Allyship

Colloquium on Diversity - GSW NYC 23-24 Feb. 2023

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Facts & Figures (the Gap)

Technology Industry

- White people -- 83% executive category (15% higher than professional cat.)
- African Americans 2% vs. 5.3% profess.cat.
- Hispanics 3.1% vs. 5.3%
- Asian Americans 10.6% vs. 19.5%

Gender:

- <7% women, in tech professions in Europe
- White men 47% more likely to be executives than white women
- Intersectional: decrease 13% black women (2007-2015)

(*) U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 2016

What is an ally?

Being an advocate for people from marginalized groups, without being a member of that particular group yourself

Any person/organization that **actively** promotes and aspires to advance the culture of **inclusion** through **intentional**, **positive** and **conscious** efforts that **benefit people as a whole**.

Lift others by advocating - identify microaggressions - listen, support, self-educate & change, engage

Who can be an ally?

Everyone has the ability to be an ally as *privilege* is <u>intersectional</u>:

- white women \rightarrow people of color,
- men \rightarrow women,
- cis →members of the LGBTQI+ community,
- able-bodied people \rightarrow those with different abilities,
- economically privileged people \rightarrow those who are not
- etc.

Support must come from the top down and the bottom up.

Once leaders are more visible about their allyship, this creates a safe space for other leaders and colleagues to do the same

What is allyship?

- A lifelong process of building **relationships** based on **trust**, **consistency**, and **accountability** with marginalized individuals and/or groups of people.
- Not self-defined—work and efforts must be recognized by those you are seeking to ally with (do not take credit where credit is not due).
- An opportunity to grow and learn about ourselves, whilst building confidence in others.
- True allyship merges long-term advancement, mutual interests and resource sharing

words & action in sync



How?

Not through performative allyship!

Private life

- Have conversations
- Intervene safely if abuse
- Call out inappropriate behavior
- Focus on the person, not confronting the aggressor
- Using inclusive language

At the workplace

- Become a sponsor champion
- Calling out inappropriate behavior
- Task all employees
- Regular training on unconscious bias
- Different recruitment methods
- Recognize privilege / practice amplification
- Follow an array of voices
- Share the spotlight

Be strategic in your allyship – an ally can't effectively champion every underrepresented group

Allies - Roles

- Sponsor: vocally support the work from colleagues from underrepresented groups in <u>all contexts</u>.
- Champion: similar to Sponsor, BUT in more <u>public venues</u>. Champions willingly defer to colleagues from underrepresented groups in meetings and in visible, industry-wide events and conferences, sending meaningful messages to <u>large audiences</u>.
- Amplifier: ensure that marginalized voices are both heard and respected. Focused on <u>representation</u> within communication.
- Advocate: use their power and influence to bring peers from underrepresented groups into highly exclusive circles. Recognizes and addresses <u>unjust omissions</u>, holding their peers accountable for <u>including</u> qualified colleagues of all diverse groups.
- Scholar: seek to <u>learn</u> as much as possible about the challenges and prejudices faced by colleagues from marginalized groups. Scholars never insert their own opinions, experiences, or ideas, but instead simply <u>listen and learn</u>. Scholars do their own research to seek out the relevant <u>information</u>.

One usually overlooked diversity Neurodiversity

What?

- i.e. Autism 51% higher skills than needed; <16% adults with autism get a job
- Autistic adults with advanced degrees could only get jobs dishwashing, cashiering, or working in warehouses
- Neurodiverse individuals are those with developmental disabilities such as autism, ADHD and social anxiety disorders.
- These individuals aren't disabled per se, but **differently** abled.
- Struggle with social skills, & have above-average abilities on analysis, information processing, and pattern recognition.
- Tend to see patterns in data that others cannot

How?

- Get buy-in from all levels
- Engage with the local community
- Adjust your hiring practices
- Be patient
- Organize expert-driven, two-way training
- Be ready and willing to accommodate
- Amplify the message
- Building, and supporting, a diverse workforce starts with data
 - Gather feedback, and create a roadmap for affecting positive change.

Some cases

Neurodiversity

Israeli Defense Forces (IDF)

team on autism spectrum – patterns

Australian Defense Department

neurodiversity program in cybersecurity

Spanish Security Company

IT team in pattern identification and Al validation – no mistakes, quick, not tired

EY Neuro-Diverse Centre of Excellence

processes that took 2-3 hours were reduced to just 2 minutes



What for?

DEIB



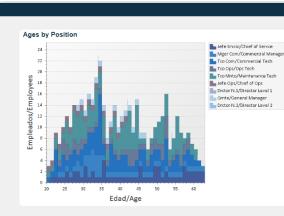


Allyship

Not only to find and keep *great talent*, but to create *better managers*

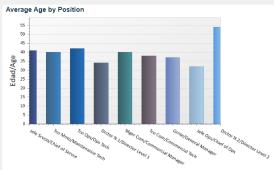
Something We Do To Help Companies

- At QALEON we have created a tech solution to help companies: DiQal, a commitment to diversity.
- A Business Intelligence Solution to assess the maturity level of the DE&I strategy in a company.
- It helps in building the diversity map and the perception of the different stakeholders of the organization.

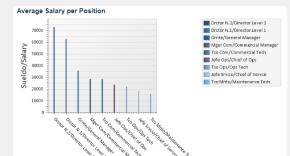




Generational Diversity



Puestos de trabajo/Job Positions

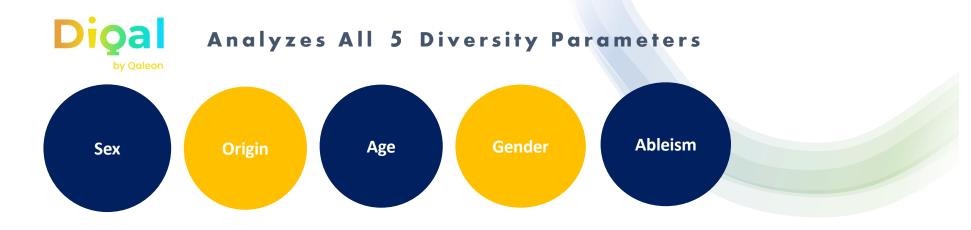


The Commitment To Diversity

It is a Business Intelligence solution with which you can assess the maturity level of the company's De&I strategy.

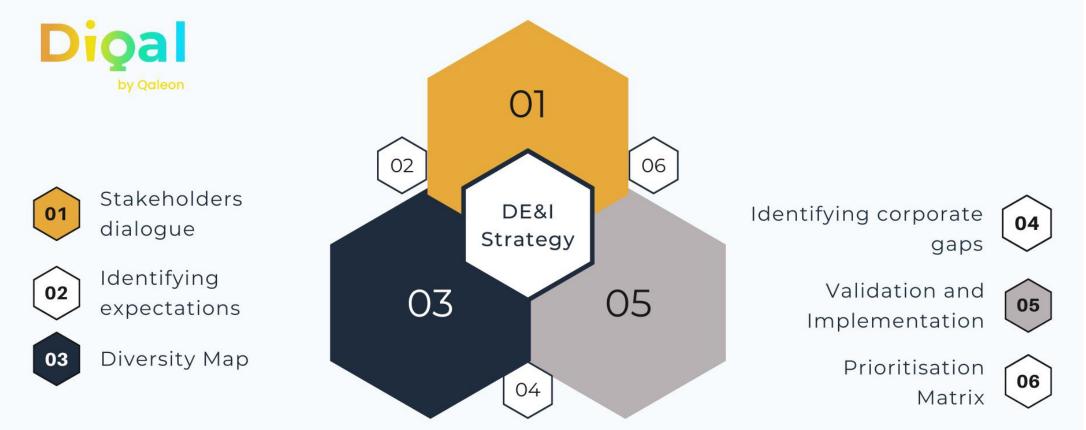
It facilitates the construction of the diversity map and allows you to know how the different stakeholders of the organisations perceive it.







How to Build a Diversity Strategy





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