Country/entity	Philippines Mindanao
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Resolution No. 1, Series of 2000: A Resolution Mandating the Organization, Specific Tasks, and Indicative Schedule of Meetings of the Six (6) Technical Working Groups to Cluster the Nine (9) Agenda Items Presented during the 3rd Round of GRP-MILF Formal Peace Talks
Date	9 Mar 2000
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

### 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 grapting a glovelution of power to the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi. Following the establishment of the ARMM, the MNLE splintered into a range of smaller groups including Islamic factions such as the

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Philippines - Mindanao process
Parties	Lt. Gen. Edgardo E. Batenga (Re.)m GRP Peace Panel Chairman; Rep. Anthony P. Dequina, GRP Peace Panel Member; Mgen. Santos B. Gabison, GRP Peace Panel Member; Rep. Simeon A. Datumanong, GRP Peace Panel Adviser; Atty. Ruben D. Torres, GRP Peace Panel Adviser; Edir. Alma R. Evangelista, GRP Technical Committee Chairperson; Vice-Chairman Ghazali Jaafar, MILF Peace Panel Acting Chairman; Mr. Mohagher Iqbal, MILF Peace Panel Member; Mr. Sammy Al-Mansoor, MILF Peace Panel Member; Ust. Omar Pasigan, MILF Peace Panel Adviser; Amb. Alunan Glang, MILF Peace Panel Adviser; Prof. Moner M. Bajunaid, MILF Technical Committee Chairperson
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement that provides for the organization and composition of the respective Technical Working Groups (TWGs) of the GRP and MILF. The TWGs are instructed to prepare position papers on the six (6) clustered Agenda Items to be discussed by the Panels, to meet on March 27 2000 to discuss and adopt rules and procedures, and to hold joint TWG follow-through meetings May 3-17 2000 with the purpose of discussing their respective position papers to establish points of consensus.
Agreement document	PH_000309_Resolution No 1.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.
State definition	
State definition Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
Nature of state (general)	No specific mention. No specific mention.
Nature of state (general) State configuration	
Nature of state (general) State configuration	No specific mention.
Nature of state (general) State configuration Self determination	No specific mention. No specific mention.
Nature of state (general) State configuration Self determination Referendum	No specific mention. No specific mention. No specific mention.
Nature of state (general) State configuration Self determination Referendum State symbols Independence/	No specific mention. No specific mention. No specific mention. No specific mention.
Nature of state (general) State configuration Self determination Referendum State symbols Independence/ secession Accession/ unification	No specific mention. No specific mention. No specific mention. 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.

# Human rights and equality

**Territorial power** 

**Economic power** 

**Military power** 

sharing

sharing

sharing

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

**Civil and political** No specific mention. **rights** 

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

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	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or	No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

## Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or No specific mention. socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention. plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

TaxationNo specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

### Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

# Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.

Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	GRP-MILF Peace Process: Compilation of Signed Agreements & other related Documents (1997-2010); (MILF Peace Panel/Asia Foundation, 2010), pp. 89-90.