

# Gender, identity and harassment Myanmar

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# Different negative experiences and motivations for harassment

- **Both men and women get accounts hacked**
- Men's account hacking leads to ransom demands
- Women's account hacking leads to photos being taken, altered and reposted to cause shame
- Women shamed for things only women can be "shamed" for
  - For being unable to have a child: privacy violated by the gynecologist
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# Sometimes differentiated coping mechanisms between men and women

- **Self censorship as solution to avoid harassment**
  - Most frequently women avoid posting photos of themselves online
- **Women signaling “unavailability”**
  - By posting photos of husband, child as profile photo
  - Perceived to avoid random men approaching
- **Women going online through husband/male friend’s account to avoid harassment**
  - Financial inclusion; eGov;
- **Women not listing their gender, where possible**
  - E.g. Transgendered women on digital work platforms

# Fake identities (and accounts) as a solution to avoiding harassment

- Women and men have multiple accounts
  - **But most women have a one fake male identity**
  - [men mostly have other male accounts/identities]