

Country/entity	Philippines Mindanao
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Guidelines on the Humanitarian, Rehabilitation and Development (HRD) Component of International Monitoring Team (IMT)
Date	3 Jun 2010
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	Amb. Rafael E. Seguis, GRP Panel Chairman; Mohagher Iqbal, MILF Panel Chairman
Third parties	Witnessed by: Datuk Othman Bin Abdul Razak, Malaysian Facilitator
Description	Agreement on the Humanitarian, rehabilitation and development (HRD) aspects of the International Monitoring Team mandate. Provisions include core task, associated tasks, staff composition, logistics and security, reporting, and duration.

Agreement document [PH_100603_Guidelines on HRD of the IMT.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	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, 2. Associated Tasks c. Contribute to confidence building generally, and in particular, contacts between community and religious leaders.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 1, 1. Core Tasks
a. Observe and monitor the implementation of the humanitarian, rehabilitation and development aspects of the agreements signed between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), including issues related to internally displaced people, for a period of 12 months;

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

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

Page 1, 1. Core Tasks

c. Encourage other third parties and/or civil society groups to assist, under a system of accreditation by the Panels, in the monitoring process.

Page 1, 2. Associated Tasks

c. Contribute to confidence building generally, and in particular, contacts between community and religious leaders.

Page 1, 3. Staffing shall comprise

b. Persons from relevant local and international civil society organizations (CSOs)(these organisations to be proposed by EU for agreement by the Parties, and contracted by the EU to assist in the monitoring tasks);

c. And as appropriate, civilian or non-governmental personnel from other IMT partners, as agreed by the HRD Component Coordinator.

Page 2, 4. Logistics, Security

b. Underlining that EU may at any time withdraw its personnel (including civil society support staff) from the field, in case of concerns over the security environment.

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 No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 1, 1. Core Tasks
b. Monitor the observance of international humanitarian law and respect for human rights;

Page 1, 3. Staffing shall comprise
a. European personnel, designated by EU, shall include initially one humanitarian aid specialist and one human rights/international humanitarian law specialist; one shall be the HRD Component Coordinator, the other Deputy Coordinator;

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.

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 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, 1. Core Tasks
a. Observe and monitor the implementation of the humanitarian, rehabilitation and development aspects of the agreements signed between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), including issues related to internally displaced people, for a period of 12 months;

Page 1, 2. Associated Tasks
a. Ensure close coordination, complementary, and mutual support with the Civilian Protection Component (CPC);
b. Ensure coordination likewise with the Socio-Economic Assistance component, and where relevant with the Security Component.
c. Contribute to confidence building generally, and in particular, contacts between community and religious leaders.

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.

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** Page 1, 2. Associated Tasks
b. Ensure coordination likewise with the Socio-Economic Assistance component, and where relevant with the Security Component.

Page 2, 4. Logistics, Security
a. As per IMT's Term of Reference (ToR), page 6 to 9;
b. Underlining that EU may at any time withdraw its personnel (including civil society support staff) from the field, in case of concerns over the security environment.

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 Witnessed by: Datuk Othman Bin Abdul Razak, Malaysian Facilitator

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, 1. Core Tasks

- a. Observe and monitor the implementation of the humanitarian, rehabilitation and development aspects of the agreements signed between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), including issues related to internally displaced people, for a period of 12 months;
- b. Monitor the observance of international humanitarian law and respect for human rights;
- c. Encourage other third parties and/or civil society groups to assist, under a system of accreditation by the Panels, in the monitoring process.

Page 2, 6. Duration

- a. The initial engagement of the EU shall be limited to the first 12-month duration of the IMT mandate, but may at the discretion of the EU be renewed should the IMT mandate be renewed and should progress on the ground be satisfactory;
- b. This engagement may however be terminated without notice and at the discretion of the EU if the mandate, ToRs or format of the IMT is changed, or if the EU should consider at any time that the circumstances are no longer propitious to achieving the objectives of the HRD component;

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. 313-314.
