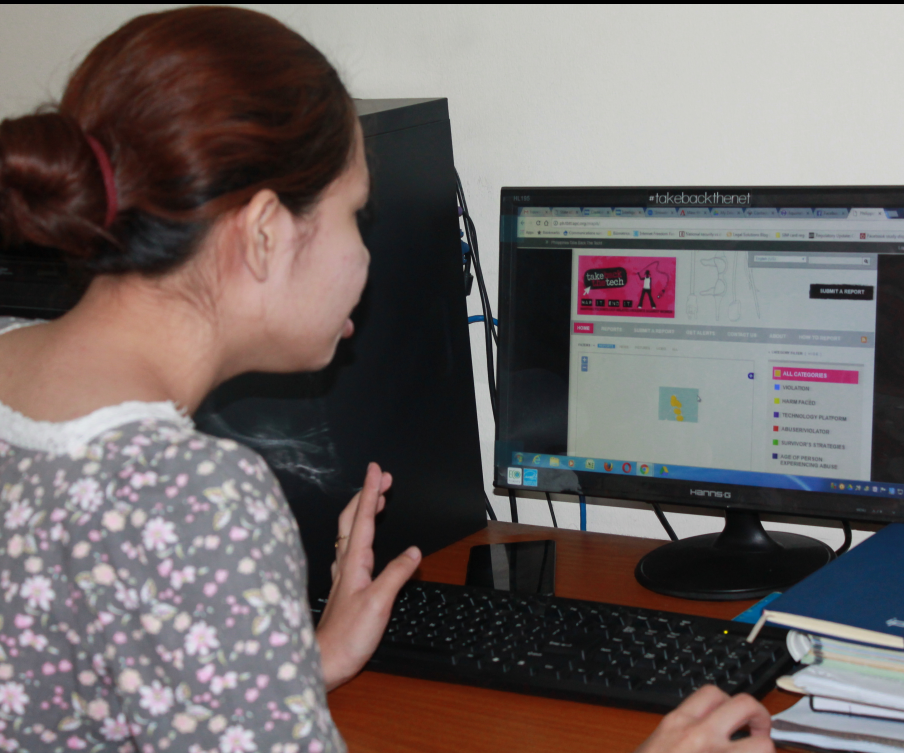


Digital Gender Gap Audit: The Philippine Score Card



Liza Garcia
Foundation for Media Alternatives



**WORLD WIDE WEB
FOUNDATION**

PHILIPPINES



OVERALL SCORE:



50%

Integration of gender into the PH National ICT Plan

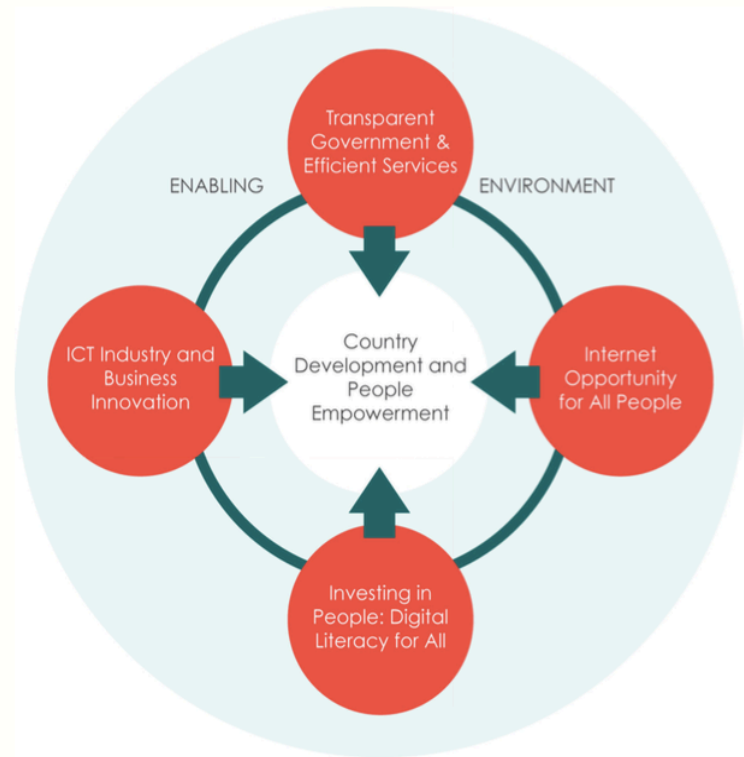
INTERNET ACCESS & WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



SCORE: 4

While in urban areas the gender gap in Internet access is closing, our Women's Rights Online study showed that few women in poor areas of Manila have used the Internet to look for important information on their rights (18%) or voice their opinions online (8%).

Figure 2.1: Transformation 2.0: A Digitally Empowered Nation – The Philippine Digital Strategy 2011-2016



Improve Internet Affordability & Speed

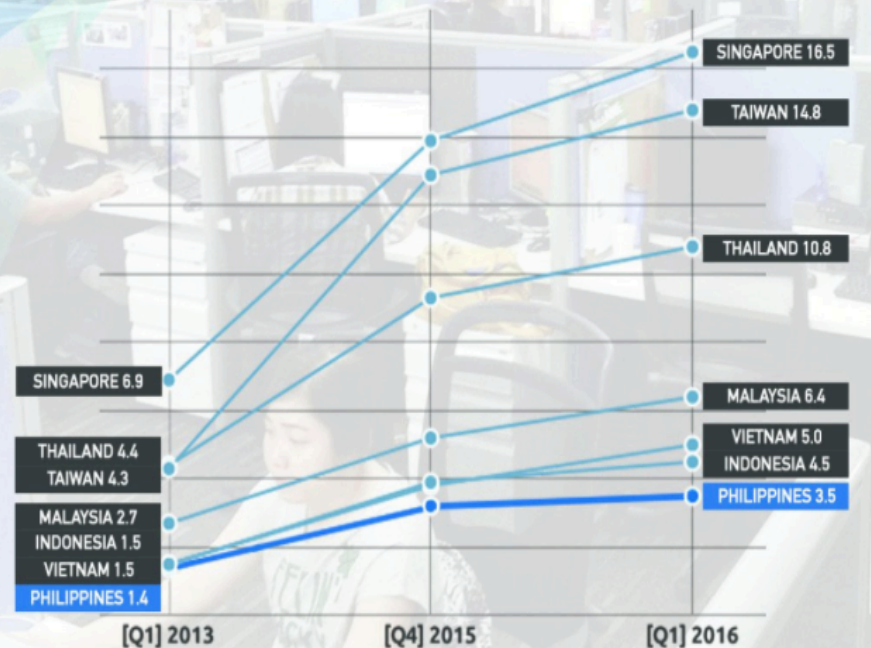


SCORE: **6**

In 2015, the Philippines committed resources to establish free nationwide Wi-Fi in public places. A new national broadband plan is due to be adopted within the next year. However, the Philippines has the second lowest Internet speed in the region at 3.2 Mb per second.

Average Internet Speed in Southeast Asia (in Mbps)

Source: Akamai State of Internet Report



Implement Inclusive Digital Literacy Programmes



SCORE: **5**

The Department of Science and Technology provides digital skills and education training at its Technology for Education Centers. However, 79% of the country's public primary and secondary schools lack Internet connectivity.



Conduct Gender Audits of Government Agency Websites



SCORE: **4**

The government makes some information about reproductive and sexual health rights and services available online, but it is often not easy to locate. Additionally, just 5% of women have access to mobile financial services.

Philippine
Commission
on Women



DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development



DepED
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



End Online Gender-Based Violence



SCORE: 7

Specific laws are in place for victims of online violence to seek recourse. Law enforcement officers have undergone training on investigating cyberviolence against women, and a few cases have resulted in arrests. A robust data privacy law was enacted in 2012.

How prevalent is eVAW?

The findings are from 130 cases reported on the Take Back the Tech! Philippines online map from 2011 to 2015.



Almost 74% of women, aged 18-30 and younger are more likely to experience online violence.



Majority (54%) of reported cases are perpetrated by someone known to the survivor.



Emotional harm (28%) impeding women's full participation in online and offline life has been reported in a majority of cases.

As well as:

- Harm to reputation (21%)
- Sexual Harm (17%)



The region with the most number of reported cases is Metro Manila with 52%

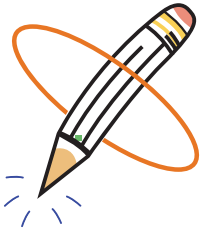


Facebook (28%) and mobile phones (23%) are the platforms where most violations were reported.



35% of reported cases have been investigated by the authorities; 16% of cases investigated were initiated by prosecutor; 11% of cases were reported to State Office specialized in VAW to get help/counseling





Foundation for Media Alternatives

Unit 209 Llanar Bldg.
77 Xavierville Ave., Loyola Heights,
Quezon City, Philippines
Tel. +63 2 4356684
fma.ph