

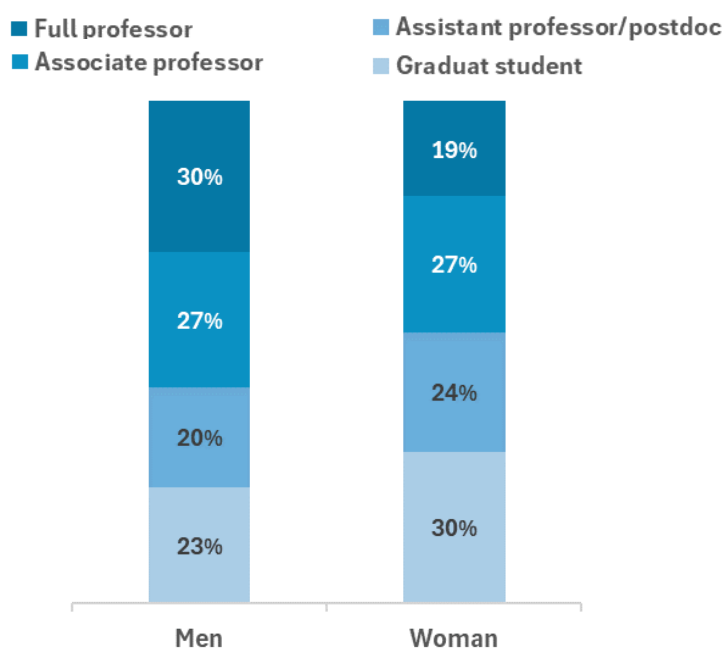
GENDER INEQUALITIES IN LATIN AMERICAN NEUROSCIENCE: What do we know?



The First IBRO-CEPAL Survey

2019-2020

The study revealed the unequal career development of male and female neuroscientists in Latin America concerning family life and their perceptions of obstacles to success. In addition to highlighting a marked gender pattern in careers, the study aimed to generate evidence for future actions, including the design of public policies for gender equity in the region.



See more at: [Nature Neuroscience \(2022\)](#)

Career Progression

Women are the majority in lower-ranking positions but tend to decrease as they advance up the research hierarchy.

Academic Evaluation

A higher proportion of women reported feeling discriminated against at some point in their careers

See more at: [IBRO Neurosci Rep 2021](#)



More Women Than Men:



See more at [CEPAL 2020](#)

- Experience barriers to international mobility
- Supervise more undergraduate students than graduate students
- Experience conflicts between family and academic life
- Experience sexual harassment in their careers

Second phase of the survey 2024

We aim to delve deeper into gender gaps in neuroscience and determine if there have been any changes in the past five years. To achieve this, we need to increase the number of responses from members of Latin American IBRO societies.

If you are part of the scientific community in neuroscience in Latin America, Complete the survey!

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