



R2P AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN THE
PHILIPPINES:
Inventory Report

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
Philippines Program
Director: Noel M. Morada
Email: nmorada@gmail.com

September 2009



Contents

1.	Selected Abbreviations	4
2.	Summary	5
3.	R2P and Civil Society in the Philippines: Awareness, Interest, Partnership	6
4.	Preliminary Findings and Recommendations	14
5.	Appendix	16



Copyright © 2009

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
Building 91, 54 Walcott Street
University of Queensland
St Lucia QLD 4072
Australia

Tel: +61 07 3346 6443

Fax: +61 07 3346 6445

Email: info@r2pasiapacific.org



1. Selected Abbreviations

ACT	- UN Action for Conflict Transformation
ASG	- Abu Sayyaf Group
APA	- ASEAN Peoples' Assembly
CBCP-NASSA	- Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines-National Secretariat for Social Action
CPE	- Center for Peace Education
CHR	- Commission on Human Rights
CFSI	- Community Family Services International
CPPB	- United Nations Development Program- Conflict Prevention and Peace Building Program
CPP/NPA	- Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army
GPPAC	- Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict-Southeast Asia
GZOPI	- Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute
IID	- Initiatives for International Dialogue
ICVA	- International Council of Voluntary Agencies
MILF	- Moro Islamic Liberation Front
MNLF	- Moro National Liberation Front
NCRFW	- National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women
PAHRA	- Philippine Alliance for Human Rights Advocates
PCID	- Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy
TWSC	- Third World Studies Center of the University of the Philippines Diliman



2. Summary

This is a preliminary inventory report on the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) and civil society and non-government organizations (CSOs) in the Philippines. It provides a general overview of the current level of awareness about R2P among groups in this sector and their interest in promoting and building a R2P constituency in the country. Apart from the summary of discussions in the workshop and key informant interviews, this report includes an appendix of civil society organizations in the Philippines that are currently undertaking a number of conflict prevention, peace building, and human rights protection activities that may be linked directly or indirectly to R2P norms and principles. The appendix briefly presents the nature and activities of these civil society organizations and indicates their potential for promoting and building a R2P constituency in the Philippines.

In order to progress the promotion of R2P and the building of a constituency amongst CSOs in the Philippines, the report identifies a number of priority areas:

- Identifying critical networks of CSOs that are willing to commit themselves to promoting and building a R2P constituency.
- Establishing a mechanism for regular exchange of information, ideas, and knowledge about common R2P activities, issues, and concerns.
- Creating network of focal persons and institutions that could undertake programs and projects.
- Translating key documents into local languages for use in training, seminars, workshops, and speakers bureaus.
- Conducting regular training sessions, workshops, seminars, and joint projects to develop a pool of individuals and potential champions of R2P amongst civil society groups at all levels.
- Encouraging CSOs to incorporate R2P in their advocacy programs.
- Exploring partnerships between civil society groups and other sectors in the Philippines.

The next step for the Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect's Philippine national program is to develop a Plan of Action to implement these recommendations. A draft Plan will be issued shortly and will form the basis for a second round of consultations.

3. R2P and Civil Society in the Philippines: Awareness, Interest, and Partnership

The report is based on a focused group discussion workshop conducted on 8 June 2009 in the University of the Philippines Diliman and interviews with other key informants from civil society organizations in the Philippines. Workshop participants included two large networks of civil society and non-government organizations involved in peacebuilding and conflict prevention (the Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute and the Initiatives for International Dialogues); two academic and research organizations involved in peace education and research (Center for Peace Education in Miriam College and the Third World Studies Center in the University of the Philippines in Diliman); a government agency responsible for promoting and protecting human rights (the Philippine Commission on Human Rights); and an influential religious group engaged in political and social issues (Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines-National Secretariat for Social Action). Key informant interviews were also conducted with two other major civil society networks, namely the Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy (PCID) and the Philippine Alliance for Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA). Another interview was conducted with the representative of the Community Family Services International (CFSI), an NGO engaged in dealing with internally displaced persons and refugees in the Philippines and other countries in the region.

Awareness of R2P

Some participants in the workshop had heard about R2P in various forums, particularly in the ASEAN Peoples' Assembly (APA), the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict-Southeast Asia (GPPAC), and in other international conferences. Other participants only heard about R2P for the first time following invitation to the workshop.

Participants also admitted that their respective organizations deal with concerns that are indirectly related to R2P. For instance, the Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI) is involved mainly in supporting citizens' participation in peace processes and is more local in concern focusing only on the Philippine situation. The Center for Peace Education (CPE) is focused on peace education but has not used the term R2P in their activities. The Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines-National Secretariat for Social Action (CBCP-NASSA) is involved in initiatives geared towards total human development, including but not limited to issues related to human rights, labor, farmers, environment, relief and rehabilitation, and housing. The Third World Studies Center (TWSC) of the University of the Philippines Diliman, while not using the term R2P, deals with issues related to it like peace and conflict studies, human rights and human security components, and political economy and globalization studies. For the Commission on Human Rights (CHR), it has undertaken a series of dialogues as part of its peace program that could be indirectly related to R2P. On the other hand, the Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), through its participation in various international networks and related advocacy work, have worked directly with R2P issues.

Interviews with representatives from other civil society groups were also conducted for this preliminary inventory report. Specifically, representatives from the Philippine Alliance for Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA) and the Philippine Council for Islam and

Democracy (PCID) learned about R2P for the first time during the interview. On the other hand, the representative from the Community Family Services International (CFSI) indicated that their organization already had discussions about R2P, albeit very limited, usually involving few members of the organization, mostly at the Board and senior management team levels.

Interest in R2P

Despite the uneven level of awareness about R2P, participants in the workshop indicated keen interest in the concept and its principles even as they underscored its relevance in the Philippines and in the larger Southeast Asian region. For instance, GZOPI had expressed its solidarity with other peoples in situations of conflict especially that need protection. As a solidarity and advocacy organization, the IID considers R2P principles relevant in pursuing solidarity and advocacy work in the region especially in the context of preventing conflicts. In particular, it can contribute significantly in advocacy and constituency building, especially in the prevention aspect of R2P.

For its part, the CPE supports the basic principles of R2P, which have been incorporated in the teaching content of many faculty members of the institution, although they have not really used the concept of R2P per se. In fact, the Center has been involved in the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as promoting international humanitarian law in the Philippines. Meanwhile, the CBCP-NASSA cited the fundamental belief of the Catholic Church in non-violence and the peaceful resolution of conflicts, which basically adheres to the responsibility to prevent component of R2P. As an institution, the Church is also called to protect civilians as part of its responsibility. The TWSC, for its part, considers its research activities on peace and conflict as related to R2P. Generally, these activities are focused on the preventive aspect of R2P undertaken through teaching, research, or advocacy.

Representatives from PAHRA, PCID, and the CFSI interviewed for this report expressed keen interest in knowing more about R2P. In particular, they pointed to the following:

- PCID is interested in areas related to ancestral domain and sovereignty discussions, which are to some extent related to R2P.
- CFSI's interest in R2P is its relevance to inter-state or internal conflicts, poverty, infectious diseases, trafficking, internally displaced persons, and refugees.
- For PAHRA, the responsibility to prevent component of R2P is quite important especially in light of the four internal conflicts that beset the Philippine government, namely, those with the Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army (CPP/NPA), the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), the latent conflict with the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), and the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG).
- Beyond indications of interest, these civil society organizations have been doing advocacy work on various aspects of R2P in the Philippines, as well as in Myanmar, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Malaysia and Cambodia.

Issues and Concerns

Some participants in the workshop raised concerns about R2P, such as:

- The need to understand the concept of R2P better in terms of practice, as the notion of military intervention as part of R2P gives discomfort to peace advocates.
- Non-military sanctions should be fully explored given that one of the main goals of peace educators is the eventual abolition of the use of military force in resolving conflicts.
- Militarization of conflicts creates problems, such as violations of human rights by soldiers.
- R2P could be used as a tool of intervention by more powerful states over less powerful ones.

The above concerns therefore provide a compelling reason to discuss R2P further and what it means in the context of the Philippines. This could be done through the sharing of experiences in peace education as well as attempts to explore concepts in Filipino culture and local languages that may be related to the principles of R2P in order to appropriately contextualize the concept in the Philippines.

In this regard, some suggestions related to contextualizing R2P in the Philippines were the following:

- Identifying community-based conflict prevention and peace building practices that have been in existence especially in indigenous communities such as those in Moro communities in Mindanao.
- Exploring national and community-level discussions on human rights and international humanitarian law, which could provide an opportunity for people to have a better understanding of the issues and situations that warrant humanitarian intervention.
- Promoting a deeper appreciation for why ethnic cleansing, genocide, and crimes against humanity cannot and should not be tolerated even in conflict situations.
- Examining the links between conflict prevention and other initiatives such as good governance and peace advocacy, and how these could strengthen the R2P pillar of prevention

The three representatives from PAHRA, PCID, and CFSI interviewed for this report indicated the following:

- R2P is relevant for the Philippines and the region at large.
- In particular, the compelling reasons for R2P's relevance in the country and in Southeast Asia are: 1) the history of some states persecuting their own peoples; 2) the failure of some states to protect as well as respond to the needs of their own people (particularly minorities); 3) at times, the aversion of states to protecting and helping asylum seekers and refugees; and 4) the state's

commitment to non-interference, hesitance about criticizing neighboring states, and the prioritization of diplomacy – or saving face – over protecting and assisting those in need.

- R2P can be seen as a possible complement to a rights-based approach to development
- For the Muslim community in the Philippines, R2P-related discussion could be open to opportunities for finding common ground among stakeholders in the region.

Activities and Potential Contribution to R2P Constituency Building in the Philippines

A number of civil society organizations in the Philippines have undertaken activities that directly or indirectly contribute to promoting R2P in the country. Some of these are as follows:

- The IID cited GPPAC's (Global Partnership in Preventing Armed Conflicts) initiative in producing a book titled, *People Building Peace*, which is an initial documentation of peacebuilding practices in the communities. The Global Secretariat of GPPAC plans to produce a book of peacebuilding practices in communities specific to the Southeast Asian region. Part of IID's work is to document these practices starting with partner communities.
- The IID also cited its engagement with the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW) in developing a national action plan related to the operationalization of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on the protection of women from violence during conflicts.
- On networking, the Philippine Commission on Human Rights cited its link with civil society organizations that advocate human rights promotion and protection. Specifically, the Commission responds to cases of human rights violations brought forward by human rights groups for investigation.
- In the academic sector, the TWSC was able to establish its network with local institutions and universities in the course of conducting research on human security. In particular, they trained personnel from a non-government organization (NGO) engaged in peace advocacy.
- At the regional level, the IID in connection with its work in GPPAC, continue with its engagement with ASEAN through operationalizing certain provisions in the ASEAN Charter, specifically in the creation of a dispute settlement mechanism as well as the establishment of the ASEAN human rights body. The IID submitted its inputs in developing the terms-of-reference of the ASEAN Human Rights body and the other sub-committees on women and children. As well, in GPPAC Southeast Asia, IID is engaged in a continuing research on peace building and conflict prevention mechanisms in the region aimed at developing early warning mechanism.
- In the context of the forthcoming national and local elections in 2010, peace advocacy groups want politicians and candidates to be aware of the peace

agenda of civil society in the Philippines. The CPE in particular, in cooperation with GPPAC, conducts training workshops that include community-based educators in the Philippines on human rights and responsibilities, fundamentals of international humanitarian law, and peace education and conflict prevention strategy. These activities aim at changing the mindset of participants that hopefully would contribute to de-legitimizing the concept of war in resolving conflicts.

- For its part, the TWSC, with the support of United Nations Development Program- Conflict Prevention and Peace Building (CPPB) Program and the UN Action for Conflict Transformation (ACT) for Peace Program, have conducted surveys and focus group discussions in eight conflict areas in the Philippines aimed at developing a human security index specifically focusing on the main issues of vulnerabilities of people in various communities, the sources of conflicts and insecurities, as well as perspectives of these people on how these sources of insecurities in conflict areas can be resolved.
- The CHR cited the project of a former legislator to establish a memorandum of understanding among civil society organizations and the military related to the indigenous peoples and internally displaced persons in various conflict areas in Mindanao, for example.
- The CBCP-NASSA pointed out that the social action arm of the Catholic Church in the Philippines is interested in peace advocacy and constituency building especially in preparation for the upcoming 2010 elections. In October 2008, for example, the NASSA hosted the National Rural Congress where issues and concerns expressed by rural people were discussed in order to help them to look at the conflicts from the views of the rural poor.

Representatives from the three civil society groups interviewed for this report (PAHRA, PCID, and CFSI) indicated the following with regard to their respective organization's activities that could be linked to R2P:

- CFSI's advocacy on the convention and protocol on the status of refugees as well as the guiding principles on internal displacement. Specifically, the organization participated in updating and enhancing manuals on protection (one for internationally displacements people (IDPs) due to armed conflict and the other for IDPs due to natural disasters) in cooperation with the Global Protection Cluster led by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). It also participated in the annual consultations with the UNHCR and NGOs which this year focused on urban-based refugees and IDPs as well as stateless persons.
- CFSI also participated in: 1) reforming the UN system through the Global Humanitarian Platform; 2) serving in the Executive Committee of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), which resulted in its participation in a variety of fora and processes pertaining to reforms in, and strengthening of, international humanitarian assistance.
- The CFSI was also involved in peace building in conflict areas in Mindanao. Specifically, it entered into a partnership with the Catholic University of America, the Bangsamoro Development Agency, the Mindanao State

University-Marawi Campus, and the Western Mindanao State University in Zamboanga City in offering a master's degree in social work to enable humanitarian workers to better protect and assist peoples in distress.

- At the regional level, the CFSI participated in national consultations, led by former Philippine President Fidel V. Ramos, in support of efforts to draft the ASEAN Charter. It also worked with the Rohingyas in Myanmar for eleven years.
- PAHRA, composed of more than forty organizations all over the country, they parallels government in gathering information about human rights cases.
- The PCID is engaged in peace and educational activities in Mindanao with the aim of deepening democracy and enhancing the capacity for self-determination among Filipino Muslims.

Despite differences in activities undertaken by the above civil society organizations, they share the same need for technical and funding support in order to continue with their respective advocacies that directly or indirectly contribute to promoting R2P in the Philippines.

With regard to their respective organization's willingness to be part of R2P constituency building in the Philippines, participants in the workshop were open to supporting a number of ideas, such as:

- Translating key R2P documents in local languages, similar to what has been done in Thailand.
- The CBCP is open to resource persons on R2P who could give orientation to bishops or at least interested bishops, especially those whose diocese covers areas of conflict, during the bishops' conference assembly.
- The CPE are willing to include R2P in the syllabus of some courses they offer. The Center is also about to make revisions to their book publication on peace, and R2P could be included as a section of the revised book. They could also include R2P in the four to five three-day workshops that they conduct yearly and could talk about R2P when invited by certain educational associations.
- The TWSC, aside from research and publication, could develop a series of policy dialogues on R2P that would bring in different sectors like civil society, government, and the academe in its current program on policy dialogues. It could also include R2P as a topic in its annual training seminars, which presently focus on the different aspects of globalization and participated in by civil society representatives and mid-level government officials.
- For GZOPI and IID, main movers of the initiative to lobby in behalf of the people's agenda for peace among candidates in the coming 2010 general elections, R2P could be included during discussions in the course of lobbying. The IID, in particular, could help in advocacy and constituency building, as well as socialization and raising people's awareness of R2P through different platforms. For instance, R2P could be incorporated in the capability-building component of its program called *People Diplomacy Training*.

- CFSI wishes to learn more about R2P-related developments and to interact with others interested in R2P for sharing of best practices. PCID and PAHRA share the same desire to network with like-minded organizations for exchange of information, sharing of expertise, and to press for transparency and access to information from the military and the police.
- The CFSI representative interviewed for this report expressed the opinion that neither the Philippine government nor other governments in the East Asian region are likely to move forward on R2P without a visible, well-informed, and responsible R2P constituency. The organization is willing to contribute to R2P constituency through exposure trips in Mindanao, presentations/briefings on its work with refugees and internally displaced persons, joint advocacy efforts, trainings, curricula development, and, ideally, joint research initiatives.
- PAHRA and PCID for their part are interested R2P constituency building in line with their respective advocacies. For instance, PAHRA might be interested in promoting R2P if it is linked to human rights and is primarily grassroots-based—meaning the people themselves are informed and involved in decision-making. For its part, the PCID is also interested in constituency building as long as it is related to their concerns of a just peace (human rights and equitable distribution of wealth), self-determination/sovereignty for the Bangsa Moro, and the deepening of democracy. Both organizations are willing to contribute in developing an early warning mechanism since they have presence in all regions of the country. PCID could also help in organizing R2P related activities in Mindanao given its extensive network in the area.

In general, participants and key informants interviewed for this report were in agreement that R2P discussions in the Philippines should focus on peace and security issues. There is also a need to highlight conflict situations in the country and how they impact on peace, human rights protection, and compliance with international law. It is also important to underscore the importance of peaceful and preventive approaches to conflicts.

It was also suggested by some workshop participants that journalists and media practitioners should also be brought on board in R2P promotion and constituency building in the Philippines. For instance, the International War and Peace Reporting, which reports on human rights situations in different conflict areas, is a good group to bring in especially for the promotion of the R2P principle.

4. Preliminary Findings and Recommendations

Based on the workshop and key informant interviews, it is clear that there is currently a relatively low level of awareness and understanding about R2P amongst the civil society groups who took part in this preliminary study. However, there is keen interest to know more about the concept and its related norms and principles, and about how these could be operationalized and contextualized in the Philippines. There are also some important concerns about how R2P should be implemented, especially the use of military intervention as a final resort to dealing with genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity.

It was also evident in the workshop discussions and interviews that a number of civil society organizations in the Philippines have been undertaking activities related to the preventive aspect of R2P, especially in peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The network of civil society groups already in place that are involved in these areas could be utilized as potential constituents for R2P in the country.

In order to move forward the promotion of R2P and building a constituency amongst CSOs in the Philippines, the following are the priority areas for action:

- Identifying critical networks of CSOs that are willing to commit themselves to promoting and building a R2P constituency in the Philippines based on a more systematic survey of respondents in a follow up study.
- Establishing a mechanism for regular exchange of information, ideas, and knowledge about common R2P activities, issues, and concerns.
- Creating network of focal persons and institutions that could undertake programs and projects aimed at increasing the level of awareness among CSOs in the Philippines about R2P and how its principles could be integrated in the respective advocacy work of CSOs.
- Translating R2P documents into major local languages for use in training, seminars, workshops, and speakers bureaus.
- Conducting regular training sessions, workshops, seminars, and joint projects designed to develop a pool of individuals and potential champions of R2P amongst civil society groups at national, local, and community levels in the Philippines.
- Encouraging CSOs to incorporate R2P into their advocacy programs.
- Identifying or developing an efficient, well-organized, and up-to-date media resource network that would help civil society groups in the Philippines to be abreast with current thinking and debates on R2P in the international arena and assist these groups in contextualizing issues and problems in the Philippines. The Global Civil Society Coalition on R2P offers a potential avenue here (www.responsibilitytoprotect.org).

- Exploring partnerships between civil society groups and other sectors in the Philippines (e.g., government, the academe, think tanks, and media practitioners) in promoting and building a R2P constituency in the country through joint projects and programs

Some of the immediate action plans that need to be considered are as follows:

- Undertaking follow up workshops in Mindanao that would engage peace and conflict prevention CSOs, particularly from conflict affected areas.
- Identifying critical national, local, and community level leaders that are prepared to make a commitment in advancing R2P in the Philippines as part of their election and advocacy platform, and make them accountable for such pledges through monitoring efforts by CSOs.
- Developing an index or set of indicators for benchmarking progress in advancing R2P amongst civil society stakeholders, which should be based on a series of focus group discussions and workshops.
- Developing a national index for benchmarking progress in R2P constituency building among different sectors (i.e., government, civil society, the academic sector, think tanks, the media) in the Philippines, based on a series of national workshops and consultations with these sectors.

Overall, the above mentioned near- and medium-term steps should contribute to increasing the level of awareness about R2P and building a well-informed constituency at various levels in the Philippines. The next step for the Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect's Philippine national program is to develop a Plan of Action to implement these recommendations. A draft Plan will be issued shortly and will form the basis for a second round of consultations.

5. Appendix

The attached appendix provides a table of various civil society organizations and NGOs in the Philippines based on a preliminary survey of their objectives, activities, programs, and projects. The information provided in this table was based on published documents from their respective websites, apart from interviews and information provided by some of them during the R2P workshop.

Civil society groups in this appendix were classified accordingly to peace groups, post-conflict psychosocial groups, legal resource groups, capacity-building and development groups, indigenous peoples and BangsaMoro groups, media groups, academe, church groups, and human rights groups. Key words or phrases in the description of their organization's objectives and activities that are directly or indirectly linked to R2P and its elements are indicated in bold.

Each group was rated (R2P Potential Rating) accordingly for their potential in promoting and building a R2P constituency in the Philippines based on the nature of their organization and current activities and advocacy work. A rating of high in R2P Potential Rating means that the group may be a very good civil society partner in promoting and building a R2P constituency. A low rating means that the group's focus, objectives, and activities have a low potential for partnership in promoting R2P.

PHILIPPINE CSO NETWORKS INVOLVED IN R2P RELATED ACTIVITIES

Peace Groups

Organization	Profile/Thrust	Scope and Nature
Agong Network R2P Potential Rating: High	The Agong Network is a group of institutions and individuals in Mindanao, Philippines dedicated to the attainment of a culture of peace among the peoples of Mindanao. They provide services for mediation in communities and train facilitators and trainers for the communities.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Alliance of civil society organizations Advocacy and ground services
Bangsamoro Center for Just Peace (BCJP) R2P Potential Rating: High	BCJP was established in response to complex human rights issues, peace and development and environmental problems of the Bangsamoro communities in the Philippines. Its advocacy is done in close collaboration with multi sectoral groups that has concerns with human rights, peace and development, gender and environmental protection.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy
Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute R2P Potential Rating: High	GZOPI commits to provide nurture and shelter for Philippine basic sectors and citizen peacemakers in their search for, creation of, and insistence on the peaceful settlement and transformation of conflicts , even as it continuously organizes a constituency committed to freedom and social justice. As a peace institute, it also seeks to institutionalize the work of peacemaking and peace building , thus placing it in within the mainstream of the efforts for social justice and development in the Philippines.	National Advocacy and ground services
Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID) R2P Potential Rating: High	IID is thus currently engaged in conflict prevention initiatives in the regional and global levels, informed by its persistent regional solidarity campaigns and rooted by its Mindanao peace-building work.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Regional (Southeast Asia GPPAC) Global engagements Advocacy and ground services
Justice, Peace & Integrity of Creation (JPIC) R2P Potential Rating: Medium	Educates, coordinates, and promotes Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation throughout the entire congregation and with groups inside and outside the community.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
Mindanao Peace Advocates Conference (MPAC) R2P Potential Rating: High	Forum of Mindanao developmental groups. Member organizations agree to issue resolutions related to peace and development for Mindanao.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Forum of devt groups Advocacy
Mindanao People's Caucus (MPC) R2P Potential Rating: High	MPC presents itself as a rallying point for solidarity, mutual respect and joint efforts among the diverse cultures and peoples in Mindanao. It directly serves areas and strives to harness their contribution towards peace and development . It is one of the founding members of the Mindanao Peaceweavers – a network of peace networks in Mindanao and in the Philippines and also a member of	Sub-national (Mindanao) Regional (Southeast Asia GPPAC) Alliance of civil society organizations Advocacy and ground services

	the Global Partnership for the Prevention of the Armed Conflict (GPPAC) which promotes civil society participation in conflict prevention for Southeast Asia.	
Mindanao Peoples Peace Movement (MPPM) R2P Potential Rating: High	A tri-people, grassroots, multi-sectoral, peace alliance/coalition that commits to work for just peace and sustainable development through various initiatives using peaceful means in Mindanao, Sulu, Basilan, Tawi-Tawi and Palawan (MinSuBaTaPa); builds trust and confidence between and among the tri-people; works to attain the right to self-determination of the tri-people; and mobilizes the broadest number of people from the grassroots and all sectors to participate in peace building processes.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Alliance of civil society organizations Advocacy
MSN (Mindanao Solidarity Network) R2P Potential Rating: High	Mindanao Solidarity Network is a loose network of peace advocates , NGOs, peoples' organizations and networks based in Metro Manila that support peace initiatives in Mindanao. The solidarity effort emerged mainly as a response to the conflict in Mindanao that flared up again with the "Buliok attack" by the Philippine military in February 2003.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy
Pakigdait, Inc. R2P Potential Rating: High	An interfaith group whose <u>mission</u> is to "enhance individuals, groups and communities' capacity to transform conflict towards constructive change. " Pakigdait's <u>vision</u> is to build "a society where reconciliation reigns in every individuals' heart and is practiced in homes and communities."	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
Peace Advocate Zamboanga Foundation, Inc. (PAZFI) R2P Potential Rating: High	Aims to bring together Muslims and Christians to live together in harmony through community-based interfaith dialogues.	Sub-national (Western Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
TRIPEACEDEV Tri-People's Partnership for Peace and Development (Tri-Peacedev) R2P Potential Rating: High	A partnership of the three peoples of West and Central Mindanao, the Moro, Lumad and other settlers, Tri-Peacedev, aims to help different ethnic communities live in harmony with the environment, through work on the protection of indigenous people's ancestral lands, land reform and rural development, health and nutrition, women and gender issues, and conflict transformation and peace building.	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
Women's Federation for World Peace Philippines (WFWPP) R2P Potential Rating: High	The Philippine chapter of the WFWP International, they work to provide women worldwide with: the knowledge, tools and support needed to create peace at home, peace in our communities , our nations and our world.	National Advocacy and ground services

Post-Conflict Psychosocial Intervention Groups

Balay Rehabilitation Center, Inc. R2P Potential	Involved in psychosocial intervention in the context of armed conflict and psychosocial programs about the socio-political, cultural and economic dynamics aggravating the agony of the people.	Ernesto A. Anasarias Executive Director #25 Maalindog Street, UP Village Diliman, Quezon City	Mostly sub-national (Mindanao) Ground
--	--	---	--

Rating: High			services
Community Family Services International (CFSI) R2P Potential Rating: High	A humanitarian organization committed to peace and social development , with a particular interest in the psychosocial dimension. The purpose of CFSI is rebuilding lives. Based in the Philippines, CFSI works internationally, primarily but not exclusively in the Asia and Pacific Region.	Steven Muncy Executive Director 2/F Torres Building 2442 Park Avenue, Pasay Ciy	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services

Legal Resource Groups

Ateneo Human Rights Center (AHRC) R2P Potential Rating: High	The AHRC seeks to realize its mandate through programs focused on the continuing formulation of human rights lawyers and advocates, the monitoring of the human rights situation in the Philippines and abroad, research, education, publications, and legal assistance to victims of human rights violations .	Atty. Carlos P. Medina, Jr. Executive Director #20 Rockwell Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City	Academic institution With regional engagements especially with ASEAN
SALIGAN (Sentrong Alternatibong Lingap Panligal) Alternative Legal Assistance Center R2P Potential Rating: Medium	A legal resource non-governmental organization doing developmental legal work with women, workers, farmers and fishers, the urban poor, and local communities.	Atty. Arnold F. De Vera Executive Director G/F Hoffner Building Social Development Complex Ateneo de Manila University Loyola Heights, Quezon City	National Advocacy and ground services

Capacity-Building and Development Groups

Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI) R2P Potential Rating: Medium	A Mindanao oriented NGO, which has been active in local government units and communities of Mindanao in sustainable integrated area development programs . It has been assisting local communities in compiling and implementing development plans as well as providing technical assistance.		Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
Kusog Mindanaw R2P Potential Rating: Medium	Gathering of major Mindanao formation groups. A forum of business, church, LGUs, NGOs and legislator groups that push for the participation of Mindanaoans in the national government and lobby for Mindanao representation and common issues .	Rey Magno Teves Secretary General	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy
Philippine Human Development Network	HDN is a non-stock non-profit organization comprised of around 150 development practitioner- members from government agencies, international organizations, civil society organizations, and research institutions.	Dr. Arsenio Balisacan President Room 334, School of	

R2P Potential Rating: Medium-High	In terms of discipline and areas of work the group includes some of the country's foremost economists, sociologists, political scientists, statisticians and specialists in public administration, education, labor, and social work. Their mission is to build knowledge that will help strengthen institutional capacity in achieving human development outcomes primarily through research and advocacy. Projects and programs are conducted while in constant consultation and engagement with stakeholders from civil society, research and academic institutions around the country, and the Philippine government.	Economics University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City	
TACDRUP (Technical Assistance Center for the Development of Rural and Urban Poor) Secretariat of MPAC R2P Potential Rating: Low-Medium	Social development NGO pushing for sustainable development through organic farming and good governance advocacy .	Rey Magno Teves Executive Director	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services

Indigenous Peoples and BangsaMoro Groups

Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society (CBCS) R2P Potential Rating: High	In February 2002, CBCS, a solidarity conference of non-government organizations and peoples organizations (NGOs/Pos) in Mindanao, was organized to respond to the need of enhancing and capacitating the heads and leaders of its network-member's organization towards advocacy undertaking in human rights and justice, peace and development and good governance and right to self-determination of the BangsaMoro. Its basis of unity is their common objective to pursue the socio-cultural, economic, and political agenda of the BangsaMoro according to their own concept of development, way of life and self-determination. It serves as a mechanism of cooperation, coordination and sharing among the Bangsamoro civil society groups with operation mostly concentrated but not limited to ARMM areas or where the Bangsamoro are sizeable in terms of population and presence. It was conceived after a series of consultations with different Moro Civil Society Organizations coming from different parts of Mindanao.	Mr. Guiamel M. Alim Chairperson KFI Compound, Doña Pilar Street, Poblacion IV, Cotabato City	Sub-national (Mindanao) Alliance of civil society organizations Advocacy
PANAGTAGBO (Indigenous Peoples Organizations)	A Mindanawide gathering of Indigenous Peoples Organizations that caters to the development needs of the indigenous communities in Mindanao. Also directed its effort in defining the empowerment of	Datu Victorino Saway Datu Migketay Saway	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy

R2P Potential Rating: Low-Medium	indigenous cultures.		
Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy (PCID) R2P Potential Rating: High	PCID is a non-partisan, non-governmental organization dedicated to the study of Islamic and democratic political thought and the search for a peaceful solution to the conflicts affecting the Muslim communities of Mindanao. It is the belief of the Council that genuine peace and development in Muslim Mindanao can only take place within the context of meaningful democracy.	Amina Rasul Executive Director Unit 2D- Tower 1 Governors' Place Condominium Shaw Blvd. Mandaluyong City	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services
United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD) R2P Potential Rating: Medium	UNYPAD is a Cotabato-based nationwide youth organization working for the BangsaMoros with programs in capacity-building, livelihood, & human rights.	Rahib Kudto Executive Director Doton Street, (Shiek Damiog), Shariff Kabunsuan, Rosary Heights 3, Cotabato City	Sub-national (Mindanao) Advocacy and ground services

Media Groups

Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility (CMFR) R2P Potential Rating: Medium-High	A private, non-stock, non-profit foundation that has focused its endeavor on press freedom protection along with the establishment of a framework of responsibility for its practice. Its programs represent efforts to protect the press as well as to promote professional and ethical values in journalistic practice.	Ms. Melinda Quintos de Jesus Executive Director Ateneo Professional Schools 130 HV De la Costa St., Makati City	National Media reporting
Mindanews R2P Potential Rating: High	A cooperative composed of independent, professional journalists who believe and practice people empowerment through media. They also believe that Mindanao is not all bad news and that their responsibility as journalists and information providers is to ensure a mixed balance of reports beyond the usual fare published in national newspapers or aired on radio and TV.	19 Leo cor. 17 Venus Sts., GSIS Heights Matina, Davao City	Sub-national (Mindanao) Media reporting
Philippine Human Rights Reporting Project R2P Potential Rating: High	A collaboration between the international media organization Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR) and national media development and support organizations in the Philippines to contribute to an increased media coverage and reportage of human rights in the country. It provides dedicated and specialized training on human rights issues. It commissions, publishes and disseminates papers, analysis, research and investigative stories and reports on human rights issues in the Philippines , including original blogs and print, audio and video reports. It reviews media coverage of human rights issues, organizes events and outreach activities to promote understanding that each and every one has the responsibility and duty to observe and promote human rights for all.	Alan Davis Program Director IWPR Director of Special Projects FSS 1 Building 89 Scout Castor Street Quezon City	National Media reporting

Church Groups

<p>Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines –National Secretariat for Social Action (CBCP-NASSA) Official name: Caritas Filipinas Foundation Inc.</p> <p>R2P Potential Rating: Medium-High</p>	<p>The social action arm of the CBCP under the direction and supervision of the Episcopal Commission on Social Action-Justice and Peace. It is engaged in initiating and supporting sustainable development programs that uphold the integrity of the human person and of creation and are gender and children sensitive; delivering development programs and services for the empowerment and strengthening of Basic Ecclesial Communities and other faith communities; promoting cooperation and dialogue with other cultures and faiths in pursuit of genuine justice and peace; and linking and networking with other like-minded groups: non-government organizations, people’s organizations, and government organizations.</p>	<p>Bishop Broderick Pabillo, D.D.</p> <p>Chairman, Episcopal Commission on Social Action, Justice and Peace</p> <p>470 General Luna Street Intramuros, Manila</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Advocacy and ground services</p>
<p>National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP) Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service (FWS)</p> <p>R2P Potential Rating: Medium-High</p>	<p>Through advocacy and campaign, the FWS has been propagating the peace and human rights ministry of the NCCP. As in the past, the FWS has responded to various people’s issues and concerns in partnership with member churches, people’s organizations, inter-faith and multi-sectoral networks in the national, regional and local level. Moreover, it continuously assists in mobilizing church people and other sectors in strengthening organized and newly-formed advocacy groups.</p>	<p>Ms. Minnie Anne Mata-Calub</p> <p>Program Unit Head</p> <p>Faith, Witness and Service 879 EDSA West Triangle, Quezon City</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Advocacy and ground services</p>

Human Rights Groups

<p>Amnesty International Philippines (AIPh)</p> <p>R2P Potential Rating: High</p>	<p>Amnesty International Philippines is part of a worldwide movement of people who campaign for internationally recognized human rights to be respected and protected for everyone.</p>	<p>Dr. Aurora Corazon A.Parong Section Director 18 A Marunong Street</p> <p>Barangay Central, Quezon City</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Advocacy and ground services</p>
<p>FoodFirst Information and Action Network Philippines</p> <p>R2P Potential Rating: Low</p>	<p>The Foodfirst Information & Action Network (FIAN) – Philippines is a human rights organization promoting the right to food as enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other international agreements.</p>	<p>Ms. Aurea M. Teves President 44 General Segundo St. Heroes Hill Subdivision Barangay Sta. Cruz, Quezon City</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Advocacy and ground services</p>
<p>Karapatan</p> <p>R2P Potential Rating: High</p>	<p>Karapatan is an alliance of individuals, groups and organizations working for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines. Its founders and members have been at the forefront of the human rights struggle in the Philippines since the time of Marcos’ martial law regime.</p>	<p>Ms. Marie Hilao-Enriquez Secretary-General 2/F Erythrina Bldg. #1 Maaralin Cor. Matatag Sts. Barangay Central, Diliman, QC</p>	<p>National</p> <p>Advocacy and ground services</p>

Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA) R2P Potential Rating: High	An alliance of individuals, institutions and organizations committed to the promotion, protection and realization of human rights in the Philippines . It is the sole civil society representative in the Philippine Government's Presidential Human Rights Committee (PHRC), and is an affiliate of the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues (FIDH). It is also a member of regional organizations like the Asian Forum of Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), and the Asian Network for Free Elections (ANFREL).	Max de Mesa Chairperson 53-B Maliksi Street Pinyahan, Quezon City	National Advocacy
Sulong Comprehensive Agreement on Respect for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law (Sulong CARHRIHL) R2P Potential Rating: High	Sulong CARHRIHL hopes to bring together people, groups, and programs nationwide to achieve its advocacy, prevention, and monitoring goals in relation to international humanitarian law (IHL) . The network shall serve as a coordinative body of these groups and individuals who agree to adopt the objectives and undertake corresponding actions (promotion, documentation, monitoring and fact-finding, responding or assisting HR/IHL victims).	Ms. Joeven Reyes Executive Director 24F Malingap St. Teachers' Village Diliman, Quezon City	National Advocacy and ground services

Academe

Center for Peace Education (CPE)-Miriam College R2P Potential Rating: High	The CPE seeks to institutionalize and strengthen the peace education thrust of Miriam College through faculty training, curriculum development and student development programs, to help promote the culture of peace in the larger society by sharing Miriam College's inspiration, knowledge and experience with other groups and educational institutions, including those that are underserved, and to network and develop partnerships with other peace-oriented groups and with all people of goodwill towards building a culture of peace .	Dr. Loreta N. Castro Director Miriam College Katipunan Road Quezon City	Academic institution With regional engagements especially with GPPAC SEA
Third World Studies Center-University of the Philippines Diliman R2P Potential Rating: High	The Third World Studies Center (TWSC) of the University of the Philippines is an academic research institute based at the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy (CSSP), committed to analyze and develop alternative perspectives on Philippine, regional and global issues. Its research projects include development of human security index and peacebuilding .	Dr. Teresa S. Encarnacion Tadem Director Basement, Palma Hall University of the Philippines-Diliman Diliman, Quezon City	Academic institution
Center for Social Concern and Action (COSCA)-De La Salle University	The Center for Social Concern and Action (COSCA) is the social development arm of the De La Salle University (DLSU). Established in the school year 1983-1984, it is involved in social development work both in urban and rural poor communities.	Ms. Ma. Lourdes F. Melegrito Director De La Salle University 2401 Taft Avenue,	Academic institution

R2P Potential Rating: Medium-High		Malate Manila	
---	--	------------------	--



The Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect is an Associate of the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect. The Centre's mission is to advance the Responsibility to Protect principle within the Asia-Pacific Region and worldwide, and support the building of capacity to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity.

Patrons

Lloyd Axworthy

*President, University of Winnipeg,
Former Foreign Minister of Canada*

John Dauth

*High Commissioner of Australia in New
Zealand*

Gareth Evans

President of the International Crisis Group

Colin Keating

Executive Director, Security Council Report

Edward Luck

*Special Adviser to the United Nations
Secretary-General*

Fidel Valdez Ramos

Former President of the Philippines

Ramesh Thakur

*Distinguished Fellow, Waterloo University,
Canada*

Vitit Muntarbhorn

*Professor of Law, Chulalongkorn University,
Thailand; Special Rapporteur on Human
Rights in the Democratic People's Republic
of Korea*

Kyudok Hong

*Dean, College of Social Science
Sookmyung Women's University
Korea*

Dewi Fortuna Anwar

*Former Assistant to the Vice President
for Global Affairs*

Lauro Liboon Baja Jr.

*Former Philippines Permanent
Representative to the United Nations*

Tatsuro Kunugi

Former UN Assistant Secretary General

International Advisory Board

Alistair Gee (Chair)

Amitav Acharya

John Dowd

Shin-wha Lee

Miki Honda

Beth Eggleston

Muhadi Sugiono

Pacific Islands Forum (rep. tbc.)

M. C. Abad Jr.

Mely Caballero-Anthony

Paul Evans

Noel Morada

K. S. Balakrishnan

Rizal Sukma

Pranee Thiparat

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, c/o School of Political Science & International Studies, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD4072, Australia.
Tel: +61 7 3346 6443. Email: info@r2pasiapacific.org

The views expressed in this Brief reflect those of the Centre and not its Patrons or International Advisory Board members.