

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

Country/ entity	Philippines Mindanao
Region	Asia and Pacific Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement of Peace between the Government of the Republic of the Republic of Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front
Date	22 Jun 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Philippine Insurgencies (1968 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Philippines - Mindanao process
Parties	Jesus G. Dureza, GRP Peace Panel Chairman; Al Haj Murad Ebrahim, MILF Peace Panel Chairman
Third parties	Witnessed by: Saif Al Islam Gaddafi, Chairman of Gaddafi International Foundation for Charitable Associations
Description	Short pre-negotiation agreement setting out list of elements to negotiations: 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	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	<p>Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>Determined to establish a peaceful environment and a normal condition of life in the Bangsamoro homeland;</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>[...] 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;</p> <p>Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive</p> <p>Page 2, A. Security Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 2, A. Security Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 4, C. Ancestral Domain Aspect</p> <p>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.</p>
Other groups	<p>No specific mention.</p>

Refugees/ displaced persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Page 2, B. Rehabilitation Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect</p> <p>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.</p>
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 (general) No specific mention.

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/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral
commission No specific mention.

Political
parties
reform No specific mention.

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/
religious
leaders No specific mention.

Public
administration No specific mention.

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 general 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.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation 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.

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

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	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups 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 international human rights institutions No specific mention.

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 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→Socio-economic development
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, 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 economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/
rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/
nomadism
rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible
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
rights or
access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 2, A. Security Aspect</p> <p>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:</p>
Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Page 1, Preamble</p> <p>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;”</p> <p>Page 2, A. Security Aspect</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Page 3, B. Rehabilitation Aspect</p> <p>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.</p>
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

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
general No specific mention.

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 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 signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Witnessed by: Saif Al Islam Gaddafi, Chairman of the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charitable Associations

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	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.
Related cases	No specific mention.
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.
