

Human Rights Watch - World Report 2015

In its [World Report 2015](#), Human Rights Watch praised the arrest of Ex-General Palparan as a step forward to end impunity in the Philippines. At the same time they criticized the ongoing Human Rights violations, especially journalist killings and widespread torture at police stations.

United Against Torture Coalition (UATC): Torture Impunity

Human rights organizations and torture victims in the Philippines still struggle with a climate of impunity. In its report ["Torture Impunity"](#) (93 pages) the United Against Torture Coalition (UATC) details the obstacles hindering the implementation of the Anti-Torture Law (e.g. rules related to the burden of proof) which are illustrated by recent case documentations. The report ends with concrete recommendations for a more effective enforcement of the said law; June 2014.

Amnesty International: Stop Torture Country Briefing

Five years after the Philippines' Anti-Torture Act was passed, not one person has been convicted of torture.

In January 2014, a secret detention centre was discovered in Laguna province, where police officers tortured people for entertainment. In its ['Stop Torture Country Briefing'](#) Amnesty International presents case studies and details recommendations to stop torture in the Philippines, May 2014.

Human Rights Watch: Death Squads Linked to Hundreds of Killings

In its 71-page report, ["One Shot to the Head": Death Squad Killings in Tagum City, Philippines."](#) Human Rights Watch details the involvement of local government officials – including Tagum City's former mayor, Rey "Chiong" Uy – and police officers in more than 200 extrajudicial killings of alleged drug dealers, petty criminals, and street children over the past decade; May 2014.

Human Rights Watch World Report - 2014

In its [annual report](#) Human Rights Watch lauds the efforts of the Philippine government to ensure protection for the domestic workers in the Philippines and abroad (e.g. RA 10361 and the International Labor Organization's Domestic Workers Convention No. 189). However, political killings, torture and disappearances continue and impunity for these human rights violations prevails; January 2014.

Human Rights Report for 2013 - Asian Human Rights Commission

On the occasion of the Human Rights Day 2013, the Philippine desk of the [Asian Human Rights Commission](#) (AHRC) produced a 19 page report detailing the prevailing situation in the country. This year's report is entitled 'License to torture, kill and silence the oppressed' and gives numerous examples of human rights abuses by the Philippine National Police (PNP) and the armed forces (AFP); December 2013.

Human Rights Watch World Report 2013

In its [annual report](#) the human rights organization [Human Rights Watch](#) welcomes the adoption of landmark human rights legislation in the [Philippines](#) (e.g. the Anti-Enforced Disappearance Act) but criticized the persisting impunity in the country; January 2013.

The Philippines: Breakthrough in Mindanao 2012

The [report](#) of the [International Crisis Group](#) (ICG) discusses the peace agreement between the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the Philippine government, signed on October 15, 2012.

European Parliament resolution on the cases of impunity in the Philippines

European Parliament [resolution](#) of 14 June 2012 on the cases of impunity in the Philippines (2012/2681(RSP))

Philippine National Report, UPR 2012

The [report of the Philippine government](#) to the UN Human Rights Council's (HRC) second round of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2012.

Report of the Working Group, UPR 2012

[Report of the Working Group](#) on the second round of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the UN

Human Rights Council (HRC) in 2012.

Human Rights Watch World Report 2012

The [annual report](#) covers the human rights developments in the Philippines in 2011; January 2012.

Amnesty International Report 2012

The [annual report](#) covers the state of human rights in the Philippines in 2011.

"No Justice Just Adds to the Pain" 2011

This Human Rights Watch [report](#) analyzes the persisting extra-judicial killings, enforced disappearances as well as the climate of impunity in the Philippines and stresses the involvement of the military in said human rights violations.

Progress, Stagnation, Regression? The State of Human Rights in the Philippines under Aquino 2011

This Amnesty International [report](#) assesses the state of human rights in the first year of the administration of Philippine President Benigno Aquino.

Amnesty International Report 2011

The [annual report](#) covers the state of human rights in the Philippines in 2010, the year of presidential elections.

Human Rights Watch World Report 2011

The [annual report](#) covers the human rights development in the Philippines in 2010, the year of presidential elections; January 2012.

"They Own the People" 2010

This Human Rights Watch [report](#) covers the rise of power of the Ampatuan-Clan, the use of state-owned militias and killings in the South of the Philippines.

OMCT Follow-up Report 2010

Follow-up [report](#) by the anti-torture network OMCT on the implementation of the concluding observations and recommendations of the UN Committee Against Torture and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR).

Report on the Philippine Extra-Judicial Killings 2010

A [report](#) on extra-judicial killings in the Philippines under the Presidency of Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo (2001-2010) by Al A. Parreno.

Follow-up report of the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Alston- Follow-up Report) 2009

In his [follow-up report](#), Prof. Alston assesses the implementation of his recommendations to the Philippine government in 2007.

Philippine National Report, UPR 2008

[Philippine National Report](#) to the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) for the first Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2008.

Report of the Working Group, UPR 2008

[Report of the Working Group](#) on the UN Human Rights Council's (HRC) first Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2008.

Report of the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Alston-Report) 2007

In his often quoted [report](#) Prof. Alston analyzes the context and circumstances of extra-judicial killings in the Philippines and summarizes his observations based on his country visit in February 2007.

Melo Commission Report 2007

This [report](#) summarizes the conclusions of the so-called Melo Commission. The Commission was named after its chair, Judge Jose Melo, and was established in August 2006 to investigate the extra-judicial killings.