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Country/ **Philippines** Mindanao entity

Region Asia and Pacific

Asia and Pacific

Agreement

Annex on Revenue Generation and Wealth-sharing to the Framework

name

Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB)

13 Jul 2013 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 For the GPH: Prof. Miriam Coronel-Ferrer, GPH Panel Chair; For the MILF: Mr.

Mohagher Iqbal, MILF Panel Chair

Third Tengku Dato' Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed, Representative of Malaysian

Facilitator parties

Annex on Wealth Sharing that forms part of the Framework Agreement Description

between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic

Liberation Front (MILF), outlining and elaborating additional details regarding

revenue generation and wealth sharing.

Agreement document

PH_130713_Annex on Wealth Sharing to FAB.pdf Download PDF

Groups

Children/

No specific mention.

youth

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/

No specific mention.

ethnic/ national group

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/

No specific mention.

displaced persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 7, XII. Gender and Development

In the utilization of public funds, the Bangsamoro shall ensure that the needs of women and men are adequately addressed. For this purpose, the

Bangsamoro shall set aside at least 5% of the official development funds that it receives for support programs and activities for women in accordance with

a gender and development plan.

Men and

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

boys

Page 7, XII. Gender and Development

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of women and men are adequately addressed. For this purpose, the

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a gender and development plan.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross- No specific mention. border

provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

1. All taxing powers already devolved to the ARMM by R.A. No. 9054 and other legislations shall be exercised by the Bangsamoro.

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

2. Where all taxable elements are within the Bangsamoro, capital gains tax, documentary stamp tax, donor's tax and estate tax, shall be levied by the Bangsamoro and not by the national Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), and the same shall be provided in the Basic Law. Where all taxable elements are not situated entirely within the Bangsamoro, the intergovernmental fiscal policy board shall address problems relating to implementation. Copies of the returns on the said taxable elements shall be provided to the national BIR for purposes of implementing number 3 below.

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

3. Revenues from the additional taxes beyond those already devolved to the ARMM and the Bangsamoro share in revenues derived from exploration, development and utilization of natural resources will be deducted from the amount comprising the annual block grant. This is without prejudice to the just share of the Bangsamoro's constituent local government units in the national taxes. These deductions shall be suspended for four years from the full operation of the Bangsamoro.

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

4. Central Government taxes, fees and charges collected in the Bangsamoro, other than tariff and customs duties, shall be shared as follows: a. Twenty five (25%) percent to the Central Government; b. Seventy five (75%) percent to the Bangsamoro, including the shares of the local government units. The Bangsamoro Basic Law may provide that the twenty-five percent (25%) due to the Central Government will be remitted to the Bangsamoro for a limited period of time.

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

- 5. To encourage investments and other economic activities, the Bangsamoro Government shall have the power to grant tax exemptions, rebates, tax holidays and other incentives with reference to Part C below. The Bangsamoro may also opt instead to impose a flat rate lump sum tax on small and medium enterprises.
- Pg. 3, 6. The Bangsamoro shall have the power to establish offices for the purpose of assessing and collecting the taxes mentioned herein.
- Page 3, 7. The Central Government shall extend assistance to the Bangsamoro Government in the matter of tax administration and fiscal management. This assistance shall include capacity building and training programs.
- Page 3, I. Taxation, B. In enacting revenue-raising measures, the Bangsamoro shall observe the principles of uniformity and equity in taxation and shall not impose confiscatory taxes or fees of any kind.
- Page 3, I. Taxation, C. All powers over taxes and revenue generation already granted to the ARMM ufakerth@Republic Act No. 9054 and other legislations and issuances, including those powers and functions devolved to the ARMM

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral No specific mention. commission

Political No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ No specific mention. religious leaders

Public No specific mention. administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

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Page 3, I. Taxation

C. All powers over taxes and revenue generation already granted to the ARMM under the Republic Act No. 9054 and other legislations and issuances, including those powers and functions devolved to the ARMM Regional Board of Investments, shall be transferred to the Bangsamoro.

Pg. 3, II. Other Sources of Revenue

D. The Bangsamoro Government shall be represented in the board of directors or in the policy-making bodies of government-owned or controlled corporations that operate a substantial portion of their businesses directly or through their subsidiaries in the Bangsamoro or where the Bangsamoro has substantial interest. The manner of such representation shall be determined in the Basic Law.

Pg. 4, Ill. Fees and Charges

The Bangsamoro will have the power to levy fees and charges pursuant to the powers and functions that it shall exercise in accordance with the list of concurrent and exclusive powers in the Annex on Power-Sharing, including powers already granted under Republic Act No. 9054 and other legislations.

Page 4, V. Fund Transfers from Central Government

A. The Central Government shall provide a block grant to the Bangsamoro. The Bangsamoro block grant shall be based on a formula provided in the Bangsamoro Basic Law which in no case shall be less than the last budget received by the ARMM immediately before the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority. The Basic Law shall also provide a system of automatic appropriation for and regular release of the block grant. The formula shall be subject to review by the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government and actual revenues generated.

Power sharing

Political Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other

power State level

sharing Pg. 7, X. Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board

The intergovernmental fiscal policy board shall be composed of the heads and/or representatives of the appropriate ministries and offices in the Bangsamoro Government. The Central Government shall likewise be represented in the Board until full fiscal autonomy is achieved. The board may create a secretariat and sub-committees as it may deem necessary. To address revenue imbalances and fluctuations in regional financial needs and revenue-raising capacity of the Bangsamoro, the Board shall undertake periodic review of the taxing powers, tax base and rates of the Bangsamoro Government, wealth sharing arrangements, sources of revenues, vis-a-vis the development needs of the Bangsamoro. An annual report shall be submitted by the body to the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government.

Page 7, XI. Bangsamoro Development Plan

The Bangsamoro shall formulate its development plans, consistent with national development goals but recognizing their unique needs and aspirations. Towards this end, the Bangsamoro may participate in national development planning. The plan shall also consider the revenue generation efforts needed for the post-conflict rehabilitation, reconstruction, and development in the region.

Territorial Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions

power Summary: Agreement provides for wealth-sharing between Bangosmor and

sharing Philippines, see economic power-sharing

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources
Pg. 1, 1. This Annex on Wealth Sharing forms part of the Framework
Agreement between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro
Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and outlines and elaborates additional details
regarding revenue generation and wealth sharing.

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Pg. 1, 2. The Parties acknowledge that wealth creation (or revenue creation and sourcing) is important for the operation of the Bangsamoro, considering that the Bangsamoro territory is among the most underdeveloped in the Philippines due to the decades-long conflict. Moreover, the existing tax base therein is very limited. There is a need to bridge the financial gap between the Bangsamoro's prospective needs and the revenues being created therein. In this way, the Bangsamoro can catch up with the more progressive areas of the country.

Page 1, 3. The Parties commit to jointly pursue measures to increase the Bangsamoro's revenue generation and wealth creation capacity. The Central Government shall devolve powers to create sources of revenues and to levy taxes, fees and charges for the Bangsamoro Government to attain the highest form of fiscal autonomy. The power of the Bangsamoro to create its sources of revenues and to levy taxes, fees and charges shall be guided by the principles of devolution of powers, equalization, equity, accountability, administrative simplicity, harmonization, economic efficiency and fiscal autonomy.

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Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxlarge Powlers

3. Revenues from the additional taxes beyond those already devolved to the

Military	
power	

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human

No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

No specific mention.

political rights

Socio-

No specific mention.

economic rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/ access

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

No specific mention. **NHRI**

Regional or international

No specific mention.

rights

human

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal

No specific mention.

justice and emergency

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency provisions

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

Pg. 1, 1. This Annex on Wealth Sharing forms part of the Framework reconstruction Agreement between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and outlines and elaborates additional details regarding revenue generation and wealth sharing.

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Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

5. To encourage investments and other economic activities, the Bangsamoro Government shall have the power to grant tax exemptions, rebates, tax holidays and other incentives with reference to Part C below. The Bangsamoro may also opt instead to impose a flat rate lump sum tax on small and medium enterprises.

Page 3, 7. The Central Government shall extend assistance to the Bangsamoro Government in the matter of tax administration and fiscal management. This assistance shall include capacity building and training programs.

Page 3, I. Taxation

B. In enacting revenue-raising measures, the Bangsamoro shall observe the principles of uniformity and equity in taxation and shall not impose confiscatory taxes or fees of any kind.

Page 3, I. Taxation Page 14 of 22

C. All powers over taxes and revenue generation already granted to the

National economic plan Pg. 1, 2. The Parties acknowledge that wealth creation (or revenue creation and sourcing) is important for the operation of the Bangsamoro, considering that the Bangsamoro territory is among the most underdeveloped in the Philippines due to the decades-long conflict. Moreover, the existing tax base therein is very limited. There is a need to bridge the financial gap between the Bangsamoro's prospective needs and the revenues being created therein. In this way, the Bangsamoro can catch up with the more progressive areas of the country.

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Natural resources

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Pg. 6, VII. Natural Resources

Government income derived from the exploration, development and utilization of all natural resources within the Bangsamoro shall be allocated as follows:

1. With respect to non-metallic minerals (sand, gravel, and quarry re sources) within the Bangsamoro, such revenues shall pertain to the Bangsamoro and its local government units.

Pg. 6, VII. Natural Resources

2. With respect to metallic minerals within the Bangsamoro, seventy five percent (75%) of such revenues shall pertain to the Bangsamoro.

Pg. 6, VII. Natural Resources

3. With respect to fossil fuels (petroleum, natural gas, and coal) and uranium, the same shall be shared equally between the Central and Bangsamoro governments. Both Parties shall endeavour to provide for a review mechanism in the Basic Law with regard to this sharing arrangement. The shares of the Bangsamoro above shall include those for its constituent local government units, as shall be provided by law.

International funds

International Pg. 4, II. Other Sources of Revenue

F. The Bangsamoro may receive grants derived from economic agreements entered into or authorized by the Bangsamoro Assembly (donations, endowments, and other forms of aid), subject to the reserved powers of the Central Government over foreign affairs.

Page 5, VI. Contracting of Loans and Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) - [...] Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) shall be availed of by the Bangsamoro to achieve inclusive growth and poverty reduction, particularly through the implementation of priority development projects for the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. In pursuit of its development goals, the Bangsamoro may enter into build-operate-transfer type arrangements under public-private partnerships for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of any financially viable infrastructure facilities. These arrangements may likewise be supported by foreign or domestic loans, in accordance with the relevant law. The Bangsamoro may boorow from government financial institutions when its needs to finance its development needs.

Business

Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxing Powers

5. To encourage investments and other economic activities, the Bangsamoro Government shall have the power to grant tax exemptions, rebates, tax holidays and other incentives with reference to Part C below. The Bangsamoro may also opt instead to impose a flat rate lump sum tax on small and medium enterprises.

Pg. 3, II. Other Sources of Revenue

A. Government income derived from the operations of Bangsamoro government-owned and -controlled corporations, financial institutions, economic zones, and free ports operating therein, shall go to the Bangsamoro Government.

Pg. 3, II. Other Sources of Revenue

B. The Bangsamoro shall have authority and control over existing government-owned and controlled corporations and financial institutions operating exclusively in the Bangsamoro territory, after determination by the integtovernmental fiscal policy board of its feasibility.

Pg. 3, II. Other Sources of Revenue

D. The Bangsamoro Government shall be represented in the board of directors or in the policy-making bodies of government-owned or controlled corporations that operate a substantial portion of their businesses directly or through their subsidiaries in the Bangsamoro or where the Bangsamoro has substantial interest. The manner of such representation shall be determined in the Basic Law.

E. The intergovernmental fiscal policy board shall determine the participation of the Bangsamoro Government in the results of operations of government-owned or -controlled corporations and its subsidiaries operating in the Bangsamoro. It shall also determine a formula for the share of the Bangsamoro Government from the results of said operations.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax

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Pg. 2, I. Taxation, A. Taxlarge Powlers

5. To encourage investments and other economic activities, the Bangsamoro

Banks

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Personal or commercial banking Pg. 3, II. Other Sources of Revenue

C. An intergovernmental mechanism shall be created to determine the participation of the Bangamoro in the ownership and management of Al-Amanah Islamic Bank of the Philippines and the Southern Philippines Development Authority.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→International finance
Pg. 5, VI. Contracting of Loans and Overseas Development Assistance (ODA)
The Bangsamoro shall have the authority to contract loans, credits, and other
forms of indebtedness with any government or private bank and other
lending institutions, except those requiring sovereign guaranty, which require
Central Government approval. The Central Government shall assist the
Bangsamoro in complying with the requirements for a speedy issuance of the
sovereign guaranty, to finance local infrastructure and other socio-economic
development projects in accordance with Bangsamoro-approved
development plan.

Land, property and environment

riparian rights or access

Land No specific mention.
reform/
rights

Pastoralist/ No specific mention.
nomadism
rights

Cultural No specific mention.
heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/ No specific mention.

pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner No

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 No specific mention.

signatory

Other Tengku Dato' Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed, Representative of Malaysian

international Facilitator

signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention.

mission/ force/similar

Enforcement No specific mention.

mechanism

Related No specific mention.

cases

Source UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/philippines-annex-

wealthsharing2013