



30 August 2020

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls
United Nations Human Rights
Office of the High Commissioner (OHCHR)
CH-1211 Geneva 10,
SWITZERLAND

**Call for submissions: Women's and girls' sexual and reproductive health and rights
(SRHR) in situations of crisis**

To the Working Group members,

In response to your call for submission, I wish to present evidence and analysis developed through research from 2014 to present. My submission consists of a completed questionnaire and several internationally peer reviewed academic publications.

I am a trained researcher with a disciplinary background in Politics and International Relations and I have been studying SRHR in situations of crisis within the Philippines and globally. My research advances a feminist political economy approach that seeks to make visible the continuity and intensification of barriers to SRHR in times of crises with the everyday gendered outcomes fuelled by the global economy, and the growing complementary role of religious fundamentalisms in legitimising global and national inequalities in SRHR.

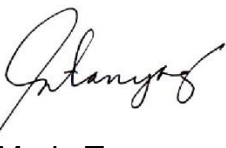
Data for this research were collected through the triangulation of primary and secondary sources for both qualitative and quantitative data. First, key-informant interviews were conducted in the Philippines over three field trips in January-April 2015, October 2015, and April-May 2016. The field research locations were in Metro Manila, the capital, Davao, Mindanao and in two provinces in the Eastern Visayas region namely Tacloban, Leyte; and Guiuan, Eastern Samar. Desk research identified a diverse range of actors at different levels based on: a) who are directly and indirectly related to the provisioning of sexual and reproductive health care; b) especially for the crisis sites, have been involved in providing support to internally displaced populations. In total, there were 44 key-informants divided

between 34 females and 10 males. According to affiliation, 9 were from different national bodies including a women's political party, a youth branch of a political party, the national commission on human rights; 13 from international humanitarian and development NGOs; 3 from international organisations; 14 from local NGOs, and finally 5 academic experts.

Second, to corroborate and deepen my interview findings, I also analysed official humanitarian crisis monitoring reports and related documents from government, non-government and international humanitarian organisations such as those regularly conducted by the Philippine Protection Cluster, UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). I also examined several survey research conducted among internally displaced populations in both conflict and disaster settings. These are surveys conducted by a number of academics from the Mindanao Working Group located at the Ateneo de Davao University (2006-2010), by a local NGO known as Nisa Ul Haqq Fi Bangsamoro, International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the Philippine Department of Social Welfare and Development and Commission on Human Rights among others.

It is my hope that the findings from my research will aid your work productively and that it will strengthen the window of opportunity you have created for critical dialogues on SRHR in crisis situations and beyond. Please consider me available to support any further efforts and inquiries.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Tanyag', written in a cursive style.

Dr Maria Tanyag
Research Fellow and Lecturer