

## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-TERROR LAW IN COTABATO CITY

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### **Abstract;**

Terrorism has been a major problem encountered globally. In the report of the global terrorism index of 2022 stated that 5,226 increases of terrorism attack were recorded in the year 2021, but the deaths declined slightly by about two percent. Further, Ukraine conflict is seen to drive rise in traditional and cyber terrorism, reversing previous improvement of the world. The Anti-terrorism Act of 2020, officially designated as Republic Act no. 11479, is a counter-terrorism law intended

to prevent, prohibit and penalize terrorism in the Philippines. Law Phil, (2020) mentioned that in this legislation brought significant achievement of the government in mitigating the occurrence of the terrorism attack in the country.

**Objective of the article:** The study determines the initial impact of the anti-terror law implementation among the Muslims lawyers and identify the challenges encountered during the implementation of the said law during the academic year 2022-2023. Specifically it focused on the impact of the implementation of R.A 11749 based on the narratives of the victims of human rights violations, the implementation of R.A 11749 in the peace and order situation of Cotabato City, the level of effectiveness on the Implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing conspiracy to commit terrorism, acts of rebellion, proliferation of weapons, recruitment to and membership in a terrorist group, providing materials and support to terrorists and publishing an advertisement on citing sedition/terrorism, and the opinions of Muslim Lawyers on the implementation of Anti-terror Law.

**The interest of the case:** Muslims around the world, especially in a non-Muslim countries, are tagged or accused as terrorists or sponsored of terrorism. This phenomenon spread far and wide in the Philippines and even in Cotabato city. In fact, there are some items in media both printed, televised and or broadcasted, may it be social and mainstream media considered the city of Cotabato as safe haven of terrorist. Because of this media mileage Islam and Muslims are constantly under attack and people where almost program to consider Muslims as monster.

Knowing and understanding this law gives an ample perimeter to every Muslims to intellectually defend themselves from discrimination and prejudice which are the natural outcome of this wrong notions circulating everywhere. Thus, the researcher deemed it necessary to pursue this study.

**Methodology:** The research design used in this study was qualitative and quantitative method using a descriptive design. A survey questionnaire was used to gather data to the (100) respondents. The implementation of this law has seen a significant change in maintaining the peace and order in the locality. But most of the interviewed participants in this research study particularly the victims of human rights and the Muslim lawyers were afraid of the possible violation might happen to them like the possible human rights violation and being red-tagged while exercising their freedom of expression in criticizing the government because several issues arise on this matter.

**Outcomes:** The implementation of the R.A 11749 also known as the Anti-terrorism Act of 2020 in Cotabato city is observed to be highly effective in terms of maintaining peace and order, curtailing the act of terrorism and other various matter relating to the mandates of the law. But there are some fears of the respondents that this law will be violated due to the fact that following the implementing rules and regulation of this law is hard to implement because of the lacking of man power, the slow movement of judicial system and the political division in the country.

**Keywords:** Impact of the implementation of R. A 11749, level of effectiveness on the Implementation of R.A 11749 11749 in curtailing the a. Conspiracy to commit terrorism, b. Acts of Rebellion, c. Proliferation of weapons, d. Recruitment to and membership in a terrorist group, e. Providing materials and support to terrorists, and publishing an advertisement on citing sedition/terrorism. Opinions of Muslim Lawyers on the implementation of Anti-terror Law.

**Introduction:**

Terrorism has been a major problem encountered globally. In the report of the global terrorism index of 2022 stated that 5,226 increases of terrorism attack were recorded in the year 2021, but the deaths declined slightly by about two percent. Further, Ukraine conflict is seen to drive rise in traditional and cyber terrorism, reversing previous improvement of the world. However, two thirds of countries in the world recorded no attacks or deaths from terrorism due to their strong campaign on mitigating the occurrence of the terrorist attack in their respective countries. (Gother, 2022)

The Anti-terrorism Act of 2020, officially designated as Republic Act no. 11479, is a counter-terrorism law intended to prevent, prohibit and penalize terrorism in the Philippines. Lawphil, (2020) mentioned that in this legislation brought significant achievement of the government in mitigating the occurrence of the terrorism attack in the country.

Meanwhile, this law has become a major discussion since it was passed by the congress and signed by President Duterte. Several groups and organizations challenged the constitutionality of the said law with more than thirty (30) petitions filed to question its legality because some provisions of the said law were violating the basic right of an individual as stated in our constitution (Perez, 2020). Lawyers and human rights activist in the Philippines have raised the alarm over this anti-terror law passed by the congress because warning of draconian and arbitrary provisions could be abused to target the distractors of the administration.

President Duterte, who has drawn international criticism for his war on drugs and his human rights record, is trying to expedite the passage of a law that expands the definition of terrorism and bolsters police powers of surveillance, arrest and detention. Hence, that opponents of this law fear it could be used to suppress free speech and harass those who challenge the current administration, who commands a legislative majority and influence within the judiciary and state institutions. According to Lawyer and Human Rights advocate Atty. Jose Manuel Diokno, this law is against the constitution given the broader definition of terrorism, the administration's critics could be tagged as suspected terrorists.

On the other hand, Muslims around the world, especially in a non-Muslim country, are tagged or accused as terrorists or sponsored of terrorism. This phenomenon spread far and wide in the Philippines and even in Cotabato city. In fact, there are some items in media both printed, televised and or broadcasted, may it be social and mainstream media considered the city of Cotabato as safe haven of terrorist.

Because of this media mileage Islam and Muslims are constantly under attack and people where almost program to consider Muslims as monster. Knowing and understanding this law gives an ample perimeter to every Muslims to intellectually defend themselves from discrimination and

prejudice which are the natural outcome of this wrong notions circulating everywhere. Thus, the researcher deemed it necessary to pursue this study.

### **Methodology:**

This research a qualitative and quantitative method using a descriptive design. A descriptive research design is a type of design that aims to obtain information to systematically describe a phenomenon, situation, or population. More specifically, it helps answer the what, when, and how questions regarding the research problem, rather than the why.

The respondent of this research study were the 100 selected Muslim lawyers in the city of Cotabato who have significant knowledge of the anti-terrorism law implementation. It also involved the selected victims of the implementation of the said law to them. This study used random sampling techniques in choosing the respondents of the study. Slovin's formula was used to determine the needed number of respondents of the study.

To generate the opinion and the initial impact of the implementation of the Anti-terrorism Law in the country, the researcher used an adopted research questionnaire and modified according to the needs of the research study. This instrument will compose of two parts. First part was the personal information of the respondents and the second used a Likert scale survey and a guide question to generate answers from the respondents.

Upon the approval of the outline defense of this research study, the researcher sent a communication letter to the respondents before giving the research questionnaire. After that, the researcher set a schedule in conducting the research with the maximum observance of the minimum health protocol. The raw data were processed with the use of simple statistical manipulations. On the initial impact of the implementation of the anti-terrorism act. Mean was used in interpreting the impact of the level of effectiveness in curtailing the implementation of R.A. 11740.

Moreover, the data gathered from the respondents before submitting to the statistician for analysis and interpretation of the result. Further, questions in a qualitative approach were also consolidated and analyzed.

### **Findings:**

#### **Impact of the implementation of R.A 11749 based on the narratives on the victims of human rights violations.**

Victims means a person who, individually or collectively suffered harm, whether physical or mental injury, emotional suffering, economic loss or substantial impairment of their fundamental rights, through acts or omissions that are in violation of criminal laws. In an interview made by the researcher to the selected victims of human rights violation at Cotabato City.

The implementation of the said law brought fear and anxiousness to the respondents because of the fact that this law might violate their basic rights to express their observation on how the government run the state due to the broad definition of a Terrorism Act. One of the respondents mentioned the pressures he is in dealing with the men in uniform as how this law brought danger to them. Red tagging was one of the fears of the respondents as per conduct of the focus group discussions. They believed that if you will voice-out a statement concerning to how the government run the country, there will be a huge chance of being red tagged and your rights of freedom of expressions will be slightly observed. Furthermore, respondents also believed that the implementation of this law in the Cotabato City will increase the occurrence of human rights violations due to the content of the law wherein a terrorism can easily be committed based on how the law being defined. On the other hand, respondents believed that this law not properly implemented as the previous laws concerning to the protection of the people from violations on their basic rights to the land has been violated also.

Meanwhile, the respondents agreed that this law will be addressed the terrorism occurrence to the country due to its measures of mitigating to happen.

Diokno, (2020) supported these findings when he emphasized one of his columns in a website citing how dangerous this law in the human rights to the people and how it will affect their freedom of expression. Diokno believed that this law is unconstitutional because there is a provision in the law that violates the right due to the process and the freedom of expression that the constitution of the Philippines being guaranteed.

In Addition, activists and other civic organizations are major critics of the government alarmed this law because of the red-tagging that might be happened when they are criticizing the government in general and become a terrorism in an act of expressing their opinions to the public.

### **Impact of the implementation of the R.A 11749 on the peace and order in the Cotabato City**

Peace and orders is an essential ingredients in maintaining economic development in the locality and the country, securing absence of threats in terrorism brings development not only in the economic, but also in the harmony of the place that leads to the attractions of business investors that results to the reduction of poverty. The table 1 in the succeeding page represents the respondents result of a survey on the impact of the implementation of the R.A 11749 on the peace and order in the Cotabato city.

The table presented on the next page, revealed that the respondents observed that the curfew hours have been declined in the city due to the peaceful situations as revealed by the highest mean of 4.69 with an interpretation of Strongly Agree. They have also strongly agreed that the incidents of bombing in the city was declined with the mean of 4.67. Meanwhile, the lowest mean among the ten statement was observed the general peaceful and order of the situations in the city with a mean of 3.45 with a descriptive interpretation of Agree.

**Table 1.** Means Score and Descriptive Interpretation of the impact of the implementation of the R.A 11749 on the peace and order in the Cotabatocity (n = 100).

Peace and Order	Mean	Interpretation
3.56	Agree	1.The prevention of the occurrence of terrorism attack has been slowly practiced.
4.67	Strongly Agree	2.The incidents of bombing in the city has been declined.
3.48	Agree	3.No treats of terrorism were recorded during the implementation of this law.
4.56	Strongly Agree	4.The peace and order in the city are maintained and mitigate the possible terrorist attack.
3.45	Agree	5.Observe the general peaceful and order of the situations in the city.
4.39	Strongly Agree	
3.67	Agree	
<b>Overall Mean</b>	<b>4.134</b>	<b>Agree</b>

This means that the respondents still observe the unpeaceful situation in the city because of the fact that several killings of life have been observed. As per in the crime reported by the website numbeo.com, crime index is still high than the safety index in the city with a percentage of 57.66 and 42.34 percent respectively.

Uy (2020) believed also that this law needs the country since the Marawi siege happened in the past couple of years. This law helped the country of mitigating the threat of terrorism in the country and avoid the catastrophic disaster brought by the Maute terrorist in the Marawi siege.

As gleaned in the table, the over-all mean revealed 4.134 which describes as agree. This implies that the implementation of the anti-terrorism act of 2020 helps the city of maintaining the peace and order in the locality and mitigate the occurrence of a major threats that will cause a major impact in the city. Although the cases of killings were still present in the locality, at-least the bombing and act of terrorism were declined.

**Level of Effectiveness on the Implementation of R.A 11749 in Curtailing Conspiracy to Commit Terrorism.**

In the Republic Act (R.A 11749) also known as the anti-terrorism act of 2020, any conspiracy to commit terrorism as defined and penalized under section 4 of the said act will suffer the penalty of life imprisonment without the benefit of parole and the benefits of the R.A 10592. Table 2 presents the level of effectiveness on the implementation of the R.A 11749 in curtailing conspiracy to commit terrorism.

**Table 2.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing conspiracy to commit terrorism (n=100).

Conspiracy to commit terrorism	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
1. Monitor the commitment of the terrorist attack prior to its implementation	4.70	Strongly Agree	Highly Effective
2.Easily charge those group of people or organization whom are committing terrorism.	3.25 Moderately Effective	Neutral	
	4.56	Strongly Agree	Highly
Overall Mean Effective	4.245	Strongly Agree	Highly

In the table shown above, revealed that it is highly effective on the three statements included in the conspiracy to commit terrorism and the highest among the three was the government could monitor the possible commit of terrorism due to the mitigation that the law emphasizes with the mean of 4.70 which is a highly effective. Lessen the conspiracy to commit terrorism and can charge the act of terrorism prior to its implementation have shown also as high effective with the mean of 4.47 and 4.56 respectively. This means that this law helps the state to lessen those people or organization in committing terrorism. Meanwhile, easily charge those group of people or organization who committed terrorism obtained the lowest mean of 3.25 and a moderately effective. It implies that the respondents believed that with the slow movement of justice system in the country, it is hard to charge and being sanctioned those persons, organizations and group of people that violate the said provision in the law.

It has been recorded in the past that it is very hard to prosecute those cases that are involving terrorism. But in the overall mean of the conspiracy to commit terrorism based on the responses of the respondent is highly effective as shown in the result with the mean of 4.245.

**Level of Effectiveness of the Implementation of R.A 11749 in Curtailing Acts of Rebellion.**

Rebellion is an attempt to overthrow a government-an organized revolution. It can also refer to a revolt against another form of authority. It can also be referring to an action or behavior that resists or defies rules or norms or otherwise challenges the status quo. The table 3 presents the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing Acts of Rebellion.

**Table 3.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailin act of rebellion (n=100).

Act of Rebellion	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
4.26 Effective	Strongly Agree	Highly	1.Mitigate the occurrence of the rebellion in the state due to the strong intelligence.
4.67 Effective	Strongly Agree	Highly	2.Lessen the occurrence of rebellion in the state.
4.79	Strongly Agree	Highly	3.Easily identified the group of people or organization whom are planning to do the crime.
Overall Mean	4.46	Strongly Agree	Highly Effective



Table 3 revealed that the implementation of the anti-terrorism law or the R.A 11749 was highly effective as shown in the overall mean of 4.46 which describes as highly effective. This means that when it comes to the curtailing of the act of rebellion, the law is seen highly effective based on the responses of the participants of study. The result also revealed that this law can easily identify the group of people or organization who are planning to do the crime due to the features of the law that mitigate the occurrence of the said act with a mean of 4.79 and a verbal description of a highly effective.

On the other hand, the results also revealed that preventing the possible effect of the crime and keeping the peace and order of the country was moderately effective and got the lowest mean of 4.12. This implies that this law still has an effectiveness of securing peace and order in the country. Baltazar and Bueno (2020) contradicted this result because they have reiterated that this law created chaos among the group of people and organization who are being tagged as doing act of terrorism even though they are just their taught and perceptions on how the government run the country due to the broad definition and scope of the said law.

### **Level of Effectiveness of the Implementation of R.A 11749 in Curtailing the Proliferation of Weapon**

Weapon proliferation commonly refers to a rapid or prolonged increase in the development and inventory of nuclear armaments, as seen during the cold war. The table 4 presents the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the proliferation of weapon.

**Table 4.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the proliferation of weapons (n=100).

Proliferation of Weapon	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
1.The mass production of illegal weapons would control by the government.	4.56	Strongly Agree	Highly Effective
2.The selling of the materials needed for the making of destructive weapons would be minimized.	4.11	Agree Moderately Effective	
3.It could be penalized the supplier of the materials needed for the making of the destructive weapons if they could not cooperate with the authorities.	4.15	Agree Moderately Effective	
Overall Mean	4.105	Agree	Moderately Effective

In table 4, it revealed that it was a moderately effective the implementation of the R.A 11749 in curtailing the proliferation of the weapon due to the fact that respondents don't have access on the information about this matter. They don't know if the said law implementation minimizes the production of the weapon that destructed the lives because in the first place they are not aware what materials and equipment are needed in the formulation of weapon and no access to the supplier of it as seen with the lowest mean of 3. 16. Moreover, the respondents reiterated that the mass production of the illegal weapon would control by the government with the highest mean of 4.56 and a description of highly effective. In general, it revealed that the table obtained the overall mean of 4.105 where the respondents agree which describes as moderately effective. This implies that in curtailing the proliferation of weapon is reduced.

**Level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the recruitment to and membership in a terrorist group.**

Recruiting members and supporters is crucial to terrorist organizations survival. Each terrorist organization has a different recruitment technique to in achieving a huge number of members that the organization could recruited. The table 5 presents the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 curtailing the recruitment to and membership in a terrorist group.

**Table 5.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the recruitment to and membership in a terrorist group (n=100)

Recruitment to and members in a Terrorist Group	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
4.67 Strongly Agree Effective		Highly	1.Mitigate the recruitment processes of the terrorist due to the prevention measures of the law.
4.34 Strongly Agree		Highly Effective	2.Lessen the members of the terrorist group and leads to the vanishing of the terrorist in the state.
4.89 Strongly Agree		Highly Effective	3.Lessen the activities of the terrorist in recruiting the minors in different schools of the state.
Overall Mean	4.533	Strongly Agree	Highly Effective

The table 5 reiterated that curtailing the recruitment and membership in a terrorist group was shown to be effective the implementation of the said law. As shown in the table that all statements revealed highly effective with an overall mean of 4.533. The law lessens the activities of the terrorist in recruiting the minors in different school of the state due to the strong campaign of the government and the sanctions imposed by the law in recruitment and formulating a program concerning to the said activity got the highest mean of 4.89.

The respondents also believed that the result of the survey conducted that this law mitigate the recruitment processes of the terrorist group due to the measures imposed by the law with a mean of 4.67 and describes as highly effective.

But Santos (2020) reiterated the fear of the provision of the said law that gave a greater power to authorities to arrest people without warrant and carry surveillance without proper authority to the court of the state. She also mentioned how this law prohibit the people of the state on criticizing how the government govern the country.

**Level of Effectiveness of the Implementation of R.A 11749 in Curtailing the Providing of Materials and Support to Terrorist Group**

In the context of the anti-terrorism law of 2020, any person who provides material and support to a terrorist individual or organization, knowing that such individual or organization is committing

or planning to commit terrorist act, is liable as principal. The table 6 presents the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the providing of materials and support.

**Table 6.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing the providing of materials and support to the terrorist group (n=100).

Providing of materials and Support to the terrorist group	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
1. Can impose sanction to those group of people or organizations that are giving funds to the terrorist group.	4.65	Strongly Agree Highly Effective	
2. Lessen the support of the group of people and organizations due to the sanctions they might be imposed to them if proven that they are funding a certain terrorist group.	4.71	Strongly Agree Effective	Highly
3. Prohibit a certain group of people or organization in			
Overall Mean	4.62	Strongly Agree	Highly Effective

Table 6 showed the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 it shows that it is highly effective on curtailing the providing of materials and support to the terrorist group as shown in the overall mean of 4.628 with a verbal description of highly effective. This means that the law help prohibits a certain group of people or organization due to the sanction imposed by the law. As shown in the results, the statement got the highest mean score of 4.80 and a verbal description of highly effective.

McEvoy (2020) supported this result as he found out in his study that it is very advantageous to have a kind of law in terrorism that are concerns in mitigating and preventing the occurrence of the act by persons or group of people that are planning to do so.

**Level of Effectiveness of the Implementation of R.A 11749 in Curtailing to the Publishing an Advertisement in Citing to Sedition or Terrorism.**

Sedition is legally defined as “the criminal act of revolting against the established authority, usually in the form of treason or defamation of a government.” In other words, if you’re conspiring or plotting to overthrow by violent force you have committed sedition. The table 7 presents the level of effectiveness of the implementation of R.A 11749 curtailing the publishing of advertisement in citing to sedition or terrorism.

**Table 7.** Mean Score, Descriptive Interpretation and the Verbal Description of the level of effectiveness on the implementation of R.A 11749 in curtailing to the publishing an advertisement in citing to sedition or terrorism (n=100).

Publishing an advertisement Inciting to sedition or terrorism	Mean	Interpretation	Verbal Description
1.Prohibit the media entity from brainwashing the public to commit sedition or terrorism due to the sanctions imposed by the law.	4.78 Effective	Strongly Agree	Highly
2.Media could not control the mind of the people.	4.62 Effective	Strongly Agree	Highly
3.Lessen the power of the media entity in the country.	4.12	Agree	
<b>Overall Mean</b>	<b>4.415</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Highly Effective</b>

Table 7 reveals that the law is highly effective in prohibiting the media entity from brainwashing the public to commit sedition or terrorism because of the sanction imposed by the law to the persons, organizations and entity that will act or publish an advertisement that leads to terrorism attack with the highest mean of 4.78 and a verbal description of highly effective. Moreover, the respondents believed that media could no longer control the mind of the people and they couldn’t bring wrong information to our fellow countrymen.

Further, the statement” lessen the power of the media entity in the country got the lowest mean of 4.12 which describes as moderately effective. Meanwhile, the table obtained the overall mean of 4.415 and strongly agreed by the respondents which describes as highly effective. Lopez (2020) cited the importance of this law in mitigating the publication of an advertisement that probably citing to sedition and terrorism because of its features that mitigate the occurrence of this problem.

### **Opinions of Muslim Lawyers on the implementation of Anti-terrorism Law**

Lawyers in the Philippines have feared in the implementation of this law because of the broad definition of it and the chance of violating the basic rights of the citizens of the country. Based on the interviews conducted by the researcher to the selected Muslim lawyers in Cotabato city, most of them were afraid of this law because of the provisions that are unclear and broad meaning that might violated the rights of an individual; especially in the Muslim community. One of the respondents reiterated his experiences during the time when writ of habeas corpus was removed during the Marcos administration. that several human rights violations have been committed and it results to the trauma of the people in Cotabato city. Issue of red-tagging and limitation in exercising the freedom of expressions are among the concerns of the respondents because of the several issues arises that some of the activists are being red-tagged as terrorist.

Furthermore, respondents reiterated also the danger of being tagged since Muslims are called in general as terrorist of some media entity in the country and in the world.

### **Discussion and Conclusion;**

The findings of this study are summarized as follows:

1. The impact of the implementation of R.A. 11749 has a significant change in maintaining the peace and order in the locality. But the respondents are afraid of possible human rights violation and being red-tagged while exercising their freedom of expression in criticizing the government.
2. Results on impact of the implementation in peace and order garnered the overall mean of 4.134 which describes as agree.
3. The level of effectiveness in curtailing the conspiracy to commit terrorism, got an overall mean of 4.145 describes as highly effective; act of rebellion had an overall mean of 4.446; proliferation of weapon of 4.105 describes as moderately effective; recruitment and membership in a terrorist group obtained the overall mean of 4.533 describes as highly effective; providing materials and support garnered the overall mean of 4.628 describes as highly effective; and publishing an advertisement in citing sedition got the overall mean of 4.415 which is also describes as highly effective.
4. The opinion of Muslim lawyers on the implementation of Anti-Terror Law revealed that they are afraid because of the unclear and broad meaning of the provisions that may violate the human rights. It further expressed that the respondents reiterated the danger of being tagged.

Based on the summary of findings, it is concluded that the implementation of the R.A 11749 also known s the Anti-terrorism Act of 2020 in Cotabato city is observed to be highly effective in terms of maintaining peace and order, curtailing the act of terrorism and other various matter relating to the mandates of the law. But there are some fears of the respondents that this law will be violated due to difficult to implement, lacking of man power, the slow movement of judicial system and the political division in the city. It is also concluded that the implementation gave a positive result in the peace and order, and other various mandates of this law in the city of Cotabato.

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  11. Andanar. Retrieved July 18, 2020, from <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1107942>. Annex 1. Interview Questions on Impact of the implementation of R.A 11749 based on the narratives of the victims of human rights violations.
1. As a victim of a human rights violations during the past, how do you think that impact of implementing the Anti-terror or the R.A 11749 in the City?

2. Do you think this law will decrease or increase the cases of human rights violation in the city? Why?
3. Do you think this law will help the country addressing the terrorism? How?

**Annex 2.** Impact of the implementation of the R.A11749 on the peace and order in the Cotabato City.

Statements	5	4	3	2	1
1. The prevention of the occurrence of terrorism attack has been slowly practiced.					
2. The incidents of bombing in the city has been declined.					
3. No treats of terrorism were recorded during the implementation of this law.					
4. The peace and order in the city are maintained and mitigate the possible terrorist attack.					
5. Observe the general peaceful and order of the situations in the city.					
6. Lesser the fear of having an attack that causes major devastation to the lives of the people of Cotabato.					
7. The economy of the city was able to grow due to the good maintenance of the peace and order in the locality.					
8. The occurrence of the bombings was slowly declined.					
9. The curfew hours have been declined due to the peaceful situations.					
10.The security measurements of the men in uniform were declined also.					

**Annex 3.** Level of Effectiveness on the Implementation of R.A 11749.

<b>2.1 Conspiracy to commit terrorism</b>	5	4	3	2	1
1. Monitor the commitment of the terrorist attack prior to its implementation.					
2. Easily charge those group of people or organization whom are committing terrorism.					
3. Can charge the act of terrorism prior to its implementation.					
4. Lessen the conspiracy to commit terrorism.					



<b>2.2 Act of Rebellion</b>					
1. Mitigate the occurrence of the rebellion in the state due to the strong intelligence.					
2. Lessen the occurrence of rebellion in the state.					
3. Easily identified the group of people or organization whom are planning to do the crime.					
4.					
5. Prevent the possible effect of the crime and keep the peace and order in the country.					
<b>2.3 Proliferation of Weapon</b>					
1. The mass production of illegal weapons would control by the government.					
2. The selling of the materials needed for the making of destructive weapons would be minimized.					
3. It could be penalized the supplier of the materials needed for the making of the destructive weapons if they could not cooperate with the authorities.					
4. Minimize the production of the weapon that destructed the lives					
<b>2.4 Recruitment to and membership in a terrorist</b>					
1. Mitigate the recruitment processes of the terrorist due to the prevention measures of the law.					
2. Lessen the members of the terrorist group and leads to the vanishing of the terrorist in the state.					
3. Lessen the activities of the terrorist in recruiting the minors in different schools of the state.					
4. Stop the cycle of the terrorist in the state to further eliminate their operations.					
<b>2.5 Providing materials and support to terrorist</b>					
1. Can impose sanction to those group of people or organizations that are giving funds to the terrorist group.					
2. Lessen the support of the group of people and organizations due to the sanctions they might be imposed to them if proven that they are funding a certain terrorist group.					

3. Prohibit a certain group of people or organization in supporting the terrorist group and leads to the weakness of their influences to the community.					
4. Removing the support of the people or organization on the terrorist.					
<b>2.6 Publishing an advertisement in citing to sedition or terrorism.</b>					
1. Prohibit the media entity from brainwashing the public to commit sedition or terrorism due to the sanctions imposed by the law.					
2. Media could not control the mind of the people.					
3. Lessen the power of the media entity in the country.					
4. Limit the chance of being terrorist of the people in the country.					

Annex 4. Opinions of Muslim Lawyers on the implementation of Anti-terror Law.

1. As a Muslim lawyer of the state, do you think that this law will put danger to the Muslim community in the country? How?
2. How this law will protect the red-tagged but not doing the terrorism activities?
3. Please elaborate your general perspectives of this law being implemented in Cotabato City.