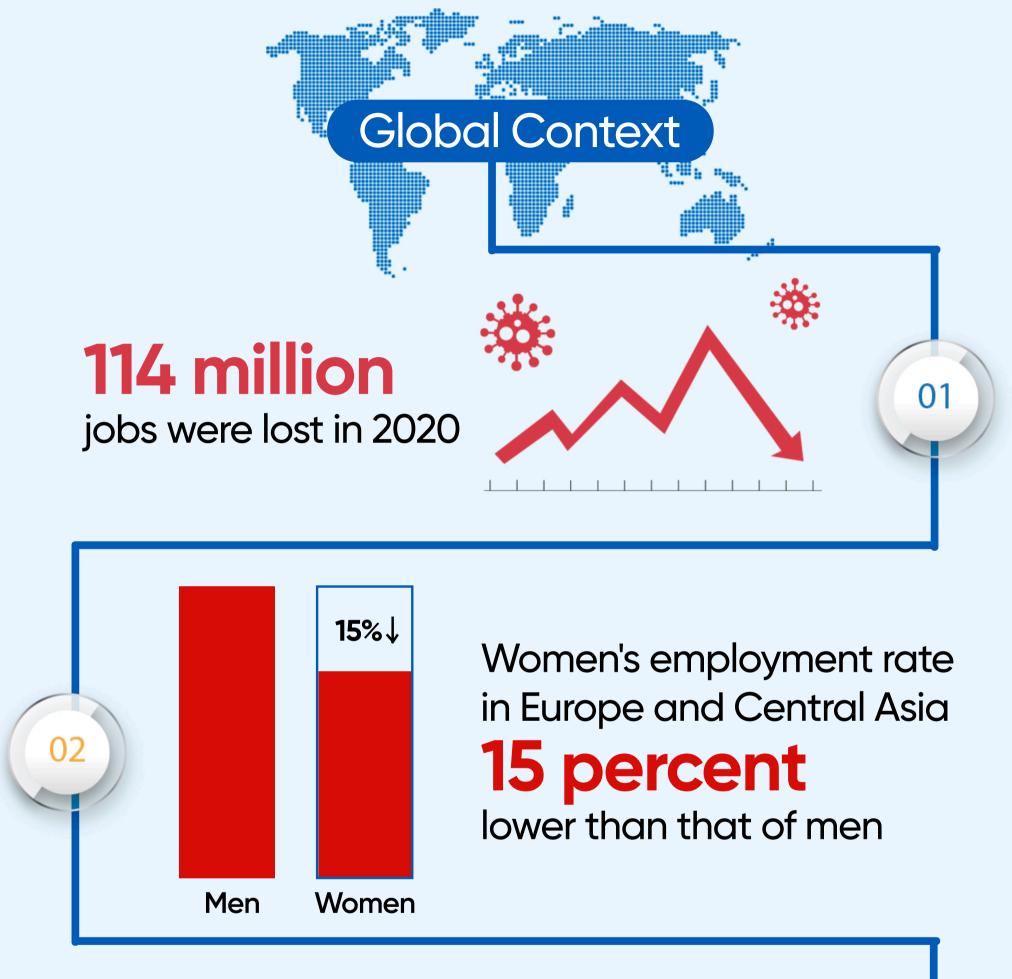
Increasing demand for STEM workers in the COVID-19 and the post-COVID time is projected



COVID-19 cases



Demand for STEM works



BUT the demand for workers in STEM occupations has continued, and is only expected to grow in the future





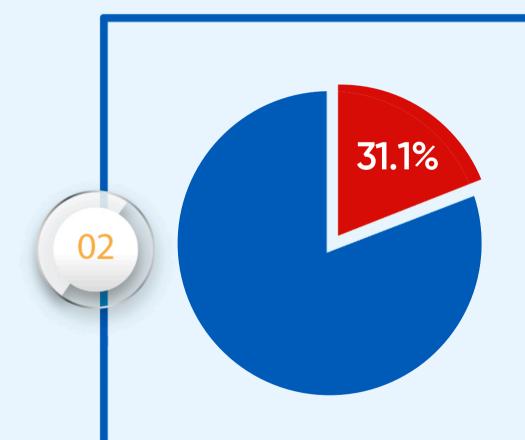
In Kyrgyzstan,

1 out of 3 girls

has computer literacy







Only 31.1%

of female tertiary graduates are in STEM fields.

Often women do not pursue, STEM subjects and STEM professions

Lack of a mapping of key stakeholders and understanding of challenges faced by STEM women in the post COVID-19 "new normal"

03

Job Landscape

By 2025, new jobs will emerge and other ones will be displaced by a shift in the division of labour between humans and machines, affecting:





97 million

85 million

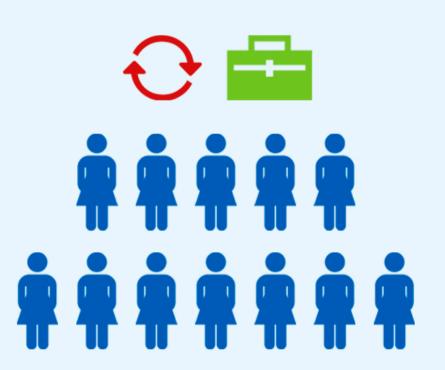
Growing job demand: — Dominated by MEN

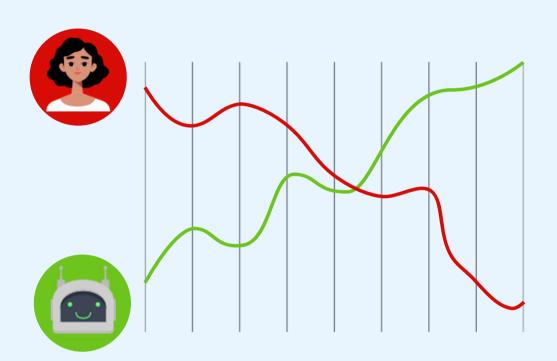
- 1. Data Analysts and Scientists
- 2. Al and Maching Learning Specialists
- 3. Big Data Specialists
- 4. Digital Marketing and Strategy Specialists
- 5. Process Automation Specialists
- 6. Business Development Professionals
- 7. Digital Transformation Specialists
- 8. Information Security Analysts
- 9. Software and Applications Developers
- 10. Internet of Things Specialists

Decreasing job demand:

- 1. Data Entry Clerks
- 2. Administrative and Executive Secretaries
- Accounting, Bookkeeping and Payroll Clerks
- 4. Accountants and Auditors
- 5. Assembly and Factory Workers
- 6. Business Services and Administration Managers
- 7. Client Information and Customer Service Workers
- 8. General and Operations Managers
- 9. Mechanics and Machinery Repairers
- 10. Material-Recording and Stock-Keeping Clerks

By 2030, it is estimated that 40 million to 160 million women will need to transform their occupations (UNICEF, 2020).





Another research projects that in the next twenty years,

180 million

women's jobs will be automated.

About 30% - 50%

of women are less likely than men to use internet and technology to upskill and/or re-skill themselves for the future of work (UNDP, 2021).





We cannot afford denying half of humanity the opportunity to enter and succeed in this high-growth sector that powers the green and digital transition