



COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

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# **2016 CHR Accomplishment Report**

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*Prepared by:  
Planning and Management Office (PMO)*

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## Executive Summary

### A. HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION SERVICES

In 2016, the Commission received a total of **6,775** requests for protection services that include investigation of complaints and legal assistance. Based on the preliminary evaluation of **6,775** complaints only **1,773** required full blown investigation, while majority or **4,942** needed legal aide and counseling services.

Based on the results of investigation, the Commission resolved **1,179** cases that include cases filed in previous years. Of this number, **461** were resolved for filing and monitoring; **649** were closed/terminated/ or dismissed; **26** were archived; and **43** were resolved through alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

The Commission served a total of **18,358** complainants/victims of human rights violations and their families. A total of **390** beneficiaries received financial assistance that reached Php **1,581,000**. The total amount was distributed as survivor's benefits, medical assistance, and rehabilitation assistance. Majority of the recipients are persons deprived of liberty (PDLs).

In aid of its independent investigation, the Commission employed forensic procedures in **156** instances to include exhumation/autopsies, medico-legal examinations and medical opinions in court hearings.

In the exercise of its visitorial powers, the Commission conducted **1,580** jail visitations nationwide covering more than 10,000 inmates of which **8,914** were provided legal assistance.

The Commission also issued a total of **2,216** human rights clearances/ certifications to uniformed personnel and other government employees who were certified with no pending case of human rights violations.

As of December 31, 2016, *the Commission exceeded all its targets, except in the number of resolved cases with final action with only 92.79% (1,158/ 1,248).* In terms of the budget, *the Commission utilized 98.34% out of the allotted amount for HR Protection Services.*

MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)	2016 Targets	2016 Accomplishments	2016 Total Allotment	2016 Actual Obligation
<b>A. MFOs/Operations</b>				
<b><i>MFO1: Human Rights Protection Services</i></b>			<b>P 40,993,000</b>	<b>P236,992,000</b>
PI 1: Number of persons assisted	12,508	18,358		
PI 2: Percentage of complainants / clients dissatisfied with services rendered	20%	.005%		
PI 3: Percentage of complaints evaluated 3 working days prior to the prescribed period	80%	91.99%		

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
PI 1: Number of resolved cases with final action	1,248	1,153		
PI 2: Percentage of resolved cases with final action	57%	57.13%		
PI 3: Percentage of cases resolved in 5 working days prior to the prescribed period	50%	74.15%		

## **B. HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION SERVICES**

Through the combined efforts of the central and regional offices, the Commission conducted information and education activities like seminars/trainings especially for priority sectors, such as the vulnerable groups, personnel in uniform, the general public, and other significant sectors of society; orientation, lectures/talks, news/press releases, press conferences, and other information dissemination activities.

For 2016, a total of **845** information and education activities were conducted by all regions covering **198** seminars/trainings, **341** lectures/talks, **176** orientations and **130** other information dissemination activities covering various topics and relevant laws implementing the Child Rights Convention (CRC), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) particularly on domestic laws – Magna Carta of Women; Anti – Torture Laws and implementing Rules and Regulations, International Humanitarian Law; Trafficking in Persons and Others.

In terms of participation, a total of **100,840** participants were covered by the Commission through its public information and education activities.

To further promote national consciousness on the importance of human rights, significant and traditional human rights events were also celebrated with the holding of appropriate activities. This involves different Government Offices (GOs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Groups. Spearheaded by line offices of the Commission, various commemorative undertakings were likewise conducted. Thus, a total of **353** celebratory/ promotional events were held nationwide.

Moreover, the Commission issued human rights media statements and materials disseminated to the public to show its stand on various human rights issues and concerns. Among the statements issued are the following: On the Special Invitation of the Philippines to the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions; On the Creation of a Presidential Task Force against Media Killings; On Anti-Drug Campaign; On the Supreme Court Decision Regarding the Burial of the Remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani; On the Death of Albura Mayor Rolando Espinosa; CHR condemns violent dispersal, will conduct investigation (Rally in front of the US Embassy); On the Senate's Inquiry on Extra Judicial Killings (EJKs); Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of alleged "sex video"; CHR Releases Kidapawan Report; On the beheading of Canadians Robert Hall and John Ridsdel by the Abu Sayyaf bandit group; On Rape – joke case; and On the Alleged Irregularities in the Arrest of Lowell Menorca II.

In partnership with other agencies and institutions, the Commission produced the following information, education and campaign materials:

### **Publications**

1. Chasing the Wind: Assessing Philippine Democracy (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.);
2. People, Politics, Power in the Philippines;
3. HR Standards on Housing, Land and Property Rights of Populations Affected by Typhoon Yolanda;
4. CHR Resource Book;
5. Handbook on the UN Convention on Migrant Workers;
6. Baseline Study on the Philippine Penal Conditions;
7. The HRAC and RoL Program: Establishment of Human Rights Social Infrastructure
8. CHR Gender Ombud Guidelines; and
9. “Let Our Voices Be Heard” Report of the CHR on Reproductive Health and Rights.

### **Information and Communication Materials**

1. Primer on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
2. Primer on Campaign Against Torture;
3. Booklet on Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR);
4. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 1 - CHR Region XII Newsletter;
5. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 2 - CHR Region XII Newsletter;
6. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 3 - CHR Region XII Newsletter;
7. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 4 - CHR Region XII Newsletter
8. “Rights” CHR Region III Newsletter;
9. Flyer on National Inquiry on Reproductive Health Rights;
10. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in NCR;
11. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Sorsogon;
12. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Zamboanga;
13. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Region VIII;
14. Torture Prevention Ambassador Brochure; and
15. CHR Brochure (5<sup>th</sup> Commission).

### **Audio Visuals**

1. We Build a Nation Without Discrimination Video;
2. The HRAC and RoL Program in Compact Discs (CD);
3. Kwento Mo, Karapatan Ko Video; and
4. CHR Gender Ombud National Inquiry on Reproductive Health Video.

*The Commission surpassed all its targets especially in the number of participants who completed human rights education activities with 158.28%. In terms of the budget, the Commission utilized 98.93% out of the allotted amount for HR Promotion Services.*

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
<b><i>MFO 2: Human Rights Promotion Services</i></b>			<b>50,744,000</b>	<b>50,201,000</b>
PI 1: Number of participants who completed HR education activities	63,710	100,840		
PI 2: Percentage of participants who passed the post training tests	80%	94.08%		
PI 3: Percentage of HR education activities implemented as scheduled	90%	94.00%		
PI 1: Number of human rights IEC materials developed and disseminated	25	26		
PI 2: Percentage of stakeholders that rate human rights IEC materials as good or better	70%	87.53%		
PI 3: Percentage of human rights IEC materials developed and disseminated as scheduled	90%	92%		
PI 1: Number of celebratory/promotional human rights events held	320	353		
PI 2: Percentage of target population who are aware of CHR held events	90%	94.58%		
PI 3: Percentage of human rights held events as scheduled	90%	97.33%		

### **C. HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY ADVISORY SERVICES**

The Commission on Human Rights (CHR), being the NHRI in the country is also mandated to recommend and provide appropriate and effective measures for the promotion and protection of human rights. For 2016, the Commission issued and disseminated policy issuances in the form of advisories, position papers, resolutions and memoranda, statements, treaty reports and human rights situationer reports.

#### **Human Rights Policy Advisories**

The Commission issued the following human rights advisories to the government agencies and institutions on its stand on national as well as local issues and concerns impacting on human rights:

1. Advisory on the Expulsion of Students in Golden Heritage Polytechnic College by Reason of their “No Love Affair” School Policy;
2. Advisory on the Re-imposition of Death Penalty;
3. Advisory on NHRIs for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Inclusion in the Sustainable Development Goals;
4. Gender Ombud Advisory – Manila Standard Headline: Degrade, Demean, and Discriminate CHR;
5. Gender Ombud Advisory - Uphold Women’s Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged Sex Video;
6. Advisory Calling Support for an Independent Expert on Protection Against Violence and Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI);
7. Advisory on the Ratification by the Philippine Government of the Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR);
8. Advisory on the Enforcement of Curfew Ordinance Among Minors; and
9. Advisory on the Promotion of the Right to Work Vis-à-vis Accessibility Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

### **Comments/Position Papers on Proposed Bills/Ordinances**

As part of its advisory services, the Commission monitored the proposed measures by the Legislature with the aim of ensuring compliance and consistency with human rights obligations, norms and standards. In 2016, the Commission issued comments/position papers on the following proposed bills and local issuances:

1. Position Paper on the Proposed Bills Strengthening the Commission on Human Rights;
2. Position Paper on the Proposed Bill on Lowering of the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR);
3. Position Paper on the Pending Bills on Anti-Discrimination on the Bases of Sexual Orientation and or/Gender Identity;
4. Comments on the Proposed Ordinance Declaring Unlawful Acts and Conduct of Discrimination Based on Sex, Gender Identity of Quinapondan, Eastern Samar;

### **Resolutions and Memoranda**

The CHR issued Resolutions and/ or Memoranda enunciating policy advice on human rights standards and norms, such as:

1. Resolution Adopting the CHR Memorandum for the Supreme Court on the CHR’s Position on the Planned Burial of Former President Marcos at the Libingan ng Mga Bayani;
2. CHR Memorandum for the Supreme Court as Amicus Curiae to the petition of Mary Grace Poe Llamanzares Against the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) on the issues of family and citizenship;
3. Resolution on the Case of Farmers-Protesters’ Rally and their Dispersal in Kidapawan City; and
4. Resolution on the Letter-Complaint on Rape Joke as a Violation of RA 9710, or Magna Carta of Women.

## **Statements on Human Rights Issues**

Likewise, the Commission issued to the general public through the media its statements to raise public awareness and mold public opinion on specific human rights issues, such as:

1. Statement on the Invitation of the Philippines to the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Execution;
2. CHR Calls for zero Tolerance on VAW: Challenge Leaders not to be Perpetrators but to Lead Campaign against VAW;
3. Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged "Sex Video";
4. Statement on Violent Dispersal of Rallyists at the US Embassy;
5. Statement on the Alleged Irregularities in the Arrest of Lowell Menorca II;
6. Statement on the beheading of Canadians Robert Hall and John Ridsdel by the Abu Sayyaf;
7. Statement on the Use of Persons with Disability (PWD) Identification Card for the Availment of Privileges and Incentives in Public Transportation;
8. Statement on the Right of Children on Alleged Shoplifting;
9. Commission on Human Rights Probes Violations of RH Law;
10. CHR issues Resolution on "rape-joke" case;
11. CHR releases Kidapawan Report;
12. Statement of Chairperson Chito Gascon on President Duterte's Inauguration;
13. Statement on the Senate's Inquiry on EJKs;
14. Statement on the death of Albura Mayor Ronaldo Espinosa;
15. Statement of the Supreme Court decision regarding the burial of the remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani;
16. Statement on the Burial of the Remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani; and
17. Statement on the creation of a Presidential Task Force against Media Killings;

## **Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Reports**

Independent reports were also submitted to the human rights bodies of the United Nations to supplement the reports of the government on the human rights situation in the country as well as present the Commission's own assessment, to wit:

1. Comments in Relation to the Concluding Observations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR);
2. Comments on the Concluding Observations of the Committee Against Torture (CAT);
3. Comments on the Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW);
4. CHR Intervention Presented during the 64<sup>th</sup> CEDAW Session;
5. Comments and Recommendations on the Philippine Report for Habitat III; and
6. Report on the Role of CHR as Gender Ombud presented to the Committee on Status of Women.



## Human Rights Situation Reports

Moreover, the Commission also released reports which addressed various thematic issues and concerns that described the human rights conditions in the different parts of the country, as follows:

1. 2016 HR Situation Report on Senior Citizens in the Philippines;
2. Report on National Inquiry on Reproductive Health;
3. HR Situation Report in Preparation for the Philippines' 3<sup>rd</sup> UPR;
4. HR Situation Report on Children Deprived of Liberty;
5. HR Situation Report on Internally Displaced Persons in the Philippines;
6. Report on the State of National Penitentiaries in the Philippines;
7. CHR Annual Report on Human Rights Cases: 2015;
8. Human Rights in the Philippines: A Situationer;
9. HR Situation Report on Prison Conditions in Region 9; and
10. HR Situation of Women Detainees in Region III;

Furthermore, the Commission forged partnerships with other government agencies and institutions, as follows: MOA between COMELEC and CHR in relation to the 2016 National and Local Elections; CHR and UP Women's Lawyers Circle (WILOCI) in relation to the formulation of a national preventive mechanism against torture; MOA of CHR-Region 1 and PNP-PRO1 on the investigation and monitoring of cases involving children and women (EJK and other sensational cases); MOU with UP Clark on the establishment of Center for Human Rights Education; 3-year Human Rights Development Plan with Philippines-Australia Human Resource and Organizational Development Facility (PAHRODF); and a statement on Human Rights and Agribusiness in Southeast Asia containing the Petition for the Issuance of a Moratorium to Oil Palm Plantation Expansion in the Province of Palawan as a result of the workshop conducted with the members of the indigenous cultural communities, civil societies, farmers and other residents.

As of December 31, 2016, *the Commission exceeded all its targets under the HR Policy Advisory Services and utilized 98.18% out of the allotted amount.*

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
<b><i>MFO 3: Human Rights Policy Services</i></b>			<b>19,916,000</b>	<b>19,556,000</b>
PI 1: Number of human rights policies issued and disseminated	27	30		
PI 2: Percentage of stakeholders that rate human rights policies as good or better	31%	100%		
PI 3: Percentage of human rights policies issued in the last 3 years that are reviewed and/or updated and disseminated	50%	100%		
PI 1: Number of treaty reports	25	29		

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
and/or human rights situationer reports issued/submitted				
PI 2: Percentage of reports rated by stakeholders as good or better	70%	100%		
PI 3: Percentage of reports released within 2 days before the schedule	80%	100%		

Under the technical guidance of the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP), the Commission implemented activities to align with **ISO 9001:2015** standards its core, support and management processes as follows: Investigation and Case Management; Jail Visitation; Human Rights Promotion; Human Rights Policy Advisory Services; and Management and Support processes. The four (4) core processes are enrolled for ISO certification in 2016-2017.

The enhanced QMS Manual (revised 2016) and the Procedures and Work Instructions Manual for the Investigation and Case Management processes have been uploaded to the CHR website.

For 2016, internal policies developed were: Internal Quality Audit Programme; Guidelines on Management of Documented Information; Guidelines on the Use of CHR Client Feedback Form; Request for Action Guidelines; Manual for Investigation and Cases Management Process; Interim Guidelines for the Implementation of the CHR Citizen's Charter as well as RA 9485 Otherwise known as the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2017; CHR Process Guide on Policy Development; CHR Quality Management System Manual, Revisions 1 and 2; CHR QMS Management Review General Guidelines; CHR 2015 Guidelines in the Rating and Ranking of Performance-Based Bonus; and CHR Guidelines on the Monitoring of Bahay Pag-Asa Facilities and other Youth Rehabilitation Centers.

With the installation of the Firewall Appliance, the CHR now has faster and reliable internet connections for data and information exchange as protection from unauthorized access and intrusion. The Commission will expand the coverage of the Pentaho Server with the CHR regional offices to be able to access data and statistics on human rights violations and jail visitation. This is made possible with the use of Virtual Private Network (VPN) technology that comes as one of the features of the Firewall.

With respect to the **Support to Operations** and **General Administration and Support Services**, as of December 31, 2016, *the Commission exceeded all its targets and utilized 95.25% out of the allotted amount.*

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
<b><i>B. Support to Operations</i></b>			<b>32,737,000</b>	<b>26,658,000</b>
PII: Approved Quality Manual Submitted *(new indicator)	1	ISO-aligned QMS Documentation (Manual for		

<b>MFOs and Performance Indicators (PIs)</b>	<b>2016 Targets</b>	<b>2016 Accomplishments</b>	<b>2016 Total Allotment</b>	<b>2016 Actual Obligation</b>
		Investigation and Case Management Process)		
PI 2: Number of policies, guidelines, systems processes, programs and other strategic initiatives to improve operations that are adopted and/or issued	6	11		
<b><i>C. General Administration and Support Services (GASS)</i></b>			<b>96,512,000</b>	<b>96,449,000</b>
PI 1: Budget Utilization Rate (BUR) - Obligations (BUR) - Disbursements	90%	90%		
	90%	92%		
a. Submission to COA of Year – End Financial Statements (per PD 1445)	100%	100%		
b. Submission to COA of Report on Ageing of Cash Advances ( cut-off date - every November 15)	100%	100%		

### **Activities on Differently-Abled and Senior Citizens**

Specific to Differently-Abled and Senior Citizens, the following are the activities undertaken by the CHR: Issuance of a Human Rights Bulletin on the Use of Persons with Disability (PWD) Identification Card for the Availment of Privileges and Incentives in Public Transportation; conducted multi-sectoral workshop/forum on the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Bill; developed a Primer on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities distributed during the celebration of the National Disability Prevention Week, with the theme “Karapatan ng Maykapansanan, Isakatuparan... Now Na!”; Launching of “The Global Appeal to End Stigma and Discrimination Against Persons Affected by Leprosy”; Lecture on the Rights of Children with Disability and orientation for persons with disabilities held during the 38<sup>th</sup> National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week; Participation of the CHR Employees in the 20<sup>th</sup> Autism Consciousness Week Celebration “Angels Walk for Autism”, with the theme “Onwards to an Autism – OK, Philippines”, and hoisting of Tarpaulin celebrating the event to expose awareness, acceptance and understanding by the general public of people with autism in society to enable the people with autism to live life productively with dignity and enjoy equality; and Issuance of 2016 HR Situationer on Senior Citizens in the Philippines, disseminated to all concerned agencies of government for them to be aware of the present conditions of the senior citizens in the country and to improve the programs to address the needs and privileges of the senior citizens.

## **Activities on Gender and Development (GAD)**

As Gender Ombud, the CHR promotes and protects women's human rights through the investigation of women's human rights violations, provision of legal assistance, referral for women and girl-children to other agencies and institutions, among others.

Specifically, the CHR developed the Gender Ombud Guidelines which operationalizes its role as Gender Ombud. It also issued the following policy issuances: Advisory on the Expulsion of Students in Golden Heritage Polytechnic College by Reason of their "No Love Affair" School Policy; Gender Ombud Advisory – Manila Standard Headline: Degrade, Demean, and Discriminate CHR; Gender Ombud Advisory - Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged Sex Video; Resolution on the Letter-Complaint on Rape Joke as a Violation of RA 9710, or Magna Carta of Women; Position Paper on the Proposed Bill on Lowering of the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR); Position Paper on the Pending Bills on Anti-Discrimination on the Bases of Sexual Orientation and or/Gender Identity; Advisory Calling Support for an Independent Expert on Protection Against Violence and Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (LGBTI); Position Paper on the Pending Bills on Anti-Discrimination on the Bases of Sexual Orientation and or/Gender Identity; Statements on CHR Calls for zero Tolerance on VAW: Challenge Leaders not to be Perpetrators but to Lead Campaign against VAW; Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged "Sex Video"; Comments on the Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); CHR Intervention Presented during the 64<sup>th</sup> CEDAW Session; and Monitoring Report on the Implementation of Section 27 of the IRR of the Magna Carta of Women: Public and Private Schools with Programs to Prevent Violence Against Women.

Furthermore, the Commission works with other government agencies and relevant inter-agencies in the implementation and monitoring of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Magna Carta of Women (MCW).

## HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION SERVICES

Human rights protection services cover the entire case management process of the Commission from receiving of complaints, documentation, investigation, resolution up to case monitoring. HR protection services also includes legal aid, counseling, representation, and paralegal services provided specially to disadvantaged, marginalized and vulnerable sectors such as women, children, internally displaced persons, indigenous peoples, persons deprived of liberty (e.g. prisoners, detainees, etc.), and persons with disability. In addition, the Commission provides other forms of assistance such as financial assistance to complainants, victims and witnesses and their families in the course of the investigation of their complaints of human rights violations.

## DOCUMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS COMPLAINTS

Using the improved Martus-based Executive Information System (MAREIS), the Commission was able to generate significant number of complaints/ requests for various protection services received by each regional office including those taken on by the Commission on its own (motu proprio and investigative monitoring) without the need for a formal complaint.

The table below shows the number of complaints/ requests received by the Commission from January to December.

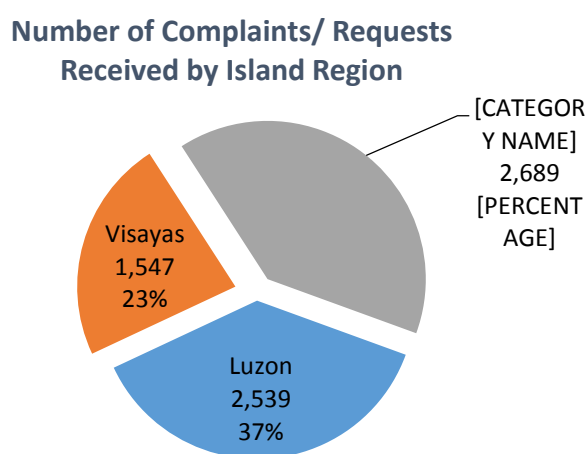
**Table1: Number of Complaints/ Request Received by Source**  
January – December 2016

Region	Source				Total
	Walk-in/ Regional Office	Investigative Monitoring	BHRAC	Motu Proprio	
<b>NCR</b>	314	2	0	14	330
<b>CAR</b>	97	1	0	29	127
<b>I</b>	274	12	0	102	388
<b>II</b>	383	0	0	6	389
<b>III</b>	191	2	0	77	270
<b>IV</b>	303	25	0	72	400
<b>V</b>	422	14	2	36	474
<b>VI</b>	172	0	0	45	217
<b>VII</b>	712	0	0	202	914
<b>VIII</b>	385	0	0	31	416
<b>IX</b>	783	0	0	53	836
<b>X</b>	457	13	0	148	618
<b>XI</b>	208	10	1	180	399
<b>XII</b>	441	192	0	203	836
<b>CARAGA</b>	104	0	0	57	161
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,246</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>6,775</b>

Of the 6,775 complaints/ requests, 77% came from walk-in complainants while 18% were *motu proprio*, 4% from investigative monitoring and three (3) complaints were referred by the Barangay Human Rights Action Officers (BHRAO).

Mindanao region contributed 40% (2,689) of the total complaints/ requests documented, followed by Luzon with 37% (2,539) and Visayas with 23% (1,547).

At the regional level, Region VII recorded the highest number of complaints/ requests documented with 914. Other regions with high number of complaints/ requests received are regions IX and XII with 836 each, while CAR and CARAGA registered the lowest number with 127 and 161, respectively.



Based on the statistics on the results of evaluation of the 6,775 complaints/ requests that undergone preliminary evaluation to determine CHR jurisdiction as well as the kind of services or actions to be undertaken, 4,942 or 73% were evaluated for legal assistance and 1,773 or 26% for investigation. The remaining 60 complaints are still for evaluation.

**Table 2: BREAKDOWN OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED**  
By Result of Findings

Result	2016
For Legal Assistance	4,942
For Investigation	1,773
For Evaluation	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,775</b>

## Complaints Evaluated for Investigation

Based on the data from MAREIS, the Commission was able to generate a total of 1,612 HRV complaints classified according to specific rights. The table below shows the various rights violated under civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, disaggregated as follows:

**Table 3: Human Rights Violations Complaints**

<b>Rights Affected</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Civil</b>	1,349
<b>Political</b>	16
<b>Economic</b>	15
<b>Social</b>	229
<b>Cultural</b>	3

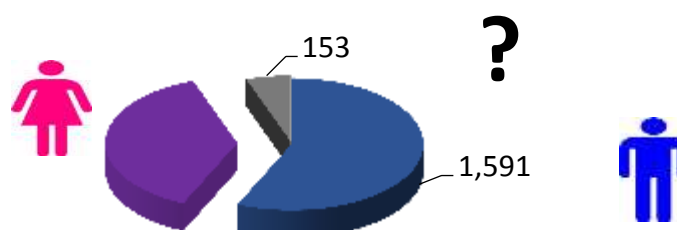
On civil and political rights: right to life, right to protection of honor and reputation, freedom from torture, right to liberty and security, and right to freedom of assembly were the most affected rights.

On economic, social and cultural rights: right to work and employment opportunities, right to protection and special assistance of children, right to housing, right to own property, and right to freely dispose of their natural wealth were the top rights violated.

## Victims and/or Complainants

For the whole year, the Commission recorded a total of 2,806 victims and/ or complainants. Most of the victims or complainants reported were male with 1,591 representing 57% of the total number of victims, while there were 38% or 1,062 female victims or complainants. However, it is important to note that for the same period, there are still a significant number of cases with no identified victims or no record of victim found in the complaint/ case totaling to 153 or 5%.

### Sex Disaggregation of Victims/ Complainants



Region IX recorded the highest number of victims and/ or complainants reported with 806 followed by regions IV with 388. Other regions with 200 or more victims and/ or

complainants recorded are regions XI, III and NCR. Regions I and V recorded the least number of victims and/ or complainants with 31 and 63, respectively.

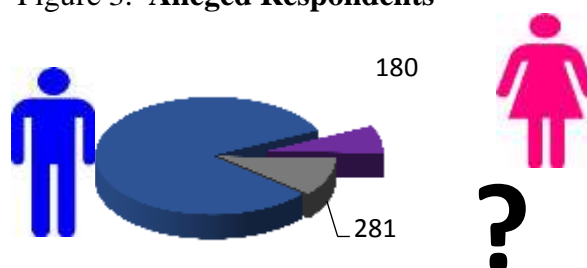
**Table 4: Victims and/ or Complainants and Alleged Respondents, by Region**

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of Victims</b>	<b>Number of Alleged Respondents</b>
NCR	214	217
CAR	72	41
I	31	45
II	113	132
III	248	239
IV	388	384
V	63	130
VI	104	111
VII	81	149
VIII	78	120
IX	806	325
X	134	205
XI	275	245
XII	96	73
CRGA	103	142
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>2,558</b>

### **Alleged Respondents**

A total of 2,558 alleged respondents were recorded from January to December 2016. There were more male alleged respondents reported for the period with more than 75% than female alleged respondents.

**Figure 3. Alleged Respondents**



Region IV recorded the highest number of alleged respondents with 384 followed by region IX with 325. Other regions with more than 200 alleged respondents are regions XI, NCR, III, X and VII.



## Extra-Judicial Killings

Based on the monitoring being conducted by the Legal Office, the total number of EJKs for the year 2016 is 530 cases with 674 victims. Out of the 530 cases, 509 were alleged EJK drug-related, with 608 victims. Of all the Regions, Region III has recorded the most cases of EJKs with 97 Victims.

**Table 5: Number of Extra-Judicial Killings, by Victim and by Region**

<b>Regional Office</b>	<b>Number Cases</b>	<b>Number Victims</b>
<b>NCR</b>	42	69
<b>CAR</b>	22	24
<b>I</b>	7	8
<b>II</b>	40	45
<b>III</b>	74	97
<b>IV</b>	40	51
<b>V</b>	14	20
<b>VI</b>	27	30
<b>VII</b>	39	50
<b>VIII</b>	29	40
<b>IX</b>	24	28
<b>X</b>	33	39
<b>XI</b>	68	76
<b>XII</b>	24	42
<b>CARAGA</b>	47	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>674</b>

## Torture Cases

A total of 51 cases of torture occurred during the period involving 72 victims. Out of the 51 cases, five (5) do not have formal complaints and legal assistance / counselling were provided. Region IV reported the most number of victims with 15. Below is the table showing the regional distribution of cases on torture.

**Table 6: Number of Torture Cases, by Victim and by Region**

<b>Regional Office</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Number of Victims</b>
<b>NCR</b>	1	2
<b>CAR</b>	0	0
<b>I</b>	0	0
<b>II</b>	2	2
<b>III</b>	9	10
<b>IV</b>	7	15
<b>V</b>	3	3

<b>VI</b>	3	3
<b>VII</b>	0	0
<b>VIII</b>	3	3
<b>IX</b>	10	12
<b>X</b>	6	11
<b>XI</b>	4	5
<b>XII</b>	2	5
<b>CARAGA</b>	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>72</b>

### Gender-Based Violations

From January to December 2016, the Commission recorded 578 gender related cases/complaints involving 623 victims. Most common complaints are violence against women and children, child abuse, discrimination, psychological/emotional/physical abuse, rape/sexual abuse/acts of lasciviousness, and harassment.

**Table 7: Number of Victims of Gender Related Complaints/Cases Filed with CHR by Region and Gender**

Region	Complaints/ Cases	Victims		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	16	7	11	18
CAR	3		3	3
I	35	4	30	34
II	14	4	11	15
III	31	15	20	35
IV	59	24	44	68
V	26	4	12	16
VI	19	11	10	21
VII	5	3	2	5
VIII	15	3	11	14
IX	98	32	66	98
X	108	40	71	111
XI	45	15	40	55
XII	28	17	32	49
CARAGA	76	46	35	81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>623</b>

**Table 8: Gender-Related Complaints/Cases by Case Type**

Case Type	Number of Complaints/ Cases
Violence Against Women	183
Child Abuse	158

Discrimination	104
Psychological/ Emotional/ Physical Abuse	57
Rape/ Sexual Abuse/ Acts of Lasciviousness	55
Harassment	55
Maltreatment	29
Concubinage	17
Intrigue Against Honor	17
Wife Battering	9

From January to December 2016, the Commission documented a total of 46 complaints/ cases with 49 victims involving LGBT. Of the total number of victims, 21 were lesbians; 20 were gays; 6 bisexuals; and 2 transgender.

**Table 9: Number of Reported LGBT Cases and Victims**

Region	Number of Complaints/ Cases	Number of Victims
<b>NCR</b>	3	4
<b>CAR</b>	3	3
<b>I</b>	3	3
<b>II</b>	0	0
<b>III</b>	2	3
<b>IV</b>	5	5
<b>V</b>	0	0
<b>VI</b>	0	0
<b>VII</b>	9	9
<b>VIII</b>	2	2
<b>IX</b>	4	4
<b>X</b>	8	8
<b>XI</b>	4	4
<b>XII</b>	2	3
<b>CARAGA</b>	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>

### Violations of Children's Rights

From January to December 2016, there were a total number of 531 complaints/ cases involving children with 653 victims including requests for assistance. Most complaints recorded were child abuse cases, violence against children, and rape.

**Table 10: Complaints/ Cases Involving Children**

Region	Complaints Received	Number of Victims		
		Male	Female	Total

<b>NCR</b>	21	11	15	26
<b>CAR</b>	8	6	2	8
<b>I</b>	28	3	25	28
<b>II</b>	25	14	17	31
<b>III</b>	27	15	19	34
<b>IV</b>	66	29	60	89
<b>V</b>	31	9	23	32
<b>VI</b>	27	25	16	41
<b>VII</b>	48	34	14	48
<b>VIII</b>	15	4	12	16
<b>IX</b>	56	37	32	69
<b>X</b>	57	46	32	78
<b>XI</b>	48	22	37	59
<b>XII</b>	65	56	24	80
<b>CARAGA</b>	9	8	6	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>653</b>

### Disposition of Human Rights Case

The Commission resolved 1,179 cases which include cases filed in previous years, and those resolved by the regional offices. 55% of the resolved cases were dismissed/closed/terminated; 39% for filing and monitoring in appropriate courts or agencies for prosecution and/or administrative action; 3% were resolved through alternative dispute resolution (ADR); and; 2% were archived.

**Table 11: Number of Resolved Cases**

<b>Regional Office</b>	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution</b>	<b>Dismissed/ Closed/ Terminated</b>	<b>For Filing and/or Monitoring</b>	<b>Archived</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>NCR</b>	1	116	3	0	<b>120</b>
<b>CAR</b>	0	24	6	0	<b>30</b>
<b>I</b>	0	33	28	0	<b>61</b>
<b>II</b>	3	71	65	5	<b>144</b>
<b>III</b>	17	58	40	0	<b>115</b>
<b>IV</b>	14	21	49	6	<b>90</b>
<b>V</b>	4	57	12	0	<b>73</b>
<b>VI</b>	0	18	22	0	<b>40</b>
<b>VII</b>	0	10	2	1	<b>13</b>
<b>VIII</b>	0	30	24	4	<b>58</b>
<b>IX</b>	4	53	174	5	<b>236</b>
<b>X</b>	0	50	5	0	<b>55</b>
<b>XI</b>	0	84	25	5	<b>114</b>
<b>XII</b>	0	22	4	0	<b>26</b>
<b>CARAGA</b>	0	2	2	0	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,179</b>

## **En Banc Case Resolutions**

### ***Resolution on the Motu Proprio Investigation on the Killing of Victor “Vic” R. Siman et al. at Barangay Lumutan, Atimonan, Quezon on January 6, 2013***

On January 06, 2013 at around 3:20 pm, joint elements of PNP and AFP conducted a checkpoint along Maharlika Highway at Barangay Lumutan, Atimonan, Quezon in order to apprehend a group of suspected armed men engaged in illegal gambling activities in Southern Tagalog. During the conduct of the two checkpoints, according to the account of the police, two Montero SUVs open fired at the uniformed personnel manning the checkpoint. The gunshots from the 1<sup>st</sup> vehicle resulted to the wounding of P/Supt Hansel Marantan, while all thirteen (13) occupants of the two vehicles alleged members of a syndicate (Vic Siman Group) were killed.

Two agencies conducted an investigation namely, the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) through a PNP Fact-Finding Committee, and the Department of Justice (DOJ) through the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI). Based on their findings and observations, the Committee recommended the filing of appropriate criminal and administrative cases against the operatives involved in the Atimonan shooting incident. They also recommended the relief and further investigation of the Chief of Offices/ Units who ordered the operation.

On January 07, 2013, Commission on Human Rights (CHR) conducted motu proprio investigation by CHR-IV. The following were the findings:

- The death of the thirteen (13) victims is an extra-judicial killing;
- The PNP and AFP used excessive force against the victims;
- The PNP and AFP operatives committed procedural lapses in implementing COPLAN “Armado”;
- The crime scene and pieces of evidence were tampered; and
- The victims were labelled as criminals without justification.

Thus, in its Resolution dated February 23, 2016, the Commission concluded that based on the above mentioned findings, the thirteen (13) victims in this case were deprived of their lives which is therefore a clear violation of their human rights. The CHR acknowledges the efforts of the Philippine Government in ordering the speedy, fair and impartial investigation conducted by the PNP and AFP despite the involvement of their respective personnel. Likewise, the Commission shall monitor the charges filed by the Department of Justice before the Regional Trial Court in Gumaca, Quezon for Murder; as well as the administrative charges before the Internal Affairs Service (IAS) of the Philippine National Police to ensure that the erring personnel will be held accountable.

To avoid the occurrence of similar incidents in the future, the Commission further recommended the following:

- The non-issuance of a CHR Clearance against the involved PNP Officials;
- The dismissal of the charges against the members of the security sector in view of the non-participation in the killing to the thirteen (13) victims filed against them by the Department of Justice;
- The granting of financial assistance each to the victims’ kin;

- The review by the AFP of the Combined Provincial Joint Peace and Security Coordinating Center (JPSCC) Action Plan;
- The strict adherence to the Police Operational Procedures by the members of the PNP, expand the guidelines on the setting up of checkpoints and provide precise definition of the term “legitimate operation”, and for the PNP to establish separate and independent crime laboratory and scene of the crime processing to ensure integrity of their investigation;
- The passage of appropriate legislation by Congress that will require the issuance of a CHR Clearance as among the mandatory requirements for promotion to higher positions; and
- The strict requirement, through the Department of Health, for proper handling and preservation of evidence from patients who are the subject of investigation to facilitate the necessary examinations.

***Resolution on the Letter-Complaint Against Davao City Mayor Rodrigo Roa Duterte for Violations of Republic Act 9710, Otherwise Known as “Magna Carta of Women” on May 20, 2016***

On April 20, 2016, the Commission received a Letter-Complaint from the persons who claim to be representatives of “women insulted, shocked and outraged”. They filed for the Violation of the Magna Carta of Women against Mayor Rodrigo Duterte for the words and acts uttered by the President during his Presidential campaign. The CHR, in its resolution dated May 20, 2016, found the words & actions of Mayor Duterte to be discriminatory of women that is enjoined by the Magna Carta of Women. The CHR has asked the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) to consider taking appropriate measures for the violation of the Magna Carta by Mayor Duterte.

The same resolution also made further recommendations to other government agencies to take positive steps to prevent similar incidents from further happening, to wit:

1. For the Congress to revisit the Magna Carta of Women and to include other punitive sanctions for direct violations by individuals of the rights enumerated therein; and to amend Republic Act No. 7877, otherwise known as the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act, in order to require all employers to conduct yearly gender sensitivity seminars for all its employees;
2. For the Commission on Elections to ordain and institute a code of conduct for candidates for public office and political parties to adhere to gender-sensitive language and conduct during campaigns, and to promote the rights of women;
3. For the Department of Education and the Commission on Higher Education, and other educational institutions to incorporate gender mainstreaming and gender sensitivity education in their curricula in order to foster a culture of respect for the rights of women;
4. For the Civil Service Commission to study the passage of a resolution requiring all government officials to undergo yearly gender sensitivity seminars pursuant to Philippine obligations under the Magna Carta of Women and the Convention on the

Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and to adopt measures to eliminate prejudices and customary practices that are anchored on the idea of the inferiority of either of the sexes or their stereotypical roles.

***Resolution on the Farmers-Protesters' Rally and their Dispersal in Kidapawan City on April 1, 2016***

This case pertains to the tragic Kidapawan Incident which happened on April 01, 2016 leaving two (2) protesters dead, two police officers seriously wounded, and one hundred seventy-nine (179) farmers and police officers injured.

On May 27, 2016, the Commission in its 46-pager report detailed the series of events that led to the violent dispersal of at least three thousand (3000) protesters at the Kidapawan-Davao Highway in Kidapawan City, Cotabato. The report identified the Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP) as among the principal organizers of the protest rally that blocked the main highway for three (3) days. The report took note of the fact that the protest was prompted by the farmers' demand for rice from the government, their harvest having been affected by the drought due to El Nino, and the failure on the part of the Cotabato provincial government to "release and deliver food supplies to the farmers-protesters despite the availability of resources." The CHR cited the failure of the provincial government as duty-bearer to protect & promote the right to food & freedom from hunger of the farmers as rights-holders, as the root cause of the protest action.

On the other hand, the CHR also found evidence that a number of the farmers-protesters were "induced to join the protest action through deceit by the organizers and 'unknown persons'." The organizers were also found to have unnecessarily exposed the farmers-protesters to the violent consequences of their actions. The CHR minced no words in condemning "instrumentalization" of the poor and vulnerable by ideological groups for their own agenda and called for an end to this practice.

The investigation by the CHR found that the violence erupted after the PNP started dispersing the crowd which had already managed to block the highway for several days. The protesters then retaliated by throwing rocks and pieces of wood at the PNP formation. The PNP personnel were eventually overrun by the protesters and had to retreat, leaving some of their numbers at the mercy of the protesters.

Violence was not limited to members of the dispersal team alone, according to the report. The violent act of protesters that left two police officers battling for their lives was strongly condemned. Video footages showed protesters pouncing on two fallen-policemen, repeatedly hitting them with wooden clubs. The CHR called for the investigation of all persons who committed violent acts during the tragic incident.

The report found that excessive force was used by the PNP against the farmers-protesters, contrary to protocols prescribed in the police operations manual. Evidence gathered showed that "the PNP fired the first (gun) shot." Worse, the arrest and detention of farmers-protesters were attended by excessive and unjustified force, which it said must be investigated and responsible persons prosecuted.

The CHR will be granting financial assistance to the families of two (2) victims who were killed and 10 who were injured including the three (3) police officers during the ill-fated protest action.

The CHR also called to task the Office of the Public Prosecutor of Cotabato, particularly the Inquest Prosecutors, who failed to properly exercise their mandate in determining probable cause in the arrest of the eighty-one (81) farmers by the police in the aftermath of the protest. The report pointed out that, “had the inquest prosecutors been more discerning, they would have easily established the unlikelihood of pregnant women and senior citizens assaulting police officer(s).”

The report is already endorsed to the Office of the Ombudsman and the Department of Justice.

### **Persons Assisted**

In 2016, the Commission provided various human rights assistance to a total of **18,358** victims of human rights violations and their families through legal services and financial aid.

In the same period, **390** beneficiaries received financial assistance amounting to Php **1,581,000**. The total amount was distributed as survivor’s benefits, medical assistance, and rehabilitation assistance.

**Table 12: Number of Persons Assisted**

<b>Office/Region</b>	<b>Investigation Services</b>	<b>Legal Services</b>	<b>Assistance to PDLs</b>	<b>Financial Assistance</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>NCR</b>	247	136	14	4	401
<b>CAR</b>	73	91	439	0	603
<b>I</b>	36	373	109	0	518
<b>II</b>	115	406	158	4	683
<b>III</b>	287	86	2,523	4	2,900
<b>IV</b>	381	88	1,105	21	1,595
<b>V</b>	66	406	65	22	559
<b>VI</b>	109	212	4	0	325
<b>VII</b>	77	834	167	0	1,078
<b>VIII</b>	83	362	67	3	515
<b>IX</b>	811	624	1,696	329	3,460
<b>X</b>	140	534	611	0	1,285
<b>XI</b>	273	225	1,090	2	1,590
<b>XII</b>	94	839	70	0	1,003
<b>CARAGA</b>	103	78	103	1	285
<b>AVO</b>			693		693
<b>LIO</b>	137	572			709
<b>Forensic</b>					156
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>5,866</b>	<b>8,914</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>18,358</b>



## Monitoring of Jails/ Detention Centers

A total of 1,580 jail visitations were conducted by the commission all over the country from January to December 2016, covering a total of 10,282 inmates of which 8,487 were male and 1,795 were female. Regions XII, IX, X, IV, I and III recorded the highest number of jail visitations conducted.

During the conduct of the visitorial services, the Commission representative is tasked to observe the jail and prison condition in accordance with the international and national human rights standards for the treatment of prisoners, provide legal aid and counseling, and make recommendations to proper authorities on its findings.

For the same period, the Commission extended 8,914 legal assistances to persons deprived of their liberty; although Region III is ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in the number of jail visitation, it contributed more than 28% (2,523) of the total number of prisoners/ detainees provided with legal assistance.

**Table 13: Number of Jail Visits and Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs) Provided with Legal Assistance**

Office/Region	No. of Jail Visits	PDLs provided with legal assistance
AVO	15	693
NCR	5	14
CAR	48	439
I	129	109
II	21	158
III	90	2,523
IV	143	1,105
V	85	65
VI	22	4
VII	32	167
VIII	27	67
IX	251	1,696
X	234	611
XI	66	1,090
XII	366	70
CARAGA	54	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>8,914</b>

## Financial Assistance

A total of **PhP 1,581,000** worth of financial assistance has been distributed by the Commission to victims of human rights violation. The amount was given to **390** claimants who were either individual victims themselves or their families. Region IX recorded the highest number of claims amounting to 1,001,000 or 63% of the total amount granted for the period.

**Table 14: Breakdown of Financial Assistance Provided to HRV Victims**

Region	Survivor's Benefits		Medical Assistance		Rehabilitation/Community		Rehabilitation Assistance		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
NCR	1	10,000					3	30,000	4	40,000
II	4	40,000							4	40,000
III	4	40,000							4	40,000
IV	21	210,000							21	210,000
V	17	170,000	5	25,000					22	195,000
VIII	2	20,000	1	5,000					3	25,000
IX	2	20,000			327	981,000			329	1,001,000
XI	2	20,000							2	20,000
CARAGA	1	10,000							1	10,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>981,000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,581,000</b>

### Forensic Services

To support the investigation of complaints of human rights violations, the CHR Forensic Office examined physical evidences collected from the scene of a crime or a person of interest in a crime. For the year, the Office conducted 27 exhumations/autopsies, 104 medico-legal examinations, and 25 medical examinations.

**Table 15: Forensic Services Provided**

Service Provided	Medico-Legal	Medical Examinations	Exhumation/ Autopsies	Total
<b>Number</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>156</b>

### Issuance of Human Rights Clearance/ Certification

A total of 2,161 human rights clearances have been issued by the Commission to different government agencies particularly to the uniformed personnel without human rights violations. However, in the course of verification, 56 uniformed personnel were found to have pending cases of human rights violations.

**Table 16: Number of Human Rights Clearance/Certification Issued**  
January – December 2016

Agencies	No. of Clearance	No. of Certification
Philippine National Police	693	30
Philippine Army	514	16
Philippine Navy	510	5
Philippine Air Force	306	2
Others	138	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>56</b>

## HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION SERVICES

Promoting human rights is a core function of NHRIs as well as a basic attribute of the Paris Principles. Information and knowledge about human rights are disseminated to the public as well as to target groups in particular in order to create a culture in which every individual in society lives and breathes the context of human rights as enshrined by international and domestic frameworks.<sup>1</sup> Human rights capacity building services of the Commission include all forms of human rights education and promotion activities like seminars, trainings, and lectures as well as mainstreaming of human rights based approach in government and civil society. This also covers the development of human rights training modules, teaching exemplars, education facilitators' manual to include resource pool for human rights and the international humanitarian law (IHL). Human rights information campaign activities are also included with the use of multi-media and conduct of community-based programs.

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The Commission continues to conduct seminars/trainings and lectures/talks, for various sectors including the academe, security forces, public officials and employees, barangay and municipal officials, women's group, inmates/prisoners, NGOs and civil society organizations. A total of 845 information and education activities were conducted by all regions covering 199 seminars/trainings, 358 lectures/talks and 179 orientations and 134 other information dissemination activities with a total of 77, 216 participants.

Human Rights lectures and talks covered various topics and relevant laws implementing the Child Rights Convention (CRC), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) particularly on domestic laws – Magna Carta of Women; Anti – Torture Laws and implementing Rules and Regulations, International Humanitarian Law; Trafficking in Persons and Others.

**Table 17: Number of Education and Training**

Office	Seminars/ Trainings	Lectures/ Talks	Orientations	Others	Total Number of Participants
ERO	7		1	1	195
NCR	10	0	1	3	426
CAR	5	7	3	6	1,833
I	3	8	0	3	2,349
II	36	4	3	4	4,810
III	24	7	39	9	7,261
IV	10	36	68	19	14,696
V	31	9	23	42	12,126
VI	0	0	0	0	0
VII	8	0	4	0	770
VIII	19	3	1	14	4,036
IX	5	21	8	1	1,935
X	21	95	15	11	5,459

<sup>1</sup>Based from the National Human Rights Institutions: History, Principles, Roles and Responsibilities, Professional Training Series No. 4 (Rev. 1), OHCHR, 2010, p. 57.

XI	0	105	0	0	10,825
XII	15	46	5	12	7,854
CARAGA	5	17	8	9	2,641
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>77,216</b>

## **HR INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION MATERIALS**

The Commission produced the following materials:

### **Publications**

10. Chasing the Wind: Assessing Philippine Democracy (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)
11. People, Politics, Power in the Philippines
12. HR Standards on Housing, Land and Property Rights of Populations Affected by Typhoon Yolanda
13. CHR Resource Book
14. Handbook on the UN Convention on Migrant Workers
15. Baseline Study on the Philippine Penal Conditions
16. The HRAC and RoL Program: Establishment of Human Rights Social Infrastructure
17. CHR Gender Ombud Guidelines
18. “Let Our Voices Be Heard” Report of the CHR on Reproductive Health and Rights

### **Information and Communication Materials**

16. Primer on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
17. Primer on Campaign Against Torture;
18. Booklet on Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR);
19. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 1- CHR Region XII Newsletter;  
-Hominis Iura seeks to reach out to all constituents of the region by way of presenting as briefly yet comprehensively as possible, the multifaceted endeavors and interventions of the CHR-Region XII for the past three (3 months) vis-à-vis the growing mandates of the Commission as the Gender Ombud, Child Ombud and Torture Prevention Ambassador, among others.
20. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 2 - CHR Region XII Newsletter;
21. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 3 - CHR Region XII Newsletter;
22. “Hominis Iura”, vol. 1, issue 4 - CHR Region XII Newsletter
23. “Rights” CHR Region III Newsletter;
24. Flyer on National Inquiry on Reproductive Health Rights;
25. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in NCR;
26. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Sorsogon;
27. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Zamboanga;
28. Flyer on Reproductive Health Rights Issues in Region VIII;
29. Torture Prevention Ambassador Brochure; and
30. CHR Brochure (5<sup>th</sup> Commission).

### **Audio Visuals**

5. We Build a Nation Without Discrimination Video;
6. The HRAC and RoL Program in Compact Discs (CD);
7. Kwento Mo, Karapatan Ko Video; and
8. CHR Gender Ombud National Inquiry on Reproductive Health Video.

## HR MILESTONE EVENTS AND CELEBRATORY ACTIVITIES

### Celebratory Events

Office/Region	Celebratory Event	Activity
<b>I</b>	Seminar on HR, Anti Bullying, Anti Torture Act, Sextortion and Violence Against Women and their Children Act (National Awareness Week for the Prevention of child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures/Orientation</li> <li>• Movie Clip on Anti-Bullying and Know your Human Rights</li> <li>• Open Forum</li> </ul>
	Forum on Women's Rights (Women's Month)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures/Orientation</li> <li>• Movie Clip on the Impossible Dream</li> <li>• Open Forum</li> </ul>
	Basic Rights of Women and Mainstreaming Gender in Governance, Issues, Challenges, and Way Forward and Anti-Bullying Act RA 9262 and RA 9710 (Women's Month)	This 2-day seminar (separate) was part of a series of seminars on anti-bullying conducted by SLC, a commitment they entered into during our planning activity held last Feb. 2015.
	Regional Consultations on CEDAW and MCW with special focus on Reproductive Health (Women's Month)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures and workshops on CEDAW, MCW and Reproductive Health Movie Clip on "The Impossible Dream"</li> </ul>
	Basic Human Rights (IHRL and IHL) (International Humanitarian law Month)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures on the 4 Gcs and the HAGUE Convention and showing of Movie Clips on LOAC and RA 9851</li> </ul>
	Seminar on International Humanitarian Law (International Humanitarian Law Month)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures on the 4 Gcs and the HAGUE Convention and showing of Movie Clips on LOAC and RA 9851</li> </ul>
	Orientation on the Rights of prisoner/detainees (NACOCO week) -Candon City District Jail; Ilocos Sur Provincial Jail; Batac City District Jail; Laoag City District Jail; Dagupan City District Jail	Lecture on basic rights of detainees/prisoners and giving of sports equipment e.g. basketballs, volleyballs with nets, chess boards and scrabbles to detainees.
	Symposium on the rights of the child	Lecture on the Rights of the Child and Gift Giving
	Community Based Dialogue JJWA Re MACR (Convention on the Rights of the child)	Lecture on the Rights of children with emphasis.
<b>II</b>	CHR 02 Inauguration	The AECID-Funded extension building of the CHR-RO2 was inaugurated and was graced by

		Commissioners Karen Dumpit and Roberto Cadiz, as well as AECID's representative in the person of Mr. Juan Pita. Other guests representing national agencies and the local City Government of Tuguegarao also attended this festive event for the CHR RO2 employees. The new extension building boasts of facilities, such as dormitory, multi-purpose hall and Child Rights Center which were all constructed to level up child protection services and human rights promotion in this region.
	Women's Day Celebration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural program on wellness and health and talent search participated by employees from different government agencies.</li> <li>• Poster Making Contest focused on this year's theme and lectures on VAWC and the Magna Carta for Women.</li> <li>• Regional Consultation on CEDAW and MCW with Focus on Reproductive Health Rights.</li> </ul>
	World Water Day	Motorcade with participants from other national agencies and city government
	CHR Foundation Day	Radio Interview: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on Civil and Political Rights focused on the Rights of Suffrage</li> <li>• Orientation of Volunteers of the Bantay Karapatan Sa Halalan</li> <li>• CHR's stand on Death Penalty</li> </ul>
	National Children's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on Human Rights Teachers and Pupil Government, Baliwag Elementary School, Penablanca, Cagayan</li> <li>• Distribution of school supplies to typhoon affected pupils at Baliwag Elementary School</li> </ul>
	18-Day Campaign to End VAW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motorcade to increase awareness of VAWC issues and concerns</li> <li>• A multi-sectoral audience participated in the Community-Based Dialogue to advocate against the lowering of MACR</li> </ul>

	Juvenile Justice and Welfare Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoisting of Streamer</li> <li>• RBC Cable Interview on VAWC and NHRCW activities</li> <li>• Panunumpa sa Karapatang Pantao</li> <li>• Orientation Seminar on VAWC Act Linglingay, Alicia, Isabela</li> <li>• Visitation/Monitoring of Custodial Care facilities (detention cells) in selected municipalities and cities</li> <li>• Consultative Discussion with PNP, HRAOs, DSWD, DOJ, PAO</li> </ul>
<b>CAR</b>	Women's Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation Seminar on Human Rights and Gender and Development at the Baguio City Jail Women's Dormitory</li> <li>• Grand Parade, Program and CHR-CAR Family Day</li> <li>• Lecture on Women's Rights during the Women's Month Celebration for Overseas Workers held at Supreme Hotel, Baguio City</li> </ul>
	Women's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (March 7, 2016) Orientation Seminar on Human Rights and Gender and Development at the Baguio City Jail Women's Dorm</li> <li>• (March 8, 2016) Grand Parade, Program and CHR-CAR Family Day</li> <li>• (March 16, 2016) Lecture on Women's Rights during the Women's Month Celebration for Overseas Workers held at Supreme Hotel, Baguio City</li> </ul>
	International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Tarpaulin at the CHR-CAR Office</li> <li>• Posted IDAHO Tarpaulin on the Social Media</li> <li>• Informal discussion and distribution of IEC materials at the Tabuk District Jail</li> <li>• Informal discussion and distribution of IDAHO IEC materials at the Tabuk City Police Station and Pinukpuk Municipal Police Station</li> </ul>

## CARAGA

Indigenous Peoples Month and 19 <sup>th</sup> year of the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The activity symbolized the Cordillera culture as manifested by the traditional practice of pig butchering, portrayal of Cordillera dances, gongs and indigenous games, etc. The IP Month celebration on CAR signifies the strength and solidarity of IPs in the region and their continued fight for their rights as IPs</li> </ul>
National Correctional Consciousness Week (Prison Awareness Week)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orientation on Human Rights and related laws on rights of persons deprived of liberty at the La Trinidad District Jail, Benguet</li> </ul>
National Children's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hanging of Streamer bearing the theme, "Isulong: Kalidad na Edukasyon para sa lahat ng Bata"</li> <li>Wearing of T-shirt bearing the National Children's Month logo and theme</li> <li>Community-Based Discussion on the Status of implementation of the JJWA with BHRACs of La Trinidad, Benguet</li> <li>Community-Based Discussion on the Status of implementation of the JJWA with BHRACs of La Trinidad, Benguet</li> </ul>
18-Day Campaign to End VAW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hanging of streamer bearing the theme, "VAW-Free Community begins with me"</li> <li>Wearing of orange t-shirt bearing the logo and theme of the 18-day campaign to end VAW</li> </ul>
International Day of Persons with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation on the Baguio City Anti-Discrimination Ordinance held at the Baguio City Hall Session Hall</li> <li>Forum on PWD Laws held at the Baguio City Hall Session Hall</li> </ul>
LGBT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LGBT Pride March</li> </ul>



National Human Rights Consciousness Week and International Human Rights Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Streamer bearing the theme, “Stand up for Someone’s Rights Today”</li> <li>• Community-Based Dialogue on HR Promotion and Protection for Baguio City and Benguet held at the H100, Eco Lodge, Magsaysay Avenue, Baguio City</li> <li>• Kapihan on the celebration of the NHRCW</li> <li>• Lecture on Human Rights, CHR Mandate, and HRAC and RoL Program for Barangay Fairview, Baguio City held at Jenonel Restaurant, Legarda Road, Baguio City</li> <li>• Parents’ Forum on PWD Programs and Services held at Baguio City Hall Session Hall</li> <li>• Public Consultation on the establishment of the persons with disability Affairs Office (PDAO) in Baguio City)</li> </ul>
Women’s Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (March 8, ’16) Women’s Assembly, Angeles City Women Empowerment based on theme “Kapakanan ni Juana, isama sa Adyenda”</li> <li>• (March 9, ’16) CLTV 36 Interview on the Rights of Women</li> <li>• (March 11, ’16) Orientation on Reproductive Health Rights to Teachers and Parents at San Vicente E Elementary School, Tarlac City Orientation on RA 9344 to VAW Officers in Angeles City</li> <li>• (Mar 15, ’16) Orientation on the Magna Carta for Women at National Commission on Muslim Affairs, Region 3</li> <li>• (Mar 17, ’16) Seminar on the Rights of Women, Magna Carta for Women and Gender-Based Violence in Tarlac City</li> <li>• (Mar 18, ’16) Gender and Development Seminar in Cabanatuan City</li> <li>• (Mar 21, ’16) Regional</li> </ul>

III		<p>Consultation on CEDAW and MC with special focus on Reproductive Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Mar 29, '16) Orientation on the Rights of Women to Women Non-Uniformed Personnel of NOLCOM</li> </ul>
	Human Trafficking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on the role of the LGUs, i.e, barangay officials on the prevention and monitoring of human trafficking in their areas</li> <li>• Orientation on Human Trafficking</li> </ul>
	National Awareness Week on Child Abuse and Exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on the State obligations to promote, protect and fulfill</li> <li>• The Rights of the Youth</li> <li>• Video Showing of “Bata, Ikaw ay Mahalaga” (protection rights)</li> </ul>
	Women’s Month Celebration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women’s Assembly based on the theme: “Kapakanan ni Juana Isama sa Adyenda”</li> <li>• Magna Carta of Women</li> <li>• Orientation on Reproductive Health Rights to Teachers and Parents</li> <li>• CLTV 36 Interview on Women’s Rights</li> <li>• Orientation on RA 9344 to VAW Officers- Case Management Training for Social Workers and Stakeholders Protocol in Handling Children in Conflict with the Law and Child at Risk</li> <li>• Orientation on Magna Carta of Women (Muslim Women)</li> <li>• Magna Carta of Public Health Workers</li> <li>• Orientation on Magna Carta or Women</li> <li>• Orientation Gender Based Violence</li> <li>• Orientation on CHR Gender Ombud</li> <li>• Regional Consultation on CEDAW and MC with special focus on reproductive health rights</li> </ul>
	The Right to Food is the Right to Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on the link between the right to food and the right to</li> </ul>

		health
	National; Awareness in Support of Victims of Torture Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HR Education Seminar on Anti-Torture</li> </ul>
	National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness on the Rights of Children with Disability</li> </ul>
	International Youth Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit to RRCY-Awareness raising on the role of the youth today in making positive change in their community</li> <li>• Orientation on the International Humanitarian Law</li> <li>• Orientation on the International Humanitarian Law in HRB Policing</li> </ul>
	Elderly Week Celebration	Rights of the elderly
	National Correctional and Consciousness Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit at the Bulacan Jail and Orientation on the rights of detainees and women inmates with the theme, “Tungo sa Pagbabagong Buhay” Laws on Children</li> </ul>
	JJWA on MACR/ Children’s Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility</li> <li>• The Right to quality of education of the child and Gender Based Violence</li> </ul>
	VAW free Community Starts with Me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rights of the Youth</li> <li>• EndVAW video clip</li> </ul>
	HR Week Celebration based on the theme: Stand Up for Someone’s Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewing of the UDHR and Karahasan Wakasan (VAW Free Community Advocacy)</li> <li>• Orientation on the Gender-Based Violence and Gender Development</li> <li>• Orientation on the Anti-Torture Law and Enforced Disappearance</li> <li>• Orientation on Gender Mainstreaming</li> <li>• Orientation on Gender Mainstreaming (All about Women)</li> <li>• Community based dialogue on Human Rights Protection (HR violations issue)</li> </ul>

	Global Appeal to End Stigma and Discrimination Against Persons Affected by Leprosy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching of “The Global Appeal to End Stigma and Discrimination against Persons Affected by Leprosy”. The objective of the appeal is to restore the dignity and human rights of people affected by leprosy. Affected people include the families and relatives of those who have actually fought with the disease, all whose lives have been disrupted by the terrible stigma that leprosy engenders.</li> </ul>
IV	National Awareness Week for the Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	<p>A Paint a Box Activity and Orientation on the prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and exploitation to the out of school youth of Brgy. Southville, San Pedro, Laguna were conducted as activities to increase public awareness on the said human rights celebratory event. The concept of Paint a Box activity originated from the T-Shirt Project developed by Clothesline Project, an organization in USA that honors women survivors as well as victims of intimate violence and was adopted by this region. Due to limited resources, a much cheaper version of a T-shirt Project was conceptualized by using a box instead of a t-shirt. The participants were given a few minutes to use their imagination and express their ideas, hopes and experiences through drawing, coloring, and designing a box. Also, an orientation on the rights of the child was discussed with emphasis on the Protection Rights stated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and in some Philippine local laws such as RA 7610 and RA 9775. The activity was conducted in cooperation with the Home for Alternative Learning and Motivational Strategies (HALMS). The HALMS School is a non-profit organization composed of five foreigners who are members of the Alabang Ladies International Group (ALIG). Since the school caters to</p>

		one classroom only, the teacher teaches the children one-on-one. The school is in partnership with the Alternative Learning School (ALS) program of the DepEd so that their students will acquire formal education.
	National Women's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The world celebrated the International Women's Day. In line with the celebration, the CHR RO IV conducted a lecture on Human Rights and Women's Rights to the Fire Officers of Fire National Training Institute at Camp Vicente Lim, Calamba, Laguna. The said lecture was participated by 47 fire officers from Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.</li> <li>• In general, the objective of the activity is to capacitate the participants on the basic principles of human rights, as well as the powers and functions of CHR, which will aid them in the fulfillment of their duties and responsibilities as duty bearers.</li> <li>• Highlighted on the activity was the discussion on the rights of women who are considered to be one of the vulnerable sectors of the society.</li> </ul>
	World Health Day	The World Health Organization launched its campaign for the World Health Day on April 7, 2016. To support the celebration of the World Health Day, this regional office conducted an orientation on the right to health to the women sector in Calapan, Oriental Mindoro in the morning of the said date and in the afternoon the same activity was conducted to the police officers of Victoria, Oriental Mindoro.
	National Correctional Consciousness Week	Conducted an orientation on the Rights of PDL and Anti-Torture Act of 2009 (RA 9745) to the prison guards of Laguna Provincial Jail
	National Children's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Orientation on the Rights of the Child and Human Rights</li> </ul>

		<p>Based Approach to Social Networking (HRBA) was conducted to the Junior High School of Boot National High School, Tanauan City, Batangas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on the Rights of the Child was conducted to the Fire Officers at Calamba City</li> <li>• A Training on Human Rights and an Orientation on the Rights of the Child was conducted to the PNP Basic Recruit at the Regional Training Center in Camp Nakar, Lucena City</li> <li>• In line with the celebration of the Juvenile Justice Welfare Consciousness Week, a community-based discussion on the level of implementation of the Juvenile Justice Welfare Act, as amended was conducted at Simple Treats Café, San Pablo City, Laguna. It was participated in by selected barangay officials from Laguna Province.</li> <li>• An Orientation on the Rights of the Child with Paint-a-Box Workshop to Children with Disability was conducted at Silungang Bayan, Tayabas, Quezon. The said activity was in partnership with the Association of PWDs in Tayabas.</li> <li>• An orientation on the Rights of the Child and Human Rights Based Approach to Social Networking was conducted to the Junior High school of San Benito National High School, San Pablo City, Laguna</li> <li>• A film viewing on the rights of the child and drawing contest to the Mangyan children from Pola Minority School in Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro</li> </ul>
	18-Day Campaign to End VAW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Orientation on the Rights of Women and Children and 18-Day Campaign to End Violence against Women was conducted at San Bartolome National High</li> </ul>

		<p>School and was participated in by Grade 8 students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on the 18-Day Campaign to End VAW was conducted to the Fire Officers in Calamba City</li> </ul>
	National Human Rights Consciousness Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video Clip Viewing and Orientation on the UDHR was conducted to the Fire Officers in Calamba City</li> <li>• An Orientation on the Celebrity of the national Human Rights Week and film viewing on UDHR was conducted at CHR IV Office in order to deepen appreciation of the employees on the celebration. Likewise, film viewing on UDHR Articles as also done.</li> <li>• An Orientation on Human Rights and UDHR Articles was conducted at SOLCOM, Camp Nakar, Lucena City</li> <li>• A T-shirt Project Workshop, in line with the celebration of the NHRCW was conducted at Bahay Kanlungan, Calapan, Occidental Mindoro. The said activity was aimed to provide therapeutic workshop to those children who are victims of abuse and abandonment</li> <li>• Orientation on Basic Human Rights and IHL to the members of 201<sup>st</sup> IB in Calauag, Quezon</li> <li>• Orientation on Basic Human Rights and IHL to the members of 85<sup>th</sup> IP in Gumacas, Quezon</li> </ul>
V	National Women's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video Clip viewing and orientation on women's rights.</li> <li>• Video clip viewing on the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).</li> <li>• Orientation on the establishment of HRAC and RoL and women's rights was conducted to the government employees, security sector and academe.</li> <li>• Regional Consultation on</li> </ul>

		<p>CEDAW and MCW with special focus on reproductive health rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An orientation on CEDAW and Gender Equality with emphasis on Sexual Orientation Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE) was conducted to the personnel of Philippine Statistics Office (PSA).</li> <li>• Conducted a lecture on human rights and women's rights to the Fire Officers of Fire National Training Institute at Camp Vicente Lim, Calamba, Laguna.</li> </ul>
	1 Billion Raising Anti-VAWC Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Billion Raising Anti-VAWC Campaign Funwalk and Zumba at Penaranda Park, Legazpi City</li> </ul>
	Prevention on Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on Rights of Victims of RA 9262 and Laws on Anti-Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation</li> <li>• Forum on the Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation at Pili National HS, Bacaycay, Albay</li> </ul>
	EDSA Commemoration	Forum on “Human Rights in the Philippines: Thirty Years after EDSA”
<b>VI</b>	National Awareness Week for the Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Paint a Box Activity and Orientation on the prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and exploitation to the out of school youth to increase public awareness. school caters to one classroom only; the teacher teaches the children one-on-one. The school is in partnership with the Alternative Learning School (ALS) program of the DepEd so that their students will acquire formal education.</li> <li>• An orientation on the Protection Rights of the Child and video showing transpired during the half-day activity.</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	Child Labor	What is child labor? How do you detect if there is illegal child labor? At what age can it be considered child labor? What are the laws for illegal child labor?



	38 <sup>th</sup> National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week	Orientation for Persons with Disabilities
<b>VIII</b>	Women's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City Government of Tacloban, in coordination with other government agencies, including the Commission, as well as non-governmental organizations sponsored a Fun Walk to celebrate International Women's Day and the Women's Month</li> <li>• Empowering Women in Government</li> <li>• The Commission sponsored a seminar for the women and men of DAR Leyte-Biliran Provincial Office on the occasion of Women's Month celebration</li> <li>• Regional Consultation on CEDAW and Magna Carta of Women with emphasis on Reproductive Rights</li> <li>• In line with the Commission's mandate to monitor government's compliance with its treaty obligations the Regional Consultation was conducted to know how said documents had been implemented and know obstacles for its implementation</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> Autism Consciousness Week	Hoisting of Tarpaulin celebrating the event awareness, acceptance and understanding by the general public of people with autism in society to enable the people with autism to live life productively with dignity and enjoy equality
	Women's Month Celebration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on VAWC</li> <li>• Lecture on VAWC and child protection</li> </ul>
	World Interfaith Harmony Week.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agency Flag Raising Ceremony</li> <li>• Opening Program: Astoria Hotel, Zamboanga</li> <li>• Youth leader Orientation on Peace, HR and Development. Ateneo de Zamboanga University (AFB) Oriented youth on peace HR and development.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gathering of Barangay Officials for Peace and development, Harmony Village, ZC. (AFB) Oriented Barangay Officials on peace HR and development.</li> </ul>
	Dia de Senator Roseller T. Lim. (AFB)	Celebrating the day of a Zamboangaño senator.
	26 <sup>th</sup> Civil Registration Month. (Atty. CMERJJimenez)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in the 26<sup>th</sup> civil registration month.</li> <li>One-stop shop mobile birth Registration in Transitory site-Taluksan-gay</li> </ul>
	Labor Day Celebration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in the 26<sup>th</sup> civil registration month.</li> <li>One-stop shop mobile birth Registration in Transitory site-Taluksan-gay</li> </ul>
	International Day against Homophobia	Info campaign awareness on the right to equality
	Human Rights Founding Anniversary	Advocacy – HR for all
<b>X</b>	National Women's Month	A special discussion on the rights of women was conducted. The said activity was focused on the Magna Carta of Women or RA 9710.
	Children's Month	Lectures on the powers and functions of the CHR, the foundation of the CHR, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
	National Human Rights Week Celebration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Discussion on Human Rights at 52<sup>nd</sup> Engineering Bgde, Camp Natividad, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon Discussion on the UDHR, HR and IHL, RoL</li> <li>Special Discussion on Human Rights at 8<sup>th</sup> IB, 4ID, PA, Impasug-ong, Bukidnon</li> <li>Discussion on the UDHR, HR and IHL, RoL</li> <li>Special Discussion on Human Rights at 10<sup>th</sup> FSSU Forward Service Support Unit, Army Support Command, PA 4ID PA HQ, Camp Evangelista, Patag 9000 CDO</li> <li>Special Discussion on CEDAW:</li> <li>Discussion on the Magna Carta of Women or RA 9710</li> <li>Institutional Mechanisms</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	National Awareness Week for the	Conduct Legal Counseling and

Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	Advice and Conduct advocacy campaign on the rights and laws of children and anti-trafficking law and Distribution of HR Materials.
International Women's Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Streamer for the celebration of International Women's Day</li> <li>• International Women's Day-Early Morning Parade</li> <li>• Conduct Lecture on Women's Rights and Laws and conduct Legal Counselling and Advice during Jail Visitation and Preventive Monitoring Regional Consultation on CEDAW and MCW with special focus on Reproductive Health Rights participated by various Civil Society and Peoples Organizations to gather issues in relation to the implementation of MCW and Reproductive Health law.</li> </ul>
IDAHO	The CHR RO XI participated IDAHO 2016 through production and distribution of materials, IECs on IDAHO, SOGIE and LGBT Rights for clients and staff and submitting documentation of IDAHO 2016 observance using the hashtag #CHRCelebratesIDAHO2016
1st Optional Protocol to the CRC	Atty. Junitte Rose F. Baroquillo, Atty IV, conducted legal assistance and provided toiletries to children in Bahay Pag-asa, Nabuturan, ComVal and New Corella, Davao del Norte
2nd Optional Protocol to the CRC	Conducted legal assistance and provided toiletries to children in Bahay Pag-asa, Mati City and Banay-banay, Davao Oriental
Celebration of the World Refugee Day	Conducted monitoring of the resettlement sites of Typhoon Pablo victims at Nabunturan, Compostela and New Bataan, Compostela Valley Province
International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression	Conducted lecture on Human Rights and RA 9745; conducted jail visitation; provided some personal provisions; conducted legal advice to

	PDLs and custodian of BJMP, Lupon Davao Oriental
Celebration of International Day in support of Victims of Torture	Conduct lecture on Human Rights and RA 9745; Conduct Jail Visitation; provide some personal provisions; and conduct legal advice to PDLs and custodian of BJMP, Lupon, Davao Oriental attended by 56 participants
Celebration of World Population Day 2016	Conducted lecture on Basic Human Rights and gave Php 4,000 worth of feeding provisions to Dalagdag Elementary School at Dalagdag, Calinan, Davao City. July 8, 2016
38th National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week	Thanksgiving Mass re: Opening of 38th NDPR Week Celebration in Davao del Sur at Mary Mediatrix Cathedral, Digos City. July 17, 2016
Celebration of International Youth Day	CHR XI personnel conducted lecture on the HR and Rights of the Youth, distributed HR Materials and Personal Provisions in Bahay Pag-Asa of New Corella, Davao Del Norte, August 4, 2016
International Humanitarian Law Month	The CHR XI personnel conducted lecture on HR and IHL and Tree Planting Activity at Upper Ulip, Monkayo, Compostela Valley Province. August 9-11, 2016
Celebration of International Day of Peace	Attended and participated the Davao Peace Fair 2016 re: International Day of Peace at SM Annex, Ecoland, Davao City. September 21, 2016
Celebration of International Day of Older Persons	Conducted an Advocacy Campaign on the Rights of Older Persons, Legal Counselling and Distribute HR Materials and Personal provisions at Co Su Gian Home for the Aged Buhangin, Davao City, October 6, 2016
Celebration of World Teacher's Day	Conducted a dialogue to some/available teachers on their rights and responsibilities and distribute HR and teaching materials at Brgy. Binondo, Banganga, Davao Oriental during the ARENA XI Serbisyo Caravan, October 14, 2016
National Correctional Consciousness Week (NACOCOW)	Conducted Jail visitation, legal counselling, advocacy campaign on the rights of PDLs and Women,

		Distribution of HR Materials and personal provisions at IGACOS District Jail Rehabilitation Center, October 19, 2016
	Celebration of Children's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted lecture on Children's Rights and Guiding Principles during a forum on Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility at Camp Alano, Toril Davao City, November 2016</li> <li>• Conducted lecture on the Rights of Women and Children to students and teachers of Maa National High School at Maa, Davao City</li> <li>• Conducted lecture on Human Rights and Rights of Children to the youth of Tagum City during the Community-based discussion on Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility at Barangay Mankilam, Tagum, Davao del Norte</li> </ul>
	International Day of Tolerance	Participated the Peace Fair and distributed HR Materials and conducted Legal Counselling at the Almendras Gym, Davao City, November 5, 2016
	National Human Rights Consciousness Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal Opening of National Human Rights Consciousness Week 2016 at Maa National, high School Maa, Davao City</li> <li>• Inter-Agency Jail Viswitation and Gift Giving at Ray of Hope, Maa City Jail, Davao City</li> </ul>
	Campaign on Violence Against Women	Random monitoring of Barangay VAW Desk at Tagum City, Davao del Norte
	International Human Rights Day and National Human Rights Consciousness Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Coastal Cleanup in partnership with coastguard, PNP and schools</li> <li>• Pride march at Davao City Freedom park</li> </ul>
	One Month Advocacy Campaign Against Trafficking in persons	Mural Painting during the culmination
<b>XII</b>	World Day Against Trafficking in Persons	Hanging of tarpaulin; posting to CHR RO XII Official Facebook Page
	National Women's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Tarpaulin and Posting of the event in the official</li> </ul>

	<p>Facebook page of the Region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women's Empowerment Forum held in a university in Cotabato City and participated by students from various institutions in the city and by representatives from different Civil Society and Peoples Organizations. Emphasis was given on the rights of Muslim Women to wear hijab/niqab.</li> </ul>
38 <sup>th</sup> National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation	Hanging of tarpaulin; posting to CHR RO XII Official Facebook Page
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender and Development (GAD) and Kampilan Women's</li> <li>• Summit of the 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, PA as part of their celebration on the Women's Month. The Region attended as resource person on RA 9710.</li> </ul>
World Day Against Trafficking in Persons	Hanging of tarpaulin; posting to CHR RO XII Official Facebook Page
Crime Prevention Week	Hanging of tarpaulin; posting to CHR RO XII Official Facebook Page
Civil Service Month	Attendance of personnel to the Holy Mass
International Humanitarian Law Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of tarpaulin; posting to CHR RO XII Official Facebook Page</li> <li>• Lecture on CHR Mandates, Basic HR &amp; IHL to members of 6<sup>th</sup> ID Candidate Soldiers</li> <li>• Lecture on CHR Mandates, Basic HR &amp; IHL to members of Alpha Coy Headquarters, 7<sup>th</sup> IB</li> </ul>
10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Enactment of RA 9344 or JJWA of 2006	Hanging of tarpaulin and posting of the event in the official Facebook page of the Region
International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia, and Transphobia (IDAHO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of tarpaulin and posting of the event in the official Facebook page of the Region</li> <li>• Forum on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights</li> <li>• Regional Consultation on CEDAW and MCW with special focus on Reproductive Health Rights participated by various Civil Society and Peoples Organizations. The program is part of the National Inquiry</li> </ul>

		conducted by the Commission to gather issues in relation to the implementation of MCW and Reproductive Health law.
	International Women's Day	Solidarity walk along Cotabato City Street which was participated in by CSOs, POs, LGU, BLGU, Government Agencies, INGOs, NGOs and other stakeholders and culminated by a symposium.
	National Correctional Consciousness Week 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Tarpaulin and posting to CHR XII Official Facebook page</li> <li>• Three (3) Special Investigators and One (1) Admin Staff of the Region conducted Jail Visitation and Distribution of Human Rights Information, Education and Campaign Materials to Various Police Precincts in South Cotabato Province and General Santos City</li> </ul>
	18-Day Campaign to End-VAW	Hanging of Tarpaulin and posting to CHR XII Official Facebook page
	Justice and Welfare Consciousness Week	The Region invited three (3) BCPC members of the thirty-seven (37) Barangays of Cotabato City to the Community-Based Dialogue on the Existing Mechanisms on Juvenile Justice Welfare Act.
	National Children's Month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging of Tarpaulin and posting to CHR XII Official Facebook page</li> <li>• As part of the celebration, the Region distributed Certificate of Appreciation to identified partners who are consistent in their efforts to promote and protect human rights. The Region also launched the National Human Rights Week and distributed IEC Materials and Promo Collaterals to various academic institutions</li> <li>• SI IV Miguel Peñaloza attended the Forum on Human Rights as resource person at Mindanao State University – General Santos City Campus. The same was organized by the Human Rights Society of the said university. He also</li> </ul>

		<p>conducted a lecture on the Mandates of the CHR and Basic Principles of Human Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IO III Arnold Aumento and IO II Loreto Condesa conducted a lecture on the Mandates of the CHR and Basic Human Rights Principles to members of the 524th Engineering Battalion and to employees of the Koronadal City Water District</li> <li>• CHR-XII Personnel participated in the Capacity Building and Re-Orientation on the Mandates of CHR</li> </ul>
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## HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY ADVISORY SERVICES

National human rights institutions (NHRIs) are empowered to advise the government on human rights policies for the promotion and protection of human rights. This advisory power entails the Commission to evaluate and assess governmental policies, legislations, actions, reforms, and decisions that have human rights implications. To fulfill this, the Commission provides advice, guidance and direction using human rights standards, norms and principles found in international and national human rights instruments, laws and statutes as enshrined in the Paris Principles.<sup>2</sup>

### Human Rights Policy Advisories

The Commission issued the following human rights advisories to the government agencies and institutions on its stand on national as well as local issues and concerns impacting on human rights:

1. **Advisory on the Expulsion of Students in Golden Heritage Polytechnic College by Reason of their “No Love Affair” School Policy;**  
Institutions of formal learning have wide latitude to make the mechanisms to prevent early pregnancies. Schools need not adopt programs which tends to prevent the full enjoyment of the right to education. The right to education may even be the reason to inculcate in our students the value of learning as the foremost reason why they have been sent to school and veer away from premature intimate relationships.
2. **Advisory on the Re-imposition of Death Penalty;**

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<sup>2</sup> Based from the context of National Human Rights Institutions: A Handbook on the Establishment and Strengthening of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Professional Training Series No. 4, 1995, p. 23.



The Advisory recognizes the multifarious and complex issues surrounding the policies of crime prevention and criminal justice in the Philippines and the current administration's declared policy to reinstate the capital punishment of death as a form of retribution.

**3. Advisory on NHRIs for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Inclusion in the Sustainable Development Goals;**

The UN's recently adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a powerful commitment to reduce poverty, achieve equality and promote peaceful and inclusive societies. The SDGs focus intently on marginalized and vulnerable groups. There is a large emphasis throughout the document on achieving equality, empowerment of all citizens, inclusiveness and 'leaving no one behind'. If this global effort is to succeed for all people, it must include LGBTI people's experiences.

**4. Gender Ombud Advisory – Manila Standard Headline: Degrade, Demean, and Discriminate CHR;**

As Gender Ombud, the Commission reminds the Manila Standard of the provisions of the Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710) which provided for the non-derogatory portrayal of women in media. The MCW categorically stated in its IRR that "The dignity of women and their roles and contributions in all spheres of private and public life shall be promoted. The portrayal of women in a discriminatory, demeaning and/or derogatory manner in advertisements, shows and programs is not allowed.

**5. Gender Ombud Advisory - Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged Sex Video;**

The Commission is gravely concerned with the recent threats of the Secretary of Justice and some legislators to show the alleged "sex videos" of Senator Leila De Lima during the House Probe on the Bilibid drug trade. Threatening to show the alleged "sex video" is clearly a form of psychological violence.

**6. Advisory Calling Support for an Independent Expert on Protection Against Violence and Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI);**

As Gender Ombud under the Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710) and as a National Human Rights Institution, the Commission on Human Rights is committed to the protection and promotion of the rights of persons with diverse sexual orientation and gender identity and expression (SOGIE). We recognize the various forms of discrimination and violence that persons face on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity and how these are linked with other forms of discrimination.

**7. Advisory on the Ratification by the Philippine Government of the Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR);**

Recalling that the International Covenant identifies a range of economic social and cultural rights such as the rights to self-determination (Article 1), equal rights of men and women to the enjoyment of all ESCRs, right to work (Art. 6), to the enjoyment of just and favorable conditions of work (Article 7), to form trade unions and to strike (Article 8), to social security including social insurance (Article 9), widest possible protection and assistance accorded to the family (Article 10), to an adequate standards of living including adequate food, clothing and housing and to the continuous improvement of living conditions (Article 11), to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (Article 12), to education (Article 13), to take part in cultural right, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress, to benefit from the protection of moral and material

interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which one is the author.

**8. Advisory on the Enforcement of Curfew Ordinance Among Minors;**

The advisory is issued as a response to the pronouncement of President Rodrigo Duterte's plan to impose a nationwide curfew among children influencing many local government units to start enforcing curfew ordinances. While the Commission appreciates the response of LGUs to strengthen the anti-crime campaign within their localities, the Commission is urging LGUs to revisit their ordinances purposely to ensure that they do not provide penalty or impose any act amounting to penalty to children. Basic procedural safeguards must also be in place to prevent human rights abuse to curfew violators.

**9. Advisory on the Promotion of the Right to Work Vis-à-vis Accessibility Rights of Persons with Disabilities.**

Republic Act 10524 (An Act Expanding the Positions Reserved for persons with Disability and its recently effected Implementing Rules and Regulations), mandates government agencies and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) to reserve at least one percent (1%) of its regular and non-regular positions for persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The act also mandates that PWDs shall have access to opportunities for suitable employment and that PWDs shall be subjected to the same terms and conditions of recruitment and employment that of an able bodied person.

### **Comments/Position Papers on Proposed Bills/Ordinances**

As part of its advisory services, the Commission monitored the proposed measures by the Legislature with the aim of ensuring compliance and consistency with human rights obligations, norms and standards. In 2016, the Commission issued comments/position papers on the following proposed bills and local issuances:

**1. Position Paper on the Proposed Bills Strengthening the Commission on Human Rights;**

The primordial action point is the campaign for passage of its enabling law – the CHRP Charter - long overdue for the past 25 years. As the Commission braces for another 25 years of human rights work, it expects the Philippine government to support and prioritize the enactment of bills strengthening the Commission on Human Rights pending in both Houses of Congress. The 4<sup>th</sup> Commission En Banc (CEB) affirms the principles and recommendations made by the Technical Working Group of the House of Representatives Committee on Human Rights with regard to the proposed CHR Charter. However, some government agencies, particularly the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Department of Justice (DOJ), have submitted contradictory positions. The CEB views this development as the challenges of the longstanding misconceptions in the implementation of the mandates and roles of the CHR. The CEB respectfully submits that the final version to be adopted by the Committee of this House should, at the minimum, 1) affirm the CHR's Fiscal Autonomy; 2) authorize organizational changes that would upgrade the CHR's structure; 3) grant the continuing authority to reorganize; 4) give flesh to the CHR's Overseas Role; 5) empower the CHR to access detention facilities at any time; 6) permit the CHR to issue protection orders in specific circumstances; and to 7) expand the CHR's investigative mandate to include economic, social and cultural rights violations

**2. Position Paper on the Proposed Bill on Lowering of the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR);**

It is recommended that instead of bringing more children into the adult justice system, the government must first prioritize the full implementation of the Juvenile Justice Welfare Act (JJWA) to ensure that the children who have been found to have violated the law, and are now institutionalized, are being rehabilitated to prepare them for their reintegration to their communities. Rather than pushing for a new law that would put more children in detention, the Congress should instead use their legislative powers to appropriate the resources needed by the different branches and instrumentalities of the government to fund the construction of Bahay Pag-Asa Facilities in every province and highly urbanized city, as well as the employment of medical doctors, licensed social workers, educators and psychologists who will serve as members of Multi-Disciplinary Teams in every Bahay-Pag-asa facility. The CHR strongly opposed the proposal to lower the MACR. The Commission believes that too much time and government resources has been wasted debating on whether to lower MACR, when what should have been done is improve the implementation of existing laws on juvenile offending

**3. Position Paper on the Pending Bills on Anti-Discrimination on the Bases of Sexual Orientation and or/Gender Identity;**

The passage of the Anti-Discrimination Bill is very challenging in the Philippines. Violence and discrimination against LGBTIs continue with reports of killings and discrimination. For these reasons, the Commission issued the Advisory in full support for the passage of the Anti-Discrimination Law on the basis of the SOGI. The Position Paper included comments to pending measures on anti-discrimination on basis of SOGI.

**4. Comments on the Proposed Ordinance Declaring Unlawful Acts and Conduct of Discrimination Based on Sex, Gender Identity of Quinapondan, Eastern Samar**

The representatives of the Commission on Human Rights answered and provided insights to the participants of the public hearing seeking clarifications on the subject matter. It was further commented by the representatives to group and categorized Section IV which enumerates the Acts of Discrimination. It was further suggested to specifically indicate in Section VI par. 1 that such penalty is directed for the first-time offenders. The Commission also lauded the Sangguniang Panglungsod for their initiative to eliminate discrimination in their municipality. Under Section VII of the proposed ordinance, there shall be an Anti-Discrimination and Conciliation Board which will consist of different individuals which is among others, an Indigenous People's Representative in the Sangguniang Bayan.

## **Resolutions and Memoranda**

The CHR issued Resolutions and/ or Memoranda enunciating policy advice on human rights standards and norms, such as:

**1. Resolution Adopting the CHR Memorandum for the Supreme Court on the CHR's Position on the Planned Burial of Former President Marcos at the Libingan ng Mga Bayani;**

The Supreme Court has decided to allow the Burial of the Former President Marcos at the Libingan ng Mga Bayani. The pursuit of justice, human rights and rule of law continues. In the Memorandum submitted by the Commission on Human Rights to the

Honorable Supreme Court last 02 September 2016, the Commission made clear its position that it strongly believes that the burial of the remains of former President Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani would be patently unlawful as it contravenes the human rights obligation enshrined both in the Philippine Constitution as well as in international law. [1] The Commission affirms that the right to an effective remedy of human rights victims, expressly recognized under Section 2 of Republic Act No. 10368, particularly the State's moral and legal obligation to provide both reparation and recognition to the victims of human rights violations during Martial Law, [2] must continue to be fulfilled even with this decision. This necessarily includes the non-monetary and symbolic aspects to reparation that is consistent with its full understanding and application in all countries pursuing transitional justice mechanism.

**2. CHR Memorandum for the Supreme Court as Amicus Curiae to the petition of Mary Grace Poe Llamanzares Against the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) on the issues of family and citizenship;**

The Commission on Human Rights through its Commission En banc offer this Memorandum as an Amicus Curiae giving an expert Opinion about the Citizens right to Nationality.

**3. Resolution on the Case of Farmers-Protesters' Rally and their Dispersal in Kidapawan City;**

On January 19, 2016, The Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Cotabato unanimously approved Resolution No. 014, declaring the province Cotabato under a state of calamity due to "drought and rat infestation as a result of the El Nino phenomenon". The CHR, in the conduct of its investigation, collected affidavits and sworn statements, considered reports, videos, statements, and other documents submitted to the CHR, conducted interviews, site visits, jail visits, re-autopsy and forensic examinations.

**4. Resolution on the Letter-Complaint on Rape Joke as a Violation of RA 9710, or Magna Carta of Women.**

For the consideration of the Commission is a Letter-Complaint filed by individuals and groups, representing women in the Philippines, against Rodrigo Roa Duterte, Incumbent Mayor of Davao City, for violations of Republic Act No. 9710, otherwise known as the "Magna Carta of Women". Interview with the complainant provided concrete accounts on how the "rape joke" of Mayor Duterte and his prior and subsequent actions affected them personally and organizationally. These accounts show how they are disproportionately affected by such statement especially women who are victim-survivors of rape.

## **Statements on Human Rights Issues**

Likewise, the Commission issued to the general public through the media its statements to raise public awareness and mold public opinion on specific human rights issues, such as:

**1. Statement on the Invitation of the Philippines to the Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Execution;**

In October, the Commission on Human Rights welcomed the official announcement of the Philippine Government on its invitation to the UN Special Rapporteur on extra judicial, summary or arbitrary executions Agnes Callamard to the Philippines to conduct

an investigation on the spate of extrajudicial killings in the country contained in the official invitation letter (dated 26 September 2016) of Philippine Executive Secretary Salvador Medialdea. The announcement was then a reassuring gesture of commitment from the Philippine Government to uphold its human rights obligations.

**2. CHR Calls for zero Tolerance on VAW: Challenge Leaders not to be Perpetrators but to Lead Campaign against VAW;**

On 25 November, the world remembers the death of the Mirabal sisters of the Dominican Republic. They opposed the rule of Dictator Trujillo, and their murder spurred into action the subsequent overthrow of the Dictator. Starting 25th of November and 18 days after, the world commemorates the campaign to end violence against women. In the Philippines, this year's celebration kicked off on the 25th with the theme "A Violence Free Community Starts with me." It is alarming that in the same week, women and girls protesting the Marcos burial were attacked and harassed online; A congressional hearing on drug syndicates were filled with unnecessary questions meant to shame a woman senator; and the President, the highest official of the land, delivered a speech before law students admitting that he spans police-women in their bottoms if he is ill-tempered. The Commission as Gender Ombud in no uncertain terms condemns all forms of violence and discrimination against women through whatever means it may be committed and regardless of the position of the victim survivor or the perpetrator. These are violations of women and girls' human rights.

**3. Uphold Women's Rights, Stop the Showing of Alleged "Sex Video";**

The Commission, as a National Human Rights Institution and as Gender Ombud under the Magna Carta of Women, calls on legislators to respect women's human rights and to stop using their power of investigation in aid of legislation to perpetuate discrimination and violence against women. The Commission is gravely concerned with the recent threats of the Secretary of Justice and some legislators to show the alleged 'sex videos' of Senator Leila de Lima during the House Probe on the Bilibid drug trade. Threatening to show the alleged 'sex video' is clearly a form of psychological violence. It has exposed the pervasive nature of gender-based discrimination as in the present case. Such repeated threat of showing the alleged 'sex video' shows utter lack of respect for the dignity and privacy of a prominent woman legislator and which is clearly meant to shame her. In view of these developments, we reiterate our previous Human Rights Advisory on the production and distribution of 'sex videos'- that such acts constitute a violation of human rights which is the right to dignity and privacy and the right against discrimination.

**4. Statement on Violent Dispersal of Rallyists at the US Embassy;**

The Commission strongly condemns the violence that erupted during the rally conducted along Roxas Boulevard in front of the US Embassy. The Commission expresses serious concerns over videos posted online and reports by various media outlets showing a police vehicle running over the protesters several times, injuring a number of persons. Footages also reveal policemen who were running after the protesters as their jeepneys were moving away from the demonstrations. Policemen were seen dragging a driver out of the vehicle and hitting him with their truncheons. These are matters of concern which require immediate investigation from the ranks of the PNP, from the oversight executive agencies, and from the Commission. The Police Operations Manual was not followed, especially when Senior Supt. Marcelino Pedrozo of the Manila Police District (MPD) was caught on video castigating his men for not fighting, and for not arresting the

protesters, thereby fueling further an already charged situation. We remind the Philippine National Police that the right to organize and petition the government for redress of grievances is constitutionally enshrined. The police authorities have the duty to protect this sacred right as enshrined in our Constitution.

**5. Statement on the Alleged Irregularities in the Arrest of Lowell Menorca II;**

The Commission on Human Rights expresses great concern over the reports of alleged irregularities in the arrest of Mr. Lowell Menorca II and the possible strategic abuse of legal processes to quell legitimate grievances. Any report of blatant and public disregard of constitutionally-guaranteed rights of the accused and detained persons, especially if alleged to be committed by state security forces acting on private interests, is a grave and severe matter that merits the full attention of the Commission. The alleged abuses do not only impact the rights of an individual but has such overarching implications and consequences that undermine the very foundation of our country's criminal justice system and cast doubts on the rule of law as a pillar of our democratic system. The allegations, if indeed true, also send a chilling effect that could silence the voice of dissent against abuses and exploitations. The Commission shall not sit idly and allow these adverse consequences to come to fruition.

**6. Statement on the beheading of Canadians Robert Hall and John Ridsdel by the Abu Sayyaf;**

The Commission on Human Rights expresses its indignation over the beheading of Canadian hostages Robert Hall and John Ridsdel by the terrorist Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) in Southern Philippines and joins the call of an outraged nation for the immediate arrests and prosecution of their killers. The CHR extends its condolences to the immediate families of Hall and Ridsdel who were beheaded by the ASG as a part of their terror and kidnap-for-ransom activities. We are concerned about the fate of two other hostages, a Filipino and a Norwegian, who were abducted from a small marina on Samal Island in Davao last year, and we call for law enforcement to exert all efforts to secure their freedom and safety. The CHR condemns the killings and other terrorist acts of the ASG in the strongest possible terms and reiterates that kidnapping, illegal detention and murder are grave violations of a human's right to life, liberty and security and should not be tolerated in a just, humane and democratic country like ours. These despicable acts of the ASG have no place in a civilized society. The CHR supports the current campaign of the national government, particularly in the transition between administrations, in order to apply the full force of law, arrest all perpetrators of these heinous crimes, bring them before the bar of justice, and to ensure that accountability is ensured.

**7. Statement on the Use of Persons with Disability (PWD) Identification Card for the Availment of Privileges and Incentives in Public Transportation;**

The Commission on Human Rights Regional Office 10 (CHR 10) conducted a multi-sectoral workshop/forum on the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Bill. One of the issues raised by a Person with Disability (PWD) participant was on the availment of the rights and privileges of the PWDs provided by laws in relation to the public transportation. The Philippines is a party to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The CRPD obliges States Parties to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity. Thus, CHR reiterates to all public transportation, from land, rail, water and air transportations that based on the classifications of disabilities, there are disabilities that are not apparent to

the senses of a person. A person may speak, think and look physically normal, but at the same time is suffering from disability such as psychosocial as defined in the IRR of R.A. 7277. The PWD ID shall serve as the Standard National Identification Card for PWDs, and shall be prescribed as proof of availment of the 220% discount and other benefits to persons with disabilities as provided in R.A. 9442.

**8. Statement on the Right of Children on Alleged Shoplifting;**

The Commission on Human Rights Regional Office III conducted a Community-based discussion on the lowering of the minimum criminal age of criminal responsibility. An issue was raised by one of the participants pertaining to the practice of merchant shops of charging “alleged shoplifters” with fees amounting up to ten (10) folds the price of items “allegedly taken”. In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration. The Philippines has ratified and/or adopted international treaties to protect and promote the rights of a child. It has likewise enacted laws and rules in relation to the protection and promotion of the rights of a child particularly those in conflict with law. Thus, the changing of excessive fees by commercial shops against children alleged to have stolen items from them is in contravention with the policies of the state involving children. On the basis of the aforementioned actions of the state, it is therefore unequivocally manifested by the state that as a matter of policy, the best interest of the child is paramount in matters involving children.

**9. Commission on Human Rights Probes Violations of RH Law;**

The Commission on Human Rights, on April 08, 2016, released a statement regarding its inquiry into the Violations of RH Law. The Commission on Human Rights, more than three years after the enactment of the Reproductive Health Bill into law, is conducting a national inquiry on the possible violations of the law, which continues to meet challenges in many parts of the country. The Commission launched the inquiry and reports of some local government units passing ordinances and other policies that impact upon women’s access to reproductive health services. The Commission is looking into some provisions of the law which affects the protection and fulfillment of sexual and reproductive rights of the citizens. The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), to which the Philippines is a party, mandates all States to ensure the protection and fulfillment of sexual and reproductive rights of their citizens, in line with human rights obligations. The Commission has completed the Regional Consultations and Hearings that serves as a fact-finding missions that will focus on reproductive rights violations.

**10. CHR issues Resolution on “rape-joke” case**

The Commission on Human Rights released on May 25, 2016 its resolution on Case No. 2016-078 involving the complaint filed by women leaders against Mayor Rodrigo Duterte for Violation of the Magna Carta of Women for words and acts by him during the Presidential campaign. The CHR, in the dispositive part of the resolution, found the words and actions of Mayor Duterte to be discriminatory of women that is enjoined by the Magna Carta of Women. The CHR has asked the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) to consider taking appropriate measures for the violation of the Magna Carta by Mayor Duterte. Chairperson Chito Gascon said that, “The CHR has the sacred constitutional duty to protect human rights and to call out persons when these rights are violated no matter

what their position in society may be. The Commission believes that this mandate does not exculpate Mayor Duterte from acts committed or words uttered in the course of the electoral campaign when it involves breaches to fundamental rights, in this case, the prohibition of gender-based discrimination and violence.”

#### **11. CHR Releases Kidapawan Report**

The Commission on Human Rights released on May 30, 2016 a Statement regarding Kidapawan Report, on its official findings on the tragic April 01, 2016 Kidapawan Incident, which left two protesters dead, two police officers wounded, and one hundred seventy-nine farmers and police officers injured. It is a 46-page report wherein CHR detailed the series of events that led to the violent dispersal of at least three thousand protesters at the Kidapawan-Davao Highway in Kidapawan City, Cotabato. The report identified the Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP) as among the principal organizers of the protest rally that blocked the main highway for three days. The report took note of the fact that the protest was prompted by the farmers’ demand for rice from the government, their harvest having been affected by the drought due to El Nino, and the failure on the part of the Cotabato provincial government to “release and deliver food supplies to the farmers-protesters despite the availability of resources.” THE CHR cited the failure of the provincial government as duty-bearer to protect and promote the right to food and freedom from hunger of the farmers-protesters as rights-holders, as the root cause of the protest action.

#### **12. Statement of Chairperson Chito Gascon on President Duterte’s Inauguration**

On June 30, 2016, the Commission on Human Rights issued a press statement regarding Chairperson Chito Gascon’s Statement on the President’s Inauguration. The Statement states the congratulatory message of the Chairperson on the President’s Inauguration to high office and wishes him success in pursuing his mandate. The Commission is heartened by the President’s affirmation to adhere due process and the rule of law in addressing the many issues he will face during his incumbency. The CHR looks forward to engaging with his administration on human rights.

#### **13. Statement on the Senate’s Inquiry on EJKs**

On October 07, 2016, the Commission on Human Rights released a Press Statement regarding the Senate’s Inquiry on EJKs. The Commission on Human Rights welcomes the recent decision of the senate to resume hearings on Senate Resolution No. 9, which seeks to strengthen the accountability of law enforcers and to institute corrective legislative measures to ensure full respect for basic human rights. The Commission reiterates the importance of the Senate’s inquiry on the issue of EJK as it continues to serve as valuable mechanism to discover the truth in drug-related killings, which have remained unabated. The recent headline in the Philippine Daily Inquirer entitled, “CHR slams Gordon for suspension of Senate Inquiry,” is not accurate, as the Commission En Banc has not deliberated any position on the matter. The Commission hopes that the Senate will come up with fair and credible results, cognizant of the latter’s independence and competence. The Commission continues to be ready to assist the Senate and its Committees in shedding light on matters pertaining to human rights.

#### **14. Statement on the death of Albura Mayor Ronaldo Espinosa**

The Commission on Human Rights on issued a Press Statement on November 05, 2016 regarding the Death of the Albura Mayor Rolando Espinosa. The Commission assures the public that it will remain faithful to its constitutional duty to uphold the rights of all,



without distinction. The reported death of Albura Mayor Rolando Espinosa while in detention at the Baybay City Provincial Jail, raises serious questions on the responsibility of the State to protect persons deprived of liberty, especially in relation to the primordial right to life of every human being. The Commission has consistently denounced all forms of arbitrary deprivation of life without due process of law as it transgresses the fundamental right espoused by key international human rights instruments and domestic laws. Considering the circumstances surrounding the death of Mayor Espinosa, the Commission calls on the Philippine National Police and other concerned agencies, including the Baybay City Provincial Jail, to conduct an immediate and thorough investigation of the matter to hold the people responsible for his death accountable.

**15. Statement of the Supreme Court decision regarding the burial of the remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani**

On November 08, 2016, CHR issued Statement on the Supreme Court decision regarding the burial of the remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani. The Supreme Court has decided but the pursuit of justice, human rights and rule of law continues. In the Memorandum submitted by the Commission on Human Rights to the Honorable Supreme Court last September 02, 2016, the Commission made clear its position that it strongly believes the burial of the remains of former President Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani would be patently unlawful as it contravenes the human rights obligation enshrined both in the Philippine Constitution as well as in international law. The Commission affirms the right to an effective remedy on human rights victims, expressly recognized under Section 2 of the Republic Act No. 10368-particularly the State's moral and legal obligation to provide both reparation and recognition to the victims of human rights violations during the Martial law must continue to be fulfilled even with this decision.

**16. Statement on the Burial of the Remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani**

The Commission on Human Rights on November 18, 2016 released another press statement regarding on the burial of the remains of Ferdinand E. Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani. The Commission reiterates that it strongly believes that the burial of the remains of former President Marcos at the Libingan ng mga Bayani is patently unlawful as it contravenes the human rights obligation enshrined both in the Philippine Constitution as well as in international law. The Commission reaffirms that the burial does not and cannot erase the uncontroverted fact of impunity for human rights violations committed during the Martial Law that continues to demand justice. The Commission believes that the Filipino people shall always remain steadfast in asserting all their fundamental rights and they will demand the freedom, rule of law, and democracy must be protected and guaranteed at all times. These constitutional values will constitute the same bonds that keep us together as a people and as a nation, as we press on in pursuing the ideals of the people power revolution that restored our democracy, the very fabric that shall keep society whole.

**17. Statement on the creation of a Presidential Task Force against Media Killings**

On December 06, 2016, The Commission on Human Rights, through a Press Statement, responds, with great appreciation, to the official announcement of the Philippine Government on the establishment of a Presidential Task Force against media killings. Administrative Order 1 (AO No. 1) signed on October 11, 2016 by President Rofrigo Roa Duterte, creating the Presidential Task Force on the violation of the right to life,

liberty and security of members of media. AO No. 1 recognizes challenges faced by Journalists and Media Workers in the Philippines who, in the exercise of their duties, are the subject of attacks, intimidation, and threats perpetrated by State and non-State actors, because the former seek to report and uncover truths, facts and information. This is a welcome initiative and a continuing pursuit in fulfilling the State's human rights obligations. The Commission takes note that AO No. 1 has the mandate to ensure a safe environment for media workers as prescribed in Section 2, as well as to facilitate the protection of witnesses on media killings in accordance with Republic Act No. 6981 or the Witness Protection, Security and Benefit Act. The Commission, as the country's National Human Rights Institution, is open to closely coordinating with the Government and the newly created Task Force.

## **Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Reports**

Independent reports were also submitted to the human rights bodies of the United Nations to supplement the reports of the government on the human rights situation in the country, as well as, present the Commission's own assessment, to wit:

### **1. Comments in Relation to the Concluding Observations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR);**

The Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (Committee) welcomes parallel reports from National Human Rights Institution, to be transmitted "preferably 6 weeks and latest 3 weeks before the beginning of the session" of either the Committee proper or the Pre-Sessional Working Group. The Pre Sessional Working Group on the latest Philippine Submission is scheduled for the 57th session to be held on 7-11 March 2016, hence the deadline for submission by the CHRP on 25 January 2016 or, at the latest 15 February 2016.

### **2. Comments on the Concluding Observations of the Committee Against Torture (CAT);**

The CHRP remains concerned at the dearth in the prosecution of cases of alleged torture, which remains an unfulfilled obligation of the State Party. The CHRP notes in this report some of the challenges faced by victims, such as the insistence of public prosecutors on positive identification of the alleged torturer when, often times, the victim is blind-folded (Regions I, V, IX) and on the existence of a visible or permanent physical injury (Region IV). The CHRP further laments that the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment remains part of the practice of law enforcement officials of the State Party. The CHRP hopes that the Committee will strongly urge the State Party to take all necessary measures to ensure that its public officials receive the appropriate training, and to ensure the prompt investigation of complaints of torture and the prosecution of complaints of torture and the prosecution perpetrators.

### **3. Comments on the Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW);**

The report includes information gathered from local consultations with CSO's/NGOs;2 the Commission's national inquiry on Reproductive Health Rights with fifteen (15) regional consultations on CEDAW and Magna Carta of Women with Special Focus on reproductive health ("RH"); fact finding missions and public hearings conducted in the National Capital Region (April 6-8), Legaspi- Sorsogon (April 12-13), Zamboanga City

(April 13-15), Tacloban-Leyte Samar (April 22-25), and Cagayan de Oro-Bukidnon (April 27-29).

**4. CHR Intervention Presented during the 64th CEDAW Session;**

The Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines (CHRP), as the Philippines' National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) and Gender Ombud under the Magna Carta of Women (MCW), submitted its parallel report to the Committee for its 64th Session. The Commission wishes to reiterate three points from its parallel report: (1) the Commission's role as Gender Ombud, its independence, and the treatment of its resolutions and recommendations; (2) Women's access to justice; and (3) Reproductive Justice.

**5. Comments and Recommendations on the Philippine Report for Habitat III; and**

The Advisory on the Right to Adequate Housing and Humane Treatment of Informal Settlers issued by the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines (CHR) on September 2011 stipulated the conditions that constitute adequate housing. These are (i) security of tenure, (ii) availability of basic services, (iii) affordability, (iv) habitability, (v) accessibility, (vi) location, and (vii) cultural adequacy. Toward this end, several laws and executive orders have been enacted by the Government.

**6. NHRI as Gender Ombud: promoting Gender Equality and Women's Human Rights**

In addition to the Constitutional mandates specific to women's human rights, the CHR has been designated as the Gender and Development Ombud under the 2009 Magna Carta of Women (Republic Act 9710).

## **Human Rights Situation Reports**

Moreover, the Commission also released reports which addressed various thematic issues and concerns that described the human rights conditions in the different parts of the country, as follows:

**1. 2016 HR Situation Report on Senior Citizens in the Philippines;**

As an update of the 2014 report, this provides a comprehensive assessment of the human rights situation of senior citizens in the context of international human rights standards and laws and domestic legislation and administrative measures. It presents an overview of the ageing situation in the Philippines. There is a review of existing legislation, the status of its implementation and the experiences, concerns of the older people in the implementation or non-implementation of the same. Finally, the pper seeks to identify key elements of a comprehensive normative and policy framework for the protection of the rights of older people, including the respective roles of all stakeholders.

**2. Report on National Inquiry on Reproductive Health;**

Pursuant to the mandate of the Commission on Human Rights as a National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) and as the Gender Ombud under the Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710), the Commission responded to the calls of women's organizations and reproductive health advocates bemoaning the continuing challenges and barriers in the enjoyment of women's right to reproductive health. The decision to undertake the National Inquiry process was made in the context of these continued challenges despite the passage of the

Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health (RPRH) Law and the Supreme Court decision upholding its constitutionality. Maternal mortality in the country remains high, the City of Sorsogon adopted a ‘Pro-Life’ ordinance resulting in denial of RH information and service, and the Supreme Court issued a temporary restraining order on some contraceptives.

**3. HR Situation Report in Preparation for the Philippines’ 3<sup>rd</sup> UPR;**

The GEHWRC), and the UN Women Philippines, through the EU- funded migration project, conducted the one-day “Preparatory Consultative Forum on the Philippines’ 3<sup>rd</sup> Universal Periodic Review” to complement endeavors of CHR, as a National Human Rights Institution (NHRI), for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) as well as to assist various stakeholders in preparing and consolidating their submissions for the review. The Philippines will undergo its 3<sup>rd</sup> periodic review during the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the UPR Working Group in April-May 2017.

**4. HR Situation Report on Children Deprived of Liberty;**

A child in conflict with the law has the right to treatment which promotes the child’s sense of dignity and worth, takes the child’s age into account and aims at his or her reintegration into society. They enjoy the fundamental right to be respected in their persons as enshrined in international human rights instruments and as embodied in our domestic laws. Article 11 of the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Children Deprived of their Liberty defines deprivation of liberty as any form of detention or imprisonment or the placement of a person in a public or private custodial setting from which a person is not permitted to leave at will, by order of any judicial, administrative or other public authority. The same rules provide that the deprivation of liberty should be effected in conditions and circumstances which ensure respect for the human rights of juveniles.

**5. HR Situation Report on Internally Displaced Persons in the Philippines;**

It was codified in response to the evolving global challenges of such accounts, consistent with the Principles and Purposes of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly Article 12, on privacy, family and home concerning personal interference or attacks to a person, and 13 on the right of a person to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state (UN High Commissioner on Human Rights, 2016), and all other relevant international conventions of international human rights and humanitarian law.

**6. Report on the State of National Penitentiaries in the Philippines;**

This report is a consolidation of the study on the conditions of jails and correctional institutions in the country undertaken in 1992, the reports on the regular visits undertaken by the regions over the years and the special visits in national penitentiaries conducted by the national office. Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution specifically provides that the State values human dignity and guarantees full respect for human rights. This underscores that all persons are born with human dignity and inherent rights and that no one loses his dignity and these rights regardless of what he or she may have done. This policy of the state applies particularly to the treatment of prisoners and detainees under the correctional system they are in. Thus to ensure enforcement of this basic human rights policy, the Commission on Human Rights is mandated to “exercise visitorial powers over jails, prisons and detention facilities” as stipulated in the Philippine Constitution. Hence, the Commission using both national and international standards on the treatment of prisoners and detainees and in investigating and monitoring the conditions they are in

conducts on regular basis the spot checking of conditions obtaining in the various correctional institutions/ facilities in the country.

**7. CHR Annual Report on Human Rights Cases:**

The Report contains human rights violation cases documented by the Commission, including high profile cases investigated and resolved by the CHR.

**8. Human Rights in the Philippines: A Situationer;**

The Commission on Human Rights (CHR) is an independent National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) created under the 1987 Philippine Constitution, established on 05 May 1987 by virtue of Executive Order No. 163. The Commission is mandated to conduct investigations on human rights violations against marginalized and vulnerable sectors of the society, involving civil and political rights. CHR is an “A” accredited NHRI, fully complying with the Paris Principles adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1995. As an NHRI, the Commission upholds six fundamental characteristics— independence, pluralism, broad mandate, transparency, accessibility, and operational efficiency. The Commission commits to deliver prompt, responsive, accessible, and excellent public service for the protection and promotion of human rights in accordance with universal human rights principles and standards. The totality of the Human Rights situation through the years is an important subject matter. Every situationer seeks to identify the major human rights issues within the regions and human rights instruments that are involved and/or violated. It helps us appreciate and understand the causes of the violations and their impacts on the lives of the victims, community and society as a whole; and the possible claim holders and duty bearers and their interventions to particular human rights issues and discuss the sufficiency of their actions.

**9. HR Situation Report on Prison Conditions in Region 9;**

As per observation of the CHR-IX personnel conducting monitoring of these correctional institutions prisoners and detainees allowed to submit complaints to judicial authorities without censorship and to request investigation of credible allegations of inhumane conditions. This is based on the fact that this office used to receive letters from prisoners or detainees. This is further confirmed by inmates during interviews conducted by personnel from this office.

**10. HR Situation of Women Detainees in Region III**

The Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines, in Resolution CHR No. A92-007 dated January 28, 1992 and in the exercise of its visitorial powers pursuant to Section 18 (4) of Article XIII of the Constitution reiterated its recommendation to the President to, among others, “Provide separate detention facilities for women and children”. Despite this, however, the Commission has been continuously receiving verified reports from its regional offices and concerned non-government organizations that the detention facilities are not sufficient to accommodate minors and women separately from men and those convicted of crimes for which they are charged and serving sentence.

## CHR INTERNAL POLICIES

Title	Description
1. Resolution CHR (V) No. AM-2016-153- Adopting the “No Interview” Policy	The Commission resolves to implement a “No Interview” policy of subjects under Commission on Human Rights (CHR) protection, to include CHR personnel involved in the protection services. The subjects under CHR protection are high risk targets. Hence, limited or no access to media/ public should be observed especially when these cases are still under investigation by the CHR.
2. Internal Quality Audit Programme	This Internal Quality Audit (IQA) Programme is issued to fulfill the requirements of ISO 9001:2015. This document provides the objectives, guidelines, methods, tools, and other relevant information deemed necessary in the conduct of an Internal Quality Audit.
3. Guidelines on Management of Documented Information	<p>The Commission on Human Rights has commenced the implementation of its Quality Management System in compliance with the requirements of the international standard ISO9001:2015. One of the requirements under this standard is the control of documented information within the organization, either it be internally or externally sourced.</p> <p>In the continual operation of the Commission, various documents are being created, collected and distributed. These include documents from external sources. This guideline is to provide information on how to control and manage the documented information within the Commission, including the review and approval, and the evaluation of documents being in used.</p>
4. Request for Action Guideline	The Commission on Human Rights commenced the implementation of the Quality Management System on June 20, 2016. As part of this initiative, it is a requirement for the organization to control nonconformities and opportunities for improvements within the processes.
5. Guidelines on the use of the CHR client feedback form	Consistent with the CHR Quality Management Policy to deliver prompt, responsive, accessible and excellent public service for the protection and promotion of the human rights for all, the CHR shall ensure client satisfaction and shall gather feedback from its clients to determine if their requirements have been met. The client feedback form shall be used to solicit relevant information about the experience, satisfaction or dissatisfaction of clients to continuously improve its services and client relations.
6. CHR QMS Management Review General Guidelines	A management process where information on the performance of the system, resources, and actions taken to address risks and opportunities are considered by the CHR management to determine actions to undertake in reaction to external and internal issues affecting the QMS.

### **International Representations and Engagements**

To fulfill its international commitments, the CHR participated in various conferences seminars and workshops abroad:

<b>Conferences/Trainings/Seminars</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Venue</b>
14 <sup>th</sup> Presidential Election and the 9 <sup>th</sup> Legislative Election	January 12-15, 2016	Taiwan
Educational and Exposure Trip (Lakbay Aral)	January 25-28, 2016	Toa Payoh, New Town Singapore
Technical Working Group Meeting of the Southeast Asian Nation Foundation	January 27-28, 2016	Yangon, Myanmar
Strengthen the Capacity of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI) to Fulfill Mandates in the Area of Human Rights Education	February 1-5, 2016	Copenhagen, Denmark
Regional Consultation on Promoting and Protecting the Rights of LGBTI Persons in Southeast Asia	February 29-March 2, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
Guaranteeing Access to Remedies for Business Related Human Rights Abuses: Role of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI)	March 2-3, 2016	Rabat, Morocco
Pre Sessional Working Group of the Committee on Economic, and Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR)	March 7-11, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
The Commission on the Status of Women	March 13-19, 2016	New York, USA
ICC 29 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting; Association of the Prevention of Torture Meeting; and Building and Wood Workers International (BWI) Consultation Meeting	March 21-24, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
2016 Asia Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights	April 19,-24 2016	Doha, Qatar
Regional Consultation Campaign Meeting for Civil Society Organizations (CSO's) on the abolition of Death Penalty in ASEAN	April 22-23, 2016	Jakarta, Indonesia
Asian Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions Communications Network Collaboration Workshop	April 26-28, 2016	Kathmandu, Nepal
57 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Committee against Torture and CAT Revalida Meetings	April 26-28, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
Follow-up Meeting: ICC 29 <sup>th</sup> Meeting Side event on National Human Rights Institutions Procedures	May 2-3, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
15 <sup>th</sup> Session of the United National Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNFPII), Dialogue among the three United Nations Mechanisms pertaining to Indigenous Peoples and the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of IP's, Dialogue with Members States and Discussion on the theme: " Indigenous Peoples: Conflict, Peace and Resolution"	May 2-3, 2016	New York, USA

2016 Partnership Program for Human Rights Defenders	May 16-20, 2016	Seoul, Korea
Consultation on the Final Evaluation of the CEDAW SEAP Phase II	May 18-20, 2016	Jakarta, Indonesia
7 <sup>th</sup> ALDE-CALD Summit with the theme “ Bailout, Refugee Crisis and Terrorism: Implications for Regional Integration” (speaker in session 2: Refugee Crisis: Morality v. Economics)	May 30-June 3, 2016	Brussels, Belgium
Special meeting on the Strategic Plan 2017- 2022 and Technical Working Group Meeting of the Southeast Asian National Human Rights Institution Forum (SEANF)	June 1-3, 2016	Yangon, Myanmar
2016 APF-APT-IRCT Blended Learning Course on Investigating Allegations of Torture	June 6-10, 2016	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Second Regional Dialogue on Baseline Study on Child Protection System in ASEAN Member States and Setting- Performance Standard on ASEAN Integrative Child Protection	June 7-10, 2016	Jakarta, Indonesia
ASEM Expert Forum and GANDHRI Special Session on Human Rights of Older Persons	June 14-16, 2016	Seoul, Korea
9 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of State Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	June 14-16, 2016	New York, USA
32 <sup>nd</sup> Session of the UN Human Rights Council side event on NHRI's and IDP's	June 20, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
2 <sup>nd</sup> Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Meeting of the Being LGBTI in ASIA Programme (Phase 2)	June 15-17, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
Conference to discuss procedural and substantive aspects of environmental adjudication, both in national, regional and international courts tribunals, as well as non-compliance mechanisms of multilateral environmental treaties	June 20-25, 2016	Oslo, Norway
Torture Prevention Ambassadors (TPA) Final Graduation Meeting	June 20-22, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
Meeting of the Asia Pacific Forum with representatives from the International Cooperation and Development Department of the European External Action Services (EEAS)	June 23, 2016	Brussels, Belgium
World Congress on the Death Penalty	June 21-23, 2016	Oslo, Norway
Human Rights and Climate Change: Connecting the Dots	June 24, 2016	London, United Kingdom
2 <sup>nd</sup> AICHR Regional Dialogue on the Mainstreaming of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the ASEAN Community.	June 29-July 1, 2016	Chiang Mai, Thailand
64 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	July 2-7, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
16 <sup>th</sup> Dudley Senanayake Memorial Lecture at the Auditorium of the Bandaranayaka Center for International Studies	July 7, 2016	Colombo, Sri Lanka



2 <sup>nd</sup> Regional Blended Learning Course on Human Rights and the Environment in SouthEast Asia	July 11-15, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
Global LGBTI Human Rights Conference	July 13-15, 2016	Montevideo, Uruguay
Conference on Corporate Governance and Responsibility: Theory Meets Practice	July 20-22, 2016	Singapore
2016 World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF)	July 21-24, 2016	Gwangju, Korea
Special Meeting on SEANF Strategic Plan 2017-2022 and TWG (2/2016)	August 23-24, 2016	Jakarta, Indonesia
Regional Consultation on Education Privatization in Asia- Pacific	August 30-31, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Inter-Parliamentary Forum on Security Sector Governance (IPF-SSG) Workshop entitled “Good Governance of the Security Sector in Southeast Asia: What Role for Parliaments of ASEAN member States?”	September 15-16, 2016	Siem Reap, Cambodia
12 <sup>th</sup> Indo Pacific Association of Law, Medicine and Science (NPALMS) Congress	September 17-23, 2016	Bali, Indonesia
Asia Pacific Forum Human Rights Education Workshop	September 26-30, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
CESR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 59 <sup>th</sup> Session	September 26-29, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
Seminar on NHRI’s Relations with Legislature, Executive and Judiciary and the 13 <sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the South East Asia National Human Rights Institution Forum (SEANF)	September 27-28, 2016	Naw Pyi Taw, Myanmar
Protection of Minorities and Conflict Resolution	September 25 to October 1, 2016	Germany
Eight International Conference of Ombuds Institutions for the Armed Forces (8ICOAF)	October 02-05, 2016	Amsterdam, Netherlands
OHCHR Expert Meeting on Climate Change and Human Rights	October 06-07, 2016	Geneva, Switzerland
Capacity Building Training Program for Violence Against Women (VAW) Victim Support Officers	October 06-19, 2016	Seoul, South Korea
Shrinking Democratic Spaces in South East Asia: A Critical Analysis and Call for Solidarity	October 19-21, 2016	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
21 <sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs)	October 26-27, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
2016 Capacity Building Program on Human Rights Advocacy and Migrant Workers in the Middle East	October 30 to November 3, 2016	Doha, Qatar
National Survey on Social Attitudes Towards Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (SOGIE)	November 2-3, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
6 <sup>th</sup> Regional Conference on Human Rights and AgriBusiness in Southeast Asia.	November 2-4, 2016	Kotah Kinabalu, Sabah
Promoting Corporate Social Responsibility and Human Rights in ASEAN	November 3-4, 2016	Singapore

COP 22 Special Event on the Role of NHRI's in Monitoring the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and Commitment under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change	November 6-10, 2016	Marrakech, Morocco
Towards the Implementation of UNGP's on Business and Human Rights in Four ASEAN Countries	November 8-9, 2016	South Sulawesi, Indonesia
National Human Rights Institutions Partnership Workshop on Worker Rights	November 13-14, 2016	Doha, Qatar
Land as Human Rights: An Imperative towards the Realization of the Sustainable Development Goal	November 24-25, 2016	Phnom Pehn, Cambodia
Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AICHR) Conference on Human Rights and Sustainable Goals	November 26-27, 2016	Kabul, Afghanistan
Training Course on Investigating Cases of Sexual and Gender Based Violence as International Crimes	December 5-11, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
Regional Dialogue on Women Migrant Workers	December 7-9, 2016	Bangkok, Thailand
ASEAN Secretariat Human Rights Training on Human Rights Mechanisms/Systems and Disability Awareness, for Session 4: National Human Rights Institutions (NHRI's) and Session 5: Case Studies	December 7-9, 2016	ASEAN Political Community Department

### Capacity Building Programs

In order to strengthen the capacities of officers and staff of the Commission, the following seminars, workshops, trainings, and capacity building activities were conducted and attended by officers and staff of the Commission.

Activity	Brief Description
<b>Quality Management System</b>	<p>This is training on mechanism to instill awareness and familiarity among CHR officers and staff on the underlying principles, requirements and significance of ISO 9001:2015 QMS.</p> <p>The activity also develops capability of employees to improve their unit's respective processes as well CHR business and management processes.</p>
<b>“Training of Regional Gender Focal Persons on the CHR Gender Ombud Guidelines and GAD Planning and Budgeting – Vis-Min Cluster” Gender Ombuds</b>	<p>A training for all Regional Gender Focal Persons on the CHR Gender Ombud Guidelines which provides review on gender sensitivity.</p> <p>It focuses on the strengthening of the Commission's protection services in handling, investigating and providing legal assistance in women/gender cases of the participant's encounter on the ground. It will also serve</p>

	as the venue for sharing each region's best practices, compliance and monitoring of institutional mechanisms under Magna Carta of Women (MCW).
<b>Seminar on the New Government Accounting and Management</b>	<p>This seminar is in compliance and implementation of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM) for Use of all national government agencies in accordance with pertinent accounting and budgeting rules and regulations. The activity will be participated in by the Central and Regional offices.</p> <p>Regional Offices conduct their own activity in partnership with RO-CSC and allocated budget from the Central Office.</p>
<b>MAREIS: A refresher Course Training</b>	A training intended for all investigators and lawyers involved in the investigation and jail visitation in the Commission. It is meant to update posting of complaints data and fully comply with an up-to-date reporting and easier retrieval through internet.
<b>Seminar on Protocol and Social Graces</b>	<p>In line with the Commission's international obligation on monitoring and in partnership with regional and international groups/mechanism, there is a need for the offices directly involve in attending and organizing regional and international conferences to be trained and capacitate their personnel on protocol and social graces.</p> <p>The Commission has been hosting regional and international conferences and the seminar would better equip its personnel in organizing and handling such events.</p>
<b>Basic Training on Witness Protection</b>	This is a trainors training for personnel who handles the witness protection program of the Commission. It is all about the policies and basic procedures on the Witness Protection Program of the Commission given to the security officers, investigators and lawyers in the Central and Regional Offices.
<b>SOGI for CHR Employees</b>	This is a half day orientation for CHR employees celebrating IDAHO and awareness on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity and Expressions.
<b>Foundational Course on Children's Rights</b>	Seminar on children's rights course
<b>Cascading of the "Committee on the Special Protection of Children" CSPC Protocol</b>	Cascading of the CSPC Protocol for all employees
<b>Seminar Workshop on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of IDPs and Assessment of the Effectiveness and Usability of the IDP Monitoring Tool and User's Guide</b>	<p>This is a 2-day workshop which aimed to enhance the skills of the IDP Focal persons in the promotion and protection of the Rights of IDPs.</p> <p>It is likewise aimed to assess the IDP Monitoring Tool as to its effectiveness and usability.</p>

<b>Training on Business and Human Rights</b>	A training intended for all regional personnel that aimed to orient them on business and human rights. This also aims to develop plan for business and human rights in the Commission.
<b>Orientation Workshop on Monitoring, Reporting and Responding to Victims of Grave Child Rights Violations in Situations of Armed Conflict (GRVSAC)</b>	The workshop aims to orient report and respond to victims of grave child rights violations in situations of armed conflict
<b>Validation and Polishing of Job Descriptions for All CHR Positions</b>	The seminar is intended for newly established and created offices in the Commission. The head of each offices aimed in developing each position job description as well align positions to the new functional statement.
<b>Training Workshop on the Enhancement of the Recruitment, Selection, Placement and Induction Systems and Processes</b>	<p>The training was intended for all the Administrative Officers of Regional Offices and Central Office-HRDD Personnel who handles recruitment, selection and placement. The PAHRODF, CSC and COA gave lectures that pertains recruitment and personnel administration and management.</p> <p>It also aims to develop each region's recruitment plan, position job description and effective talent sourcing and attraction strategies.</p>
<b>Training Workshop on HR Investigation Reporting of HRVs for the Human Rights Protection Personnel</b>	<p>The seminar workshop aims to strengthen its personnel in their human rights delivery service in the Human Rights Protection aspect. The officers and staff will be equipped with skills on investigation function. Thus, capacitated on investigation techniques and processes on EJK to cope with the challenges on the "war on drug campaign" of the administration.</p> <p>Participants will also be capacitated and updated with the domestic and international human rights standards</p>

### **Manpower Complement**

The total Manpower Complement of the Commission on Human Rights is composed of 854 employees which includes 527 filled up positions and 327 vacant positions. Of the 527 filled up positions, 240 of them came from Central office and 287 from Regional Offices. Further, 277 of them are male and 250 are female.

There are 17 casual employees, 10 coming from the Central office and 7 from the Regional office. As of December 31, 2016, the Commission on Human Rights has 61 lawyers, 138 investigators and 36 Trainor's/Education Officers. We have also 21 Indigenous People Employees and 1 employee that has Disability.

## General Appropriations Act

The Commission on Human Rights receives funding from the Department of Budget and Management pursuant to the General Appropriations Act (GAA). The amount indicated under RA 10717 for Fiscal year 2016 per GAA is *Php 439,671,000.00*. In addition to this, an automatic appropriation of *Php 20,355,000.00* for the Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) is also granted the Commission.

There is also a budget allocation to the Memorial Commission in the amount of *Php 34,304,000.00* which is composed of *Php 24,074,000.00*, to be allotted to Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) and *Php 10,230,000.00* to Capital Outlay. Such amount is part of the *Php 439,671,000.00* budget allocated under the GAA.

In all, the Commission, in 2016, received the total amount of **Php 460,026,000.00** derived from the Budget of the Commission under the 2016 GAA and the automatic appropriation granted to the Commission.

**Breakdown of 2016 Budget**  
**(In Thousand Pesos)**

