

XXXIV. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

MANDATE

Created under the 1987 Philippine Constitution, the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) became officially organized on May 5, 1987 under Executive Order 163 issued by then President Corazon C. Aquino. The CHR derives its powers and authorities from national and international statutes. Its mandate is to promote the protection of, respect for, and enhancement of the people's civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. The powers and functions of the CHR as stipulated in the Constitution and reiterated in Executive Order No. 163, are as follows: 1. Investigate human rights violations involving civil and political rights; 2. Adopt its guidelines and rules of procedure and cite for contempt for violations thereof in accordance with the Rules of Court; 3. Provide appropriate legal measures for the protection of human rights of all persons within the Philippines as well as Filipinos abroad, and provide for preventive measures and legal services to the underprivileged whose human rights have been violated or need protection; 4. Exercise visitorial powers over jails, prisons, or detention facilities; 5. Establish a continuing program of research, education, and information to enhance respect for the primacy of human rights; 6. Recommend to Congress effective measures to promote human rights and to provide assistance or compensation to victims of violations of human rights or their families; 7. Monitor the Philippine Government's compliance with international treaty obligations on human rights; 8. Grant immunity from prosecution to any person whose testimony or whose possession of documents or other evidence necessary or convenient to determine the truth in any investigation conducted by it or under its authority; 9. Request the assistance of any department, bureau, office or agency in the performance of its functions, appoint its officers and employees in accordance with law; and, 10. Perform such other duties and functions as may be provided by law.

VISION

A Philippine society where human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully enjoyed by everyone, and are respected, protected and fulfilled by the state in accordance with universal human rights principles and standards, and in compliance with its obligations under the international human rights instruments.

MISSION

As an independent human rights institution, the Commission on Human Rights is committed to ensure the primacy of all human rights and to their protection, promotion and fulfillment, on the basis of equality and non-discrimination, in particular for those who are marginalized and vulnerable.

KEY RESULT AREAS

Just and lasting peace and the rule of law

SECTOR OUTCOME

Good Governance and the Rule of Law

1. Effective and transparent governance practiced
2. Enhanced access to justice

Peace and Security

1. Human development status improved
2. Improved access to quality security and social protection services

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

1. Violations of human rights effectively addressed and remedied
2. Human rights culture evolved and sustained
3. Human rights mechanism strengthened

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

KEY STRATEGIES

1. Strengthening the Human Rights Mechanisms in the Country
2. Intensifying Human Rights Monitoring
3. Enhancing the Human Rights Service Delivery System
4. Nurturing a Culture of Human Rights in the Philippine Society
5. Building Alliances and Partnerships at various levels
6. Organizational Development

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES (Oos) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	BASELINE	2016 TARGETS
Violations of human rights effectively addressed and remedied		
Percentage of human rights violations cases recommended for administrative or criminal action that are prosecuted or acted upon by agencies of competent jurisdiction increased		Average 10% increase per year over five (5) year period
Human rights culture evolved and sustained		
Percentage of Security Sector Agents / Government Agencies / Educational Institutions moving from appreciation to application of human rights standards improved		5%
Human rights mechanism strengthened		
Number of human rights mechanisms that resulted from the CHR issuances		5 for five years

MAJOR FINAL OUTPUTS (MFOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	2016 Targets
MFO 1: HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION SERVICES	
Number of persons assisted	12,508
Percentage of complainants/clients dissatisfied with services rendered	20%
Percentage of complaints evaluated in 3 working days prior to the prescribed period	80%
Number of resolved cases with final action	1,248
Percentage of resolved human rights violation cases resulting in victims access to remedies	57%
Percentage of cases resolved in 5 working days prior to the prescribed period	50%
MFO 2: HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION SERVICES	
Number of participants who completed human rights education activities	63,710
Percentage of participants who passed the post training tests	80%
Percentage of human rights education activities implemented as scheduled	90%
Number of human rights IEC materials developed and disseminated	25
Percentage of stakeholders that rate human rights IEC materials as good or better	70%
Percentage of human rights IEC materials disseminated as scheduled	90%
Number of celebratory/promotional human rights events held	320

Percentage of target population who are aware of CHR held events	90%
Percentage of human rights held events as scheduled	90%
MFO 3: HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY ADVISORY SERVICES	
Number of human rights policies issued and disseminated	27
Percentage of stakeholders that rate human rights policies as good or better	31%
Percentage of human rights policies issued in the last 3 years that are reviewed and/or updated and disseminated	50%
Number of treaty reports and human rights situationer reports/issued/submitted	25
Percentage of reports rated by stakeholders as good or better	70%
Percentage of reports released within 2 days before the schedule	80%