



Office of the President of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER ON THE PEACE PROCESS

**OPAPP ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
Fourth Quarter FY 2017**

The ending of the decades-long armed conflict and the attainment of a just and lasting peace and sustainable development are among the major commitments of the Duterte Administration.

Thus, on 18 July 2016, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte approved his administration's 6-Point Peace and Development Agenda, which shall contribute towards laying the foundations for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society.

The following presents the accomplishments and status of the Philippine peace process for the fourth quarter based on the strategies laid down in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and guided by the Six-Point Peace and Development Agenda of the administration:

I. PEACE AGREEMENTS WITH ALL INTERNAL ARMED CONFLICT GROUPS SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED AND IMPLEMENTED.

A. Meaningful implementation of the agreement with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) toward healing in the Bangsamoro

- 1. Meetings of the GPH and MILF Implementing Panels in the Philippines.** On 20 October 2017, the GPH and MILF Implementing Panels held its tenth round of meeting in Davao City with the following matters extensively discussed: the National Acceleration Modality (NAM); amendment to the Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (AHJAG) Terms of Reference (TOR); Implementing Guidelines of Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund (BNTF); TOR of the Joint Communication Committee; Nominees to the BNTF Steering Committee; Dates for the KL Meeting; Operationalization of Vulnerable Sector under the Normalization Process; Renewal of TOR of International Monitoring Team - Civilian Protection Component (IMT-CPC) and updates on the status of the membership of IMT-CPC; Report of Atty. Cecilia Jimenez on the status of her work on crafting the roadmap on implementing the recommendations of the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) report; Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) matters such as a) The Facility for Advisory Support for Transition Capacities (FASTRAC) support to MILF normalization bodies b) Issuance of firearms to Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) during their deployment c) Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) role as repository of BIAF MILF firearms which will be used during JPST deployment d) Updates on the status of the implementation of the Normalization Program and e) Establishment of the Joint Monitoring and Coordination Center (JMCC) under the supervision Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and on Decommissioning particularly a) MILF inventory list of combatants and weapons and b) IDB proposal for putting weapons beyond use.
- 2. Special Meeting of the GPH and MILF Implementing Panels in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.** The Implementing Panels of the GPH and MILF conducted a Special Meeting

in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 13 December 2017. A Joint Statement was released by the parties reiterating their continued commitment to the GPH-MILF peace process and thanking the Malaysian Prime Minister for his support. The signing of the following four (4) documents was witnessed by Secretary Jesus G. Dureza, MILF Chair Al Haj Murad Ebrahim and the Malaysian Facilitator and/or Special Adviser Dato Kamarudin bin Mustafa:

- a. Revised Implementing Guidelines on the Joint Communiqué of 6 May 2002;
- b. Guidelines for the Operationalization of the Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund (BNTF);
- c. Terms of Reference of the GPH-MILF Joint Communications Committee; and
- d. Renewal of mandate of the Civilian Protection Component (CPC) of the International Monitoring Team (IMT).

- 3. Political-Legislative Track.** The Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC)-drafted Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) was filed as House Bill No. 6475 on 26 September 2017 by Speaker Pantaleon Alvarez, and Representatives Rodolfo Fariñas, Danilo Suarez, Bai Sandra Sema, Ruby Sahali, Mauyag Papandayan (more than 70 representatives). Senate Bill No. 1608 was filed by Sen. Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III on 6 November 2017.

To date, the proposed BBL has several versions filed at the 17th Congress:

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Sponsors</u>	<u>Date Filed</u>
HB 0092	Rep. Bai Sandra Sema	02 Oct 2016
HB 6121	Rep. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo	03 Aug 2017
HB 6263	Rep. Mohamad Khalid Q. Dimaporo	24 Aug 2017
HB 6475	Speaker Pantaleon Alvarez, et. Al	26 Sept 2017
SB 1608	Sen. Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III	06 Nov 2017

Following a joint committee hearing on the BBL held on 12 December 2017, the House Committees on Local Government; Peace, Reconciliation and Unity; and Muslim Affairs agreed to form a sub-committee that will harmonize all four bills proposing a BBL (e.g., HB 92, HB 6475, HB 6121, and HB 6263). On 21 December 2017, the Senate Subcommittee on the BBL headed by the Committees on Local Government and Constitutional Amendments and Revision of Codes held a briefing on the proposed BBL with representatives from the BTC discussing the said bill. Deliberations on the proposed bill are expected to intensify when sessions at both Chambers resume in 2018.

- 4. Normalization Process.** As defined in the agreements, normalization is the process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livelihood and political participation within a peaceful, deliberative society. It aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro and build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.

a. Security

i. Joint Normalization Committee (JNC)

Proposed Resolution for the additional function of the IDB (temporary custody of firearms)

Following several discussions on the issue of carrying of firearms by the MILF members to be deployed as Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs), the Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) of both government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) proposed the signing of a Resolution by the Implementing Panels. This Resolution when approved will allow the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) to undertake the additional function on the temporary custody of firearms of MILF JPSTs while the JPST trainings are on-going. It is proposed that the same firearms will then be re-issued to the MILF JPSTs upon deployment. The draft Resolution was forwarded to the Implementing Panels by the JNC on 20 October 2017.

GPH Inter-agency workshop on the Security Aspect of the Normalization Program

Major units from the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Philippine National Police were invited by the GPH Implementing Panel Secretariat to discuss and review the proposed timelines and processes related to the implementation of the Security Aspect of the Normalization Program. Issues and corresponding recommendations were also drawn up by the participants to help facilitate decision-making on the Security Aspect at the levels of the JNC and Implementing Panels.

Year-end assessment by the JNC Secretariat

A JNC Secretariat assessment was conducted by government and MILF staff in order to evaluate accomplished programs and activities under the normalization process as well as look into lessons learned and ways forward for the next year. The MILF reported consultations with communities; advocacies against violent extremism and illegal drugs; and roundtable discussions with various normalization mechanisms, stakeholders, and international and local partners—which focused mainly on the status of the peace process, normalization and proposals for decommissioning. On the other hand, the GPH reported various support activities for the JNC and JPSC and other normalization mechanisms. Both sides emphasized the continuing effort to establish proper coordination and monitoring systems; the need to clarify roles and responsibilities between and among members of the implementing mechanisms; and the conduct of regular coordinative meetings for the mechanisms to address problems, issues, needs and concerns.

ii. Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)

Discussions on the issue of carrying of firearms by the MILF JPSTs

To look for ways to resolve the issue on the carrying of firearms by the MILF to be deployed as JPSTs, the JPSC held several small group discussions with both government and MILF representatives. Proposals from both sides were presented and vetted with principals. The MILF counter proposal for the temporary custody to be carried out by the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) was then adopted by the JNC and raised to the level of the implementing Panels.

Signing of the Terms of Reference of the JPSC

On 18 October 2017, the Terms of Reference of the JPSC was finally signed by the JPSC and JNC members in Davao City. The JPSC TOR outlines the mandate, composition and functions of the JPSC to coordinate the security arrangements for activities related to the implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) and its annexes.

Initial assessment of the JPST training course curriculum

An initial assessment on the previously used course curriculum for the JPST trainings was likewise conducted by the JPSC, participated in by JNC members. The initial review conducted on 7-8 December 2017, sought to enhance the training curriculum based on the expressed need for a more focused identification of JPST core functions and competencies. The group also worked on the vision, mission and goals of the enhanced training. The assessment workshop was pursued in partnership with the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC) and the Philippine Campaign to Ban Landmines-Fondation Suisse de Deminage (FSD).

- b. **Socio-Economic Development**¹. As part of the normalization process, the MILF and GPH agreed to intensify development efforts for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the conflict-affected areas. In particular, socio-economic programs will be instituted to address the needs of BIAF members, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and poverty-stricken communities in the Bangsamoro.

Task Force for Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities (TFDCC)

The TFDCC facilitated the conduct of 7th GPH-MILF TFDCC Meeting with the presence of TFDCC members including the partner agencies on 19 October 2017 in Davao City. The objectives of the meeting were:

- Review the Implementation of the Socio-Economic Program for the 145 Decommissioned Combatants;

¹ As defined in the Protocol on the Implementation of the TOR of the IDB, Socio-economic Development refers to programs and other initiatives for the MILF combatants, their families and communities in accordance with the Annex on Normalization.

- Review and finalize the proposed program enhancement and home visit monitoring tool; and
- Presentation of the Proposed Decommissioning Plan for the next phase by the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB)

Below were the activities conducted by the TFDCC for this quarter:

- As follow through activity on the completion of assistance to the Decommissioned Combatants, OPAPP together with DSWD RFO XII conducted coordination meeting on 31 October 2017 in Cotabato City. It discussed preparation for the Cash for Work Consultation with the 145 DCs in Camp Darapapan on 8 November 2017.
- Conducted RDU-Socio-Economic Meeting on 6 November 2017 in Cotabato City to discuss the unit's activities (TFCT, TFDCC and SBP). The team discussed updates, pending deliverables and preparation for the next activities.
- Attended the Cash for Work Consultation with the 145 DCs in Camp Darapapan. Present during the consultation were the MILF TFDCC Chair and the Secretariat. The team identified schedule and proposed activities for the cash for work and agreed to conduct CFW activity on 18-19 November 2017 in Camp Darapapan in preparation for the conduct of Bangsamoro Assembly.
- Facilitated the Cash for Work pay-out for the 145 DCs in JNC Office on 23 November 2017.
- Facilitated student permit and authenticated birth certificate of the 3 DCs (who underwent skills training)
- Conducted coordination meeting on 11 April 2017 with DA RFO XII to discuss delivery of assistance to the remaining DCs based in Maguindanao and North Cotabato
- Provided status updates on the work of the TFDCC and recommendations on the overall Normalization process during the meeting convened by the panel secretariat on 16 November 2017.
- Facilitated the Technical Working Group Meeting for the Enhancement of the Socio-Economic Program and the Home Visitation Tool with the partner agencies on 19 December 2017 at BSA Twin Tower Hotel, Mandaluyong City

As of December 2017, the pending deliverables are the livelihood assistance to the 18 DCs based in Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte. The delivery of assistance was put on hold due to the Marawi incident and due to failed bidding a new supplier for the livelihood assistance is needed. Accordingly, the delivery will resume within the 1st quarter of 2018.

c. Confidence-building Measures

Transformation of the Six Previously Acknowledged MILF camps

- On Reconstitution and Operationalization of JTFCT. The national directive through the Six-Point Peace and Development Agenda includes meaningful implementation of the CAB. Thus, the reconstitution of bodies jointly agreed is an

imperative. Prior to the reconstitution proper, the Panel members tasked to lead the Task Forces held a meeting in February 2017. After the reconstitution, two (2) regular meetings on October 20 and November 6 were held to set policy guidelines to each of the TF Camps in the implementation of programs. During the meeting, decisions were vetted and recommendations were set.

Capacity Development

To raise the skills and competencies of BIAF combatants and camp-based POs, the JTFCT and its Secretariat organized the following trainings/workshops to strengthen the managerial and technical capabilities of the coordinators and members of the body:

- Training on Project Management (20-23 November 2017)
- Participatory Area Development (29 November – 2 December 2017)

d. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation

Atty. Cecilia Jimenez had a meeting with the legislative staff of Rep. Kit Belmonte to discuss HB 5669 creating the National Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission on the Bangsamoro (NTJRCB). The meeting resulted in the identification of the following recommendations:

- The first sets of recommendations in the TJRC Report include the establishment of the NTJRCB. The rationale for this is that violence, impunity, and neglect need, can, and shall be addressed and this is an opportunity for the Bangsamoro and the Philippines as a whole. The NTJRCB, in cooperation with existing relevant institutions and actors, shall ensure that the following are addressed:
 - Truth and historical memory
 - Land dispossession
 - Impunity
 - Healing and reconciliation
- The second set of recommendations in the TJRC Report is the result of the listening process, study groups, workshops, and key policy interviews conducted by the TJRC. It contains over 90 specific recommendations addressed mainly to the State, i.e., Office of the President, executive line agencies, ARMM or future Bangsamoro entity, legislative branch, and civil society. These recommendations are clustered based on the pillars of the DWP framework – (1) Right to Truth, (2) Right to Justice, (3) Right to Reparation, and (4) Guarantee of Non-Recurrence – with each pillar encompassing the right of the individual and communities and the duty of the State.

The first pillar, Right to Truth, covers the following matters: (1) addressing of human rights violations; (2) history, culture, and arts; (3) education on Bangsamoro history, society, and culture; (4) memorialization; and (5) data and archiving. Recommendations on the Right to Truth are delegated to the following government agencies: CHR, DOJ, ARMM, NHCP, CHR, DepEd, CHED, PCW, NCCA, CCP, NFDC, NCIP, and NCMF.

The second pillar, Right to Justice, is generally about the addressing of impunity. It deals with (1) injustice and corruption, (2) the security sector, and (3) culturally and gender-sensitive public services at the community level. Under this pillar, the TJRC Report has recommendations to the following government agencies: Office of the President, DOJ, CHR, GPH and MILF Panels, AFP, DOJ (particularly its Witness Protection Program and PAO), Ombudsman, PNP, CHR, CSC, COA; CHR, RHRC, ARMM, DSWD, LGUs within ARMM, PCW, NCMF, and NCIP.

The third pillar is the Right to Reparation. This pillar covers issues on (1) land dispossession, use, and tenure; (2) dispute-resolution mechanism for land conflicts; (3) education on the Bangsamoro; (4) memorialization; (5) lost cultural assets and items taken in war; (6) health services for those affected by war; (7) culture and arts; and (8) land. Recommendations on these matters were made to the following agencies: GPH and MILF Panels, OPAPP, DOJ, CHR, NCIP, IBP, CSOs, Supreme Court Justices, DENR, LMB, DAR, DA, DND, AFP, DBM, NEDA; NHCP, DepEd, CHED, NCCA, NCIP, NCMF, PCW, CHR, RHRC, HRVCB; NEDA, MinDA, BDA, AFP, PNP, NEDA and DENR.

The fourth pillar, Guarantee of Non-Recurrence, deals with (1) internal displacement and durable solutions, (2) social services to support inclusive growth and stable livelihoods, (3) sustained dialogue with private sector and authorities, (4) conflict resolution, (5) tertiary education on Shari'a law and mediation, (6) women participation and NAP enhancement, (7) legislation, (8) security sector reform, and (9) the role of local government units. Consequently, recommendations were identified for the following government agencies: Office of the President, CHR, RHRC, DSWD, DOH, LGUs, DSWD, BDA, RRUC, CHED, Land entities, NSC-WPS members (e.g., OPAPP, DFA, DILG, DND, DSWD, DOJ, NCMF, and NCIP), Senate and House of Representatives; AFP, PNP, PMA, NDCP, PNPA, and PPSC; and LGUs, NEDA, MinDA, and BDA.

5. Ceasefire Mechanisms

The Combined Secretariat of Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH) and Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (AHJAG). For the fourth quarter of 2017, the Combined Secretariat concluded the 46th Joint GPH CCCH - MILF CCCH Meeting and 25th Tripartite (GPH CCCH - MILF CCCH & IMT M-12) Meeting on 30 November - 01 December 2017 at the Marco Polo Hotel, Davao City. During these meetings, the CCCH of the GPH and MILF together with the International Monitoring Team (IMT) were able to resolve outstanding issues and concerns on the operations of the Ceasefire Mechanisms, strengthened and enhanced the security cooperation and ceasefire functions which bolster confidence building measures.

The Combined Secretariat coordinated the MILF security forces movement, more or less twelve thousand BIAF - MILF from all over Mindanao, during the Bangsamoro Assembly on 26 - 27 November 2017 spearheaded by the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC) at the Old Provincial Capitol, Simuay, SK, Maguindanao.

The CCCH of both the GPH and MILF recorded a total of 100 activities and 118 security coordination requirements relative to the activities of various international and local non-government organizations as well as national government agencies within the fourth quarter of 2017.

On the other hand, the AHJAG of both the GPH and MILF recorded a total of 37 coordinated law enforcement operations (LEO) with the MILF and 88 activities for the last quarter.

The Ceasefire Situation. Generally, both the GPH and the MILF remains steadfast to the ceasefire agreement. With the death of Isnilon Hapilon and Omar Maute in the month of October, two (2) known leaders of the Maute - ISIS in Marawi City, the extremists are now using all the funds they have, desperately recruiting individuals to join them and to spread atrocities in big cities. The ASG, BIFF, Maute Group, AKP, JI and Dawlatul Islamiya Waliyatul Masriq (DIWM) have strong alliances with each other and this is considered as a threat to the security situation in Mindanao.

The fourth quarter was also focused on resolving rido related cases involving some members of the BIAF-MILF through peace dialogues and joint field verification such as those in Isulan, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani Province, Talitay, Maguindanao, Basilan, Sinsuat, Maguindanao and Banisilan, Cotabato Province.

A total of 38 incidents were recorded by the CCCH during the period, 36 are non - ceasefire related incidents which range from ambush, IED explosion/IED recovery, apprehension, shooting, killing of Maute Leaders, Law enforcement operation, recovery of high powered FAs, landmine explosion, firefight and airstrikes. Two (2) of which were ceasefire related incidents which transpired upon the withdrawal of AFP from the area of operation.

6. Other significant activities

GPH-MILF Peace Corridor. To implement the two (2) objectives² of the Peace Corridor created by President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, two (2) Joint Coordination, Monitoring and Assistance Centers (JCMACs)³ were established in Marawi City and Malabang, Lanao del Sur with Asec. Dickson Hermoso and Engr. Mohajirin Ali designated as focal persons from the Government and the MILF Peace Implementing Panels, respectively.

On 25 October 2017 the mandate of the Peace Corridor was discussed relative to the declaration of the end of the Marawi Crisis and the efforts to rehabilitate and rebuild Marawi City.

² 1) a safe and secure corridor for civilians, particularly women and children, trapped inside the conflict zone in Marawi; and
2) a reliable space for humanitarian assistance to pass through affected municipalities, particularly those that straddle Lake Lanao.

³ The JCMAC consisted of volunteers from the GPH-MILF ceasefire mechanisms, Implementing Panels, contingents from the Nonviolent Peaceforce-Philippines, religious leaders, OPAPP Officials and staff as well as AFP and PNP representatives.

On 24 November 2017 (172nd day of operations), the Joint Coordination Monitoring Assistance Center (JCMAC) both in Marawi City and Malabang, Lanao del Sur was officially deactivated. Its officers and members conducted exit calls with the peace corridor partners in Marawi and Malabang. The GPH-MILF peace corridors were able to achieve the following:

- Rescued/retrieved 255 civilians from the conflict zone in Marawi; and
- Secured and coordinated the passage of 165 humanitarian and relief assistance through the Malabang peace corridor.

The consensus of both the GPH and MILF Implementing Panels is to retain the GPH-MILF Peace Corridor but the JCMAC, which is the mechanism that operationalized and supervised the corridor, will transform into a mechanism that can better respond to the needs and challenges on the ground.

On 6 December 2017, a Workshop on the GPH-MILF Peace Corridor participated by the GPH, MILF, Nonviolent Peaceforce-Philippines, Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society (CBCS), and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) was conducted in Manila. The workshop aimed to present the accomplishments of the Peace Corridor and review its mandate. There was also a review of the mandate of the Civilian Protection Component of the International Monitoring Team (CPC-IMT) vis-à-vis possible civilian protection role of the mechanism that will replace the JCMAC.

Implementation of remaining commitments under the Sajahatra Bangsamoro Program (SBP). Among the deliverables of agencies under the SBP, which were completed within the 4th Quarter are:

- Turnover of 2 km FMR in Old. Poblacion, Munai, Lanao del Norte on 4 October 2017;
- Joint site inspection and turnover of 2 KM FMR in Barangay Tubig Basag, Bongao Tawi Tawi October 8, 2017; and
- Ceremonial turn-over of BHS with Maternal Care in Brgy. Pangao, Munai, Lanao Del Norte on 21 November 2017. The Health facility caters to the 3 adjacent barangays and the MILF communities in Munai

OPAPP continued to monitor the enrolment of the remaining SBP grantees in different participating State University and Colleges (SUCs). Among the strategies it employs is maintaining social media accounts as a means of tracking and engaging the SBP-CCHED grantees.

B. Completion of the Implementation of the Remaining Commitments under the GPH-MNLF Peace Agreement

In line with their efforts to work towards the completion of the implementation of the remaining commitments in the GPH-MNLF peace process, the GPH and the MNLF Implementing Panels continued their conversation focusing on the aspect of socio-economic development of MNLF communities

1. Provision of Technical and Administrative Support to the GPH Implementing Panel

The OPAPP through the MNLF Concerns Unit (MCU) as Secretariat continued to provide technical and administrative support to the GPH Implementing Panel in the performance of its functions during the following meetings held in the last quarter of 2017:

- a. **8th Informal Meeting on 12 October 2017 in Ortigas, Pasig City** – During the said informal meeting, the GPH and the MNLF Implementing Panels discussed the regular socio-economic development projects, outside of BDAF, for the communities with MNLF presence. The GPH Panel reassured its counterpart that the GPH will study the possible participation of MNLF in the implementation of PAMANA. The Panels agreed to postpone the scheduled briefing on the Strategic Framework for Mindanao Peace and Development as the said framework is still being finalized in the Cabinet.

A proposal for a coordinative body composed of MNLF integrees was introduced by the MNLF Implementing Panel which will be submitted to the GPH Panel for consideration. However, said proposal was not submitted to the GPH.

As to the case of MNLF Chair Nur Misuari, the MNLF Panel shared that they will request for an extension for the suspension of the warrant of arrest against Misuari which will expire on 16 November 2017.

- b. **Presentation of the MNLF-Jikiri Group's Peace and Development Framework, 4 December 2017, at OPAPP** - In the objective of securing the concurrence of OPAPP on their recently crafted peace and development framework before its launching, the MNLF-Jikiri Group briefed the PAPP and other OPAPP Executives on the framework.

During the meeting, the PAPP commended the group for coming up with a development framework and underscored the policy of inclusivity and the principle of conflict sensitivity and peace promotion (CSPP) in pursuing socio-economic development.

The PAPP further raised the need for convergence among all groups so as to send a message of unity and inclusivity to prospective donors thereby attracting more support.

Furthermore, the PAPP emphasized that interventions must be industry-based and large in scale. Following this view, he then proposed a project developed by Landbank similar to the "Oil Palm Model" set out by Malaysia's Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA) which made Malaysia poverty-free. The PAPP then arranged a meeting between Landbank President Mr. Buenaventura and the MNLF the following day to get the details of the program, to which the MCU has been tasked to liaise between the MNLF and the Landbank.

- c. **Meeting between the OPAPP, MNLF and Landbank of the Philippines, 5 December 2017, in Manila** - The MNLF delegation met with Landbank President Mr. Buenaventura to listen to the presentation on the Landbank's Farmers "Corporatives" Development Program. The meeting was also attended by the PAPP, with the MCU providing technical assistance.

During the meeting, Mr. Buenaventura gave an overview of the said program which they hoped to pilot in the areas that will be recommended by the MNLF and which aims to utilize 10,000 hectares of public land to resettle the poor where one member of the family will be hired as farmer/laborer of palm oil, coconut or rubber and get compensated. The families will also receive a share in the income of the production of the agricultural product which will be managed by the chosen corporation. Families are therefore ensured of jobs and incomes.

The meeting resulted in the identification of an area in Palimbang, Sultan Kudarat, for the piloting of the project. As to BASULTA/Island provinces, Landbank reassured that it will develop a different business model for these provinces since these are areas in dire need of socio-economic development to counter criminal and terroristic activities.

2. Social Protection Packages for MNLF members, next-of-kin and community members

- i. **3rd leg of the “INFO-EX: A CONVERSATION WITH THE 2016 OPAPP/PAMANA-CCHED STUDY GRANT PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES” on 27-28 October 2017 in Tawi-Tawi and Zamboanga City**

This was an activity organized by OPAPP in collaboration with CHED. Twenty-eight (28) study grantees (nine (9) males and nineteen (19) females) attended in Zamboanga City while twenty-seven (27) grantees (thirteen (13) males and fourteen (14) females) participated in Zamboanga City. The activity served as an avenue for exchange of information between OPAPP and CHED as service providers and the students as beneficiaries and implementation partners. The activity was able to resolve issues that the student grantees encountered in the implementation of the program.

- ii. **Bangsamoro Graduates' Assembly**

The activity aimed to recognize the graduates of the three (3) study grant programs implemented jointly by OPAPP and CHED; assess the program based on the experiences, learnings and insights of the grantees; provide the grantees a venue for career orientations, resume/CV writing, and interview skills workshop; and, apprise the graduates of the current job openings in government and private sector within and outside the Philippines.

The first run of the activity was held in General Santos City on 27-28 November 2017 and attended by graduates from Region XII, ARMM (Maguindanao) and Davao City. It was participated in by sixty-one (61) study grant graduates (forty-six (46) females and fifteen (15) males) with one participant graduating with honors.

The second run was held in Zamboanga City on 7-8 December 2017 and attended by seventy-six (76) graduates (fifty-eight (58) females and eighteen (18) males) from ARMM (Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi), Zamboanga Peninsula (Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur).

During the assessment session, the graduates shared their insights and reflections on the study grant programs of OPAPP and CHED and gave recommendations on how to

improve the implementation of the said programs. The graduates also expressed their commitment to serve as peace advocates in their own communities.

- iii. Ongoing coordination between OPAPP and both CHED Central and Regional Offices on gathering of data of OPAPP/PAMANA CHED study grantees especially the graduates. This activity aims to harmonize OPAPP data with those of the implementing partner agencies.
- iv. As of 28 December 2017, the MCU submitted to the OPAPP's Rehabilitation and Development Unit (national coordinator) for the latter's submission to CHED and PhilHealth Central Offices the following number of prospective grantees:

PROGRAM	MALE	FEMALE
CHED	296	426
PHILHEALTH	1,104	824
TOTAL	1,400	1,250

C. Accelerated signing and implementation of the final peace agreement with the CPP/NPA/NDF

In light of the CNN's failure to show sincerity and commitment in pursuing genuine and meaningful peace negotiations, the President signed:

- Proclamation 360 on 23 November 2017, declaring the termination of the peace negotiations and directing OPAPP/GRP Panel to cancel the peace talks and meetings with the CNN; and,
- Proclamation No 374 on 5 December 2017, declaring the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP)-New People's Army (NPA) as a designated/identified terrorist organization under Republic Act No. 10168.

1. Provision of Technical Support to the GPH Panel

The OPAPP through the GPH Secretariat for talks with the CPP/NPA/NDF has been continuously providing technical support to the Panel members and the PAPP in the following:

- a. drafting of agreements for exchange/negotiations with the NDF
- b. drafting of confidential Panel reports for the President through the PAPP
- c. updating and implementation of the Panel's Communication and Socmob plans
- d. implementation of CBMs re qualified release of NDFP-listed prisoners
- e. CSW on the mounting of briefing sessions, conversations and dialogues with concerned sectors re updates and developments in the talks to enlist their continuing support
- f. drafting of post-activity reports and implementation of action points arising from these activities/meetings
- g. meeting of the PAPP and the GRP Panel with the President on 19 October 2017 in Malacañang. The PAPP and the GRP Panel presented the results of the September-October 2017 backroom talks with the NDF held in Utrecht, The Netherlands.

- h. GRP-NDF preparatory meeting held on 20 October 2017 at the RNG Embassy in Taguig City, relative to the holding of the GRP and NDF RWCs SER Bilateral meetings to be held in the Philippines scheduled on October and November 2017. This meeting resulted in an agreement on the agenda and schedule of the bilateral meetings.
- i. Joint Meetings of the GRP-NDF Bilateral Teams on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ARRD) and on National Industrialization and Economic Development (NIED) held on the following dates and venues:
 - a. 26-27 October 2017 at Astoria Plaza Hotel in Ortigas, Pasig City
 - b. 9-10 November 2017 at Privato Hotel at Shaw Boulevard in Pasig City
 - c. 16-17 November 2017 at Mercure Hotel in Ortigas, Pasig City

2. Panel/RWC/RWGs Activities

- d. Briefing on the status of the GRP-NDF peace negotiations to the General Staff College students on 9 October 2017 at Camp Aguinaldo in Quezon City. Panel Member Atty. Rene Sarmiento represented the Panel who provided the said briefing in this event.
- e. Meetings of the Panel on 12 October, and 16 and 29 November 2017, in DOLE.
- f. Meeting of the GRP RWC SER held on 17 October 2017 at the Panel office in preparation for the GRP NDF RWCs SER bilateral meetings in the Philippines.
- g. Panel Social Mobilization/Communications Group Workshop on 6-7 November 2017 at Marco Polo Hotel in Ortigas, Pasig City.
- h. GRP RWC SER Writeshop with NEDA, UP, DENR, and DTI to firm up the GRP position on ARRD and NIED provisions of the Draft CASER, in preparation for the GRP NDF RWCs SER Bilateral meetings to be held in the Philippines.
- i. Panel's year-end assessment on 14 December 2017 at Rue Bourbon in Quezon City. This was attended by the Panel, Advisers, Working Committees/Groups, Secretariats, and OPAPP Execom representatives.

3. CARHRIHL/JMC Activities

- a. Received and endorsed to the GRP MC 111 complaint forms filed with the Cubao Office of which 88 or 79% were against GRP and 23 or 21% were the CNN.
- b. Joint GRP-NDF MC activities held on the following dates and venues:
 - i. 19 October 2017 Meeting at Luxent Hotel, Quezon City, the agenda of which was to plan for the JMC Workshop for 30-31 October.
 - ii. 30-31 October 2017 Workshop on CARHRIHL and its Supplemental Guidelines, held at Luxent Hotel in Quezon City.
- c. Orientation and Planning Meetings of the GRP-MC:
 - i. Meeting held on 17 October 2017 at PHIVIDEC in Makati City.
 - ii. Meeting held on 28 November 2017 at Microtel Wyndham, Lanang, Davao City.
 - iii. GRP-MC Year-End Planning and Assessment held on 17 December 2017 at Crown Regency Residences in Davao City.
- d. Orientation on Basic Media Editing held on 21 November 2017 at the Communications and Public Affairs Unit in OPAPP

D. Immediate conclusion of the peace process with the Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People’s Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) and the Rebolusyonaryong Partido ng Manggagawang Pilipino/ Revolutionary Proletarian Army/ Alex Boncayao Brigade (RPMP-RPA/ABB)

2. GPH-CBA-CPLA Peace Process

The 2011 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the GPH and the Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People’s Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) covers the implementation of the (1) disposition of arms and forces; (2) community development projects; (3) inter-barangay and inter-municipal development; (4) economic reintegration of former CPLA members; (5) documentation of the CBA-CPLA struggle; and, 6) the transformation of CBA-CPLA into a socio-economic organization. The commitments of the parties have been significantly implemented and its completion is projected in the 2nd Quarter of 2018.

The completion strategy for the peace process with the CBA-CPLA will focus on the sustainability of the socioeconomic interventions that would facilitate the peaceful and productive lives of the former CPLA members, their families and communities. Of equal undertaking is continuing the peace and development interventions for the Cordillera region and supporting its aspirations for autonomy.

Status and updates of the MOA components as of the 4th Quarter are as follows:

a. Socio-economic Reintegration

- i. **DENR – OPAPP Forest Guard Program.** The total number of hired Forest Guards in Cordillera remains at five hundred forty-five (545) by the end of the last quarter of 2017. The status of hiring of remaining endorsed applicants is still under review by DENR and its concerned offices. On 22-23 November 2017, the Second Semester 2017 PAMANA Assessment was held in Baguio City. Issues and concerns addressed during the assessment are the following:
- To address the concern on evaluating the performance of Forest Guards, proper documentation of Forest Guard performance should be done by the Team Leader and should be used as basis of the hiring and/or renewal of Forest Guards
 - For Forest Guards who have previously resigned and would like to be re-hired, their re-application will be subjected to evaluation.
 - On the issue of request for deployment in a different area from initial assignment, the Forest Guards cannot choose their deployment area. The basis of which is the signed Waiver of Right by the Forest Guard which clearly states that, “I can be assigned anywhere according to the need of the DENR.”

To address arising operational issues, OPAPP’s Peace Accords Management Unit (PAMU) regularly participates in meetings with concerned PENROs and CENROs.

- ii. **Livelihood.** The Program for Enhanced Enterprises for former CPLA members aims to capacitate People's Organizations (POs) into sustainable enterprises, complementary to the livelihood program implemented under the Department of Agriculture, through the following: assessment of POs' organizational health to determine needed interventions; partnership/collaboration/networking with existing enterprises; and, establishment and operationalization of sustainable mechanisms per PO.

The diagnostic review revealed that the POs lack skills on bookkeeping, records management, and monitoring and evaluation. To address this need, trainings on the aforementioned skills were conducted in the last quarter of 2017.

From 4 to 6 December 2017, a short course on bookkeeping and records management was conducted in San Fabian, Pangasinan. The goal of the short course includes the following: define accounting and distinguish it from bookkeeping; learn the different accounting elements; learn the accounting process; know the accounting equation and its significance; know what a business transaction is and its effect on the accounting elements; learn how to record the business transactions using the double-entry method of bookkeeping; and learn to prepare the financial statements for decision making and income tax purposes. Based on the recommendations of the trainer, the following next steps should be undertaken:

- Trainings and activities on training needs analysis, SWOT analysis and other organizational development interventions.
- Regular participation in trainings of PO officers, Board Directors, Managers and probable successors to ensure project continuity.
- Conduct of regular coaching and mentoring sessions.
- Establishment and operationalization of an accounting system per PO in accordance to the kind of business enterprise they would pursue.

On 6-8 December 2017, a training on monitoring and evaluation skills was conducted in San Fabian, Pangasinan. The main objective of the training was to provide the PO members with a basic understanding of monitoring and evaluation as an integral component of any organization or project. The training led to the creation of a list of prospective enterprises to be pursued by the POs and the development of Re-Entry Plan per PO. Based on the assessment of the trainer, the POs lacked the proper monitoring and evaluation system. Further, the POs perceived that monitoring and evaluation is merely a reporting of the status of their activities. Another observation of the trainer was that the training and other interventions previously provided to the POs were not sufficient enough to efficiently and effectively manage their chosen livelihood projects. To address these issues, the trainer recommended the following:

- Conduct of on-site establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system coupled with periodic mentoring sessions per PO; and,
- For the POs to seek other business opportunities and explore various methodologies and platforms of engagement (technical and financial sourcing).

iii. Social Protection Program. Accompanying the economic/livelihood programs are social protection programs in collaboration with PhilHealth and CHED. The PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program aims to provide a socialized health insurance benefit package with quality healthcare services, while the OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program caters to former rebels, individual members of groups with existing peace agreements with the government or their next of kin who cannot afford to study in college due to financial constraints.

To facilitate the implementation of the OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program, Orientation/Consultation Meetings were conducted with grantees, parents and scholarship coordinators in the following schools: Ifugao State University (24 October 2017); Mountain Province Polytechnic College (26 October 2017); Kalinga State University (14 November 2017); Abra State Institute of Science and Technology (15 November 2017); Saint Louis University, University of the Cordilleras, and King's College of the Philippines (25 November 2017).

The Orientation/Consultation Meetings resulted in the following: validation and updating of actual number of enrollees in the corresponding schools; clarification on the cause of delay (from the processing in the CHED Regional Office (CHEDRO) to the processing in the institutions) in the release of grants; clarification on the means of releasing grants; reasons behind termination of grants explained, and a commitment from the CHEDRO to submit regular status reports based on the updates from State Universities and Colleges.

b. Community Development Projects, Inter-municipal and Inter-barangay Development Projects

In recognition of the communities, which actively participated in the struggle of the Cordillera and selflessly aided the CBA-CPLA in its cause, the CBA-CPLA in its Memorandum of Agreement with the GPH pursued the implementation of eighty-one (81) community development projects in fifty-seven (57) barangays.

As of 1 December 2017, sixty-eight (68)⁴ projects have been validated to be at one hundred percent (100%) level of physical accomplishment. Three (3) projects are in different stages of implementation in the provinces of Ifugao and Kalinga. Ten (10) projects have been terminated due to the following reasons: four (4) projects were not finished on time thus the funds were reverted to the Treasury, and funds for the other six (6) projects were returned to the National Treasury following the Supreme Court ruling on projects funded through the Disbursement Acceleration Program (DAP).

⁴ It was previously reported that seventy-three (73) projects have been completed but upon verification, five (5) projects of the 73 were categorized as non-MOA projects.

c. Transformation of the CPLA into a socio-economic organization

The CBA-CPLA and the GPH further recognize the necessity to sustain the gains of the MOA, after the agreement has been fulfilled, through the five-year partnership strategy (5YPS) as stipulated in the MOA (Section 7.d provides that "*the parties shall craft and implement a five-year partnership strategy that will sustain economic development efforts between the GPH and CBA-CPLA, beyond closure, including drawing the support of donors, the international community, the private sector and the LGUs.*").

As part of the continuing work for the crafting of the 5YPS, a series of meetings were held with the PAMU, the 5YPS Technical Team, Resource Persons for the 5YPS and the MOA signatories on the following dates: 11-13 October 2017 (Baguio), 9-10 November 2017 (Baguio), 30 November – 2 December 2017 (Ifugao), 11-13 December 2017 (Baguio). These series of meetings resulted in the following:

- Finalization of the composition of the Technical Team, as well their individual Terms of Reference;
- Inclusion of Resource Persons within the Technical Team to provide additional technical support;
- Draft outline of the 5YPS resulting from the consolidation of previous outlines;
- Development of a timeline and work plan;
- Finalization of the list of barangays in Cordillera to be covered by the 5YPS;
- Levelling off on availability of data gathered and identification of data gaps;
- Conduct of a session on situating the 5YPS with other plans in the region;
- Conduct of sessions on stakeholders analysis and theory of change, and
- Conduct of a Technical Team Workshop with Resource Persons and NEDA representatives.

3. GPH- RPMP/RPA/ABB Peace Process

The draft Final Peace Agreement is being reviewed both by the GPH and RRA national leaders. Some sections on the agreement and its annexes were clarified and refined. Moreover, vetting with concerned agencies relative to the 2017 budget for the implementation of projects and activities for the RRA was ensured, and initial steps have been identified.

The Final Peace Agreement with the RPMP/RPA/ABB will have the following components, (1) Community Peace Dividends (CPD), for communities influenced by RPA; (2) Socio-Economic Reintegration; (3) Disposition of Forces and Arms with provision of Interim Security Arrangement; (4) Provision of Civil-Political Rights; and (5) RPA Institutional Transformation.

The agreement will have the following scope and coverage (1) Areas: Negros Provinces, Iloilo, Aklan, Antique, Bukidnon and parts of Davao and Ilocos Sur; (2) 727 profiled RPA members; (3) 556 inventoried firearms and 404 explosives; (4) Five (5) settlement sites and four (4) congregated areas; (6) 100 barangays under Community Peace Dividends; and, (7) 267 RPA members to form Community Security Force.

In preparation for the eventual signing, and implementation of the Final Peace Agreement, the following have been accomplished in 2018:

- **Community Peace Dividends (CPD)**

One hundred (100) identified CPD areas in Negros and Panay Island (91), Davao City (6), Bukidnon (2) and Ilocos Sur (1) by the RPM-P/RPA/ABB and validated by the GPH will be provided with grants as support to livelihood and enterprise development.

PAMANA-DSWD accredited two (2) additional Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs) from Negros Occidental as a People's Organization, and were awarded the seed capital (amounting to Php 500,000.00) to fund their approved project proposal.

A total of ninety-four (94) SLPAs now are implementing various livelihood projects ranging from community enterprise, animal raising and production. Remaining six (6) SLPAs are still in the preparatory stage and are subject to validation by the DSWD field offices, and or deliberation by the Bureau of Standards. Once accredited, they are considered as legitimate peoples' organizations, who can implement livelihood and community based projects, and manage their own funds.

- **Socio-Economic Reintegration**

PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program. A total of seven thousand five hundred eighty-five (7,585) individuals were enrolled in the PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program for 2017 (6,433 beneficiaries from 2016 were automatically renewed, while an additional 1,143 were enrolled as new beneficiaries). Of the 7,585 individuals, three hundred sixty-two (362) are RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) members and seven thousand two hundred twenty-three (7,223) individuals are from the identified one hundred (100) barangays under the Community Peace Dividend areas.

DENR-OPAPP Forest Guard Program. One hundred twenty-eight (128) members of RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) were employed as Forest Guards under the National Greening Program through the DENR-OPAPP Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2013-02 for FY 2017. The breakdown of these 128 individuals is as follows: forty-two (42) in DENR Region 6, seventy-six (76) in DENR Region 7 and ten (10) in DENR Region 10.

Settlement Sites. The settlement sites were jointly identified by RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG, LGUs and concerned agencies where three hundred eighteen (318) RPA-TPG members agreed to resettle and rebuild their lives with the community. The following activities were conducted to facilitate the establishment and development of the settlement sites:

- Through the conduct of a series of meetings and consultations, the complete staff work for the Community Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) for Peace and Development Community (PDC) sites in Sitios Ilan & Mambinay, Brgy. Locutan, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental was officially received by the Office of the Regional Director of DENR Region 6 (from the CENRO Kabankalan City, through the PENRO Negros Occidental) on 6 December 2017.

- Consultation meetings on alternative tenurial instruments led to the issuance of Resolution No. 78, series of 2017 "Approving the Forging of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) by and between the Regional Director/ NNNP-PAMB Chairman, DENR Region VI, Iloilo City and Representative of Peace and Development Community (PDC) Sites located in Sitio Nangka, Brgy. Bagondbon, San Carlos City and Sitio Huebesan, Brgy. Celestino Villacin, Cadiz City, Negros Occidental". The MOA will help facilitate the conduct of preliminary development activities while waiting for the issuance of a Protected Areas Community-Based Resource Management Agreement (PACBARMA).

- **Disposition of Arms and Forces, and Interim Security Arrangements**

The Peace Accords Management Unit organized an inter-agency meeting regarding the RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) Peace Process in Bacolod City on 28-29 November 2017, participated in by officials from the government and RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG). The objective of the inter-agency meeting was to discuss the specific tasks of the AFP in relation to the demilitarization/implementation of Disposition of Arms and Forces of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB, training of RPM-P/RPA/ABB members under Community Security Force, inventory, Turn-in & Transportation of Firearms and Explosives, and development of settlement sites to be undertaken by the AFP Corps of Engineers.

Present were officials from the Office of the AFP Chief Engineer, AFP Peace and Development Office, PNP Peace Process & Development Office, PNP PRO6, 3rd Infantry Division, Philippine Army, Engineering Battalion, Provincial Technical Working Groups of Negros Occidental, DENR Region Central Office and DENR Region 7, national leaders of the TPG, Area Management Team (AMT) -Western Visayas and OPAPP officials and staff led by DPAPP Undersecretary Nabil A. Tan. The meeting led to the formulation of the following next steps:

- Signing of the Memorandum of Agreement on Community Security Force (CSF) Training;
- Crafting and finalization of the training design, work and financial plan;
- Crafting and finalization of Area Development Plans, with concurrence from Local Chief Executives;
- Finalization of the list of RMP-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) members for endorsement to CSF training;
- Validation of the list of RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) inventoried firearms; and,
- Finalization of the draft supplementary implementation document.

II. COMMUNITIES IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AND CONFLICT-VULNERABLE AREAS PROTECTED AND DEVELOPED

A. Implementation of peace-promoting and catch-up socioeconomic development in conflict-affected areas

In the PDP 2017-2022, PAMANA remains as the government's peace and development convergence program implementing peace-promoting, catch-up socio-economic

interventions in CAAs and CVAs as well as help build a culture of peace and conflict sensitivity.

The following are the objectives of the enhanced PAMANA program:

- Address issues of injustice and improve community access to socio-economic interventions;
- Improve governance by building the capacity of national government agencies and local government units for a conflict-sensitive, peace-promoting, culture-sensitive and gender-sensitive approach to human rights promotion and development; and,
- Empower communities and strengthen their capacities to address issues of conflict and peace.

In the 2017 GAA, PAMANA has a budget amounting to P8,077,228,000, which is to be implemented through eight (8) agencies: CHED, DENR, DOH, DSWD, NCIP, OPAPP, PhilHealth, and PNP in 13 Regions, 46 Provinces, 215 Municipalities, and 28 Cities.

For FY 2017, OPAPP shall implement a total of 701 socio-economic interventions for conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas in the seven (7) PAMANA Zones and shall oversee the implementation of 270 interventions by partner implementing agencies such as the CHED, DENR, DOH, DSWD, NCIP, PhilHealth and PNP.

As implementer, OPAPP has accomplished the following for the reporting period:

- **Bridge (5)**: 4 projects in the procurement phase, 1 project in the preparatory phase with the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) as implementing partner
- **Road (65)**: 38 projects in the procurement phase, 27 projects in the preparatory phase with the DPWH, CLGU Gingoog, PLGU Lanao del Norte, PLGU Negros Oriental, PLGU Agusan del Norte and PLGU Mountain Province as implementing partners
- **Flood Control (1)**: In the preparatory phase with PLGU Zamboanga del Norte as implementing partner
- **Agricultural Productivity Support (267)**: In the preparatory phase with LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 267 to 143 due to project reprogramming per validation)
- **Agri-Fishery (85)**: In the preparatory phase with LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 85 to 70 due to project reprogramming per validation)
- **Ancestral Domain Delineation and Recognition (32)**: 30 ongoing, 2 for validation
- **Ancestral Domain Sustainable and Protection Plan (26)**: 26 ongoing
- **Capacity Building (3)**: In the preparatory phase with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Department of National Defense-Armed Forces of the Philippines (DND-AFP) as implementing partners

- **Community Infrastructure (20)**: In the preparatory phase with LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 20 to 17 due to project reprogramming per validation)
- **Development of Settlement Sites (2)**: In the preparatory phase with DND-AFP as implementing partner
- **Electrification (50)**: In the preparatory phase with LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 50 to 48 due to project reprogramming per validation)
- **Livelihood (20)**: In the preparatory phase with International Organization for Migration (IOM) and LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 20 to 12 due to project reprogramming per validation)
- **Social Protection (2)**: In the preparatory phase with UNDP as implementing partner
- **Water Supply System (123)**: In the preparatory phase with LGUs as implementing partners (project count adjusted from 123 to 107 due to project reprogramming per validation)

B. Empowering communities by increasing their capacity to address conflict and reduce their vulnerabilities.

The constituency-building component of OPAPP focuses on the formation and revitalization of existing partner organizations and communities developing a peace constituency actively supporting the peace process in the implementation of existing peace agreements; signing and implementation of the final peace agreement with the CPP/NPA/NDF; implementation of peace promoting catch-up socio economic development in conflict affected areas; and, the building of a culture of peace and conflict sensitivity.

This component is also responsible for nurturing a peaceful environment towards the attainment of a culture of peace. The People's Peace Tables initiatives for the Youth, IP, Women, Sultanates and other stakeholders provides a platform for stakeholders to have conversations on peace and conflict issues and concerns that are at the root of, resulting from or affecting the peace process. The Peace Tables with various sectors (IP, Youth, Women) throughout Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao has helped not only to shed light on their concerns and issues relating to the peace process but also to gather recommendations and strategies to address these concerns, which will contribute to policy development, peacebuilding programs and action plans.

• IP Peace Table

OPAPP provided technical and secretariat support to the GRP-IP Peace Panel (IPPP) Chair acting as resource person and/or representative of the PAPP for the following activities, which form part of constituency building through continuing efforts to orient/update various IP Organizations (IPOs) and IP support networks on the IP Peace Panel (IPPP) and the peace process agenda:

- IPRA@20: Nurturing IPs' Initiatives in Advancing Rights towards Sustainable Development, organized by the Assisi Development Foundation, to handle the topic on Peace Security on 17 October 2017 at the Ramon Magsaysay Center, Roxas Boulevard, Manila.
- Panagsandug: Strengthening Indigenous Knowledge towards Ancestral Domain Development on 20 October 2017 at the Municipal Gym, Caraga, Davao Oriental, together with the Conflict Prevention and Management Unit (CPMU) Director.
- 50 Years Anniversary of the Creation of the Municipality of New Corella, Davao del Norte on 26 October 2017 at the Municipal Tribal Hall Building of New Corella, Davao del Norte
- Sulong CARHRIHL Peace Conversations on 9 November 2017 at the Mapayapa Village, Quezon City (*also cited under Output 4.2*)
- NAPC - IP Sectoral Council Quarterly Meeting with IPPP on 10 November 2017 at the Madison 101 Towers, New Manila, Quezon City (*also cited under Output 4.2*)
- Cordillera Peace Conversation on 13-14 November 2017 at Hotel Supreme, Baguio City. The objectives of the activity are (i) to identify major issues relative to attainment or maintenance of peace; (ii) to come up with appropriate recommendations relative to the issues identified; and, (iii) identify next steps. The output of the activity was a resolution passed and signed by the delegates of the dialogue acknowledging the urgent need for consultations on Cordillera autonomy complementary to the initiatives of the Regional Development Council (RDC) and proposed consultations with key stakeholders.
- Peace Conversations of IP leaders of Zamboanga Peninsula was conducted on 12-13 December 2017 at the Cecille's Pension House, Zamboanga City, with participants composed of key IP leaders representing the provinces of Zamboanga Peninsula and Misamis Occidental. It was organized by the AMT-ZamBaSulTa and DENR Region 9 IP Desk, with technical support from the CPMU and IP Peace Panel Chair.

As part of efforts to link with existing institutions, networks and agencies supportive of the protection and promotion of IP rights, the OPAPP through the IP Peace Panel as represented by its Chair and members engaged the following towards the resolution of impending and actual conflict situations:

- Sulong CARHRIHL Peace Conversations on 9 November 2017 at the Mapayapa Village, Quezon City to update the Sulong CARHRIHL network on the IPPP and discuss the establishment of reinforcing mechanisms to refer and address reported cases of IP Rights Violations (IPRVs) and other IP-related issues and concerns that can be generated or resolved by the said network.
- NAPC-IPSC Quarterly Meeting with IPPP on 10 November 2017 at the Madison 101 Towers, New Manila, Quezon City to orientation/update on the IPPP and discuss points of collaboration in responding to IP peace and security issues and concerns
- Policy Dialogue between NCIP Regional Offices (Regions 10, 11 and 12) to resolve differing interpretations in the application of AD-related policies for the case of FEMMATRICS on 7 November 2017 at the C-Tree Hotel, Davao City. This is an initial step towards coming up with an agreed process and mechanism between the concerned NCIP regions and IPOs towards the resolution of the issues on hand.
- Dialogue-Meeting on 15 December 2017 in Butuan City with key IP leaders of CADT 092 of Santiago, Agusan del Norte, NCIP FO 13 and MGB or San Roque Mining Inc. (SRMI) to discuss and clarify contentious resource utilization and development concerns arising

from SRMI operations. This trip was maximized by meeting with NBI-CARAGA regarding the killing of Datu Porogoy due to resource-based conflict.

These form part of OPAPP's support for continuing peace conversations which serve as venues for dialogue towards the resolution of conflicts in resource-rich ancestral domain areas.

- **Children/Youth Peace Table**

As part of constituency building, OPAPP through CPMU participated in the commemoration of World Children's Day 2017, organized by UNICEF and Child Rights Network (CRN) entitled, "For Every Child, A Voice: A Children's Assembly" on 23 November 2017 at Museo Pambata. The commemoration activity provides platforms for Filipino children to speak out about their concerns; and, advocate to legislators to respond to their needs.

C. Strengthening government peace and development institutions and mechanisms to increase their responsiveness to peace, conflict, and security issues

Conflict sensitivity and peace promotion (CSPP) will be mainstreamed in the work of NGAs, LGUs, and other government mechanisms such as the peace and order councils, local development councils and disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) councils. Likewise, the continued implementation of the UNSCR 1325 and NAP-WPS will ensure the protection of women's rights in conflict situations and expand their role in the peace process.

2. CSPP Mainstreaming

- OPAPP through the CPMU and the Indigenous Peoples Peace Panel (IPPP) Chair served as resource persons to handle sessions during the conduct of CSPP Training for field personnel from the Region 9 Offices of NCIP and DSWD KC-NCDDP on 11-14 December 2017 at the LM Hotel, Zamboanga City. This was undertaken in collaboration with the Rehabilitation and Development Unit (RDU) and AMT-ZamBaSulTa.
- The Civilian Protection component of CPMU coordinates with concerned agencies on existing mechanisms for humanitarian response. This component shall recommend enhancements of existing protocols and policy guidelines particularly on Internally Displaced Persons' social protection ensuring conflict sensitive interventions. In response to the over 90,000 families who were displaced by the Marawi siege staying in evacuation camps and relatives in Iligan City, OPAPP initiated a "Solidarity for Peace" intervention where OPAPP staff from the Central Office were deployed to assist in the distribution of immediate relief goods as well as facilitation of peace building activities and social healing interventions.
- The following activities were undertaken in line with efforts on civilian protection, particularly in response to the Marawi crisis:
 - a. **Basic Orientation Course on Conflict Sensitivity and Peace Promoting Practice for Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM) Sub-Committee Members, 22-24 November 2017, Century Park Hotel.** Representatives from concerned agencies in the national and local levels participated in the activity. Results of the activity shall

- assist in the development of policies and planning of the Comprehensive Recovery and Rehabilitation Program (CRRP) in Marawi.
- b. **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Training-Workshop on 11-14 December 2017, at Limketkai Luxe Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City.** The training provided a venue for IDP leaders, community facilitators and Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM) partner agencies to develop their competencies in resolving local conflict issues they experience in the evacuation sites while doing emergency and early recovery work for Marawi.
 - c. **Post-Conflict Needs Assessment (PCNA) Writeshop on 12-15 December 2017, ADB, Mandaluyong City.** This was undertaken to assess post-conflict reconstruction and recovery needs for IDPs of Marawi. OPAPP provided inputs on the following:
 - i. Conflict Context Analysis: Sectoral Conversations to inform other sectoral assessment reports
 - ii. To ensure the CSPP lens is embedded in the PCNA.

Said activity was organized by OCD under TFBM where PPU Dir. Padilla-Salvan attended the workshop last 12 December 2017 and CPMU Dir. Jovita presented the following last 13 December 2017:

- i. Understanding the underlying causes of conflict in Marawi and surrounding areas and their linkage with the sectors. He presented highlights of the Social Healing and Peacebuilding Needs Assessment
- ii. The means by which the sectoral assessment can adopt the peace lens. He highlighted the 5 building blocks to peace (peacebuilding principles); incorporation of the CSPP in the CDP planning process
- d. **National Interagency Preparation and Implementation Team (NIAPIT), 13-15 December 2017, Linden Suites, Mandaluyong City.** Participated in the workshop on the proposed successor program of the KC-NCDDP which will end by 2019. The successor program seeks to promote the community-driven development (CDD) approach as a strategy for adoption by development agencies.

There will be a series of workshops in 2018 towards institutionalizing the CDD approach. This also offers the opportunity for OPAPP to influence the successor program through CSPP embedding.

- e. **Meeting of Sub-Committee on Security, Peace and Order under TFBM, 14 December 2017 at the DND office, Camp Aguinaldo.** This was presided by SND, with Usec. Yano of DND and OPAPP to discuss the reorganization of the TFBM per Administrative Order No. 9.

2. National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security (NAPWPS) 2017-2022

The new Peace and Development Roadmap of the Administration is an all-inclusive peace framework, committed to continue the work of integrating gender in the peace process, including the implementation of the NAPWPS.

The NAPWPS is the articulation of the Philippine Government's commitment to international resolutions and national mandates on women, peace, and security. The Policy ensures that women's needs and concerns in conflict-affected and post-conflict areas are addressed through the development and implementation of programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) for the protection and prevention of women from all forms of violence in the context of conflict.

As part of the implementation of the NAPWPS the following interventions were undertaken:

a. **Launching of ARMM RAPWPS.** The RAPWPS ARMM Formulation is a pioneer effort that may serve as a model for the crafting of action plans of other regions. The process was conducted in three (3) phases: (1) workshop; (2) validation; and (3) finalization. The first and second phases were already undertaken which resulted in the first working draft of the RAP with 13 Action Points and 30 Indicators.

b. **Caravan for Women Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries**

- The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) invited OPAPP to join their Caravan Series for Rural Women to be conducted in Camarines Sur, Sorsogon, Samar, Leyte, Iligan and Marawi.
- OPAPP conducted a Women's Conversation with two hundred (200) rural women from the municipality of Calabanga, Camarines Sur.

The activity surfaced several issues such as lack of access to livelihood of women, the farmers growing issue with the low selling price of corn, lack of access to stable jobs of the women's husbands, and lack of participation of women in government programs/projects.

During the after-activity evaluation with DAR, OPAPP suggested that a more conducive environment would help the women feel at ease during conversations, and that the LGU should look into reviving and sustaining some of the women organizations in the area to provide more income, empower, and increase participation of the women in the municipality.

c. **Provincial Consultation on the Formulation of CAR RAPWPS.** The formulation of Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (RAPWPS) was piloted first in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) and the same process will be done in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR).

Given that CAR is a conflict-affected area and is comprised of diverse population, the region has a unique peace and security situation which would need a corresponding and appropriate solution. Thus, a RAPWPS for the CAR is deemed appropriate and is seen to improve the implementation and mainstreaming of the NAPWPS in the region.

Formulation of the CAR RAPWPS will be done in two (2) phases: 1) Provincial Consultation and 2) Formulation of the RAPWPS or the actual drafting the Plan. First phase was already undertaken:

i. **Kalinga Province.** The consultation was conducted last 9-10 November 2017, attended by 38 women and 5 men coming from the different municipalities of

- Kalinga. Most participants were officers and member of KALIPI while some were representatives from the LGU of Kalinga and local CSOs.
- ii. **Ifugao Province.** The consultation \ was conducted last 21-22 November 2017, attended by 40 women and 2 men coming from the different municipalities of Ifugao. Participants were barangay officers, social workers, volunteer women, police officers, among others.
 - iii. **Mountain Province.** The consultation was conducted last 23-24 November. It was participated in by forty-three (43) women coming from the different municipalities of Mountain Province (Sadanga, Bontoc, Sagada, Barlig, Samoki, Bauko, Besao). Most participants were Child Development Workers in their local daycare centers while some were representatives from the LGU, and others were members of local CSOs.
 - iv. **Abra Province.** The consultation was conducted last 24-25 November 2017, attended by 56 women coming from the different municipalities of Abra. Majority of the participants were Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officers and KALIPI officers and members while other participants were representatives from the LGU and the IP sector.
 - v. **Benguet.** The consultation was conducted last 12-13 December 2017 at the Provincial Capitol located in La Trinidad, Benguet. It was participated in by twenty-six (26) women coming from the different municipalities of Benguet (Mankayan, Atok, Itogon, Buguias, Kibungan, La Trinidad, Tuba, Sablan, Kapangan, Baguio, Kabayan, Bakun).
 - vi. **Apayao.** The consultation was conducted last 13-14 December 2017, participated in by 36 women and 11 men coming from the different municipalities of Apayao. Most participants were officials from the barangay and provincial local governments while some were IP and CSO representatives.

In the consultation, participants were introduced to NAPWPS concepts and provided with three (3) workshops. During the first two workshops, participants were able to articulate what they perceive should be the *ideal situation of women* versus *what the actual situation of women* is. Participants were also able to provide relevant inputs during the third workshop as they proposed strategies and solutions to their identified relevant issues of women. The outputs of the participants from this activity will feed into the RAPWPS-CAR.

- d. **Localization of the NAPWPS in LGUs, 7-8 November 2017, CWC Complex, Camarines Sur.** It was attended by thirty-five (35) participants comprising of GAD Focals from each municipality of Camarines Sur as well as GAD Focals at the Provincial level.

The 2-day activity aimed to integrate the NAPWPS in the GAD Plan and Budgets (GPBs) of the LGUs. This was done first through orientations on the basis and background of the NAPWPS, the current NAPWPS 2017-2022, and legal mandates of integration of the NAPWPS in the GPBs.

After the activity, participants were able to distinguish clearly the difference between GAD programs and WPS programs. They were also able to deepen and clarify some of

the women issues they have identified through open forums and Q&As in order for them to formulate more appropriate and effective programs.

- e. **Gender and Conflict Sensitivity Training, 4-5 December 2017, Camayan Beach Resort, in Subic Bay Freeport Zone.** This was attended by 34 participants (12-Female, 22-Male) from various OPAPP units. The training design was specifically suited to provide basic GAD concepts to the participants. Thus, participants were oriented on differentiating Sex & Gender, types of Gender Biases, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Gender Equity and Equality, and Basis of Gender and Development (GAD). After the training, the participants were able to understand and gain a deeper appreciation for GAD and how they affect different levels of society.
- f. **Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework (GMEF) Assessment Workshop.** To measure the level of gender mainstreaming (GM) efforts and initiatives of the government agencies, the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) invited all priority agencies for the implementation of Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710) including OPAPP to participate in the workshop on Gender Mainstreaming Evaluation Framework on 07 December 2017.

The workshop was meant to assist the concerned agencies in measuring the gains and success, as well as identifying areas for improvement in mainstreaming GAD. The OPAPP NAPWPS Unit's representatives were able to accomplish the GMEF tool focusing on the four critical entry points (people, policy, enabling mechanism and PAPs). The initial assessment result which requires supporting documents as proof of verifications was presented during the conduct of the Year End Assessment on GAD and was considered in the preparation of the recalibrated 2018 GAD Plan and Budget.

- g. **Year-End 2017 GAD Assessment, re-calibration of the 2018 OPAPP GPB and 2019 GPB.** In line with the 2019 PCW Budget Call and submission of 2017 GAD ARs, a GAD Assessment was conducted last 18-20 December 2017 at the Astoria Plaza, Ortigas Center, Pasig City. This was attended by twenty-two (22) (14- Female, 9- Male) technical officers from various OPAPP units. In the 2-day activity, participants were able to assess if PAPs stated in the 2017 GPB and corresponding targets were met, and identify gaps and challenges in the implementation. They were also able to provide relevant recommendations not only for inputs to the 2019 GPB but also for the re-calibration of the 2018 OPAPP GPB. Participants were also able to review and enhance the portion of the OPAPP Strategic Framework where NAPWPS/GAD is under.

3. CSPP Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) System for Peace Tables and Programs

- a. **NAPWPS.** The National Steering Committee on Women, Peace and Security (NSCWPS) Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting convened on 25 October 2017. The Peace Policy Unit (PPU) conducted a survey among the representatives regarding their monitoring and evaluation system in relation to the NAPWPS. It also presented the draft simplified CSPP-MEAL tool and sought inputs from the representatives. Proposed next step is to work with PCW to ensure or facilitate agencies' reporting on

the NAPWPS using the templates of the PCW, as well as how indicators and action points can be measured.

- b. **Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) Harmonized M&E System.** On 17 November 2017, the CWC conducted the first technical working group (TWG) Meeting for the Harmonized M&E System. CWC presented the draft terms of reference (TOR) and memorandum of understanding (MOU) in relation to the proposed CWC M&E TWG. They committed to formally request for comments for the TOR and MOU drafts, noting that they will take it to mean that agencies who will not be able to submit comments within the deadline (8 December 2017) already agree with the drafts. To date, the formal requests have yet to be received by OPAPP.
- c. **Sectoral Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) Indicators.** On 21 November 2017, the Peace Policy Unit, together with the NAPWPS Coordinating Unit reviewed the indicators on the sector on Security, Justice and Peace, particularly on the sub-sector on Armed Conflict, Security, Peace and Development. They also identified the agencies concerned in implementing and gathering data on the indicators as well as the initiatives pertinent to the indicators. Specific to the agency initiatives, they incorporated the pertinent Action Points and Indicators under the NAPWPS 2017-2022 and other activities in relation to the 2017 Gender Plan and Budget of OPAPP.

4. Peace partners capacitated on Peace Process Framework, Agenda and approaches

- a. **Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Modules.** In line with strengthening the DRRM capacity of the Department of Education, the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service (DRRMS) has developed a DRRM Ladderized Capacity Building Program to ensure the competencies of the Region and Division DRRM Coordinators. The PPU served as the learning facilitator for the modules on “basic understanding on peace and conflict” and “conflict-sensitive education” during the roll-out activities for the DRRM Training Modules that the DepEd and UNICEF developed. For October, the PPU served as the learning facilitator in the roll-out activity in Bohol for the Luzon Cluster on 4 October 2017 and in Aurora for the Mindanao Cluster on 11 October 2017.
- b. **Basic CSPP Course for TFBM Members, 22 November 2017, Century Park Hotel, Manila.** Basic CSPP Course for TFBM Members shall seek to build the capacity of Task Force Bangon Marawi on conflict sensitive and peace promoting comprehensive rehabilitation and recovery for the City of Marawi. Specifically, it is designed to deepen their appreciation and understanding of basic concepts on peacebuilding, enable them to practice using tools and skills that will help the TFBM in conflict-sensitive recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation of the city of Marawi and other affected localities; and, provide them an opportunity to identify and propose ways of integrating the conflict sensitive and peace promoting concepts, lessons learned, tools introduced in the rehabilitation planning and the implementation of the plan.

Dir. Pamela Padilla-Salvan delivered the Opening Remarks on “Making Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Conflict Sensitive and Peace Promoting” and presented the Updates and Status of the Philippine Comprehensive Peace Process.

- c. **Muslim Religious Leaders and Madrasah Peace Conversation, 21-22 November 2017, Celadon Hotel, Iligan City.** This conversation is one among the series of sectoral conversations, which were conducted as part of the Social Healing and Peacebuilding Needs Assessment and Planning Process spearheaded by OPAPP together with the Institute of Peace and Development in Mindanao (IPDM) of the Mindanao State University - Iligan Institute of Technology (MSU-IIT).

The Sectoral Conversations shall have the general objective of establishing the conflict context including corollary conflict issues and concerns and identify priority peace building needs and interventions towards ensuring social cohesion and sustainable peace.

- 5. Policies and programs to address injustice and deprivation (land, identity, human rights, natural resources).** The OPAPP through its Peace Policy Unit (PPU) provided technical support in the following:

- ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR).** The PPU served as technical support to the Chair of the AIPR Advisory Board (AB) during the conduct of the 6th Meeting of the AIPR AB and the Interface Meeting between the AIPR Governing Council and Advisory Board, both held on 1 October 2017. These meetings resulted in the identification of strategies for promoting the AIPR and specific research topics that the AIPR can possibly pursue. The catalogue of think tanks was also discussed during the meetings and the Philippines presented its current inventory as formulated by the PPU. These think tanks are potential partners that can undertake the research topics that would be approved by the AIPR. It was agreed during the meetings that each AIPR AB Member will submit its catalogue that only comprises the think tanks who already given their consent to be included and who have been approved by their respective governments.
- "Strengthening Convergences for Humanitarian Action in ASEAN," AIPR Symposium on International Humanitarian Law (IHL), 2 to 3 October 2017, Manila Hotel.** In partnership with the Department of Foreign Affairs and ICRC, OPAPP through the PPU spearheaded the preparation and conduct of the symposium that brought together various agencies from ASEAN Member States and its dialogue partners in exploring convergence between IHL principles, religious norms and customary practices to address some specific humanitarian and protection challenges in ASEAN. The results of the symposium would lead to recommendations that highlight best practices and possible codes of conduct in humanitarian action.
- The Peace Policy Unit provided the following agencies their requested policy comments and / or inputs:

SUBMITTED TO	POLICY INPUTS AND REPORTORIAL REQUIREMENTS
Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Peace Process and Development Cooperation in the Area of Peace and Security – 25 October 2017 Key issues and message for the President's

SUBMITTED TO	POLICY INPUTS AND REPORTORIAL REQUIREMENTS
	interventions at the various summits – 26 October 2017
Presidential Management Staff (PMS)	3. Proposed Talkpoints for the President for the Farewell call of Ambassador Asif Anwar Ahmad, British Ambassador To The Philippines 4. Granting Amnesty to Reform the Armed Forces Movement members 5. Vetting on the DFA Inputs for the Bilateral Meeting with Brunei at the Sidelines of the 31st ASEAN Summit - 9 November 2017
Department of Budget and Management	6. Updated PREXC 2018 Program Profiles and Matrix of Indicator Definition – 22 December 2017
National and Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	7. Inputs to the Socioeconomic Report 2017 – 27 October 2017
Office of the Cabinet Secretary	8. OPAPP Dashboard for the 3 rd Quarter of 2017 – 21 November 2017
National Youth Commission	9. Concurrence to the Philippine Youth Development Plan 2017-2022 - 9 November 2017
Council for the Welfare of Children	10. Annual Report on Accomplishments related to Children in Situations of Armed Conflict – 9 November 2017 11. Comments and Suggested Amendments to the Revised and Enhanced Position Paper on Senate Bill 1474 (Special Protection of Children in Situations of Armed Conflict Act) - 24 October 2017
Bureau of Treasury	12. Response to Due Diligence Questions and Conference Call – 27 November 2017

6. Communicating Peace

The OPAPP Communications and Public Affairs Unit (CPAU) provided communications support and services in the following major activities/ projects:

- a. Solidarity Activities with IDPs in Iligan City
- b. Bangsamoro Assembly
- c. IP Peace Conversations
- d. Bangsamoro Graduates Assembly
- e. GPH-MILF Signing of Agreements in Kuala Lumpur
- f. OPAPP-UNDP National Acceleration Modality (NAM) signing
- g. Youth Summit with IDPs in Iligan
- h. Mindanao Island Conference
- i. 66th CDO Press Club Founding Anniversary
- j. International Royalty and Nobility Peace Conference
- k. Mindanao Week of Peace Celebrations in Saranggani
- l. PAMANA Security Cluster meetings

It accomplished the following in its mandate to communicate to the public the government's peace efforts:

a. Content Production

- To effectively communicate the peace agenda of the Duterte administration, a total of fifty-one (51) stories were drafted and released to the press and other communication channels of OPAPP; eight (8) talking points and five (5) speeches were drafted for OPAPP's officials; and, nine (9) information and educational materials, press releases, feature stories, videos, and social media content for the aforementioned major activities were produced. Media relations for these activities were also strengthened.
- For the PAMANA Security Cluster, CPAU collaborated with the NPMO to strengthen communications support for PAMANA activities. NPMO and CPAU will continue to coordinate to further discuss communications work.
- Activities organized by peace partners and attended by OPAPP officials were also given communications support.
- 7-month communications campaign for the passage and ratification of the proposed Bangsamoro Basic Law was developed. CPAU and is now in coordination with GPH-MILF Implementing Panel Secretariat for the campaign's implementation.
- NAPWPS communications plan was updated and improved. Its implementation is now on going. Collaboration with the NAP secretariat was strengthened.
- Development of the monthly newsletter also started.

A total **PR Value of PHP 3.8 Million** was recorded from positive stories generated pertaining to the Peace Buzz caravan peace efforts of the government during the last quarter of 2017. Most of the stories revolved around the solidarity activities in Iligan City; Bangsamoro Assembly; IP peace conversations.

OPAPP CPAU was able to produce relevant press releases and stories of peace that put more focus on the positive efforts of the government in response to the Marawi incident. Because of this, the result was an increase in more positive and constructive stories that highlighted the peace initiatives of the government, particularly the Early Recovery and Rehabilitation efforts and IP peace conversations.

b. Social Media

The CPAU produced content geared towards the promotion of the accelerated peace process under the Duterte administration.

The October to December statistics in Social Media highlighted the pronouncement made by President Duterte on the termination of peace talks with the CPP-NPA-NDF. In response to this, social media engagements reflected overwhelming support for the pronouncement of President Duterte to terminate the Peace Talks.

D. Ensuring government rationalization, coordination, and monitoring of the delivery of socioeconomic programs, and other interventions by donor institutions and government agencies in conflict-affected areas, especially in Mindanao.

1. Development of the Strategic Framework for Mindanao Peace and Development (SFMPD).

- OPAPP presented to the President and to the Cabinet the Strategic Framework for Mindanao Peace and Development (SFMPD) and the draft Executive Order on 4 October 2017. No agreement was reached as Agencies are still reviewing and providing inputs to the Strategic Framework and to the draft E.O. A conforme had been forwarded to the agencies thru the OCS for their approval of the draft E.O.
- OPAPP had a meeting with the European Union and with the DFAT Australia on 5 October 2017 to update them on the status of the SFMPD and to get updates from the donor agencies on their contributions to the financing facility and to their support to the peace process.
- OPAPP had a meeting with MinDA last 23 October 2017 to discuss updates on the SFMPD and Multi-Partner Financing Facility (MPFF).
- On 10 November 2017, OPAPP met with DOF Officials to discuss the establishment of the MPFF.
- Last December 2017, OPAPP through its Donor Coordination and Partnerships unit, facilitated the revision, approval and submission to the Office of the President of the SFMPD documents.

2. Development of the Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding Program (CTPP).

- The CTPP is envisioned to be a program under the Strategic Framework which will be implemented in conflict-affected areas that are not covered by the peace agreement mechanisms.
- The program document of the CTPP is currently being drafted and will be presented to the principals and partners once the draft is already available.
- OPAPP started discussing the CTPP to donor agencies in various meetings and has already received positive feedback and support.

3. Development and completion of the Support to Peacebuilding and Normalization (SPAN) Programme which is to be implemented through the National Acceleration Modality (NAM) of the UNDP.

- The PAPP met with UNDP on 25 October 2017 to discuss the NAM. It was agreed that OPAPP will avail of the NAM services being offered by UNDP in the implementation of projects.
- The Donor Coordination and Partnerships Unit (DCPU) has taken the lead in the coordination of the NAM workshop on 9 November 2017 to discuss OPAPP projects that will be implemented using this modality.
- DCPU had a NAM meeting with the concerned units on 4 December 2017 for the finalization of figures for the projects and programs included.
- DCPU facilitated the Signing Ceremony of the OPAPP-UNDP Support to Peacebuilding and Normalization (SPAN) Programme on 7 December 2017.