Philippines

*Decision adopted unanimously by the IPU Governing Council at its 204th session (Doha, 10 April 2019)*

**A. Summary of the case**

The persons concerned were elected to the House of Representatives in May 2007 under the Philippine party-list system, which is designed to ensure the representation of underprivileged groups in parliament. In the May 2010 parliamentary elections, Mr. Ocampo and Ms. Maza stood for the Senate but were not re-elected, whereas Mr. Casiño and Mr. Mariano were elected. Since the 2013 elections, the persons concerned have no longer occupied parliamentary posts.

All four victims claim to have been subjected to continuous harassment since May 2007, due to their opposition to the policies of the President of the Philippines at the time, Ms. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo. The rebellion charges brought against them in February 2006 were dismissed with final effect by the Supreme Court on 2 July 2007, and the writ of amparo case against Mr. Ocampo was also dismissed in February 2014.

In March 2008, multiple murder charges were filed against Mr. Ocampo (Leyte Murder Case). In February 2014, the Supreme Court dismissed Mr. Ocampo’s petition to have the case rejected, ruled
that the trial against him should proceed and granted him bail. A subsequent omnibus motion by Mr. Ocampo to quash more recent information brought forward by the prosecution was dismissed by the Regional Trial Court, the Court of Appeals and, finally in 2017, by the Supreme Court. Hearings are ongoing before the Regional Trial Court, Branch 32, City of Manila. In July 2010, Mr. Ocampo was charged with murder in a related case, which has not advanced even though the Supreme Court has long ruled that the trial in the main Leyte murder case should proceed. Mr. Ocampo’s petition, which he filed in August 2010 asking for the case to be dropped for lack of probable cause, is still before the Regional Trial Court, Branch 18, of Hilongos in Leyte.

Mr. Ocampo, Ms. Maza, Mr. Casiño and Mr. Mariano were charged with murder in December 2006 (Nueva Ecija case). On 8 August 2018, the case against them was dismissed for lack of probable cause.

A charge of obstruction of justice was filed against Mr. Casiño in May 2007 with the City Prosecutor’s Office in Ormoc City, Leyte (Investigation Slip No. 07-238). No action has been taken in the case. It can be argued that, since the case is punishable under special law, the prescriptive period has already lapsed.

B. Decision

The Governing Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union

1. *Thanks* the Senate President for his cooperation and the information provided;

2. *Notes* that the charges in the Nueva Ecija case against Ms. Maza, Mr. Casiño and Mr. Mariano were finally dismissed; *decides* to close further examination of their cases in line with section 25(a) of its Procedure for the examination and treatment of complaints (Annex I of the revised Rules and Practices of the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians), while deeply regretting that it took 12 years to establish that there was not enough evidence to bring the case to trial; *recalls* in this regard that the right to be tried without undue delay is an element of the right to a fair trial enshrined in the International Covenant on Political and Civil Rights, to which the Philippines is a party, and that it is designed to ensure that people are not kept in a prolonged state of uncertainty about their fate; *notes* that, with respect to the obstruction of justice charge against Mr. Casiño, no further information from him has been forthcoming, there is no indication that the charge has been pursued in the past and it is very likely that it can no longer be pursued under Filipino law;

3. *Takes note* that the judicial proceedings against Mr. Ocampo in connection with the multiple murder charges in the main Leyte case have progressed in recent years, albeit very slowly, which can be largely attributed to the multiple objections raised by the defence counsel for Mr. Ocampo; *sincerely hopes* that, now that the hearing of witnesses is well under way, the trial proceedings will advance speedily; *wishes* to be kept informed in this regard; *is concerned*, however, that the related Leyte case is at a complete standstill; *calls on* the Regional Trial Court to finally rule on Mr. Ocampo’s petition; *wishes* to be kept informed of progress in this regard;

4. *Requests* the Secretary General to convey this decision to the relevant authorities, the complainants and any third party likely to be in a position to supply relevant information;

5. *Requests* the Committee to continue examining the case of Mr. Ocampo and to report back to it in due course.