

# The IGORCADIA project team joins efforts to promote Equal Opportunities in Science and Research from a gender perspective in the LMHRA

The IGORCADIA Project, which takes place in Monrovia, Liberia, in company with the public institution "Regulatory Authority of Medicines and Health Products of Liberia" (LMHRA) and the Saint Joseph Catholic Hospital (SJCH), with the support of the Juan Ciudad Foundation (FJC), is highly committed to promoting equal opportunities in science and research from a gender perspective among participating institutions.

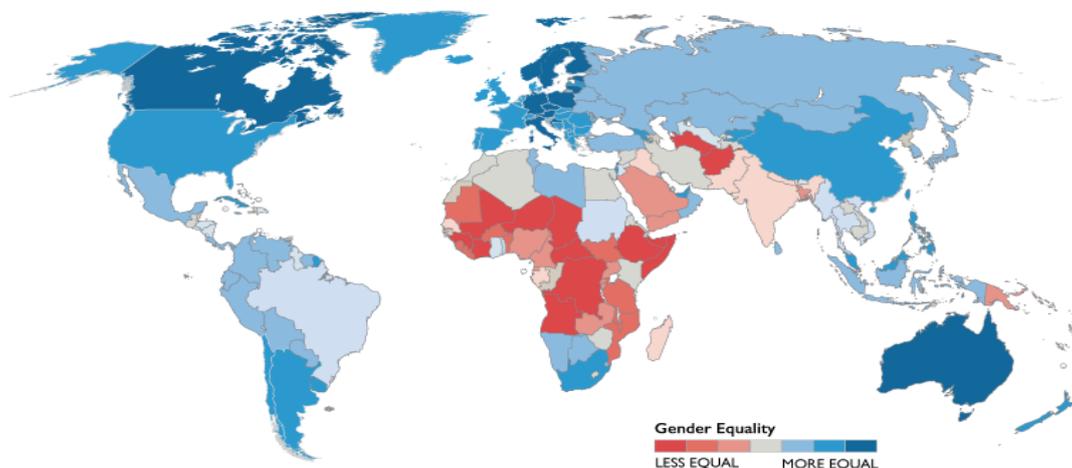
The IGORCADIA team and the Global Health Institute of Barcelona (ISGlobal) Institution are contributing to improve the quality of life, the health of women and girls and the participation of women in all the activities developed within the Project.

The fields of researching and science are sometimes challenging for the professional development of a woman. Despite research projects advocate for promoting gender equality as one of their essential policies, and vigorous efforts are attempted in this regard, some monitoring and evaluation studies have shown women continue to have a low representation in this field, and the issue of gender is still far from being systematically addressed in research projects.



## Global Gender Equality

The best and worst places in the world to be a girl.



### The Ten Best Countries for Girls

1. Canada	6. Austria
2. Norway	7. Lithuania
3. Croatia	8. Estonia
4. Iceland	9. Poland
5. Australia	10. Singapore

### The Ten Worst Countries for Girls

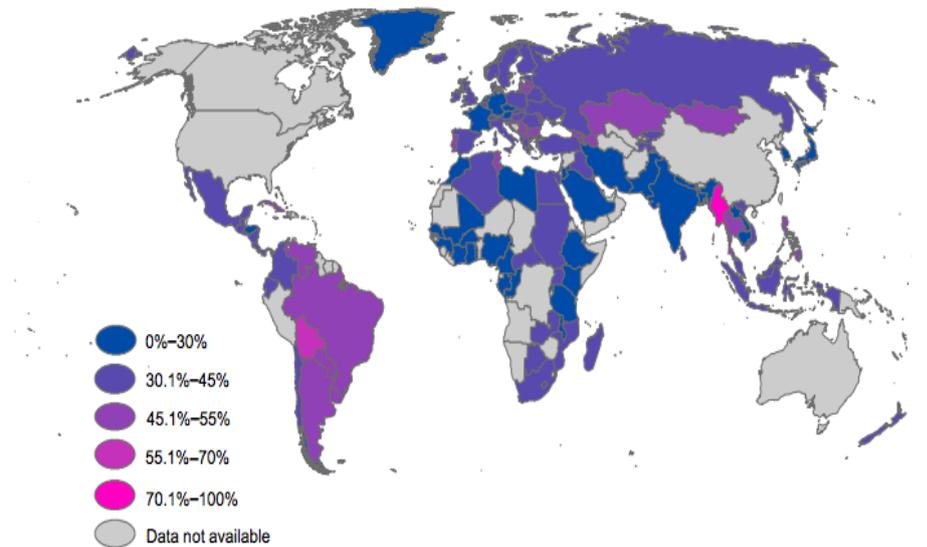
1. Chad	6. DR Congo
2. Guinea	7. Ethiopia
3. Niger	8. Mali
4. Somalia	9. Angola
5. Afghanistan	10. Central African Republic

\* United States ranked 45th overall

Sources: United Nations *The World's Women 2015*. See "Methodology" below to see how the rankings were calculated.

The possibility for a woman to occupy a position of responsibility or being promoted within the scientific field appears to be an arduous journey.

**FIGURE 1. THE GENDER GAP IN SCIENCE**  
WOMEN AS A SHARE OF TOTAL RESEARCHERS, 2010 OR LATEST AVAILABLE YEAR



**Note:** Data in this map are based on HC, except for Congo and India (based on FTE).  
**Source:** UNESCO Institute for Statistics, October 2012.

In order to confront this widespread situation in the world of science, ISGlobal and the IGORCADIA project team declare their commitment in the establishment and development of policies that integrate equal treatment and opportunities among men and women, without discriminating directly or indirectly because of the difference in sex, and in the promotion of measures to achieve real equality in the Regulatory Authority of Medicines and Health Products of Liberia" (LMHRA) In addition, none selection process to become a member of the research team presents any type of barrier or limitation from a gender perspective or other issues such as family status, age, disability, race or nationality. As a principle, gender equality occurs in an objective and systematic way within the selection processes of both, personnel and participants, and in the evaluation of their professional development.



Moreover, the gender perspective is crucial in training programs in which activities related to women's health and motherhood are covered.

Therefore, during these two years of Project development a monitoring system has been developed to make sure equal opportunities in the LMHRA. Throughout the Project communication and dissemination actions are being taken, and with the aim of encouraging as much as possible the participation and involvement of the staff in the institutions It brings awareness and mobilises attitudes towards equality of gender opportunities.

In December 2018, during a general staff meeting, a presentation on Gender Equality was conducted by two LMHRA and IGORCADIA research team members, Mr Henry K. Gbormoi and Mrs Diana M. Jestor.



During this event, the global situation of women in science was highlighted, emphasising the low participation in the research field in West African countries. The message was clear; we need to work together to achieve a better balance in the opportunities, increasing participation and involvement of everybody working in research and lastly, eliminating disadvantages due to gender discrimination.

