

Situation of Older LGBTIQ Persons in the Philippines



In Memoriam

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LGBTI Elders Advancing Project (LEAP)

- **Identify concerns and needs** of older LGBTIQ people.
- **Identify the impact** of lifelong discrimination and abuse on the lives of older LGBTIQ people.
- **Identify laws and policies** that need to be LGBTIQ-inclusive.
- **Identify and disseminate** best practices.
- **Come up and implement recommendations** to address and alleviate the lives of older LGBTIQ persons.

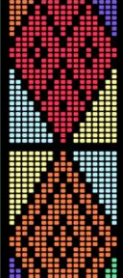


Project Overview

FACT SHEET 2023

PHILIPPINES:

Impacts of Ageism and Lifelong
Discrimination on Older LGBTI People



- **Survey & in-depth interviews**
 - Implement the recommendations from the survey & in-depth interviews
 - Produce the **Fact Sheet**
 - Produce the **Storybook** (Dec 4, 2023)
- Provide training to older LGBTIQ persons
- Creation of the **Older LGBTIQ Persons Activist Circle (OLPAC)**



Data sources:

- Survey of **103** older LGBTIQ persons
- **21** in-depth interviews
- Aged **50 to 74 yrs. old**
- **Aim of the survey**
 - Identify the issues of older LGBTIQ persons
 - Come up with recommendations to address the issues.

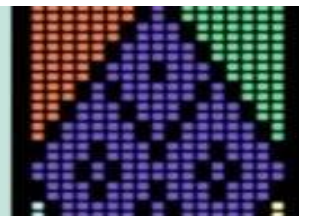


FACT SHEET 2023

PHILIPPINES: Impacts of Ageism and Lifelong Discrimination on Older LGBTI People

Many older lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI)¹ people in the Philippines are disproportionately affected by lifelong and intersectional discrimination, resulting in joblessness, poverty, lack of savings, hunger, physical and mental health decline, lack of access to health care, lack of access to stable housing, social isolation, and violence and abuse without redress and relief mechanisms. These harmful impacts are linked to loss of school education, job discrimination, discriminatory health services, lack of community support systems, and little or no support from government public benefits programs.

These findings presented below are based on a 2022 landscape survey² of 103 LGBTI people and 21 individual interviews with LGBTI people ages 50 to 74 years, living in five regions³ in the Philippines. The survey was conducted online and in-person. The interviews were conducted on Zoom and in-person. The information in this fact sheet⁴ presents a landscape view of the lives of older LGBTI people in the Philippines. Percentages are rounded up or down to the nearest percent.



Education

Dropped out of school
Unemployed
Poor

- ❑ **15** of the 21 interviewees forced to leave home & drop out of school
- ❑ **60%** did not finish college , reached HS/HS grad

- ✓ **33-40%** informal/unstable job/part-time/No SSS; unemployed
- ✓ **40%** did not have enough money for food and medicine/basic needs;
- ✓ **no savings**
- ✓ **41%** did not receive government assistance

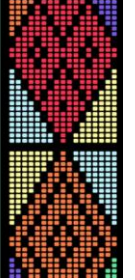
Source of income

- **40% were unemployed**
 - **14%** relied on financial support from other people (family/ relatives, LGBTI organization, friends)
 - **10%** lived on their savings
 - **7%** received public assistance
 - **6%** received a monthly pension
- **48% were employed/underemployed**
 - **29%** could only find work in the informal labor sector
 - **19%** worked part-time

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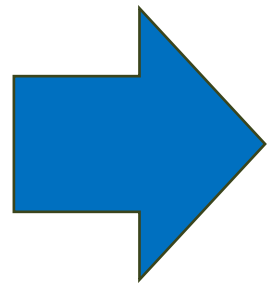


40% had insufficient money for basic needs such as food and medication.

39% had no savings.

Impact

- Limited skills/career options
- not accepted for being an LGBTIQ person



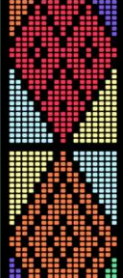
- ✓ joblessness
- ✓ poverty
- ✓ lack of savings
- ✓ hunger
- ✓ physical and mental health decline
- ✓ lack of access to health care
- ✓ no access to stable housing
- ✓ social isolation
- ✓ violence and abuse

Housing & Safety

FACT SHEET 2023

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- **Safety**



- **18%** said they did not feel physically and emotionally safe daily, including those who lived with and relied financially on their families

- **Housing**

- Condition



- **48%** feared losing their homes within the year; **34%** cited unsanitary living conditions, such as rodents and other pest infestation; **29%** cited noise pollution

- Set-up

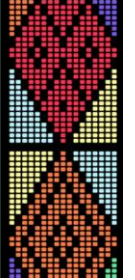
- **40%** with Family members
- **35%** w/ partner; **22%** Live alone; **12%** Friend/roommates

Health

FACT SHEET 2023

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- **58%** had not visited a doctor in the last 6 months prior to the study
- **55%** had no health insurance
- **25%** received government health insurance
- **19%** had private health insurance



- **Health Care Access**

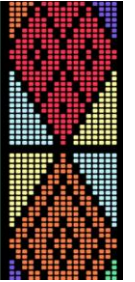
- **55%** reported not being enlisted with PhilHealth despite the Universal Health Care Law,
- **86%** do not receive government benefits and have difficulty receiving elder care services.

COVID-19 impact

FACT SHEET 2023

PHILIPPINES:

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- **61%** lost their earnings, employment, and income-generating opportunities
- **52%** suffered isolation and loneliness
- **25%** lost loved ones
- **29%** had higher than usual medical bills due to COVID19-related hospitalization/ medication
- **3%** were food insecure

56% could not access or faced great difficulty accessing social services and/or state benefits during the COVID pandemic

Effect of Lifelong Discrimination

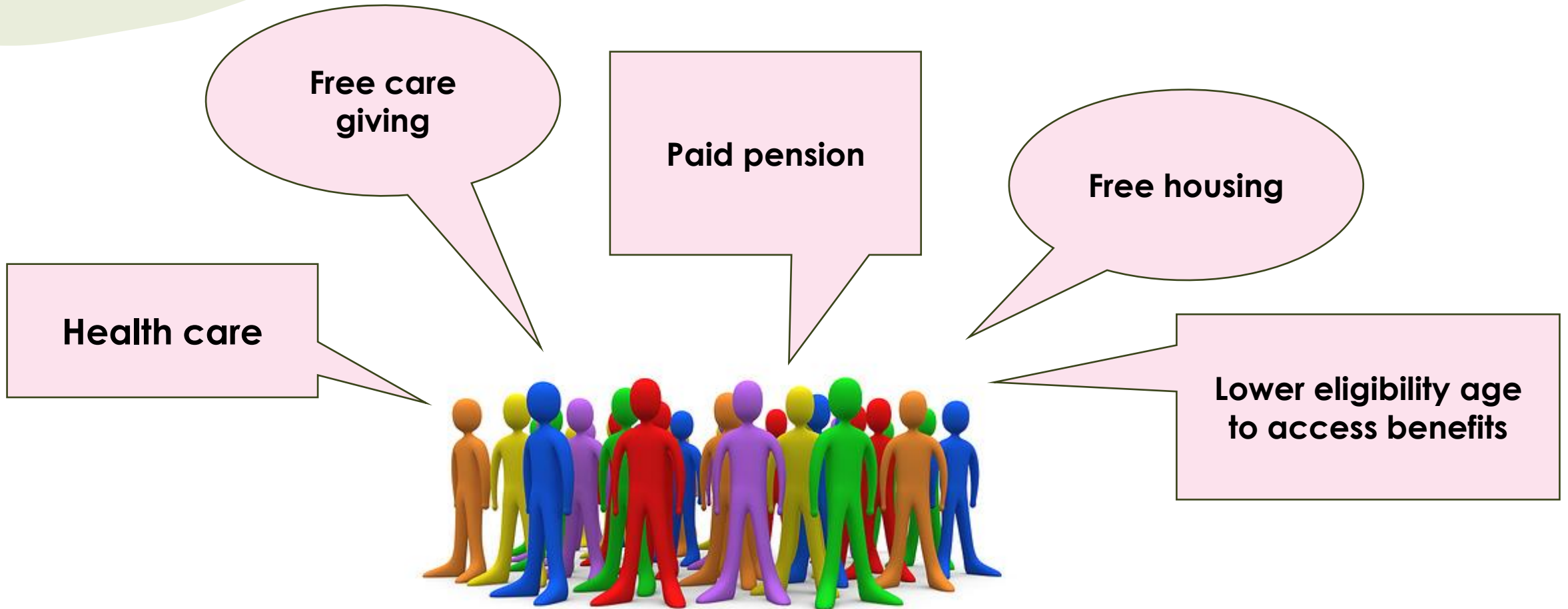
- Poverty and Economic Insecurity
- Social isolation
- Poorer physical and mental health



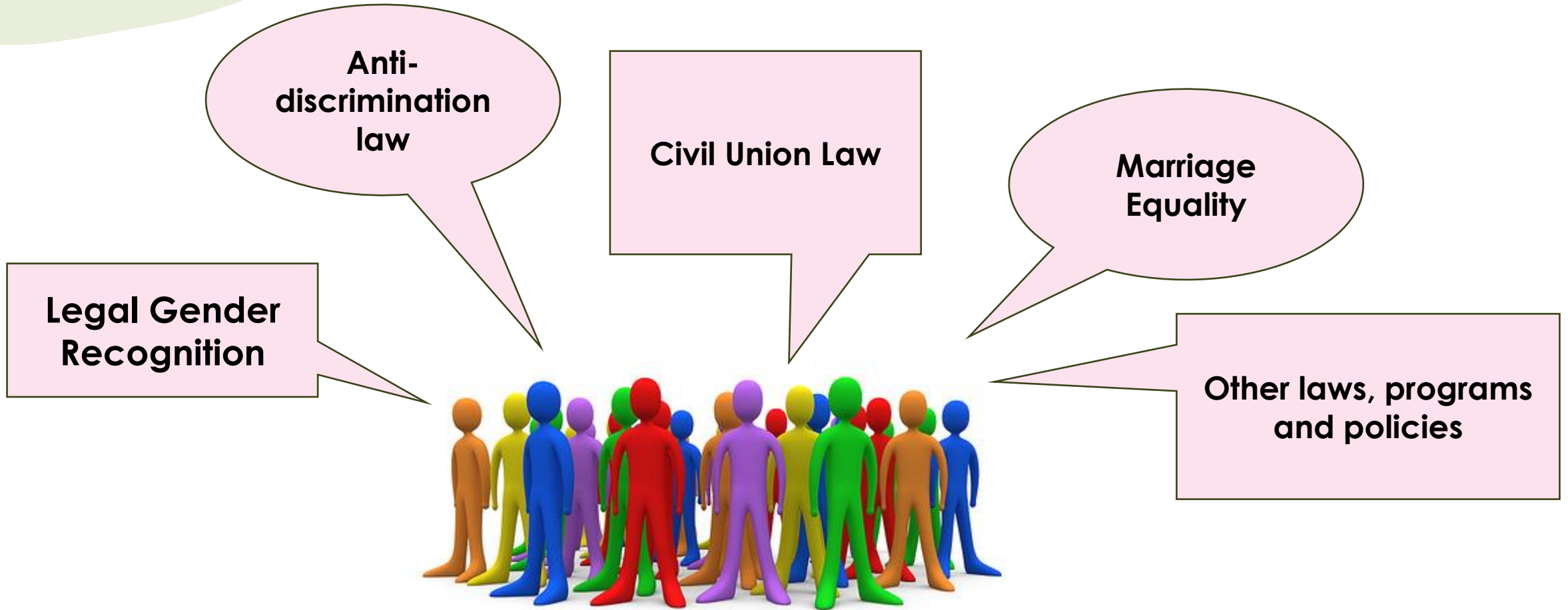
Summary of most pressing issues for older LGBTI people



Wants: LGBTI-inclusive services



Wants: LGBTI-inclusive laws & policies



Recommendations

LEGISLATIVE

✓ Amend the Senior Citizen Law

1. Expansion of benefits to **50-59**
2. Increase in pension
3. Expansion of access to benefits not just for indigents

✓ Pass a SOGIESC-inclusive Elder Abuse bill

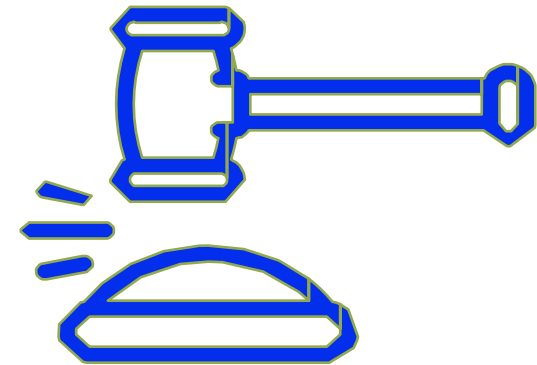
✓ Pass SOGIESC-inclusive laws and policies:

- ✓ SOGIE anti-discrimination law
- ✓ Comprehensive anti-discrimination law
- ✓ Gender Recognition law
- ✓ Marriage Equality / Civil Union law
- ✓ Other SOGIESC-inclusive laws and policies

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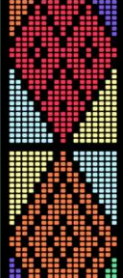


Recommendations

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SOCIAL SERVICES



- ✓ Improve housing, health services, access to state benefits, life skills, and income generation.
- ✓ Organize older LGBTIQ groups and/or LGBTI-inclusive senior groups,
- ✓ Ensure political participation of LGBTIQ seniors
- ✓ Prioritize and raise awareness about older LGBTI people's issues, needs, rights and contributions to society.

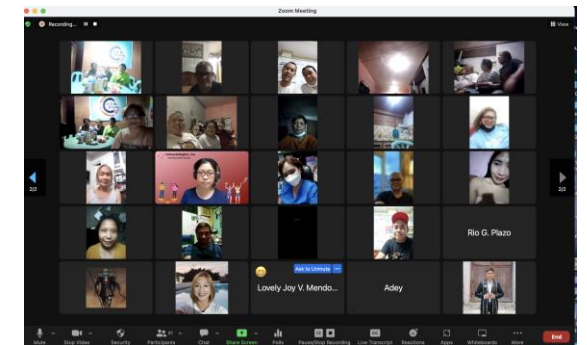
Priority advocacies of the Project:

□ Trainings

- Human rights of LGBTIQ people
- Wellbeing (self-care; healthy living)
- Access to senior services and networking with senior groups
- Skills training
 - Employment/livelihood, saving/financial literacy; organizing/networking; creating a legal identity
 - Results
 - Spokespersons
 - Advocacy

□ Law & Policy Advocacy

□ Increased Access to Info/Services



Download the Fact Sheet

www.outrightinternational.org

www.engenderights.com

FACT SHEET 2023

PILIPINAS:

Mga Epekto ng Pagtanda at Panghabang-buhay na Diskriminasyon sa mga Nakatatandang LGBTI Persons

Maraming lesbyana, bakla, bi-sekswal, transgender at intersex (LGBTI)¹ persons sa Pilipinas ang dumanas ng matinding panghabang-buhay at interseksyonal na diskriminasyon mula pagkabata hanggang sa pagtanda. Nagdulot ito ng matinding epekto sa kanilang buhay—sa paaralan, komunidad, trabaho, serbisyong pangkalusugan at pamahalaan. Nagresulta ito ng matinding kahirapan at kawalan ng maayos na edukasyon. Ngayong matanda na sila, tumindi ang kahirapan na kanilang nararanasan dahil sa kawalan ng trabaho, pension o ipon, kawalan ng permanenteng tirahan, gutom, pamumuhay nang nag-iisa, panghihina ng katawan at mental health, kakulangan sa health care at exposure sa karahasan at pang-aabuso nang walang wastong tulong o legal na kalunasan.

Ang mga datos na makikita sa ibaba ay resulta ng survey na isinagawa sa taong 2022² sa 103 na LGBTI persons at panayam sa 21 indibidwal na may edad 50 hanggang 74 taong gulang at mula sa limang rehiyon³ sa Pilipinas. Ang survey ay isinagawa sa pamamagitan ng online (Zoom) at personal na panayam. Ang mga impormasyon na nilalaman ng fact sheet⁴ ay nagpapakita ng kabuuang larawan ng buhay ng mga nakatatandang LGBTI persons sa Pilipinas. Ang mga bahagdan ay isinalin (round-off) sa pinakamalapit na numero.

SUMMARY OVERVIEW



60% ng nakatatandang LGBTI persons sa survey ay walang asawa at **30%** ang may kinakasama o partner.



70% ay namumuhay nang nakahiwalay sa biyolohikal na pamilya. Sa kabuuang bilang na ito, **35%** ay namumuhay kasama ang kanilang domestic partner, **22%** ang namumuhay ng mag-isa at **12%** ang namumuhay kasama ang kaibigan o roommate na hindi kamag-anak o domestic partner.



22% ay tumatayong tagapag-alaga sa mga miyembro ng kanilang pamilya o ng kanilang malapit na kaibigan na LGBTI person.

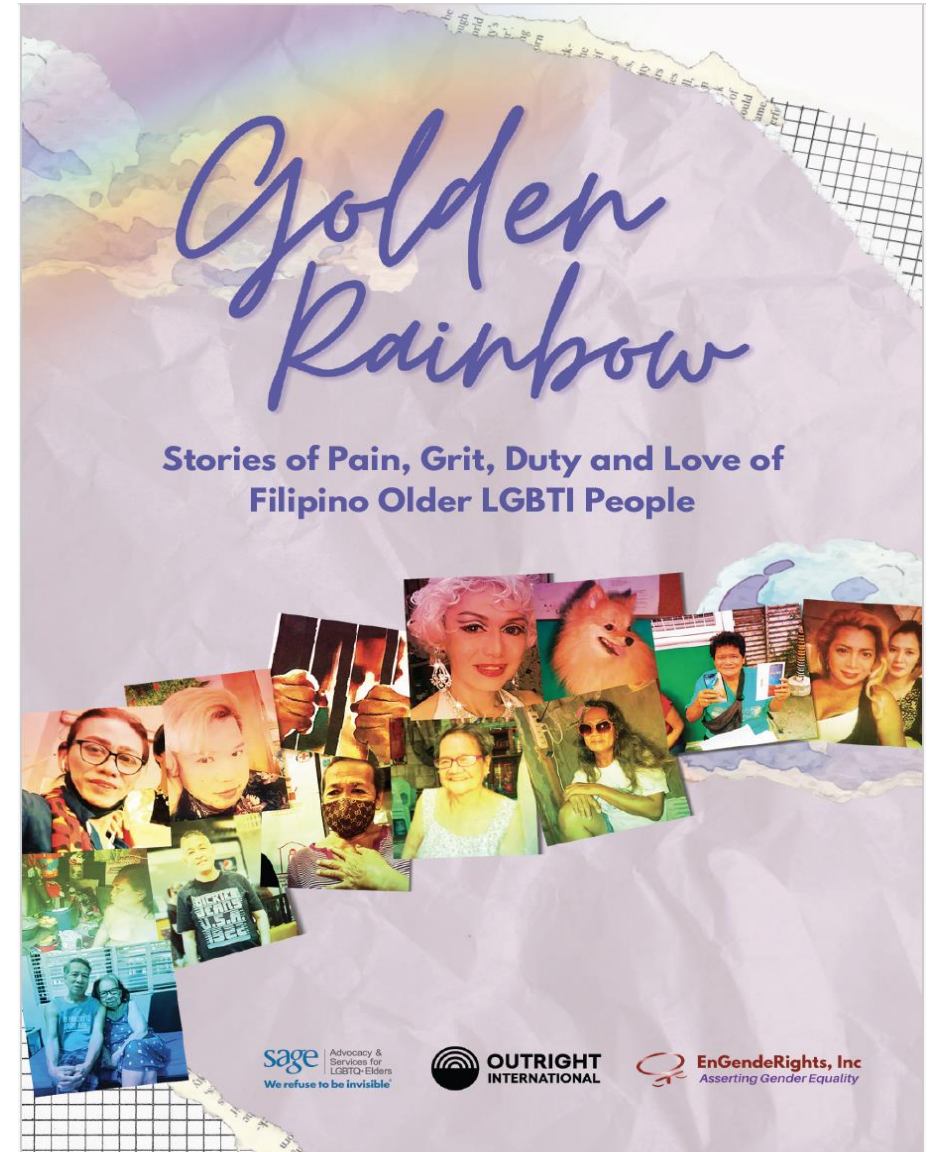
Launch of the Older LGBTIQ Persons Storybook

Monday, December 4, 2023

9:00 am to 1:00 pm

Commission on Human Rights, Quezon
City



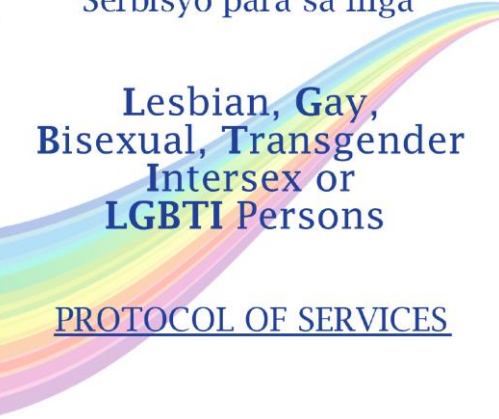
via Zoom and Facebook Live





Serbisyo para sa mga

**Lesbian, Gay,
Bisexual, Transgender
Intersex or
LGBTI Persons**


PROTOCOL OF SERVICES





Advancing Reproductive Rights
Using the Inquiry Procedure
of the OP CEDAW and the
UN Special Procedures:
The Philippine Experience





A PRIMER
ON THE
INQUIRY
PROCEDURE
UNDER THE
OP CEDAW



**What You Should Know
When Assisting Rape Survivors**



**What You Should Know When
Assisting Violence against
Women Survivors**





Thank you.

