Country/entity	Philippines Mindanao
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Joint Press Statement
Date	25 Mar 1997
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

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 a devolution of power to the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. Following the establishment of the ARMM, the MNLE splintered into a range of smaller groups including Islamic factions such as the

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Philippines - Mindanao process
Parties	Mgen. Joselin B. Nazareno, AFP, GRP Sub-Committee on Cessation of Hostilities Chairman Prof. Moner N. Bajunaid, MILF Technical Committee Chairman
Third parties	-
Description	This Joint Press Statement provides an overall description of Resolution No. 1 Composition of the Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee and Assigned Tasks and Functions, which was agreed upon on 25/03/1997 by the Technical Committee of the GRP and the MILF. The description informs of the composition and the functions of the Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee.
Agreement document	PH_970325_Joint Press Release.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 persons	No specific mention.
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/ No specific mention. secession
- Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border No specific mention. provision

Governance

PoliticalNo specific mention.institutions (new orreformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	 Page 1, [] It was agreed by both Sub-committees that the composition of the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall be as follows: 1. Representative of the Notre Dame University (NDU) 2. Representative of Maguindanao Professionals and Employees Associations (MAPEA), Inc. 3. Representative of Protestant Layers League of the Philippines (PLLP) 4. Representative of Cotabato City Media Multi-Purpose Cooperative (CCMMPC) It was agreed further that the NDU representative shall act as Chairman of the Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, with the MAPEA representative as Vice Chairman.
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 1, [] It was agreed by both Sub-committees that the composition of the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall be as follows: 3. Representative of Protestant Layers League of the Philippines (PLLP)
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 No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

human rights institutions

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 1, [] It was agreed by both Sub-committees that the composition of the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall be as follows: 4. Representative of Cotabato City Media Multi-Purpose Cooperative (CCMMPC)
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
Rights institutions	
NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
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/No specific mention.nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparianNo specific mention.rights or access

Security sector

Security No specific mention. Guarantees

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, A Joint meeting of the Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the Morol Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) was held at the Da'wah Center, Crossing Simuay, Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao on March 23-25, 1997.

In this joint meeting, the two Sub-Committees have agreed to convene the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee (ICMC) as previously agreed in the second meeting of the Technical Committee of the GRP and the MILF on February 25-27, 1997.

It was agreed by both Sub-committees that the composition of the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall be as follows:

1. Representative of the Notre Dame University (NDU)

2. Representative of Maguindanao Professionals and Employees Associations (MAPEA), Inc.

3. Representative of Protestant Layers League of the Philippines (PLLP)

4. Representative of Cotabato City Media Multi-Purpose Cooperative (CCMMPC)

Page 1, [...] The Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall function under the following terms:

a) Conduct fact-finding inquiries on matters referred to it by the GRP and MILF Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities pertaining to alleged violations/infractions of the provisions of the Interim Ceasefire Agreement entered into by both Sub-Committees on January 27, 1997. Referrals shall be made after the other party is duly informed of the matter submitted for inquiry, and the same is not resolved by the Sub-Committees thereof.

b) Issue appropriate letters of invitation to persons whose declarations/statements may shed light on matters under consideration by the Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee.

c) Coordinate with other offices and/or organizations as may be necessary in the exercise of its functions/tasks.

d) Prepare and submit reports duly supported by appropriate evidence on matters which mayt be referred to it by the GRP and the MILF Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities.

e) Conduct its inquiries and submit reports to the GRP and the MILF Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities with utmost dispatch.

f) All reports and proceedings of the Interim ceasefire Monitoring Committee shal be considered classified. [...]

Page 2, The Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall function under the following terms:

g) Additional membership to the Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee maybe made upon joint approval by the GRP and the MILF Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities.

 h) The Interim Ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall adopt such internal procedures as maybe appropriate to enable it to expeditiously perform its tasks and submit the same to the GRP and MILF Sub-Committees on Cessation of Hostilities for its joint notation and approval.

i) The Interim Cossefire Monitoring Committee maybe employ the expertise of certain

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	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	GRP-MILF Peace Process: Compilation of Signed Agreements & other related Documents (1997-2010); (MILF Peace Panel/Asia Foundation, 2010), pp. 14-15.

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