

Since the 1990s, the Center for Integrative and Development Studies (CIDS) has been publishing studies on conflict and conflict resolution. In the midst of the strong interest and enthusiasm on the peace talks, the controversial Mamasapano tragedy and the ongoing negotiation peace talks between the Philippine government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), peace studies and conflict resolution materials and readings seem to occupy majestic relevance to scholars and social observers and analysts. Given this context, the CIDS invites the public to revisit the center's previous publications on peace issues and peace talks. The readers may find some similarities in the events and experiences in the country's journey and quest for peace.

Following are the list of the CIDS' publications which are available at the CIDS Library, located at the L/G Floor of Bahay ng Alumni, UP Diliman, Quezon City.

Publications on Peace Talks and Peace Issues (1989-2006)

(Compiled by Lea Marie Diño and Jeff Asuncion)

Waging Peace in the Philippines

Garcia, Ed and Hernandez, Carol, editors

Ateneo Center for Social Policy and Public Affairs and UP CIDS

1989

Waging Peace in the Philippines gathers the proceedings of the 1988 International Conference on Conflict Resolution. The conference was convened by the following: Association of Major Religious Superiors in the Philippines, Coalition for Peace, International Alert, Peace Commission, International Peace Research Institute of Oslo, UP CIDS, and Ateneo Center for Social Policy and Public Affairs. The papers, delivered by different peace scholars and advocates, talk about peace efforts and initiatives both at the global and local scale. The workshop proceedings also discuss the factors that contribute to the conflicts and short-term solutions for such, tackle code of conduct for combatants, and touch on recommendations for the eventual end of conflicts in Mindanao and the Cordillera. The proceedings also enumerate resolutions and suggestions for further actions, followed by letters appealing for effective peace initiatives.

Ending the Armed Conflict: Peace Negotiations in the Philippines

Abueva, Jose

Diokno, Maria Serena

Rodil, Rudy B.

Aydinan, Abrino

Rivera, Temario

UP CIDS & UP Press

1992

Ending the Armed Conflict: Peace Negotiations in the Philippines collects five papers by professors from University of the Philippines (UP) and Mindanao State University (MSU) in Iligan that zero in on the country's peace initiatives and processes. In his paper, former UP President and political science and public administration professor Jose Abueva calls for the support for the growth of the peace processes' constituency—"the leaders who favor or seek peace"—who can bring about success in peace initiatives. Ma. Serena Diokno, Associate Professor of History in UP and key government negotiator in the 1986-1987 peace talks between the Philippine government and the National Democratic Front (NDF), presents an

evaluation of the dynamics and outcomes of the said peace talks. Rudy Rodil, Associate Professor of History in MSU-Iligan, discusses the lessons to be learned from past negotiations between the Philippine government and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and promotes a more in-depth investigation of the conflict between the government and the MNLF. Abrino Aydinan, Cordillera Negotiating Panel Chairman in the 1987 Cordillera Peace Talks, recounts the success of the resolution agreed upon by the government and the Cordillera panel through detailing the negotiations. Finally, Temario Rivera, Associate Professor of Political Science in UP, explores the role that the military plays in the peace process and suggests possible policies that can be implemented relevant to military activities and civilian relations.

The 1986-1987 Peace Talks: A Reportage of Contention

Diokno, Maria Serena
UP CIDS & UP Press
1994

The 1986-1987 Peace Talks: A Reportage of Contention recounts the Philippine government's initial negotiations with the NDF that were conducted in the wake of the People Power Revolt. In this paper, Serena Diokno, Director of the Program on Peace, Democratization and Human Rights of the UP CIDS, zeroes in on the peace talks that sprouted from the ceasefire that the government, then under Corazon Aquino, declared in 1986. The publication gives an overview of the peace process, discusses the factors that were being considered in the talks, and points out the reasons behind the failure of the negotiations. It also provides her insights on the peace process and shares the lessons to be learned from the course of the process and her suggestions for further actions.

Reflections on the Peace Process

Garcia, Ed
UP CIDS & UP Press
1994

In *Reflections on the Peace Process*, Political Science professor Ed Garcia shares his insights on and suggestions for the peace process, impelled by the failure of the 1986-1987 peace talks between the Philippine government and the NDF. Garcia first gives an overview of the Paris Peace Accord of 1991, end of hostilities in South Africa and Soviet Union, and how these affect the peace process in the country. After a short review of the peace talks, mostly based on Serena Diokno's study on the subject, Garcia analyzes the flaws in the negotiations. He also gives his suggestions for the success of the process, like keeping an open line of communication, considering the participation of citizens and a third-party group, and using effective preparations and monitoring schemes. The paper is followed by the transcript of the statements of the reactors as well as the proceedings of the open forum. This paper was originally delivered in 1993.

Peace Zones in the Philippines

Lee, Zosimo

Gastardo-Conaco, Ma. Cecilia

UP CIDS & UP Press

1994

Peace Zones in the Philippines illustrates the dynamics of four peace zones in the Philippines, namely Naga in Bicol, Cantomanyog in Negros Occidental, Sagada in Cordillera, and Bituan in Cotabato. The authors provide an overview of said places as peace zones, factors that shape various outcomes of activities in the peace zones, and possible future courses of the peace zone projects. The data presented are drawn from the authors' comparison of documents involving the establishment of the zones plus their site visits and conversations with key players in the project. The overview is followed by a comparison of peace zones and the policy implications of the research.

The Internal Refugees of Northeastern Luzon

Cariño, Jessica

Rovillos, Raymundo

UP CIDS & UP Press

1994

This research report centers on the victims of armed conflict in northeastern Luzon: the displaced civilians, refugees whose homes and livelihood are severely affected by the clashes between New People's Army insurgents and military. The authors explore the situation of internal refugees in Marag Valley and Zinundungan Valley in Cagayan and Paco Valley in Apayao before, during, and after military operations, as these zones were declared "free-fire zones." The report assesses the economic, political, socio-cultural, and living conditions of the refugees, presents their problems encountered by the refugees and their coping mechanisms and efforts at rehabilitation. The authors also recommend actions to be undertaken by the government, military, and NGOs for community rehabilitation and conflict resolution.

Amnesty in the Philippines: The Legal Concept as a Political Tool

Muyot, Alberto

UP CIDS & UP Press

1994

In this paper, Alberto Muyot presents amnesty as a political tool used in the peace process. In order to understand such a claim, Muyot first gives an overview of the concept of amnesty, especially in Philippine history: its definition, kinds, and manifestation in Philippine law. Muyot describes and reviews amnesty proclamations in the country; the earliest issuance dates back to 1902 and the latest is from the Ramos administration. Muyot points out the shortcomings of amnesty, describing it as a "...palliative, a way of dealing with the problem superficially and in the short and limited term."

The View towards Peace of Filipinos, Americans and Ameri...kain During the Philippine American War

Diokno, Maria Serena
UP CIDS & UP Press
1994

As cited by Diokno, Apolinario Mabini states that peace is a condition of satisfaction derived from “the acquisition of rights”, as opposed to the American view that it can be attained through forceful means. From this concept, Diokno zeroes in on “peace-related issues at the onset of the century in order to shed light on the meaning of peace from the point of view of Filipinos at the time.” In this 1993 professorial chair lecture, Diokno uses the *Philippine Insurgent Records* (now called the *Philippine Revolutionary Records*), texts from Mabini and Filipino support groups, and significant American documents in order to deduce the perception on peace in the early 20th century. Diokno also draws lessons from the amnesty programs, peace negotiations, and the principles that the two opposing parties at the time—*autonomistas* and *independentistas*—had used in their respective causes.

The Legal Dimensions of the Peace Process

Muyot, Alberto
UP CIDS & UP Press
1996

The Legal Dimensions of the Peace Process, a Professorial Chair Lecture delivered by Alberto Muyot of the UP College of Law, tackles the legal framework of the peace process between the Philippine government, then headed by Fidel Ramos, and various rebel groups in the country. Muyot examines Executive Order No. 125, the framework for the peace process, as well as important clauses from basic agreements among participating groups, and the trajectories that the process has taken. The paper cites relevant excerpts from declarations resulting from peace talks, the Constitution, opinion pieces published in major dailies, and other materials from the peace process. Muyot draws from all these and concludes that though the legal aspects are of value, the key to peace is in “reforms... that address the causes of the conflict.”

Beyond the Cult of Dissidence in Southern Philippines and Wartorn Zones in the Global Village

Azurin, Arnold Molina
UP Press & UP CIDS
1996

In *Beyond the Cult of Dissidence*, Azurin shares the narratives behind the pressing issues in southern Philippines. Azurin, a former field researcher in Mindanao and also trained in anthropology, examines the Bangsamoro’s fight toward self-rule, analyzes details related to the Jabitah massacre, and weighs in on the country’s claim over Sabah. This is to stimulate discussion on the “real social dynamic that has long been observed and analyzed... to acquire a sense of familiarity or rootedness in the ever-changing of realpolitik and fervent ethnonationalistic advocacy.” The book also features texts and excerpts of news articles relevant to the book’s chapters, along with his poems.

Peace Matters: A Philippines Peace Compendium

Coronel-Ferrer, Miriam, editor

UP CIDS Peace Conflict Resolution and Human Rights Program & UP Press

1997

Peace Matters: A Philippines Peace Compendium compiles all necessary information on the efforts at conflict resolution and attaining peace in the country. Part One provides an overview of the peace movement and peace organizations in the Philippines. Part Two is the directory of peace groups, organized by region, and accompanied by their respective profiles. Part Three details the history of peace negotiations and describes rebel groups and government agencies involved in the peace efforts. Finally, Part Four is a bibliography of all relevant books and publications on the peace process. Copies of declarations and agreements among concerned parties and Executive Order No. 125, which outlines the government's peace efforts, are included in the book as well.

The Southern Philippines Council for Peace and Development: A Response to the Controversy

Coronel-Ferrer, Miriam, editor

UP CIDS Program on Peace, Conflict Resolution and Human Rights and Mindanao Studies Program

1997

A Response to the Controversy springs from the need to address the protests from political leaders and other sectors in Mindanao regarding the 1996 Final Peace Agreement between the Philippine government and the MNLF. The book gathers outputs from studies in the region that aim to shed light on the significant components of the settlement. It features the following: a primer on the role and nature of the Southern Philippines Council for Peace and Development (SPCPD); a report investigating the concerns raised by some Mindanao municipalities over the agreement; a chart plotting the agenda and progress of the talks prior to the 1996 Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP)-MNLF agreement; and a comparison of the draft executive order and Executive Order 731 which focuses on peace building in Southern Philippines through the creation of SPCPD, Special Zone for Peace and Development Social Fund (SZOPAD) and Consultative Assembly (CA).

Teaching Peace, Human Rights and Conflict Resolution: Training Manual

Program on Psychosocial Trauma and Human Rights, CIDS in partnership with the British Embassy and Notre Dame University, Cotabato

UP CIDS PST and British Embassy Manila

2003

This training manual springs from the need to help educators in teaching the “concepts of peace, human rights and conflict resolution in their classes.” The manual highlights the importance of instilling these values in the minds of the youth in order to attain peace. The modules include courses on the history, definition, culture and promotion of peace, and the concepts of violence and human rights in relation to peace. The lessons are set in a friendly tone to encourage learning, thinking, and appreciation of these important values. These are also supplemented with activities, readings, lectures, learning points, and notes to the facilitator.

Learning Experiences Study on Civil-Society Peace Building in the Philippines
UP CIDS & UNDP
2005

Volume 1: Framework and Synthesis of Lessons Learned in Civil-Society Peace Building
Coronel-Ferrer, Miriam

Volume 1 examines the efforts of Philippine civil society in peacebuilding, guided by a key question: “Even as the conflict continues, how is the conflict being transformed by civil-society initiatives towards its eventual just and peaceful resolution?” The book’s first half looks into the framework used for assessing peacebuilding efforts of the civil society, as well as the methodology utilized in documenting such activities. Meanwhile, the latter half puts together the lessons on policy environment, peace issues, and civil-society peacebuilding acquired from the assessment. The book also contains learning modules that can be employed in the discussion of peacebuilding.

Volume 2: National Peace Coalitions in the Philippines
Dionisio, Josephine

Volume 2 evaluates the nature and role of peace coalitions in peacebuilding and also their approaches and strategies in achieving that goal. The first part centers on the coalitions’ definition, dynamics, and influence in the local setting. The second part introduces the framework that guides in examining peace initiatives. This portion also outlines the processes in building a peace coalition—from its establishment to the identification of areas of work to implementation of activities that can assist in successful peace coalition building.

Volume 3: Psychosocial Trauma Rehabilitation Work
Puzon, Marco
Protacio de Castro, Elizabeth
Camacho, Agnes

Armed conflict affects not only physical wellbeing; psychosocial health is at risk as well, especially of civilians caught in the crossfire. There is a problem in the “healing of the less visible wounds of war” and Volume 3 is an account of how civil society groups in the country rise to the challenge. The volume contains the psychosocial trauma (PST) study of affected communities which was done through focus group discussions, case studies, key informant interview, literature reviews, and an evaluation of psychosocial interventions in the Philippines. Along with the study are learning modules that promote activities in understanding conflict and in integrating psychosocial relief in peacebuilding.

Volume 4: Peace Education Initiatives in Metro Manila
Castro, Loreta
Galace, Jasmin
Lesaca, Kristine

Volume 4 reports on the research study on peace education initiatives by seven Metro Manila academic institutions plus the Peace Education Network. The book examines their curricular plans that involve peace, violence, and conflict resolution, publications on aforementioned subjects, and relevant activities like teacher training and advocacy work. In addition to identifying the challenges in peace education and solutions to such problems are reviews on

the patterns in peace education and its impact on faculty and students. The book also discusses the rationale and methodology for creating a learning process on peace and sample lessons plans.

Volume 5: Peace-building Experience of Church-based Organizations in Bicol

Labrigo, Jovic

Imperial, Sonia

Due to a persistence of armed conflict in the country, civil society organizations implement peacebuilding activities to alleviate the plight of civilians in affected communities. Volume 5 provides an account of the efforts by church-based organizations in peacebuilding in the Bicol region. The case study recounts the participation and experiences of such groups through document reviews, roundtable discussions, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews. Also accompanying the study are learning modules on peace, human rights, and conflict and violence.

Roundtable Discussion on Children in Armed Conflict

Aguling-Pangalangan, Elizabeth and Roque, H. Harry Jr., editors

UP CIDS

2006

The book aggregates the proceedings and talks by local and international stakeholders of law regarding children involved in armed conflict. The topics, bound by legal aspects and dimensions, center on the impact of armed conflict on children, both in the international and local settings, and how they can be protected and assisted in rehabilitation. A highlight of the RTD is delivery of the remarks by Sir Andrea Pierre Casiraghi of Monaco (read by Consul Fortune Ledesma), advocating for children's rights and protection of children victimized by conflict. The open forum discusses the sanctions, legalities, and agencies relevant to the subject in detail.

Mapping Mindanao (manuscript)

Coronel-Ferrer, Prof. Miriam

UP CIDS

2007

This manuscript details some proposed new autonomous regions for Mindanao. The formation of new, revised regions were suggested in response to concerns over the feasibility of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) - as autonomous region- and the SPCPD (as transitory mechanism). Concerns were also raised over the actual representation of Moros in the current set-up. *Mapping Mindanao* gives also some details on the then-being proposed Bangsamoro Juridical Entity (a concept since declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 2008). Prof. Ferrer also compares salient provisions of the 1976 Tripoli accord and the 1989 Organic Act that created the ARMM. She also mentions about the first attempts at giving autonomy for the Moros during the Marcos regime when two autonomous regions ("sangguniang pampook") were created in 1978 in southwestern and central Mindanao. However, those acts were in violation of the terms agreed in Tripoli, Libya.

Addendum: Mindanao-related publications (initial list)

Internationalization of the Bangsamoro Struggle

Tan, Samuel
UP CIDS & UP Press
1993

Internationalization of the Bangsamoro Struggle chronicles Moro secessionism in Mindanao with a multidisciplinary approach. The book sheds light on Moro history and fundamental issues on nationalism, which, in turn, explains the rationale and principles behind Moro secessionism. Tan also elaborates on how these factors come into play in the peace process with the MNLF and development initiatives connected with it. The volume also includes resolutions from the Third Bangsamoro National Congress plus MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari's speech before the plenary session of the 18th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in 1989.

Mindanao and the East ASEAN Growth Area –

(1995)

UP CIDS and UP Press

This is a documentation of a series of workshops and discussions on how best Western Mindanao and the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao can be integrated into the then-being proposed East ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA) trading zone. During those years, the government had been touting EAGA as a promising economic zone where commodities and industries are to be shared with certain Southeast Asian nations. (The zone's concept bears similarities to the premise that underlie the current efforts toward ASEAN integration). The proceedings were held on two separate occasions. The first one was held from January 20-21, 1995 in Zamboanga City and was organized by the University of the Philippines (UP) and Mindanao State University (MSU). The second session was held on April 25-26, 1995 in Cotabato City and was jointly done by UP-CIDS, MSU, and Notre Dame University.

Islam in the Philippines

UP CIDS

(1995)

This short monograph, authored by Samuel Tan (Mindanao Studies Program Executive Director) and Julkipli Wadi (IIS researcher), details the role of Islam in the Philippines viz-a-viz its relationship with Christianity, a linkage made complicated by colonialism and other "historical misfortunes." Tan also explains why Muslim Filipinos have a hard time accepting the idea that they are Filipinos, noting that Filipinism is being equated to Christianity. In the monograph, Wadi also posits the possibility of Islam as "a revolutionary paradigm, noting the importance of combining the spiritual and the material."

Mindanao Ethnic Communities

UP CIDS

(2001)

This multi-authored publication is a compendium of ethnographic narratives on six Lumad (“indigenous Mindanawon”) communities in the Davao region. The authors detail the changes in and challenges to the societies and cultures of some Kalagan, Isama, Mandaya, Bagobo Clata, Matigsalog and Manuvu communities. The compilation’s authors are Mercedes Alan, Amihan Cruz, Johanna Guardados, Dorothy Lobos, Manuel Ompang and Marcelino Onggo.