

<b>Country/entity</b>	Philippines Mindanao
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	Manual of Instructions for CCCH and LMTs
<b>Date</b>	18 Oct 2001
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	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

<b>Stage</b>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Philippines - Mindanao process
<b>Parties</b>	P.A. Jesus G. Dureza, GPNP for Talks with the MILF, Chairman; Al Haj Murad Ebrahim, MILF Panel Chairman
<b>Third parties</b>	Witnessed by: Atty. Musib M. Buat, MILF Technical Committee Chairperson; ADG Lenonida F. Brusas, GRP Technical Committee Chairperson
<b>Description</b>	Agreement by the GRP and MILF Peace Panels on the mandate, composition, applicability, powers and functions, and rules and procedures of the Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH) and the Local Monitoring Teams (LMTs). This Agreement is to implement the Implementing Guidelines of the Security Aspect of the Tripoli Agreement of 2001.

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**Agreement document**      [PH\\_011018\\_Manual of Instructions.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## 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** Groups→Religious groups→Substantive  
Page 2, I. Mandate, 2. LMTs  
c) The LMTs shall be composed of five members, one each from the following: [...] Representative from the Religious sector, chosen under mutual agreement.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced  
persons** No specific mention.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## Gender

**Women, girls and  
gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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**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.

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**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** Page 2, I. Mandate, 2. LMTs  
c) The LMTs shall be composed of five members, one each from the following: [...] Representative from NGOs nominated by the GRP; Representative from NGOs nominated by the MILF; Representative from the Religious sector, chosen under mutual agreement.

Page 4, III. Powers and Functions, 2. LMTs  
The LMTs shall have the following powers and functions: [...] e. Employ th expertise of certain impartial persons or organizations in the performance of its assigned tasks.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders** Page 2, I. Mandate, 2. LMTs  
c) The LMTs shall be composed of five members, one each from the following: [...] Representative from the Religious sector, chosen under mutual agreement.

**Public  
administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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### **Power sharing**

**Political power  
sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power  
sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power  
sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power  
sharing** No specific mention.

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### **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL  
general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty  
incorporation** No specific mention.

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

**Socio-economic  
rights** No specific mention.

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### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 5, IV. Rules and Procedures, A. In the conduct of meetings of the GRP and MILF CCCH, the following internal rules and procedures are hereby adopted: 2.i. Note: v. Press/media will only be allowed during the Formal Opening and Closing parts of the meeting/session.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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### **Justice sector reform**

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

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## Security sector

**Security  
Guarantees**

No specific mention.

## Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, Untitled Preamble -- This Manual of Instruction is hereby adopted by the GRP and MILF Peace Panels for the Coordinating Committees on the Cessation of Hostilities (CCCH) and the Local Monitoring Teams (LMTs). It prescribes the instructions to the CCCH and LMTs in implementing the Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Tripoli Agreement of 2001.

Page 1, I. Mandate, 1. CCCH

a.) The CCCH of both Parties shall perform their powers and functions in accordance with Rule III, Section 4, of the Implementing Administrative Guidelines of the GRP-MILF General Cessation of Hostilities dated September 12, 1997. [...]

Page 1, I. Mandate, 1. CCCH

d.) The GRP and the MILF Coordinating Committees shall hold a regular coordinating meeting once a month to discuss matters relative to the implementation of the Implementing Guidelines of the Security Aspect of the Tripoli Agreement on Peace of 2001. A special coordinating meeting may be called as the need arises.

Page 1, I. Mandate, 1. CCCH

e.) The GRP-MILF CCCH is hereby authorized, as an extension of the authority of the GRP-MILF Peace Panels, to relay orders to the military field commanders of both parties once they have agreed to a cessation of hostilities.

Page 2, I. Mandate, 2. LMTs

a) Local Monitoring Teams (LMTs) are established in all conflict-affected areas as provided for under Article III of the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Agreement on Peace of 2001.

Page 2, I. Mandate, 2. LMTs

b) The LMTs shall prevent the escalation of conflict and address reported violations in their areas of responsibility.

Page 2, II. Applicability -- This Manual of Instruction shall govern the conduct of the CCCH and LMTs in conflict-affected areas.

Page 2, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH

The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions: a.) Supervise and monitor the implementation of the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Agreement on Peace 2001.

Page 3, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH

The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions:

b.) Conduct inquiry, motu proprio or as directed by the GRP-MILF Peace Panels, prepare report and recommend appropriate action on matters pertaining to alleged violations infractions of the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Agreement on Peace of 2001.

Page 3, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH

The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions:

c.) Conduct visits and inspections in areas where the cessation of hostilities is in effect in coordination with GRP and MILF officials concerned. [...]

Page 3, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH

The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions:

g.) The CCCH of each party shall, through their Panels, coordinate with the OIC

<b>Police</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Armed forces</b>	<p>Page 1, I. Mandate, 1. CCCH [...] e.) The GRP-MILF CCCH is hereby authorized, as an extension of the authority of the GRP-MILF Peace Panels, to relay orders to the military field commanders of both parties once they have agreed to a cessation of hostilities.</p> <p>Page 3, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions: [...] i.) The GRP-MILF CCCH shall inform the GRP-MILF Peace Panels of any GRP-MILF forces or field commanders committing violations of the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Agreement of Peace of 2001. It shall be the responsibility of the GRP-MILF Peace Panels to take immediate and necessary action to stop any violation and punish respective forces or military field commanders who violate the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Tripoli Agreement on Peace of 2001.</p>
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	<p>Page 1, I. Mandate, 1. CCCH [...] e.) The GRP-MILF CCCH is hereby authorized, as an extension of the authority of the GRP-MILF Peace Panels, to relay orders to the military field commanders of both parties once they have agreed to a cessation of hostilities.</p> <p>Page 3, III. Powers and Functions, 1. CCCH The CCCH shall have the following powers and functions: [...] i.) The GRP-MILF CCCH shall inform the GRP-MILF Peace Panels of any GRP-MILF forces or field commanders committing violations of the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Agreement of Peace of 2001. It shall be the responsibility of the GRP-MILF Peace Panels to take immediate and necessary action to stop any violation and punish respective forces or military field commanders who violate the Implementing Guidelines on the Security Aspect of the Tripoli Agreement on Peace of 2001.</p>
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	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.

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## **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.

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