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**Report on Activities  
November - December 2013**



**NDFP Nominated Section  
Joint Secretariat  
Joint Monitoring Committee**

# Report on Activities

## Joint Secretariat Joint Monitoring Committee of CARHRIHL NDFP Nominated Section November – December 2013

The following were the major activities and accomplished tasks of the NDFP-nominated section in the Joint Secretariat for the period November 1 to December 31, 2013.

### I. Complaints

There were 249 complaint forms received by the Joint Secretariat during the period November 1 to December 31, 2013, all of which were against the GRP/GPH. Three (3) of these complaint forms are duplicates; thus, the actual number is only 246.

The new numbered complaint forms brought the total number of submitted complaint forms to 5,802 or an increase of 4.48% over the last period. The total complaint forms against the GPH now constitute 67.39% of all complaint forms or 3,910 while those against the NDFP constitute 32.61% or 1,892 (see Figure 1).

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

In October 2013, 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 decided that the term "Further Investigation" by the NDFP Human Rights Committee (NDFP-HRC) replace the previous category "Further Study by the NDFP-HRC." Nine (9) complaint forms were classified as such during the consultations.

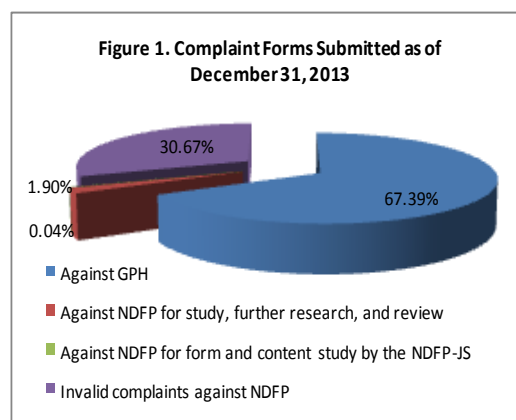
It was moreover determined that only 82 complaint forms against the NDFP appear to be valid as of this reporting period, consisting of 73 for verification by concerned organs of the revolutionary movement and 9 for further investigation

by the NDFP-HRC. Twenty-six (26) complaint forms were categorized for further research by the NDFP-MC, one (1) for review and evaluation also by the NDFP-MC, and 21 for form and content study by the NDFP-JS (See Table 1).

**Table 1**

<b>Complaints for study and verification</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>For verification by concerned organs</b>	73
<b>For further investigation by the NDFP-HRC</b>	9
<b>For further research by the NDFP-MC</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>For review and evaluation by the NDFP-MC</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>For form and content study by the NDFP-JS</b>	<b>21</b>

The pie chart below (Figure 1) 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 246 complaints against the GPH in the current reporting period involve violations of human rights, with all complaints involving violations of civil and political rights. Sixteen (16) complaints also involve violations of social, economic and cultural

rights, specifically demolition, landgrabbing, and restriction or dispersal of mass actions/assault or breaking up of picket lines.

One hundred three (103) of the 246 complaints also involve an array of violations of international humanitarian law, namely: attack on/use of private residences, public places, schools, and religious places for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians, aerial bombardment, bombing, indiscriminate gunfire, shelling, and/or strafing, forcible evacuation and/or displacement, use of civilians in military operations as guide and/or shield, food and other economic blockade, hamletting, denial of medical attention, exploitation of children in the context of armed conflict, forced recruitment/conscription and creating, allowing, supporting or maintaining paramilitary groups. All of these were committed against civilians.

All 246 complaints against the GPH involve violations of individual rights, 56 of which also involve violations of collective rights, specifically the use of public places such as barangay hall, multi-purpose hall and waiting shed, schools and religious places (church) for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilians, restriction or dispersal of mass actions, public assemblies and gatherings, and demolition (see Table 2).

**Table 2**

<b>Violations of HR</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>Civil and Political Rights</b>	246
<b>Violations of IHL</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Against Civilians</b>	103
<b>Violations of Individual Rights</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>Violations of Collective Rights</b>	<b>56</b>

In terms of type of violations, there are 94 complaints involving violations against the right to life. In these complaints, there are: 26 instances of aerial bombardment/ bombing/ indiscriminate gunfire/ shelling/ strafing; 25 instances each of killing and torture; 19 instances of frustrated killing; 15 instances of physical abuse; three (3)

instances of enforced disappearance and two instances of denial of medical attention. There are, moreover, deaths due to indiscriminate gunfire (victim was a seven year-old child), bombing, displacement, and torture.

There were 44 complaints involving violations against property with 31 incidents of destruction of property and 20 incidents of divestment of property.

Two hundred nineteen (219) complaints involve violations of other rights, the most frequent of which were: threat/harassment/intimidation with 184 instances; arbitrary or unjustified detention with 62 instances; coercion with 56 instances; attack on/use of private residences, public places, schools and religious places for military purposes and/or endangerment of civilian with 43 instances; forcible evacuation and/or displacement with 37 instances; and arbitrary or unjustified arrest with 24 instances.

Thirteen complaints involve violations of the sectoral or specific rights of children, indigenous peoples, and fisherfolk. See Table 3 for complete tabulation of violations and the number of instances for each type of violation.

**Table 3**

<b>Type of Violation</b>	<b>No. of Incidents</b>
<b>Threat/Harassment/Intimidation</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Arbitrary or Unjustified Detention</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Coercion</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Attack on/Use of Private Residences, Public Places (barangay hall, waiting shed, multi-purpose hall), Schools and Religious Places (church) for Military Purposes and/or Endangerment of Civilians</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Forcible Evacuation/Displacement</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Destruction of Property</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Aerial Bombardment/Bombing/Indiscriminate Gunfire/Strafing/Shelling</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Killing</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Torture</b>	<b>25</b>

Type of Violation	No. of Incidents
Arbitrary or Unjustified Arrest	24
Divestment of Property	20
Frustrated Killing	19
Arbitrary or Unjustified Search and Seizure	17
Criminalization of Political Acts and Land Disputes	17
Physical Abuse	15
Violation of Domicile	15
Cruel/Inhuman and/or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	11
Use of Civilians in Military Operations as Guide and/or Shield	10
Exploitation of Children in the Context of Armed Conflict	9
Food and Other Economic Blockade Demolition	6
Restriction or Dispersal of Mass Actions, Public Assemblies and Gatherings/Assault or Breaking up of Picket Lines	5
Forced Labor/Involuntary Servitude	4
Violation of Other Rights of Farmers and Peasants	4
Enforced Disappearance	3
Restriction or Violation of Right to Association/Free Assembly	3
Forced Recruitment/Conscription	3
Denial of Decent Burial, Refusal to Tender Remains, Desecration of Remains	3
Forced Recruitment/Conscription	3
Denial of Medical Attention	2
Hamletting	2
Death due to Torture	1
Death due to Displacement	1
Death due to Bombing	1
Death due to Indiscriminate Gunfire	1
Creating, Maintaining, Supporting or Allowing Paramilitary Groups	1
Landgrabbing	1
Violation of Other Rights of Indigenous Peoples	1
Violation of Other Rights of Fisherfolk	1
Violation of Other Rights of Children	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>698</b>

There were 10 male and two (2) female minor victims; the rest were of unspecified gender. Of the adult victims, 28 were identified as women while 5,180 were of unspecified gender.

Ninety-four (94) of the reported incidents in the complaints took place in 2013 while 81 took place in 2012. The rest took place in 2010 and 2011. Majority of the reported incidents (239 complaints) occurred in Mindanao. See Table 4 for a breakdown of the incidents by year and province.

Table 4

Region/ Province	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
<b>Northern Mindanao</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>63</b>
Bukidnon	4	7	15	7	33
Misamis Oriental	7	8	2	10	27
Misamis Occidental	0	0	0	3	3
<b>Caraga</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>58</b>
Surigao del Sur	5	7	3	5	20
Agusan del Norte	3	4	6	4	17
Agusan del Sur	2	4	4	5	15
Surigao del Norte	0	0	5	1	6
<b>SOCCKSARGEN</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>
Sarangani	9	5	4	2	20
Cotabato	1	1	0	9	11
South Cotabato	0	3	6	2	11
Sultan Kudarat	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Davao</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>
Davao del Sur	0	0	15	8	23
Davao Oriental	2	0	6	0	8
Compostela Valley	0	0	1	4	5
Davao City	1	0	0	1	2
Davao del Norte	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Western</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>

Region/ Province	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
<b>Mindanao</b>					
Zamboanga City	0	0	0	18	18
Zamboanga del Sur	0	0	8	8	16
Zamboanga Sibugay	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Southern Tagalog</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
Batangas	1	0	2	6	9
Cavite	0	0	0	1	1
<b>ARMM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Lanao del Sur	0	0	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>249</b>

In 51 complaints, the perpetrators were composite forces of the AFP, PNP, paramilitary, local government units, civilian national units, private armies or hired goons, and private security agents. AFP elements figured as perpetrators in majority of the complaints (183). The other perpetrators are listed in Table 5.

**Table 5**

Alleged Perpetrators	No. of Instances
<b>AFP</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>PNP</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Paramilitary</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Private security agency</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Goons, private army, etc.</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Local government unit</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Unidentified but believed to be military</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Landlord/caretaker/manag ement</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Civilian national unit</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Civilian agents</b>	<b>2</b>

A great majority of the complaints (243) were filed by regional and provincial chapters of human rights organization KARAPATAN. Seventeen (17) were filed by Alliance for the Advancement of Moro Human Rights (KAWAGIB), nine (9) were filed by Batangas Integrated Human Rights Advocates (BIHRA); five (5) were filed by the Children's Rehabilitation Center-Southern Mindanao Region Office (CRC-

SMRO), and one (1) was filed by a relative. Table 6 shows the different filers.

**Table 6**

Filer	No. of Complaints
<b>Karapatan-Northern Mindanao Region</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Karapatan-Caraga Mindanao Region</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Karapatan-Southern Mindanao Region</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Karapatan- SOCCSKARGENDS</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Karapatan-Western Mindanao Region</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>KAWAGIB-Alliance for the Advancement of Moro Human Rights</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Batangas Integrated Human Rights Advocates (BIHRA)</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Children's Rehabilitation Center-SMRO</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Relative</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Karapatan-Bukidnon</b>	<b>1</b>