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Report on Activities May - June 2013



NDFP Nominated Section Joint Secretariat Joint Monitoring Committee

Report on Activities

Joint Secretariat Joint Monitoring Committee of CARHRIHL NDFP Nominated Section May – June 2013

The following were the major activities and accomplished tasks of the NDFP-nominated section in the Joint Secretariat for the period May 1 to June 30, 2013.

I. Complaints

There were 10 complaint forms received by the Joint Secretariat during the period May 1 to June 30, 2013, eight (8) of which were against the GRP/GPH while two (2) were against the NDFP.

The new numbered complaint forms brought the total number of submitted complaint forms to 5,512 or an increase of 0.18% over the last period. The total complaint forms against the GPH now constitute 65.67% of all complaint forms or 3,620 while those against the NDFP constitute 34.33% or 1,892 (see Figure 1).

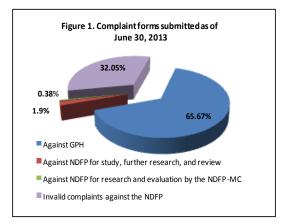
I.A. On the complaint forms submitted against the NDFP

In November and December 2012, the NDFP-MC and NDFP-JS held consultations regarding the 33 complaints submitted against the forces of the NDFP from January 2011 to November 2012. It was observed that some of these complaints were deemed to be in sufficient in form and content. However, GPH military and/or police reports supporting them contained purported NPA statements of dubious authenticity as these were not duly reported in revolutionary publications. To cover such complaints, a new category designated as "Further Research" has been added. (A summary of events has been included since the July-August 2011 reports clarifying earlier classifications of complaints against the NDFP.)

As of the present reporting period, only 91 complaint forms against the NDFP appear be valid: 77 for verification by to concerned organs of the revolutionary movement and 14 for further study and investigation by the NDFP-HRC. Additionally, 13 complaint forms are for further research by the NDFP-MC, one (1) for review and evaluation also by the NDFP-MC and the 21 complaints for form and content study by the NDFP-JS including the two (2) recently submitted (See Table 1 below for the breakdown.)

Table 1	
Complaints for study and verification	91
For verification by concerned organs	77
For further study by the NDFP-HRC	14
For further research by the NDFP-MC	13
For review and evaluation by the NDFP-MC	1
For form and content study by the NDFP-JS	21

The pie chart shows the breakdown of all the complaints submitted against both the GRP/GPH and the NDFP.



I.B. On the complaint forms submitted against the GRP/GPH

All eight (8) complaints against the GPH in the current reporting period involved violations of human rights, with all complaints involving violations of civil and political rights.

Four (4) complaints involved violations of international humanitarian law, all of which involved violations against the rights of civilians. These violations consisted of indiscriminate gunfire/strafing/aerial bombardment/bombing of civilian communities, exploitation of children in the context of armed conflict, use of public places and private residences for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians, forcible evacuation/displacement, destruction of property and divestment of property.

All eight (8) complaints against the GPH involved violations of individual rights, three (3) of which also involved violations of collective rights such as the use of public places and private residences for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians and forcible evacuation and/or displacement (see Table 2).

Та	ble	2
	NIC	~

Violations of HR	8
Civil and Political Rights	8
Violations of IHL	4
Against Civilians	4
Violations of Individual Rights	8
Violations of Collective Rights	3

In terms of type of violations, there were six (6) complaints involving violations against the right to life. In these complaints, there were three (3) instances of indiscriminate gunfire/strafing/bombing/aerial bombardment, one (1) instance of killing, and one (1) instance of frustrated killing. There was also one (1) incident of rape.

There were three (3) complaints involving violations against property with two (2) instances of destruction of property and

two (2) instances of divestment of property.

Seven (7) complaints involved violations of other rights, the most common violations being threat/harassment/intimidation, five (5) instances; coercion, two (2) instances; arbitrary or unjustified detention, two (2) instances; arbitrary or unjustified arrest, two (2) instances; use of private residences, schools and other public places for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians, two (2) instances; forcible evacuation/displacement, two (2) instances; divestment of property, two (2) instances; and destruction of property, two (2) instances.

There were three (3) complaints involving violations of collective rights, specifically the use of schools and other public places for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians, and forcible evacuation and/or displacement.

Three (3) complaints involved the exploitation of children in the context of armed conflict.

Table 3 is a complete tabulation of the types of rights violated and the number of instances for each type of violation.

Table 3	
Type of Violation No. of Inci	dent(s)
Threat/Harassment/Intimidation	5
Aerial Bombardment, Bombing,	3
Indiscriminate Gunfire, Strafing	
Exploitation of Children in the Context	3
of Armed Conflict	
Coercion	2
Arbitrary or Unjustified Detention	2
Arbitrary or Unjustified Arrest	2
Use of Private Residences, Schools and	2
Other Public Places for Military	
Purposes and/or Endangerment of	
Civilians	
Forcible Evacuation/Displacement	2
Forced/Fake Surrender	2
Divestment of Property	2
Destruction of Property	2
Killing	1
Frustrated Killing	1

Type of Violation	No. of Incident(s)
Physical Abuse	1
Violation of Domicile	1
Demolition	1
Rape	1
TOTAL	33

Six (6) victims were identified as adult women while 415 adult victims were of unspecified gender. Of the 23 children and minor victims, 14 were identified as females while nine (9) were males. In one complaint with an incident that happened in 2012, there were 397 individuals (83 families) forcibly displaced from their homes in Brgy. New Visayas, Trento, Agusal del Sur due to military operations.

Five (5) of the reported incidents in the complaints took place in 2013 while two (2) happened in 2012 and one (1) in 2011. Four (4) of the incidents occurred in Southern Tagalog while the rest took place in Western Visayas, Caraga, Cordillera, and NCR. Table 4 shows the breakdown of the incidents by year and province.

Table 4			
2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
1	0	3	4
0	0	3	3
1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
1	2	5	8
	2011 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2011 2012 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2011 2012 2013 1 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

In one (1) complaint, the perpetrators were composite forces of the PNP and the local government of Valenzuela City. Elements of the AFP were named as perpetrators in the rest of the complaints. Table 5 lists the different perpetrators.

Table 5	
Alleged Perpetrators	No. of Complaints
AFP	7
PNP	1
Local government units	1
Others (Demolition Team)	1

Four (4) complaints were filed by the Children's Rehabilitation Center while three (3) complaints were filed by Karapatan-Quezon. One (1) was filed by urban poor organization Kadamay. Table 5 shows the breakdown of filers.

Filer	No. of Complaints
Children's Rehabilitation	4
Center	
Karapatan-Quezon	3
Kadamay	1
TOTAL	8