Country/entity	Philippines Mindanao
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Annex on Normalization to the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB)
Date	25 Jan 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Philippine Insurgencies (1968 -)

The Maoist Insurgencies (1968 -)

Philippines-NDF

The Philippines have been defined by a series of center-periphery and often ideologically Maoist, separatist insurgencies. The Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), began its war against the central Philippine government in 1968 through their armed wing – the New People's Army (NPA). Further legitimacy was gained through the establishment of the National Democratic Front (NDF) in 1973. Grievances were predominantly opposed to the corruption and repression under the authoritarian Marcos regime.

Philippines-Cordillera

With the overthrow of Marcos' regime in 1986, the CPP factionalized further to take on more localized characteristics. The Cordillera Peoples Liberation Army (CPLA) broke away from the NDF in 1986 to focus on the protection of the Cordilleran people and land in northern Luzon. Hostilities were formally ended in July 2011, with an agreement signed between the central government, the CPLA and the Cordillera Bodong Administration (CBA) that allowed for the absorption of CPLA fighters into the Philippine Army and the re-working of the CBA-CPLA into a socio-development organisation.

Philippines-RPM-P

Meanwhile, purge among the CPP in the early 1990s, encouraged the formation of a parallel party, the Revolutionary Workers Party (RPM-P). Their armed wing, the Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB) which had carried out a number of assassinations during the 1980s at the bequest of the CPP, followed suit and allied themselves with the RPM-P in 1997 forming the (RPM-P-RPA-ABB). Severely weakened by the split with the CPP and with the arrest of several key figures, the RPM-P-RPA-ABB signed a peace agreement in December 2000, which encouraged the RPM-P's branch in Mindanao to break away in 2001.

The CPP-NPA has only participated in intermittent talks with the government. Talks halted in 2004 when Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's administration sought closer ties with the U.S. in the war on terror and added the CPP-NPA to the list of terrorist organisations, renewing violence. Following the launch of a counter-insurgency by the Philippine government, negotiations have been further delayed due to suspected internal differences between the CPP 'old guard' and younger members.

The Moro Insurgency (1968 -)

Philippines-Mindanao

The Moro Insurgency began in 1968, in Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago after the killing of Moro Commandos, the so-called Jabidah Massacre, by the Philippine Army following a plot to invade Sabah province in Malaysia. The Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) captured a swath of territory in the mid-1970s. In an attempt to stem the violence, the constitution was reformed and Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) was created 1990 granting a devolution of power to the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. Following the establishment of the ARMM, the MNLF splintered into a range of smaller groups including Islamic factions such as the

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Philippines - Mindanao process
Parties	For the GPH: Prof. Miriam Coronel-Ferrer, GPH Panel Chair; For the MILF: Mohagher Iqbal, MILF Panel Chair
Third parties	Signed in the presence of: Tengku Dato' Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed, Malaysian Facilitator
Description	Annex outlines and elaborates additional details on the Normalization process, which aims to ensure human security in Bangsamoro by building a society that is committed to basic human rights. Mechanisms for this process include the Joint Normalization Committee, Joint Peace and Security Committees, an Independent Decommissioning Body, and a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission.

Agreement document	PH_140125_Annex of Normalization to FAB.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 5. The Parties recognize the need to attract multi-donor country support, assistance and pledges to the normalization process. For this purpose, a Trust Fund shall be established through which urgent support, recurrent and investment budget cost will be released with efficiency, transparency and accountability. The Parties agree to adopt criteria for eligible financing schemes, such as, priority areas of capacity building, institutional strengthening, impact programs to address imbalances in development and infrastructures, and economic facilitation for return to normal life affecting combatant and non-combatant elements of the MILF, indigenous peoples, women, children, and internally displaced persons.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.

Indigenous people	Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 5. The Parties recognize the need to attract multi-donor country support, assistance and pledges to the normalization process. For this purpose, a Trust Fund shall be established through which urgent support, recurrent and investment budget cost will be released with efficiency, transparency and accountability. The Parties agree to adopt criteria for eligible financing schemes, such as, priority areas of capacity building, institutional strengthening, impact programs to address imbalances in development and infrastructures, and economic facilitation for return to normal life affecting combatant and non-combatant elements of the MILF, indigenous peoples, women, children, and internally displaced persons.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 1. As part of the normalization process, the Parties agree to intensify development efforts for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Bansamoro, and institute programs to address the needs of BIAF members, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and poverty-stricken communities. 5. The Parties recognize the need to attract multi-donor country support, assistance and pledges to the normalization process. For this purpose, a Trust Fund shall be established through which urgent support, recurrent and investment budget cost will be released with efficiency, transparency and accountability. The Parties agree to adopt criteria for eligible financing schemes, such as, priority areas of capacity building, institutional strengthening, impact programs to address imbalances in development and infrastructures, and economic facilitation for return to normal life affecting combatant and non-combatant elements of the MILF, indigenous peoples, women, children, and internally displaced persons.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 3. Special socio-economic programs will be provided to the decommissioned women auxiliary forces of the MILF. Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 5. The Parties recognize the need to attract multi-donor country support, assistance and pledges to the normalization process. For this purpose, a Trust Fund shall be established through which urgent support, recurrent and investment budget cost will be released with efficiency, transparency and accountability. The Parties agree to adopt criteria for eligible financing schemes, such as, priority areas of capacity building, institutional strengthening, impact programs to address imbalances in development and infrastructures, and economic facilitation for return to normal life affecting combatant and non-combatant elements of the MILF, indigenous peoples, women, children, and internally displaced persons.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources
Page 9, I. Resource Mobilization

1. The GPH shall provide the necessary funding for the normalization process.
2. The Parties agree to allow either party to access funds from donors for the operations of the different mechanisms under the normalization process to supplement the budgetary requirements provided by the GPH.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.
3. These transitional mechanisms shall be in place until the police force for the Bangsamoro is fully organized and operational. Based on need, the Parties may choose to extend the operations of these transitional arrangements.

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
1. Contingents from the AFP, PNP, and the 81AF shall be organized into the JPSTs that will work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability ofthe areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.
2. The JPSTs shall have the following additional functions:
a. Tracking and documenting of private armies and other armed groups, and the reduction and control of weapons and materiel;
b. Support the observance of the existing ceasefire agreement to address and prevent hostilities;
c. Upon request, work on security arrangements for activities related to and personalities involved in the peace process; and d. Support dispute resolution initiatives on the ground.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee
2. The JPSC shall be under the JNC. It shall have the following functions:
a. Coordinate with the two Parties' command structures on security arrangements relevant to its functions;

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, Prefatory Statement This Annex on Normalization is an integral part of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB) between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). It outlines and elaborates additional details on Normalization. Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livlihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society. Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored. Page 1, A. Policing 2. The police force for the Bangsamoro shall be professional, civilian in character, effective and efficient in law enforcement, fair and impartial, and accountable under the law for its actions. It shall be responsible both to the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government, and to the communities it serves.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life
Page 2, A. Policing

4. Pending the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA),the Panels shall create a mechanism to facilitate a consultative process between the Parties in the appointment, employment and deployment of the existing police force. Employment refers to the utilization of units or elements of the Philippine National Police (PNP) for purposes of protection of lives and properties, enforcement of laws,maintenance of peace and order,prevention of crimes, arrest of criminal offenders and bringing of offenders to justice, and ensuring public safety, particularly in the suppression of disorders, riots, lawlessness, violence, rebellious and seditious conspiracy, insurgency, subversion or other related activities. Deployment shall mean the orderly and organized physical movement of elements or units of the PNP within the province, city or municipality for purposes of employment as herein defined.

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Page 1, Prefatory Statement

Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part
Page 1, Prefatory Statement

Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livelihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society.

Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property Page 2, A. Policing 4. Pending the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA),the Panels shall create a mechanism to facilitate a consultative process between the Parties in the appointment, employment and deployment of the existing police force. Employment refers to the utilization of units or elements of the Philippine National Police (PNP) for purposes of protection of lives and properties, enforcement of laws,maintenance of peace and order,prevention of crimes, arrest of criminal offenders and bringing of offenders to justice, and ensuring public safety, particularly in the suppression of disorders, riots, lawlessness, violence, rebellious and seditious conspiracy, insurgency, subversion or other related activities. Deployment shall mean the orderly and organized physical movement of elements or units of the PNP within the province, city or municipality for purposes of employment as herein defined. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work Page 1, Prefatory Statement Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livelihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Adequate standard of living Page 1, Prefatory Statement Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livelihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 1, Prefatory Statement Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 2, A. Policing 4. Pending the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA),the Panels shall create a mechanism to facilitate a consultative process between the Parties in the appointment, employment and deployment of the existing police force. Employment refers to the utilization of units or elements of the Philippine National Police (PNP) for purposes of protection of lives and properties, enforcement of laws,maintenance of peace and order,prevention of crimes, arrest of criminal offenders and bringing of offenders to justice, and ensuring public safety, particularly in the suppression of disorders, riots, lawlessness, violence, rebellious and seditious conspiracy, insurgency, subversion or other related activities. Deployment shall mean the orderly and organized physical movement of elements or units of the PNP within the province, city or municipality for purposes of employment as herein defined.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1, Prefatory Statement
This Annex on Normalization is an integral part of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB) between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). It outlines and elaborates additional details on Normalization. Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livlihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society. Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
1. Normalization during the transition stage shall be based on the principle of partnership between the GPH and the MILF working together to secure the peace on the ground.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 3, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
3. These transitional mechanisms shall be in place until the police force for the Bangsamoro is fully organized and operational. Based on need, the Parties may choose to extend the operations of these transitional arrangements.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
4. The International Monitoring Team (IMT), the GPH and MILF Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCHs) and Ad Hoc Joint Action Groups (AHJAGs), including the ceasefire Local Monitoring Teams and the AHJAG Team Sites, will continue to perform their functions. The Parties agree to undertake periodic review of these mechanisms to determine their transition into other approriate mechanisms in the normalization process.

Page 3, B1. Joint Normalization Committee
1. To undertake the primary function of coordinating the processes of normalization,the JNC shall be created by the Panels.
2. The organization, structure and other functions of the JNC and its relations with other mechanisms shall be as specified in the Terms of Reference tg be signed by the Panels within two (2) months after the signing of the Annex on Normalization.
3. All disputes arising from the implementation of the normalization process shall be resolved at the level of the JNC before elevation to the Panels.
4. The JNC shall be assisted by a joint secretariat.

Page 5, C. Decommissioning
3. To achieve the above goal,a comprehensive needs assessment shall be undertaken for the members of the BIAF and their communities as a basis for a comprehensive socio-economic development program.

National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	Page 8, G. Socio-Economic Development Program 5. The Parties recognize the need to attract multi-donor country support, assistance and pledges to the normalization process. For this purpose, a Trust Fund shall be established through which urgent support, recurrent and investment budget cost will be released with efficiency, transparency and accountability. The Parties agree to adopt criteria for eligible financing schemes, such as, priority areas of capacity building, institutional strengthening, impact programs to address imbalances in development and infrastructures, and economic facilitation for return to normal life affecting combatant and non-combatant elements of the MILF, indigenous peoples, women, children, and internally displaced persons.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible Page 1, Prefatory Statement Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to the basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, Prefatory Statement
This Annex on Normalization is an integral part of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB) between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). It outlines and elaborates additional details on Normalization. Normalization is a process whereby communities can achieve their desired quality of life, which includes the pursuit of sustainable livlihood and political participation within a peaceful deliberative society. Normalization aims to ensure human security in the Bangsamoro. It helps build a society that is committed to basic human rights where individuals are free from fear of violence or crime and where long-held traditions and values continue to be honored.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC)
1. The JPSC shall be formed, composed of three (3) representatives each from the GPH and the MILF, including the co-chair from each party,for a total of six (6) persons.

Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC)
2. The JPSC shall be under the JNC. It shall have the following functions:
a. Coordinate with the two Parties' command structures on security arrangements relevant to its functions;
b. Develop policies and operational guidelines for the effective partnership of the JPSTs; and
c. Coordinate the security arrangements for the activities related to the implementation of the FAB and its Annexes.

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
2. The JPSTs shall have the following additional functions:
a. Tracking and documenting of private armies and other armed groups, and the reduction and control of weapons and materiel;
b. Support the observance of the existing ceasefire agreement to address and prevent hostilities;
c. Upon request, work on security arrangements for activities related to and personalities involved in the peace process; and
d. Support dispute resolution initiatives on the ground.

Page 6, D. Redeployment of the AFP
2. There shall be a joint security assessment and an inventory of AFP units and troops in the Bangsamoro to ensure an orderly redeployment of AFP units and troops, and avoid a security vacuum in the Bangsamoro. The AFP shall only retain installations necessary for national defense and security.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
4. The International Monitoring Team (IMT), the GPH and MILF Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCHs) and Ad Hoc Joint Action Groups (AHJAGs), including the ceasefire Local Monitoring Teams and the AHJAG Team Sites, will continue to perform their functions. The Parties agree to undertake periodic review of these mechanisms to determine their transition into other approriate mechanisms in the normalization process.

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
2. The JPSTs shall have the following additional functions:
a. Tracking and documenting of private armies and other armed groups, and the reduction and control of weapons and materiel;
b. Support the observance of the existing ceasefire agreement to address and prevent hostilities;
c. Upon request, work on security arrangements for activities related to and personalities involved in the peace process; and
d. Support dispute resolution initiatives on the ground.

Police

Page 1, A. Policing
1. Law enforcement and maintenance of peace and order in the Bangsamoro shall be the primary function of the police force for the Bangsamoro.

Page 1, A. Policing
2. The police force for the Bangsamoro shall be professional, civilian in character, effective and efficient in law enforcement, fair and impartial, and accountable under the law for its actions. It shall be responsible both to the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government, and to the communities it serves.

Page 1, A. Policing
3. To achieve the principle stated above, an Independent Commission on Policing (ICP) shall be organized to recommend the appropriate policing for the Bangsamoro. The ICP shall be constituted by the Panels and shall be guided by the Terms of Reference adopted last 27 February 2013 by both Panels. The ICP is deemed abolished upon submission of its final report to the Panels.

Page 2, A. Policing
4. Pending the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA),the Panels shall create a mechanism to facilitate a consultative process between the Parties in the appointment, employment and deployment of the existing police force. Employment refers to the utilization of units or elements of the Philippine National Police (PNP) for purposes of protection of lives and properties, enforcement of laws,maintenance of peace and order,prevention of crimes, arrest of criminal offenders and bringing of offenders to justice, and ensuring public safety, particularly in the suppression of disorders, riots, lawlessness, violence, rebellious and seditious conspiracy, insurgency, subversion or other related activities. Deployment shall mean the orderly and organized physical movement of elements or units of the PNP within the province, city or municipality for purposes of employment as herein defined.

Page 2, A. Policing
5. Upon its establishment and pending the implementation of the agreed policing in the Bangsamoro, the BTA shall have substantial participation in choosing the head and in the employment and the deployment of the existing PNP in the Bangsamoro. The head of the police force will be selected from a list of three (3) eligible officers recommended by the PNP.

Page 3, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
3. These transitional mechanisms shall be in place until the police force for the Bangsamoro is fully organized and operational. Based on need, the Parties may choose to extend the operations of these transitional arrangements.

Armed forces

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Pg. 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee
2. The JPSC shall be under the JNC. It shall have the following functions: a. Coordinate with the two Parties' command structures on security arrangements relevant to its functions;

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
1. Contingents from the AFP, PNP, and the BIAF shall be organized into the JPSTs that will work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability ofthe areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 6, D. Redeployment of the AFP
1. The government shall redeploy AFP units and troops from or within the Bangsamoro, consistent with a normal and peaceful life and the progress in the other aspects of normalization.

Page 6, D. Redeployment of the AFP
2. There shall be a joint security assessment and an inventory of AFP units and troops in the Bangsamoro to ensure an orderly redeployment of AFP units and troops, and avoid a security vacuum in the Bangsamoro. The AFP shall only retain installations necessary for national defense and security.

Page 6, D. Redeployment of the AFP
3. The JNC shall recommend criteria for the redeployment of AFP units and troops from former conflict areas. Consistent with its functions, the Third Party Monitoring Team (TPMT) shall monitor the aspects of the redeployment of AFP units and troops.

Page 6, D. Redeployment of the AFP
4. There shall be coordination between the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government in the movement of the AFP in the Bangsamoro. In the exercise of this coordination, protocols shall be established by the Central Government and the Bangsamoro Government.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
1. Normalization during the transition stage shall be based on the principle of partnership between the GPH and the MILF working together to secure the peace on the ground.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 3, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
3. These transitional mechanisms shall be in place until the police force for the Bangsamoro is fully organized and operational. Based on need, the Parties may choose to extend the operations of these transitional arrangements.

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
4. The International Monitoring Team (IMT), the GPH and MILF Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCHs) and Ad Hoc Joint Action Groups (AHJAGs), including the ceasefire Local Monitoring Teams and the AHJAG Team Sites, will continue to perform their functions. The Parties agree to undertake periodic review of these mechanisms to determine their transition into other approriate mechanisms in the normalization process.

Page 3, B1. Joint Normalization Committee
1. To undertake the primary function of coordinating the processes of normalization,the JNC shall be created by the Panels.
2. The organization, structure and other functions of the JNC and its relations with other mechanisms shall be as specified in the Terms of Reference tg be signed by the Panels within two (2) months after the signing of the Annex on Normalization.
3. All disputes arising from the implementation of the normalization process shall be resolved at the level of the JNC before elevation to the Panels.
4. The JNC shall be assisted by a joint secretariat.

Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC)
1. The JPSC shall be formed, composed of three (3) representatives each from the GPH and the MILF, including the co-chair from each party,for a total of six (6) persons.

Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC)
2. The JPSC shall be under the JNC. It shall have the following functions:
a. Coordinate with the two Parties' command structures on security arrangements relevant to its functions;
b. Develop policies and operational guidelines for the effective partnership of the JPSTs; and
c. Coordinate the security arrangements for the activities related to the implementation of the FAB and its Annexes.

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
1. Contingents from the AFP, PNP, and the BIAF shall be organized into the JPSTs that will work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability ofthe areas mutually

Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs)
2. The JPSTs shall have the following additional functions: a. Tracking and documenting of private armies and other armed groups, and the reduction and control of weapons and materiel;

Page 7, F. Disbanding of Private Armed Groups (PAGs)
1. The GPH in coordination with the MILF will conduct a corresponding assessment and devise a plan for the disbandment of private armed groups as part of the normalization process. The Parties shall develop and adopt new guidelines to effect the partnership.

Page 7, F. Disbanding of Private Armed Groups (PAGs)
2. The disbandment of private armed groups using diverse and appropriate approaches or methodologies shall be a priority to be undertaken in partnership between the GPH and the MILF through the JNC.

~

Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization
2. To ensure effective security collaboration, several joint mechanisms shall be established. The Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) shall coordinate the different processes in normalization. The Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) shall coordinate the security component of the normalization process. The Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) shall be the operating units composed of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), the PNP, and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). These mechanisms shall work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 4, B2. Joint Peace and Security Committee
2. The JPSC shall be under the JNC. It shall have the following functions:
a. Coordinate with the two Parties' command structures on security arrangements relevant to its functions;

Page 4, B3. Joint Peace and Security Teams
1. Contingents from the AFP, PNP, and the BIAF shall be organized into the JPSTs that will work for the maintenance of peace and order and the stability of the areas mutually identified by the GPH and the MILF.

Page 4, C. Decommissioning
1. The MILF shall undertake a graduated program for decommissioning of its forces so that they are put beyond use.

Page 5, C. Decommissioning
2. Decommissioning shall be a process that includes activities achieving a smooth transition for the BIAF members to productive civilian life.

Page 5, C. Decommissioning
3. To achieve the above goal, a comprehensive needs assessment shall be undertaken for the members of the BIAF and their communities as a basis for a comprehensive socio-economic development program.

Page 5, C. Decommissioning
4. There shall be an Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) that will oversee the process of decommissioning of the MILF forces and weapons.

Page 5, C. Decommissioning

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 9, J. Confidence-Building Measures 2. To facilitate the healing of the wounds of conflict and the return to normal life, the Government shall take immediate steps through amnesty, pardon and other available processes towards the solution of cases of persons charged with or convicted of crimes and offenses connected to the armed conflict in Mindanao.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	Page 8, H. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation 1. To work out a program for transitional justice to address the legitimate grievances of the Bangsamoro people, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations, there shall be created a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) to undertake a study and recommend to the Panels the appropriate mechanisms for transitional justice and reconciliation. Page 8, H. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation 2. The organization, structure and other functions of the TJRC shall be specified in the Terms of Reference agreed upon and signed by Panels. Page 9, H. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation 3. The TJRC shall be headed by a chairperson, who is an international expert of recognized independence, competence, probity, and integrity, jointly selected by the Parties. In addition, the GPH and the MILF shall nominate a representative each to the TJRC.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims	Page 8, H. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation 1. To work out a program for transitional justice to address the legitimate grievances of the Bangsamoro people, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations, there shall be created a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) to undertake a study and recommend to the Panels the appropriate mechanisms for transitional justice and reconciliation.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 8, H. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation 1. To work out a program for transitional justice to address the legitimate grievances of the Bangsamoro people, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations, there shall be created a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) to undertake a study and recommend to the Panels the appropriate mechanisms for transitional justice and reconciliation.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Signed in the presence of: Tengku Dato' Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed, Malaysian Facilitator
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 2, B. Transitional Components of Normalization 4. The International Monitoring Team (IMT), the GPH and MILF Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCHs) and Ad Hoc Joint Action Groups (AHJAGs), including the ceasefire Local Monitoring Teams and the AHJAG Team Sites, will continue to perform their functions. The Parties agree to undertake periodic review of these mechanisms to determine their transition into other approriate mechanisms in the normalization process.
