

REPORT ON THE RESULT OF EXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS
 As of March 31, 2019
 FUND General Fund - 101

| F.P.P Code (1) | PURPOSE (2) | Amount of Allotment/s (3) | Amount of Expenditures/Obligations Incurred (4) | Actual Work Accomplished/Physical Output of Operations (5) | REMARKS (6) |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|----------------|
| | <i>Appropriated Alloted/ Expenditures- Regular - Re-enacted RA 10964 FY 2018 , Continuing</i> | | | | |
| | <i>Contingent Fund and automatic Appropriations</i> | 373,978,048.96 | 130,462,634.46 | | |
| 008 | Finance, Administrative Services & Other Executive Offices FAS - Mandatory -GASS FAS - Mandatory- Operations Confidential Fund FAS - (CO) | 31,216,580.67 6,734,888.37 9,202,154.56 15,000,000.00 | 23,591,361.56 6,734,888.37 6,666,904.56 15,000,000.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings. • Financial Reports • Narrative Reports / Briefing Materials • Policy Papers • Support Peace Development and Strategic Establishment of new developments and strategies for peace agreements sustainability • Support to consultations, meetings, IECs for the immediate passage and ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law • Support to backchannelling, consultations/meetings with Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) • Support peace engagements with the Rebolusyonaryong Partido ng Manggagawa-Pilipinas/Revolutionary Proletarian Army/Alex Boncayao Brigade (RPM-P/RPA/ABB), Cordillera Peoples' Liberation Army (CPLA) and other peace tables • Consultations/Meetings with local agencies/sectors to monitor the status of respective commitments to address the issues and concerns • Strengthened existing security mechanisms and the continuing peace efforts and confidence building measures | |
| 014 | PEACE POLICY UNIT | 3,819,697.38 | 1,692,088.69 | <p>Policy Development and Advocacy; Planning and Compliance; M&E and Learning, Knowledge Management</p> <p>The Peace Policy Units represents OPAPP in various inter-agency mechanisms and international bodies in the review, enhancement, and/or development of government policies and programs on priority issues or areas of concern of the peace process.</p> <p>Activities participated in by the PPU are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPAPP-DILG Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) on Guidance on Mainstreaming Conflict-Sensitivity and Peace-Promotion (CSPP) and Sectoral Concerns in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of the Local Government Units (LGUs) in Conflict-Affected and Conflict-Vulnerable Areas To enjoin LGUs to adopt and utilize the Guidebook and Facilitator's Manual on Mainstreaming Conflict-Sensitivity and Peace-Promotion in the Comprehensive Development Plans, a Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) was drafted with inputs from both the DILG and OPAPP. The JMC seeks to: provide principles, guidance, and tools to facilitate mainstreaming CSPP and integration of sectoral concerns in the CDPs of cities and municipalities; and, highlight the important role of the province, local special bodies (LSBs), and the individual cities and municipalities in conflict prevention and peace-building initiatives. The aforementioned JMC was approved by the OPAPP Secretary and endorsed to the DILG on 15 February 2019. The DILG's Bureau of Local Government Development (BLGD) then transmitted the JMC on 26 March 2019 requesting for OPAPP's final review on the attached latest version of the subject policy which was refined based on inputs of the DILG's Legal and Legislative Liaison Service (LLLS). The PPU shall then immedted to his office at the BARMM,IAC-CSAC Inter-agency TWG • Inter-agency Committee on Children in Situations of Armed Conflict (IAC-CSAC) <p>As a member of the IAC-CSAC, OPAPP has provided policy inputs to the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Republic Act No. 11188 entitled An Act Providing for the Special Protection of Children in Situations of Armed Conflict and Providing Penalties for Violations thereof – OPAPP officially transmitted its inputs on 7 January 2019. The law was signed by the President on 10 January 2019. - Draft Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act No. 11188 or "The Special Protection of Children in Situations of Armed Conflict"- Section 33 of RA 11188 states that the IAC-CSAC, in consultation with civil society organizations (CSOs), shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations of this Act within ninety (90) days from its approval. Thus, OPAPP provided policy inputs and comments to the drafting of the IRR during the IAC CSAC Technical Working Group (TWG) Meetings on 21 February, 28 February and 8 March 2019. This resulted in the draft, which was to be vetted with major stakeholders in the nationwide regional consultations. On 19 March 2019, the PPU attended and participated in the NCR Cluster Consultation Workshop for the development of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) at Novotel Manila, Quezon City. This was the first of the regional consultations starting mid-March to the first week of April 2019. The objective of the consultation-workshops was to gather comments and inputted to his office at the BARMM,IAC-CSAC Inter-agency TWG with CSOs. • Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) Country Support Mechanism (CSM) | |

GCERF will support the government in addressing the risk of radicalisation to violent extremism, with a focus on prevention and supporting the vital role of local communities. The Government of the Philippines has already established, and will lead, the Philippines Country Support Mechanism (CSM), a multi-stakeholder platform for the coordination of the GCERF funding. This will align the various 4 government[1], 2 non-government[2] and 2 international agencies[3], and 1 academic institution[4] around the same table. OPAPP as a member of the CSM participated in discussions in two meetings on 11 February and 1 March 2019; and, provided inputs and comments to the GCERF Country Strategy for Investment in the Philippines on 16 March 2019.

ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR)

The OPAPP, the Department of Foreign Affairs -Philippine Mission to the ASEAN, and the Ateneo de Manila University co-organized the conduct of the Mainstreaming Peace and Reconciliation in ASEAN –An ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (ASEAN-IPR) Training Series. This is part of the Philippine proposal to conduct a multi-year training series comprised of 3 legs, each with a particular theme, which will build on the results and recommendations of the previous ASEAN-IPR initiatives.

Technical Inputs to the Draft National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) En Banc Technical Action Officers (TAO) And Technical Working Group (TWG) Resolution No. 001, S. 2019

The NAPC TAO and TWG requested for inputs on the draft resolution requesting the President to include as priority agenda in the coming 18th Congress the legislative measures on the Coco Levy Fund and Coconut Farmers Development. The OPAPP manifested its support to the inclusion of the aforementioned bills in the priority legislative measures of the forthcoming 18th Congress, with a recommendation to include an additional clause in the draft resolution ensuring the incorporation of provisions that will ensure transparency and accountability and respond to the President's issues and concerns contained in his veto message sent to the Senate on 8 February 2019.

Youth Enterprises for Peace Awarding

The British Council, with support from the European Union, has been implementing CSO-SEED since 2015 together with a consortium of organisations. The overall objective of CSO-SEED is to contribute to stronger civil society capacity networks in the areas of decent work, job creation and SME development. CSO-SEED does this using the lens of social enterprise, an approach that has dividends in terms of social cohesion, conflict transformation and economic empowerment. On March 6, six youth enterprises were awarded Youth Enterprises for Peace (YEP), these social enterprise ideas were developed through CSO-SEED. Each enterprise will receive a small grant of PhP25,000 to PhP50,000 and will experience a learning and mentoring programme from March until September 2019.

Learning and Knowledge Management

OPAPP continues to manage the Ambassador Manuel T. Yan Peace Resource Center (AMTYPRC), which is accessed by local and international researchers. OPAPP, through AMTYPRC, donated 186 books, periodicals, and OPAPP publications to the AFP Education, Training and Doctrine Command Leadership Development Center. Other inputs provided by LKM were on: Consultation Workshop on Rehabilitation and Planning Guide for the Office of Civil Defense (OCD), as the Secretariat of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) to solicit inputs from participating agencies to enhance the draft Rehabilitation and Recovery Planning Guide to make it more responsive to the needs of the stakeholders; documentation of School and Community Best Practices in Armed Conflict Situations; DepEd through its Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service and in partnership with the UNICEF and the Strategia Development Research Institute (SDRI) for a one-day workshop to understand DRRM practices in situations of armed conflict of nine (9) requests for validation have been processed. Processing of datasets and map-making in coordination with PAMANA and OPAPP units is also supported by the unit. ed communities and schools; validation workshop on the Four Thematic Areas of the NDRRM Plan 2011-2028 on the four thematic areas namely: Disaster Prevention and Mitigation; Disaster Preparedness; Disaster Response; and, Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery (OPAPP was included in the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation and the Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery); and TWG meeting on Making Mindanao Stories and Histories integral to Philippine History to enable and coordinate multi-stakeholder initiatives that aim to interface Mindanao History with the Philippine educational system.

Planning, Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation

On 23 February 2019, the OPAPP Planning Workshop for FY 2019 and FY 2020 was conducted at the Crowne Plaza, Ortigas. In this workshop, the Executive Director relayed to the ManCom and senior technical staff the strategic directions and guidance of the PAPRU until 2022. They also reviewed the OPAPP 2017-2022 Strategic Plan, particularly on identifying the targets and priorities of OPAPP for the remaining years.

Data Privacy compliance and other report submissions to oversight bodies are also taken care of by the PPU. Other activities participated in by OPAPP were on: Inputs to the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) Guidelines on the integration of the peace effectiveness criteria for evaluation and sample evaluation questions; technical support for the PAMANA Evaluation Study under the joint NEDA-UNDP project "Using Strategic Monitoring & Evaluation to Accelerate the Implementation of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022" to provide inputs to inform the design and methodology of the study; and provision of M&E tools for community volunteers in the provinces of Quezon, Sorsogon, Northern Samar and Maguindanao on Conflict-Sensitive and Peace Promoting - Citizen-Led Monitoring (CSPP-CLM). Meantime, the Data Management Section facilitates the validation of the resolutions and amnesty certificates issued by the National Advisory Committee (NAC) to Rebel Returnees (RRs). As of the 1st quarter, a total of nine (9) requests for validation have been processed. Processing of datasets and map-making in coordination with PAMANA and OPAPP units is also supported by the unit.

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| 029 | Closure Agreement Secretariat -(GPH-CBA/CPLA and GPH-RPM-P/RPA/ABB Closure Program) | 4,231,701.17 | 4,031,701.17 | <p>A. Immediate conclusion of the peace process with the Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) and the Rebolusyonyang Partido ng Manggagawang Pilipino/ Revolutionary Proletarian Army/ Alex Boncayao Brigade (RPM-P/RPA/ABB)</p> <p>With the concurrence of national agencies on the completion document to the 2000 GPH-RPM-P/RPA/ABB Peace Process known as the Clarificatory Implementing Document (CID), OPAPP through Secretary Galvez, reaffirmed and reassured the Tabara Paduano Group/Kapatiran para sa Progresibong Panlipunan Inc. (TPG/Kapatiran) of the faster implementation of commitments. He maintained that there is readiness of Government through the different line agencies to implement the components of the CID. The OPAPP Legal Affairs Office has reviewed the CID and found it “legally in order and that the suggestions of other agencies have been properly incorporated.” OPAPP shall recommend the signing of the CID, with all agencies on board to support its implementation, namely: PNP/DILG, DSWD, PhilHealth, CHED, DENR, AFP/DND, and DOJ.</p> <p>OPAPP organized a dialogue with the TPG/Kapatiran in the Headquarters of 3rd Infantry Division, Camp Peralta, Jamindan, Capiz on 26 March 2019 where Sec. Galvez cited the peace agreement with the RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG/KAPATIRAN as a successful example of the localized peace engagements being advocated by government.</p> <p>The draft CID has five components: 1) disposition of forces and arms with provision of interim security arrangements; 2) socio-economic reintegration; 3) provision on the restoration of civil and political rights; 4) community peace dividends for communities influenced by TPG; and, 5) TPG institutional transformation.</p> <p>The scope and coverage are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Areas of Aklan, Antique, Iloilo, Negros Island, parts of Bukidnon and Davao City - 727 profiled RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG members - Inventoried firearms, ammunitions and explosives (344 FAs) - 267 members and/or next-of-kin trained to form the Community Defense Group as an interim security mechanism <p>Establishment and development of settlement sites towards socio-economic transformation</p> <p>The components and programs will be implemented on a three-year timeline from 2019 to 2021. OPAPP and partner national government agencies will be working together on the realization of this three-year plan for the development of RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG's communities and the transformation of its members into productive members of society.</p> <p>To implement the CID components and programs, a Joint Enforcement Monitoring Committee (JEMC) consisting of five members is organized and functions as the implementing structure. The members pledged to work hand in hand to fast-track the implementation of the document's various components. DND Undersecretary Cesar Yano, OPAPP Consultant Milo Ibrado, Mrs. Veronica Tabara and Mr. Ramel Farol from KAPATIRAN, and Pastor Noel Villarba as third party representative, are the current members of the JEMC.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Veronica Tabara, chairperson of the KAPATIRAN, committed that her group will fulfill all their commitments under the disposition of firearms and forces component of the CID. Mrs. Tabara said she will also ensure the full transformation of her group's members.</p> <p>Pending the signing of the CID, OPAPP, through the JEMC, already completed the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete profiling of the 727 Kapatiran members - Concept of Support and Security Arrangements - Crafted the training plan for the interim security arrangements (community defense group) <p><u>Components of the CID</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disposition of Arms and Forces (DAF) and Security Arrangements <p>OPAPP participated in the meeting organized by AFP PDO on 18 January in Camp Aguinaldo to discuss the status of training of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG/Kapatiran. Several issues were raised during the meeting, such as source of funds for the sustenance and deployment of RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG members in 2020; technicalities in the provision of subsistence allowances; procurement of ammunition; list of names from the TPG; program of instruction for the training (need also to thresh out the details of the Livelihood Skills Training component with TPG); and, deployment areas of TPG members in resettlement sites that still need preparations and area development. Prior to this meeting, an agreement was reached that a detachment will first need to be constructed to cater to the interim security group to be deployed. For Ibajay, Aklan, there is a PhP2M budget under the LGU allocated for a detachment. However, for other sites, OPAPP has to source fund allocation for the detachments' construction. Some 267 RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG members or next-of-kin will be trained to form part of the interim community security group. A firearms inventory has been carried out in collaboration among AFP and PNP local units and Kapatiran chapters in Bukidnon, Aklan, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental, Iloilo and Antique.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic Reintegration 1) DENR – OPAPP Forest Guard Program <p>A total of one hundred twenty-eight (128) profiled members of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) were re-hired as forest guards upon the recommendation of OPAPP. The 128 TPG members are broken down as follows: PENRO Aklan – 14; PENRO Antique – 22; PENRO Iloilo – 6; PENRO Negros Occidental – 58; DENR Region VII – 18; DENR Region X – 10. The DENR has cited the contribution of the forest guards in the government's thrust towards environmental sustainability and forest protection.</p> <p>Settlement Sites</p> <p>Facilitation of issuance of tenurial instruments and Peace and Development Community (PDC) sites</p> |
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Memorandum of Agreement and Community-based Forest Management Agreements (CBFMAs) have been issued for the five peace and development community (PDC) sites identified in 2017 and 2018. These agreements grant the members of the TPG/Kapatiran temporary occupation and use of a portion of the Northern Negros Natural Park (NPNP). This is a production sharing agreement between DENR and TPG/Kapatiran for a period of 25 years, renewable for another 50 years and shall provide tenurial security and incentives to develop, utilize and manage a specific portion of forest land. Development Plans have been formulated for the five PDC sites through an inter-agency mechanism. Unfunded projects will be proposed for funding for PAMANA 2020.

Four sites in Janiuay, Iloilo, and EB Magalona, Hinigaran and Cauayan, all in Negros Occidental, with total land area of some 63 hectares have been identified as proposed congregated sites. In partnership with NHA, OPAPP shall pursue the development of the congregated areas. For 2020, funds are proposed to be lodged with NHA.

On 12 February 2019, OPAPP organized the 1st organizational meeting of the OPAPP-DND-AFP Joint Project Management Team (JPMT) at Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City. Discussions during the meeting focused on the following agenda items: (a) Updating on the status of tenurial instruments by OPAPP, (b) Updating on the start-up requirements by AFP OTCE; and, (c) Updating on the training and deployment of the 267 RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG by 3ID. Also discussed were the JPMT operationalization and activities. Action points were identified to move

forward the implementation of community infrastructure development projects, particularly the site development and core shelter construction in Tanjay, Negros Oriental, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental, and Ibajay, Aklan to be undertaken by the AFP OTCE and on the training of 267 TPG/Kapatiran members in community defense which can start parallel to the construction of the core shelters.

Secretary Galvez met with DILG Secretary Eduardo Año on 22 March 2019 to discuss OPAPP's institutional partnership with DILG for the implementation of interventions in support of the peace process, particularly through Palyapa at Masaganang PamayanAn (PAMANA). The following points were raised with DILG: a) continued partnership with OPAPP in the infrastructure development of the settlement sites despite the delay in the signing of tenurial instruments (CBFMA and MOA), since processes were subject to applicable rules of DENR; b) commencement of projects for settlement sites in Negros Occidental with funds downloaded to PLGU of Negros Occidental upon signing of MOA among DENR, OPAPP and TPG/Kapatiran; c) exploration of re-programming and inclusion in 2020 GAA of reverted funds for the infrastructure development of the settlement sites.

Congregated sites

On 20 March, OPAPP conducted a socialized housing site visit for some twenty-four (24) TPG/Kapatiran members based in the NCR in a location at Bronze Ville, Brgy. Halang, Naic, Cavite. The NHA approved on 18 January, OPAPP's request for the provision of socialized housing for members of the TPG/Kapatiran in Bronze Ville, Brgy. Halang, Naic, Cavite.

3) Social Protection Program

PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program

A total of 9,402 individuals were enrolled to the PAMANA-PhilHealth sponsored program for 2018. Of these, 439 are TPG members and 8,963 from identified 100 barangays under the Community Peace Dividend areas.

On 12 March a total of 295 profiled RPA TPG members and 1,550 individuals from CPD areas as additional beneficiaries to the program for FY 2019 was endorsed by OPAPP.

OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program

There are 60 ongoing grantees reported as of AY 2018-2019. From the 60 ongoing grantees, 9 of these are next of kin of RPA TPG and 51 are from the identified CPD areas.

OPAPP is constantly monitoring the fund release status of ten (10) study grant applicants endorsed to CHED in 2018. Per CHED Central Office, these applicants have been approved as grantees but are yet to receive their corresponding financial assistance since they have not been able to identify a fund source yet.

Community Peace Dividends (CPD)

To jumpstart a sustainable process of development with support of local governments and stakeholders, grants and assistance to support livelihood and enterprise development, have been provided to 100 communities identified by the RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG as community peace dividends. These areas are the following: 91 barangays in Negros and Panay Islands; 6 barangays in Davao City; 2 barangays in Bukidnon; 1 barangay in Ilocos Sur.

In line with the action point of the JEMC relative to the CPD for 100 barangays identified by the TPG/Kapatiran, OPAPP continued to coordinate with the AFP PDO on the results of the conduct of quick status updating of projects under the DSWD Sustainable Livelihood Program. Based on DSWD records, some ninety-six (96) Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs) have received an amount of PhP500,000.00 each as seed capital (for a total of PhP50M for all areas, starting November 2016 until the first quarter of 2018) based on their approved livelihood project proposals. These SLPAs are now implementing various projects ranging from community enterprise and trading, animal raising and agricultural production.

Release of Alleged Political Offenders

The release of alleged political offenders (APOs) aims to restore the civil and political rights of concerned RPM-P/RPA/ABB members. Towards this, OPAPP has initiated the review of cases involving APOs and RPM-P/RPA/ABB members to determine with DOJ the possible legal remedies available. An inventory of cases has been undertaken, as well as initial meetings with the DOJ and the leadership of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB on how the cases may be prioritized.

On 27 February, a technical meeting was conducted with Mrs. Tabara and the Civil Political Rights team of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG in Negros Oriental.

Discussed in the meeting were the eighty-four (84) profiled TPG members who have a (HIT) namesake or may have a pending case in Court as verified by the NBI. Said 84 profiled members of the TPG were further reduced to 70 upon verification with Mrs. Tabara. OPAPP, in coordination with TPG will facilitate the issuance of NBI Clearances.

Other activities of the JEMC

The Joint Enforcement Monitoring Committee (JEMC) led by Usec. Cesar Yano engaged with implementing partners and Kapatiran-Negros Oriental on 26-28 February 26-28 in Negros Oriental as follows:

· Coordination meeting with Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO) Negros Oriental and Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) of Dumaguete City (26 February)

The Community based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) between DENR and Kapatiran was awarded in 2017 granting Kapatiran Negros Oriental Chapter responsibility to manage 267.93 hectares of forestland in the tri-boundaries of Brgy Jantianon, Amlan, Brgy San Miguel, Tanjay; and, Brgy Enrique Villanueva, Sibulan. As a CBFMA holder, the Kapatiran is expected to craft a Community Resource Management Framework (CRMF) and 5-year action plan to operationalize the CBFMA.

OPAPP also discussed with PENRO the status of the National Greening Program (NGP) implementation under FY 2017 & 2018 in the Peace and Development Community site in the Tri-boundaries of Amlan, Tanjay and Sibulan, Negros Oriental. For 2017, the DENR has contracted the Kapatiran for a total of one hundred forty-seven (147) hectares for seedling production and plantation establishment (100% completed) and one hundred seventy-nine (179) hectares in 2018, which is still on-going.

During the meeting, the PENRO informed the group that the finalization of CRMF, one of the requirements of CBFMA, is still pending due to unresolved issue of land claims with Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) which apparently overlaps within the Kapatiran CBFMA area. A series of consultation meetings and dialogues were initiated by DENR but the issue remains unresolved. The PENRO revealed that in those meetings, despite their efforts to explain to the claimants that DENR is the agency mandated to classify public domain, claimants still insisted that the contested areas were awarded to them by DAR and thereby the rightful land owners.

The dialogue among DENR, DAR, and CLOA holders resulted in the consensus to re-survey the contested area, together with Kapatiran to determine overlapping areas and how to address this issue.

A Site Coordinating Team (SCT) at the provincial level is being proposed to oversee implementation of projects for the RPM-P/RPA/ABB/TPG.

· Updating of Interventions in the settlement site with the Provincial Government of Negros Oriental (26 February)

There are four (4) projects under 2015 DILG-PAMANA Fund and six (6) farm-to-market road projects under 2017 OPAPP-PAMANA Fund downloaded to the Provincial Government of Negros Oriental for implementation at the Peace and Development Community (PDC) Site.

Engr. Cresencio Ada of the Provincial Government of Negros Oriental said that seven (7) projects out of nine (9) were given Notice to Proceed. He highlighted that the equipment from the contractor is already in transit and the project is expected to commence in March 2019. OPAPP pointed out that coordination arrangements with AFP or PNP should be initiated by the Provincial Government and Contractor to avoid recurrence of threats and burning of equipment by CPP/NPA rebels.

· Accessing skills training on Carpentry and Masonry from Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) Negros Oriental (26 February)

TESDA Region VII reached out to the OPAPP Field Office-Western Visayas and discussed the possibility of providing special skills training program to members of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB/TPG. TESDA Provincial Director Floro Ringca said that in line with the priority programs of the Government under Executive Order 70, their office is offering scholarship programs for rebel returnees which Kapatiran members may avail of as part of their productive mainstreaming. He highlighted four (4) major programs, to wit:

- a. Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA)
- b. Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP)
- c. Skills Training for Employment Program (STEP)
- d. Universal Access to Tertiary Quality Education (UAQTEA)

Training shall commence on the first week of April 2019 upon release of the approved budget.

· DPWH-OPAPP Joint Final Inspection of the Php17M Concrete Bridge Project in Brgy, San Miguel, Tanjay City (28 February)

The completed bridge will provide easy access to the PDC Site located in the Tri-boundaries of Amlan, Tanjay and Sibulan, Negros Oriental where fifty-eight (58) TPG members will be resettled. DPWH-District Engineer II invited OPAPP for a joint final inspection of the Php17M concrete bridge project. The activity was participated in by officials and representatives from DND, AFP, DENR, DPWH, concerned LGU, and OPAPP.

OPAPP and DPWH conducted a joint final inspection of the completed concrete bridge project with assistance from the 542 ECB, to check whether the approved plan and specifications in Sitio Ling-ab, Brgy San Miguel, Tanjay City were observed.

· JEMC/OPAPP Dialogue with local partners and Kapatiran at the Peace and Development Community (PDC) Site in Brgy. San Miguel, Tanjay City (28 February)

The event was an informal dialogue arranged by OPAPP to solicit sentiments of Kapatiran on the current undertakings of the Government to facilitate their productive mainstreaming into society. It was also an opportunity to strengthen support from local partners and generate commitments to expedite program implementation.

Implementing partners from DENR, Provincial Government of Negros Oriental, and LGU Tanjay provided updates on the following:

1. Site Development Plan
2. DENR Funded Projects
3. 2015 DILG-PAMANA & 2017 OPAPP-PAMANA FMR Projects downloaded to the Provincial Government of Negros Oriental
4. 2017 OPAPP PAMANA Community Infrastructure and Livelihood Projects downloaded to the Local Government of Tanjay
5. Livelihood Plans of the Kapatiran

The engagements of the JEMC and OPAPP with implementing partners resulted in the formulation of next steps and action plans.

Completion of the 2011 Memorandum of Agreement with the Cordillera Bodong Administration - Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA – CPLA)

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| | | | <p>The 2011 Closure Agreement between the GPH and the Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People’s Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) covers the implementation of the following components: (1) disposition of arms and forces; (2) economic reintegration of CPLA members; (3) community development projects; (4) inter-municipal and inter-barangay development; (5) documentation of the CBA-CPLA struggle; and 6) transformation of CBA-CPLA into a socio-economic organization.</p> <p>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 the continuing peace and development interventions for the Cordillera region and advocating its aspirations for autonomy.</p> <p><u>Disposition of Arms and Forces</u></p> <p>The turning-in of firearms (FAs) and its subsequent demilitarization and disposal process is part of the continuing commitment of both parties towards transformation of former members of the CPLA into a potent socio-economic unarmed force supporting peace and development in the Cordillera. OPAPP is planning for a turning in process to collect the remaining 55 FAs from the former members of the CPLA with due considerations on effective measures to resolve issues relative to the FAs and the alternate benefit program/intervention for those who are currently not in any socio-economic programs. Some 353 inventoried FAs have already been turned-in and are in the custody of various provincial and municipal police stations. These FAs will be transported to the Police Regional Office – Cordillera for demilitarization and subsequent disposal.</p> <p>Three firearms owners who submitted affidavits were contacted to provide sufficient documents supporting their sworn statements. One has complied while the two others have yet to submit documents. OPAPP is still coordinating with concerned individuals to provide sufficient documents on the whereabouts of the supposedly turned-in firearms.</p> <p>Other firearms issues will be proposed for comments/ guidance to the RFEADC (Regional Firearms, Explosives and Ammunition Disposition Committee) of the Police Regional Office-Cordillera (PRO-COR). Prior to the conduct of meeting with partners and other pre-demilitarization-related activities, OPAPP has to review/ finalize comprehensive process to fully complete the DAF Component and proceed with the demilitarization of all turned-in firearms.</p> <p><u>Socio-economic Reintegration</u></p> <p>DENR-OPAPP Forest Guard Program</p> <p>Five hundred eight (508) individuals composed of 502 profiled former CPLA members and their next-of-kin, and 6 Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP) beneficiaries are continuously employed as Bantay Gubat under the DENR-OPAPP Forest Guard Program.</p> <p>OPAPP has also strengthened the linkage with concerned offices in DENR that handle the Bantay Gubat Program by establishing closer monitoring and exchange of data and information to facilitate hiring and contracting of Bantay Gubat applicants.</p> <p>The Regional Office also informed OPAPP that they already submitted a request for supplemental budget to DENR Central Office to cover additional Bantay Gubat personnel as necessary.</p> <p>Livelihood</p> <p>Former CPLA members who did not opt for army integration or forest guard employment were organized into People’s Organizations (POs). The ten (10) POs were provided with training and funding for livelihood projects by the Provincial Local Government Units (7 POs in Benguet, Ifugao and Mountain Province) and by the Department of Agriculture (3 POs in Abra, Apayao and Kalinga) in 2016. In 2017, the Program for Enhanced Enterprises was initiated to capacitate the POs to become sustainable enterprises.</p> <p>On 29-31 January 2019, Cluster 1 (Licuan-Baay, San Isidro, Pidigan, Malibcong) of the Highlanders for Peace and Development Organization, Inc. (HPDOI) received their share of farm machineries (two units of mini-rotavator/cultivator) from the Department of Agriculture-CAR. These machineries completed the package for Cluster 1 to include two units of threshers and numerous livestock previously delivered in 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>After the turn-over ceremonies, the PO officers tackled other concerns of the organizations such as the list of members with lacking information for Philhealth enrolment; who are to be endorsed as Bantay Gubat; and what enterprise to pursue for the PO. One officer suggested sili (tabuyo) production since there is a ready market/buyer from the locality. They immediately contacted the buyer, Herrero Farms, which is a private farm based in Licuan-Baay and an initial meeting was conducted on 31 January. As of to date, both parties are reviewing the Production, Technical and Marketing Agreement (PTMA). A draft proposal on Sili Production (Taiwan variety) was also prepared by the PO subject for review by OPAPP.</p> <p>OPAPP also got in touch with Dr. Elpidio Basilio of Ifugao State University (IFSU) for the continuation of talks on the strategies of collaboration regarding native pig production for selected POs across CAR. The purpose is to establish collaboration between IFSU and OPAPP in providing technical assistance on the production and gene-banking of endemic lines of native pigs across Cordillera. This will eventually support pig production with better genetic lines that will produce more litters.</p> <p>Social Protection Programs</p> <p>Accompanying the economic/livelihood programs are social protection programs in collaboration with PhilHealth and CHED.</p> <p>PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program</p> <p>On 26 January 2019, OPAPP received the final list of enrolled beneficiaries for 2018. There were 981 individuals reported as beneficiaries of the PAMANA – PhilHealth Sponsored Program under the CBA-CPLA peace table. On 27 February 2019, a profile review of these individuals was undertaken in preparation for the endorsement of renewal. There were 119 individuals identified as senior citizens. As a general policy of PhilHealth, senior citizens are automatically enrolled under the Senior Citizen program. These 119 individuals were removed from the 981 individuals, making the total number of beneficiaries endorsed for renewal to 862 individuals. An additional 658 individuals were also endorsed for additional enrollment to PhilHealth last 12 March 2019. Currently, a total of 887 individuals are enrolled under the program.</p> <p>OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program</p> |
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On 30 January 2019, OPAPP conducted a monitoring visit to Abra where a total of 26 OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Grantees are residing. Seven (7) grantees were reported as having graduated by Mr. Darwin Linggayo, the Vice President of the HPDOI (Abra). OPAPP visited Abra State Institute of Science and Technology to check the status of grantees with the Student Financial Assistance Program (StuFAP) local. Based on the records of the StuFAP, 8 grantees accepted into the program starting AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016 were enrolled until the 2nd semester of AY 2018-2019, 3 grantees accepted into the program AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016 are enrolled last AY 2015-2016 and 5 grantees accepted into the program on AY 2014-2015 show no record.

Thirty-three (33) grantees were reflected as ongoing (as of AY 2018-2019) in the official report from CHED Central Office which was forwarded to OPAPP on 11 February 2019. Below is the breakdown of on-going grantees per academic year:

| Academic Year Accepted as Grantee | Number of On-going Grantees |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2014-2015 | 6 |
| 2015-2016 | 27 |
| TOTAL | 33 |

Status of Applications and Endorsements

OPAPP is constantly monitoring the fund release status of forty (40) study grant applicants endorsed to CHED in 2018. Per CHED Central Office, these applicants have been approved as grantees but are yet to receive their corresponding financial assistance since they have not been able to identify a fund source yet.

Transformation of CBA-CPLA into a socio-economic organization

The CBA-CPLA and the GPH further recognize the necessity to sustain the gains of the MOA, through the five-year partnership strategy (5YPS). Section 7.d of the MOA 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."

The 5YPS is a basic reference document for further discussion with government line agencies, international development partners, the private sector, and community stakeholders in the Cordillera region. One of the objectives of the 5YPS is to support the transformation of the CBA-CPLA into a new and unarmed, potent socio-economic entity, building on gains earned since the 1986 Sipat and the 2011 MOA. This will cover four levels of transformation of: (i) individuals; (ii) the CBA-CPLA as a former armed organization; (iii) communities supportive of the peace process; and (iv) their relationship with the Philippine government and its instrumentalities.

With the series of activities undertaken for the formulation of the 5YPS, there was an initial proposal from the Advisory Body for a workshop to be conducted within the second quarter of 2019 prior to the presentation of the said document to the OPAPP executives for approval and endorsement to the Regional Development Council of the Cordillera Administrative Region (RDC-CAR). A proposal for this activity is being prepared for review and approval of OPAPP executives. Part of the preparation process is to provide advance copies of the working draft to the Advisory Body this April 2019 for comments. Their comments/inputs will be consolidated during the actual workshop sessions.

Community Development Projects (Inter-Municipal/Provincial Projects)

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

The four (4) terminated projects under the CDP component will be proposed for refunding for PAMANA FY 2020 to fully complete the implementation of the 81 CDPs identified under the GPH-CBA-CPLA 2011 MOA.

Other activities/ efforts in support to the CBA-CPLA peace process are as follows:

Partnership with the Cordillera Regional Development Council (RDC-CAR) and NEDA-CAR (Support to the Cordillera Autonomy)

The RDC-CAR and OPAPP met during the Cordillera Stakeholders' Meeting on 07 February at the CAP Convention Center, Camp John Hay, Baguio City with National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Secretary Ernesto M. Pernia. The meeting aimed to brief the NEDA Secretary of CARs' priority agenda and to gain more national support.

Mr. Thomas Killip, OPAPP consultant, represented OPAPP during the Joint RDC-CRPOC 1st Quarter 2019 Regular Meeting in Bontoc, Mountain Province on 19 March, where updates on the implementation of various programs and services from the different line agencies across the region were presented and discussed.

OPAPP and several former CBA-CPLA members participated in the regional workshop for the project, "Mapping and Marking of Cordillera Historical Sites" on 21 March at the City Lights Hotel, General Luna Road, Baguio City. In the workshop, the participants identified top three priority sites per province significant to the Cordillera struggle for self-determination (Autonomy). This is in line with OPAPP's efforts to explore significant sites for the installation of memorabilia, being proposed by the former members of the CBA-CPLA, commemorating the contributions of the CBA-CPLA in the history of Cordillera's struggle for self-determination.

In support to the region's autonomy efforts, the OPAPP, in collaboration with the Regional Development Council and the National Economic Development Council - CAR, continue to organize engagements to bring together key stakeholders of Cordillera autonomy.

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | <p>"Am-Among Di Cordillera: A Convergence for Cordillera Autonomy," was a collaboration of OPAPP, the Presidential Legislative Liaison Office (PLLO), Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO), Regional Development Council-CAR (RDC-CAR), and Institute for Autonomy and Governance (IAG) in observance of the 2018 National Peace Consciousness Month. Multi-stakeholders from the Cordilleras met with national personalities from the Cabinet and Congress during the said national peace forum. The event coincided with the 32nd anniversary of the historic Mount Data Sipat or peace pact between the national government and the CPLA. Several witnesses to the 1986 event were present during the Am-among to restate their clamour for autonomy. One witness in particular who served as the guest-of-honor during the Am-among was former President Fidel V. Ramos.</p> <p>The House Bill 5343 authored by Cordilleran legislators, was set to undergo deliberations in the House Committee on Local Government. Serving as the counterpart of the House legislation, three Senate Bills — tagged as SB 1678, SB 1923, and SB 1930 — were filed by Senators Juan Miguel Zubiri, JV Ejercito, and Bam Aquino, respectively.</p> <p>More partners committed to push for "Cordillera autonomy towards federalism" such as Cordillerans PCOO Asec. Marie Rafael-Banaag, DOT Asec. Marco Bautista, DOJ Asec. Cheryl Daytec-Yangot and DOH Usec. Roger Tong-an as well as non-Cordillerans like Presidential Adviser for Northern Luzon Raul Lambino, Congressional Policy and Budget Research Director-General Romulo Miral, Representative Bai Sema of the 1st District of Maguindanao and Bangsamoro Transition Commissioner Jose Lorena.</p> <p><u>Support to disaster affected communities in Kalinga</u></p> <p>OPAPP visited the Department of Education - Cordillera Administrative Region (DepEd-CAR) and the Office of the Civil Defense - Cordillera Administrative Region (OCD-CAR) on 22 March to seek updates on the OPAPP-endorsed request of assistance from the DepEd School Division in Kalinga, relative to the damaged facilities of Dacalan and Lubo Elementary Schools during the onslaught of Typhoon Rosita.</p> <p>Engineer Christopher Hadsan (DepEd) detailed that an initial assessment was conducted where DepEd Kalinga submitted a proposal for the construction of new school building (1 unit two-storey building with six classrooms) with an estimated budget of PhP13.4 million in Dacalan. Lubo Elementary school on the other hand, needs a flood control (estimated budget of PhP18 million) and 1-storey with two classrooms (estimated budget PhP6.5 million). He further mentioned that DepEd CAR proposed the aforementioned for the Quick Response Fund (QRF) for FY 2019, but at the same time encouraged the inclusion of these projects for PAMANA 2020 due to slim chance that it will be funded under the QRF FY 2019.</p> <p>Mr. Cyr Bagayao, OCD representative, acknowledged that their office has received OPAPP's endorsement dated 16 January 2019. He mentioned that this concern will be included in the agenda of the RDRRMC 1st Quarter Meeting. Further, OCD will also coordinate with DepEd-CAR to finalize which office is in charge for the preparation of technical documents. OCD-CAR is also eyeing to tap SM Foundation if the government cannot provide funds for these projects. OPAPP will continuously monitor the developments from the regional counterpart.</p> |
| 011 | COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNIT (CPAU) | 2,235,963.50 | 2,110,727.00 | <p>Communicating Peace</p> <p>The OPAPP Communications and Public Affairs Unit (CPAU) focused its efforts on major campaigns and activities such as the Joint Communications Campaign (JCC) for the ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), oathTaking of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) members, and the inauguration of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). The unit also provided communications support and services to different OPAPP units, such as the visit to evacuation centers in Marawi City and the provision of catch up legal and psychosocial interventions for minor victims of abuse in Marawi; opening of the National Women's Month, Bangsamoro Women's Summit and other gender-related activities; Malaysian Armed Forces Staff College Study Visit; IMT Turnover Ceremony in Cotabato City, and engagements of OPAPP executives and officials.</p> <p>From January to March 2019, the CPAU drafted forty-one (41) news and feature releases, fifty-five (55) digital and print IEC content, eleven (11) talking points for PAPRU and OPAPP executives, twenty (26) speeches for PAPRU and OPAPP officials, thirty-nine (39) statements, ten (10) media interviews, and two (2) communication plans for the BOL.</p> <p>Social Media Reports</p> <p>OPAPP along with other national government agencies, LGUs, and civil society organizations led the campaign for the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) ratification and inclusion of other areas in the BARMM jurisdiction. With this, several peace rallies were conducted and covered during the campaign all over Mindanao.</p> <p>The total reach for the month of January was 1,018,87. These are the number of people who posted OPAPP activities, press releases, videos, announcements, and social cards. The top posts and shares in January were mostly about the Bangsamoro, conduct of the plebiscite, and the BOL ratification.</p> <p>After the successful ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law and the inclusion of Cotabato City in the BARMM territorial jurisdictions, info campaigns and peace rallies were conducted for the inclusion of six municipalities in Lanao Del Norte and 56 barangays in North Cotabato. With this, the total reach for the month of February was 561,346. This is 44.8% dip from January mainly due to the completion of the campaign in the previous month. The top posts in reach for the month of February were about the BOL results, ARMM to BARMM handover, and statements of the PAPRU and President on the BTA.</p> <p>Most of the engagements in March centered on Secretary Galvez's engagements, particularly with RPA-ABB group in Negros Occidental, EO 70, and other matters such as courtesy calls. The running total reach for this month was 154,235. The top posts in reach for the month of March centered on Japan and UN projects for BARMM, full implementation of the normalization program, statements of the PAPRU and President on BTA and BARMM; and economic and development efforts for BARMM.</p> <p>Twitter</p> |

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|-----|----------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | <p>The total number of impressions for the month of January is 65,476. The top tweets based on impressions and engagements were statements and press releases on the meeting between Lanao del Norte 2nd District Congressman Abdullah 'Bobby' Dimakuta Dimaporo and Hadji Abdullah G. Makapaar a.k.a Commander Bravo, commander of the North Western Mindanao Front of the MILF; successful conduct of the first round of plebiscite; thousands pledging to support the BOL; and Marawi pledge 100% to BOL.</p> <p>The total number of impression for the month of February is 41,039. Top tweets for the month were on the successful conduct of plebiscite for the expansion of the areas under the future BARMM; President Duterte challenged the BTA to always embody the aspirations of the people of BARMM through good governance as they lead the new era of peace and development in the region; support of stakeholders to the BOL, activities of the IMT.</p> <p>The total number of impression for the month of March is 22,465. Top tweets were on OPAPP and CHED top officials' meeting, the passing away of MILF Ghadzali Jaafar, the first Women Stakeholders Regional Forum under the newly established Bangsamoro Regional Government; and, the signing of projects forged between the Government of Japan and its implementing partners from the United Nations.</p> |
| 032 | GPH-MNLF | 3,637,376.34 | 1,122,424.83 | <p>A. Completion of the Implementation of the Remaining Commitments under the GPH-MNLF Peace Agreement</p> <p>the remaining commitments relative to the convergence of the 1996 final peace agreement and the 2014 Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro has been complied with through the participation of the MNLF in the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC) and in the appointment of some of their members to the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA). Further, the issue on co-management of strategic minerals has been resolved with the formulation of the provisions on Article XII on Fiscal Autonomy and Article XIII on Regional Economy and Patrimony of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL).</p> <p><u>Engagement with the Misuari Group</u></p> <p>In response to the behest of the President that he would extend his hand in friendship and peace in the hope that they can strike an agreement to promote the interest of the MNLF and the rest of the Moro of Mindanao, the government, through the OPAPP, shall continue to engage with MNLF Chair Nur Misuari to discuss the remaining commitments under the peace process and government initiatives on federalism.</p> <p>On 25 February 2019, OPAPP, in collaboration with the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), drafted inputs in response to the motion filed by the legal counsels of the MNLF Chair Misuari requesting the Court to allow him to travel to Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE) to attend the 46th Session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference of the OIC and to Rabat, Morocco to attend the Parliamentary Union of the Islamic Countries (PUIC).</p> <p>Several meetings were held by OPAPP and the OSG, Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) concerning Misuari's case, those of his co-accused members, and the on-going peace process with the MNLF.</p> <p>DOJ informed OPAPP on the status of the cases in which some 135 co-accused are awaiting developments. DOJ reported that they intend to work on possible plea bargain for these individuals by batches, prioritizing those who are aged 60 and above. The agencies shall coordinate on the validation of names of candidates for plea bargaining as well as on possible interventions for these co-accused should they be released.</p> <p>Chair Misuari was allowed to travel to the UAE and Morocco following a conditional arraignment before the Sandiganbayan 3rd Division. The Sandiganbayan noted that Misuari still plays an important role in the peace efforts in Mindanao, being the MNLF chair, and that attendance to the official sessions may have some national significance in said efforts. OPAPP through the OSG has since submitted a memorandum to the Pasig RTC, outlining government efforts involving Misuari.</p> <p>On 19 March, the President and Chair Misuari agreed to further discuss the latter's proposed set-up for a federal form of government and shall follow these timelines: Agenda-setting by April 2019 - Composition of respective Panels by April 2019 - Discussions of the Panels from April to November 2019 - Feedback/ update to the President by August 2019 - Final feedback and report to Principals by December 2019</p> <p><u>Engagement with the Jikiri Group</u></p> <p>The MNLF under Yusoph Jikiri issued a resolution that they are officially accepting and supporting the BOL and the BARMM as the more appropriate political solution to the Bangsamoro issue. As provided for in the BOL and in support to the implementation of the agreement ensuring the conclusion of the Tripartite Review Process of the 1996 FPA, the MNLF shall be represented in the MILF-led BTA. Ten (10) out of the 76 BTA members who took their oath in front of the President on 22 February at the Malacanang Palace were MNLF members or are representing the MNLF.</p> <p>Other activities/ efforts pursued by OPAPP in relation to the MNLF peace process are as follows:</p> <p><u>Grand Peace Assembly on the BOL in Patikul, Sulu (17 January 2019)</u></p> <p>Cabinet Secretaries led by Defense Secretary Delfin Lorenzana, together with National Security Adviser Hermogenes Esperon, Interior Secretary Eduardo Año Jr., Presidential Peace Adviser Carlito Galvez Jr., Cabinet Secretary Karlo Nograles, Deputy Presidential Peace Adviser Nabil Tan, Bangsamoro Transition Commissioner Jose Lorena and AFP Chief of Staff Benjamin Madrigal, along with MNLF Chair Yusop Jikiri graced the peace assembly on the BOL held on 17 January at the Mindanao State University, in Patikul, Sulu.</p> <p>During the event, the group urged the people of Sulu to support the ratification of the BOL and said that their presence in the said assembly aimed to show that the whole of the Duterte Administration supports the peace and development of the Bangsamoro. The Secretaries also challenged the future leaders of the Bangsamoro to practice good governance and ensure sustainable peace and development.</p> |

Secretary Lorenzana urged the more than 10,000 residents gathered at the MSU gymnasium not to miss the opportunity to ratify the BOL. MNLF Chair Jikiri said that the BOL responds to the long-standing aspirations of the Moro people and that supporting its passage will greatly impact the lives of the present and future generations of the Bangsamoro.

Secretary Nograles announced that the Cabinet is one hundred percent in support of the ratification of the BOL and that they believe the BOL is the key for peace and development in Mindanao. Secretary Esperon, for his part, narrated his experiences when he was a young officer assigned in Sulu in the 1970s. He disclosed that among those he engaged in an armed encounter was none other than Jikiri himself. He shared that even rivals can be friends if they are united in their objective to bring peace in Mindanao. Secretary Año explained that the BOL is a template for the federal setup of government which the Duterte Administration is advocating. He added that the Bangsamoro government is a step in the direction of a federal form of government.

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

OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED STUDY GRANT PROGRAM

Under the OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program, a total of 924 grantees attributable to the GPH-MNLF peace process, continue to be supported. However, with the on-hold status on the release of grants, the MNLF Concerns Unit (MCU) continues to explore options to resolve this issue.

The Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (PAPRU) Secretary Carlito Galvez Jr., met with CHED Chairperson Dr. J. Prospero E. De Vera III to address the issue where to source funds for the provision of grants for FY 2018-2019 PAMANA-CHED beneficiaries. The study grant provides for PhP5,000 per semester or PhP10,000 per year to each beneficiary to cover basic fees, monthly living and book allowances.

OPAPP-PHILHEALTH Sponsored Program

The MCU facilitated the submission of applications of two thousand one hundred thirty-one (2,131) or 107% of the total 2,000 slots intended for the communities where the MNLF are present, with the following breakdown:

The MCU facilitated the submission of applications of two thousand one hundred thirty-one (2,131) or 107% of the total 2,000 slots intended for the communities where the MNLF are present, with the following breakdown:

| Sex | Number |
|--------------|--------------|
| Male | 1,314 |
| Female | 817 |
| Total | 2,131 |

This FY 2019 list of beneficiaries came from the following provinces:

| Province/City | Male | Female | Total per area |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Basilan | 23 | 18 | 41 |
| Compostela Valley | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Davao City | 28 | 22 | 50 |
| Davao del Norte | 27 | 19 | 46 |
| Davao del Sur | 31 | 13 | 44 |
| Davao Occidental | 24 | 10 | 34 |
| Davao Oriental | 28 | 21 | 49 |
| North Cotabato | 608 | 154 | 762 |
| Sulu | 124 | 143 | 267 |
| TawiTawi | 211 | 269 | 480 |
| Iligan City | | 1 | 1 |
| Lanao Del Norte | 1 | | 1 |
| Marawi City | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lanao Del Sur | 96 | 62 | 158 |
| Zamboanga del Norte | 95 | 80 | 175 |
| Zamboanga del Sur | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1314 | 817 | 2131 |

Provision of Support to the Victims of the Jolo Cathedral Bombing

The MCU together with the Area Management Team in ZamBaSulTa and Peace Accords Monitoring Unit (PAMU), composed the OPAPP assessment team that visited Jolo, Sulu on 1-2 February 2019 to assess the needs of the victims/survivors and their families and determine possible assistance that the office can extend.

The team met with key Jolo stakeholders such as the Municipal Mayor, the representatives of the Provincial Government, the Notre Dame of Jolo College (NDJC) and Vicariate of Jolo leadership. The team also visited the three hospitals in Jolo which catered to the immediate needs of the survivors before they were transferred to Zamboanga City for further treatment.

The team found out that immediate monetary and humanitarian assistance have been extended to the victims/survivors and their families by the Provincial and Municipal Government as well as the NDJC and Vicariate of Jolo leadership. However, the Municipal or Provincial Government have no personnel in Zamboanga City to assist the families in the different Zamboanga hospitals for their issues and concerns. On the part of the NDJC, a nun was assigned to assist the watchers and the patients. However, NDJC's funds are not enough to cater to the needs of these individuals and their families.

The team noted and recommended the following for consideration of the PAPRU:

- Despite the financial assistance provided by the municipal and provincial local governments and NDJC, the victims/survivors and their families will still need additional cash support for the following:
 - daily needs of the patients (medicines, other required laboratory tests)
 - daily expenses of the watchers (transportation, meals, communication allowance)
 - burial assistance for the victims' families
- OPAPP to facilitate, if necessary, the following immediate actions with the Municipal/Provincial Government or with the DSWD-ARMM to:
 - Consolidate list of deceased and injured for proper monitoring and tracking

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive mapping/profiling of all medical and socio-economic needs of the survivors for assistance either by these LGUs/agencies or other entities. Initial agencies to engage include TESDA for technical assistance/capacity building, DOLE for employment and provision of seed capital, CHED and UNIFAST for education and DSWD for other appropriate interventions Mapping of public and private practitioners of MHPSS operating in Sulu and nearby areas to assist the survivors and their families as well as the families of the deceased for mental health and psychosocial needs, debriefing Creating a mechanism or convene a small group to lead the aforementioned follow-through activities either at the Municipal or Provincial-level <p>3 For long-term interventions, it is recommended that OPAPP engage CSO partners in Sulu such as the Tumikang Sama-sama and the NDJC to plan for long-term interventions that would bring about social healing and reconciliation as well as preventing/countering violent extremism in the province. This program may include the following capacity-building and continuing education activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars on Culture of Peace/Conflict-Sensitivity and Peace Promotion (CSPP) Seminars on Cultural Sensitivity Inter-faith and Intra-faith Dialogues/Conversations | |
| 054 | AMT - SOUTHERN LUZON | 837,709.30 | 502,639.86 | All Area Management Offices provided technical support to all interventions in the ground. | |
| 055 | AMT- EASTERN ISAYAS | 749,136.61 | 356,564.61 | | |
| 020 | AMT- WESTERN VISAYAS | 1,322,538.25 | 1,322,538.25 | | |
| 024 | AMT- NORTHERN MINDANAO | 819,151.00 | 634,860.33 | | |
| 057 | AMT- DAVAO | 888,534.64 | 732,691.95 | | |
| 022 | AMT- SOUTH & CENTRAL MINDANAO | 613,000.00 | 485,381.83 | | |
| 019 | AMT- NORTHERN LUZON | 613,000.00 | 255,301.23 | | |
| 023 | AMT- ZAMBASULTA | 819,151.00 | 781,966.46 | | |
| 025 | REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT | 1,077,390.00 | 716,412.56 | | |
| 046 | NPMO | 23,192,046.59 | 2,834,965.46 | <p>Continuation of the <i>Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan</i> Program or PAMANA as the Government's Peace and Development Convergence Program</p> <p>For 2017 to 2018, national government allotted a total of PhP15.376B for the PAMANA program to improve governance, empower communities, and strengthen their capacities to address issues of conflict. For 2017, the appropriated budget amounts to PhP8.074B. In the</p> <p>2018 GAA, PAMANA has a budget amounting to P7,302,000,000 (USD 1420.2 Million), for the construction of roads/bridges, implementation of livelihood projects, distribution of social protection packages, policy issuances and capacity building activities. These interventions are to be implemented through six (6) agencies: ARMM, CHED, DPWH, DSWD, NCIP, PhilHealth.</p> <p>It aims to achieve lasting peace through the following three pillars:</p> <p>Pillar 1: Laying the Foundation (National level) – refers to policy reforms that establish the foundation of peace</p> <p>Pillar 2: Delivery of Services (Community level) – promotes the convergent delivery of services and goods focused on households and communities</p> <p>Pillar 3: Connecting to other communities (regional and subregional level) – link conflict affected areas to markets and promote jobs generation in provincial or municipal government</p> <p>Building Foundations for Peace</p> <p>The PAMANA Program continued to allocate funds for study grant and health insurance coverage of former combatants and/or their next of kin in partnership with CHED and PHIC, respectively:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study Grant Program[1]. 1,212 grantees for AY 2017-2018 Health Insurance Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17,386 enrolled in 2017 22,514 enrolled in 2018 <p>Additionally, the PAMANA Program commenced in FY 2017 the implementation of an educational assistance program for Indigenous Peoples in Regions X, XI and XIII. The program, which is being implemented in partnership with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), covered a total of 330 grantees for AY 2017-2018.</p> <p>Program expansion to cover Region IV-B (Oriental Mindoro) and Region IX is pending approval of the FY 2019 PAMANA Budget Proposal under the NCIP.</p> <p>Establishing Resilient Communities</p> <p>The PAMANA Program continued to allocate funds for community-driven development interventions that promote convergent delivery of services and goods focused on households and communities in partnership with DSWD.</p> <p>The PAMANA Program commenced in FY 2017 the implementation of the Community-Driven Development Project for Indigenous Peoples (IP-CDD).</p> <p>The project, which is being implemented in partnership with DSWD, aims to deliver basic services to IP communities through support to the implementation of the ancestral domain sustainable development and protection plans, strengthen partnership of local government institutions and the indigenous political structures, and build communities' resilience to conflict.</p> <p>The project is earmarked for all regions in Mindanao except the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), IP communities affected by or vulnerable to conflict, and IP communities that have graduated from KALAH-I-CIDSS (KC) - PAMANA and correspondingly with on-process or approved Certificate of Ancestral Domain Titles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under FY 2017 PAMANA-DSWD Social preparation activities resulted to the identification and prioritization of 126 sub-projects for 10 Ancestral Domains (AD) in Regions IX, X, XI, XII and XIII. <p>STATUS: 2 sub-projects completed, 32 ongoing and 92 not yet started</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under FY 2018 PAMANA-DSWD Social preparation activities resulted to the identification and prioritization of 216 and 235 sub-projects for the 10 ADs under Batch 1 Cycle 2 and 26 ADs under Batch 2 Cycle 1, respectively | |

STATUS: Preparatory Phase

Promoting Sub-Regional Economic Development

The PAMANA Program continued to allocate funds for sub-regional economic development interventions focusing on high-impact connectivity through infrastructure support, economic integration and employment generation in partnership with various government and non-government entities.

Under FY 2017 PAMANA

- a. Hiring of 673 forest guards in support of the RRA Peace Table (DENR)
- b. Physical completion of 21 agricultural productivity support projects in Regions V, X, XII and ARMM amounting to a total of PhP101,640,000 (LGU)
- c. Physical completion of two (2) agri-fishery project in Region IX amounting to a total of PhP8,000,000 (LGU)
- d. Physical completion of one (1) community infrastructure project in ARMM amounting to PhP15,000,000 (LGU)
- e. Physical completion of two (2) electrification projects in Regions X and XIII amounting to a total of PhP18,300,000 (LGU)
- f. Physical completion of 21 water supply projects in Regions V, IX, X, XIII, ARMM and CAR amounting to a total of PhP112,850,000 (LGU)
- g. Physical completion of 27 road projects in Regions IV-B, V, VI, VII, IX, XIII and CAR amounting to a total of PhP589,697,000 as reported by DPWH and partner LGU:

DPWH:

Region IV-B

1. Concreting of San Isidro-Cambayang Access Road – Completion, San Isidro, Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro, PhP35,000,000

Region V

2. Concreting of Brgy Poloan Road – Completion, Poloan, Caramoan, Camarines Sur, PhP20,000,000
3. Concreting of Brgys. Inoyonan-San Roque Heights Road (Phase 2), Bula, Camarines Sur, PhP20,000,000
4. Concreting of Kanapawan Road – Completion, Kanapawan, Labo, Camarines Norte, PhP30,000,000
5. Concreting of Pag-Asa Road – Completion, Pag-asa, Labo, Camarines Norte, PhP20,000,000
6. Concreting of Villa San Isidro Road – Completion, Villa San Isidro, Sta Elena, Camarines Norte, PhP20,000,000
7. Concreting of Maulawin Road – Completion, Maulawin, Sta Elena, Camarines Norte, PhP20,000,000
8. Concreting of Rizal-Nazareno Road – Completion, Rizal, Gubat, Sorsogon, PhP20,000,000
9. Concreting of Mahawan-hawan FMR (Phase 2) – Completion, Mahawan-hawan, Labo, Camarines Norte, PhP10,000,000

Region VI

10. Rehabilitation of 7 Km Road Brgy. Regador to Brgy. Cabugao Road, Cabugao, Ibajay, Aklan, PhP12,697,000
11. Concreting of So. Mamig, Brgy. Locotan Road, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental, PhP15,000,000
12. Concreting of So. Lowag 1.2 Km Brgy. Locotan Road, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental, PhP12,000,000
13. Road Concreting at Brgy Bagonbon Proper to Sitio Pagbatangan Road to Sitio Nangka, Brgy Bagonbon, San Carlos City, Negros Occidental, PhP60,000,000
14. Construction of FMR from National Road to Junction Malaga HAVEMARBO Village via Hacienda Igpanulong, Brgy Robles, La Castellana, Negros Occidental, PhP2,000,000

Region VII

15. Construction of Concrete Bridge (along Mangoto River), Sitio Ling-ab, Brgy San Miguel, Tanjay City, Negros Oriental, PhP17,000,000

Region VIII

16. Concreting of Gandara-Matuguinao Access Road (Phase 3), Gandara, Western Samar, PhP100,000,000

Region IX

17. Road Concreting of Brgy Linguisan, Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay, PhP20,000,000
18. Road Concreting, Makilas, Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay, PhP40,000,000

Region XIII

19. Concreting of Road from 1st Box Culvert (Taligman) to Bugsukan Road Sentro (Easting) Paved Road (Phase 2), Taligman, Butuan City, PhP50,000,000
20. Concreting (existing gravel road), Mahanub-Poyawon Road, Phase 2A, Gigaquit, Sungao del Norte, PhP66,000,000

CAR

21. Improvement of Natonin Municipal Road, Natonin, Mountain Province, PhP30,000,000
22. Continuation of Road Opening of Buneg-Pacgued Road, Malibcong, Abra, PhP45,000,000
23. Concreting and Improvement of Natonin-Toboy Road (Phase 2), Natonin, Mountain Province, PhP40,000,000
24. Opening and Rehabilitation of Colalo Road, Colalo, Mankayan, Benguet, PhP5,000,000
25. Construction of Poray-Gimma Road, Tanudan, Kalinga, PhP2,000,000

Note: Project cost represents 98.5% of appropriation. Remaining 1.5% of appropriation allocated for M&E.

Planning and programming for FY 2020 PAMANA

In line with the Buget Call for FY 2020 relative to the FY 2020 PAMANA Programming with the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PAMANA-National Program Management Office (NPMO) initiated preparatory activities in collaboration with other concerned OPAPP units to review parameters, identify areas, conduct review and prioritization of areas, and prepare budget proposals.

| | | | | |
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| | | | | <p>The FY 2020 PAMANA Planning and Programming/Consultation Meetings with the Infantry Divisions of the AFP aims to: (a) validate conflict and peace situations, and (b) identify and subsequently carry out a conflict-sensitive and peace promoting set of interventions under the PAMANA Program in peace agreement, conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas.</p> <p>At the end of the activity, the following outputs shall have been accomplished: (a) conflict and peace situation analyses that provides an understanding of the local conflict and peace dynamics and how these dynamics interact with PAMANA implementation; (b) validated list of conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas as inputs to FY2020 PAMANA area identification, selection and prioritization; and, (c) proposed FY 2020 PAMANA projects that are deemed responsive, strategic and ready for implementation in target communities.</p> <p>The FY 2020 PAMANA Planning and Programming/Consultation Meetings with the Infantry Divisions of the AFP are being organized with AFP units in Capiz, Rizal, Samar, Nueva Ecija, Camarines Sur, Zamboanga Del Sur, Cotabato City, Cagayan De Oro City, and Sulu.</p> |
| 021 | CONFLICT PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT UNIT | 1,412,095.00 | 985,440.07 | <p>People's Peace Tables</p> <p><u>Indigenous Peoples</u></p> <p>A concrete output of the IP Peace Table Conversations for key IP leaders nationwide was the formation and activation of the IP Peace Panel (IPPP) in April 2017. The creation of the IP Peace Panel (IPPP) is considered the first concrete measure of government in response to the clamor of IP representation in the peace process.</p> <p>Its mandate is to engage, meet, converse with and hear the concerns, inputs, recommendations of IPs in the country along the different peace process tracks. It is composed of government agencies and instrumentalities dealing with IPs in the country. It was tasked to bring, advocate, espouse or present to the GPH Panel the consolidated inputs, issues and concerns and aspirations of IP communities, as articulated by their leaders, relative to the GPH-NDFP peace process; Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC) in the crafting of the enabling law for the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB); and, other IP issues and concerns that impact on the peace process.</p> <p>1. GRP-NDFP Peace Process</p> <p>As a result of a series of peace conversations, a consolidation of IP positions, aspirations, and substantial inputs, as articulated by IP leaders, were submitted to the GRP Panel for consideration in the draft Comprehensive Agreement on Socio-Economic Reforms (CASER), Political and Constitutional Reforms (PCR), and ceasefire guidelines.</p> <p>2. Bangsamoro Peace Process</p> <p>The OPAPP through the IPPP facilitated the establishment of the Mindanao IP Legislative Assembly (MIPLA) that served as a platform for non-Moro IPs to propose revisions to the Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL). A legislative proposal containing their proposed enhancements to the draft BBL provisions was endorsed to Congress for consideration.</p> <p>Peace Conversations through dialogues and workshops between the BTC and the MIPLA Panel of Representatives (MIPLA PR) were undertaken as a confidence building measure to initiate non-adversarial discussions on the MIPLA's formal legislative proposal that are geared toward generating consensus and support for the passage of the BBL.</p> <p>A number of key MIPLA-proposed provisions that recognize, protect and promote the rights of NMIPs were included in the recently passed Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL). Consequently, the non-Moro IPs in the core territory have supported the ratification of the BOL.</p> <p>3. Other IP issues and concerns that impact on the peace process</p> <p>The IPPP has taken efforts to devise a reinforcing mechanism that can recommend to the Peace Adviser some action points as a response to emerging or ongoing emergency situations that affect indigenous communities by tapping existing governance (government and IP) structures and mechanisms geared towards better cooperation among stakeholders towards addressing the issues and concerns affecting IPs. In particular, the expansion of IPPP members (NCIP En Banc and 3 Island-wide representatives of NAPC-IP Sectoral Council) was done for purposes of national coverage with institutions mandated to respond to various IP issues and concerns nationwide.</p> <p>The IPPP has also worked closely with the Office of the Cabinet Secretary (OCS) and the Office of the Presidential Adviser on IP Concerns (OPAIPC) on proposed convergence programs that will promote and protect IP rights. This forms part of OPAPP's response to the directive of the President to protect and promote IP rights especially for those who remain marginalized and vulnerable to situations of armed conflict.</p> <p>As part of the support for the Cordilleran's aspirations for autonomy, the OPAPP with the IPPP organized and facilitated the conduct of IP Legislative Assembly in CAR for Regional Autonomy and subsequently endorsed legislative enhancements to latest draft of autonomy bill. The final output is a legislative proposal of the assembly which was formally submitted to the Chair of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on the Cordillera Autonomy Bill, for review and possible integration into HB 5343 and be taken up in the next Congress.</p> <p>The IP Peace Panel has managed to elevate the peace conversations and translate these into peace actions. A total of sixty-five (65) peace table conversations and corresponding peace actions thereafter have been undertaken since April 2017 to present, which have resulted to the above accomplishments across the different peace tables or peace process lines.</p> <p><u>Youth Peace Table (YPT)</u></p> <p>The YPT serves as a primary vehicle to animate a youth constituency that will support the Bangsamoro and Localized Peace Processes as well as advocate for a Culture of Peace.</p> <p>Seven (7) major youth peace conversations were held where a total of 523 key youth--including indigenous, out-of-school and Moro youth--from conflict-affected and vulnerable communities coming from 76 youth organizations (42 school-based, 34 community-based) participated and now mobilized for local peace actions.</p> <p>The YPT composition is both a combination of hard-to-reach and mainstream youth leaders allowing a more diverse and inclusive dialogue. The nature/form of their organizations varies from student councils, faith-based, gender and development, peace education, social enterprise, youth and development, among others.</p> |

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|-----|--|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | <p>Eight (8) local peace partners from academe and CSOs were mobilized and took part in the implementation of the YPT. This partnership also contributed to a CSO/agency-youth partnership allowing the youth to further explore ways of participation with the peacebuilding community.</p> <p>Conflict lines and conflict strings differ by region caused by varying levels and respects of historical and social experiences and politico-economic landscapes. Despite the significant parallel situations of the youth sector across the Philippines, the following principles are affirmatively mainstreamed in conflict-affected and vulnerable areas: social cohesion, reconciliation and community resilience.</p> <p>As a result, the Youth Peace Agenda produced by the YPT was presented to 17 National Government Agencies during the Inter-Agency Workshop and Orientation on United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security (adopted 2015). Building from the gains of the YPT, a National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security (NAPYPS) is expected to be formulated within the year.</p> <p>Internationally, the YPT have attracted global Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) coalition to consider the initiative as one of the models of a government-organized YPS mainstreaming and National Action Plan formulation and programming. The Philippine experience is being considered as one of the input to the Global 2020 Report on the progress of the YPS adoption by UN member states.</p> <p><u>Peace Education and Study Grant Programs for the Youth</u></p> <p><u>"Building a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence" Peace Formation and College Education Assistance Project (CEAP) under the Support to Peacebuilding and Normalization (SPAN) Program</u></p> <p>The SPAN program aims to contribute towards sustaining the gains of the Government's peace process and in ensuring peace and security in conflict-affected areas. Under this is the CEAP where identified underprivileged college students in ARMM with special consideration for those directly affected by the Marawi Siege will undergo two sessions of leadership, peace and conflict sensitivity formation program and will be provided with transitional cash assistance amounting to PhP10,000 each to be provided bi-semester.</p> <p>Eight (8) local CSOs and institutions were partnered and trained to facilitate the peace formation corresponding to their area of coverage.</p> <p>One (1) community-based peace education module was produced, with inputs and is contextualized by the partners. This served as their main resource and guide in implementing the sessions.</p> <p>To date, a total of 1,153 youth or 96% of the total grantees have undergone the first module and received their first educational stipend pay-out amounting to PhP5,000 each totaling to PhP5,765,000.00.</p> <p>Engaging the Marawi Youth in Peacebuilding, Recovery and Rehabilitation</p> <p>Majority of the IDPs affected by the impact of the Marawi siege belongs to the youth sector. By way of assisting them in their recovery, youth IDPs in Iligan City were gathered and organized in evacuation centers and home-based camps, purposely to engage them in various peacebuilding and psychosocial activities.</p> <p>In 2017, a total of 279 youth (174 male, 105 female) participated coming from the four (4) tagged evacuation camps in Iligan City (e.g. Buruun School of Fisheries, Buruun Gym, Sta. Elena and Ma. Christina) and one (1) home-based camp in Brav, Upper Hinaaplanon.</p> <p>30 key youth leaders (3 males and 3 females in each camp) were identified and selected by the youth IDPs themselves to act as focal persons ensuring that youth concerns in their respective camps/communities are recognized, referred and addressed.</p> <p>As a follow through, these organized youth underwent a 3-day Inter-Camp Peace and Leadership Training and were equipped with basic peacebuilding knowledge and skills, capacities and roles in peacebuilding and early recovery.</p> <p>As way forward, regular Town Hall Meetings were set-up where the youth influence and partake in decision-making in Marawi's recovery and rehabilitation.</p> |
| 034 | GPH for Moro Islamic Liberation Front (GPH-MILF-Secretariat) | 4,162,368.99 | 1,639,363.38 | Meaningful implementation of the agreement with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) towards healing in the Bangsamoro |
| 036 | GPH-MILF JCCCH | 3,839,000.00 | 2,559,136.79 | The implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) has three main thrusts: the political-legislative track, the normalization track, and the security track. |
| 037 | GPH-MILF AHJAG | | | |
| 035 | GPH-MILF IMT | 6,507,995.81 | 6,507,995.81 | <p>The political-legislative track includes the passage of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), the enabling statute that, once ratified, will give rise to the creation of the Bangsamoro political entity that will replace the ARMM.</p> <p>The normalization track runs alongside and in complementarity to the political-legislative work on the Bangsamoro. Normalization is defined in the agreements as a process whereby conflict-affected communities can "return to conditions where they can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livelihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society"; this also aims to accomplish the gradual decommissioning of MILF forces and their weapons;</p> <p>The security track includes the observance of the Agreement for the General Cessation of Hostilities between the GPH and MILF signed on 18 July 1997.</p> <p>1. Political-Legislative Track</p> <p><u>Support to the Political Track of the Bangsamoro Peace Process (Bangsamoro Organic Law)</u></p> <p>Republic Act No. 11054 or the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) signed by the President on 27 July 2018 and ratified through a two-part plebiscite on 21 January and 06 February 2019 effectively addresses calls for genuine autonomy, for inclusive development, and lays down the foundation for a just and lasting peace. The historic majority YES votes to ratify the law, creates the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) that replaced the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). This marks the culmination of some 20 years of armed hostilities and peace negotiations between government and the MILF.</p> |

The results of the voting for the BOL are as follows:

For the entire ARMM

| Choice | Votes | % |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| YES | 1,540,017 | 88.57 |
| NO | 198,750 | 11.43 |

For Cotabato City and Isabela City

| Choice | Votes | % |
|---------------------|--------|-------|
| YES (Cotabato City) | 36,682 | 59.48 |
| NO (Cotabato City) | 24,994 | 40.52 |
| YES (Isabela City) | 19,032 | 45.89 |

In line with the campaign drives of the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) Implementing Panels for the ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), OPAPP through the GPH Implementing Panel

Secretariat, together with the Cotabato Operations Office, GPH Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities/Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (CCCH/AHJAG) Combined Secretariat, the MNLF Concerns Unit (MCU) and the GPH Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) Secretariat, supported the information and education campaigns, sorties, peace assemblies, and massive conferences in the following areas:

- Jolo, Sulu (05 January)
- Bongao, Tawi-Tawi (06 January)
- Isabela City, Basilan (07 January)
- Pigcawayan, North Cotabato (09 January)
- Kidapawan, North Cotabato (12 January)
- Buluan, Maguindanao (15 January)
- Marawi City (16 January)
- Patikul, Sulu (17 January)
- Cotabato City (18 January)
- Kabacan, North Cotabato (19 January)
- Maigo, Lanao del Norte (24 January)
- Linamon, Lanao del Norte (25 January)
- Midsayap, North Cotabato (02 February)
- Iligan City (02 February)
- Kapatagan, Lanao Del Norte (04 February)

A total of fifteen (15) IECs, sorties, assemblies and town hall meetings were held from January to February 2019. These were attended by representatives from the MILF, MNLF, OPAPP and the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC) who presented salient points on the BOL and provided inputs and discussion topics on the proposed law. These activities aimed to provide information and garner support for the ratification of the BOL.

The BOL was subject to a plebiscite, originally planned to be held on a single date on 21 January 2019. However, the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) announced on 07 December 2018 that the plebiscite will be held on two separate dates instead:

- 21 January in the ARMM for provinces of Maguindanao, Lanao Del Sur, Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi to ratify the BOL; and in Cotabato City and Isabela City (Basilan) for inclusion of these cities in the future BARMM; and
- 06 February in the 6 municipalities of Nunungan, Tangkal, Munai, Pantar, Balo-i and Tagoloan in Lanao Del Norte (voted for inclusion in the 2001 ARMM plebiscite); and in the municipalities of Pigcawayan, Pikit, Kabacan, Carmen, Aleosan, Midsayap, and Tulunan in North Cotabato for the inclusion of its 67 barangays in the future BARMM.

OPAPP, through its various units, supported the monitoring of votes in key precincts for the BOL plebiscite on 21 January in provinces under ARMM, Cotabato City, and Isabela City, Basilan; and on 06 February in Lanao del Norte and covered municipalities in North Cotabato.

On 25 January, the COMELEC, sitting as the National Plebiscite Board of Canvassers, proclaimed the BOL as deemed ratified, considering that majority of the votes cast in the areas within the present ARMM was in favor of its approval.

Following the results of the plebiscite, the territorial jurisdiction of the BARMM now consists of the following areas:

| ARMM | BARMM |
|--|--|
| <p><u>Provinces</u> Basilan (except Isabela City) Lanao Del Sur Maguindanao Sulu Tawi-Tawi</p> <p><u>Cities</u> Lamitan Marawi</p> <p>116 municipalities 2,490 barangays</p> | <p><u>Provinces</u> Basilan (except Isabela City) Lanao Del Sur Maguindanao Sulu Tawi-Tawi</p> <p><u>Cities</u> Lamitan Marawi Cotabato City + 63 barangays in North Cotabato (in the municipalities of Midsayap, Pigcawayan, Kabacan, Carmen, Pikit, and Aleosan)</p> <p>116 municipalities 2,590 barangays</p> |

Support to the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA)

OPAPP assisted in the preparation and oathtaking of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) on 22 February. Members of the MILF and MNLF, to be appointed as BTA members were assisted and escorted to the Malacanang Palace for the taking ceremony.

With the ratification of the BOL, the transition period from ARMM to BARMM has commenced and the BTA has been constituted. The BTA shall serve as the interim government that will exercise governance devolved to the Bangsamoro in accordance with the BOL.

As the interim Bangsamoro Parliament and interim Bangsamoro Government, the BTA shall exercise the legislative and executive powers in the BARMM during the transition period. It shall also prepare and create the necessary institutions and mechanisms for the establishment of the Bangsamoro Government.

The BTA shall continue to perform its functions until the duly elected officials of the Bangsamoro Government shall have been qualified into office in 2022.

The amount necessary to carry out the requirements of transition shall be charged against available funds in the current General Appropriations Act. The current year's appropriations for the ARMM shall also be transferred to the BARMM. The compensation of the members of the BTA shall be subject to existing rules and regulations of the National Government.

Support to BTA Composition and Appointment

The BTA shall be composed of 80 members, who shall be appointed by the President. Non-Moro indigenous communities, youth, women, settler communities, traditional leaders, and other sectors shall be represented in the BTA. The incumbent elected officials of the ARMM shall also automatically become members of the BTA and shall serve until their term expire on 30 June 2019.

OPAPP was previously coordinating with the MILF leadership, MNLF and other sector representatives to vet the names and guarantee that nominated individuals pass the rigorous requirements based on the President's guidance to get only honest, sincere and competent people and ensure that good governance will be in place.

With 41 nominees, the MILF shall lead the BTA, without prejudice to the participation of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). Of the 76 BTA members, there are 12 women representatives (8 of whom were nominated by the MILF; while there are 2 appointed coming from the indigenous peoples).

For the executive functions of the BTA, the interim Chief Minister, assumed by MILF Chair Al Haj Murad Ebrahim, shall organize the interim Cabinet and shall appoint two (2) interim Deputy Chief Ministers from the members of the BTA. The interim Chief Minister shall also appoint such other ministers as may be necessary, majority of whom shall be from among the members of the BTA.

Members of the BTA who are appointed to cabinet positions shall serve their offices concurrently. No member of the BTA shall hold more than two (2) positions at the same time.

On 22 February 2019, the following 76 members of the BTA took their oath of office before the President at the Malacañan Palace, Manila:

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Murad Ebrahim | 31. Suwaib Oranon | 56. Khadafeh |
| 2. Ghazali Jaafar | 32. Akmad Abas | Mangudadatu |
| 3. Ali Solaiman | 33. Abdullah Macapaar | 57. Jamel Macaraya |
| 4. Mohagher Iqbal | 34. Faiz Alauddin | 58. Mondayao Sacar |
| 5. Abdulraof Macacua | 35. Hadji Abulaziz | 59. Abraham Burahan |
| 6. Ibrahim Ali | Mohammad Esmael | 60. Edrieza Nasser |
| 7. Haron Abas | 36. Marjane Macasalong | Rimbang |
| 8. Mohammad | 37. Lanang Ali Jr | 61. Paisalin Tago |
| Zainoden Bato | 38. Ali Pangalian | 62. Nabila Pangandaman |
| 9. Said Salendab | Balindong | 63. Laisa Alama |
| 10. Mohammad Yacob | 39. Zesar Hajaj Ali | 64. Suharto Ambolodto |
| 11. Malik Mantawil | 40. Melanio Ulama | 65. Susana Anayatin |
| 12. Alik Salik | 41. Muslima Abubakar | 66. Maisara Dandamun- |
| 13. Abdulwahab Pak | Asmawil | Latiph |
| 14. Said Shiek | 42. Muslimin Jakilan | 67. Mussolini Luidasan |
| 15. Ubaida Pacasem | 43. Sahie Sappayani | 68. Don Mustapha Loong |
| 16. Hussein Muñoz | Udjah | 69. Jose Iribani Lorena |
| 17. Abdullah Gayak | 44. Adzfar Hailid Usman | 70. Abdulmuhmmun |
| 18. Eduard Guerra | 45. Omar Yasser Sema | Mujahid |
| 19. Aida Silongan | 46. Romeo Sema | 71. Romeo Saliga |
| 20. Abdul Dataya Sr. | 47. Punduma Batinting | 72. Alzad Sattar |
| 21. Raissa Jajurie | Sani | 73. Nabil Tan |
| 22. Tucao Mastura | 48. Abdul Raji Sahrin | 74. Hamid Aminoddin |
| 23. Mibpantao | 49. Hatumul Hassan | Datu Barra |
| Midtimbang | 50. Zul Qarneyn Abas | 75. Anna Tarhata |
| 24. Al-Sayed Sali | 51. Musa Diamla | Basman |
| 25. Saffullah Dipatuan | 52. Rasul Ismael | 76. Bamtan Adil |
| 26. Abdullah Abang | 53. Siti Shahara Mastura | Ampatuan |
| 27. Maleiha Candao | 54. Amilbahar Mawallil | |
| 28. Narciso Ekey | 55. Eddie Mapag Alh | |
| 29. Bannor Karon | | |
| 30. Basit Sarip Abbas | | |

Support to the BTA Transition Plan and Interim Cabinet

To facilitate the smooth transition process from the ARMM to the BTA, the GPH and MILF Panels created the Coordination Team for the Transition to the BTA (CT4T) to serve as "the primary mechanism for coordination between Parties and the concerned agencies to ensure that the necessary and appropriate steps are undertaken in preparation for the transition leading to the installation of the BTA "[1] The CT4T is composed of five (5) members each from the GPH and the MILF.[2] Currently, the CT4T, which was created by the GPH and MILF Panels in 2015 and reconvened in 2018, is formulating the proposed transition plan and recommendations to ensure and facilitate proper transition from ARMM to BARMM, which will then be submitted to the interim Chief Minister for his consideration.

During the ceremonial turnover of ARMM to BARMM on 26 February 2019 in Cotabato City, the BTA announced that Ali Solaiman and Abdul Raji Sahrin shall serve as interim Deputy Chief Ministers and Ghazali Jaafar (passed away 13 March 2019) and Atty. Pangalian Balindong as Speaker and Deputy Speaker, respectively, of the interim Bangsamoro Parliament. The BTA also announced the initial ten (10) members of the interim Cabinet:

1. Arch. Eduard U. Guerra – Minister for Finance and Budget
2. Atty. Raissa Jajurie – Minister for Social Services

3. Mr. Mohagher Iqbal – Minister for Basic, Higher, and Technical Education
4. Dr. Saffrullah Dipatuan – Minister for Health
5. Atty. Naguib Sinanmbo – Minister for Local Government
6. Mr. Abdulraof Macacua – Minister for Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy
7. Ustadz Mohammad Yacob – Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, and Agrarian Reform
8. Mr. Hussein Muñoz – Minister for Public Order and Safety
9. Al Haj Murad Ebrahim – Minister for Public Works (concurrent as interim Chief Minister)
10. Timuay Melanio Ulama – Minister for Indigenous Peoples

BARMM Inauguration

The formal inauguration of the newly created BARMM was held on 29 March 2019 at the Shariff Kabunsuan Cultural Complex in Cotabato City, led by the President with the first set of ministers of the new parliamentary form of government in the Bangsamoro taking their oaths on the Koran. Equally important is the official handover of the list of the MILF combatants who will be decommissioned and their weapons that will be put beyond use under the normalization track of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro.

The following BTA members were elected under the parliamentary government:

- Ali Pangalian Balindong – Speaker
- Hatimil Hassan – Deputy Speaker
- Atty. Lanang Ali Jr – Majority Leader
- Laisa Alamia – Minority Leader
- Raby Angkal – Secretary-General
- Dan Dimakenal – Sergeant-at-Arms

The inauguration marks the transition period from the setting up of the BTA to the establishment of the BARMM in 2022. The BTA, as the interim government, led by the MILF leadership will work towards building lasting peace and inclusive development and progress. Chief Minister Al Haj Murad Ebrahim emphasized the five pillars that the BTA will prioritize: education, health, economic development, strategic infrastructure, and moral leadership. The BTA likewise prepared its transition plan that will define the BARMM organizational structure.

Secretary Carlito Galvez Jr. pointed out that at the heart of the peace agreement is the transformation process, which covers not only the establishment of the BARMM, the creation of a new political structure, and the changing of the lives of the people in the area, but also providing social justice, healing, and reconciliation.

Security Track (Ceasefire Mechanisms)

For this period, a series of joint activities were conducted by both parties to ensure a peaceful and successful BOL plebiscite. Among the activities facilitated and conducted were the security preparations and arrangements with units of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the Philippine National Police (PNP), and the Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF) of the MILF. All parties committed to observe ceasefire protocols and election guidelines as MILF members will cast their votes at the polling precincts.

Moreover, due to the high level of trust and confidence by the MILF commanders of the ceasefire mechanisms, they have been requesting the to accompany MILF key leaders and commanders during their movements. As they adjust to their new environment following the successful ratification of the BOL and inauguration of the BARMM, assistance through accompaniment and provision of security during MILF movements and relevant activities (such as the BTA oath-taking in Malacanan, ARMM to BARMM turnover, BARMM inauguration) were provided. Among prominent MILF commanders provided security arrangements were Commander Abdullah “Bravo” Macapaar (Front Commander, NWMF, BIAF-MILF), Commander Gordon Shayfullah Khan (Front Commander, Central Mindanao Front, BIAF-MILF and Chairman of MILF Task Force Reconciliation and Conflict Management Committee), Commander Wahid Tundok (118 BC, BIAF-MILF), Commander Zacana Guma (Base Commander (105th BC, BIAF-MILF). Even Chairman Murad Ebrahim requested CCCH accompaniment whenever he reported to his office at the BARMM.

Observance and implementation of the ceasefire agreement

The ceasefire mechanisms continued to coordinate with relevant units on the ground concerning security and ceasefire situations. For this period, a total of 16 ceasefire violations (8 from GPH and 8 from MILF) were reported. The nature of ceasefire violations were uncoordinated raid and operations on the GPH side, and uncoordinated movements, incidents of raid, illegal display of firearms and amassing of MILF troops, for the MILF side.

As to the ground situation, a total of 20 incidents were recorded for the period. Most of these incidents were shootings, firefight between the government and Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF) and IED Explosions which happened mostly in Maguindanao and Cotabato City.

As a coordinating mechanism in support to the observance and implementation of the ceasefire agreement, the CCCH coordinated with concerned GPH and MILF units the movements and activities of the concerned requesting parties to ensure safety and security and avoid any misunderstanding and potential flashpoints on the ground.

Coordinated, monitored and facilitated the following total 285 activities:

- 72 MILF movements and repositioning relative to BTA activities
- 26 MILF peace advocacies
- 88 meetings, briefings for LGUs, CSOs, international partners & embassies (UN, FAO, UNICEF, World Bank, WFP, JICA, Japan, Australia, Turkey, Switzerland, Norway, Myanmar, University of Chulalongkorn); security coordination and arrangements during visits to MILF leaders in Cotabato City and Darapanan, Maguindanao
- 98 security arrangements/ accompanying of MILF members relative to activities of the BTA
- 1 joint field verification mission with the IMT in Sultan Kudarat and in South Cotabato emanating from alleged ceasefire violation

Support and Coordination of Law Enforcement Operations

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| | | | | <p>A total of forty-five (45) Support to Law Enforcement Operations were conducted by the government against terrorists, drug syndicates and remnants of the Pentagon Gang Kidnap for Ransom Group (KFRG) in Maguindanao; the Daesh-inspired Group in some barangays in Cotabato City and Maguindanao; Focused Military Operations against the remnants of DI-Maute Group in Lanao del Sur; combat clearing and blocking operations in Palimbang, Sultan Kudarat against CPP-NPA Terrorists; and LEO to serve Warrants of Arrest against personalities in Zamboanga Sibugay Province.</p> <p>The CCCH of both parties and the Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Post (JCMP) in Kitango facilitated the repositioning of more or less 1,800 BIAF-MILF at the SPMS (Shariff Aguak, Pagatin, Mamasapano, Salibo) area of Maguindanao in order to pave the way for the operating GPH forces. The mechanisms also facilitated a total of nine (9) repositioning arrangements of BIAF-MILF to provide safe passage during the conduct of law enforcement operations to prevent any mis-encounters.</p> <p><u>Resolution of rido-related cases involving some members of the BIAF-MILF</u></p> <p>A rido settlement was also conducted between the groups of Cmdr Kustantino Wacan from Sitio New Valencia, Brgy. Bualan, Pikit and Cmdr Wahid "Kidboy" Mangilen and Muslimin Kado, of the 105th BIAF-MILF Base Command from Sitio Tubak, Brgy. Pagangan, Aleosan, in North Cotabato. This activity was hosted by the mayors of Aleosan and Pikit. The contending parties signed an agreement to put an end to the conflict. This joint undertaking was due to the efforts of the LGU and PNP of Pikit and Aleosan: 602nd Inf Bde, PA; 71B, PA; 105BC, 108BC, 118BC and Field Guard BC, all of BIAF-MILF, GPH CCCH, MILF CCCH and the Local Monitoring Team of North Cotabato.</p> <p>In order to pacify another longtime clan feud, the 1Mech Inf Bn, of the Philippine Army coordinated with the ceasefire mechanisms the establishment of an AFP Patrol Base in Brgy. Old Maganoy, Datu Abdullah Sangki, Maguindanao. While the 106th BIAF-MILF BC expressed disagreement at first, the BIAF-MILF Chief of Staff issued a directive to Mastor Ampatuan @ Datu Item of 106th BC to cooperate and assist in the establishment of the Joint AFP and MILF Task Force Itihad Patrol Base. Within a week after the establishment, a basketball tournament between the BIAF and AFP was held in the area to build rapport and establish joint efforts. Two days after, the family dispute between the clan of Bai Mariam Sangki and Mastor Ampatuan @ Datu Item in Brgy Maganoy, Datu Abdullah Sangki, Maguindanao was formally settled.</p> <p><u>Activities of the International Monitoring Team</u></p> <p>The IMT continues its regular mobile patrols in their respective areas of responsibility and coordinates with the ceasefire mechanisms. For the period, the following were reported by the IMT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -30 advocacies with LGUs, CSOs, AFP/PNP units, MILF and GPH mechanisms -12 coordinative meetings with the CCCH, AHJAG, Panels, norm bodies, NGOs and other stakeholders -1 field verification mission (Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato) -6 activities in support to the BOL and Normalization program (socio-economic aspect) -1 medical mission at the Mahad Abdelaziz Evacuation Center, Brgy Pacalundo, Balo-I, LDN |
| 033 | GPH-CNN | 14,395,392.18 | 2,398,293.79 | <p>A. Peace Process with the Communist Party of the Philippines/ New Peoples Army/ National Democratic Front (CPP/NPA/NDF)</p> <p>The peace negotiations remain terminated. These have not resumed since 23 November 2017 when the President issued Proclamation No. 360 declaring the termination of the peace negotiations. As stated in said Proclamation, "in spite of best efforts exerted by the Administration, the CPP/NPA/NDF failed to show sincerity and commitment in pursuing genuine and meaningful peace negotiations as it engaged in acts of violence and hostilities, endangering the lives and properties of innocent people". Moreover, Proclamation No. 374 on 05 December 2017, declared the Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army (CPP-NPA) as a designated/ identified terrorist organization under Republic Act No. 10168.</p> <p>Meanwhile, localized peace engagements are being pursued by local government units with in their respective areas of responsibility. These are part of Government's convergent peace and development efforts as embodied in Executive Order No. 70 issued by the President on 04 December 2018 "Institutionalizing the Whole-of-Nation Approach in Attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict, and Directing the Adoption of a National Peace Framework." The said Task Force is headed by no less than the President, with the National Security Adviser as Vice-Chair. Concerned government agencies and two private sector representatives are also members of the Task Force.</p> <p>On 18 March 2019, the designation of the GRP Panel Chair and the appointment of the four GRP Panel Members were terminated by the President. The former five-man Government Panel was then led by Secretary Silvestre Bello III. Malacanan cited that the talks were already cancelled since November 2017.</p> <p>On 21 March 2019, the President officially announced the permanent termination of the peace negotiations with the CNN.</p> <p>In line with the above developments, the Government will continue its efforts to strongly push for the effective and efficient implementation of EO 70, through the institutionalization of the Whole-of-Nation Approach (WNA) towards ending the local communist armed conflict.</p> <p>Secretary Galvez stated that there will be a reconstitution of localized Panels following the dissolution of the Government Panel, which will now include representatives from different sectoral groups, local government units, and the military to achieve inclusive and sustainable peace. He added that this multi-pronged strategy and engaging local actors will enable government to prioritize and harmonize delivery of basic services, social development packages, facilitate inclusivity and address critical peace and security issues on the ground.</p> |


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| | | | | <p>Executive Order (EO) No. 70 s. 2018 "Institutionalizing the Whole-of-Nation Approach in Attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) and Directing the Adoption of a National Peace Framework"</p> <p>In the NTF-ELCAC, OPAPP sits in the Localized Peace Engagements and the Sectoral Unification, Capacity-building and Empowerment Clusters. OPAPP officials have been participating in discussions and providing policy and program inputs to operationalize the concept of localized peace engagements and sectoral unification, capacity-building and empowerment in a series of inter-agency meetings and planning workshops to formulate and adopt the National Plan - ELCAC.</p> <p>OPAPP, through the PPU also attended the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House Committee on Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous Peoples (CICCIPS) Regular Committee Meeting on 28 January 2019 at House of Rep Batasan Q.C. – The Committee deliberated on the draft House Resolution calling the President to address the alleged recruitment by NPA of the members of the ICCs/IPs and to include the IP concern in his administration's Zero to 10-Point Socio-Economic Agenda. - Inception Workshop on the Establishment of Early Warning, Prevention and Response Systems for the Prevention of Violent Extremism in Selected Lanao Del Sur Municipalities, 4 February 2019, Cagayan De Oro City – OPAPP, represented by the Peace Policy Unit, provided inputs and comments to the Lanao Del Sur Provincial Plan on Preventing and transforming Violent Extremism and PVE initiatives of partner CSOs at the LGU level. - 24th ASEAN Matters Technical Board (AMTB) Meeting on 13 March 2019 at Hotel Jen, Manila - OPAPP attended as a member of the Committee for ASEAN Political Security Community (CAPSC). The meeting reported on the development in the ASEAN Community Pillars and the Philippine Priorities for ASEAN in 2019, as well as, on the results of various conferences organized and/or participated in by Philippine national agencies. The meeting also served as a venue to update on the preparations being made relative to the Philippine Coordinatorship ASEAN-China Dialogue Relations as well as preparations for the upcoming meetings, initiatives and hosting of the Philippines. - 1st Quarter National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) Full Council Meeting 2019, 20 March 2019, DND, Quezon City - The agenda of the meeting is the approval of the Rehabilitation and Recovery Guide drawn up by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). After the presentation of the Guide by NEDA, OPAPP queried on the possibility of submitting enhancements to the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment specifically incorporating peace and conflict analyses, to which NEDA concurred with. - 15th Regular HDPRC Meeting, 18 March 2019, DSWD Auditorium, Q.C. – On the presentation of the Sambayanihan Serbisyong Sambayanan: NAPC 5-Year Development Plan/Convergence Strategy, OPAPP noted that there are conflict-affected areas among the priority areas identified. As such, there is a need not just to consider poverty incidence but also conflict-affectation which must then inform the strategies and approaches that are to be adopted that must be conflict-sensitive and peace promoting (CSPP). A request was also raised by the HDPRC Chair for OPAPP to facilitate the Cluster's request for the BTA to brief them on the relationship / interoperability of the National Government agencies and the BARMM Regional Government's ministries in the next meeting on 11 April 2019. - Interagency Meeting, 18 March 2019, DFA Main Building, Manila – discussion focused on the proposed agenda and the agencies' inputs to the Bilateral Consultation Meetings with Norway and Italy, which were tentatively scheduled for 8-12 April 2019. The DFA Office of European Affairs informed the agencies that as to the 5th Philippines – Norway Bilateral Consultations, the dates are still open as they are still confirming whether this was to be biennial or annual. As to the 2nd Philippines-Italy Bilateral Consultations, this was going to be moved to the 2nd week of June. OPAPP is grateful for the RNG's continuing support to the Philippine comprehensive peace process particularly in the GPH-MILF and GPH-CPP/NPA/NDF processes. However, on Norway's role as Third Party Facilitator in the GPH-CPP/NPA/NDF Peace Process, as per Presidential Proclamation 360, peace negotiations have been terminated since 23 November 2017. Thus, the RNG no longer plays a role as 3rd Party Facilitator. |
| 010 | DONOR COORDINATION & PARTNERSHIP UNIT | 1,006,094.00 | 843,294.76 | <p><i>Donor Coordination and Partnership with stakeholders</i></p> <p>OPAPP continues to strengthen its partnerships and collaboration with existing development partners through constant meetings and engagements while donor agencies and partners provide technical assistance OPAPP and its stakeholders to further promote peace and development efforts. Ongoing initiatives and activities continue to be pursued with partners such as the UN agencies (UNRC, UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, IOM); AECID (Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional para el Desarrollo); embassies of Canada, US, Australia, Switzerland, Japan, Brunei, Malaysia; the European Union in relation to Support to Bangsamoro Transition; USAid; the British Council in the program for Safe, Cohesive and Just Communities; Asian Development Bank; World Bank on the continuing Mindanao Trust Fund for Reconstruction and Development (MTF-RDP) Phase II; with the GIZ projects (Conflict-Sensitive Resource and Asset Management [COSERAM], Strengthening Capacities for Conflict-induced Forced Displacement in Mindanao Program [CAPID], Youled to his office at the BARMM.</p> |
| 009 052 | NAP GAD-GASS | 284,534.64 1,705,000.00 | 284,534.64 333,570.01 | <p>National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAPWPS)</p> <p>The National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (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.</p> <p><u>Conduct of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on the NAPWPS Implementation Mid-Term Review</u></p> |
| 053 | GAD-MFO1 | 2,502,000.00 | 1,957,677.90 | |

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| | | | | <p>The Philippine Government currently implements the second cycle of the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAPWPS), 2017-2022. The plan is the translation of the Philippines' commitment under United Nation Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1325 and 1820. The implementation of the NAPWPS is being coordinated and overseen by the National Steering Committee on Women, Peace and Security (NSCWPS) composed of 17 agencies one of which is OPAPP that functions as both the Chair and the Secretariat.</p> <p>A Mid-Term Assessment Research (MTAR) was commenced in November 2018. Part of activities for the MTAR is the conduct of a focus group discussion (FGD) with member-agencies of the NSCWPS and other local partners including local government units (LGUs) and civil society. These are the Provincial Governments of: Agusan del Norte, Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women (RCBW)- ARMM; and, Teduray Lambangian Women's Organization (TWLO). The activity was held on 10-11 January 2019.</p> <p><u>Case conference with CIDG for the sexually abused minor victims</u></p> <p>In the on-going Mid-Term Assessment Research (MTAR) on the implementation of the NAPWPS, one of the findings that surfaced was that during the Marawi Siege, there were more than thirteen (13) minors between the ages of 14-17 who were sexually abused by the members of the Maute group. The affidavits of the victims were supposed to be used for the filing of rape cases against the identified members of the Maute. However, only one affidavit was used and this was attached in the case of rebellion and violation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) against a certain Junaid while no rape cases were filed against the other Maute members identified by the minor victims.</p> <p>A case conference was convened with CIDG on 25 January 2019 to discuss how the case can be moved forward and how the victims can be provided with appropriate psycho-social interventions.</p> <p><u>Preparatory meeting with GAD Focal Point System (GFPS)- Technical Working Group (TWG) for the 2019 Women's Month Celebration</u></p> <p>A meeting for the preparation for the 2019 Women's Month Celebration with GAD Focal Point System- TWG was held on 1 February 2019 at 3rd Floor Conference Room, OPAPP.</p> <p><u>Conduct of Psycho- Social Debriefing for the Teachers of Isabela City Schools Division</u></p> <p>NAPWPS Secretariat facilitated the request of the Nagdilaab Foundation for possible funding assistance from OPAPP to conduct a Psycho-Social Debriefing for the Teachers of Isabela City Schools Division who served during the January 21 plebiscite for the ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law. OPAPP provided the funding and technical assistance during the activity on February 7-8 2019.</p> <p><u>2019 1st Quarter NSC-TWG Meeting</u></p> <p>OPAPP as the Chair of the National Steering Committee on Women Peace and Security was elected as the lead convener of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Overarching Dimension 5: Peaceful and Inclusive Societies which covers three (3) critical areas of concern: 1) Women and armed conflict, 2) human rights of women, and, 3) the girl-child. OPAPP's main task was to facilitate the gathering of inputs from member-agencies of the NSCWPS on the 3 areas of concern for submission to the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW). The NSC-TWG was convened on 18 February 2019 to discuss our inputs to the progress report.</p> <p><u>Bringing the Women Together: A Regional Stakeholders Forum in the BARMM</u></p> <p>On 16 March, close to 400 women leaders and sectoral representatives gathered in Cotabato City to participate in the first Women Stakeholders' Regional Forum and take part in the crafting of a comprehensive Women's Development Agenda. The event was in celebration of the National Women's Month with the theme: "We Make Change Work for Women."</p> <p>The activity aimed to bring together women leaders in dialogue on the BARMM and allow women stakeholders to articulate their expectations and aspirations for the BARMM. It was also a venue to draft policy recommendations/ Bangsamoro women agenda to be elevated to the BTA for consideration.</p> <p>With the theme, "Bringing the Women Together: A Regional Stakeholders Forum," the one-day forum was spearheaded by the newly-installed BARMM interim government with the hope to create safe spaces where they can speak and listen to each other in addressing key gender issues. The forum also showcased local products and cultural performances alongside workshop sessions.</p> <p>Discussions during the forum centered on the best practices and lessons learned in the ARMM government, as well as recommendations on how to move forward in the new Bangsamoro government. The deliberations focused on good governance practices, peace and development concerns, provision of basic social services, emergency disaster response and multi-sectoral representation and empowerment.</p> <p>In the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), the newly-established political entity ensures the sectoral representation of the women in the 80-member Parliament. Out of the 76 appointed BTA members, 13 are women. BTA Members, former ARMM Executive Secretary Atty. Laisa Masuhud-Alamia, Bangsamoro Women Chair Hija. Bainon Karon, former Commissioner of the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC) Dr. Susana Anayatin, Atty. Anna Tarhata Basman, and Bai Shahara Mastura graced the event. Other presenters were former Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) – ARMM Regional Secretary Dayang Jumaide, former Executive Director of the ARMM Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women and Sulu second district assemblywoman Irene Pungutan-Tillah, OPAPP Executive Director Gloria Jumamil-Mercado, and NAPWPS Secretariat Head Helen Rojas.</p> <p><u>Women in Transformation: RPM-PI RPA-ABB-TPG</u></p> |
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| | | | | <p>The target participants are the 50 women leaders and wives of former combatant leaders from the 10 settlement sites. The activity was conducted on March 21-23 in Bacolod, Negros Occidental. It aimed to increase awareness of the women leaders and/ or wives of former combatant leaders on Gender and Conflict Sensitivity and the NAPWPS; recognize the roles of women before, during, and after conflict and how they become agents of peace and reconciliation; sharing and documentation of challenges encountered by women former combatant members/ women family members of the former combatants before, during and post conflict; come up with action plans or strategy addressing the challenges being encountered by women undergoing the healing and transformation phase and improving the roles of women in sustaining peace.</p> <p><u>Engaging the Women of Peace and CSOs</u></p> <p>The Activity was held on 19 March 2019 in Zamboanga City. The 40 participants were from CSOs, Task Force Zamboanga, PNP Women's Desk, DSWD RFO IX, Students Supreme Council and IP women leaders. The activity aimed to orient the Women of Peace and CSOs on NAPWPS and their participation in the implementation of NAPWPS; to gather emerging issues of women and girls' rights and guidelines in the implementation of NAPWPS; to sustain awareness and understanding on NAPWPS through its integration in the GAD framework.</p> |
| LOCALLY-FUNDED PROJECTS - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIO- ECONOMIC COMPONENT OF THE NORMALIZATION PROCESS | | | | |
| 039 | JOINT PEACE SECURITY TEAMS (JPST) | | | <p><u>Implementation of the Normalization Program (Annex on Normalization under the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro)</u></p> <p>As defined in the agreements signed between GPH and MILF, 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. The implementation of the normalization program has four aspects: security, socio-economic, confidence-building measures, and transitional justice and reconciliation.</p> <p>The President approved the proposed Executive Order on the Implementation of the Annex on Normalization during the Cabinet Meeting last 5 March 2019, which provides for the creation of an Inter-Cabinet Cluster Mechanism on Normalization that shall coordinate and mobilize government agencies in the implementation of the Program for Normalization. The mechanism is yet to convene, pending the official issuance of the executive order.</p> <p><u>On the Security Aspect</u></p> <p>Transitional components (Joint Normalization Committee/ Joint Peace and Security Committee/ Joint Peace and Security Teams)</p> <p>The JNC met the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) on 13-15 March to discuss preparations on the decommissioning process of MILF combatants. The IDB presented their scenario plans based on the list of MILF combatants to be submitted by the MILF Implementing Panel.</p> <p>The JNC Secretariat held a series of meetings from February to March 2019 on the security component, particularly with the status of the Joint Peace and Security Team (JPST) stations to be constructed under Support to Peacebuilding and Normalization (SPAN) Program and to be funded by the Government of Japan. The assistance from the Government of Japan will also support operational requirements of the IDB such as providing communications equipments and vehicles. These will be in support to decommissioning activities and establishment of the JPSTs to secure peace and stability in identified conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas. The meetings were intended to level off with peace partners, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on assistance to be provided to the Bangsamoro areas.</p> <p>On 13 March, the JNC Secretariat spearheaded the session with the AFP Peace and Development Office (AFP-PDO) and PNP Peace Process and Development Center (PNP-PPDC), together with the newly created Security Unit under OPAPP that will coordinate with the Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs), to come up with the Security Component Program Document. This document outlines how the program is to be managed, executed, and monitored. It contains the overall program governance, information on projects, benefits realization, related management plans and procedures, timelines, and the methods used to plan, monitor, and control the program as it progresses. This document will evolve with the processes that the Security Component will undertake from JPST training, deployment, and support to IDB and the decommissioning activities.</p> <p>Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB)</p> <p>The IDB has intensified its preparatory work for the second phase of decommissioning of MILF forces and weapons. This includes planning workshops on the concept of operations, survey of potential verification sites, development of database, consultation meetings with MILF Front and Base Commanders on the decommissioning process, and continuous coordination with GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms. Engagement with key stakeholders both local and international, to help support the normalization process; capacity-development, orientation and training of IDB staff, and capacity-building on verification and decommissioning activities for MILF are also being carried by the IDB in Central and Western Mindanao.</p> <p>Task Force for Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities (TFDCC)</p> <p>The TFDCC continued the monitoring and delivery of remaining socio-economic interventions for the 143 MILF decommissioned combatants. The participating agencies (DSWD, PhilHealth, TESDA, DepEd, CHED, DA) delivered 98% of their commitments to the decommissioned combatants. Based on the results of the monitoring visits to the former combatants, the assistance provided were utilized but need to be sustained through additional interventions to help improve their lives economically and enable their full transition to peaceful and productive civilian lives.</p> |
| 040 | JOINT PEACE SECURITY COMMITTEE (JPSC) | 2,146,813.32 | 1,588,864.57 | |
| 038 | JOINT NORMALIZATION COMMITTEE | 3,456,874.09 | 2,925,116.53 | |
| 044 | SOCIO ECONOMIC UNIT - OPERATIONS | 1,823,837.81 | 1,308,831.92 | |
| 043 | SECRETARIAT - COTABATO OPERATIONS | 17,270,517.02 | 8,114,358.18 | |
| 041 | INDEPENDENT DECOMMISSIONING BODY (IDB) | 4,642,207.76 | 4,642,207.76 | |


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| | | | <p>The design, process, roadmap and developmental milestones for the delivery of program for the next batches of MILF combatants to undergo decommissioning are being reviewed by OPAPP in consultation with relevant agencies, partners and stakeholders. A series of consultations along with various stakeholders (concerned government agencies, GPH-MILF bodies and mechanisms, MILF, BIAF, and Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade) have been held in developing the enhanced program interventions.</p> <p>Setting up of the Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund (BNTF)</p> <p>The draft program document for the normalization program which will be used for the setting up of the BNTF is under review by OPAPP for finalization. Discussions with proposed fund managers are likewise ongoing to determine best options towards setting up the mechanism to fund priority programs for the Bangsamoro. These efforts also have to be implemented in close coordination with the BARMM.</p> <p><u>On Confidence-Building Measures</u></p> <p>Transformation of the Six previously acknowledged MILF camps</p> <p>As part of the confidence-building measures under the Annex on Normalization, the GPH and the MILF agreed to undertake necessary measures for the transformation of the six previously acknowledged MILF camps, namely: Abubakar-as-Siddique, Omar, Rajamuda, Badre, Bushra, and Bilal. It is for this reason that the Joint Task Forces on Camps Transformation (JTFACT) coordinate and facilitate development programs for these camps to transform into peaceful and productive communities.</p> <p>Ongoing consultations and comprehensive area development planning with MILF leaders, commanders and the BIWAB, along with key stakeholders and partners are carried out by OPAPP and the MILF Northwestern Front in Camp Bilal.</p> <p>Provision of Safe Conduct Passes for MILF leaders and commanders</p> <p>OPAPP, in coordination with the PNP through the PNP PPDC, facilitated the provision of safe conduct passes for some nine (9) MILF leaders and BIAF commanders relative to their oath-taking as BTA members in Malacanang on 22 February 2019. Crosschecking with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) were also done for the list of names submitted by the MILF.</p> <p><u>On Transitional Justice and Reconciliation</u></p> <p>To jumpstart the implementation of the recommendations in the TJR report, OPAPP conducted an inter-agency workshop (participated in by 32 national and 2 regional line agencies) in order to map initiatives, gaps and ways forward.</p> <p><u>Other significant activities</u></p> <p>An Assessment and Planning Workshop for the Implementation of the Program for Normalization was held from 05-06 March at the Marco Polo Hotel in Davao City. This workshop assessed the status of the implementation of the Program for Normalization by revisiting the phasing and timelines of the eight (8) dimensions and four (4) aspects in order to improve the systems, protocols, and processes; identified the Plans, Programs, and Activities (PPAs) from 2019 to 2022 of the units under OPAPP's new organizational structure, including the Work and Financial Plans (WFP) that reflected both operational and program requirements; and came up with a comprehensive plan for the implementation of the Normalization Program until the signing of the Exit Agreement.</p> <p>The JNC Secretariat also participated in the workshop of Cotabato-based offices in Cotabato City on 21 March to identify minimum and maximum deliverables of each mechanism for the normalization program; and for closer horizontal integration, synchronization, coordination and reporting arrangements.</p> <p>A strengthened office and teams based in Cotabato City have been consolidated by OPAPP to effectively implement the normalization program for MILF combatants, their families and communities. A 24/7 operations center has likewise been set up as a hub to monitor and oversee the programs especially the much-anticipated decommissioning of 40,000 MILF combatants.</p> | |
| TOTAL - Regular Fund | Re-enacted RA 10964 FY 2018 | 172,164,750.00 | 105,662,104.83 | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -LOCALLY - FUNDED NORMALIZATION PROGRAM | | | | Fund support for the Social Protection, Peace and Development, and the Implementation of the Socio-Economic Component of the Normalization Process in the Bangsamoro |
| 017 | FAS AND OPERATIONS | 104,000.00 | 104,000.00 | |
| 038 | JOINT NORMALIZATION COMMITTEE (JNC) | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | |
| 041 | INDEPENDENT DECOMMISSIONING BODY (IDB) | 30,110,295.21 | 34,269.78 | |
| 043 | COTABATO OPERATIONS | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 | |
| TOTAL - LFP - LOCALLY FUNDED - NORMALIZATION PROGRAM | | 30,226,295.21 | 150,269.78 | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS- CONTINGENT FUND | | | | |
| 016 | BANGSAMORO ORGANIS LAW (BOL) | 45,000,000.00 | 24,484,504.96 | For the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC), Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and OPAPP Peace Assemblies in support of the peaceful and orderly ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS - CALAMITY FUND | | | | |
| 194 | National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund- NDRRMC | 20,824,030.06 | - | National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund- Released of Funds to support the project/program focused on social healing and peace building for Marawi of OPAPP |
| 091 | FAS OPERATIONS - CAPITAL OUTLAY | 5,785,104.00 | 27,995.00 | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -PAMANA PROGRAM | | 74,817,726.69 | 1,620.00 | Continuous monitoring and evaluation of various <i>Pa'yapa</i> at <i>Masaganang Pamanayan</i> (PAMANA) programs |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| TOTAL - LFP - PAMANA | | 74,817,726.69 | 1,620.00 | |
| AUTOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS | | | | |
| 190 | COMMUNITY PEACE DEVELOPMENT FUND (CPDF) | 25,160,143.00 | 136,139.89 | To cover the operating requirements for the Implementation of Inclusive Growth for all; Consolidating the Benefits of Peace in Communities Affected by Armed Conflict in the Philippines - Community Peace Dividends Project |
| TOTAL - Continuing Appropriations & Automatic Appropriations | | 201,813,298.96 | 24,800,529.63 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 373,978,048.96 | 130,462,634.46 | |

Prepared by:

MELANIE B. MANALOTO
 Administrative Officer V - Budget Officer

Certified Correct:

BENEDICTA V. GERVACIO
 Chief Administrative Officer II, Finance

Noted by:

ARNULFO R. PAJARILLO
 Director IV, Finance and Admin Services *11/21/21*

| Note: | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | Amount | Balance | |
| Regular Fund - Reenacted RA 10964 FY 2018 | 172,164,750.00 | | |
| Obligations | 105,662,104.83 | | |
| TOTAL | P 66,502,645.17 | | 66,502,645.17 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| | Amount | | |
| Continuing Contingent Fund -BANGSAMORO ORGANIC LAW (BOL) | 45,000,000.00 | | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS - CALAMITY FUND | 20,824,030.06 | | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -LOCALLY -FUNDED NORMALIZATION PROGRAM | 30,226,295.21 | | |
| FAS OPERATIONS - CAPITAL OUTLAY | 5,785,104.00 | | |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -PAMANA PROGRAM | 74,817,726.69 | | |
| AUTOMATIC APPRO-COMMUNITY PEACE DEVELOPMENT FUND (CPDF) | 25,160,143.00 | | |
| TOTAL | P 201,813,298.96 | | |
| | | Balance | |
| Continuing Contingent Fund -BANGSAMORO ORGANIC LAW (BOL) | 24,484,504.96 | | 20,515,495.04 |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS - CALAMITY FUND | - | | 20,824,030.06 |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -LOCALLY -FUNDED NORMALIZATION PROGRAM | 150,269.78 | | 30,076,025.43 |
| FAS OPERATIONS - CAPITAL OUTLAY | 27,995.00 | | 5,757,109.00 |
| CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS -PAMANA PROGRAM | 1,620.00 | | 74,816,106.69 |
| AUTOMATIC APPRO-COMMUNITY PEACE DEVELOPMENT FUND (CPDF) | 136,139.89 | | 25,024,003.11 |
| TOTAL | P 24,800,529.63 | | 177,012,769.33 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | 243,515,414.50 |