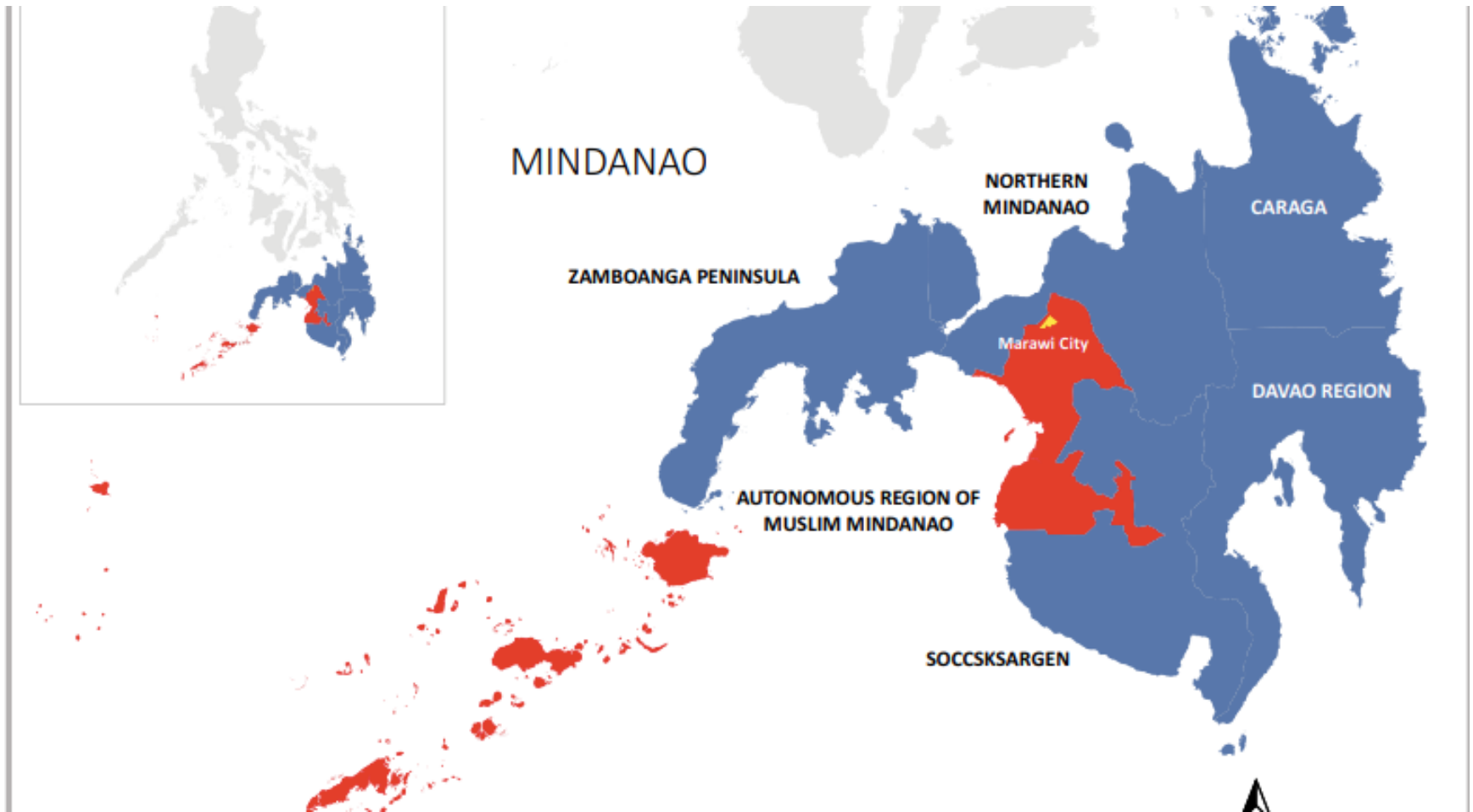


Human Security: Bangsamoro Autonomous Region

Raissa H. Jajurie
Bangsamoro Transition Authority
1 March 2023

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region



Source: World Bank

Peace and Development

- Root causes of conflict go back to centuries ago during colonization by the Spaniards; since 1960s in the contemporary history
- Widespread destruction and underdevelopment, high poverty, lagging in all the other human development indices: education, health, and economic development, among others

GPH-MILF Peace Process

- Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)
- Broken down into 3 agenda:
 - (1) Security
 - (2) *Relief and Rehabilitation*
 - (3) Ancestral Domain
- Bangsamoro Development Agency
- International Monitoring Team (IMT):
included the socio-economic assistance

Peace and Development Nexus

- Social exclusion:
 - Dispossession of lands and the resources found therein
 - Loss of ancestral domains and political structure
 - Discrimination against Muslims in Mindanao and other native inhabitants,
 - Legitimate grievances

Challenges

- Intractable peace and security: all-out war in 2000, 2003 outbreak of war, 2008 MOA-AD debacle
- Natural disasters
- Governance issues; policy environment for development initiatives
- Lack of trust: investors

Achievements

- Peace agreement, with many provisions that provide opportunities for socio-economic development: block grant, sharing in revenues from natural resources, carving out of the Zones of Joint Cooperation, etc.
- Bangsamoro Development Authority (BDA)
- Stronger political autonomy with a parliamentary form of government
- Building a stronger bureaucracy

Challenges to Human Security in the BARMM

- Natural disasters; climate change
- Conflict: election-related, communal violence; armed conflict with violent extremist groups
- Pandemic and high resistance to vaccination
- Fledgling economy as we start to rebuild, using available resource
- Food insecurity, as we work on a stronger agricultural sector
- Energy deficit

Future Plans

- Strengthen disaster risk reduction and management; resiliency
- Normalization under the peace agreement, including decommissioning of MILF forces, redeployment, camps transformation, socio-economic development
- Stronger support for livelihoods: provision of capital to SMSE, improvement of policies to support cooperatives and businesses

Future Plans

- Infrastructure and energy
- Rehabilitation of conflict- and disaster-stricken areas (STS Nalgae, Marawi City)
- Transitional justice body
- Stronger Bangsamoro Government in 2025

Arigato gozaimasu