

Women at the IAEA



IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency
Atoms for Peace



**International
Women's Day**

Junior Professional Officers

"It is a very exciting time to be a young female professional. The women in the generations before us have built a strong foundation of female leadership in the field. We have such inspirational role models and mentors!"

"My father inspired me to pursue science, but it was the female scientists and engineers that made my career attainable."



Women at the IAEA



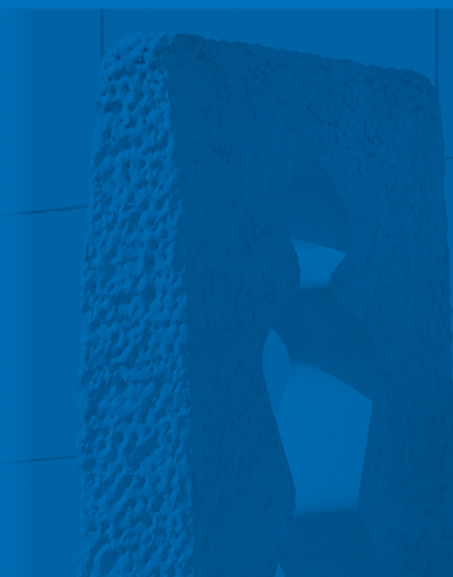
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Interns

“It is important for the Agency to hear the voices of young and innovative women. Working at the IAEA has shown me that we need a bridge between science related jobs and women. Starting your career at the IAEA can build that bridge.”



“Being a young woman at the IAEA is challenging and exciting.”

“It is very fulfilling to be a part of the IAEA multinational environment, where gender equality is of paramount importance.”

Women at the IAEA



Long Serving Staff

Over 133 years of combined experience!

"It is time for women to recognize the challenge and actively pursue their goals, rather than wait complacently for opportunities to knock. It is about time for women to share the "front seat" with male colleagues in the workplace, and this can be achieved through equal access to education, training and science and technology."

"By understanding the obstacles that women face, one can find ways to assist in overcoming them. The Agency is continuing to reach out and encourage women to be achievers in their chosen fields."





Safeguards Inspectors



“A safeguards inspector is a person who is able to carry lots of luggage, can measure many types of nuclear material with lots of sophisticated techniques, can watch the recordings of cameras installed in the facilities for 5 to 6 hours, and of course calculate and analyse hundreds of thousands of mathematical entries of nuclear material weights, all while managing long distance travel and jet lag. I do not know how, but we still manage to return fresh and enthusiastic to work the next day!”



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Scientists

“Being a female scientist is natural for me. I live in the world and want to understand the mechanisms which drive nature. Therefore, I am a scientist, who happens to be a woman.”

“Being a scientist means that you are a curious person, constantly looking for answers to various questions and ways to improve your life, your health, your environment. Being a woman scientist means working twice as hard to prove that your answers, solutions, results and propositions have the same weight as those of your male colleagues.”

“In science, women can bring a unique perspective to problems and resolutions, a perspective that can more fully represent the concerns of half of the population.”



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Directors

At the IAEA, women represent 21% of directors (as of February 2011) — an increase of nearly 10% in the past 10 years.



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Recently Joined Staff Members

"It is an honour to serve the IAEA and contribute to making this world a better and safer place, working toward peace, respect and equality."



Women at the IAEA



Technical Cooperation Fellowships



Women account for 35% of technical cooperation fellowships, which provide women from developing countries the opportunity to gain practical work experience in nuclear technology and applications.



Women at the IAEA



Women in Nuclear IAEA Chapter (WiN-IAEA)

WiN-Global is a worldwide, not-for-profit professional network of over 2500 women and men working in the nuclear field. It promotes understanding and public awareness of the benefits of nuclear and radiation applications and encourages interest in nuclear science and technology, particularly for women.

WiN-IAEA currently has approximately 60 members, who work in a variety of departments across the IAEA. It is one of nearly 40 national chapters.



Women at the VIC



International
Women's Day

Commissary

“As a Commissary staff member, I consider myself privileged being able to work in the only IAEA section that is known to each and every member of staff in the VIC! I am embedded in a motivated business team where my way of thinking and my approach to problem-solving are appreciated and welcome. I feel I can make a real difference through my daily work.”

“It is an honour and a pleasure to put our female staff in the limelight on International Women's Day.”



Women at the VIC



International
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United Nations Security and Safety Service

There are 23 female security personnel based at the Vienna International Centre working in a variety of areas including: pass and ID operations, VIC evacuation coordination, meetings security, VIC perimeter security and delivery and mail screening.

Additional roles include: inspector in charge of security operations, security duty room supervisor, members of the fire unit, and the newest role, K-9 handler.



Women at the VIC



International
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VIC Medical Service

"One of the best ways to know the world is to work as a nurse at the United Nations!"



"Just a touch and reassuring words to a patient can bring hope, a smile and strength at a time of despair."





VIC Child Care Centre

"It is our aim to empower each child to cope with daily life at the kindergarten in a competent manner and to master all situations with a degree of autonomy appropriate to his or her level of development. By interacting with children from different cultural backgrounds, the child experiences acceptance, tolerance and appreciation, and learns to make responsible choices in his or her own thoughts and actions."



100 Years of International Women's Day



*International
Women's Day*

Celebrating the Women of the Vienna International Centre

On 8 March 2011, we celebrate the 100th anniversary of International Women's Day.

The Focal Points for Gender Concerns representing the various organizations of the Vienna International Centre agreed that the commemoration of 100 years of International Women's Day is an ideal opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate the women of the Vienna International Centre.

The women who work at the Vienna International Centre come from all parts of the globe, and have varied backgrounds and levels of experience. Without them, the Vienna International Centre and its organizations would not be what they are today.

These women are leaders and leaders in the making. They are found in every organization, across all departments and divisions. They are influential decision makers who are having a positive impact not only here at the Vienna International Centre, but also on the lives of men, women and children around the world.

These women are scientists, lawyers, human rights activists, cancer therapists, inspectors, managers, administrators, IT specialists, security personnel, humanitarian affairs officers, physicists, project coordinators, technicians, accountants, nurses, human and drug trafficking officers, statisticians, chemists, human resource specialists, engineers, programme officers, researchers, physicians, translators, economists, crime prevention officers, teachers, seismologists, public information specialists and much, much more. These same women are also mothers, wives, sisters, aunts, grandmothers and daughters. Together, they find ways to meet both career and family demands, thereby having a powerful and positive impact on the many people they come into contact with.

Today we encourage you to take a moment to celebrate and honour the contributions made by the women of the Vienna International Centre.

Happy 100th International Women's Day!

This exhibit is brought to you by the Focal Points for Gender Concerns of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

100 Years of International Women's Day



**International
Women's Day**

Introduction

International Women's Day is celebrated in many countries around the world. It is a day when women are recognized for their achievements without regard to differences, whether national, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, economic or political. It is an occasion for looking back on past struggles and accomplishments, and more importantly, for looking ahead to the untapped potential and opportunities that await future generations of women.

In 1975, during International Women's Year, the United Nations began celebrating International Women's Day on 8 March. Two years later, in December 1977, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming a United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace to be observed on any day of the year by Member States, in accordance with their historical and national traditions. In adopting its resolution, the General Assembly recognized the role of women in peace efforts and development and urged an end to discrimination and an increase of support for women's full and equal participation.



"We at the United Nations must lead by example. This is why I have made women's empowerment a priority."

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

100 Years of International Women's Day



International
Women's Day

History

International Women's Day first emerged from the activities of labour movements at the turn of the twentieth century in North America and across Europe.

1909: The first National Woman's Day was observed in the United States of America on 28 February. The Socialist Party of America designated this day in honour of the 1908 garment workers' strike in New York, where women protested against working conditions.

1910: The Socialist International, meeting in Copenhagen, established a Women's Day, international in character, to honour the movement for women's rights and to build support for achieving universal suffrage for women. The proposal was greeted with unanimous approval by the conference of over 100 women from 17 countries, which included the first three women elected to the Finnish Parliament. No fixed date was selected for the observance.

1911: As a result of the Copenhagen initiative, International Women's Day was marked for the first time, on 19 March, in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland, where more than one million women and men attended rallies. In addition to the right to vote and to hold public office, they demanded women's right to work and to vocational training, and an end to discrimination on the job.

1913–1914: International Women's Day also became a mechanism for protesting World War I. As part of the peace movement, Russian women observed their first International Women's Day on the last Sunday in February. Elsewhere in Europe, on or around 8 March of the following year, women held rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with other activists.

1917: Against the backdrop of the war, women in Russia again chose to protest and strike for 'Bread and Peace' on the last Sunday in February (which fell on 8 March on the Gregorian calendar). Four days later, the Czar abdicated and the Provisional Government granted women the right to vote.

1918–Present: Since its birth in the socialist movement, International Women's Day has grown to become a global day of recognition and celebration across developed and developing countries alike. For decades, it has grown from strength to strength annually. For many years, the United Nations has held an annual International Women's Day conference to coordinate international efforts for women's rights and participation in social, political and economic processes. The year 1975 was designated as 'International Women's Year' by the United Nations. Women's organizations and governments around the world have also observed International Women's Day annually on 8 March by holding large scale events that honour women's advancement, while diligently reminding of the continued vigilance and action required to ensure that women's equality is gained and maintained in all aspects of life.

"And let us hold foremost in our minds that gender equality and women's empowerment are integral to all our goals."

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

100 Years of International Women's Day



**International
Women's Day**

Summary

Since those early years, International Women's Day has assumed a new global dimension for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women's movement has helped make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for women's rights and participation in the political and economic arenas.

Increasingly, International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities.

International Women's Day is now an official holiday in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.



"The international women's movement has become truly global. Women everywhere are mobilizing for equality and empowerment and are succeeding."

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

100 Years of International Women's Day



*International
Women's Day*

The United Nations and Gender Equality

The Charter of the United Nations, signed in 1945, was the first international agreement to affirm the principle of equality between women and men. Since then, the United Nations has helped create a historic legacy of internationally agreed strategies, standards, programmes and goals to advance the status of women worldwide.

Over the years, the United Nations and its technical agencies have promoted the participation of women as equal partners with men in achieving sustainable development, peace, security and full respect for human rights. The empowerment of women continues to be a central feature of the United Nations' efforts to address social, economic and political challenges across the globe.



“Gender equality and women’s empowerment are fundamental to the very identity of the United Nations.”

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon