



Gender Equality Division, Digital Sector Office, and NGO and Civil Society Center

CSO-led Solutions for Addressing Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence

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Solution 2: The Philippines

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Core Message:

Working closely with various sectors will help address the risks posed by TFGBV to women's leadership and civic participation.

CSOs are uniquely positioned to bridge communities, government, and tech platforms.



The Challenge: TFGBV in the Philippines

High-prevalence, high-impact—especially for women in public life.

Forms of Abuse

- Gendered disinformation
- Online harassment & misogynistic hate speech
- Image-based abuse & threats of violence
- Red-tagging (*high-risk in PH context*)
- Emerging: deepfakes, doxing, cyberstalking

Key Insight:

TFGBV is designed to **silence, discredit, and push women out of public spaces**



Risk Patterns & Roadblocks

Risk Patterns

- Visibility = vulnerability
- Coordinated, cross-platform attacks
- Online harm → offline threats
- Intersectional impacts on marginalized women

Roadblocks to Solutions

- Fragmented legal frameworks (gaps on deepfakes, doxing)
- Weak enforcement & limited digital forensics
- Underreporting due to stigma & fear
- Limited survivor support systems

Key Insight:

The issue is not just lack of solutions—

👉 **It's lack of coordination across systems.**



The Solution: A Whole-of-Ecosystem Approach (NMWSO Philippines)

Core Strategy: CSOs as ecosystem connectors—bringing sectors together

Communities (CSO-led engagement)

- Engage women in public life, survivors, grassroots groups
- Co-create tools (e.g., *Gabay Tech*)
- Centered survivor journeys
- Reframed TFGBV as a **democracy issue**

Public Sector (CSO as bridge)

- Convene regulators & law enforcement
- Facilitate coordination & accountability
- Support integration into policies and services

Private Sector (CSO as catalyst)

- Introduce and advocate for Safety-by-Design
- Build awareness and incentives for engagement
- Broker partnerships with tech and academe

Result:

From fragmentation → **coordination and shared responsibility.**

CSOs are not just participants—they are facilitators, translators, and catalysts.

Lessons Learned

What Worked

- Multi-sector collaboration built **trust, alignment, and shared ownership**
- Neutral convening (“carrots, not sticks”) reduced resistance
- Co-creation and in-person engagement strengthened uptake
- Framing TFGBV as a **governance and trust issue** increased buy-in

Challenges

- Early push for new regulation was premature
- Low initial private sector engagement (limited incentives)
- Persistent fragmentation across agencies
- Operational constraints and **limited data on TFGBV**

Opportunities for Strengthening

- Earlier ecosystem mapping to align incentives
- Stronger institutionalization (government ownership)
- Invest in **data, evidence, and capacity-building**
- Scale **Safety-by-Design**
- Support **women in visible leadership and public roles** (political leaders, activists, journalists, community leaders) who are most at risk from TFGBV

Final Takeaway:

👉 **No single sector can solve TFGBV alone—systems must work together. CSOs play a critical role in connecting systems, centering survivors, and driving accountability.**