

# Data-driven CVE and Counter-State Initiatives in the Philippines 01 July 2019

#### What is impl. project?

- "impl." is shorthand for implementation
- 501c3 organization
- Data-driven implementation
  - Focuses on local microdata
  - Establishes data ecosystems to assess, monitor and evaluate social health, cohesion
- Cross-sectoral programming
  - Addresses underlying systemic causes of instability
- Best practices
  - Combines latest reporting, analysis, and visualization technologies with proven, real-time field best practices





#### **Triangulating Vulnerability Through Diverse Data Sources**









Community perception surveys

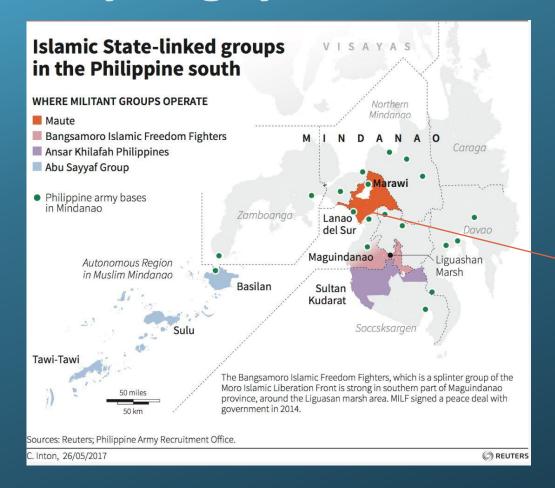
Vet systemic causes

Establish baselines

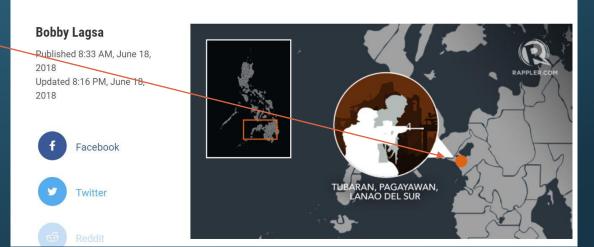
**Implementation** 



## Why Pagayawan, Lanao del Sur?







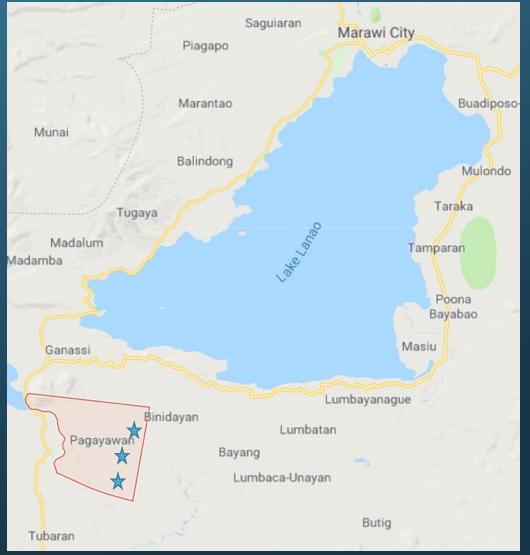
 After the Islamic State's defeat in Marawi, Lanao del Sur, remnants of the group have taken up safe haven in rural Pagayawan and Butig municipalities

# Youth dynamics in eastern Pagayawan



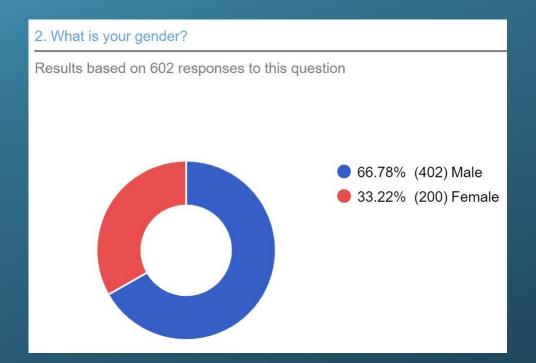
## Overview of Pagayawan youth data collection

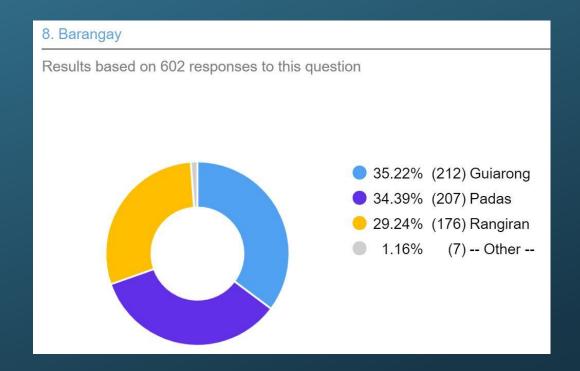
Purpose of Review:	Understand dynamics of youth in unstable barangays of Pagayawan (Padas, Rangiran, and Guiarong), Lanao del Sur as one of the remaining IS-Ranao safe havens after the Marawi Siege
Survey Approach:	Face-to-face, geo-tagged interviews in Maranao and Tagalog
Survey Details:	602 surveys completed in November, 2018





## Youth demographics

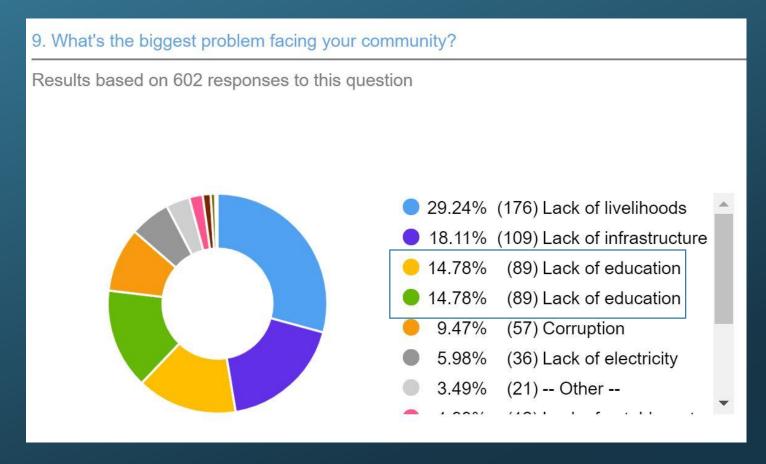




#### Grievances: Education, Livelihoods, and Infra Dominate

Among youth (ages 12-29) in Pagayawan:

- 1. "Lack of education" is the primary grievance at 30%
- 2. "Lack of livelihoods" is a close second at 29%
- 3. "Lack of infrastructure" rounds out the top 3 grievances at 18%
- Contrasted with adults' answers from May (see slide 5), youth grievances vary significantly, even within the same municipality
- A "one-size-fits-all" resilience strategy cannot be applied to such complex environments

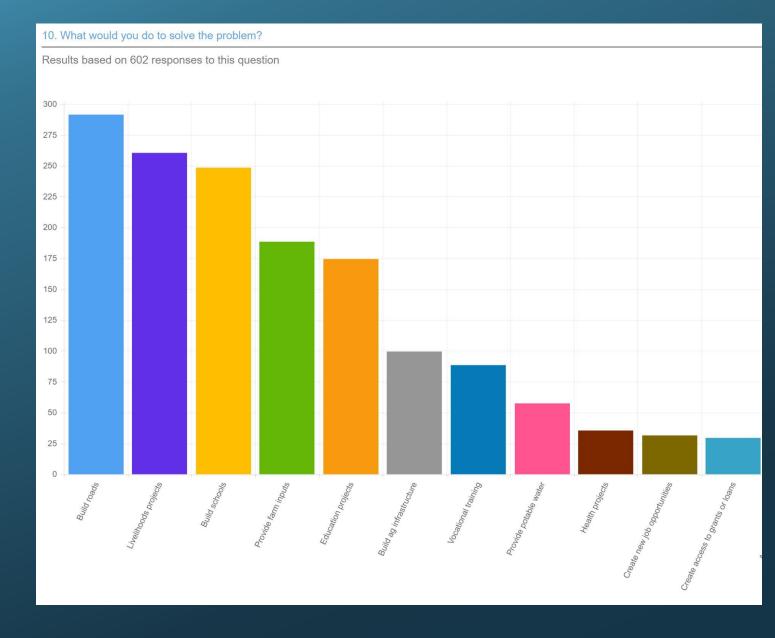


\*coding glitch split the "lack of education" responses in two halves.



#### **Local solutions**

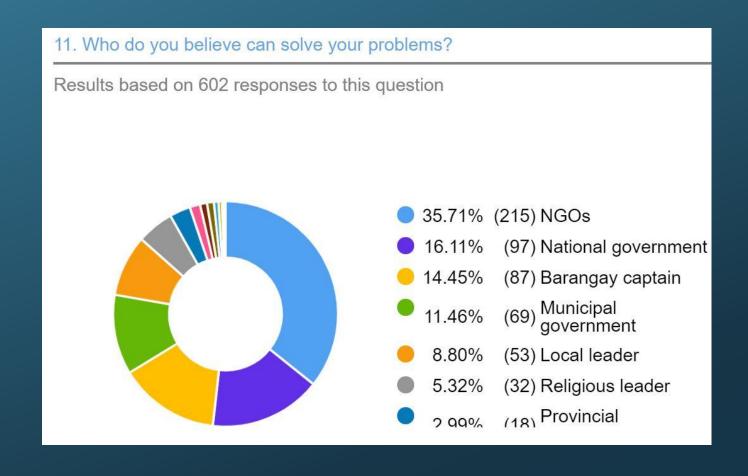
- The three barangays covered in this data set comprise the most remote and inaccessible areas of Pagayawan, a key determinate for IS-Ranao's selection as a safe haven
- Infrastructure linking this barangay to schools and markets comprise the first and third top solutions, respectively
- Livelihoods projects, specifically access to farming necessities (seeds, fertilizer, and ag infrastructure) round out the top six solutions
- Three more livelihoods solutions are requested by Pagayawan youth:
  - Vocational training
  - Creating new job opportunies (beyond the ag sector)
  - Creating access to capital





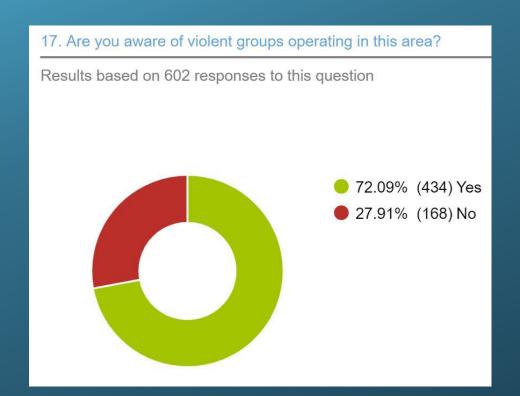
## Rural Pagayawan lacks government reach

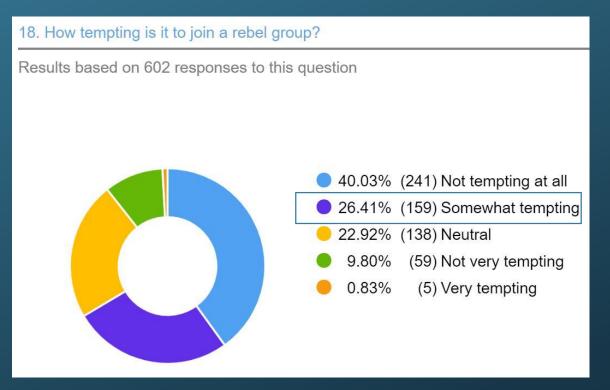
- Adults in Pagayawan's more accessible barangays favor local government officials (64%, slide 7) for solving community problems
- Youth in Pagayawan's most inaccessible districts, having been let down by various government levels, say that they trust NGOs to solve their problems
- This divergent trust dynamic is likely because of the lack of service delivery and reach by the local government
- The absence of government is precisely the vacuum IS-Ranao is seeking to fill, which is why good actors must take and occupy that vacuum instead





#### How vulnerable are Pagayawan youth to IS-Ranao



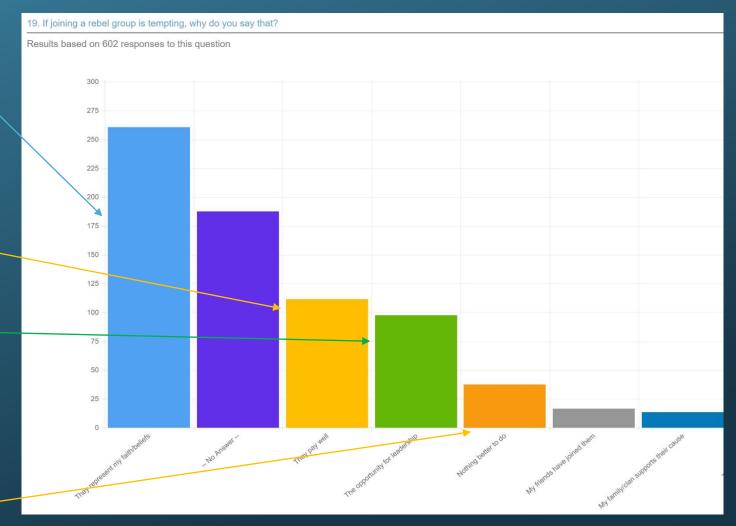


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- 73% of youth in Pagayawan validate a rebel group operating (remnants of IS-Ranao) in their area
- 28% of youth in Pagayawan (or 164 respondents) say that rebel groups somewhat or very tempting
- Another 23% remained neutral, either fence sitting or not comfortable giving an honest answers
- Were IS-Ranao to leverage the vulnerabilities of these youth, it could double its numbers and solidify its hold on this safe haven

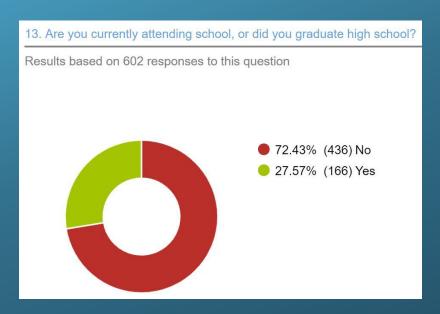
## Why do rural youth finding IS-Ranao tempting?

- 1. "They represent my faith/beliefs" answered by 40% of youth
  - Messaging of moderate Islam and democracy is losing to the message of extremism
- 2. "They pay well"
  - Economic desperation and the lack of job opportunities allow IS-Ranao's illicit funding sources to attract recruits
- 3. "The opportunity for leadership"
  - Again, empowering opportunities for out-of-school youths (OSYs) make IS-Ranao attractive
- 4. "Nothing better to do"
  - Boredom and hopelessness undergird IS-Ranao's strategy to recruit rural youth

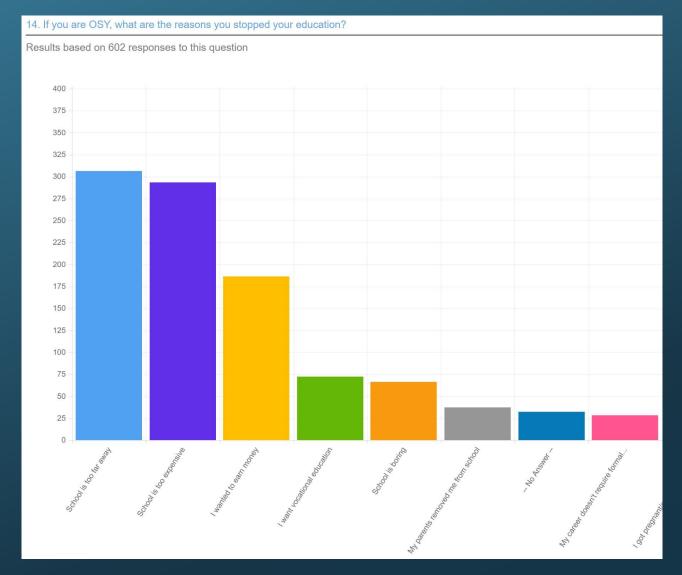




#### How severe is the Out-of-school youth (OSY) issue



- 72% of respondents either were not currently enrolled in school, or had not graduated high school in rural Pagayawan
- The inaccessibility (distance, transportation, and expense) of formal education are the primary sources of OSY
- For some, vocational training and viable trade skills are more attractive and useful



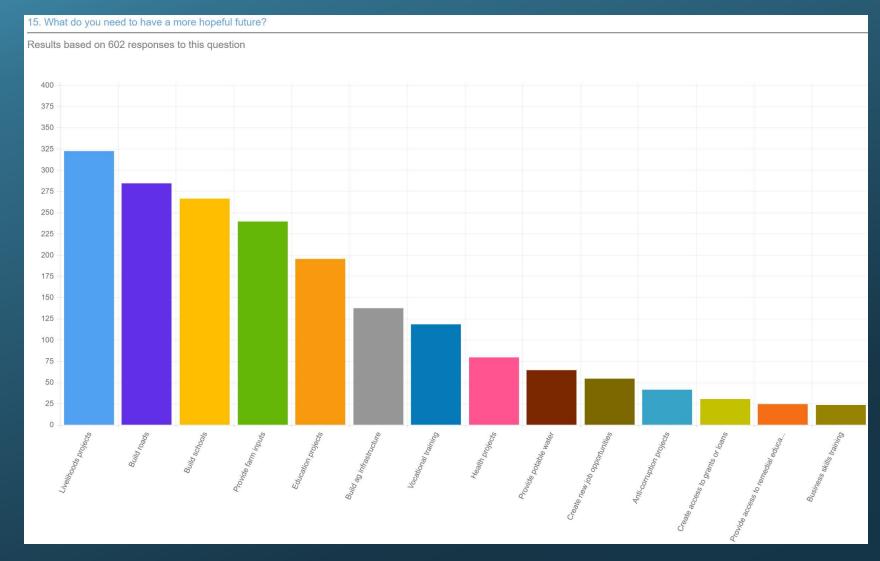


## How should we engage out-of-school youth

Pagayawan OSYs seek the basics:

- 1. Livelihoods support for a better future
  - Ag inputs
  - Ag infrastructure
  - Vocational training
  - Access to capital
- 2. Basic infrastructure and government services
  - Connectivity to the outside world
  - Formal education
  - Health services
  - Clean water projects
- 3. These projects must reach the most vulnerable, inaccessible barangays to maximize impact

7/12/2019



# Significant events in Pagayawan

## Projects to build resiliency, address drivers







- Nov 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018 Youth vulnerability data mapping: 602 respondents from Khilafa areas: Padas, Rangirang, and Guiarong barangays
- Mar 23, 2019 Humanitarian distro for IDPs from AFP counter-ISIS operations
- April 11, 2019 Establish inclusive, multi-purpose cooperative; water council established (NYTimes, Apr 28, 2019)
- April 14, 2019 Water project (CMSE) turnover



## Next steps: Pagawayan Resiliency Cooperative

Objective: To build resiliency and community cohesion within Pagayawan and decrease local support to IS-Philippines by,

- Organizing community cooperatives through which to conduct activities and consistently engage the population, especially OSYs;
- Incentivize locals to work together to solve their land, water, and agricultural issues by having a community body to discuss them;
- Build small-scale agricultural infrastructure to support livelihoods;
- Subsidize seeds and fertilizer, and provide training on best practices;
- Support the cooperative in making fair rules by which to share common resources like land, water, and infrastructure.





#### **Counter-state Influence**



## Counter-state influence (PRC)

- Why has PHL pivoted to China?
- How bad is it?
- What is PRC's strategy in PHL, SE Asia?
- What are we doing to respond?



## PRC in the South China Sea

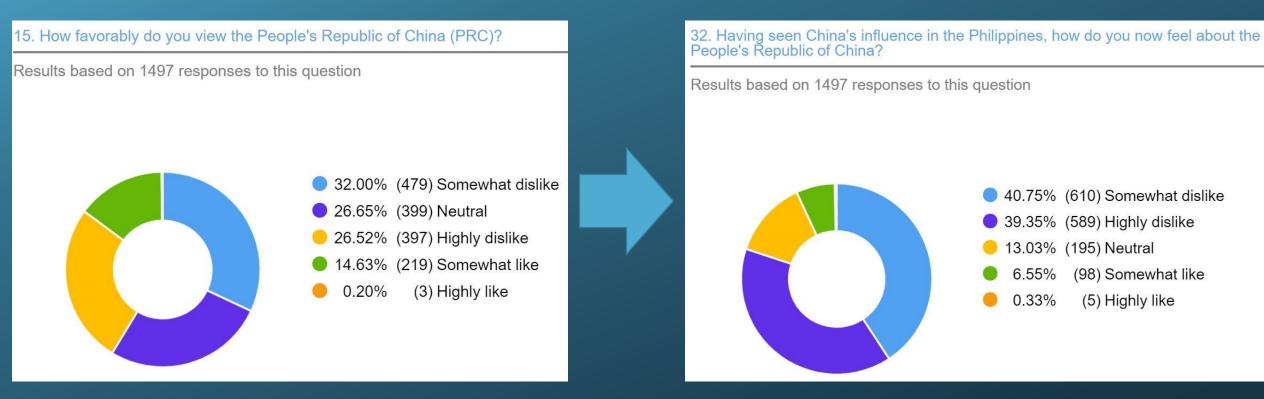
PRC's military installations on disputed islands



Commercial Chinese fishing fleet in Philippine sovereign waters



## Impl's Current C-PRC Pilot



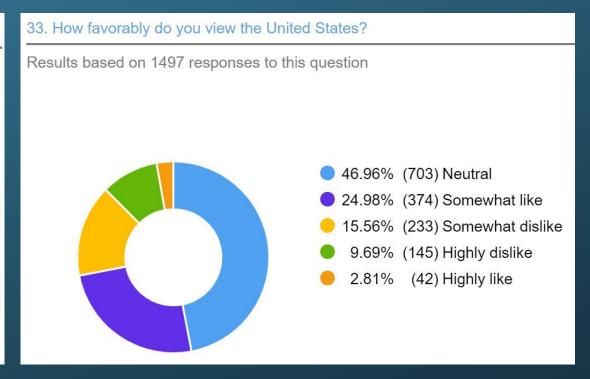
- Impl project tested 4 key issues with nearly 1500 respondents in Marawi to see which messages influenced perceptions the most
- Negative perceptions of PRC increased from 58% to 80% after exposing respondents to open source, Tagalog-language news articles discussing the respective issues



## Impl's Current C-PRC Pilot

30.	Which	issue	angers	you	most	about	China's	interference in	n the	Philippines?	
											_

Re	sults based	l on 1497 responses	to this question		
	RANKING	CHINESE AGGRESSION AGAINST ITS MUSLIM CITIZENS	CHINA BUILDING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ON PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	CHINA'S LACK OF PROGRESS IN REBUILDING MARAWI	OTHER
	1	749	168	440	140
	2	328	551	502	116
	3	275	658	516	48
	4	145	120	39	1193



- Understanding each Philippine region's demography and history is key to countering PRC influence throughout the Philippines
  - Muslim communities are more concerned with the discrimination and ethnic cleaning of Uighurs than territorial dispute
  - Fishing communities are threatened by China's commercial fishing and fishery exploitation
- PRC's combined efforts at large infra loans, deep investment into political candidates, and purchasing influence with political leadership is far
  outstripping current US efforts at maintaining the US-PHL strategic relationship
- USG should approach influence from a bottom-up strategy in key communities, using popular outrage and interests to offset the large but exclusive investments by PRC in the Philippines
- The Filipinos in this sample were largely ambivalent on the US because the US has become a tepid ally; "what have you done for me lately?"



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