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Country/entity Philippines

Mindanao

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Joint Statement between the GRP and MILF Peace Panels

Date 29 Jul 2009

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 adevolution of power to the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. Following the establishment of the ARMM, the

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Philippines - Mindanao process

Parties Rafael E. Seguis, Panel Chairman for the Government of the Republic of the Philippines;

Mohagher Iqbal, Panel Chairman for the Moro Islamic Liberation Front

Third parties Datuk Othman Bin Abdul Razak, Facilitator, Representative of Malaysia

Description This Joint Statement provides for renewed commitment from the Parties to the

resumption of the peace process, with both Parties agreeing on future work on framework agreements for the formation of an International Contact Group and the establishment of a mechanism to protect non-combatants in the armed conflict, in addition to the acknowledgement of the Memorandum of Agreement on the Ancestral Domain (MOA-AD) as an unsigned, yet initialed, document to which the Parties will

reframe to bring about a political settlement.

Agreement document

PH_090729_Joint Statement by GRP-MILF Panels.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

gender

Women, girls and

ıs aii

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

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

Page 1,

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

4. Work for a framework agreement on the establishment of International Contact Group

(ICG) of groups of states and non-state organizations to accompany and mobilize

international support for the peace process.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

Page 1,

sharing In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

> 2. Acknowledgement of MOA-AD as an unsigned and yet initialed document, and commitment by both parties to reframe the consensus points with the end in view of moving towards the comprehensive compact to bring about a negotiated political

settlement:

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions

Summary: the short reference to the MOA-AD is a reference to the Memorandum of

Agreement on Ancestral Domain which established a form of autonomy

Page 1,

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

2. Acknowledgement of MOA-AD as an unsigned and yet initialed document, and commitment by both parties to reframe the consensus points with the end in view of moving towards the comprehensive compact to bring about a negotiated political

settlement;

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Page 1,

general

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

2. Work for a framework agreement on the establishment of a mechanism on the

protection of non-combatants in armed conflict;

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

measures Page 1,

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

2. Work for a framework agreement on the establishment of a mechanism on the

protection of non-combatants in armed conflict;

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

 $\label{lem:criminal justice and No specific mention.} \textbf{Criminal justice and No specific mention.}$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

 $nomadism\ rights$

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security

Page 1,

Guarantees

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

- 1. Mutual effort to sustain both the Government's Suspension of Military Offensives (SOMO) and the MILF's Suspension of Military Actions (SOMA);
- 2. Acknowledgement of MOA-AD as an unsigned and yet initialed document, and commitment by both parties to reframe the consensus points with the end in view of moving towards the comprehensive compact to bring about a negotiated political settlement:
- 3. Work for a framework agreement on the establishment of a mechanism on the protection of non-combatants in armed conflict;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1,

In their meeting, they agreed on the following:

1. Mutual effort to sustain both the Government's Suspension of Military Offensives (SOMO) and the MILF's Suspension of Military Actions (SOMA);

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1,

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- [...] The GRP Panel Chairman took serious note of the concern of the MILF on the implication of the exclusion from the SOMO of some MILF commanders tagged as 'rogues' by the Government.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition

Page 1,

and opposition

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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.

Other international No specific mention. signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

Enforcement

similar

No specific mention.

mechanism
Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

 ${\tt UN\ Peace maker; GRP-MILF\ Peace\ Process: Compilation\ of\ Signed\ Agreements\ \&\ other}$

related Documents (1997-2010); (MILF Peace Panel/Asia Foundation, 2010), p. 258.