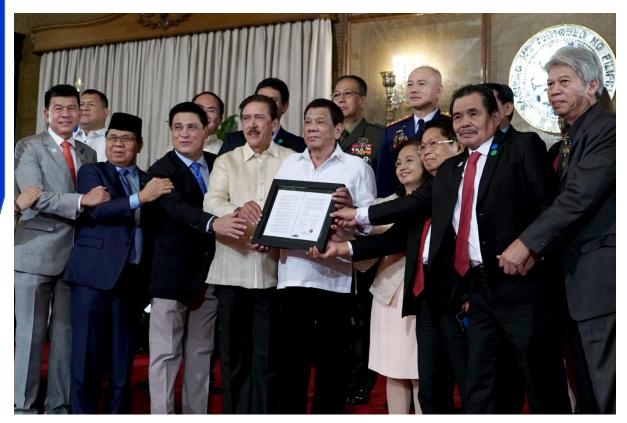
Program 1: GPH - MILF PEACE PROCESS



After 17 years of negotiations, the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) Peace Negotiating Panels signed the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) on 27 March 2014 in Manila, Philippines. The CAB proposes a comprehensive political settlement that aims to provide a just and lasting solution to the armed conflict. The implementation of the CAB has two main thrusts: the political-legislative track and the normalization track.

The political-legislative track of the CAB includes the passage of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), the enabling statute for the creation of the Bangsamoro political entity that shall replace the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).

The normalization track runs alongside and complementarily to the political-legislative track and is 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."

The GPH-MILF peace process entered its implementation phase with the formal launch of the Peace Implementing Panels of the GPH and the MILF on 13 August 2016 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.



GPH-MILF PEACE PROCESS Highlights of Accomplishments

POLITICAL TRACK:

- ✓ Passage and ratification of the BOL
- ✓ Creation of BARMM
- ✓ Institutionalization of the IGR Bodies
- Extension of the BARMM transition period from 2022-2025
- ✓ Oath-taking of a new set Bangsamoro Transition Authority
- ✓ New united BTA includes the MNLF Sema-Jikiri-Misuari Groups

NEW BTA COMPOSITION

Profession	Total	Provinces	MILF	GPH
			Total	Total
Lawyer	16	Maguindanao (Cotabato City)	19	14
Lawyer & CPA	2	Lanao Del Sur	8	6
Engineer	3	Sulu	3	10
Education	5	Basilan	2	3
Health (Medical Doctor & Nurse)	3	Tawi-Tawi	1	2
Architect	1	North Cotabato	5	2
Media Practitioner	2	Teduray (Non-Moro IP from Maguindanao)	1	1
Political Officer	6	Kalagan/Kagan (from Davao Oriental)	1	-
Former elected LGU Official	12	Christian Settlers	1	1
Government Administration	23	Tota	l 41	39

Normalization TRACK:

Decommissioning and general intake of 24,844 MILF combatants and 4,625 weapons

✓ 6,852 turned-in and disposed ammunition for Phase 1 and Phase 3

✓ Disbanded 15 Private Armed Groups (PAGs) with 94 members and 86 firearms recovered

✓ 20 JPTs deployed to maintain peace and order and stability in mutually agreed areas

✓ 1,110 loose firearms were surrendered and 4,226 were stenciled for accounting under program on the small arms and light weapons (SALW)

✓ Establishment of the OpCen-EHMR

✓ Approval of parameters for the conduct of Joint Security Assessment (JSA) for redeployment of AFP troops

PhP 3.15 billion worth of transitional cash assistance provided to 24,844 DCs under Phase 1-3, and other socio-economic packages comprised of social protection programs such as livelihood/employment assistance and community-based infrastructure **Camps Transformation Plan (CTP)** approved and ongoing implementation of CTP projects

✓ PhP 602 million worth of projects completed in the 33 core barangays in the 6 MILF camps

✓ Created TJR mechanisms: ICCMN sub-cluster TJR and GPH-MILF-TWG-TJR 2019

✓ Approved ICCMN-TJR Roadmap for 2021-2022

✓ Conducted IEC and community dialogues to mutually agreed areas in 2020 and 2021

Conducted capacity development and series of orientation on TJR to national partners and BTA-BARMM Ministries in 2020 to 2021

Policy recommendation on the proposed creation of the NTH body mechanisms for Track 1 in 2020 and 2022

✓ Unilateral implementation of Track II TJR roadmap across the 4 components

Currently, Program 1 have several offices and units to ensure efficient and timely implementation of Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and are as follows:

MILF Peace Process Office (MPPO). The MPPO is mandated to synchronize, integrate, and harmonize the implementation of all deliverables under the OPAPRU's Program 1: Meaningful Implementation of the CAB towards healing and reconciliation in the Bangsamoro. Moreover, the MILF MPPO integrates, consolidates, synchronizes, and harmonizes the technical, administrative, and financial requirements of the Program 1 offices and units. In view of this, the MPPO plays a vital role in providing technical support to the implementing units in their planning, programming, and budgeting processes as well as in integrating all institutional requirements of Program 1.

Normalization Core Unit (NCU). The NCU consolidates the mandates and functions of the Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) and Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) based on the Terms of Reference signed, and directives of the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (GPH-MILF). The consolidation of these Normalization mechanisms rationalizes efforts and resources in the full implementation of the Security Aspect of Normalization Program which includes the Transitional Components of the Normalization, Decommissioning of MILF forces and weapons, Disbandment of Private Armed Groups (DPAGs), and Redeployment of AFP as agreed by the GPH-MILF Negotiating Panels under the CAB.

SocioEconomic Development Unit (SDU). The SDU is mandated to facilitate the implementation of all socio-economic interventions at the individual, family and community levels in pursuant to the commitments of the Government under the signed peace agreements with the MNLF and the MILF.

Transitional Justice, Healing & Reconciliation Unit (TJHRU). The TJHRU seeks to come up with program interventions/measures to address the needs of fragile and vulnerable communities, particularly in Bangsamoro areas, that experienced similar effects of armed conflict. Given the contexts distinct to each of the peace table for the MILF and MNLF, the TJHRU shall be organized into divisions and sections based on the following programs: 1) *Transitional Justice and Reconciliation (TJR) Program anchored on the four (4) pillars of dealing with the past (DWP) framework:* Truth; Justice; Reparations; and Guarantee of Non-Recurrence; and 2) *Community-based Healing and Reconciliation (CBHR) Program*

Security Unit (SU). The SU is mandated to formulate, develop, manage, and implement policies, programs, and activities relative to the implementation of the security component of the Normalization Program for the MILF and the Transformation Program for the MNLF.

The SU undertakes the following functions in pursuit of its mandate to provide administrative and logistical support to security mechanisms of the GPH-MILF Peace Process. The SU facilitates requirements towards management of firearms and ammunitions of the MNLF combatants and provides policy recommendations to GPH-MNLF Security- subcommittee including Joint Body on the disposition of Arms and Forces (JBDAF).

Field Operating Support Unit (FOSU). The FOSU is under the Office of the Executive Director for Bangsamoro and Office of the Presidential Assistant for FAS and shall hold an office at Cotabato City/Maguindanao.

Field Operations Support is composed of Budget and Finance, Admin and General Services and Monitoring and Operations Sections. FOSU is tasked to provide administrative, finance and logistical support to all activities of the OPAPRU units in south-central Mindanao.

Peace Panel and Political Concerns Office (3PCO). Pursuant to Executive Order No. 158, s. 2021, the PPPCO or 3PCO is the office within the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation, and Unity (OPAPRU) supporting the Government of the Philippines (GPH) Peace Implementing Panel (GPIP) for the peace accords of the GPH with the MILF and the Coordinating Committees between the GPH and the MNLF. It also serves as the primary office within the OPAPRU addressing intergovernmental relations (IGR) between the National Government and the Bangsamoro Government, especially as the National Government side of the National Government – Bangsamoro Government Intergovernmental Relations Body (IGRB) Joint Secretariat. Therefore, the 3PCO is divided into three divisions: 1) MILF Political Concerns Division; 2) MNLF Political Concerns Division; and 3) IGR Division.