



# INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM RESEARCH

A Centre of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies

## MONTHLY COUNTRY REPORT

### PHILIPPINES

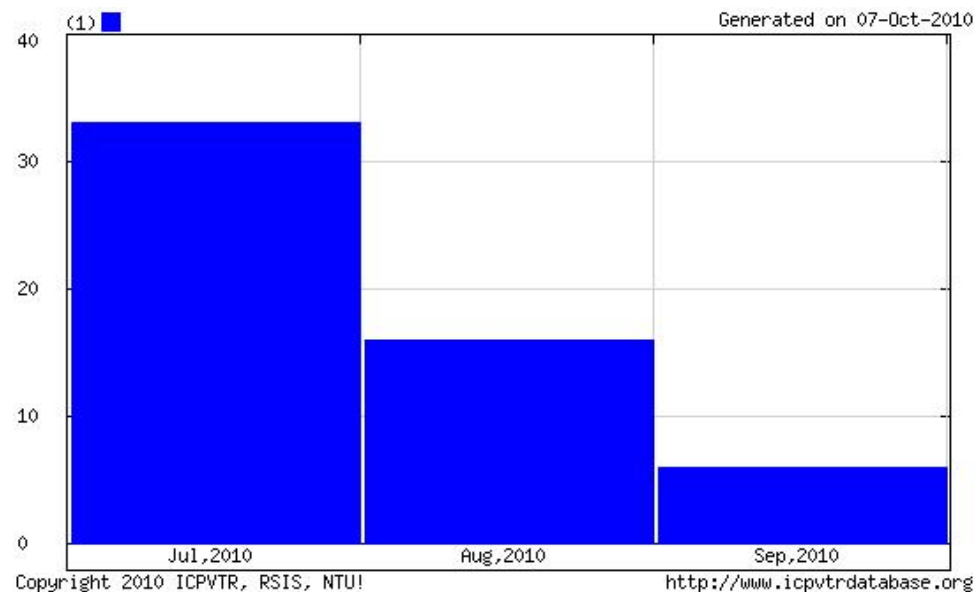
### SEPTEMBER 2010

The second half of year 2010 sees a continued decrease in terrorism activities. This could be accounted because of two things (1) continuing pursuit against Abu Sayyaf rebels by Philippine troops and US forces, against New People's Army (NPA) by *Oplan Bantay Laya* campaign; (2) ceasefire during the holy month of Ramadhan.

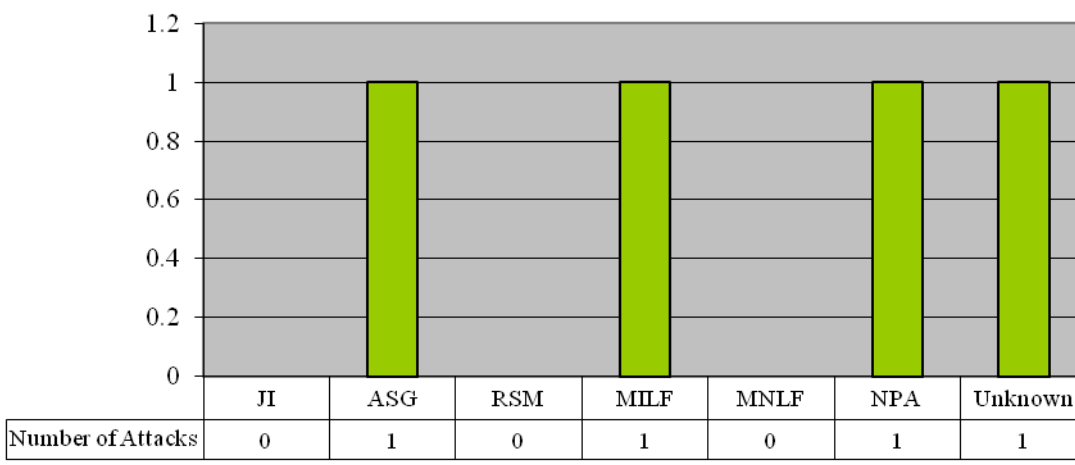
Oplan Bantay Laya is a counter-insurgency campaign against the NPA which initiated by the former Arroyo administration. The campaign was supposed to end in June 2010 when former President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo ends her term but President Benigno Aquino III decided to extend its operations until December 2010.

Terrorist Attacks	Counter Terrorism Incidents	Deaths					Injuries					Arrests	Surrenders	Abduction
		Mil	LEA	Civ	PM	T	Mil	LEA	Civ	PM	T			
4	7	3	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0

\*TA – Terrorist Attacks CT – Counter Terrorism; Mil – Military; LEA – Law Enforcement Agency; Civ – Civilian; PM – Paramilitary; T- Terrorist



### Terrorist Attacks by Group Distribution for September 2010



*JI – Jemaah Islamiyah*  
*ASG – Abu Sayyaf Group*  
*RSM – Rajah Solaiman Movement*

*MILF – Moro Islamic Liberation Front*  
*MNLF – Moro National Liberation Front*  
*NPA – New People’s Army*

Despite the low number of attacks this month, government forces are anticipating the NPA to step up its offensive activities. In a statement, spokesperson Jorge Madlos of the National Democratic Front (NDF) said that legitimate military targets are to be attacked. This is a form of resisting increased military operations under the extended counter insurgency campaign, Oplan Bantay Laya (OBL). The call for offensive actions was meant to meet head on increased military operations.

### Breakdown of Casualties for September 2010

