

Annual Report

Office of the
Presidential
Adviser on the
Peace Process
(OPAPP)



OPAPP ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

FY 2020



"Nagkakaisang Bayan Tungo sa Ligtas at Mapayapang Pamayanan"

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

A just and lasting peace for the nation and for all Filipinos

This report presents the FY 2020 annual accomplishments of the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) from January to December 2020, aligning to the two sub-sector outcomes as outlined in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 in Chapter 17 on Attaining Just and Lasting Peace: (1) Peace agreements with all internal armed conflict groups successfully negotiated and implemented; and, (2) Communities in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas are protected and developed.

Furthermore, it also highlights the OPAPP's interventions in response to the threat of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic particularly in support to Sec. Carlito G. Galvez, Jr., as Chief Implementer and Vaccine Czar of the National Task Force Against COVID-19.

PART 1: STATE OF THE PHILIPPINE PEACE PROCESS

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

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

The implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) has two (2) main thrusts: the political-legislative track and the normalization track.

1. The **political-legislative track** includes the passage of Republic Act No. 11054 or the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), the enabling statute for the creation of the Bangsamoro political entity that will replace the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM); and
2. The **normalization track** that runs alongside and complementary to the political-legislative track. 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 livelihoods and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society”.¹

There is also the continuing monitoring of the 1997 GPH-MILF Agreement on General Cessation of Hostilities (AGCH) and the GPH-MILF Agreement on Peace and its Implementing Guidelines for the Security Aspect being carried out by established mechanisms such as the Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH) and the International Monitoring Team (IMT). These agreements and mechanisms contribute to monitoring and ensuring that the ceasefire agreement is observed between Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) while the political and normalization tracks are implemented. In addition, the Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (AHJAG) was formed in May 2002 for joint efforts of the GPH and MILF to interdict and isolate lawless elements that take refuge in or near MILF communities.

¹ Annex on Normalization, signed on 25 January 2014

The CAB and its Annexes shall be implemented and monitored by the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) Implementing Panels and the Third Party Monitoring Team (TPMT). An exit document between the GPH and MILF parties will be signed once all agreements have been fully complied with and its components fulfilled.

The political-legislative and normalization tracks of the CAB

Strengthening crucial links between the Philippine government and BARMM government

1. The Political-Legislative Track of the CAB. With the ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) and the creation of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), Government through OPAPP has now directed its attention to strengthening the crucial link between the Philippine government and the BARMM government.

Inter-Governmental Relations. The GPH and MILF Peace Negotiating Panels included the principle of intergovernmental relations in the Annex on Power Sharing², which shall govern the asymmetrical relationship between the National Government and the Bangsamoro Government. The BOL provides for the creation of the National Government – Bangsamoro Government Intergovernmental Relations Body and other intergovernmental relations mechanisms, namely:

1. Philippine Congress – Bangsamoro Parliament Forum;
2. Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board;
3. Joint Body for the Zones of Joint Cooperation;
4. Intergovernmental Infrastructure Development Board;
5. Intergovernmental Energy Board;
6. Bangsamoro Sustainable Development Board; and
7. Council of Leaders.

National Government – Bangsamoro Government Intergovernmental Relations Body.

The BOL provides for the creation of the Intergovernmental Relations Body (IGRB) to coordinate and resolve issues on intergovernmental relations through regular consultation and continuing negotiation in a non-adversarial manner. The IGRB serves as the official platform that would allow the national and the Bangsamoro Governments to “resolve issues brought before it and facilitate the creation of other intergovernmental relations bodies.” The establishment of the IGRB is provided for in article IV of the BOL.

The National Government – Bangsamoro Government IGRB is the highest intergovernmental relations body mandated to resolve territorial, devolution and jurisdiction issues, and to establish other intergovernmental mechanisms. OPAPP was designated as the joint secretariat of the IGRB. On 29 May 2020 the IGRB convened to discuss key issues that need to be addressed by the national and Bangsamoro governments, as well as the status of other intergovernmental mechanisms such as the Philippine Congress - Bangsamoro Parliament Forum (PCBPF), Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board (IFPB), Joint Body for the Zones of Joint Cooperation (JBZJC), Intergovernmental Infrastructure Development Board (IIDB), Intergovernmental Energy Board (IEB), Bangsamoro Sustainable Development Board (BSDB), and the Council of Leaders.

From May to December 2020, the IGRB conducted its succeeding five (5) meetings via videoconference. The meetings enabled representatives from both national and BARMM governments to discuss pressing issues affecting the implementation of programs and projects in the Bangsamoro, as well as recommend ways to address them.

² Signed 8 December 2013.



Convening of other IGR mechanisms. Other IGR bodies being set up between the Philippine government and the BARMM are the following:

- a) *Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board (IFPB)*. This mechanism is tasked to address revenue imbalances and fluctuations in the financial needs and revenue-raising capacity of the new BARMM government.
- b) *Joint Body for the Zones of Joint Cooperation (JBZJC)*. This is an ad hoc body to identify zones of cooperation and ensure the equitable sharing of resources from the Sulu Sea and Moro Gulf between the BARMM and the national government.
- c) *Intergovernmental Energy Board (IEB)*. The IEB seeks to provide a venue for the national and BARMM governments to coordinate, discuss and resolve energy-related issues and energy-related provisions as specified in Republic Act No. 11054 or the BOL. The Department of Energy (DOE) already formed its Technical-Level Committee that will support the National Government IEB.
- d) *Intergovernmental Infrastructure Development Board (IIDB)*. This body is responsible for coordinating and synchronizing national and Bangsamoro infrastructure development plans.

Commitment of support from the international donor community. The Senate Committee on local government called for a hearing on 10 March 2020 on the review of the implementation of the BOL and to evaluate the creation of the BARMM. OPAPP reported that the ongoing transition of the BARMM remains on track amidst challenges faced by the national and BARMM governments. OPAPP emphasized that the mechanisms being set in place will surmount these challenges.

Representatives from the international donor community were invited as resource persons during the Senate hearing and reaffirmed their continued support to the Bangsamoro peace process. European Union (EU) Deputy Head of Delegation Thomas Wiersing reported that the EU committed 25M Euros for the Peace and Development in the BARMM (PDBARMM) and another 25M Euros for the Support to Bangsamoro Transition (SUBATRA), for a total of 50M Euros (Php2.9B). On the other hand, British Embassy Charge d'affaires Alistair Totty shared that the British Government's financial assistance for the BARMM amounts to 3M pounds (Php195.6M).



Senate Hearing on the Implementation of the BOL and establishment of the BARMM, 10 March 2020.

Ambassador of Turkey to the Philippines Artemiz Sumer also expressed the Turkish Government's commitments via the Turkish International Development Agency to continue to carry out socio-economic interventions to sustain the gains of peace in the BARMM. For his part, Embassy of Japan Deputy Chief of Mission Minister Yasushi Yamamoto commended the Philippine Government for its full support to the BARMM and the implementation of the Normalization Program. The Government of Japan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have been supporting the peace process in Mindanao since 2002.

Heightened implementation of the Normalization Program

2. **The Normalization Process of the CAB.** The various mechanisms involved in normalization are guided by its four major aspects: (1) security, (2) socio-economic development, (3) confidence-building measures, and (4) transitional justice and reconciliation.

The four (4) aspects of the Normalization Program

- a. **Security Aspect.** The security aspect of normalization covers the decommissioning of MILF forces and weapons, disbandment of private armed groups, program for small arms and light weapons management, redeployment of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), policing, and the clearing of unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmines.

- i. **Joint Peace and Security Committee and Joint Peace and Security Teams.** Under this aspect, the Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and its operating units, the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs), are created to oversee its implementation.

The JPST is a 30-man team composed of contingents from the AFP, the Philippine National Police (PNP), and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). The JPSTs function as peacekeeping forces to support the peace and order of areas mutually identified and agreed upon by the GPH and the MILF and provide security support during the decommissioning process for MILF combatants. A team is also deployed to safeguard the storage area for the decommissioned weapons.

Fifteen (15) JPSTs have been formed having undergone trainings conducted by the PNP and the AFP through partnership with OPAPP. Six (6) out of 15 teams have been

deployed primarily to secure the second phase of the decommissioning process from August 2019 to March 2020 and to function as joint security forces in mutually identified areas. By 31 December 2020, a total of eight (8) JPSTs out of the 15 teams trained in 2018 and 2019 have been deployed.



GPH (AFP and PNP) and MILF members of the JPST pose with the IDB, UNDP and GPH and MILF heads and members of the Panels and Normalization bodies—following the turnover ceremony of the JPST barracks in Camp Abubakar, Barira, Maguindanao, 14 February 2020.

The eight (8) JPSTs that are currently deployed are in the following areas: one (1) team is stationed at the JPSC Operations Center in Datu Odin Sinduat, Maguindanao; four (4) teams are detailed at the the Assembly and Processing Area (APA) for decommissioning in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao; one (1) team is manning the Secured Arms Storage Area (SASA) in Barira, Maguindanao to provide security for the storage facility of decommissioned firearms; one (1) team in Cadapaan, Lanao del Sur; and one (1) team in Bagoinged, Pikit, Maguindanao.

In preparation for the training and deployment of additional JPSTs, the JPSC conducted activities such as inventory and inspection of firearms for the activation of JPSTs and pre-deployment refresher courses in the months of August and September 2020.

The JPSC also held a number of monitoring activities and visits to the sites of the JPST stations currently being constructed through the support of the Government of Japan. The site visits aimed to resolve the issues pertaining to the construction of JPST stations since it has been affected by the recent security threats due to the escalation of local conflicts and the delays brought about by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

The construction of JPST stations is supported by the Japanese Government. The first of eleven (11) JPST stations / barracks to be built in seven (7) provinces in Mindanao was officially turned over to the JPSC on 14 February 2020 in Camp Abubakar, Barira, Maguindanao.

On 09 December 2020, the JPST deployed in Bago-inged, Pikit, Cotabato province was fully operational with the deployment of the JPST. Two other JPST stations, built through efforts of multi-stakeholders, were officially turned over to the JPSC. The construction of the JPST station was funded by the Japan government and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and OPAPP through the JPSC. The remaining JPST stations are targeted to be completed until March 2021.



Turnover of JPST stations in Pikit, Cotabato province. 09 December 2020.

The JPST concept has been lauded for its innovative approach in peacekeeping wherein former adversaries in the battlefield are now working shoulder to shoulder to sustain the gains of the peace in the region.

- ii. ***Decommissioning of MILF Forces and Weapons.*** The MILF will undertake a graduated program for decommissioning of its forces and weapons so that they are put beyond use. This process shall include activities aimed at achieving a smooth transition for the BIAF members to productive civilian life.

Phase 2 of Decommissioning of MILF forces. In September 2019, the launching of Phase 2 of the decommissioning was held where a total of 1,060 combatants, 920 weapons and 717 ammunitions were presented to President Rodrigo Roa Duterte in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao and was concluded on 10 March 2020 which resulted to the decommissioning of 12,000 combatants and 2,100 firearms. On top of the target, a total of 3,480 ammunitions were turned in, including 688 rocket-propelled grenades which were not part of the target deliverables.

The Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) oversaw the process of the decommissioning. The IDB also developed a gender-sensitive process to cater to the Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB).

The IDB, together with the Task Force for Decommissioned Combatants (TFDCC), conducted a series of site inspections of proposed Assembly and Processing Areas (APAs) from 22 to 24 September and from 28 to 29 September 2020 in preparation for the Phase 3 verification process and needs assessment.



DSWD personnel interview members of the Bangsamoro Islamic Women's Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB) at the Assembly and Processing Area (APA).

Members of the IDB inspect the 500 decommissioned RPG ammunition.

Phase 3 of Decommissioning of MILF forces. The third phase, which will involve 35 percent of MILF combatants and weapons is expected to commence by the first quarter of 2021, while the remaining number of MILF combatants and weapons will be decommissioned during the fourth phase, prior to the signing of the Exit Agreement between the GPH and the MILF.

Reengagement Process for the Decommissioned MILF Combatants. Based on the Annex on Normalization under the CAB, there is a need to conduct a Needs and Skills Assessment of the Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF) members prior to their decommissioning to be able to develop a responsive socio-economic program that addresses their needs and that of their communities. DSWD, together with the TFDCC, conducted a reengagement activity in lieu of needs and skills assessment to comprehensively profile the decommissioned combatants. The reengagement activity was conducted through home visitations in the respective communities of the decommissioned combatants and one-on-one in-depth interviews with a case manager. In the entire process, each case manager was assigned to 20 decommissioned combatants. Of the target 12,145 earlier decommissioned combatants a total of 5,027 or 41.39% were reengaged.



- iii. ***Disbandment of Private Armed Groups.*** On 2 September 2015, Memorandum Circular No. 83, s. 2015 “Creating the National Task Force for the Disbandment of the Private Armed Groups (NTF-DPAGs) in the Areas of the Proposed Bangsamoro and the Adjacent Regions IX to XII” was issued.

In February 2020, the Implementing Rules and Operational Guidelines of the NTF-DPAGs in the Areas of the Bangsamoro and the Adjacent Regions IX to XII was approved by Executive Secretary Salvador C. Medialdea. OPAPP transmitted the signed document to the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) on 12 March 2020. Following the approval of the IRR, the Secretariat was operationalized, which is headed by the GPH JNC Co-Chair and composed of representatives from the DILG, AFP and PNP.

The JPSC is holding constant coordination with the AFP and the PNP on the collection of data and reports on private armed groups. A small group meeting led by the DILG was held on 13 July 2020 to come up with an initial list and database of identified and/or existing private armed groups in the Bangsamoro and its adjacent regions. The crafting of proposal for various schemes and activities that can be harmonized as platforms for the surrendering of loose firearms is ongoing.

- iv. ***Program on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs) Management.*** The OPAPP, the Philippine Campaign to Ban Landmines (PCBL), and the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD – Fondation Suisse de Deminage), held exploratory discussions in January 2020 on how to move the program on the management of Small Arms and

Light Weapons (SALWs). As contained in the “Deed of Commitment under the Geneva Call for Adherence to a Total Ban on Anti-Personnel Mines and Cooperation in Mine Action” signed by the Government and the MILF in 2002, the Government and the MILF will jointly undertake mines/ unexploded ordnance (UXO) detection and clearance (demining), as well as mine risk reduction activities.

On 01 September 2020, the GPH JNC met with The Asia Foundation (TAF) to tackle the programs and plans on the management of small arms and light weapons under the Normalization Program in the Bangsamoro. The JNC previously tapped TAF to hold a study and provide recommendations on this aspect. The program on small arms and light weapons is envisioned to move in parallel with the program on the disbandment of private armed groups.

OPAPP, through the JNC, is making arrangements for partnerships with provincial governments in the BARMM (Basilan, Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi), for the implementation of their respective SALWs initiatives. The partnerships with these LGUs is critical since the engagement with them widens the reach of the Normalization Program and will help in resolving the bottlenecks in the program implementation.

- v. ***Redeployment of the AFP.*** The Normalization Program provides for the redeployment of AFP units and troops from or within the Bangsamoro, consistent with the progress of the other aspects of normalization. OPAPP and the AFP entered into a memorandum of agreement for the support on the security aspect of the Normalization Program. The AFP shall recommend and prepare the redeployment plans, conduct security assessments and an inventory of AFP units and troops to avoid a security vacuum in the Bangsamoro. Installations necessary for national defense and security shall be retained.

vi. ***Policing in the Bangsamoro***

Independent Commission on Policing (ICP) est. 2013. The ICP was the study group created to recommend to the Panels an appropriate police force for the Bangsamoro. It was composed of three international experts from Canada (which sat as Chair), Japan, and Australia and four local experts nominated by the Parties.³ The ICP was abolished in April 2014 after its submission of its final report to the Panels.

As provided for under the BOL, the MILF and MNLF former combatants can be admitted into the police force provided they meet the requirements as specified. The age, height, and certain educational requirements may be waived by the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) for applying former MNLF and MILF. Applicants have up to 15 years after their entry to fulfill the educational attainment requirement. The OPAPP, DILG, and PNP are working on the memo circular on the arrangements for MNLF and MILF applicants.

- b. **Socio-economic Programs.** The GPH and MILF agreed to intensify development efforts for the rehabilitation, reconstruction, and development of conflict-affected areas. Socio-economic programs will be instituted to address the needs of BIAF members, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and poverty-stricken communities in the Bangsamoro. The Task Force for Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities (TFDCC) is responsible for making sure socio-economic and development programs are delivered to the decommissioned MILF combatants, their families, and their communities.

³ The ICP was chaired by Randall Beck, with Prof. Yuji Uesugi, and Cedric Netto as international experts and PDDG Ricardo de Leon (ret.), PDir. Lina Sarmiento, and PCSupt. Amerodin Hamdag (ret.), and Von Al Haq as local experts.

The enhanced socio-economic program comprises interventions on social protection, capacity development, and livelihood assistance. These shall be implemented through three stages: (i) settling in and transitioning for a year from the time of the final decommissioning, (ii) normalizing and transforming spanning seven to 18 months, and (iii) stabilizing within 18 to 36/48 months. Results and milestones will be targeted and evaluated at different levels: individual level, family/household level, and community level.

Socio-economic Programs for Decommissioned MILF Combatants under Phase 2.

During the second phase of decommissioning of MILF combatants, the TFDCC, together with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), supervised Station 5 of the decommissioning process where the decommissioned combatants received immediate cash assistance and underwent DSWD social welfare intake or profiling. The decommissioned combatants also received socio-economic identification cards to aid them in accessing government programs and services. A total of 12,000 combatants were profiled and provided transitional immediate cash-based assistance by the TFDCC, through the DSWD.

The GPH TFDCC also formally engaged government agencies to seal partnerships on the implementation of socio-economic development programs and services.

The Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged / Displaced Workers (TUPAD), which is part of the OPAPP-DOLE partnership agreement, was availed of by 5,975 decommissioned combatants and their families for a maximum of 30-day cash for work. A total of P29,154,000.00 in cheques was distributed to the individuals who completed farming activities in their respective camps for 30 days for which they received a P300 daily wage.



Former MILF combatants receive cash-for-work assistance under DOLE's TUPAD program in Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguindanao. 14 January 2020.

- c. **Confidence-building Measures.** The GPH and MILF agreed to undertake necessary measures for the transformation of the six previously acknowledged MILF camps into peaceful and productive communities. The Joint Task Forces on Camps Transformation (JTFCT) oversees the transformation of the six camps (Abubakar, Omar, Badre, Rajamuda, Bilal, and Bushra) into peaceful and productive communities as part of confidence-building measures between the Parties.

- i. **Camps Transformation Program.** As part of the confidence-building measures under the Annex on Normalization, the Parties agreed to undertake necessary steps for the transformation of the six MILF camps previously acknowledged in 1999, for these camps to be transformed into peaceful and productive communities. The Joint Task Force on Camps Transformation (JTFCT), which is tasked to assess the needs, plan appropriate programs, and undertake necessary measures for the camps transformation, partnered with the Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA) to jumpstart the process of crafting the Camps Transformation Plan (CTP) that will guide the transformation of camps. The composite team for the CTP also includes the MILF, OPAPP, and the Bangsamoro Development Authority (BDA).

The overall framework formulation and project inception was undertaken on 18-19 February 2020 in Cotabato City. To aid the formulation of the CTP, the JTFCTs conducted a series of camp core area assessment and resettlement area validation in March 2020. This was followed by a series of community profiling. The activities involved field visits of the identified core areas of the camps and geo-tagging of the proposed resettlement area.

As part of strengthening the capacities of people's organizations on project management and participatory area development, a series of exposure program and capacity-development activities were held for MILF camp and community leaders on agricultural technology and farming innovations that may be applied in the six previously acknowledged MILF camps in Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon, and on good governance and leadership enhancement from 24 to 29 February 2020 in Sarangani.

As a parallel effort in the camps transformation, the JNC initiated the conceptualization of the development program for the MILF communities outside of the six previously acknowledged MILF camps. A workshop involving MILF-BIAF base commanders was held in Davao City was conducted to initially gather the list of priority barangays in each of the 32 MILF base commands and for proposed interventions in these areas. The JNC identified five pilot areas for the development planning of these communities.



Top photo: GPH and MILF members (MILF base and brigade commanders, political committee representatives, BIWAB) after the camps planning workshop. Left photo: Sarangani Governor Steve Chiongbian Solon presents the province's key programs and projects which are anchored on inclusive and participatory governance. Right Photo: MILF members participate in the training-workshop. Sarangani province, February 2020.

The JTFCT has also started the inclusive process of consulting affected Indigenous Peoples under the Camps Transformation Program. The inputs gathered during the consultations will be integrated into the CTPs. The consultations were held with the communities of Tedurays of North and South Upi in Maguindanao.

A composite team including members of the JTFCT, MILF, OPAPP, Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA), and the Bangsamoro Development Authority (BDA) crafted the proposed CTPs.

The inputs gathered from the IP consultations will be integrated into the CTPs. Government and BARMM representatives assured the IP groups that their rights shall be recognized in the areas. The BOL also provides for the establishment of an IP code.



ii. ***Amnesty and addressing security of transitioning former rebels.*** Under the Annex on Normalization, the GPH shall take immediate steps through amnesty, pardon, and other available processes towards the resolution of cases and persons charged with or convicted of crimes and offenses connected to the armed conflict in Mindanao. The GPH has initiated the following:

- Issuance of the Safe Conduct Passes by the PNP for some senior MILF leaders to allow their uninterrupted participation in the BTA and in the GPH-MILF peace process mechanisms;
- Creation of the Presidential Committee on Bail, Recognizance, and Pardon (PCBREP) chaired by the Secretary of Justice, which study the cases of former rebels (MILF, MNLF, RPM-P/RPA/ABB and CPP/NPA/NDF) and recommend to the President the grant of bail, recognizance or pardon as the case may be; and
- Drafting of an amnesty proclamation for MILF, MNLF, RPM-P/RPA/ABB and former rebels of the CPP/NPA/NDF, which is currently under further study by the Office of the Executive Secretary. Once approved by the President and concurred by both Houses of Congress, the amnesty proclamation will enable applications and processing for former rebels towards restoring their civil and political rights.

d. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation

i. ***Crafting of a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Roadmap.*** The draft roadmap on transitional justice and reconciliation was already submitted for comments and recommendations of the Inter-Cabinet Cluster Mechanism on Normalization (ICCMN) Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Cluster member-agencies. A set of parameters was drafted by the OPAPP and issued to assist the ICCMN Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Cluster member-agencies on assessing their commitments to support the implementation of a transitional justice and reconciliation program.

The parameters seek to firm up the agency's commitments vis-à-vis its current priorities due to the pandemic and transition to the "new normal".

The review of the roadmap will be guided by the following:

- (1) Relevance – refers to key interventions of strategic value that can significantly contribute or respond to transitional justice and reconciliation program measures to address legitimate grievances, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations and marginalization;
- (2) Importance – refers to basics or “first-things-first” prerequisite activities that will lay the foundations of a sound transitional justice and reconciliation program;
- (3) Urgency – refers to quick response / stop-gap measures needed to immediately address problems that may have detrimental implications to the community at large and the peace process; and
- (4) Doability – refers to the programs, activities, and projects that can be realistically implemented within the current Duterte administration considering the priorities of the agency.

ii. *Transitional Justice and Dealing with the Past.* The second batch of member-agencies of the ICCMN Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Cluster underwent the Transitional Justice and Dealing with the Past Training Camp facilitated by the Independent Working Group on Transitional Justice and Dealing with the Past held from 09 to 10 March 2020 in Antipolo City, Rizal. This activity sought to understand the context of transitional justice in the Bangsamoro, familiarize the basics of transitional justice in light of the Dealing with the Past framework, and come up with an initial agency action plan on the implementation of transitional justice initiatives based on the recommendations of the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC).

iii. *Continuing Mapping of Atrocities and CSOs with TJR-Related Component.* The OPAPP Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Unit has an ongoing initiative to map out, gather data, and develop a database of mass atrocities committed and a list of profiles of organizations working on transitional justice and reconciliation.

The OPAPP also drafted a proposal for the conduct of community visits with previous experiences on mass atrocities, and conducted research on community reparations models. Target communities to be supported have yet to be determined since these are subject to the concurrence of joint TWG-TJR and approval of the Implementing Panels. Continuing coordination, consultation, and monitoring with the Bangsamoro Commission on Women (BCW) on the status of their transitional justice and reconciliation-related programs, especially for women and other programs, and on the possible engagements or partnerships after the lifting of the community quarantine.

iv. *Conduct of the first GPH-MILF joint activity on TJR.* The first joint activity of the GPH and MILF Technical Working Group on TJR was held on 21 November 2020 in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao.

The event was conducted in partnership with the Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Organizations (CBCS), and participated by leaders and members of the communities within selected camps and target areas agreed upon by the GPH-MILF TWG on TJR. It is also part of a series of information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns to be conducted by the GPH-MILF TWG on TJR within and beyond the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). The event was conducted in partnership with the CBCS, and participated in by leaders and members of the target communities.



3. **Continuing monitoring and support to the implementation and observance of the GPH-MILF ceasefire agreement.** The OPAPP through the GIP-MILF Secretariat provides technical and administrative assistance to the GPH-MILF ceasefire mechanisms, particularly the GPH Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH), GPH Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (AHJAG), and the International Monitoring Team (IMT). The GIP-MILF Secretariat also assists the GPH Panel in the eventual transition of the CCCH, AHJAG, and IMT into appropriate mechanisms under the normalization program.

The annual trend of armed skirmishes between the GPH and the MILF have remained at a low rate. Notably, there were no armed skirmishes between the Parties from 2012 to 2014.

Rido Monitoring and Support to Conflict Resolution. The JPSC Secretariat, together with the Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH) and the Ad Hoc Joint Action Group (AHJAG), have started collating data from the AFP and PNP on establishing a database of *rido* incidents and actors involved. Initial data shows that there were 397 *rido* incidents from 2011 to 2019. With this, efforts of the JPSC, the JPSTs, the CCCH and AHJAG are gradually being linked up to support conflict resolution activities with the PNP in BARMM and Region XII.

International Monitoring Team – Mission 15. On 13 March 2020, the Government Peace Implementing Panel and the MILF Peace Implementing Panel recognized the invaluable contribution of the outgoing International Monitoring Team (IMT) Batch 14 and welcomed the incoming IMT Mission-15, led by its Head of Mission, MGen Dato Mohammad Anwar of the Malaysian contingent. The IMT and other ceasefire mechanisms will continue to observe, monitor and provide resolutions to prevent any outbreak of armed hostilities which can adversely affect the GPH-MILF Peace Process.

4. **Inter-Cabinet Cluster Mechanism on Normalization (ICCMN).** The ICCMN has been instrumental in facilitating the implementation of the normalization program and resolving issues that has led to the smooth transition of the MILF combatants and their families.

The members of the ICCMN are grouped into four sub-clusters according to the aspects of normalization. The ICCMN has enabled OPAPP to further strengthen its partnership with concerned agencies in delivering socio-economic programs and projects under the

Normalization Program of the CAB. Through the ICCMN collaboration, various projects and programs supporting the Bangsamoro Normalization were agreed upon.

Signing of MOAs between OPAPP and Implementing Partners for the Normalization Program. The TFDCC, through the JNC, witnessed the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and the BARMM on 30 October 2020 for the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) project in BARMM areas, intended for decommissioned MILF combatants.

OPAPP has also signed memoranda of agreements with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the National Irrigation Authority (NIA) for interventions such as irrigation facilities and key infrastructure that will benefit MILF combatants and communities. The OPAPP and DTI will carry out the P70 million Peaceful Return and Aggressive Inclusion Social Entrepreneurship (PRAISE) Program that aims to provide livelihood and entrepreneurial projects for the six previously acknowledged MILF camps into show windows of peace and development. The OPAPP and NIA P77 million project will carry out rehabilitation of major irrigation facilities which will boost agricultural productivity and economic development in the BARMM.



MOA signing between OPAPP, DTI and NIA in support to the Normalization Program. 11 September 2020.

Another MOA signing followed on 13 November 2020 between OPAPP, the Department of Health (DOH), and the BARMM to boost health services in MILF communities. This project will be for the construction of a rural health clinic equipped with birthing facilities. The construction of the Php57.5M health facility is in line with the government's commitment to fulfill the agreements contained under the socio-economic development aspect of the Normalization Track.

5. **Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund (BNTF).** Based on the Annex on Normalization, there is a need to establish a Trust Fund to create an avenue for international donors and their partners to provide urgent support to the Bangsamoro. The Terms of Reference of the Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund (BNTF) was signed on 30 May 2016 and the Guidelines for the Operationalization of the BNTF signed on 14 December 2017. On 03 December 2020, the Special Authority from the President (SPA) on setting up the BNTF was approved. This will allow the Trust Fund to move forward in its operationalization beginning with the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the GPH and the World Bank as the Fund Manager, as agreed by both the GPH and the MILF. The setting up of the BNTF will be followed by the constitution and convening of the Oversight Body, Steering Committee, Secretariat, and other structures supporting the BNTF shall be carried out by OPAPP and the GPH-MILF mechanisms.
6. **Third Party Monitoring Team.** The GPH Peace Implementing Panel met with the Third Party Monitoring Team (TPMT) on 08 June 2020 via videoconference to update them on the implementation of the CAB. They discussed issues on the release of the block grant to the

Bangsamoro Government; intergovernmental relations; and the commitments under the Program for Normalization in the Bangsamoro. The GPH Panel also apprised the TPMT on the new normal for the implementation of the deliverables under normalization, as well as the security situation in Mindanao.

Despite the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the TPMT highlighted in its Sixth Public Report that the implementation of the CAB “remains fundamentally on track and that both parties continue to be fully committed to the implementation of the signed agreements.”

The report also noted the “significant progress in the establishment of the Bangsamoro as an autonomous political entity, thus laying the foundation for meaningful self-governance under a parliamentary form of government.” The TPMT pointed out that many elements of the normalization process will require more time to bring it to a successful conclusion and urged the parties to continue the work of the normalization track hand-in-hand with the political track.



- 7. Exit Document.** The GPH and MILF Implementing Panels, together with the Malaysian Facilitator and/or Special Adviser and the Third-Party Monitoring Team (TPMT)⁴, will convene to review, assess or evaluate the implementation and developments of all signed agreements between the GPH and the MILF. An Exit Document shall only be signed by both Parties once all agreements have been fully implemented.

Below is a recap of the accomplishments of Program 1 for 2020:

Program 1: GPH-MILF Peace Process Accomplishments

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
POLITICAL TRACK	
Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) ratified and Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) organized	With the ratification of the BOL and the creation of BARMM, Government through OPAPP has now directed its attention to strengthening the crucial link between the Philippine Government and the BARMM government. OPAPP is also supporting the extension of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) to allow for complete fulfillment of the Normalization Program which is parallel to the political track of the GPH-MILF Peace Process.
National Government – Bangsamoro Government Intergovernmental Relations Body (IGRB) established	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Government – Bangsamoro Government 2. Intergovernmental Fiscal Policy Board (IFPB) 3. Joint Body for the Zones of Joint Cooperation (JBZJC) 4. Intergovernmental Infrastructure Development Board (IIDB) 5. Intergovernmental Energy Board (IEB)
NORMALIZATION TRACK	
Decommissioning of MILF combatants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,000 MILF combatants decommissioned (11,795 BIAF & 205 BIWAB)

⁴ The TPMT is composed of five (5) members: former EU Amb. Alistair Macdonald as Chair (*passed away 26 April 2019*), Sam Chittick (The Asia Foundation), Hüseyin Oruç (IHH Humanitarian Relief Foundation), Karen Tañada (Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute), and Rahib Kudto (United Youth for Peace and Development).

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,100 high-powered and crew-served weapons; 3,480 ammunitions and 688 rocket-propelled grenades decommissioned (Phase 2)
Socio-economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhP1.2B transitional cash assistance provided to decommissioned combatants (DCs) thru DSWD • PhP29.2M cash-for-work thru DOLE
Security Aspect (Joint Peace and Security Teams)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 450 members trained and 240 deployed • Eight (8) JPSTs organized and deployed (240 JPST members): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One (1) team is stationed at the JPSC Operations Center in Datu Odin Sinduat, Maguindanao ○ Four (4) teams are detailed at the the Assembly and Processing Area (APA) for decommissioning in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao ○ One (1) team is manning the Secured Arms Storage Area (SASA) in Barira, Maguindanao ○ One (1) team in Cadapaan, Lanao del Sur ○ One (1) team in Bagoinged, Pikit, Maguindanao
Security Aspect (Disbandment of Private Armed Groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing Rules and Operational Guidelines of the NTF-DPAGs in the Areas of the Bangsamoro and the Adjacent Regions IX to XII was approved in February 2020 • Secretariat was operationalized, which is headed by the GPH JNC Co-Chair and composed of representatives from the DILG, AFP and PNP • Initial list and database on existing PAGs in BARMM and adjacent regions
Security Aspect (Small Arms and Light Weapons Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans and Programs drawn up • Partnerships with target LGUs in BARMM identified
Confidence-Building Measures (Camps Transformation Program)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camps Transformation Plan (CTP) drawn up with the MILF • Camps planning, sessions and workshops held with MILF base camp commanders, community leaders and residents
Transitional Justice and Reconciliation (TJR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TJR Roadmap crafted and submitted for review of the ICCMN
Normalization Mechanisms established and supporting implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-Cabinet Cluster Mechanism on Normalization (ICCMN) • Norm mechanisms supporting implementation of Norm aspects (JNC, JPSC, JPSTs, JTFCT, TFDCC, IDB, TWG-TJR, CCCH, AHJAG, IMT, Implementing Panels, TPMT) • Signed Memoranda of Agreements with DTI, NIA, DOH on programs to assist decommissioned combatants, their families and communities
Bangsamoro Normalization Trust Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Authority from the President (SPA) on setting up the BNTF was approved on 03 December 2020

B. Completion of the implementation of the remaining commitments under the 1996 Final Peace Agreement (FPA) with the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF)

The Government is currently engaging the two factions of the MNLF, namely, the group under the leadership of Founding Chairman Nur Misuari and another headed by Yusop Jikiri⁵ to complete the remaining commitments of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement (FPA). Two remaining commitments resulting from the Tripartite Review Process (TRP) of the 1996 FPA are geared towards uplifting the socio-economic and security conditions of the MNLF combatants, their families and communities, especially for members who were not integrated into the AFP and PNP by virtue of the 1996 FPA.

1. Implementation of the Tripartite Review Process (TRP) Agreements

Tripartite Review Process (TRP). The TRP between the GPH, MNLF and OIC was concluded on 26 January 2016. Per the Joint Communiqué signed by the parties, the remaining key areas for implementation, are the establishment of the Bangsamoro Development Assistance Fund (BDAF) that will be used for socio-economic development projects for MNLF communities; the agreement on the Co-Management of Strategic Minerals, which will be referred to the Oversight Committee created by RA 9054 for the continuation of its devolution process; the participation of the MNLF in the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) of the envisioned Bangsamoro Government; and, the creation of the Tripartite Implementation Monitoring Committee (TIMC), a body that will oversee the implementation of all points of consensus arrived at by the TRP.

Chair Misuari had expressed earlier his intention to support Federalism thus, the amendment to Republic Act 9054, as previously discussed is deemed abandoned.

On the other hand, remaining commitments relative to the (1) convergence of the 1996 FPA and the 2014 Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro and the participation of the MNLF in the Transitional Government or Bangsamoro Transition Authority; and, the (2) resolution of the issue on co-management of strategic minerals were already provided in the ratified Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL):

- a. Section 2, Article XVI of RA 11054 states that “there is hereby created a Bangsamoro Transition Authority which shall be the interim government in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region during the transition period. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front shall lead the Bangsamoro Transition Authority, without prejudice to the participation of the Moro National Liberation Front in its membership.”
- b. The Co-management of Strategic Minerals in the Bangsamoro region is addressed in Section 34, Article XII and Section 10, Article XIII, which identified “strategic minerals” as “fossil fuels and uranium” for clarity and provided for the co-management thereof by the Bangsamoro Government and National Government:

“In the case of uranium and fossil fuels such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal, the same may be co-managed and the revenues shared equally between the National Government and Bangsamoro Government, subject to the limitations provided in the Constitution.”

“SEC. 10. Exploration, Development, and Utilization of Fossil Fuels and Uranium. – Subject to the provisions of the Constitution and national laws, the Bangsamoro Government and the National Government shall jointly exercise the power to grant rights, privileges, and concessions over the exploration, development, and utilization of uranium and fossil fuels such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal in the territorial jurisdiction of the Bangsamoro. xxx”

⁵ Yusop Jikiri died on 17 October 2020.

Hence, as far as the 1996 FPA is concerned, the establishment of the Bangsamoro Development Assistance Fund (BDAF) and the creation of the Tripartite Implementation Monitoring Committee (TIMC) are the only remaining areas for implementation. In the meantime, discussion on the socio-economic development of the MNLF communities can be taken together with the development of the Bangsamoro areas, under the BOL.

2. **Re-engagement with the MNLF Groups.** Separate coordinating committees with the MNLF groups were established in 2019 to serve as the primary mechanisms for dialogue and partnership to address the remaining commitments under the 1996 Final Peace Agreement. The said mechanisms are organized to pursue agenda on security, socio-economic interventions, confidence-building measures and community healing and reconciliation. Through these coordinating committees, a transformation program for the MNLF combatants, their families and communities will be implemented beginning with Sulu this year. It shall mirror the normalization program of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) whereby combatants are transformed to have a productive and peaceful lives. It intends to deter disgruntled MNLF combatants from joining the Abu Sayyaf Group and other violent extremist groups in Southern Philippines and avoid another “Zamboanga Seige” or “Marawi Siege”.

- a. **Engagement with MNLF Chair Nur Misuari.** In a meeting between President Rodrigo Roa Duterte and Chair Misuari was convened to discuss federalism and other peace and development efforts in Mindanao. Chair Misuari informed the President that he will continue his advocacy for federalism and his group is willing to assist the Government in addressing violent extremism in Sulu.



Secretary Carlito G. Galvez, Jr. and MNLF Founding Chairman Nur Misuari meet MNLF members at Camp Astanah Bud Nagha, Indanan, Sulu. 25 January 2020.

Through the efforts of the peace coordinating committee, Chair Misuari issued a directive to commanders under his group not to engage in provocative acts as this may affect the ongoing peace process with the Government. Further, Chair Misuari gave instructions for these MNLF commanders not to engage directly with the government and to avoid misrepresentation of certain individuals or groups claiming to be MNLF.

On 25 January 2020, Sec. Carlito Galvez and MNLF Chair Misuari met with some 2,000 MNLF members in Indanan, Sulu to strengthen cooperation and support in government’s efforts to fulfill the remaining commitments under the 1996 FPA.

On 17 September 2020, a Joint GPH-MNLF Coordinating Committee Secretariat Meeting with the Misuari Group was held via videoconference. Discussions on the proposed transformation program was the highlight of the meeting. The MNLF committed to share

a comprehensive database of MNLF communities to provide aid in the conduct of profiling MNLF combatants in connection to the implementation of the proposed transformation program. Relative to this, the creation of a Technical Working Group was also proposed. This TWG will be composed of the members of the coordinating committee and secretariats with the primary task to review and finalize the draft Transformation Program. Furthermore, parties recommended a series of information drive and community consultation activities for the transformation program. The details of the IEC are yet to be finalized and presented to respective principals of both Government and the MNLF. Lastly, parties agreed to identify the availability of their principals to formally discuss and lay down the foundation of the transformation program in the next Government and MNLF Coordinating Committee (GMCC) meetings.

Confidence building intervention for the MNLF-Misuari group

Assistance to Persons Deprived of Liberty. Facilitated the request of the MNLF secretariat for issuance of plane tickets and travel authorities from Manila to Sulu and Zamboanga Sibugay of the 5 MNLF members who were granted with plea bargain agreement and stranded in Manila since May 2020. The arrival of these MNLF in Zamboanga was assisted by our OPAPP AMO ZamBaSulTa on 08 July 2020.

In August 2020, the representative from the Department of Justice (DOJ) in charge of the criminal case of Chair Nur Misuari, requested for a briefer and latest update on the peace process with the MNLF-Misuari Group. The DOJ also requested OPAPP to get guidance so they can advise the court on how to proceed with the case without affecting the peace process. With the guidance of the PAPRU and Assistant Secretary of the Legal Affairs Department, the OPAPP provided the briefer on the status of the Engagement with MNLF Founding Chair Misuari to the DOJ on 19 August 2020.

On 23 December 2020, the MNLF Concerns Department turned-over food items, hygiene and grooming kits and malong to 192 MNLF and other Moro PDLs at Metro Manila District Jail (MMDJ) Annexes 4 and 5. Thirty (30) sacks of rice will be turned-over to the management of these facilities on 29 December 2020. This activity is part of OPAPP's continuing confidence-building measures with the MNLF groups. Here are some photos of the activity.

- b. Engagement with the Jikiri-Sema Group.** A GPH-MNLF Coordinating Committee was officially launched in 2019 to provide recommendations towards addressing peace, development and security conditions in areas where the Jikiri group is present.

A strategic planning workshop with the Jikiri Group was held that resulted to a draft formulation of a 3-year Transformation Plan. The transformation program of the MNLF will mirror the normalization program of the MILF 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 is an incremental process hence it is very critical that the succession of programs, projects and activities are implemented in a continuum and in a timely manner. It intends to deter disgruntled MNLF combatants from joining the Abu Sayyaf Group and other violent extremist groups in Southern Philippines and avoid another "Zamboanga Seige" or "Marawi Siege".

The programs and interventions to be implemented shall be aligned with the implementation of the larger transformation process in the Bangsamoro to include security, socio-economic development, confidence-building measures, transitional justice and reconciliation. The proposed program intends to transform the lives of MNLF combatants, their families and communities to be implemented in three years which will facilitate the transition of combatants from armed to productive, self-reliant and empowered civilians and ensure that their communities benefit from the peace dividends.

On 24 September 2020, a Joint GPH-MNLF Coordinating Committee Secretariat Meeting was held via videoconference, with the MNLF Jikiri Group. One of the highlights of this

meeting was the recommendation from the MNLF to expedite the signing of the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the committee and for it to be included as the primary agenda in the next GMCC meeting. Likewise, the MNLF proposed that an in-depth discussion of the roles and responsibilities of all committees and sub-committees identified by the GMCC be discussed in the next GMCC meeting. Moreover, the MNLF recommended physical or face-to-face meetings instead of through videoconference due to difficulties in internet access. The GPH Secretariat responded that this matter is subject to the approval of Secretary Galvez. Initial discussions on the transformation program were also conducted.

However, MNLF leader Yusop Jikiri passed away on 17 October 2020 due to bone cancer. He is replaced by former Cotabato City Mayor Muslimin Sema.

3. Confidence-Building Measures with the MNLF Groups

Relief goods for the MNLF communities. On 17 March 2020, in celebration of the 52nd Founding Anniversary of the Moro National Liberation Front, OPAPP provided 50 sacks of rice and 3 cattle to the communities of the MNLF Misuari group to be used in the celebration of Kanduli scheduled on 18 March 2020 at Camp Astanah, Indanan, Sulu. Some of these goods were also utilized to support the MNLF members who were stranded in Indanan due to the proposed activity and the imposition of quarantine protocols.

On 26 June 2020, amid the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, OPAPP has continued its confidence building intervention for the MNLF-Misuari group through provision of support to stranded MNLF members in Indanan, Sulu due to the imposed community quarantine in the country. OPAPP provided 20 sacks of rice and two cattle to augment their food supplies. Further, on 29 June 2020, humanitarian support in the form of food and non-food items for 500 families were distributed in Camp Astanah, Sulu; for 490 families at the MNLF Camp Jabal Nur in Lanao del Sur on 10 July 2020; and to 1,498 households in other areas in Lanao del Sur.

4. Re-establishment of ties with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). The delegation of the Organization Islamic Cooperation (OIC) arrived in Manila on 25-30 January 2020 to discuss necessary preparations for the OIC Secretary General's visit to the Philippines this year. The delegation was composed of:

- a) El Habib Bourane, Director of the Muslim Minorities under the Department of Political Affairs;
- b) Datuk Ibrahim Abdullah, Special Envoy of the OIC Secretary-General for Peace Process in Southern Philippines; and
- c) Mr. Hassan Abedin, Adviser to the Muslim Minorities.

The visit aimed to hold meetings with Government officials and Moro groups involved in the peace process in the Southern Philippines, gather updates on the developments on the peace process with the MILF and the MNLF as well as other peacebuilding initiatives in the Bangsamoro areas and prepare a report for the Secretary-General to inform his itinerary and agenda for the possibility of a high-level visit to the Philippines this year. On the part of the Philippine Government, the visit was an opportunity to solicit the OIC's commitments on the establishment of the Bangsamoro Development Assistance Fund (BDAF) and the Tripartite Implementation Monitoring Committee (TIMC), two remaining commitments under the 1996 FPA, of which the latter have agreed upon with the GPH and MNLF as a result of the Tripartite Review Process in January 2016.

During the visit, the OIC delegation was apprised on the progress of the peace process and efforts of the Government, led by the OPAPP leadership of Secretary Galvez and by government executives from the Department of Finance (DOF), National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), Southern Philippines Development Authority (SPDA), and Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) on 27 January 2020. Government reported on the

milestones on the Bangsamoro peace process and the establishment of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), which now enjoys greater fiscal autonomy, justice system, and development infrastructure. Further, the OIC delegation also travelled to Cotabato City to meet with the BARMM officials led by Interim Chief Minister Ahod Ebrahim on 28 January 2020 and with the MNLF leadership (Misuari and Jikiri groups) in Davao City on 29 January 2020.



OIC visit to the Philippines. Top photo: The OIC delegation pose with OPAPP Secretary Galvez and OPAPP executives in Ortigas, Pasig City. Right and left photo: The OIC delegation meet with the two MNLF groups (led by Chair Nur Misuari and by Yusoph Jikiri) in Davao City. 25-30 January 2020.

- 5. Formulation of the Transformation Program for the MNLF.** Through the joint coordinating committees, a transformation program for the MNLF combatants, their families and communities will be implemented beginning with the profiling of 3,000 MNLF combatants in Sulu and another 2,000 combatants in Basilan. It shall mirror the normalization program of the MILF whereby combatants are transformed to lead productive and peaceful lives.

The Transformation Program has the following components:

- a. The socio-economic component will provide stable livelihood and increase quality of life and condition of the combatants and their families. This will include livelihood opportunities, social protection packages and immediate cash assistance.
- b. The security component will be geared towards the management of firearms and ammunitions of the MNLF combatants, in a process which shall both be agreed upon by both parties.
- c. The confidence-building measures shall involve both humanitarian and legal assistance provided to the combatants or their next-of-kin. Community projects and interventions for vulnerable sectors of the community such as widows, orphans, persons with disabilities, and senior citizens will form part of the component.
- d. The community healing and reconciliation components aims to enhance social cohesion, promote peacebuilding and contribute to peace and security in the communities where the MNLF are present. It shall have activities focused on healing, reconciliation and bridging of social divides, mainstreaming of conflict sensitive and peace promoting

approaches in the delivery of individual and community packages and support programs and interventions of combatants, their families and communities.

The development of this program is based on various consultations undertaken by the OPAPP with peace partners and various stakeholders, including the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP), Sulu State College (SSC), Provincial Government of Sulu and national government implementing partners.

An action planning of profiling and verification implementers for the Transformation of the MNLF was held on 15-16 December 2020 in Jolo, Sulu resulting in the development of the parameters and guidelines on the profiling (contact building, data gathering) of MNLF combatants, their families and communities and develop a coordination and cooperation mechanism among the stakeholders involved in the profiling activity (e.g. OPAPP, MNLF groups, AFP, PNP, LGUs, SSC, CSOs, religious group). Once these documents and the transformation plan are finalized, they shall be presented to the GPH and MNLF Coordinating Committees for review and approval.

6. Other avenues for engagements.

The Government continues to engage communities with the presence of MNLF members and their next-of-kin through the PAYapa at MASaganang PamayaNAn (PAMANA) program to address socio-economic challenges.

On the other hand, under the OPAPP-PhilHealth Sponsored Program, around 11,497 individuals in MNLF communities were provided with health insurance.

Moreover, The OPAPP continuously coordinated with the implementing partners on the completion of the SPAN program. OPAPP directed the concerned OPAPP Area Management Offices in Western Mindanao, Northern Mindanao and South-Central Mindanao to coordinate with the partner Civil Society Organizations in their respective areas regarding project implementation under the program.

In September 2020, the OPAPP also released a letter to the three (3) implementing partner CSOs in the island provinces to fast track the completion of the program and to submit the physical and financial reports to the UNDP.

7. Conversations with MNLF Women on Peace and Sustainable Development in Davao City.

From 09 to 10 December 2020, the “Conversation with the MNLF Women on Peace and Sustainable Development” took place at the Seda Hotel, Davao City. This activity was participated in by twenty (20) MNLF women leaders from different areas in Mindanao. Aside from the onsite participants, fifteen (15) women leaders from Zamboanga peninsula, Manila and even Dubai were also able to join the conversations. Updates on the peace process were provided as well as highlights of the proposed transformation program for the MNLF discussed. The activity also identified entry points for women’s participation towards peace and sustainable development.

Below is the summary of the accomplishments of the GPH-MNLF Peace Process for 2020:

Program 2: GPH-MNLF Peace Process Accomplishments

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
POLITICAL TRACK	
Operationalization of the Coordinating Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the Coordinating Committees to engage the MNLF groups: (a) Misuari group; (b) Jikiri-Sema group
Completion of remaining commitments under the 1996 Final Peace Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) has been re-established to fast track the implementation of the Bangsamoro Development Assistance Fund (BDAF) and Tripartite Implementation and Monitoring Committee (TIMC)
TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of the concept, parameters and components of the Transformation Program for the MNLF
Other assistance provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2013 to 2020, around 11,497 MNLF individuals and next-of-kin enrolled in the OPAPP-PhilHealth sponsored program A total of Around 6,000 MNLF families provided with food and assistance in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic

C. Peace Process with the Communist Party of the Philippines/ New People's Army/ National Democratic Front (CPP/NPA/NDF)

The peace negotiations remain terminated since November 2017 when Proclamation No. 360 was issued. Given this situation, the designation of the GRP Panel Chair and appointment of the four (4) Panel Members were terminated by the President on 18 March 2019. The services of the Panel's Consultants have also been discontinued.

While the President has publicly announced that there is a "*small window*" for possibly resuming the peace negotiations, he has clearly and repeatedly stressed that the following requirements must be met to allow said resumption:

1. There should be no coalition government.
2. Stop extortion activities.
3. There should be a ceasefire arrangement where armed NPA forces should be encamped in designated areas.
4. The venue of the talks should be local.

The Communist Terrorist Group (CTG) continues to conduct acts of hostilities and violence on the ground that do not help in creating an enabling environment for the resumption of the peace negotiations and casts doubt on their sincerity in the peace talks.

Meanwhile, the Government will continue to intensify its implementation of Executive Order No. 70, the Whole-of-Nation Approach in addressing the root causes of the armed conflict by harmonizing the delivery of basic services and social development packages in conflict-affected areas and conflict-vulnerable communities, to serve as a platform for genuine "good governance". Under EO 70, localized peace engagements will also be pursued to address issues of unpeace on the ground.

Under EO 70, twelve (12) clusters or lines of efforts have been organized for the implementation of interventions. OPAPP co-chairs the Localized Peace Engagement (LPE) cluster with the DILG. The LPE will be implemented through a two-track approach: (1) conduct of community problem-solving sessions to address issues of unpeace; and, (2) conduct of local peace dialogues with local armed groups.

As a member of the National Task Force for Ending Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF ELCAC), OPAPP plays a strategic role in the implementation of EO 70 by providing meaningful, efficient and timely support through the following:

1. PAPRU serves as the CORDS for Region 3, per designation by the President. The Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (PAPRU) is the designated Cabinet Officer for Regional Development and Security (CORDS) for Region 3 (Central Luzon). As such, he oversees the peace, development and security efforts in said region by convening and presiding over the Regional Task Force-ELCAC 3 (Joint Regional Peace and Order Council and Regional Development Council) to ensure inter-agency convergence of efforts and active participation of local chief executives and civil society organizations as well. He also ensures the resolution of problems in government operations in the region.

The CORDS3 core group and Regional Task Force ELCAC 3 Technical Working Group have been conducting meetings to discuss strategic directions for ELCAC work, align activities and fastrack LPE and other ELCAC clusters' work.

The OPAPP initiated and coordinated with the RTF3 Secretariat (DILG 3 and NEDA 3) for the conduct of the following activities:

- CORDS Core Group/ TWG/LPE Cluster Meetings via VTC on July 3, July 13, and August 27 and September 10, which were conducted to discuss the status of implementation of the RTF3 Implementation Plan.
- RTF 3 Meeting (Third Quarter) presided by CORDS 3 on July 16 via Zoom videoconference which resulted in the adoption of 3 Resolutions : (1) Adopting the RTF3 Assessment Report and Endorsing its Recommendations to the NTF ELCAC; (2) Commitment to Fully Support the NAP Against COVID-19, Phase 2; and (3) Adopting the AFP and PNP Programs as the RTF3 Enabling Programs in Support of EO 70.
- SAKM-LPE Cluster Community Problem Solving Session and Consultative Meeting with Local Task Forces in Baler, Aurora on 16 September 2020. This whole day activity served as a venue for engagement with 85 former members of the CTG and militia group who withdrew their support to the CTG and pledged allegiance to the government. Among the issues raised by the group are IP concerns, land ownership problems, unemployment, need for scholarship programs and health facilities, others. The local government officials and DILG as ECLIP Cluster Head expressed their commitment to facilitate the implementation of affirmative measures to respond to said issues and concerns.

2. OPAPP Supports the NTF-ELCAC Clusters and 17 Regional Task Forces. OPAPP is the Co-Lead Agency for the Local Peace Engagement Cluster (LPE) that is tasked to implement the localization of the peace process through a two-track approach: (1) conduct of community problem-solving sessions to address issues of unpeace; and (2) conduct of local peace dialogues with local armed groups. OPAPP has been supporting the LPE Cluster through its active participation in the meetings/workshops convened by the Cluster.

Presentation and discussion of the PTF LPE Action Plan template, which were conducted on the following dates with the Regional Task Forces (RTFs) and Provincial Task Forces (PTFs):

- February 4, 2020 for the first LPE organization meeting in Samar
- March 5, 2020 for the RTF ELCAC 3 Technical Working Group Meeting in Pampanga
- June 19 and 23, 2020 for attending the national level 12 Clusters meeting to ensure alignment of programs of the task forces
- September 17 for RTF 1 and Ilocos Sur PTF
- September 28 for RTF IVB with the following PTFs: Palawan, Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental
- September 30 for RTF CAR with the following PTFs: Abra, Kalinga Apayao, Benguet, Mt. Province and Ifugao

- Orientation sessions in Regions IVA, Region XI in October; and RTF 3, RTF 8, RTF 9, RTF 12 from October to December 2020
- Action Planning sessions with Provincial Task Forces in Oriental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte, Samar and Leyte from October to December 2020
- Community consultations were also held with LGUs and community members in Sorsogon, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental, Leyte and Samar

These cascading sessions enabled OPAPP, in partnership with DILG, to roll out the LPE and peacebuilding activities that allowed for capacitation of the RTFs and PTFs on the principles, guidelines, mechanisms and processes for localized peace engagement, and on peacebuilding approaches that will help them as local governance actors to integrate the peace lens in LPE work. Through the community dialogues, the LGUs and community members were able to discuss issues and concerns and generate measures to address these issues.

3. OPAPP Exercises Oversight Function on Local Peace Engagements. OPAPP has sent to the President its nominees to the new Government Peace Coordinating Committee that will be created to oversee and supervise the conduct of the local peace engagements. Said Committee will also be open to hold national level peace negotiations with the CTG should there be an enabling environment, and if instructed by the President. With these Committee mandates, OPAPP will propose a normalization process in case there will be local peace agreements under the LPE, or should national level peace negotiations be revived and successfully completed.

Several LPE activities and meetings were convened by OPAPP from January to June 2020, discussing the cascading of the LPE guidelines and finalizing arrangements program design, module designs, list of participants, target audience, budgetary requirements and taskings. A working group was formed to prepare the online modules that will be used for the cascading and action planning workshops. On 16 July 2020, the PAPRU led the 3rd quarter meeting of the Regional Task Force-ELCAC 3 wherein the Central Luzon provinces affirmed their commitment in creating insurgency-free areas. RTF-ELCAC 3 also finalized the presentation containing their significant accomplishment and best practices, analysis and assessment, challenges, and ways forward which was later presented during the North Luzon Inter-Regional Task Force Convergence Meeting held on 17 July 2020.

4. OPAPP Supports the Other CORDS/Partner Agencies. OPAPP is assisting DND Secretary Delfin Lorenzana and DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu, the CORDS for BARMM and Region VI, respectively. These are the areas where the peace agreements with the MILF and Revolutionary Proletarian Army/Alex Boncayao Brigade Group (RPA-ABB) are being implemented. OPAPP has also provided fund assistance to its partner agencies (AFP and NICA) in their support to LPE work.

5. Localized Peace Dialogue with Former Rebels (FRs) in Aurora province

Organized by OPAPP and the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA), the activity, one of the first to be conducted in the area, sought to reach out to Former Rebels (FRs) and members of the community. Some eighty-five (85) FRs came forward to peacefully dialogue with Government.

The event was supported by the Armed Forces of the Philippines' 7ID and 91st Infantry Battalion, PNP, DILG, Department of Agrarian Reform, Department of Agriculture, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Health, Department of Labor and Employment, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, National Irrigation Administration, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority, and Philippine Information Agency.

6. Provision of assistance to the IP community in Davao Del Norte

A peace village to benefit 125 Ata-Manobo families will be set up in Talaingod, Davao del Norte. The P11.25 million housing project will go to families rescued in the Haran facility and displaced by the armed conflict in the area. This is a collaborative effort with the provincial government of Davao del Norte. Spearheaded by Governor Edwin Jubahib, the peace village is called “Bahay Pangkapayapaan”. The housing units will include a bedroom, dining area and a comfort room. Plans are also underway to build a road and a potable water system in the area. The groundbreaking ceremony for the peace village construction was held on 29 September 2020, attended by OPAPP, the Davao del Norte LGU, the Eastern Mindanao Command and the 10th Infantry Division of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.



Groundbreaking ceremony for the “Bahay Pangkapayapaan”, peace village in Talaingod, Davao Del Norte

Below is a summary of accomplishments of Program 3 in 2020:

Program 3: Local Peace Engagements (LPEs) Accomplishments

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
Mainstreaming of LPE and Peacebuilding Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 40 Local Task Forces capacitated on LPE Guidelines and Conflict-Sensitive and Peace Promoting (CSPP) and peacebuilding approaches• 25 Provincial Task Forces adopted and implemented their LPE Strategic Action Plans• 14 community consultations conducted and issues addressed• 2 local peace dialogues with former members of the CTG conducted and E-CLIP benefits provided to them
Peacebuilding interventions in partnership with NGAs and LGUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fund support provided to the peace village for 125 IP families in Davao del Norte• 4 agencies and 3 LGUs provided with fund support as implementing partners with completed 17 peacebuilding initiatives• 6 peacebuilding initiatives conducted by OPAPP in CTG areas

D. Completion of the 2000 Peace Agreement with the Rebolusyonaryong Partido ng Manggagawa ng Pilipinas/ Revolutionary Proletarian Army/ Alex Boncayao Brigade/Tabara-Paduano Group/ Kapatiran (RPMP-P/RPA/ABB/TPG/Kapatiran)

The implementation of the peace agreement with the RPM-P/RPA/ABB, particularly with the Tabara Paduano Group (now registered as Kapatiran para sa Progresibong Panlipunan, Inc.) is cited as a model for localized peace engagements.

In line with President Duterte's directive to implement all signed peace agreements, the Government is executing the final step to the 2000 Peace Agreement through the signing of the Clarificatory Implementing Document (CID) to the 2000 Peace Agreement between the Government and the RPM-P/RPA/ABB on 19 July 2019.

DND Undersecretary Cesar Yano, representing the Government, signed the CID as approved by the President, alongside RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG/KAPATIRAN Chairperson Mrs. Veronica P. Tabara, which was witnessed by Secretary Galvez, the Local Chief Executives from Regions 6 and 7, namely of Ibajay, Aklan; Pamplona, Sibulan, and Tanjay City of Negros Oriental; Cauayan, Cadiz City, Kabankalan City and San Carlos City of Negros Occidental; and representatives of partner national agencies.

The CID lays down the commitments of the Government and the KAPATIRAN, which will be the absolute and final settlement of the 2000 GPH-RPM-P/RPA/ABB Peace Agreement. It has five components, namely: 1) Disposition of Arms and Forces and Security Arrangements; 2) Social and Economic Reintegration of the KAPATIRAN Members; 3) Release of the Remaining Alleged Political Offenders; 4) Full transformation of the KAPATIRAN into a civilian organization engaging in socio-economic and political activities; and, 5) Community Peace Dividends.

The area of coverage of the CID will be Aklan, Antique, Iloilo, Negros Island, part of Bukidnon and Davao City where establishment and development of Settlement Sites toward socio-economic transformation shall be pursued for 727 Profiled RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG Members.

The CID starts the implementation of the three-year Normalization Plan for the KAPATIRAN. To complete the implementation of the 2000 Peace Agreement between the Government and the KAPATIRAN members, it is incumbent to accelerate the implementation of the Three (3)-Year Normalization Program from 2019-2022, with funding amounting to PhP560.83 million. OPAPP coordinated with the implementing agency partners (DSWD, NHA, DND) on details and the timeline of the 3-year Normalization Plan from 2019-2022. Institutional arrangements for the transfer and release of funds from OPAPP to DSWD, NHA and AFP/DND were formalized through the signing of memoranda of agreements.



Hands-on activity on SALT (Sloping Agricultural Land Technology) training conducted in mostly contoured area of the PDC in Ibajay, Aklan.



SERC Chairperson with OPAPP RCCD personnel and DSWD Field Office VI personnel, visiting a KAPATIRAN stall selling various fruits and vegetables along Don Salvador Benedicto Highway.

To implement the CID, the following mechanisms were organized:

- 1. Joint Enforcement and Monitoring Committee (JEMC)⁶.** The JEMC which is chaired by DND Undersecretary Cesar B. Yano (representing GPH), supervises and monitors the implementation of the CID. It shall continue to exist until both Parties determine that all the objectives and commitments set forth by GPH and Tabara-Paduan Group/KAPATIRAN in the CID have been fulfilled. The JEMC is currently drawing up the timelines to expedite the implementation of the three-year Normalization Plan for the 727 KAPATIRAN members.
- **Joint Body on the Disposition of Arms and Forces (JBDAF)⁷.** The JBDAF is tasked to determine the timelines and applicable processes on the disposition of arms and forces (DAF), conduct regular security assessments, and submit updates and recommendations for appropriate action of the JEMC. The JBDAF formulated the action plan of the AFP and PNP on the decommissioning of 727 KAPATIRAN members.
- **Site Coordinating Teams (SCTs)⁸.** Through JEMC Resolution No. 2 “Organizing the Site Coordinating Teams” adopted on 26 July 2019, Site Coordinating Teams (SCT) were established and operationalized, for the five (5) peace and development communities (PDCs) and eight (8) congregated sites in Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao. The SCTs shall assist the JEMC in implementing all the components of the CID as well as to ensure effective collaboration of agency commitments to the CID, such as the establishment of settlement sites as peace and development communities (PDCs) and the provision of government social protection packages to KAPATIRAN members.

The Provincial Government of Negros Occidental issued Executive Order No. 20-12 “Creation of the Site Coordinating Team to assist the JEMC in providing appropriate interventions to the Kapatiran under the three-year Normalization Plan from 2019 – 2021” on 29 July 2020. On the same day, OPAPP field staff met with SCT Negros Occidental Secretariat, Ms. Anna Marie Lucasan and staff to discuss the following: revisiting the WFP (result of SCT Planning/ Workshop conducted last November 2019), presentation of EO 20-12; Creating the Provincial SCT; formation of 6 Local SCTs in Negros Occidental; and action planning/prioritization of programs, activities and projects (PAPs) under the Provincial Peace and Order Council (PPOC) Fund amounting to PhP5M (preparation of project proposal).

On 24 September 2020, OPAPP field staff and members of the SCT secretariat finalized the agenda items for the 3rd Quarter SCT Aklan meeting. The agenda for the meeting included the presentation of the monitoring and evaluation templates and updates on the implementation of development interventions.

- **Socio-Economic Reintegration Cluster (SERC)⁹.** The SERC is tasked to assist the JEMC in ensuring a holistic implementation and delivery of socio-economic and security interventions to the KAPATIRAN. The SERC is led by DSWD and composed of DA, DPWH, DepEd, DOLE, DTI, DSWD, DENR, DILG, OPAPP, TESDA, CHED, AFP, NEA, NIA, NHA, PHIC and other agencies that may be called upon.

⁶ Based on OPAPP Office Order No. 48

⁷ Per JEMC Resolution No. 1 dated July 26, 2019

⁸ Per JEMC Resolution No. 2 dated July 26, 2019

⁹ Per JEMC Resolution No. 3 dated August 16, 2019

2. Implementation of the components of the CID

The following milestones have been accomplished under the components of the CID:

a. Decommissioning of members and combatants and their firearms.

- i. ***Demilitarization and Disposal of Inventoried Firearms.*** On 13 February 2020, OPAPP participated in the demilitarization of 41 firearms, 54 explosives and 2,198 pieces of ammunition (FEAs) at Camp Sergio Osmeña, Cebu City, Cebu, organized by Police Regional Office (PRO) VII. PRO VII plans to make a memorabilia, plaque, or symbolic peace monument at the PDC Site in Tanjay, Negros Oriental from the demilitarized firearms and ammunitions.

OPAPP continued to monitor and collaborate with the AFP Peace and Development Office relative to the implementation of the security arrangement pursuant to the CID. The active members of the Community Defense Units activated as military reservists per General Order No. 755 effective November 5, 2019 under the 74th Panay CAA Company, 75th Negros CAA Company and 76th Negros CAA Company of the 3rd Infantry Division, Philippine Army currently stands at 234 due to the resignation of some members who opted to look for other means of livelihood.

- ii. ***Support to maintain the operationalization of the Community Defense Units.*** The official training of the CDU candidates started in 2019, two hundred sixty-seven (267) candidates passed the screening and assessment and have officially started their training. The graduates were integrated into the AFP Reserve Force and were eventually deployed to the settlement sites in Tanjay in Negros Oriental, Maasin in Iloilo, Ibajay in Aklan and in Kabankalan, San Carlos, Cadiz, Cauayan, all in Negros Occidental. Aside from the financial assistance received by the candidates from DSWD through their Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS) program, each CDU candidate was provided with food assistance and cash incentive upon their deployment.

In January 2020, OPAPP, through the RPM-P/RPA/ABB and CBA-CPLA Concerns Department (RCCD) facilitated and monitored the delivery of 266 sacks of rice from the National Food Authority (NFA) to all CDU members in various barangays or detachments within the Settlement Sites. This is to provide the CDU members with food assistance which they could opt to leave with their families while they are on duty in the settlement site detachments.

From 4 to 11 April 2020, the OPAPP partnered with the Philippine Army (11th IB, 15th IB, 62nd IB, 79th IB, and 61st IB) for the distribution of Supplemental Allowance of the Kapatiran Community Defense Unit (CDU) members, pursuant to Executive Order 94, series of 2019. The two hundred sixty-six (266) CDU members received a total amount of PHP 2,000.00 each for the month of November and December 2019 respectively.

Starting April 2020, LGU Janiuay provided 2 sacks of rice for CDU Members deployed in Brgy. Caraudan, Janiuay. Electric bills incurred by the detachment are charged to LGU Janiuay.

On 19 February 2020, LGU Cadiz provided additional materials amounting to PhP 250,000.00 intended for the construction of additional (5) units of barracks, one (1) comfort room, perimeter fence, additional bulb light, and one (1) set 2 horsepower water pump with 200 meters water pump hose.

The JEMC commended 3ID, PA, AFP Peace and Development Office, 303RD Infantry Brigade and 79th IB for the quick resolution of a case involving a Philippine Army Cadre in San Carlos, Negros Occidental, stemming from a leadership issue. The speedy conduct of an investigation involving said cadre resulted in the early resolution

of the case thus reinforcing the KAPATIRAN's trust and confidence to the armed forces and the government. As of December 2020, 234 CDUs have remained in active service.

b. Social and Economic Reintegration of the KAPATIRAN Members

- i. Livelihood.* The Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG) was released to the 724 (99.58%) KAPATIRAN members amounting to PhP 50,000.00 each. Only three (0.41%) KAPATIRAN members have yet to receive their grants. The grant is to support the establishment or continuity of the members' livelihood or economic activities in their areas or communities.

The following activities were also carried out by OPAPP and partners relative to the livelihood interventions for the KAPATIRAN:

- OPAPP field staff participated in a pre-deployment orientation for DSWD Project Development Officers in Negros Occidental in partnership with DSWD on 10 July 2020, relative to the implementation of the KAPATIRAN Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG) program.
- On 16 July 2020, a discussion with DSWD PDO and Iloilo Chapter President and Secretary, and OPAPP was convened to discuss and finalize the Micro-Enterprise Development Monitoring Tool that shall be used for Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG) LSG Project Monitoring.
- The KAPATIRAN Aklan Chapter's Sloped Agricultural Land Tehnology (SALT) project for another cycle of vegetable production was visited and monitored on 16 July 2020.
- Monitored the Livelihood Settlement Grant project of Laua-an Kapatiran Group in Brgy. San Antonio, Barbaza on 23 July 2020.
- OPAPP led the site visit in the Kapatiran PDC on 24 July 2020 with PD Joel Villagracia of TESDA Negros Oriental to monitor the organic agriculture production training for the Kapatiran as complementary support to their LSG projects in So Ling-ab, Brgy. San Miguel, Tanjay City, Negros Occidental.
- From 6 to 13 August 2020, OPAPP field staff met with KAPATIRAN Socio-Econ Committee members in Brgy. Talacdan, Cauayan; Brgy Locotan, Kabankalan City; Brgy. Bagonbon, San Carlos City; and Brgy. Celestino Villacin, Cadiz City, all in Negros Occidental, and DSWD - SLP PDOs to discuss the following matters: monitoring tool, forms and liquidation process for KAPATIRAN projects, schedule of monitoring activities. A project site monitoring visit was conducted afterwards.
- A meeting with Barangay Chairman Zharwrigley Dayon of Locotan, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental was arranged and convened on 12 August 2020 to provide updates on the monitoring of activities of the DSWD PDO and discuss possible assistance needed. A monitoring visit to the project site was conducted afterwards with Ms. Daisy Navarro (DSWD PDO) and Ms. Gladys Diego (DSWD SLP Focal, LGU Kabankalan).
- On 20 August 2020, the Micro-Enterprise Development Training (MEDT) with KAPATIRAN Chapter Officers in Bukidnon was conducted. The training intends to equip the KAPATIRAN Chapter officers on fundamental knowledge on micro entrepreneurship, basic accounting, bookkeeping, and microenterprise feasibility study. The training was conducted by PDOs from DSWD Field Office 10 for 10 officers of Bukidnon Chapter.
- OPAPP participated in a videoconference meeting with DSWD to discuss the monitoring of LSG-Funded Projects on 20 August 2020. The meeting started off with a presentation of updates on LSG Monitoring, followed by a discussion on the proposed Technical Assistance Plan and ended with the discussion on other concerns. OPAPP staff were joined by DSWD Office of the Undersecretary for Inclusive and Sustainable Peace (OUSIP), Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) - NPMO, and focal persons from DSWD Field Offices 4A, 6, 7 and 10.

- On 26 August 2020, OPAPP partnered with DSWD to convene a videoconference meeting with the JEMC on the Crafting of Case Management Concept and FGDs of KAPATIRAN. This included discussions on processes involved in the crafting of case management concept, including the conduct of FGDs and set of data needed to be collected; and, comments and recommendations of the JEMC on the proposed processes and procedures. The meeting was attended by the following: JEMC Co-Chair Usec Cesar B. Yano, JEMC Co-Chair Ms. Veronica Tabara, JEMC Members Milo Ibrado and Ramel Farrol; the JEMC Secretariat/OPAPP led by Dir. Susan Marcaida, with Marianila Fabul, and Jessica Banganan; DSWD personnel Rea Curray, Catherine Espedido (PMB), Elsie Malto-Gayo (OUIISP), Ms. Judy Morebo (Resource Person) and Ms. Nancy Parreño.
- The OPAPP field staff met with Mr. Rudy Traso (Kapatiran Socio-Econ Committee Chair), Mr. Jose Alido, Ms. Emily Estopido, and Ms. Daisy Navarro (DSWD PDO) at the PDC Site, Sitio Mambinay, Brgy Locotan, Kabankalan, Negros Occidental on 14 and 17-18 September 2020. The group reviewed the Chapter's project journal, records, financial statements; discussed the status of livelihood project implementation; and, identified solutions to issues and concerns in the implementation of the livelihood project. Livelihood projects of the KAPATIRAN in Negros Occidental are on mushroom production, eggplant production, native chicken breeding, native chicken fattening, rice trading, sweet pepper production.
- On 18 September 2020, OPAPP field staff convened a Site Visit and Kamustahan with Kapatiran Chapter in Cauayan, with the Kapatiran Socio-Econ Committee and Ms. Jolyn Tubongbanwa (DSWD PDO) at the Congregated Site, Sitio Binacay, Brgy Talacdan, Cauayan, Negros Occidental. The group reviewed the Chapter's project journal, records, financial statements; discussed the status of livelihood project implementation; and, identified solutions to issues and concerns in the implementation of the livelihood project. Livelihood projects of the KAPATIRAN in Negros Oriental are on ampalaya production, native chicken fattening, native chicken trading, native chicken breeding, organic fertilizer and community store.



Free-range chicken raising by the KAPATIRAN, Kabankalan Chapter



Backyard mushroom production, Kabankalan Chapter. KAPATIRAN members showing representatives from the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist Negros Occidental the mushrooms they have grown.

ii. Establishment of Settlement sites.

- OPAPP facilitated the conduct of a videoconference meeting with officers from the AFP on the implementation of projects for the settlement sites and the continued support for the CDUs on 1 July 2020. Present during the meeting were officers from the AFP PPDC and 53rd Engineering Brigade. Discussed during the meeting were the status of implementation of the Php50.5M fund released by DBM last year as part of the Three Year Normalization Program (3YNP) for the KAPATIRAN; the timeline of the drafting and finalization of Memoranda of Agreement for the anticipated funds to be released by the DBM this 2020 as additional supplemental

budget for the 3YNP; and the design approach for settlement sites in Cadiz and San Carlos, Negros Occidental, both protected areas.

- The Land Use Certificate from the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO) of Janiuay LGU was secured by OPAPP on 16 July 2020. This is part of the documentary requirements for the settlement site in Janiuay, Iloilo. In addition, the documents from the landowner were also retrieved for submission to NHA. A meeting with NHA and the landowner was conducted on 20 July 2020 to discuss the mentioned requirements.
- On 28 July 2020, a meeting with the SCT Negros Occidental Secretariat was convened to discuss the status of 2014 DILG-PAMANA Funds/Projects. Details on the Provincial Peace and Order Council (PPOC) fund to support the KAPATIRAN (amounting to Php5M) and upcoming activities of SCT Negros Occidental were also discussed. On the same day, OPAPP field staff met with the Iloilo Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) and the Provincial Engineer's Office (PEO) resident engineers for the monitoring of projects (Water System and Road Concreting) in Brgy. Subog, Maasin, Iloilo in support of the development of the congregated site.
- On 28 July 2020, OPAPP field staff met with the landowner (EB Magalona Settlement Site), Kapatiran-EB Magalona Chapter President and LGU-EB Magalona to discuss the requirements of NHA for the acquisition of the land. The OPAPP field staff were accompanied by Cong. Stephen Paduano, KAPATIRAN member Gilbert Arsenal, and Engr. Erwin Poniado, Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) of EB Magalona.
- A meeting in Tanjay was convened on 30 July 2020 to discuss the implementation of the following: Water System Project (Level 3) in Tanjay PDC and construction of housing units and status of the site development plan of San Carlos and Cadiz. Present during the meeting were LTC Diomedes Balino (542nd ECB), MAJ Niel Joey Mina, CAPT Dominador Addun Jr., Engr. Chester Reyes (Tanjay LGU) and Mr. Francis Gorme of Gorme Construction.
- A coordination meeting with Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) of Kabankalan was held last 25 August 2020 to discuss details for the Area Development Plan (ADP) planning workshop. The initial activity design drafted during the meeting will be scheduled for finalization with the DENR-CENRO Kabankalan.
- A series of consultation meetings from August to September 2020 were conducted primarily with Ms. Fe Jamoyot (NHA Iloilo District Manager) relative to the issuance of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NHA, Kapatiran and the landowner for the settlement site in Iloilo. The MOU is intended for the utilization of a certain portion of land area for production while in the process of acquisition.
- Additional meetings with NHA Central and Regional Offices were also conducted to discuss the NHA land acquisition process. On 21 September 2020, OPAPP field staff, NHA personnel, the landowner and KAPATIRAN members threshed out the different issues relating to the land acquisition. The latest videoconference was conducted on 29 September 2020, attended by Ms. Nerissa Subido, Engr. Jessa Consuegra, Ms. Fe Jamoyot, Atty. Arthur Solinap, Ms. Liezl Miquit and Ms. Virgie Ramos, all from NHA offices, to discuss concerns on the issuance of a MOA.
- In addition to meetings with NHA, meeting with the LGU of Janiuay, Iloilo regarding the landowner's outdated taxes was convened on 14 September 2020. Discussed during the meeting was the request of the landowner to settle the taxes after receiving payments from NHA for the land acquisition.
- For the settlement site in Aklan, Aklan PENRO Engr. John Kenneth Almalbis and PEO Engr. Edelzon Magalit were consulted on 12 August 2020 for the review of the site development map. A primary concern is the total number of floor/perimeter area per structure to meet the limited land area to qualify for exemption in the application of Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).

- For the site in EB Magalona, OPAPP field staff met with Mr. Gilbert Arsenal (EB Magalona Chapter President) on 20 August 2020 to discuss the status of NHA requirements regarding land acquisition and to secure copies of the following documents: Transfer Certificate Title, Deed of Sale, Cancellation and Discharge of Mortgage, Tax Map, Tax Declaration of Real Property, Land Use Certificate (issued by the MPFC and Zoning Administrator), and Vicinity Map.



Joint OPAPP-TESDA site visit to the production area of KAPATIRAN in Negros Oriental



Project site visit with DSWD, KAPATIRAN and LGU in EB Magalona, Negros Occidental

c. Complementary Programs. In support to the KAPATIRAN's transformation, partner agencies have also committed to extend the implementation of their existing programs and provision of capacity and skills training activities to the KAPATIRAN.

- OPAPP met with DOLE Negros Occidental Field Office on 27 July 2020 for the finalization of the work and financial plan for the KAPATIRAN livelihood project under DOLE Integrated Livelihood Project (DLIP).
- On 30 July 2020, a meeting with TESDA and Mayor Zayco of LGU Kabankalan was convened to discuss a training program offered to the Kapatiran chapter in Kabankalan. With OPAPP field staff were Mayor Isidro Zayco, LGU Kabankalan and staff, TESDA Provincial Director Beverly Insular and Ms. Jennie Notchite of TESDA.
- Convened a meeting with DOLE - Negros Occidental Field Office (NOFO) on 12 August 2020 to discuss the finalization of the KAPATIRAN project proposal and submission of other documentary requirements. Present during the meeting were Mr. Yule Salvarita and Ms. Rose Guillaran of DOLE NOFO.
- Coordinated with CENRO Belison on the title assessment results of the proposed on-site housing of KAPATIRAN residing at Laua-an, Antique on 13 August 2020.
- On 19 August 2020, OPAPP field staff coordinated with TESDA Aklan for the scheduled turnover of construction materials for the additional goat barn in the Ibajay, Aklan settlement site. Provincial Director Esther Babalo led the turnover ceremony with the KAPATIRAN on 24 August 2020.
- Monitored the progress of the turnover of 2-unit water pumps from DA FO6 to KAPATIRAN in San Carlos, Negros Occidental and Iloilo. DA R6 officially turned over the water pumps to KAPATIRAN on 28 August 2020.
- On 19 August 2020 the signing of MOA and Deed of Conditional Donation (water pump and engine set) was discussed with Mr. Devitt Delloso (City Agriculturist), Mr. Marlon Maglayon of the City Agricultural and Fishery Council (CAFC) and Ms. Rhoditha Patron of the City Livelihood and Development Office (CLDO).
- Mr. Daniel Dayono, from the Municipal Agriculturist Office of LGU Cauayan, was consulted on 25 August 2020 to submit the request of KAPATIRAN Cauayan Chapter for provision of organic fertilizers.
- Monitored the breeding of chickens in the PDC production site at Ibajay, Aklan on 06 September 2020. These native chickens have been dispersed individually to the KAPATIRAN Ibajay Chapter members. The chickens were provided by the Department of Agriculture. On 06 September 2020, 29 goats were turned over to the KAPATIRAN Ibajay Chapter to complete the 50 from Jaime Ongpin Foundation. The transport was facilitated

by the 12th IB, PA, through the leadership of LTC Joseph Estrada CO PA Libas, Banga, Aklan.

- On 24 September 2020, a coordination meeting with RD Gaspar Gayona (TESDA VI) and TESDA Iloilo Province was convened to discuss TESDA commitments to the KAPATIRAN, which includes skills training for the CDU members and livelihood trainings for CDU wives. The meeting was held at the TESDA Regional Office VI, Iloilo City. The proposal is undergoing finalization.

d. Transformation of the Kapatiran members

A meeting with KAPATIRAN San Carlos Chapter Officers in Brgy. Bagonbon, San Carlos City was convened on 19 August 2020 to secure original and signed copies of KAPATIRAN Constitution and By-Laws, KAPATIRAN-San Carlos Board Resolution, List of Officers, Election of Officers & Ratification of Constitution and By-Laws, Minutes of the Organizational Meeting and Certification as requirements for DOLE and local registration/accreditation.

On the same day, a review session with Mr. Marlon Maglayon of the City Agricultural and Fishery Council (CAFC) and Ms. Rhoditha Patron of the City Livelihood and Development Office (CLDO) was convened for KAPATIRAN's documentary requirements for DOLE and local registration/accreditation.

The Right to Use Agreement between LGU-Kabankalan and KAPATIRAN Kabankalan Chapter was submitted for notarization on 20 August 2020. The document is one of the requirements of DOLE for the additional livelihood support of the KAPATIRAN in Kabankalan City.

- e. Release of Alleged Political Offenders.** The OPAPP initiated a discussion with DOJ on 22 July 2020 to find ways and means to know the status of KAPATIRAN members incarcerated in the Bilibid Prison and to inquire if the DOJ is in the process of giving pardon to those convicted persons and to determine if KAPATIRAN members were included for pardon. This was followed by a consultation meeting with the Bureau of Corrections (BuCor) on 27 July 2020 to determine the health conditions of incarcerated KAPATIRAN members in Bilibid Prison. An additional inquiry was submitted to the BuCor on 28 July 2020 on how to obtain accurate data on the health condition of APOs and PPs, specifically those who are detained at the National Penitentiary.

f. Community Peace Dividends

Monitoring and assessment of active Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs). Monitoring and the conduct of needs assessment was identified as an important undertaking to help craft a sustainability plan for the active SLPAs in the identified CPD areas. In line with this, the OPAPP undertook the following activities:

- On 21 July 2020, OPAPP participated in the needs assessment analysis of Barangay Oyang, Libaca, Aklan, a PAMANA SLP 2017 recipient.
- A Learning Session and Project Monitoring of 2018 PAMANA DSWD-SLP (Rice Retailing Store) in Barangay Tagukon, Camingawan and Oringao, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental, was conducted on 22 July 2020.
- Participated in the Learning Session and Project Monitoring of 2018 PAMANA DSWD-SLP (Rice Retailing Store) in Barangay Salong, Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental on 23 July 2020.
- On 17 September 2020, a site visit and needs assessment for SLPAs was conducted in Barangay Yaoyao and Basak, Cauayan, Negros Occidental. Included in the agenda were the following: review of organizational structure, project management and by laws; review of records journal; and, other arising matters and concerns. Present during the

activity were DSWD SLP Coordinators, LGU Cauayan Representatives, Brgy. Yaoyao and Basak SLPAs and OPAPP field staff.

- Convened a meeting with Ms. Anna Marie Delgado, Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) Focal/MSWDO Oton (Iloilo) and Mr. Ronaldo Payda (Kapatiran Iloilo Chapter President) on 22 September 2020 to discuss the following: issues and concerns of SLPAs in 3 CPD Barangays of Oton; inquiry on the possible technical assistance and support that can be provided by MSWDO Oton in the operationalization of SLPAs; and, linkage and endorsement of the Kapatiran Chapter Leader in MSWDO.
- During a meeting with DSWD SLP Field Office Negros Occidental, represented by Ms. Emily Apostol (Provincial Coordinator) and Ms. Argentina Basoy (Provincial Monitoring and Evaluation officer) on 22 September 2020, the schedule of SLP Monitoring was finalized and the monitoring and assessment tools and status of active SLPAs projected for local accreditation were discussed.
- A project site visit and needs assessment for SLPAs in Barangay Linao and Masaling, Cauayan, Negros Occidental were conducted on 25 September 2020. The organizational structure, project management and by laws, records and journals of the SLPAs were discussed along with other matters. DSWD SLP Coordinators, LGU Cauayan representatives and Barangay Linao and Masaling SLPAs participated in the activity.

Below is a summary of accomplishments of the GPH - RPMP/RPA/ABB Peace Process in 2020:

Program 4: GPH – RPMP/RPA/ABB Peace Process Accomplishments

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
Disposition of Arms and Forces and Security Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 727 members decommissioned • 315 firearms, 442 assorted magazines, 264 explosives and 13,686 ammunitions demilitarized • 266 Community Defense Units (CDUs) trained and deployed
Social and Economic Reintegration of KAPATIRAN members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhP36.4 million Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSGs) provided to KAPATIRAN members and families
Full Transformation of KAPATIRAN into a civilian organization engaging in socio-economic and political activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented various peace and development interventions in the 12 settlement sites • Conducted various skills and livelihood trainings in partnership with NGAs • Multi-sectoral partnerships established
Community Peace Dividends and Settlement Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Peace and Development Communities ongoing • 4 congregated sites and 3 in-situs established
Pardon and Release of remaining Alleged Political Offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions with DOJ and BuCor initiated
Implementation mechanisms	<p>Established and sustained operations of the following (composed of the KAPATIRAN members, OPAPP and partner agencies, LGUs, multi-sectoral partnerships):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Enforcement and Monitoring Committee (JEMC) • Joint Body on the Disposition of Arms and Forces (JBDAF) • Site Coordinating Teams (SCTs) • Socio-Economic Reintegration Cluster (SERC)

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

On 04 July 2011, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) *"Towards the CPLA's Final Disposition of Arms and Forces and its Transformation into a Potent Socio-economic Unarmed Force"* was signed between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Cordillera Bodong Administration - Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) in Malacañañang. The 2011 MOA is the culmination of the 1986 Mt. Data Peace Accord.

Soon thereafter, Executive Order No. 49 was issued on 19 July 2011, mandating the implementation of the MOA. Through EO No. 49, OPAPP was authorized to create guidelines to fully implement the agreement. The DND and the AFP were directed to implement a winding down process on livelihood programs implemented under AO No. 18 within six months from the effectivity of EO No. 49.

With the 2011 MOA, the CPLA has ceased to exist as an armed group. Former CPLA combatants have been organized and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as the Cordillera Forum for Peace and Development, Inc., or CFPDI.

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

The completion strategy for the CBA-CPLA Peace Process has a two-track approach:

1. Normalization process (5 years) for the CBA-CPLA members and identified communities, with the overall objective of transformation into active partners for a peaceful and developing Cordillera Region free from the CPP-NPA and other threats groups of the former CPLA combatants.
2. Provision of support to regional development advocacies towards helping the Cordillera Autonomy Bill be declared as a priority agenda of the Administration and be considered a common legislative agenda.

The main objective of the program is to contribute to inclusive regional growth in the Cordillera by ensuring that all 184 identified CBA-CPLA communities are free from the Communist Terrorist Group (CTG) threat and provide access to development programs to have CBA-CPLA members transitioned into legitimate, socio-civic and/or political organizations. All of these are geared towards the completion of the Government of the Philippines – Cordillera Bodong Administration-Cordillera People's Liberation Army (GPH-CBA-CPLA) peace process.

The proposed 5-year Normalization process of the CBA-CPLA members and identified communities, aims for the transformation of the CBA-CPLA into active partners for a peaceful and developing Cordillera Region free from CPP-NPA and other threat groups guided by the following principles:

- a. *Transform* – support the transformation of the CBA-CPLA, building on gains since the 1986 Sipat. This will cover four levels of transformation: (i) individuals; (ii) CBA-CPLA as a former armed organization; (iii) communities supportive to the peace process; and (iv) their relationship with the Philippine Government and its instrumentalities. From leaders of war to leaders of development and influential advocates of peace; having meaningful participation in decision making processes in their communities;

- b. *Sustain* – sustain the gains of the Cordillera peace process by giving back to communities supportive to the CBA-CPLA;
- c. *Include* – in the spirit of the Mount Data Sipat, support inclusive regional growth by prioritizing tribal communities that have lagged behind due to conflict and geographic isolation.

The 5-Year Normalization Plan has the following components: (i) Security Component; (ii) Socio-Economic Reintegration Component; (iii) Transitional Justice Component; and (iv) Confidence Building Component.

The Joint Evaluation and Monitoring Committee (JEMC), created during the last quarter of 2019 will serve as the mechanism to collate, discuss, analyze and implement interventions of completing the commitments of the government for the CBA-CPLA Peace Process. It will be composed of an (i) Executive Committee; (ii) Secretariat (inter-agency, with OPAPP as the lead); and four (4) sub-clusters corresponding to each of the components. Government representatives to the JEMC come from the relevant regional line agencies in the Cordillera Administrative Region, AFP, and PNP. The CBA-CPLA representation comes from each of the factions/groups, and representatives from Civil Society Organizations, nominated by the CBA-CPLA with concurrence by government representatives.

Implementation status of the components of the 2011 MOA between GPH and the CBA-CPLA:

1. **Final Disposition of Arms and Forces (DAF).** “The Parties have agreed to a gradual process of disposition of arms and forces” where the CPLA members are profiled and their firearms inventoried and turned in. The profiling is the basis for the integration package comprising of AFP integration, DENR forest guard employment, or livelihood projects.

Four hundred forty-four (444) firearms were inventoried, with three hundred fifty-three (353) firearms turned in and kept safe at the Police Regional Office-Cordillera (PRO-COR) prior to final demilitarization.

On 23 October 2020, the destruction of the turned over firearms was held at Camp Bado Dangwa, La Trinidad, Benguet. PNP Police Regional Office – Cordillera Regional Director PBrig. R’win Pagkalinawan and Sec. Carlito Galvez, Jr., led the ceremony. The activity was witnessed by implementation partners such as the AFP 5th Infantry Division, the AFP Northern Luzon Command, and by the CBA-CPLA.



Symbolic destruction of CBA-CPLA turned-in firearms at the PNP PRO-Cordillera Regional Office, Camp Bado Dangwa, La Trinidad, Benguet. 23 October 2020.

2. Economic Reintegration of CPLA Members. “CPLA members shall be provided assistance in securing employment or other source of income, including livelihood projects, as a step towards disarmament.” The range of options for integration includes integration into the armed forces, employment of forest guards, subject to DENR requirements, skills training and job placement, livelihood projects or other forms of income generating activities.

a. Army integration. A total of 168 former CPLA members and their next-of-kin were integrated in the AFP. To date, 167 are on active duty as there is a lone casualty reported from the 7 July 2016 operations against the Abu Sayyaf in Sulu.

b. Employment as Forest Guards under DENR’s National Greening Program. The DENR renewed at least 508 individuals for CY 2019 composed of 502 profiled former CPLA members and their next-of-kin, and 6 Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP) beneficiaries as *Bantay Gubat* under the DENR-OPAPP Forest Guard Program assigned in various CENROs and PENROs in the Cordillera region. Their duties and responsibilities include patrol work; rendering duties at checkpoints to facilitate apprehensions of illegally transported forest products and natural resources; information education campaigns; collection of seeds and seedlings; and nursery operations.

c. Livelihood. The CPLA members who did not opt for army integration nor forest guard employment were organized into People’s Organizations (POs) to undertake livelihood programs. The ten (10) POs were provided with training and funding for livelihood projects by the Provincial Local Government Units (total 7 POs in Benguet, Ifugao and Mountain Province and total 3 POs in Abra, Apayao and Kalinga) in 2016.

To date, two (2) of the 6 POs were already accredited while the other 4 are in the final stages of accreditation process by the Department of Agriculture Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region (DA-FO-CAR). Further, the Highlanders for Peace and Development Organization, Inc. in Abra is working on a partnership with a private farm in Licuan-Baay, Abra for the production and marketing of Siling Labuyo. The PO members are currently undertaking land preparation and seedling production.

d. Social Protection Programs. Accompanying these components are social protection programs in collaboration with PhilHealth (health insurance) and CHED (study grant). For 2019, nine hundred thirty-two (932) former CPLA combatants were enrolled in the PAMANA-PhilHealth Sponsored Program. Under the OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Study Grant Program, 72 grantees have graduated, while 38 are still being supported.

On 24 July 2020, OPAPP led the conduct of the second VTC Exploratory Meeting with NCIP CAR, to discuss possible expansion of PAMANA NCIP Educational Assistance Program and other proposals. The project proposal is undergoing finalization.

OPAPP provided the masterlist of OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Grantees (CBA-CPLA Next of Kin) to Ms Bernadette Pal-Ec of CHED Regional Office - CAR, as refence to check if CBA-CPLA grantees are part of those who received Tertiary Education Subsidiary (TES) Stipends under CHED – UniFAST on 27 July 2020.

On 28 July 2020, OPAPP received and reviewed the results from CHEDRO CAR on the crossmatching of OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED Grantees (CBA-CPLA NOKs) to Grantees Tertiary Education Subsidiary (TES) to track OPAPP/PAMANA-CHED grantees received/applied for TES.

3. **Community Development Projects (CDP) and Inter-Municipal and Inter-Barangay Development.** Eighty-one (81) projects were identified and funded: farm to market roads, communal irrigation system for agricultural support, community infrastructures like tribal centers, warehouses, and pathways among others. Seventy-three (73) of these projects have been physically completed; four (4) projects are in different stages of implementation in the provinces of Ifugao, Kalinga and Mountain Province; four (4) terminated projects under the CDP component were proposed for refunding for PAMANA FY 2020 to fully complete the implementation of the 81 CDPs identified/provided in the GPH-CBA-CPLA 2011 MOA.
4. **Documentation of the CBA - CPLA Struggle.** Penned by a CBA elder, the document is to account the legacy of the CBA-CPLA. The two volumes of the Legacy Documentation will be updated in 2020, final draft for review and approval of the JEMC, and targeted to be published in 2021.
5. **Transformation of CBA-CPLA into a Socio-Economic Organization.** The CPLA is now registered under the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as the Cordillera Forum for Peace and Development, Inc. (CFPDI). The CFPDI, as a Civil Society Organization sought membership in the Regional Peace and Order Council of the Cordillera region.
6. **Crafting of a Five-Year Partnership Strategy.** To sustain the gains of the 2011 MOA after the commitments have been fulfilled, a five-year partnership strategy (5YPS) was crafted and prepared by a technical team from Cordillera. The 5YPS was presented to Secretary Galvez during the briefing on the updates and status of the GPH-CBA-CPLA Peace Process. In terms of its implementation, it will be finalized with the RDC/RPOC Cordillera Administrative Region to promote an inclusive normalization process for the former members of the CPLA and their communities. This is to ensure the long term effect and sustainability of the 5YPS through institutionalizing peace and development plans and efforts in local agencies or offices.
7. **Support to Cordillera Initiatives for Autonomy**

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

8. **Continuous Support to Peacebuilding and Peace Promoting Development Interventions as Sustaining Mechanisms for Transformation, Healing and Reconciliation**

OPAPP strengthened its partnership with the 5th ID, 7th ID and AFP Peace and Development Office (AFPPDO) to facilitate the conclusion of the GPH-CBA-CPLA Peace Process. This includes establishing a body which will focus on the delivery of the remaining commitments to the 2011 MOA components (Disposition of Arms and Forces, Socio-Economic Reintegration and Transformation Framework) leading to the comprehensive normalization of the former members of the CBA-CPLA. The process will also involve expanding the support and interventions to the unreached CPLA members including families of martyred members. OPAPP through its concerned units will work in close coordination and provide support to identified AFP units.

Several meetings and workshops between OPAPP and the 5ID, the AFPPDO, and with the CBA-CPLA were held leading to two major outputs: 1) reconciliation and validation of various lists of CPLA members (with the AFP); 2) setting up and organization of the JEMC for the CBA-CPLA.

The JEMC Executive Committee met via videoconferencing on 09 July 2020 wherein they approved three of the twelve resolutions, namely:

1. Joint Resolution No. 001: Operationalizing the JEMC of the GPH – CBA-CPLA Peace Process Based on OPAPP’s Office Order No. 197 Series Of 2019 or the “Creation and Activation of the Joint Evaluation and Monitoring Committee (JEMC) for the Completion of Commitments to the Government of the Philippines – Cordillera Bodong Administration - Cordillera Peoples Liberation Army (GPH – CBA-CPLA) Peace Process.”
2. Joint Resolution No. 002: Creating the Guidelines and Procedures for the Selection of CSO Members in the JEMC,
3. Joint Resolution No. 003: Creating the Criteria of Recognizing the bona fide Members of the CBA-CPLA

Below is a summary of accomplishments of the GPH – CBA-CPLA Peace Process in 2020:

Program 4: GPH – CBA-CPLA Peace Process Accomplishments

PROGRAM COMPONENT	ACCOMPLISHMENT
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 339 firearms turned-in and disposed • 168 former CPLA members and their next-of-kin integrated into the AFP (167 in active duty; lone casualty in 2016 against operations on the ASG)
Socio-Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPLA members under the 2011 MOA was registered with the SEC as Cordillera Forum for Peace and Development, Inc. (CFPDI) • 508 former CPLA members and their next-of-kin hired as forest guards under the National Greening Program of DENR • 10 Peoples Organizations (POs) provided with trainings and funding for livelihood projects • 1,047 former CBA-CPLA members endorsed to PhilHealth • 245 OPAPP-PAMANA CHED grantees
Healing and Reconciliation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations held with 5ID AFP; AFP PPDO; CBA-CPLA leaders
Support to Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPAPP collaborates with NEDA-CAR for the region’s autonomy efforts
Implementation Mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Evaluation and Monitoring Committee (JEMC)

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

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

Payapa At Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program. The PAMANA Program has been ongoing since 2011, which is indeed a strong indication of the unwavering support of the National Government to the implementation of peace agreements and the development of conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable communities.

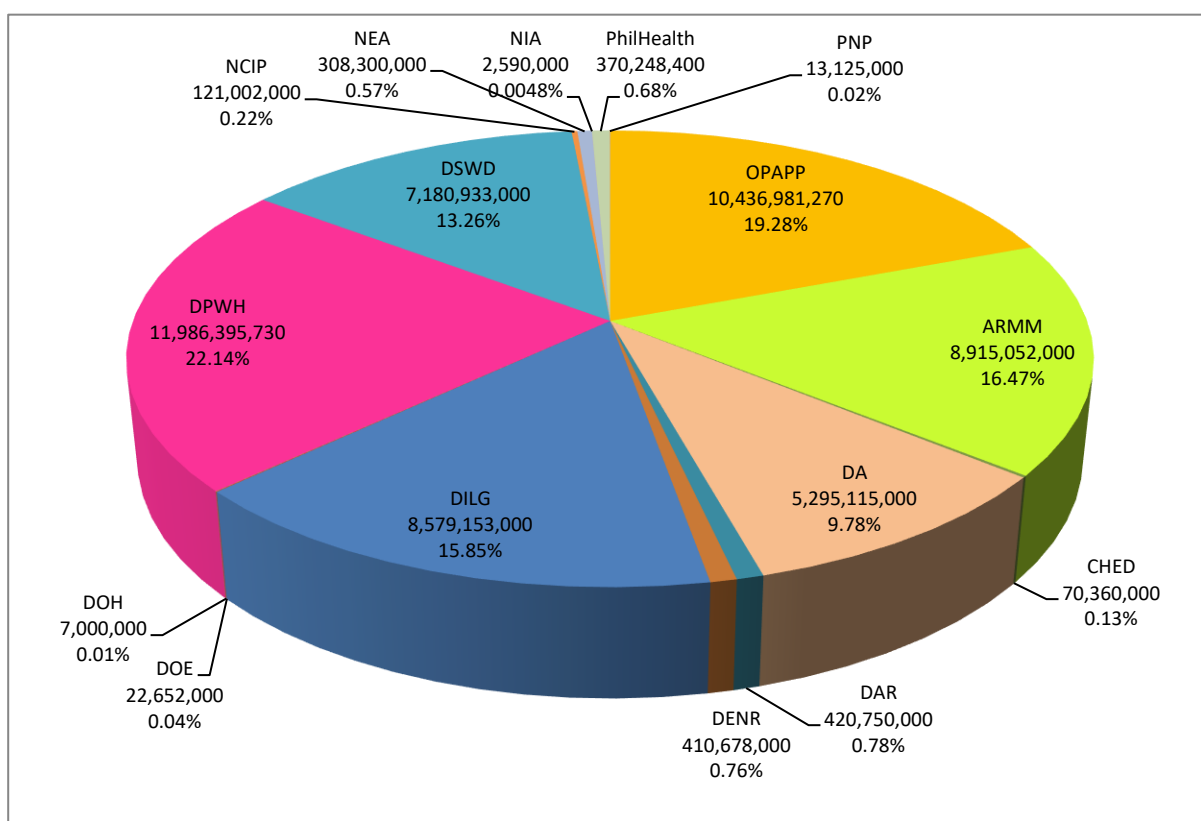
Per the OPAPP Strategic Framework for 2019-2022, the PAMANA Program contributes to Outcome 2 of the PDP Chapter 17, “Communities in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas protected and developed” and Organizational Outcome 2 of the General Appropriations Act, “Convergent, conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting delivery of government services in conflict-affected areas improved” and, Output 2.3 of the revised

OPAPP Strategic Framework 2019-2022, i.e., “Peace-promoting socio-economic and humanitarian interventions delivered.”

Since the launching of the PAMANA Program in 2011 up to the present budget year, the Government has allocated a total of Php 54.14 billion budgetary support for the implementation of various socio-economic interventions in peace agreement, conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas in support of the peace processes.

The budgetary support for the PAMANA Program has indeed provided the Government the opportunity to continuously make its presence felt in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas, particularly in: (a) areas covered by the Closure Program with the Cordillera Bodong Administration-Cordillera People’s Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) and the Rebolusyonaryong Partido ng Manggagawa ng Pilipinas/Revolutionary Proletarian Army/Alex Boncayao Brigade-Tabara Paduano Group (RPM-P/RPA/ABB-TPG); (b) Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) areas needing socio-economic assistance and development; and, (c) areas affected and/or vulnerable to conflict with the Communist Party of the Philippines/New People’s Army/National Democratic Front.

Figure 1. FY 2011-2020 PAMANA Investment by Agency



Over the years and in its capacity as lead agency of the PAMANA Program, the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) has forged partnerships with national and local partners (e.g., AFP, CHED, DA, DA-BFAR, DENR, DILG, DOE, DPWH, NCIP, NEA, NIA, PHIC, PNP, ARMM which presently known as BARMM, LGU) for the implementation of the interventions under the PAMANA Program. Accordingly, with the steadfast support and commitment of all concerned stakeholders, the Government through the PAMANA Program has continued to serve and deliver interventions in peace agreement, conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas, to wit:

Individual

- ❑ **Study Grant Program with CHED** for former combatants and former rebels and/or their next of kin: 186 grantees for AY 2013-2014, 400 grantees for AY 2014-2015, 674 grantees for AY 2015-2016, 1,081 grantees for AY 2016-2017, 1,212 grantees for AY 2017-2018.
- ❑ **Health Insurance Program with PHIC** for former combatants and former rebels and/or their next of kin: 723 enrolled in 2013, 3,306 enrolled in 2014, 11,405 enrolled in 2015, 14,713 enrolled in 2016, 17,386 enrolled in 2017, 22,514 enrolled in 2018, 24,192 enrolled in 2019, with GAA-approved allocation for 2020 amounting to Php 61,229,000 wherein OPAPP has endorsed a total of 22,713 grantees to the PHIC.
- ❑ **Educational Assistance Program with NCIP** for IP students: 330 grantees in 2017, 199 grantees in 2019, 561 grantees in 2019, with GAA-approved allocation for 2020 amounting to Php 23,896,000 for AY 2020-2021.
- ❑ **Livelihood Support as Forest Guards with DENR** for former rebels: 682 in 2015, 673 in 2016, 668 in 2017, 633 in 2018 (Tier 1), 627 in 2019 (Tier 1).

Community-based

- ❑ **Community-driven development interventions** promoting convergent delivery of services and goods focused on households: 11,898 or 87.94% of the 13,530 target community-driven development interventions were reported completed, subject to further updating per ongoing database reconciliation and updating with partner agencies.
- ❑ **Sub-regional development interventions** focusing on high-impact connectivity and value chain development, infrastructure support, economic integration and employment generation: 3,961 or 61.55% of the 6,435 target sub-regional economic development interventions were reported physically completed, subject to further updating per ongoing database reconciliation and updating with partner agencies.

Notwithstanding the issues and concerns that continue to affect project implementation and in consideration of the impact of public health concern to operations, OPAPP in collaboration with its implementing partners, aims to complete all remaining implementable soft and hard infrastructure projects no later than 30 June 2021.



Implementation of the FY 2020 PAMANA Program. The General Appropriations Act (GAA) of FY 2020, which was released in January 2020, allocated a total of PhP1,696,042,000 or 29.42% of the OPAPP's FY 2020 PAMANA proposed budget. It likewise approved PhP61,056,000 funding for the hiring of forest guards in support of the CBA-CPLA and RPA peace processes under the DENR's Tier 1 budget.

Agency	Proposed Budget*	NEP 2020	GAA 2020	% of Proposed Budget
DENR**	123,104,000	66,056,000		
DSWD	1,603,046,723	960,917,000	960,917,000	59.94%
PHIC	159,300,000	61,229,000	61,229,000	38.44%
NCIP	23,896,000	23,896,000	23,896,000	100.00%
OPAPP***	3,855,608,612	-	650,000,000	16.86%
Grand Total	5,764,955,335	1,112,098,000	1,696,042,000	29.42%

* As updated

** Under the Tier 1 of the DENR Budget for FY 2020

*** Updated per edits

In preparation for the implementation of the OPAPP component, the PAMANA-NPMD then organized pre-implementation phase activities with the AFP and DILG from January to March 2020 including the signing of the national level Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on 10 March 2020 at the DND. The PAMANA-NPMD also prepared various compliance and reference documents including the draft implementation MOAs in February 2020 and 656 project profiles in March 2020.

Project Type	No. of Projects	Amount
Agricultural Productivity Support	42	38,800,000
Agri-Fishery	2	2,000,000
Capacity Building	26	6,500,000
Community Infrastructure	111	117,600,000
Electrification	66	61,000,000
Livelihood	158	81,550,000
Road	3	115,000,000
Water	248	220,050,000
Grand Total	656	642,500,000

Per DBM's guidance in April 2020, a re-assessment was conducted in May 2020. With the assumption that (1) regular operations may partly resume towards the third quarter of the year; and, (2) regular operations subject to new normal guidelines.

The following new targets were proposed in view of the re-assessment and adjustments of the PAMANA program in 2020:

PAPs	Projected Targets	Amount (In PhP)	New Projected Targets	Amount (In PhP)
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Agricultural Productivity Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farm Equipment (21 projects/PhP23,300,000) ▪ Multi-Purpose Drying Pavement (20 projects/PhP14,500,000) ▪ Tramline (1 project/PhP1,000,000) 	42 projects	38,800,000	42 projects	38,800,000

Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Agri-Fishery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Motorized Boat (2 projects/PhP2,000,000)</i> 	2 projects	2,000,000	2 projects	2,000,000
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Capacity Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Land Issues Forum (1 project/PhP300,000)</i> ▪ <i>Peace Forum (6 projects/PhP1,900,000)</i> ▪ <i>YLS (19 projects/PhP4,300,000)</i> 	26 projects	6,500,000		
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Community Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Community Toilet (14 projects/PhP9,500,000)</i> ▪ <i>Day Care Center (8 projects/PhP7,500,000)</i> ▪ <i>Footbridge (13 projects/PhP17,000,000)</i> ▪ <i>Halfway House (2 projects/PhP2,000,000)</i> ▪ <i>Hanging Bridge (8 projects/PhP8,500,000)</i> ▪ <i>Health Center (17 projects/PhP17,000,000)</i> ▪ <i>Multi-Purpose Building (12 projects/PhP12,000,000)</i> ▪ <i>Pathway (18 projects/PhP18,000,000)</i> ▪ <i>Production Facility (2 projects/PhP1,500,000)</i> ▪ <i>School Building (15 projects/PhP22,600,000)</i> ▪ <i>Tribal Hall (2 projects/PhP2,000,000)</i> 	111 projects	117,600,000	111 projects	117,600,000
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Electrification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Home/Street Lighting (66 projects/PhP61,000,000)</i> 	66 projects	61,000,000	66 projects	61,000,000
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Livelihood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Livelihood (158 projects/PhP81,550,000)</i> 	158 projects	81,550,000	1 project	1,200,000*
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Concreting of Tamparan to Pantaon Farm-To-Market Road, Munai, Lanao del Norte (Going to Camp Bilal Section) – PhP35,000,000</i> 	3 projects	115,000,000	3 projects	115,000,000

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement/Concreting of Junction National Road to Pinamandayan, Brgy. Dancalan Road - Phase II – PhP50,000,000 Construction of Barangay Road, Ramitan Valley Road, Barangay Ramitan, Picong, Lanao del Sur – PhP30,000,000 				
Implementation and Monitoring of PAMANA Projects – Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level I (209 projects/PhP180,050,000) Level II (40 projects/PhP40,000,000) 	248 projects	220,050,000	248 projects	220,050,000
TOTAL	656 projects	642,500,000	473 projects	555,650,000
			Sept-Dec 2020 (465)	429,650,000
			Sept-Jan/Feb 2021 (8)	126,000,000

Summary of OPAPP PAMANA projects approved for FY 2020

Project Type	No. of Projects	Amount
Agricultural Productivity Support	42	38,800,000
Agri-Fishery	2	2,000,000
Capacity Building	-	
Community Infrastructure	111	117,600,000
Electrification	66	61,000,000
Livelihood	1	1,200,000
Road	3	115,000,000
Water	248	220,050,000
Grand Total	473	555,650,000

The foregoing was confirmed in July 2020 and corresponding compliance documents were prepared.

Per its Memorandum dated 28 August 2020, the Office of the President approved a total of PhP 563,150,000 budget allocation for the PAMANA Program chargeable against the FY 2020 OPAPP budget under Republic Act No. 11465 subject to availability of funds and pertinent budgetary, accounting and auditing laws, rules and regulations. The partner LGUs will implement unless security problems demand that the AFP engineering brigade carry out the projects.

Five (5) MOAs amounting to a total of PhP 74,000,000 were signed on 16 September 2020 in Iligan City for the implementation of FY 2020 PAMANA projects in the Municipalities of Munai (Lanao del Norte), Picong (Lanao del Sur) and Tangcal (Lanao del Norte). The activity was graced by OPAPP Secretary Carlito G. Galvez, Jr. and concerned local government officials.

The PAMANA-NPMD met with the Area Management Offices via videoconferencing as well as issued operational guidelines as regards FY 2020 PAMANA implementation for guidance moving forward.



Turnover of agricultural machinery to Sultan Kudarat PAMANA beneficiaries

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

- 1. The 2017-2022 National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAP-WPS)** ensures the protection of women's human rights "before, during and after" various conflict contexts and expands their role in the peace process recognizing their contributions to conflict transformation. As the explicit articulation of the incorporation of the gender perspective in the Six-Point Peace and Development Agenda, the NAPWPS strives to build a more enabling and inclusive environment for a culture of peace and conflict sensitivity to be sustained by integrating gender in the peace process.

The NAPWPS 2017-2022 is composed of four pillars: Substantive Pillar No. 1, on Empowerment and Participation; Substantive Pillar No. 2, on Protection and Prevention; Support Pillar No. 3, on Promotion and Mainstreaming; and Support Pillar No. 4, on Monitoring and Evaluation.

In line with Action Point No. 16 under Support Pillar No. 3, significant strides have been made in achieving the multi-level implementation of the NAPWPS. The NAPWPS is in various stages of localization in six different regions, specifically: the BARMM, the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), CARAGA Region, Davao Region, Bicol Region, and the Zamboanga Peninsula. In furtherance of Action Point No. 3 of Substantive Pillar No. 1, careful coordination and consultation with various stakeholders have been undertaken, including grassroots women, local CSOs, and local government units (LGUs), which are essential to the localization effort.

Additionally, through regular capacity building sessions with the member agencies of the National Steering Committee on Women, Peace and Security (NSCWPS), and the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of Agency Strategic Action Plans (ASAPs) on women, peace, and security, the participation of the security sector in the mainstreaming and implementation of the NAPWPS is ensured.

The NAPWPS has ensured the recognition and expansion of women's roles in the peace process by emphasizing and enhancing women's leadership, participation, and contributions in preventing conflict.

- a. **Capacity Building Trainings and Webinars.** In line with the strengthening of the OPAPP Gender and Development (GAD) Focal Point System and to continuously capacitate the GAD Technical Working Group members, Senior Technical and/or Administrative Staff, the OPAPP-NAPWPS Division has facilitated the conduct, attendance and participation of male and female personnel of OPAPP to the following online trainings and webinars:
 - **FAME Leaders Academy's GAD Webinar Training.** Organized by the FAME Leaders' Institute, the OPAPP through the NAPWPS division facilitated the participation of 1 male and 10 female OPAPP GAD Focal Point System Technical Working Group members; Unit GAD/WPS focal persons; and senior technical and administrative staff from different OPAPP departments and offices in an online training on gender analysis using data and strategic planning anchored on the Gender Equality and Women Empowerment Plan 2020-2025 last 27-28 August 2020. The training increased the knowledge, appreciation, support and enhanced the technical capacity of the Gender and Development Focal Point System, particularly the technical working group members on gender analysis and gender strategic planning.
 - **FAME Leaders Academy's Introduction to Gender Analysis and Disaggregation of Data and Setting up of Agency's Strategic Framework and Multi-Year Plans Towards GEWE.** The training which was held on 21-22 September 2020, enhanced the technical capacity of participants on gender analysis. The webinar was attended by 1 male and 7 female personnel from the different OPAPP departments and offices.
 - **FAME Leaders Academy's Setting up of Agency's Strategic Framework with Multi-Year Work Plans towards Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2020-2025.** The training held on 28-29 September 2020 enhanced the understanding and capacity of the 3 male and 9 female personnel from the different OPAPP departments and offices on GAD strategic planning agenda.
2. **Youth, Peace & Security (YPS).** As the Philippine Government concretizes its commitment to the UNCR 2250, recognizing that "young people play an important and positive role in the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security," the OPAPP has started to operationalize the Youth Peace and Security Division under the SHAPED to come up with interventions that will address the vulnerability of the youth, particularly those in the different conflict affected areas. As a long term plan, these activities will contribute in the crafting of the National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security and contribute in addressing the vulnerabilities of the youth by empowering them to be proactive agents of peace.

Support to the Observance of the International Day of Peace and National Peace Consciousness Month- OPAPP- UNOY and VIBES Peace Conversation on Youth Peace and Security. In observance of the National Peace Consciousness Month and the International Day of Peace, OPAPP partnered with the Volunteers Initiatives in Bridging and Empowering Society (VIBES) and United Network of Young Peacebuilder (UNOY) to hold the online Youth Peace Conversation on "Shaping Peace Together". The international forum aims to educate the public on issues of concern, to mobilize political will and resources to address global problems and reinforce the achievements of Youth, Peace and Security. Meanwhile, the Philippine segment on YPS Peace Conversations, specifically aims to provide inputs and updates of the

national and regional (Bangsamoro region) YPS agenda and to identify the youth priority agenda on peacebuilding both at the national and regional contexts. The forum also provided a platform for OPAPP to provide the latest updates on the peace process and draw the youth support in campaigning for peace.



3. **The Social Healing and Peacebuilding Program (SHAPE)** was launched as OPAPP's response and support to the recovery and rehabilitation efforts of the government during the Marawi Crisis through the Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM). Together with other government interventions in rebuilding Marawi City, SHAPE is designed to address the immediate issues of the Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) affected by the conflict. The program intends to enhance social cohesion, promote peacebuilding and contribute to peace and security in Marawi. It is implemented through five (5) components: (1) Peacebuilding Needs Analysis and Planning; (2) Social Healing; (3) CSPP Mainstreaming; (4) Sustaining Peacebuilding Initiatives; and (5) Transitional Socio-Economic Initiatives. It covered ninety-six (96) barangays in Marawi City and expanded to Marawi's nearby areas - eighteen (18) municipalities in Lanao del Sur (LDS) and Lanao del Norte (LDN).

Component 1: Peacebuilding Needs Analysis and Planning

Several sectoral conversations were held which culminated in a Conflict Context Setting Workshop that resulted in a Peacebuilding Needs Assessment contributing to the formulation of OPAPP's Early Recovery and Rehabilitation Program (ERRP). This served as a valuable input to the Post Conflict Needs Assessment (PCNA) and Bangon Marawi Comprehensive Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan (BMCRRP).

Component 2: Social Healing

The program engaged the communities and its leaders in Marawi, Lanao del Norte (LDN) and Lanao del Sur (LDS) by providing them with 6 training sessions on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to enhance their capacities to settle disputes.

In addition, there has been continuous provision of support for the conduct of sociocultural practices through peace conversations and solidarity gathering activities particularly with the women, youth and children.

Component 3: Conflict-Sensitive and Peace-Promoting (CSPP) Mainstreaming

The program engaged the communities and its leaders in Marawi, Lanao del Norte (LDN) and Lanao del Sur (LDS) by providing them with 6 training sessions on CSPP Approaches to help them formulate CSPP local development plans. The CSPP trainings were also expanded to LGUs, operating national and regional agencies under TFBM, CSOs and community-based organization to increase peace and conflict responsiveness of their programs, projects and activities for the IDPs.

Component 4: Sustaining Peacebuilding Initiatives

To reinforce the prevention of violent extremism in the communities, SHAPE gathered division and school officials; including Madaris schools from Marawi, Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte and promoted the integration of peace education in schools and communities as a preventive mechanism.

OPAPP, in partnership with the AFP's 103rd Haribon Brigade and the Lanao Del Sur Provincial Government implemented a PVE and Deradicalization Program for Lanao Del Sur. This program aimed to instill a Culture of Peace (CoP) among the surfacing violent extremists, their families and communities; to develop and/ or enhance the capacities of 160 former violent extremists and their families on various enterprise and agro-based industry activities anchored on the concepts and practices of conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting (CSPP) approaches; and, develop and establish community social enterprises and agro-based industries based on the identified needs of the community. It included the conduct of peace conversations, distribution of "zakat" (alms giving), farm equipment and livelihood kits to sustain the momentum of the ground initiatives necessary to prevent radicalization towards violent extremism and the attainment of sustainable and equitable development and just and lasting peace in the communities of Lanao del Sur.

Component 5: Transitional Socio-economic Initiatives

Eighteen (18) Marawi IDP women's groups in evacuation centers¹⁰ were provided initial capital amounting to PhP8,000 to PhP10,000 as small enterprise projects which primarily intended to promote social cohesion and productive activities that will help them generate small income to fend for their daily expenses while in evacuation centers. Bigger enterprise projects such the youth enterprise project on bakery, coffee and peanut butter processing that organized and trained 40 youth individuals from different barangays of Marawi were also programmed.

A vegetable gardening initiative in an IDP home-based shelter in Barangay Upper Hinaplanon and in Sta. Elena evacuation center was also implemented through provision of farming tools, seeds and fertilizers with a training-cum-practicum on vegetable production. A total of 65 IDP beneficiaries engaged in the gardening initiative (35 from Brgy. Upper Hinaplanon and 30 from Sta. Elena). Three of the IDP beneficiaries from Brgy. Upper Hinaplanon have since returned to Marawi.

Also under this component was the College Educational Assistance Project (CEAP) that provided a transitional cash grant of PhP 10,000 for 1 year to seven hundred (700) students that were residing in Marawi City. Grantees prioritized under CEAP were graduating students either from state or private universities. To date, the project has already been 75% completed.

Under OPAPP's Social Healing and Peacebuilding Program or (SHAPE), Duyog Ramadan aims to promote social cohesion and reconciliation among residents, while mainstreaming the culture of peace, mutual understanding and solidarity among the people.

¹⁰ Buruun Fisheries, Buruun Gym Sta. Elena and Ma. Cristina in Iligan City

2020 Duyog Ramadan

During the Holy Month of Ramadan, a month-long occasion featuring activities such as the Bike and Ride for Peace, a Peace Trade Fair, a youth-led 'Peacetival,' 'Peacemisan' or peace dialogues, a Mural Painting Contest, and Multicultural Peace For a were held.

Strictly adhering to health and safety protocols, this year's Duyog Ramadan included peace conversations and the provision of PhP 8.8 million worth of food and non-food relief assistance to 1,298 families in five transitory shelters throughout Marawi City.

Among those who received assistance were 200 families who have turned away from Daesh-inspired ideology and gone back to their homes in Butig, Pagayawan, Sultan Dumalonding and Piagapo in Lanao del Sur, as well as 490 families residing at the Moro National Liberation Front's (MNLF) Camp Jabal Nur Madama, in Lanao del Sur.

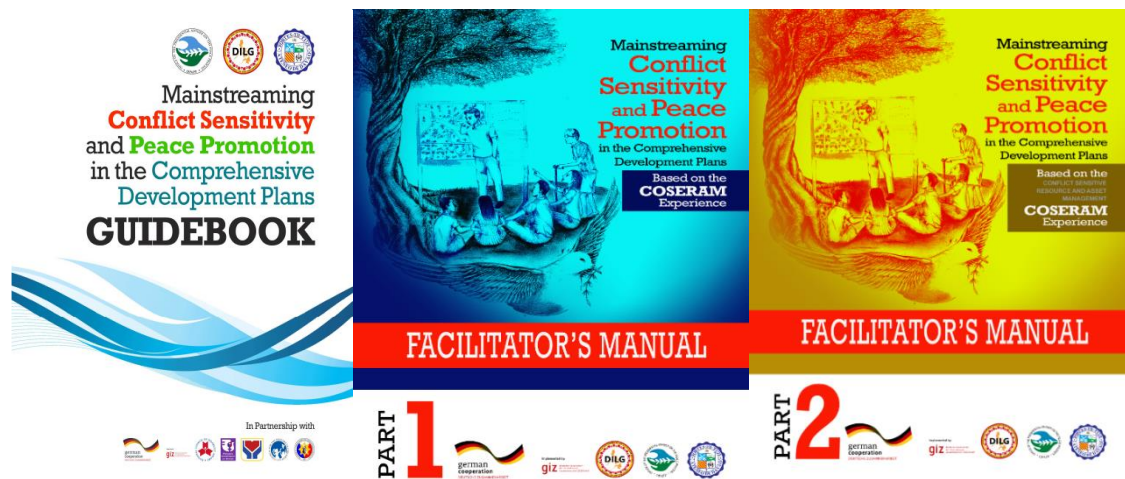
The relief operations also covered beneficiaries in the Bangsamoro Region's island-provinces. They included 1,000 families in MNLF camps led by Chairman Nur Misuari and Yusop Jikiri in Indanan, Sulu.

Moreover, 585 families in the Municipalities of Al-Barka, Mohammad Ajul, Tuburan, and Isabela City in Basilan, as well 700 families whose homes were razed by a fire in Barangay Chinese Pier, Takot-takot and Tulay in Jolo, Sulu, also received assistance.

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

1. **Mainstreaming and Promotion of Peace Education in Formal Educational Institutions and Non-Formal Organizations.** The OPAPP, provided technical inputs on the request of the Department of Education for Core Messages on Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Peace Education, which were submitted on 1 April 2020. OPAPP provided proposed enhancements to some of the draft messages and included further explanation on the topics of violence, conflict, peace, culture of peace, and peacebuilding, which can be used in the development of lesson exemplars. It also stressed the imperative to clarify what is meant by direct and indirect violence to better explain the gravity and scale of its effects, and that culture of peace encompasses living in harmony with earth and imparting a message among students that long-term physical, cultural, structural and environmental violence contribute to the exacerbation of climate change and its effects, among others.
2. **Mainstreaming Conflict-Sensitive and Peace Promoting (CSPP) Approaches.** OPAPP collaborated with DILG, Ateneo de Davao Resource Center for Local Governance and German Development Cooperation-Conflict Sensitive Resource and Asset Management (GIZ-COSERAM) for the development and publication of the Guidebook and the Facilitator's Manuals on Mainstreaming Conflict-Sensitivity and Peace-Promotion in the Comprehensive Development Plans (CSPP-CDP). These knowledge products were designed to provide the LGUs in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas with a reference guide and a practical tool kit they can utilize in adopting a conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting framework in local development planning.

The printing and delivery of the 700 sets of the Guidebook and Facilitator's Manuals to OPAPP was completed. These were distributed to identified conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable LGUs in partnership with the DILG-Bureau of Local Government Development and the Area Management Offices of OPAPP.



Furthermore, a DILG-OPAPP Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) was signed on November 2020 to enjoin the LGUs to mainstream CSPP in their Comprehensive Development Plans. 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.

III. ENHANCEMENT OF OPAPP INTERNAL BUSINESS PROCESSES

A. PERFORMANCE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM (PGS). The PGS is a reform process pursued by the agency, which is currently on its initiation stage where program departments are enabled to formulate their strategies and translate these into roadmaps and scorecards and where strategic, core and support functions are transformed into performance commitments.

The OPAPP began its Performance Governance System (PGS) journey on 25 November 2019 by undergoing the Strategic Planning intervention where the organization was guided to craft its own set of basic governance documents. Through its engagement with the Institute for Solidarity in Asia (ISA), OPAPP crafted its strategic position: “Peace agreements fully implemented by 2022”. OPAPP’s strategy is embedded in the Enterprise Strategy Map, Governance Scorecard, and Strategic Deliverables (Roadmaps) and further aligned to the organization’s existing six-point peace and development agenda.

On 15 December 2020, the Initiation Stage Public Revalida was conducted through the facilitation of the ISA. The DPAPRU for Operations presented the OPAPP PGS interventions before a five-member panel of strategy and industry experts in a one-hour public revalida held online. After engaging in a productive discourse, the panelists were able to discuss significant matters on OPAPP’s strategic goals and initial progress. The panel is looking forward to the realization of OPAPP’s strategy after witnessing the genuine transformation journey the organization is pursuing.

Below are some notable quotes during the revalida:

“I really like the optimism and good faith of the officials of OPAPP to aim for the full implementation of all existing peace agreements by 2022” – Atty. Alex Lacson

“I just can’t imagine the effort and the analysis that were done because the position is very thorough and comprehensive.” – NEDA Asec. Greg Pineda

“Depictive of one-size-fits one. I can sense the enormous amount of information digging and depth of analysis poured into this.” – NEDA Asec. Greg Pineda

The OPAPP garnered an average rating of 9.33 thereby receiving the PGS Initiated conferral status with a Gold Trailblazer Award.



B. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING AND BUDGETING. On 17 December 2020, the Resource Management Department (RMD) in collaboration with the Policy and Strategic Planning Department (PSPD) organized and facilitated the FY 2021 OPAPP Planning: Presentation of OPAPP Major Programs and Projects for FY 2021. The planning sought to cascade agency strategic priorities for FY 2021 and present the major programs that will operationalize said priorities; as well as leveling off on implementation planning parameters including the integration of conflict-sensitivity and peace-promotion (CSPP) approaches and Gender and Development (GAD).

During the planning activity, members of the OPAPP Executive and Management Committee were able to:

- Discuss the Agency Strategic Thrusts/ Priorities for FY 2021 and its implications to its FY 2021 Implementation Plans;
- Discuss the major Programs/ Activities/ Projects to be implemented in FY 2021 that would fulfill the OPAPP strategic thrusts/ priorities;
- Leveled off on the planning parameters as guide for the formulation of implementation plans of OPAPP Programs
- Identified steps needed to ensure that conflict-sensitivity and peace promotion (CSPP) lens and Gender and Development (GAD) are integrated in key PAPs.

C. CSPP-MEAL System Development and Enhancement

- 1. FY 2020 Program Implementation Review (PIR).** On 9 December 2020, the PIR was conducted to assess the FY 2020 accomplishments of the OPAPP's core programs in relation to their intended results, targets, and milestones. The preliminary results were presented during the OPAPP Year-End Planning and Assessment last 17 December 2020; the full report is expected to be submitted in January 2021. Preliminary results show that as of 30 November 2020, the OPAPP has achieved 53% of its overall targets and obligated 60% of its FY 2020 funds as of November 2020. Achieving more than 150% of its target deliverables for the current fiscal year, the Program 7 under General Support Services specifically on Strategic Communication was recognized as the top performer in terms of implementation. The Program 4, which is working towards immediate conclusion of the peace processes with the RPMP-RPA-ABB and the CBA-CPLA was the top performer in terms of financial performance by achieving the highest obligation rate among all programs at 97%.
 - 2. OPAPP Results Framework 2019-2022.** The OPAPP Results Framework 2019-2022 was developed based on the approved PGS-based OPAPP strategy map and program roadmaps, and scorecards, to harmonize Agency's strategic directions towards the program deliverables. The OPAPP Results Framework articulates the expected results across all major programs under three strategic objectives, which will be cascaded throughout the organization to inform its work and financial planning and implementation, as well as all the Department and individual's performance commitments.
 - 3. Program Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL) Plans.** Based on the PGS program roadmaps and scorecards, the program MEAL plans were developed to inform and guide the M&E system development and other activities of the major programs. These plans detailed the strategic objectives, milestones, and deliverables in terms of indicators, targets, and data collection methodology. Succeeding program reporting will be done based on the progress made along with the specific indicators per targets that are specified in the MEAL plans.
 - 4. FY 2020 Performance Evaluation.** Performance Evaluations were conducted to assess how the identified major programs contribute to the successful implementation of the Philippine government's comprehensive peace processes. Reports focused on the assessment of the previous year's decommissioning activities of Programs 1 and 4; the formative evaluation of Programs 2 and 5; and the process review conducted for Program 7 on procurement and recruitment systems.
- 5. Information system development/ Data Management services**
- i. Program Dashboard.** Program dashboards were developed to streamline the reporting of program accomplishments where financial progress and implementation updates are illustrated for timely decision-making on issues and challenges encountered.
 - ii. Information and Communication Technology.** The OPAPP Information Systems Strategic Plan (ISSP) 2019 to 2023 was approved by the DICT in August 2020. The ISSP refers to a three (3) to five (5) year computerization framework of an agency which describes how the organization intends to strategically use ICT in pursuit of its mission and functions. With its implementation, the following were accomplished:
 - Infrastructure Improvements (Old servers and switches replaced; centralized WIFI deployment – OPAPP wireless; Internet for Finance and Internet high availability setup deployed)
 - Software Development / Enablement (Finance Document Tracking System access provided to all OPAPP units; PSS Ticketing System; Information, Advisory and Referral System (IARS))
 - Others (laptop and tablet procurement; multi-function printers and structured cabling)

IV. OTHER OPAPP ENGAGEMENTS AND INTERVENTIONS

Other highlighted activities and engagements of OPAPP were as follows:

1. Support to the 16th Kawigayan in Marawi

The OPAPP participated in the 16 Kawigayan in Marawi on 30 January 2020. The activity was spearheaded by the City Government and the Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM), which aims to provide much-needed humanitarian and livelihood assistance to those affected by the 2017 siege. During the day-long event, livelihood assistance packages were given to residents which included 10 units of masonry tools from DTI, 121 bags of seeds from BARMM, a Bongo and mini-truck from UN-HABITAT, livelihood products from the Community and Family Services International (CSFI) and World Food Programme (WFP) and 100 sacks of rice from OPAPP.



2. Assistance provided to Jolo fire victims

On 8 February 2020, OPAPP and the BARMM joined various sectors to provide immediate assistance to more than 2,000 families affected by the fire that gutted down thousands of houses in the capital town of Jolo on 03 February 2020. OPAPP Usec. Isidro Purisima, along with Atty. Suharto Ambolodto and Atty. Raisa Jajurie of the BARMM delivered assistance such as sanitation kits, water implements, canned goods and sacks of rice. The Philippine Air Force provided the cargo plane C-130 to transport the relief goods.



3. Peace Dialogue with IPs in Davao Del Norte

On 14 February 2020, six (6) families of Indigenous Peoples held a peace dialogue with government officials led by Presidential Peace Adviser, Sec. Galvez and Davao del Norte Governor Edwin Jubahib to address the plight of IPs being held in the Haran facility. The Haran facility, run by the United Church of Christ in the Philippines (UCCP), gained prominence over the past several years for reportedly housing around 500 IPs coming from the provinces of Davao Del Norte, Davao De Oro and Cotabato. According to a former CPP-NPA member, the facility is being used by the communist organization as a venue to indoctrinate and bring new members into their fold. The six (6) families vowed to convey the messages to their parents, love ones, relatives and friends who were still in Haran Facility the purposive action of the national government to providing basic services should they (IP families) return to their places of origin and live a safe, decent and comfortable lives. After the dialogue, an immediate assistance ie. Cash, food and non-food items were extended by the PAPRU to the six families. The six (6) families vowed to convey the messages to their parents, love ones, relatives and friends who were still in Haran Facility the purposive action of the national government to providing basic services should they (IP families) return to their places of origin and live a safe, decent and comfortable lives. After the dialogue, an immediate assistance ie. Cash, food and non-food items were extended by the PAPRU to the six families.



4. Youth Leadership Summit in Lanao del Sur

Youth leaders from seven municipalities across Lanao del Sur were urged to help the government put an end to the culture of fear and violence in their communities during the Provincial Youth Leadership Summit held in the province on 20 February 2020. With the theme “Developing thru Genuine Friendship and Service to Humanity,” the summit aimed to harness the potential of the 123 youth delegates and transform them into agents of peace and development. The Summit was spearheaded by the Joint Task Force Group HARIBON, with support from the Balay Mindanaw Foundation, 49th Infantry Battalion, 103rd Brigade, local government units, and OPAPP.



5. Visit to Marawi ground zero

Senators, along with OPAPP Secretary Galvez and other heads of government line agencies were invited to visit Marawi City's ground zero during the Senate's public hearing on the Marawi Rehabilitation held on 21 February 2020. The hearing was held at the Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology gym. The Special Committee, led by Senator Ronald Dela Rosa conducted an ocular inspection of ground zero and the temporary and permanent shelter sites and proceeded to the MSU-IIT gym for the hearing.



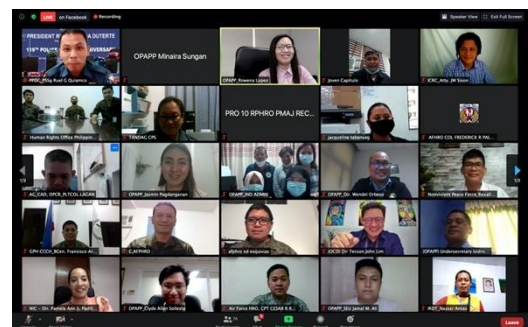
6. Intad Negosyo Hub in Marawi

OPAPP in collaboration with the Mindanao Tripartite Youth Core-Bishops Ulama Conference, launched the Intad Negosyo Hub in Marawi City on 26 February 2020. This aimed to provide livelihood opportunities for affected residents in 7 barangays in Marawi City.



7. International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Day

OPAPP held its first webinar entitled “Protecting Civilians Caught in the midst of the Armed Conflict during the Coronavirus Pandemic” on 12 August 2020 in observance of the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) Day. This activity aimed to bring together the actors from different armed conflict contexts who are involved in peacemaking, peace keeping, and peace building.



Resource persons who provided information on IHL, the situation of civilians and the COVID-19 cases in conflict-affected areas, as well as on the interventions being done for those affected, include Ms. Katerina Kappos of the International Committee on Red Cross, BGen. Francisco Ariel A. Felicidadario III of the Government-Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities, Dir. Wendell Orbeso of OPAPP, Dir. Tecson John S. Lim of the Office of Civilian Defense, Mr. Rexall Kaalim of the Non-Violent Peaceforce and Ms. Lyca Sarena of the Ministry of Social Services and Development of the BARMM.

A total of 98 participants via Zoom, and 40 participants via FB livestream from OPAPP staff, select and relevant government agencies, BARMM agencies, local government units, partner

non-government organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs), youth groups and academe joined the activity.

8. National Peace Consciousness Month 2020

In observance of the Peace Month adhering to protocols adhering to minimum health standards and preventive measures against COVID-19, activities were pursued online. Sec. Galvez, in his address during the opening of the Peace Consciousness Month, highlighted key accomplishments of the Government in pushing forward the Comprehensive Philippine Peace Process, while addressing the various challenges brought about by the pandemic. He also urged the Filipino people to rally behind the national government's COVID-19 response efforts, as he called for greater unity and cooperation to help sustain the gains of peace.



PART 2:

OPAPP RESPONSES AND INITIATIVES CONTRIBUTING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) AGAINST THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

A. OPAPP Response to the COVID-19 in Support to the Peace Tables

- 1. Facilitation of request for logistical assistance to transport needed medical supplies in the BARMM.** The OPAPP facilitated requests for transportation and provision of testing kits, personal protective equipments (PPEs), and other medical supplies to the BARMM and its provincial local government units. These requests were made to provide immediate response to the observed increasing number of COVID-19 cases in the BARMM and the urgent need to equip health facilities in the BARMM with the medical supplies to adequately respond to the threats of COVID-19.

OPAPP was able to assist the BARMM's Ministry of Health (BARMM MOH) with the initial delivery of medical supplies via C130 at Awang Airport in Maguindanao, composed of 276 boxes of various medical supplies, 136 boxes of paracetamol tablets, and 19 boxes of paracetamol syrup. OPAPP also coordinated with DND and AFP on the transport of procured medical goods by the Provincial Government of Maguindanao.

- 2. Provision of updated information on the status of COVID-19 threat in the BARMM and adjacent provinces.** OPAPP through its OPCEN and CCMC-19 was able to generate and collect updated information on the status of COVID-19 and the state of health facilities in Mindanao (e.g., insufficiency of PPEs, lack of hospitals that has the capacity to accept COVID-19 cases, status of medical personnel, the number of tablighs who participated in the religious gathering in Malaysia in February 2020 who have returned to their residences in Mindanao, among others).
- 3. Provision of direct lines of communication and liaison network between the national agencies, LGUs, and the BARMM on the issues related to the enforcement of ECQ in Mindanao.** OPAPP through its Area Management Offices (AMO) and different normalization bodies in Mindanao coordinated and relayed to concerned agencies the issues arising from the implementation of the ECQ in Mindanao.

OPAPP has also been in constant communication with the Governors of the five (5) provinces in the BARMM and the BARMM Government to exchange updates on the status of COVID-19 in their localities. The PLGUs also relayed to OPAPP their immediate need for additional medical supplies.

OPAPP upon request from local peace partners in Marawi City, also helped coordinate with the RDRRMC in Iligan City the entry and passage of trucks employed by the Chamber of Commerce of Marawi City and Lanao del Sur to deliver food and medical supplies to the communities in Lanao del Sur amidst the community quarantine.

In Cotabato City, OPAPP through its GPH Coordinating Committee on the Cessation of Hostilities (GPH CCCH) and Security Unit has been in constant dialogue and consultation with the AFP, PNP, BARMM Government, and the Local Government of Cotabato City in finding common grounds in assisting the BARMM bureaucracy in its operations while implementing the community quarantine guidelines issued by the LGU of Cotabato City. Through constructive dialogue, the parties were able to keep the lanes open and unhampered to enable the BARMM Government, its officials and skeletal workforce to sustain operations at the BARMM Compound in Cotabato City amidst the community quarantine in the said city.

On 29 March 2020, the OPAPP following the request from the PLGU of Lanao del Sur and DPWH Central Office, referred to NDRRMC the request of DPWH to assist in the repatriation of 7 members of the private survey team commissioned by DPWH to conduct aerial survey in Marawi City, who are currently stranded in Iligan City following the issuance of enhanced community quarantine in Manila.

OPAPP relayed to the NDRMMC the request of a number of embassies to assist their foreign nationals who were stranded in the Visayas following the issuance of community quarantine in major cities and municipalities in the region.

Further, OPAPP coordinated with the Office of the Mayor of Montalban, Rizal with regards the request of Lanao del Sur Governor Mamintal Adiong on assisting the burial of one Muslim, who was a PUI, to a Muslim cemetery in Montalban. The OPAPP also furnished the Mayor of the Montalban, Rizal a copy of the directive of the Interior and Local Government Secretary Eduardo M. Año on the guidelines of the IATF-EID on the disposal of Muslim cadavers.¹¹

4. Facilitation of relief assistance to locales during the ECQ in Mindanao. As part of its mandate to oversee the comprehensive implementation of the peace process in Mindanao, the OPAPP was able to facilitate the following activities to support decommissioned combatants who failed to travel back to their respective residences in Sulu after their decommissioning process in Maguindanao with the issuance of community quarantine in Zamboanga City, Sulu and other adjacent municipalities in Zamboanga Peninsula:

- a. On 24-25 March 2020, BARMM READ through the coordination of OPAPP's Task Force on Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities (TFDCC) and the Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) successfully distributed 113 sacks of rice and 113 boxes of canned tuna for the stranded MILF decommissioned combatants staying in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao
- b. On 26 March 2020, OPAPP also facilitated through the BARMM MOH the deployment of health quick response team to conduct medical check-ups on the same group of decommissioned combatants. On the same day, OPAPP with the help of the JPSC transported the stranded decommissioned combatants to the IPHO Maguindanao for medical check-up.



Relief assistance from the BARMM were distributed to the stranded MILF decommissioned combatants.

¹¹ Per the said guidelines, a COVID-19 positive Muslim cadaver must be put in a sealed cadaver bag and must be buried within 12 hours in the nearest designated Muslim cemeteries around the country.



IPHO Maguindanao checked the health of the decommissioned combatants and provided vitamins to boost their immune system amidst the threats of COVID-19.

5. **OPAPP joins LGU in clean up drive against COVID.** “Kalinisan sagot sa kaligtasan kontra COVID-19”. This is the theme of the local government clean up drive participated in by OPAPP in Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguindanao. The activity aimed to build cleaner, safer and more resilient communities to combat the spread of COVID-19.

The OPAPP team was joined by members of the 6th Infantry "Kampilan" Division headed by MGen Juvymax Uy; 2nd Mechanized Infantry "Makasag" Battalion, Armor Division headed by LtCol Omar V Orozco and Major Marlon Bohong; 23rd Mechanized Infantry "Explorer" Company, 2nd Mechanized Armor Division headed by Lt Orlando Lais and Lt John Lenon Absalon; and Awang Barangay Chairman Bai Sharifa Sinsuat. The activity is the first of a series of clean up drives to be organized by OPAPP in partnership with LGUs, community leaders and the security sector.

B. OPAPP Contribution in the Implementation of the National Action Plan against COVID-19

A memorandum was issued on 05 May 2020 concerning “Government Personnel to Assist in the Mega Swabbing Centers in the Philippines” whereby members of the Cabinet were directed to submit to the Office of the President within 24 hours from the issuance of said Memorandum, a list of at least 100 of their respective personnel to be assigned as either Encoders or Barcoders at the Mega Swabbing Facilities. The Palace directive was issued following an agreement amongst Cabinet members and concerned agencies to tap government personnel for operations of the mega swabbing centers. Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity Carlito Galvez Jr., designated Chief Implementer of the government’s policy against the coronavirus, disease 2019 (COVID-19) requested for assistance in deploying personnel to these facilities.

As such, in compliance with the issued memorandum, OPAPP immediately transmitted its official list of OPAPP personnel volunteers to the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) on 06 May 2020 to assist in the Mega Swabbing Centers. Moreover, seventeen (17) individuals were hired to augment the required number of personnel. Their employment ran for a duration of 3 months under a Contract of Service (COS) status. Their employment made a huge impact in facilitating the quick processing of RT-PCR results from the various mega swabbing facilities in close coordination with the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) and the Philippine Red Cross.

In addition, OPAPP in coordination with the UP-NIH facilitated the hiring of Medical Technology Specialists to assist the UP-NIH process results of swab tests made by various testing centers. They painstakingly worked for a month prior to their absorption to NIH’s regular medical workforce.



Following the Presidential issuance of the enhanced community quarantine (ECQ) and proclamation of a state of calamity in the country due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the OPAPP in coordination with the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) was initially tasked to monitor the status of the BARMM and assist, when necessary, in the latter's strategies in addressing and implementing guidelines against the threats of COVID-19.

For this purpose, the OPAPP organized the OPAPP Operations Center (OPAPP OPCEN) Manila at its central office in Pasig City and the OPAPP Coordinating Center Mindanao on COVID-19 (CCMC-19) in Cotabato City and Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguindanao on 20 March 2020. Specifically, the OPAPP OPCEN monitored the development on COVID-19 outbreak and response efforts in the BARMM, Lanao del Norte, and Sultan Kudarat and provided support in linking with appropriate national government agencies. The OPAPP CCMC-19 serves as the satellite office of the OPAPP OPCEN, that gathers pertinent information on the status of COVID-19 and the initiatives of the BARMM Inter-Agency Task Force on COVID-19 (BARMM IATF). The CCMC-19 also coordinates and liaises with the BARMM Regional Government, RIATF, its relevant ministries, other concerned government agencies, and local government units on the developments on actions against the spread of COVID-19 in the BARMM.

With the designation of OPAPP Sec. Carlito G. Galvez Jr. as the chief implementer against COVID-19 per memorandum of the Executive Secretary dated 24 March 2020, the OPAPP established the National Incident Command Emergency Operations Center (NIC-EOC) integrating the efforts of the all agencies involved in implementation of the National Action Plan on COVID-19.

Since the operationalization of OPAPP OPCEN in Pasig, the CCMC-19 in Maguindanao and the National Incident Command Emergency Operations Center (NIC-EOC) with the designation of the PAPRU as Chief Implementer, OPAPP was able to provide technical and administrative assistance in the following:

National Action Plan on COVID-19 Formulation. OPAPP provided substantive inputs on the formulation of the National Action Plan on COVID-19 (Phase I). OPAPP's inputs were a result of consultations and exchanges with the NDRRMC, DND, DOH and AFP, drawing insights and recommendations in crafting a cohesive, streamlined strategy to curb the threats of COVID-19.

Organization and Role of the National Incident Command Emergency Operations Center (NIC-EOC) in implementing the NAP against COVID-19. The NIC-EOC oversees the day-to-day operations of the NTF against COVID-19 since its establishment in March up to the present, specifically the activities of the six (6) Task Groups—TG Response Operations, TG Resource Management and Logistics, TG Recovery, TG Strategic Communications, TG Food Security and TG Management of Returning Overseas Filipinos (ROFs) and their respective Sub-Task Groups. The Presidential Adviser for Peace, Reconciliation and Unity heads the NIC-EOC as the Chief Implementer (CI). Under the direction of the NTF, the CI ensures that all actions and activities under the NAP are implemented based on the policy guidelines of the IATF for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases.

In support of the Chief Implementer, OPAPP heads the Secretariat which facilitates the coordination and communication between and among the NTF Principals, the Czars (Testing, Contact Tracing, Isolation and Treatment), Task Groups, Regional Task Forces and the organization of the NTF Coordinated Operations To Defeat Epidemic (CODE) Teams. The Secretariat also regularly provides the following:

- a. **Daily and Weekly Sit Reps.** The OPAPP through the NIC-EOC provides daily and weekly situation reports to the Office of the President (OP), the Senate of the Philippines and the Chair and Vice Chair of the National Task Force against COVID-19. These reports contain updates on the following: (a) COVID-19 statistics, (b) trace, test, and treat or health updates, (c) management of returning overseas Filipinos (ROFs) and locally-stranded individuals, (d) maintenance of peace and order, (e) resource management and logistics, (f) Social Amelioration Program, and (g) Strategic Communications. Significant activities of the CI and the NTF are also reflected in said reports. Data is sourced out from the different Task Groups (TGs) and Sub-Task Groups (STGs) reports, as well as reports of different agencies in their websites and social media accounts.
- b. **NIC Dashboard.** Since June 2020, the OPAPP has been supporting the Secretariat of the NIC-EOC through the daily collection, analysis, and reporting of COVID-19 cases based from the local reports of the provincial, city, or municipal governments, health information offices, and other local mechanisms established in response to COVID-19 pandemic. Aggregated based on the number of active cases, recoveries, and deaths, including probable and suspected cases at the regions down to the barangays, this effort has informed timely decision-making and response in the implementation of the zoning containment strategy to localize the National Action Plan against COVID-19 and assisted in the tracking of discrepancies between the records of the local government units and the Department of Health at the national level. A dashboard has been generated daily that would summarize the major information generated from the dataset and illustrate the trends of the COVID-19 outbreak as reported locally.
- c. **Coordinated Operations to Defeat Epidemic (CODE) Team Visits.** The National Task Force (NTF) initiated the conduct of LGU CODE Team Visits in line with the national government-enabled, local government-led, people-centered response, which aims to provide stronger support to LGUs especially when there is an increase in cases/clusters or lack of resources.

The CODE Team is a composite group of representatives from different agencies. The initiative aims to rapidly scope the epidemiological situation at the granular level of the LGU and assess needs based on the current situation.

Through a dialogue with between the LGUs, local stakeholders and the CODE Team, the visit aimed to:

- i. To provide a platform for the LGUs to share their good practices and lessons learned in the localization of the NAP Against COVID 19;
- ii. To engage LGUs in a constructive dialogue gathering their recommendations and proposed strategies to address their issues and concerns in the implementation of the NAP;
- iii. To increase the knowledge and understanding of the LGUs on the NAP Phase II and the Guidelines on the Zoning Containment Strategy; and,
- iv. To identify ways and assist LGUs in the strengthening of their capacities and improving the localization of the Prevent-Detect-Isolate-Treat-Reintegrate (PDITR) Strategy.

- d. Support to the Deputy Chief Implementer for the Visayas in Cebu and Bacolod.** In compliance to the directive of the President to provide support to DENR Secretary Roy Cimatu as Deputy Chief Implementer for the Visayas, the Chief Implementer tapped MGen. Melquades Feliciano (Ret) to lead the OPAPP team that was deployed in Cebu City starting 23 June 2020.

With the support of the OPAPP and the supervision of the Deputy Chief Implementer, the following were accomplished in Cebu City:

- i. Harmonized relationship and stronger linkages among government entities and stakeholders which increased the involvement and participation of all especially the barangays;
- ii. Streamlined processes, systems and activities which includes the daily debriefing, regular harmonization of data and the institutionalization of a complete referral system from the community to the three-levels of care;
- iii. Strengthened mechanisms which includes the establishment of the 24/7 Telemedicine, Cluster Clinics and the Contact Tracing Team Operations Center;
- iv. Decrease in the number of daily cases from as high as 200 in June 2020 to below 30 in August 2020;
- v. Decreased in the number of deaths from 359 in June 2020 to almost zero in September 2020.

The Office of the Deputy Chief Implementer for the Visayas provided technical assistance to the Emergency Operations Center in Bacolod City as well as the Provincial Government of Negros Occidental to assist them in the fight against Covid-19.



Introduced the Project Balik Buhay (PBB) to the LGUs and business sector to provide guidance on opening up business operations under the new normal.



Implement/ operate a data-driven EOC. Daily huddle with Cluster Heads of EOC Bacolod City from Monday- Saturday, 8AM-3PM.



Send-off of Cebu City Swabbers. New swabbers were capacitated to increase the number and ensure that cases were properly and immediately documented, assessed and analyzed



Burial Site Visit for the Construction of Public Cemetery in Cebu City. The project aimed to address the immediate management and burial of the remains of Covid-19 patients



Meeting-Consultation with the 80 Punong Barangays of Cebu City. The meeting aimed to gather information on the real picture of Covid-19 situations in the barangays
