PHILIPPINES

Region: Southeast Asia (Global South)

Capital: Manilla

Population (2022): 115.6 million (13th)

Life Expectancy at Birth (Women): 73.6 years

Land Area (km²): 298,179 (70th)

Major Languages: Filipino, English

Governance System: Presidential republic (democracy)

Select Global Rankings

GDP (2022): 40th (404,294 US\$ Millions)

Human Development Index: 116th (Medium)

Good Country Index: 87th

Human Freedom Index: 101st

Fragile States Index - Inverted: 119th (Cat. 7) World Happiness Ranking: 76th

Select Global Rankings (Gender-Focus)

Gross National Income Per Capita (Women): 91st
Gender Social Norms Index: 82nd

Women's Power Index: 66th

Gender Inequality Index: 101st
Global Gender Gap Index: 16th
Women Peace & Security Index: 61st

Social Institutions and Gender Index (World Cup rank): 32nd

Elite Sport System Rankings

2020 Summer Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): 2 (50% of 4)

2022 Winter Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): none

Global Cup Ranking (Women): 64th

Football/World Cup Profile

FIFA Region: AFC Qualification: Asian Cup semi-finalist

FIFA Ranking: 46th World Cup Group: A

World Cup Appearance: 1st Last World Cup Appearance: none

Best World Cup Performance(s): Debut

PHILIPPINES in International (Gender) Affairs (by Alanna Harman)

The Philippines were claimed as a colony for the Spanish Empire in 1521 and lasted until the Philippine Revolution in 1989. The United State of America then fought Spain during the Spanish-American war and took possession of the Philippines. The impact of these historical events continues to influence the Philippines today there are many <u>cultural</u> similarities that are still shared today between the Philippines and Spain, and the USA and the Philippines continue to have <u>strong</u> diplomatic relations. The Philippines gained full independence under a US-style constitution in <u>1946</u>.

The Philippines promotes free press and government censorship is not a concern, however, the Philippines is one of the most dangerous places to be a <u>journalist</u>. It has been reported that politicians will hire private militias to "silence journalists with complete <u>impunity</u>".

Gender Equity



According to the World Bank "on several fronts, the Philippines is a best performer when it comes to gender equality in the East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region and even globally. In the latest Global Gender Gap report, the Philippines occupies 17th place, with 78.4% of its overall gender gap close to date". The Philippines is ranked second in the region behind New Zealand. However, women's participation in the work force remains low at just 49% in contrast to 76% of Filipino men. The World Bank's report *Overcoming the Barriers to Women's Economic Empowerment in the Philippines* identified that childcare and social norm about roles greatly impacted women's ability to join the workforce. Further compounding the issue is that women in the workforce are mostly concentrated in low skill positions in which their male counterparts are compensated 50% more on their daily wage. However, in high skilled jobs women earn about 20% more than their male counterparts.

This will be the Philippines first appearance at a Women's World Cup. The success of the women's national team has been attributed to recruitment internationally from the Filipino diaspora and enhanced <u>coaching</u>. With the country rallying around the women's team the government has created special cash incentives to recognize the women's team. Each of the players on the team received P50,000 for reaching the semifinals of the 2022 AFC Women's Asian <u>Cup</u>.

