HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PHILIPPINES



Center for Environmental Concerns – Philippines Inc. (CEC) Kalikasan People's Network for the Environment (Kalikasan PNE)

Situation in the Philippines Issue I: Climate Change

Implementation of previous recommendation

Algeria: Pursue steps made with the aim of addressing the effects of climate change on the population.

New developments

Typhoon Ulysses alone affected 3.67 million Filipinos and caused P10 billion in damages with 73 dead, 24 injured, and 19 missing in November 2020

130 of the 142 critical watersheds in the country are already degraded

Recommendations Issue I: Climate Change

We recommended that the Philippine government to:

- Impose an emergency moratorium on climate risk projects such as coal power plants that will destroy vital ecosystems and displace vulnerable communities due to climate change.
- Hold mining, quarrying, and logging companies in protected watersheds and the government units that allowed them to operate accountable. Ban largescale mining and logging in flood- and landslideprone and watershed areas.

Situation in the Philippines Issue 2: Environmental Human Rights Defenders

Implementation of previous recommendations

8 countries: Creating, guaranteeing and promoting an adequately safe and enabling environment for the work of human rights defenders. (Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

11 countries: Ending extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, illegal arrests and detention, torture, harassment and other human rights violations and taking all necessary measures to prevent them. (Spain, Poland, Slovakia, Netherlands, Lithuania, Canada, Germany, Costa Rica, Ghana, Norway, Bulgaria)

5 COUNTRIES: *Ending impunity* (Croatia, Argentina, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Austria)

Slovakia: Stopping counter-insurgency programmes that target human rights defenders and civilians.

Situation in the Philippines Issue 2: Environmental Human Rights Defenders

New developments

- **19,498** EHRDs subjected to a human rights violations
- 186 environmental and land defenders killed from July 1, 2016 to December 30, 2020
- The Philippines was declared as the world's deadliest country for land and environmental defenders in the 2019 annual report of international watchdog Global Witness

Situation in the Philippines Issue 2: Environmental Human Rights Defenders

New developments

- Five-fold increase in attacks on EHRDs
- Issuance of the Executive Order No. 70 creating the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF ELCAC) and the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020

Recommendations Issue 2: Environmental Human Rights Defenders

We recommended that the Philippine government to:

- Abandon the "whole of nation" approach in counterinsurgency programs, abolish the NTF-ELCAC, and terminate policies that militarize many parts of the country.
- Repeal the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020.
- Pass the Human Rights Defenders' Bill and the Environment Defense Bill to ensure the rights and strengthen the protection and security of human rights, environment, and land defenders in the country.

Recommendations Issue 2: Environmental Human Rights Defenders

We recommended that the Philippine government to:

- Stop red-tagging and harassment on environmental and land defenders.
- End extrajudicial killings and measures that allow state security forces to violate human rights with impunity.
- For the Department of Justice (DOJ) to resolve all pending cases of killings of environmental defenders and dismiss trumped-up charges against them.

Thank you!

From:

- Center for Environmental Concerns Philippines Inc. (CEC)
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