

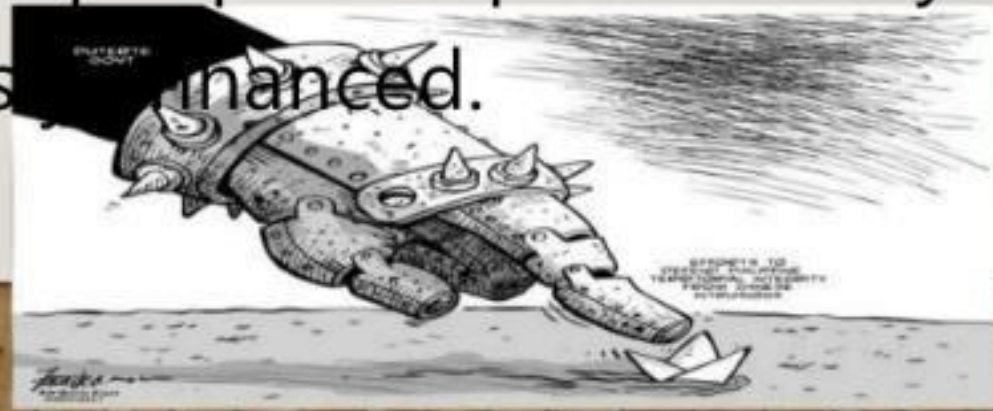
NATIONAL SECURITY

CONCERNS



NATIONAL SECURITY

- ❑ Is a state or condition where our most cherished values and beliefs our democratic way of life, our institutions of governance and our unity, welfare and well-being as a nation and people are permanently protected and continuous financed.



FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

- ❑ There are seven (7) fundamental elements that lie at the core which therefore further amplify our definition of national security. At the same time, they constitute the most important challenges we face as a nation and people.

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. SOCIO-POLITICAL STABILITY

We must achieve peace and harmony among all Filipinos, regardless of creed. Ethnic origin or social station. The government and the people must engage in nation – building under the rule of law, constitutional democracy and the full respect for human rights.

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

2. TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

We must ensure the permanent inviolability of our nation territory and it's effective control by the government

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

3. ECONOMIC SOLIDARITY AND STRENGTH

We must vigorously pursue a free-market economy through responsible entrepreneurship based on social conscience, respect for the dignity of labor and concern for the public interest.



FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

4. ECOLOGICAL BALANCE

National survival rests upon the effective conservation of our natural environmental in the face of industrial and agricultural expansion and population growth.



FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

5. CULTURAL COHESIVENESS

Our lives as people must be ruled by a common set of values and believe grounded on high moral and ethical standards, drawn from our heritage and embodying a Filipino standard identity transcending religious. Ethnic and linguistic differences.

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

6. MORAL –SPIRITUAL CONSENSUS

We must be propelled by a national vision inspired and manifested in our words and deeds by patriotism national and the advancement of national goals and objective.

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

7. EXTERNAL PEACE

We must pursue constructive and cordial relations with all nations and peoples, even as our nation itself must chart an independent course, free from external control, interference or threat or aggression.

INTERNAL THREATS

- ❑ Our national security environment is infused with four important dimensions. Internal threats to our national security make up the first dimension.

INTERNAL THREATS

1. MORO ISLAMIC LIBERATION FRONT (MILF)

The MILF In constructive peace negotiation, the armed activities of the group continue to be a source of serious concern, particularly the build-up of its defensive and offensive capabilities. Hand in hand with the MILF is the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG).



INTERNAL THREATS

2. COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILS/ MEW PEOPLES ARMY/ NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT (CPP/NPA/NDF)

Continuous ton pose a serious threat to national security, although presently weakened in comparison with their peak strength in the period 1985-87.



INTERNAL THREATS

3. ORGANIZED CRIME

Is a national security concern. The challenge of illegal drugs in particular, has grown into a major threat to the national community.



INTERNAL THREATS

4. GRAVE INCIDENCE OF POVERTY

Is also a serious threat to national security, especially to the extent that it breeds rebellion, crime and dissidence. Poverty incidence affects one-third (1/3) of Filipino nationwide.



INTERNAL THREATS

5. ECONOMIC SABOTAGE

Undermines the market economy, the financial system and the nation's resources. Under this, category are underground activities such as counterfeiting, money laundering, large-scale smuggling. Inter-oceanic poaching and commercial dumping.



INTERNAL THREATS

6. GRAFT and CORRUPTION

It is a threat to our natural security by virtue of the huge scale by which it saps public resources, undermines the morale of the civil service and affects the delivery of quality basic services.



INTERNAL THREATS

7. SEVERE CALAMITIES

Cause serious shortages, abet hoarding and profiteering too stands at more than 13,000 lives lost and 179billion worth of property destroyed.



INTERNAL THREATS

8. PERSISTENT ENVIRONMENT DEGRADATION

Poses a long term security threat. The attrition of forest and watersheds, air-land-water pollution and proliferation of toxic substances are a cause of sickness, death and diminution of national productivity and well-being.



EXTERNAL THREATS

1. SPRATLY ISLANDS

The multi lateral dispute over the Spratly Island, is a source of intermittent tensions, owing to the build up of structures, believed to be military-oriented, by some claimant countries in the area.



EXTERNAL THREATS

2. SMUGGLING

The smuggling firearms and contraband, illegal migration and occasional movement of foreign terrorists through the porous borders of our southwestern frontier have elicited transnational concern. Philippine law enforcement agencies work closely with international police organizations, bilaterally and multilaterally, to check these activities.



EXTERNAL THREATS

3. CURRENCY CRISIS

The lingering affects of the currency crisis affecting the countries within the ASEAN are a cause of regional anxieties which tend to aggravate the political instabilities and socio-economic dislocations involving the poorest people.



EXTERNAL THREATS

4. ECONOMIC DISPARITY

The serious economic disparity between rich and poor nations keeps the world in a state of instability and virtually on the brink of war in many places.



EXTERNAL THREATS

5. ETHNIC, RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL CONFLICT

it pervades many regions and nations including our own. It is constantly exacerbated by mass poverty, limited access to resources, denial of human rights, lack of national integration and international issues.



EXTERNAL THREATS

6. THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (WMD)

The WMD is a threat to global security. Nuclear materials and technologies are more accessible now than at any other time in history. The relative ease of production of both chemical and biological weapons has made these attractive to terrorists.



EXTERNAL THREATS

7. TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

It has significantly increased in this era of globalization. These transnational crimes involve drug trafficking, human trafficking, smuggling, massive financial and bank fraud and arms smuggling.