

Beijing Platform for Action + 20 PHILIPPINES

Published in March 2015

Women and the Economy

Numbers Speak

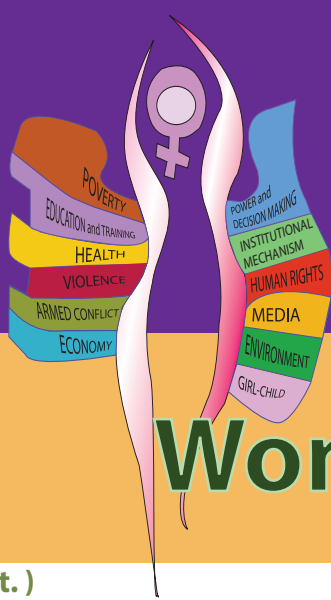
- 😊 Female LFPR remained constant over the past decade lowering at 49–50% while male LFPR slightly decreased decreased from 79.8–78.1%
- 😊 The number of wage and salary workers has increased significantly for both men and women (with nearly 1 million more women wage and salary workers from 7.1 million in 2009 to 8.1 million in 2012)
- 😊 Women are more engaged in microenterprise development with unregistered or unregulated establishments making 62% of 91.4% microenterprises comprising MSMEs
- 😐 There is an increasing trend in the deployment of female landbased migrant workers (175,296 or 53% of total deployment in 2009 to 249,201 or 54% of total deployment in 2012)
- 😐 Majority of the deployed women (77%) are service workers while most of the deployed men (61%) were production and related workers, transport equipment operators and laborers
- 😞 Women are still largely engaged in vulnerable forms of work with about 2.3 million unpaid women family workers in 2012

Key Policies and Programs Adopted

- Passage of RA 10151 or an Act allowing the Employment of Night Workers (2011) and RA 10361 or Domestic Workers Act (2013) or Batas Kasambahay
- Implementation of the MSME Development Plan which incorporates programs to support women-led enterprises at various stages of development

BPfA strategic objectives

- F.1. Promote women's economic rights and independence, including access to employment, appropriate working conditions and control over economic resources
- F.2. Facilitate women's equal access to resources, employment, markets and trade
- F.3. Provide business services, training, and access to markets, information and technology, particularly to low-income women
- F.4. Strengthen women's economic capacity and commercial networks
- F.5. Eliminate occupational segregation and all forms of employment discrimination
- F.6. Promote harmonization of work and family responsibilities for women and men



Beijing Platform for Action + 20 PHILIPPINES

Published in March 2015

Women and the Economy

(Cont.)

Key Policies and Programs Adopted

- Implementation of the Gender Responsive Economic Actions for the Transformation of Women (GREAT Women Project), a convergence project led by the PCW and supported by Canada, where the national government agencies (e.g. DTI, DOST, DOLE, DENR and Philhealth *) worked with LGUs and private social enterprise entities to provide harmonized interventions to women micro-entrepreneurs. Interventions included:



Capacity development on gender-responsive governance for LGUs, organizational and financial management, skills training, technical assistance on product development, marketing, packaging, labeling, social protection, environmental protection, and financial support



The project resulted in improved business skills and leadership of women in communities

- Implementation of Advancing Filipino Competitiveness project which addresses credit constraints for small and medium enterprises and guides them in developing business proposal that is acceptable for loan application
- Programs and projects for Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs)
 - Balik Pinay! Balik Hanapbuhay! (Returning Filipina, Return to Livelihood) a reintegration program for displaced women OFWs
 - Bilateral Labor Agreements with receiving countries to protect the interest of OFWs
 - Country Team Approach of Philippine Embassies and other overseas Filipino Resource Centers providing assistance and services to OFWs
 - Certification process by foreign service posts which guides policies on whether or not to deploy OFWs in certain countries
 - Blacklisting by POEA of employers found guilty of abuse and maltreatment of OFWs and those who have committed contractual breaches

BPfA strategic objectives

- F.1. Promote women's economic rights and independence, including access to employment, appropriate working conditions and control over economic resources
- F.2. Facilitate women's equal access to resources, employment, markets and trade
- F.3. Provide business services, training, and access to markets, information and technology, particularly to low-income women
- F.4. Strengthen women's economic capacity and commercial networks
- F.5. Eliminate occupational segregation and all forms of employment discrimination
- F.6. Promote harmonization of work and family responsibilities for women and men

* DTI - Department of Trade and Industry; DOST - Department of Science and Technology; Department of Labor and Employment; Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Philippine
Commission
on Women



www.pcw.gov.ph