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

Country/ **Philippines** Mindanao entity

Region Asia and Pacific

Asia and Pacific

Agreement

Agreement of Peace between the Government of the Republic of the Republic

name of Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front

22 Jun 2001 Date

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Philippine Insurgencies (1968 -))

conflict level

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict

Government/territory

nature

Philippines - Mindanao process Peace

process

Parties Jesus G. Dureza, GRP Peace Panel Chairman;

Al Haj Murad Ebrahim, MILF Peace Panel Chairman

Witnessed by: Saif Al Islam Gaddafi, Chairman of Gaddafi International Third

Foundation for Charitable Associations parties

Short pre-negotiation agreement setting out list of elements to negotiations: Description

security aspect, rehabilitation aspect, ancestral domain aspect, activation of

implementation committees.

Agreement document

PH_010622_Agreement on Peace between GRP-MILF.pdf Download PDF

Groups

Children/ youth

Disabled No specific mention. persons

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups

Indigenous

Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical

people

Page 1, Preamble

Determined to establish a peaceful environment and a normal condition of life in the Bangsamoro homeland;

Page 1, Preamble

Reaffirming the General Cessation of Hostilities dated 18 July 1997 and the General Framework of the Agreement of intent signed between the Parties on 27 August 1998, and committing to reach a negotiated political settlement of the Bangsamoro problem, and enduring peace and stability in Mindanao;

Page 1, Preamble

[...] and Recognizing that peace negotiations between the GRP and the MILF is for the advancement of the general interest of the Bangsamoro people and other indigenous people;

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 2, A. Security Aspect

1. All past agreements of the Parties shall be implemented in accordance with the Agreement on the General Framework for the Resumption of the Peace Talks signed in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 24 March 2001 for the progressive resolution of the Bangsamoro problem with honor, justice, and integrity for all sectors of society.

Page 2, A. Security Aspect

2. The negotiation and peaceful resolution of the conflict must involve consultations with the Bangsamoro people free of any imposition in order to provide chances of success and open new formulas that permanently respond to the aspirations of the Bangsamoro people for freedom.

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future and political status.

Page 4, C. Ancestral Domain Aspect

On the aspect of ancestral domain, the Parties, in order to address the humanitarian and economic needs of the Bangsamoro people and preserve their social and cultural heritage and inherent rights over their ancestral domain, agree that the same be discussed further by the Parties in their next meeting.

Other groups

Refugees/

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

displaced persons

Page 1, Preamble

Further recalling Article VI of the said Agreement on General Framework for the Resumption of the Peace Talks between the GRP and the MILF signed in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in which Parties agreed to undertake relief and rehabilitation measures for evacuees, and joint development projects in the conflict affected areas;

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future and political status.

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

3. The Parties shall safely return evacuees to their place of origin; provide all the necessary financial/material and technical assistance to start a new life, as well as allow them to be awarded reparations for their properties lost or destroyed by reason of the conflict.

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

4. In order to pave the way for relief and rehabilitation of evacuees and implementation of development projects in the areas affected by conflict, the Parties agree to implement the GRP-MILF Agreement on the General Cessation of Hostilities dated July 18, 1997.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

No specific mention.

Men and

No specific mention.

boys

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

State definition

Nature of

No specific mention.

state (general)

State

No specific mention.

configuration

Self

No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/ unification

No specific mention.

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

Governance

Political

No specific mention.

institutions (new or reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society Page 2, A. Security Aspect.

1. All past agreements of the Parties shall be implemented in accordance with the Agreement on the General Framework for the Resumption of the Peace Talks signed in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 24 March 2001 for the progressive resolution of the Bangsamoro problem with honor, justice, and integrity for all sectors of society.

Page 2, A. Security Aspect.

2. The negotiation and peaceful resolution of the conflict must involve consultations with the Bangsamoro people free of any imposition in order to provide chances of success and open new formulas that permanently respond to the aspirations of the Bangsamoro people for freedom.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial

No specific mention.

power sharing

Economic N

No specific mention.

power sharing

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

rights/RoL general 1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future and political status.

Page 4, C. Ancestral Domain Aspect

On the aspect of ancestral domain, the Parties, in order to address the humanitarian and economic needs of the Bangsamoro people and preserve their social and cultural heritage and inherent rights over their ancestral domain, agree that the same be discussed further by the Parties in their next meeting.

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

incorporation 1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for

internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future

and political status.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future and political status.

Socio- Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life

economic Page 4, C. Ancestral Domain Aspect

rights On the aspect of ancestral domain, the Parties, in order to address the

humanitarian and economic needs of the Bangsamoro people and preserve their social and cultural heritage and inherent rights over their ancestral domain, agree that the same be discussed further by the Parties in their next

meeting.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

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Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/

No specific mention.

access

Protection Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

measures Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

1. The observance of international humanitarian law and respect for internationally recognized human rights instruments and the protection of evacuees and displaced persons in the conduct of their relations reinforce the Bangsamoro people's fundamental right to determine their own future and

political status.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or No specific mention. international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency

law

No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions

No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and No specific mention.

detention

Traditional No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socio- reconstruction→Socio-economic development

economic Page 1, Preamble

reconstruction [...] Further recalling Article VI of the said Agreement on General Framework

for the Resumption of the Peace Talks between the GRP and the MILF signed in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in which Parties agreed to undertake relief and rehabilitation measures for evacuees, and joint development

projects in the conflict affected areas;

Page 2, A. Security Aspect

In accordance with the incremental characteristic of the peace process and agreement on the General Framework for the Resumption of the Peace Talks, the Parties, as represented by their respective Peace Panels, consider that normalization in conflict affected areas can be achieved if certain principles and guidelines of conduct and action are adhered to by the Parties. [...]

Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspects

2. The MILF shall determine, lead and manage rehabilitation and development projects in conflict affected areas, except when public funds are involved, in which case Government procedures and rules will be observed.

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

3. The Parties shall safely return evacuees to their place of origin; provide all the necessary financial/material and technical assistance to start a new life, as well as allow them to be awarded reparations for their properties lost or destroyed by reason of the conflict.

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

4. In order to pave the way for relief and rehabilitation of evacuees and implementation of development projects in the areas affected by conflict, the Parties agree to implement the GRP-MILF Agreement on the General Cessation of Hostilities dated July 18, 1997.

National No specific mention. economic

plan

Natural resources

funds

No specific mention.

International No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/ No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible

heritage Page 4, C. Ancestral Domain Aspect

On the aspect of ancestral domain, the Parties, in order to address the humanitarian and economic needs of the Bangsamoro people and preserve their social and cultural heritage and inherent rights over their ancestral domain, agree that the same be discussed further by the Parties in their next

meeting.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees Page 2, A. Security Aspect

In accordance with the incremental characteristic of the peace process and agreement on the General Framework for the Resumption of the Peace Talks, the Parties, as represented by their respective Peace Panels, consider that normalization in conflict affected areas can be achieved if certain principles and guidelines of conduct and action are adhered to by the Parties. That among these are:

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, Preamble

Reaffirming the General Cessation of Hostilities dated 18 July 1997 and the General Framework of the Agreement of Intent signed between the Parties on 27 August 1998, and committing to reach a negotiated political settlement of the Bangsamoro problem, and enduring peace and stability in Mindanao;

Page 1, Preamble

Recalling the Tripoli Agreement of 1976 and the Jakarta Accord of 1996 between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), and the OIC Resolution No. 56/9-P (IS) on 12 November 2000 of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Doha, State of Qatar, urging the GRP and the MILF "to promptly put an end to armed hostilities and to pursue peace talks towards finding a peaceful resolution to the existing problem in Mindanao;"

Page 2, A. Security Aspect

3. The Parties agree to invite representatives of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) to observe and monitor the implementation of all GRP-MILF Agreements. The Parties further agree to strengthen the GRP-MILF Agreement on the General Cessation of Hostilities dated 18 July 1997. Upon signing this Agreement, a Monitoring Team shall be constituted with representatives from the OIC.

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

4. In order to pave the way for relief and rehabilitation of evacuees and implementation of development projects in the areas affected by conflict, the Parties agree to implement the GRP-MILF Agreement on the General Cessation of Hostilities dated July 18, 1997.

Police No specific mention.

Armed 1

No specific mention.

forces

DDR

Intelligence No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/ No specific mention.

rebel and opposition group forces

forces

Withdrawal No specific mention. of foreign

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ No specific mention. organised crime

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/ No specific mention.

pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner

No specific mention.

release

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect

3. The Parties shall safely return evacuees to their place of origin; provide all the necessary financial/material and technical assistance to start a new life, as well as allow them to be awarded reparations for their properties lost or

destroyed by reason of the conflict.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other Witnessed by: Saif Al Islam Gaddafi, Chairman of the Gaddafi International

international Foundation for Charitable Associations

signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention.

mission/ force/similar Enforcement Page 2, A. Security Aspect

mechanism 3. The Parties agree to invite representatives of the Organization of Islamic

Conference (OIC) to observe and monitor the implementation of all GRP-MILF Agreements. The Parties further agree to strengthen the GRP-MILF Agreement on the General Cessation of Hostilities dated 18 July 1997. Upon

signing this Agreement, a Monitoring Team shall be constituted with

representatives from the OIC.

Related No specific mention.

cases

Source UN Peacemaker, GRP-MILF Peace Process: Compilation of Signed Agreements

& other related Documents (1997-2010); (MILF Peace Panel/Asia Foundation,

2010), pp. 101-104.