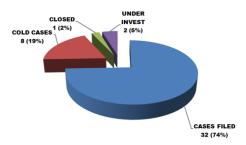
BACKGROUND

Based on its mandate, TF USIG is handling a total of 169 cases (126 militants and 43 media practitioners), of which 102 cases were filed, 62 were cold cases, 2 were considered closed and 3 under investigation.

For recording purposes, the Maguindanao incident which involved 1 case of Multiple Murder with 31 Media personalities, is also a TF USIG concern. However, its investigation was handled by a National Investigation Task Force.

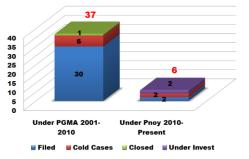
As a historical antecedent, the PNP created Task Force USIG (TFU) on May 13, 2006 to monitor and ensure the investigation of the killings of members of militant/activist organizations and media practitioners. For purposes of investigation, TFU backtracked cases perpetrated since 2001.

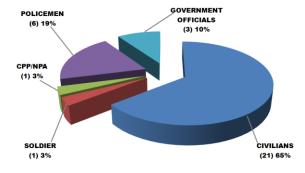
MEDIA PRACTITIONERS



Since 2001, a total of 43 media practitioners were slain due to work-related circumstances which are considered as an attack on press freedom. Of these, 32 (74%) cases were filed, 8 (19%) cases are cold cases, 1 (2%) is closed and 2 (5%) is under investigation.

During PGMA administration, 37 cases were recorded from 2001-2010 of which 30 cases were filed, 6 cases are cold cases and 1 closed. Under the present administration, 6 cases were recorded from June 30, 2010-present of which 2 were cold cases, 2 case filed and 2 under investigation.

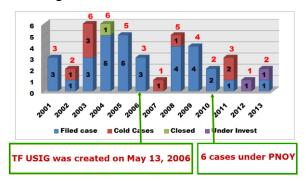




Out of the 32 cases filed, 1 was perpetrated by the CPP/NPA; 1 case involved a soldier as suspect; 6 cases involved 6 policemen, of which, 4 were detained; 3 cases involved 3 government officials, of which, two (2) voluntarily surrendered; and 21 cases involved civilians as suspects.

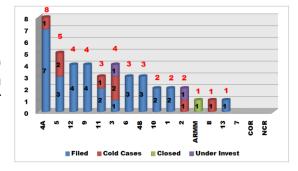
On the status of 32 filed cases, 12 are currently on trial, 6 were archived pending the arrest of the suspects, 6 were resolved with suspects' conviction, 4 were resolved with suspects' acquittal and 4 were dismissed.

A total of 70 suspects were identified in the 31 cases filed broken down as follows: 23 were arrested, 13 surrendered, 8 were convicted, 7 died for various causes and 19 are still at large.



Year 2003 and 2004 registered the most number of slain media practitioners, with 6 incidents each. Last year, 3 cases were recorded. In 2006, the year TF USIG was created; there were 3 recorded cases of slain media practitioners.

Region 4A (CALABARZON), Region 5 (Bicol) Region 12, Region 9 and Region 3 registered high number of incidents as compared with the other regions.

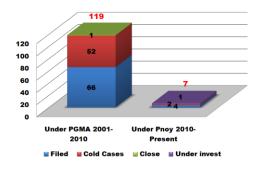


ACTIVISTS

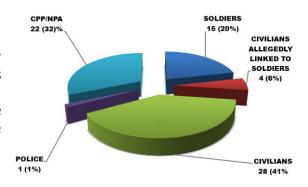


Since 2001, TF USIG recorded a total of 126 validated cases of slain activists. Of these cases, 70 (56%) were filed before the Prosecutor's Office or with appropriate courts, 54 (42%) were cold cases, 1 (1%) was considered closed and 1 under investigation.

During PGMA administration, 119 cases were recorded from 2001-2010 of which 66 cases were filed, 52 cases are under investigation and 1 case was considered closed. Under the present administration, 6 cases were recorded from June 30, 2010-present of which 4 cases were filed and 2 were cold cases and 1 under invest.



Out of the 70 cases filed, 22 were perpetrated by the Communist Party of the Philippines /New People's Army (CPP/NPA), 15 cases involved soldiers and paramilitary elements as suspects, 4 cases involved civilians who allegedly are linked to the soldiers, 1 case involved a policeman as suspect and 28 cases were perpetrated by civilians.



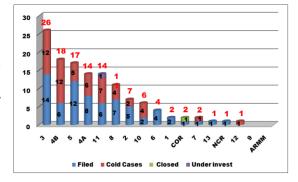
On the status of cases, 6 are currently on trial, 26 were archived pending the arrest of the suspects, 1 was resolved with suspect's conviction, 1 was amicably settled, 14 were dismissed, 6 are undergoing preliminary investigation at the Prosecutor's Office and 16 were provisionally dismissed.

There were 56 identified suspects involved in activists killings, 20 of whom were arrested resulting to 1 conviction, 9 died for various causes, 3 have surrendered, 1 under custody and 23 are still at-large.



Year 2006 registered the most number of slain activists with 38 incidents. From 2010 up to date, 7 cases were recorded, 6 cases of which were recorded under the present administration.

Regions 3 (Central Luzon), 4B (MIMAROPA), 5 (Bicol) and 4A (CALABARZON) registered high number of incidents as compared with the other regions.



LATEST ACTIONS

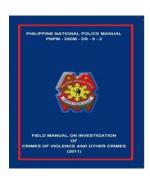
A. Systems and Procedures

The PNP has formulated new and amended existing policies, procedures and guidelines to enhance the capacity and effectiveness of its personnel in the conduct of investigation. This

includes publication of new and revised investigation manuals both for criminal investigation and administrative proceedings as supported by the European Union through the EPJUST program and from other donors.

- **1.** Promulgated the new policies, procedures and guidelines, such as:
 - Salient Provisions of the Operational Guidelines of Administrative Order No. 35 series of 2012 dated June 10, 2013;
 - Salient Provision of RA 10353 and its IRR, and Duties of PNP Personnel in Relation Thereto dated May 16, 2013;
 - The PNP issued Command Memorandum Circular No. 03-12, providing the operational guidelines and policies in the implementation of the 'SMS Verification of Firearms' on December 14, 2012;
 - NAPOLCOM has approved Memorandum Circular No. 2013- 002, Certification Program for Field Investigators of the Philippine National Police;
 - SOP 2012-003 in the Investigation of Heinous and Sensational Crimes dated November 4, 2012;
 - SOP for the Conduct of Case Review dated June 28, 2012;
 - Mandatory Conduct of Digital Forensic Examination on the Recovered Cellular Phones, Computers, Digital Storage Media and other Electronic Digital Storage Devices in All Cases Handled dated June 13, 2012;
 - Mandatory Conduct of all Applicable and Available Forensic Examination on the Collected Evidence by SOCO Team in All Cases Handled by SITG dated May 22, 2012;
 - Template for Q & A Sworn Statement for Murder Homicide Case dated May 16, 2012;
 - Guidelines in Gathering Information from Witnesses dated March 26, 2012;
 - Creation of additional 4, 839 NUP positions for MPS, CPS and Component Cities;
 - Required Data in All Facial Composite Illustrations dated January 24, 2012;
 - Factors to be Considered in Determining Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance (EID) Cases dated January 18, 2012;
 - Established of Church-Police-Military Liaison Committee;
 - Quarterly Consultative Meeting with Korean Embassy and Korean Association;
 - Established a ladderized Training Program for Investigators;
- 2. Published the following manuals, with the aid of the European Community thru the European Union-Philippines Justice Support (EPJUST) Program, to serve as a guide and reference materials for investigators and case managers in the investigation of high profile crimes and administrative cases:

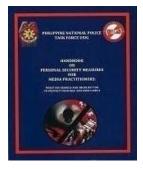
• PNP Field Manual on Investigation of Crimes of Violence. The EPJUST sponsored 5000 copies and additional 8000 copies were printed by the PNP. Launched and handed over to the PNP on February 7, 2011 during the flag raising ceremony at the NHQ Building, Camp Crame, Quezon City.

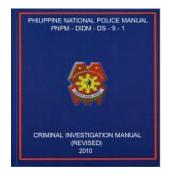




 Pre-Charged Evaluation and Summary Hearing Guide Manual. A total of 3000 copies were printed. Launched on May 19, 2011 during the closing ceremony of the DIDM Family Conference at the PNP Training Service.

• Personal Security Measures for Media Practitioners and Foreign Nationals. A total of 3,243 handbooks were published and distributed.





• Revised Criminal Investigation Manual and Curriculum. A total of 6200 copies were published for the Standard Training Package. Of the 6200 copies, EPJUST sponsored 2000 copies and the remaining 4200 copies were printed by the PNP.

B. Human Resource Development

➤ It was found out that only 25% of the 7,264 investigators nationwide have formal investigation training. With this, a total of 11,412 or 157.10% investigators were trained in Criminal Investigation Course (CIC).

- > Established a Training Program for Investigators
- Conducted seminar-workshop on Personal Security Measures for Media Practitioners by PROs and attended by 376 participants.





Conducted iBase and Analyst Notebook training for Crime Intelligence amounting to Php 609,672 from June 6, 2011 to August 28, 2011.

> Conducted the Police Detective Course with 32 participants from July 1, 2011 to August 16, 2011.





➤ Conducted the Training on Pre-charged Evaluation and Summary Hearing with 33 participants nationwide from July 14, 2011 to July 22, 2011

Trained Trainers for Criminal Investigation Course was conducted on October 5 to November 24, 2010, and was attended by 39 participants at School for Investigators and Detective Development – Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management (SIDD-DIDM), PNP Training Service Compound, Camp Crame, Quezon City.





> TF USIG cases were reviewed (160 cases were reviewed)

> Conducted Crime Intelligence Database & Analysis Seminar with 32 participants.





Participated in the EPJUST Exchange Program on May 16-29, 2010 in the Crime Scene Unit at Frankfurt Police, Germany and Swedish National Laboratory of Forensic Science in Linköping, Sweden. Two (2) forensic personnel from PNP Crime Laboratory attended the program.

C. Infrastructure Development

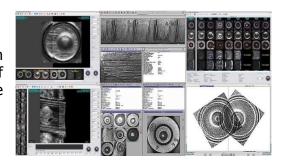
 Launched e-Warrant and e-Rogues Gallery systems on March 5, 2012 in order to help the investigators and the victims identify the perpetrators and determine whether the suspect has a standing warrant of arrest.





Launched e-Blotter system on September 6, 2011 in order to have a computerized recording of crime incident that is easily accessible.

 Launched the Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) at Crime Laboratory to speed up the analysis of firearms and related pieces of evidence used in the commission of crimes.





• European Union-Philippines Justice Support Program (EPJUST) Donated the Crime Scene Kits amounting to EUR 84,420.86 (Php 5,155,944.51) on May 30, 2011.

• IT Equipments and Software for Crime Intelligence amounting to 3.5 million pesos were handed over/donated by the EPJUST to the Philippine National Police on September 17, 2010.



PNP HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVES

- Conducted workshop on Crime Scene First Responder (CSFRW) in pre-selected PROs where incidents of criminal acts relating to terrorism have been crucially determined.
- Conducted Crime Scene Initial Response Orientation Course (CSIROC).
- Conducted a Ten (10)-day Instructors Development Course for the PNP Human Rights Desk Officer on March 19-30, 2012 at the Amphitheater, 3rd Floor, Law Enforcement Center, PNP Training Service, Camp Crame, Quezon City.
- Conducted Clustered Training for Human Rights on April 17- 19, 2012 and April 24-26, 2012 in La Union and Baguio City to 47 PNP personnel.
- Conducted lectures on Human Rights in the Police Context from February to March 20, 2012 to 200 PNP personnel.

- Conducted Police Information and Continuing Education (PICE) and Lecture on RA 9851 (International Humanitarian Law), RA 9745 (Anti-Torture Law), RA 9262 (Anti- Violence Against Women and their Children).
- Conducted lectures on Human Rights in the Police Context and Lectures on Extra-Judicial Killings and Enforced Disappearances. A total of 3, 172 police personnel attended the lecture.
- Conducted a Four-day Workshop on International Policing Standards for 28 Senior PNP Officers, in partnership with the International Committee on the Red Cross.
- Co-sponsored the holding of Community-Based Dialogue Sessions on Human Rights
 Promotion between the AFP and PNP and the Civil Society Organizations and the
 Community. The project is in partnership with the AFP, Alternative Law Group, Ninoy and
 Cory Aquino Foundations, and the Hanns Seidel Foundation/Germany.
- Served as the OPR for PNP personnel who participated in the Training of Detention Authorities on Anti-Torture and Human Rights sponsored by the Commission on Human Rights.
- Distributed a total of 2, 000 copies of the PNP-Human Rights Desk Operations Manual, 21, 020 Pocket cards-Miranda warning, 8,000 Stickers on Basic Rules on Law Enforcement, 10, 150 posters on the rights of person arrested, detained and under custodial investigation.
- Distributed a total of 3, 500 copies of "Know Your Rights: A Citizen's Primer on Law Enforcement", 3, 000 copies of Guidebook on Human Rights-Based Policing and 1, 153 copies of the PNP Human Rights Desk Operations Manual.
- Established 1,744 PNP Human Rights Desks.
- Stopped the practice of "firing squad" presentation of arrested suspects.
- Incorporation of Human Rights Issues/topics in the AGI-ORSITE written examination/questionnaire.
- Incorporated the Human Rights Module in all mandatory careers training course of the PNP.
- Revised of PNP Police Operational Procedure.
- Conducted and attended various seminars/trainings on human rights.
- Conducted random inspection on various police lock-up cell to prevent human rights violations.
- Incorporated the rights under the Anti-Torture law to the "Miranda Doctrine" cards.
- Installed of Audio-Video equipment in the investigation rooms of 5 districts of NCRPO.
- Created the Women and Children Protection Center.
- Established 1,843 Women and Children Protection Desk.
- Created Poster on the right of the Accused under Custodial Investigation.
- Upheld the visitorial powers of the CHR over detention facilities.
- Issued PNP Policy on Mandatory Attendance in All Congressional Hearings and Other Public Inquiries related to human rights.
- Participated in the TWG at the House of Representatives on various Human Rights Bills.

GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

 DOJ-DILG Joint Department Order no. 003-2012; Operational Guidelines for Prosecutors and Law Enforcement Investigator in Evidence Gathering; investigation and Case Build Up; Inquest and Preliminary Investigation; and Trial of cases of Political-Activists and Media

- Killings which was signed by Ho. Leila M De lima and Hon. Mar Roxas, SILG on November 5, 2012.
- AO 35 dated Nov. 22, 2012 Creating the Inter-Agency Committee on EJKs, Eds, Torture and other grave violations of the right to life, liberty and security of persons.
- The Supreme Court issued A.M. No. 12-8-8- SC (JUDICIAL AFFIDAVIT RULE) dated September 4, 2012 which will take effect on January 1, 2013.
- Guidelines on the conduct of DOLE, DILG, DND, DOJ, AFP and PNP relative to the exercise of workers' rights and activities.
- Memorandum of agreement between the commission on Human Rights and the Department of Justice to achieve a high level of operational capacity in regard to investigating and prosecuting human rights cases on April 16, 2012.
- Launched the AFP Soldiers Handbook on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law on December 17, 2010.
- DOJ issued Department Order No. 848 (Creation of Special Task Force to address ELK and ED) on December 10, 2010.
- DILG created the Task Force on Political Killings on November 30, 2010 under Department Order No. 2010-1022.
- DOJ issued Memo Circular #4 (Assignment of prosecutor in every political/media killings) on July 16, 2010.
- Launched Help book on Human Rights Issues (Extralegal Killings and Enforced Disappearances by the Supreme Court Philippine Judicial Academy).
- Enacted the International Humanitarian Law Act (RA 9851) on December 11, 2009.
- Formulated the 2nd Natural Human Rights Action Plan and Program of the Philippines on November 18, 2009.
- Enacted the Anti-Torture Law (RA 9745) on November 10, 2009.
- Conducted the SC Multi Sect oral and Skills-Building Seminar Workshop on Human Rights Issues on February 28, 2008 to August 19, 2009.
- Conducted the SC forum on "Increasing Access to Justice: Bridging Gaps and Removing Roadblocks" on June 30 July 1, 2008.
- Promulgated the Rules on the Writ of Habeas Data and took effect on February 2, 2008.
- Created the "Task Force against Political Violence" under AO 211 dated November 26, 2007.
- Promulgated the Rules on the Writ of Amparo and took effect on October 24, 2007.
- Designated all the branches of RTC to take cognizance of extra legal killings and enforce disappearances cases under SC AO 150-2007 dated October 4, 2007.
- Conducted the Supreme Court Summit on Enforced Disappearances and Extra Judicial Killings at the Manila Hotel on July 16-17, 2007.
- Issued the AO No. 181 (Cooperation between prosecutors and law enforcers in the gathering of evidence) on July 3, 2007.
- Created the PNP Human Rights Affairs Office on June 29, 2007.
- Created the Presidential Task Force on Media Harassments on June 18, 2007.
- Created the Task Force of Prosecutors on Human Rights and Extra-Judicial Killings under DOJ Department Order 257 on March 27, 2007.
- Created the Melo Commission pursuant to AO 157 dated Aug 21, 2006 and AO 173 dated March 23, 2007.
- Updated the Doctrine on Command Responsibility by the AFP on Feb 4, 2007.

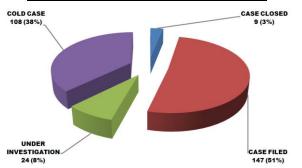
- Created the AFP Human Rights Office on January 12, 2007.
- Revived the Presidential Human Rights Committee on Dec 8, 2006 pursuant to AO 163.
- Created the PNP Task Force USIG on May 13, 2006



www.pnp.gov.ph

Task Force USIG is committed to uphold the rule of law and the protection of human rights and to exert its best effort to resolve soonest all incidents against the safety and security of militant members/ activists, media practitioners and foreign nationals.

DEATH OF FOREIGN NATIONALS

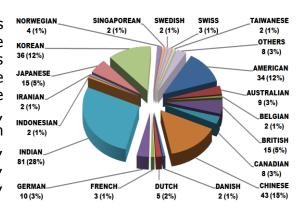


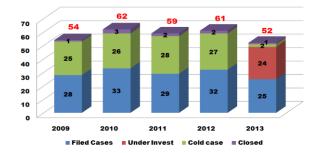
The PNP recorded a total of 288 cases of DFNs from January 2009 up to this date. Of these cases, 147 (51%) were referred or filed before the Prosecutor's Office or with appropriate courts, 108 (38%) are cold cases, 24 (8%) are under investigation and 9 (3%) were considered closed.

As to the status of the 147 cases filed, 54 are on-trial, 4 were resolved with the suspect's conviction, 8 were dismissed and 81 are undergoing preliminary investigation.

There were 288 identified suspects involved in DFNs, 106 of whom were arrested, 5 died for various causes, 19 have surrendered while 158 are still at-large.

Among the cases of DFNs, Indian nationals topped the list with 81 cases followed by Chinese nationals with 43 cases, Korean nationals with 36 cases and American nationals with 34 cases. The rest of the foreign nationals categorized under DFNs were the following: Japanese 15, British 15, German 10, Australian 9, Canadian 8, Dutch 5, Norwegian 4, French 3, Swiss 3, Belgian 2, Danish 2, Indonesian 2, Iranian 2, Singaporean 2, Swedish 2, Taiwanese 2 and Arabian, Bangladesh, Ethiopian, Italian, Jordanian, Malaysian, Pakistani, and Turkish – 1 each.





As shown on the chart, year 2010 registered the highest incident of DFNs with 62 cases.

NCR, 4A (CALABARZON) and Regions 3 (Central Luzon) registered high number of incidents as compared with other regions.

