Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Philippines

Mindanao

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Terms of Reference for the Project Board of the Mindanao Trust Fund (MTF) for the Six

Previously Acknowledged MILF Camps

Date 30 May 2016

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Philippine Insurgencies (1968 -)

The Maoist Insurgencies (1968 -)

Philippines-NDF

The Philippines have been defined by a series of center-periphery and often ideologically Maoist, separatist insurgencies. The Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), began its war against the central Philippine government in 1968 through their armed wing – the New People's Army (NPA). Further legitimacy was gained through the establishment of the National Democratic Front (NDF) in 1973. Grievances were predominantly opposed to the corruption and repression under the authoritarian Marcos regime.

Philippines-Cordillera

With the overthrow of Marcos' regime in 1986, the CPP factionalized further to take on more localized characteristics. The Cordillera Peoples Liberation Army (CPLA) broke away from the NDF in 1986 to focus on the protection of the Cordilleran people and land in northern Luzon. Hostilities were formally ended in July 2011, with an agreement signed between the central government, the CPLA and the Cordillera Bodong Administration (CBA) that allowed for the absorption of CPLA fighters into the Philippine Army and the re-working of the CBA-CPLA into a socio-development organisation.

Philippines-RPM-P

Meanwhile, purge among the CPP in the early 1990s, encouraged the formation of a parallel party, the Revolutionary Workers Party (RPM-P). Their armed wing, the Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB) which had carried out a number of assassinations during the 1980s at the bequest of the CPP, followed suit and allied themselves with the RPM-P in 1997 forming the (RPM-P-RPA-ABB). Severely weakened by the split with the CPP and with the arrest of several key figures, the RPM-P-RPA-ABB signed a peace agreement in December 2000, which encouraged the RPM-P's branch in Mindanao to break away in 2001.

The CPP-NPA has only participated in intermittent talks with the government. Talks halted in 2004 when Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's administration sought closer ties with the U.S. in the war on terror and added the CPP-NPA to the list of terrorist organisations, renewing violence. Following the launch of a counter-insurgency by the Philippine government, negotiations have been further delayed due to suspected internal differences between the CPP 'old guard' and younger members.

The Moro Insurgency (1968 -)

Philippines-Mindanao

The Moro Insurgency began in 1968, in Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago after the killing of Moro Commandos, the so-called Jabidah Massacre, by the Philippine Army following a plot to invade Sabah province in Malaysia. The Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) captured a swath of territory in the mid-1970s. In an attempt to stem the violence, the constitution was reformed and Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) was created 1990 graphing adayolution of power to the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. Following the establishment of the ARMM, the

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Philippines - Mindanao process

Parties FOR THE GPH:

MIRIAM CORONEL FERRER

GPH Panel

FOR THE MILF: MOHAGHER IQBAL

MILF Panel

Third parties Signed in the presence of

Tengku Dato'Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed

Malaysian Facilitator

Description -

Agreement PH_160530_Terms of Reference for the Mindanao Trust Fund for the Six Previously

document Acknowledge MILF Camps.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

 $\textbf{State of emergency} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socioeconomic development

Page 1

In accordance with the CAB, specifically, the confidence-building measures stated in the Annex on Normalization, the six (6) previously acknowledged MILF camps are to undertake activities transforming surrounding areas into peaceful and productive communities. To achieve this objective, both national and international assistance is required. In this context, it has been agreed that assistance will be provided by the Mindanao Trust Fund - Reconstruction and Development Programme (MTF-RDP), a multi-donor funding facility managed by the World Bank. To be implemented from January through December 2016 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the World Bank and with technical assistance from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)-Community and Family Services International (CFSI)-the MTF RDP Camps Project will support confidence-building and the socio-economic recovery of conflict-affected communities in Mindanao.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1

In accordance with the CAB, specifically, the confidence-building measures stated in the Annex on Normalization, the six (6) previously acknowledged MILF camps are to undertake activities transforming surrounding areas into peaceful and productive communities. To achieve this objective, both national and international assistance is required. In this context, it has been agreed that assistance will be provided by the Mindanao Trust Fund - Reconstruction and Development Programme (MTF-RDP), a multi-donor funding facility managed by the World Bank. To be implemented from January through December 2016 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the World Bank and with technical assistance from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)-Community and Family Services International (CFSI)-the MTF RDP Camps Project will support confidence- building and the socio-economic recovery of conflict-affected communities in Mindanao.

Business

No specific mention.

Taxation

No specific mention.

Banks

No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1:

In accordance with the CAB, specifically, the confidence-building measures stated in the Annex on Normalization, the six (6) previously acknowledged MILF camps are to undertake activities transforming surrounding areas into peaceful and productive communities. To achieve this objective, both national and international assistance is required. In this context, it has been agreed that assistance will be provided by the Mindanao Trust Fund - Reconstruction and Development Programme (MTF-RDP), a multi-donor funding facility managed by the World Bank. To be implemented from January through December 2016 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the World Bank and with technical assistance from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)-Community and Family Services International (CFSI)-the MTF RDP Camps Project will support confidence- building and the socio-economic recovery of conflict-affected communities in Mindanao.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process

https://peace.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/TOR-MTF-for-the-Six-Camps-Project-

Board.pdf