

Action Network Human Rights Philippines (AMP)

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Extrajudicial Killings and repressions against Rights Defenders in the Philippines

December 2020 - April 2021

Repression and **systematic attacks** continue to intensify against rights defenders in the Philippines. The shrinking of democratic spaces in the country has been in **constant decline** since 2016 when Rodrigo Duterte became president. By instituting legislative and policy restrictions, the government has **weaponized the law** meant to restrict people's dissent. These deliberate attacks have not only created a culture of fear and impunity but have also directly put many **rights defenders lifes at constant risk**.

Extrajudicial Killings and Impunity

- Labour rights activist **Dandy Miguel** was shot dead in Barangay Canlubang in Laguna, on Sunday night, March 28; he documented harassments against workers and filed complaints with the Philippine Commission on Human Rights (CHR); he chose not to file a direct complaint or file for an extraordinary writ of amparo with the courts, because the killing of rights defender Zara Alvarez¹ had a chilling effect on his confidence in the Philippine jurisdiction²
- Deadly crackdown against activists on March 7, 2021 called **Bloody Sunday: The Philippine National Police** (PNP) committed a massacre that **killed nine human rights defenders** and imprisoned at least four fellow rights defenders; **PNP** intruded the houses in the early morning hours based on **search warrants**, there is a strong fear that there are more warrants and raids will follow in the region³; victims are⁴:
 - Emmanuel "Manny" Asuncion, labour leader and Secretary-General of BAYAN-Cavite
 - two Indigenous Peoples (IP) rights activists Puroy dela Cruz and Randy "Pulong" dela Cruz who were members of the IP Dumagat
 - two Peasant rights activists, fisherfolk leaders and parents of a 10-year-old child Ana Marie "Chai"
 Lemita-Evangelista and Ariel Evangelista
 - two housing rights activists Melvin Dasigao and Mark Lee Bacasno
 - o Farmer-siblings Abner Esto and Edward Esto
- Indigenous People (IP): On December 30, 2020, 17 people belonging to the IP Tumandok Tribe in Panay, Capiz were arrested and nine were killed in simultaneous police operations. All had been protesting a hydropower project, which would flood their communities; on February 28, 2021 supposed key witness in the defense of Tumandok members, local community leader Julie Catamin, was shot dead by unidentified perpetrators;

¹ Rights Defender Zara Alvarez asked for protection but was denied by the Philippine court, the revision has been filed with the Supreme Court for a group a of rights defenders two years ago: https://www.rappler.com/nation/zara-alvarez-petition-writ-amparo-habeas-data-court

 $[\]underline{https://www.fidh.org/en/issues/human-rights-defenders/philippines-deadly-crackdown-on-human-rights-deadly-crackdown-on-human-rights-deadly-crackdown-on-human-rights-deadly-crackdown-on-human-rights-deadly-crackdown-on-human-rig$

³ According to Supreme Court Administrator Midas Marquez, the PNP applied for 72 search warrants for the March 7 incidents. Of the 63 applications in the Manila RTC, 42 were granted, while out of the nine filed before Antipolo RTC, four were granted.

⁴ https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/iq/names-activists-killed-by-duterte-government-bloody-sunday-march-7-2021

Human rights lawyer Angelo Karlo Guillen and legal counsel for the IP group was stabbed in March 3, 2021 after being red-tagged for his engagement in the case but luckily survived; he is also one of the petitioners out of 37 petition complaints against the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020 to the Supreme Court,

- 61 lawyers were killed since Duterte became president in 2016 compared to 49 killed lawyers in a span of 44 years before from Marco to Aquino⁵; the AMP documented at least 242 extrajudicial killings of human rights defenders and of journalists under Duterte until March 2021⁶; the latest Urgency Resolution of the EP estimates at least 208 extrajudicial killings of human rights defenders, journalists, and trade unionists, amongst those at least 30 women,
- All victims were vilified as "terrorists" or "suspects" in fact, they had engaged in **rights-based work** for years, while the **red-tagging**⁷ against them is **tied to** the **presidency of Duterte** and his **brutal fight against dissent**,
- There is lack of accountability toward the killings under the war on drugs and rights defenders; **Impunity remains** a major problem⁸.

Repression against the civil society leads to democratic backsliding and shrinking of civic spaces in the Philippines

- Due to repression by public entities, civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are restricted in their core activities such as humanitarian and social work, legal support and case monitoring in courts, community work and documentation of human rights violations; partner organizations documented the following means of repression in the months between July 3, 2020 (enactment of the Anti-Terror Act of 2020) and February 1, 2021:
 - Enforced Disappearances in at least one case
 - Red-tagging / Terrorist-tagging of more than 54 people
 - Extrajudicial killings of 31 victims
 - Harassments such as death threats assaults in 15 incidences
 - Arrest and detention of 45 individuals
 - Attempted arrests of 4 individuals
 - Legal charges against 3 individuals and 1 civil society organization (freezing of bank accounts)
 - o **Displacement** of 363 individuals (89 families)
 - o **Strafing**⁹ in one incidence with 18 victims
 - Systematical torture and abuse in the context of the militarized approach to the COVID-19 health crisis management¹⁰
 - o **Unilateral Termination of Agreement** between military the academic institution that is meant to protect students from militarization and uphold academic freedom in one case
- Trumped-Up charges are frequently used to intimidate and silence rights defenders:
- Two regulations for the funding of non-government and civil society organizations (NGO / CSO) were announced recently; these are widely seen as instruments to further shrink the already narrowed civic and democratic spaces in the Philippines and have a chilling effect on civil society actors and political dissenters: Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)'s Note Verbale No. 2021-0592 and Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)'s Memorandum Circular No. 2021-012¹¹; concerns are that international donors will have to submit detailed sensitive information about their Philippine partner CSOs to the Philippine administration and state security forces; this will lead to further vulnerability of the civil society in the Philippines.

⁵ https://www.rappler.com/nation/lawyers-killed-duterte-marcos-aquino-administrations-data-studies

https://amp.ngo/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/AMP-Report-2019 Human-Rights-in-the-Philippines-Under-Duterte.pdf

More details on red-tagging in the CHR Report on the situation of human rights defenders in the Philippines, July 2020: http://chr.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CHRP-2020-Report-on-the-Situation-of-Human-Rights-Defenders.pdf

https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA3530852020ENGLISH.PDF

⁹ Strafing: A method of killing or wounding persons or destroying properties by spraying with rifle bullets as with ground troops at a close range or with a machine gun fire from low-flying aircraft or elevated positions; see: https://news.abs-cbn.com/focus/09/21/18/by-the-numbers-human-rights-violations-during-marcos-rule

https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/04/03/philippine-children-face-abuse-violating-covid-19-curfew
https://dilg.gov.ph/PDF File/issuances/memo circulars/dilg-memocircular-2021128 c81ece04e9.pdf

"Kill, kill, kill, "Shoot them in the vagina" and Senator Leila de Lima "the only bitch" - the Presidents discourse of violence and misogyny

- Duterte has **directly ordered** and even **admitted murder in public**; lately, he publicly has **assured** the state security forces **impunity for EJKs** even for the time after his presidency,
- On Friday 5, 2021, two days before the Bloody Sunday, President Duterte publicly called on state security forces to "kill" communist rebels and "finish them off", also to "forget about human rights" the day after the Bloody Sunday, Spokesman Harry Roque confirmed Duterte's order to "kill kill kill" those perceived as terrorists,
- In 2017, Duterte encouraged government forces to shoot female rebels in their genitals as punishment¹³; on March 18, 2021 Duterte called imprisoned Senator Leila de Lima, a sharp critic of his administration and imprisoned since February 2017, the "only bitch" who made the world believe she is a "prisoner of conscience" 14
- A study of the polling institute Social Weather Stations from November 2020 shows a "strong agreement" amongst Filipin@s with the "dangerous to print or broadcast anything critical" of Duterte while in July 2020 the month of the enactment of the Anti-Terror Act of 2020 agreement with the same statement was "moderat" ¹⁵
- "Words matter and such words can embolden some to act with abuse and impunity" CHR spokesperson Atty. Jacqueline de Guia; "...repeated verbal encouragement by highest-level State officials to use lethal force may have emboldened the police to treat [government communication] as permission to kill" Report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the Situation of Human Rights in the Philippines¹⁷

¹² https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/3/7/philippines-deadly-operation-after-order-to-kill-communists

https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2018/2/12/duterte-shoot-female-rebels-in-their-genitals

¹⁴ https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1408646/bitch-de-lima-made-the-world-believe-shes-a-prisoner-of-conscience

https://www.sws.org.ph/swsmain/artcldisppage/?artcsyscode=ART-20210319095324&mc_cid=97cbc43887&mc_eid=dd32e2232c

https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/03/08/21/duterte-kill-kill-kill-order-vs-rebels-is-legal-says-spokesman

https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/PH/Philippines-HRC44-AEV.pdf; page 5