NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



23 AUG -7 P4:10

SENATE S. No.2392

RECEIVED BY:



Introduced by SENATOR FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO

AN ACT

CREATING THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE RECONCILIATION AND COMMISSION FOR THE BANGSAMORO, ESTABLISHING A TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION PROGRAM FOR THE BANGSAMORO, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The peace negotiation between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) began in January 1997. It led to the signing of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB) in October 2012 and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) in March 2014.

As part of their agreement, both parties committed to work out a program for transitional justice to address the legitimate grievances of the Bangsomoro people, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations. To facilitate the process, the Annex on Normalization provided for the formation of an independent body known as the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) to conduct a comprehensive study and propose appropriate mechanisms for transitional justice and reconciliation.

Thereafter, on 27 September 2014, the TJRC was established and convened. Unfortunately, to date, a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program for the Bangsamoro has yet to be created.

The establishment of a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program for the Bangsamoro is crucial for the Philippine State to acknowledge the legitimate grievances of the Bangsomoro, address the root causes of the conflict, and prevent its recurrence by setting up institutional mechanisms for transitional and reconciliation. The successful implementation of this program would contribute to peace and harmony in Mindanao, aligning with the national aspiration for unity and progress.

This bill aims to institutionalize a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program (TJRP) for the Bangsamoro and create the National Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Bangsamoro. The creation of the program would address the problems through a Filipino Bangsamoro context.

In view of the foregoing, the enactment of this bill is earnestly sought as it reflects the collective commitment of the State to sustaining the achievements of peace, unity, and development in the Bangsamoro region.

FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	,
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	,
Second Regular Session	,

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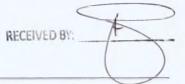
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SENATE S. No. 2392



Introduced by SENATOR FRANCIS "TOL" N. TOLENTINO

AN ACT

CREATING THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE RECONCILIATION AND COMMISSION FOR THE BANGSAMORO, ESTABLISHING A TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION PROGRAM FOR THE BANGSAMORO, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "*Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Act for the Bangsamoro.*"
 - **Sec. 2.** Declaration of Policy. It is hereby a declared policy of the State to actively seek and promote a long-lasting sustainable peace, reconciliation, and development in the Bangsamoro region. In view thereof, the State shall create and implement a comprehensive program that aims to address the rightful grievances of the Bangsomoro people, correct historical injustices, and redress human rights violations and marginalization related to land dispossession. The State shall likewise ensure the non-recurrence of such injustices and violations.

Sec. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Historical Injustices include acts committed and transactions entered into by state and non-state actors with the Bangsamoro and other inhabitants of the Mindanao and Sulu archipelago that have placed the Bangsamoro people at a political and economic disadvantage and, while having occurred in the distant past, continue to impact their lives today.
- (b) Land Dispossession includes dispossession by ostensibly lawful means, such as public land laws but may have been attended by force, duress, intimidation, stealth, and deception.
- (c) Marginalization refers to the political and economic disenfranchisement that the Bangsamoro people and other inhabitants of the Mindanao and Sulu archipelagos have suffered due to unjust national laws, programs, policies, as well as government neglect and failure to address destructive and exploitative actions of non-state actors.
- (d) Transitional Justice means the full range of process and mechanisms associated with a society's attempts to come to terms with a legacy of past abuses, in order to ensure accountability, serve justice and achieve reconciliation which include criminal prosecution, truth telling, reparations programs and institutional reform.
- (e) Legitimate Grievances refer to grievances that are rooted or grounded on objective conditions and circumstances like landlessness, poverty, unemployment, widespread discrimination and abuses, ethnic dominance, inter-group hatred, political/economic exclusion, gender violence or injustice.

Sec. 4. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program for the Bangsamoro. —
There is hereby established a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program for the
Bangsamoro, hereinafter referred to as the "Program," which shall address legitimate
grievances of the Bangsamoro and Indigenous peoples, historical injustices and human
rights violation, including marginalization through land dispossession, with the following
aims:

- (a) Provide venues for the victims of conflict to be heard and mechanisms for the investigation of serious violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, and enable inquiries into specific events of the armed conflict;
 - (b) Contribute to the resolution of outstanding land disputes in conflict-affected areas in the Bangsamoro and address the legacy of land dispossession with concrete measures to provide redress;
 - (c) Provide effective counteractions to impunity, by promoting accountability and strengthening the rule of law in relation to past and present wrongdoings, including crimes identified under international conventions to which the Philippines is a signatory; and
 - (d) Promote healing and reconciliation among the different communities affected by the conflict.
 - **Sec. 5.** National Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission on the Bangsamoro. There is hereby created a National Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission on the Bangsamoro, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission" under the Office of the President. The Commission shall design and formulate mechanisms to implement the Program and supervise such implementation. In formulating the mechanisms, the Commission shall be guided by a framework of dealing with the past

- that respects, protects, and fulfills the right to truth, right to justice and right to reparation
- 2 of the victims and ensure non-recurrence of any violation. For this purpose, the
- 3 Commission shall adopt its own operational guidelines and rules of procedure.
- **Sec. 6.** Composition. The Commission shall be composed of five (5) regular members headed by a Chairperson and two (2) ex-officio representatives from the civil society organizations who shall sit as non-voting members of the Commission. The President shall appoint all members of the Commission; Provided, That the two (2) exofficio representatives shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the civil society organizations.
- Sec. 7. Qualifications of the Regular Members of the Commission. No person shall be appointed as Member of the Commission unless he/she possess the minimum qualifications:
 - (a) A natural-born citizen of the Republic of the Philippines;

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- (b) Of proven competence, integrity, probity and independence; and
- 15 (c) Has distinguished himself/herself in the field of conflict resolution, 16 peacebuilding, human rights, and other related heads of expertise.
- Sec. 8. Powers and Functions. The Commission shall have the following powers andfunctions.
 - (a) Conduct a nationwide information, education, and dissemination program for the popularization of the rationale and principles of transitional justice and reconciliation, as well as its implementing mechanisms;
 - (b) Investigate, study, and recommend measures for the resolution of cases of individuals and communities adversely affected by armed conflict, serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, and outstanding

land disputes in the conflict-affected areas, generally and as provided in the mandates of the sub- commission. Pursuant to this, the Commission and its sub-commission may take the testimony or receive evidence, administer oath, summon witnesses, and require the production of documents by subpoena duces tecum;

- (c) Determine the factors that contribute to impunity in relation to past and present wrongdoings, and recommend appropriate actions to dismantle impunity, promote accountability, and strengthen the rule of law;
- (d) Coordinate with the public and private sectors in the formulation of short, medium, and long-term programs under a comprehensive approach to transitional justice and reconciliation;
- (e) Call upon other government agencies, including government-owned and controlled corporations and government financial institutions, for any support it needs to carry out its mandate;
- (f) Submit to the President recommendations for further action, including proposed bills on matters requiring legislative actions, when necessary, to fully implement its proposals and programs; and
- (g) Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the effective discharge of its mandate.
- **Sec. 9.** Organizational Structure and Staffing Pattern. Within three (3) months from the creation of the Commission, the organizational structure and staffing pattern shall be formulated and finalized in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management. To assist the Commission in the performance of its duties, four (4) subcommissions are hereby created, which shall deal with specific aspects of transitional justice for the Bangsamoro:

(a) Sub-Commission on Bangsamoro Historical Memory, which shall have the following specific functions:

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- (i) To contribute to confidence building in communities affected by the conflict through fact finding and truth seeking, while ensuring their protection, safety and dignity. In particular, the sub-commission shall listen to the testimony of victims in closed or public hearings, in order to collect witness statements and evidence related to specific violent events, with sensitivity to accounts of women who have been victims of gender-based and sexual violence;
- (ii) To investigate serious violations of international human rights and international humanitarian law, focusing, among other, on specific emblematic cases of mass atrocity crimes, of land dispossession, and of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence to determine whether such forms of violence were practiced as a deliberate strategy of war in the Bangsamoro conflict;
- (iii) To publish series of reports on the results of its investigation and cases of international human right violations, which include an analysis of the findings and recommendations related to individual, collective, and symbolic forms of reparations, accountability for crimes committed, institutional reforms, and reconciliation; and
- (iv) To establish databases on violations of international human rights and international humanitarian law in the Bangsamoro from 1948 until the present, particularly a database on conflict-related human casualties.

(b) Sub-Commission against Impunity and on the Promotion of Accountability 1 2 and Rule of law in the Bangsamoro, which shall be responsible for the following: To identify, investigate, and recommend policies, operational means, 3 (i) and concrete measures to address and overcome practices of impunity 4 at all levels, whether of a technical, political, or financial nature and 5 whether related to past or present wrongdoings; and 6 7 (ii) To request disciplinary procedures against public officials who fail to cooperate or who obstruct justice and the rule of law. 8 9 (c) Sub-Commission on Land Dispossession in the Bangsamoro, which is authorized: 10 To address issues related to land dispossession, use, and tenure in the (i) 11 12 conflict- affected areas in the Bangsamoro by developing or implementing a dispute resolution mechanism for land conflicts, 13 14 including indigenous peoples' (IPs) claims on ancestral domains, and for identifying lands where there are competing claimants; 15 To create a database on actual land ownership in the Bangsamoro and 16 (ii) on land dispossession that may be used to support legal proceedings 17 and restitution or reparation programs, including cadastral, geo-tagged, 18 and community-based participatory mapping sets; 19 To support the overall redesign of land services in the Bangsamoro by 20 (iii)

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claims of IPs on ancestral domains, for legislation.

recommending changes in the legal framework and all procedures

related to land titling, registration, taxation, and management, including

1 (d) Sub-Commission on Bangsamoro Healing and Reconciliation, which is empowered:

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- (i) To identify and support traditional practices of reconciliation at the community level;
 - (ii) To develop and promote a meaningful process for national reconciliation with a view to encouraging cultural and attitudinal change;
- (iii) To support the other three (3) sub-commissions in the implementation of their mandate by shaping and promoting a reconciliatory vision for each of them.

Each sub-commission shall cooperate with relevant national, regional, and local institutions, both governmental and nongovernmental, in the exercise of its mandate. Moreover, each sub-commission shall ensure the meaningful participation of women in the processes that will be undertaken, taking into consideration their experiences relevant to the objectives of transitional justice.

Sec. 10. National Consultation Process. - The appointment of members of the Commission shall be made through national public consultations.

For this purpose, the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace, Reconciliation and Unity shall propose to the President a selection and appointment process for the members of the Commission. This selection and appointment process shall include the appointment of a selection committee composed representatives of national, regional, and local sectoral stakeholders. The selection committee, after its convention, shall select, from the pool of nominees, the persons who shall be included in the short lists of nominees from which the President shall appoint the members of the Commission. The selection committee and the Commission shall ensure the inclusion of women in its

- 1 membership, corresponding to representatives of national, regional and local 2 stakeholders.
 - The Commission, whether it deems appropriate, shall likewise conduct national public consultations in the formulation of the implementing mechanisms of the Program.

- **Sec. 11.** Secretariat. The Commission shall organize its Secretariat that shall assist the performance of its functions and shall provide administrative and technical support. It shall be headed by an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the President. The Executive Director shall execute the policies and programs of the Commission and shall be responsible for the efficient, and effective day-to-day management of the operations of the Commission.
- The Executive Director shall recommend to the Chairperson, for the approval of the Commission, the budget of the Secretariat, its staffing pattern, position classification and compensation scheme, and the appointment of its personnel subject to existing laws, rules, and regulations.
 - The Executive Director shall be appointed by the President.
- Sec. 12. Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Forum. The Commission shall actively engage with stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of its projects and programs. For this purpose, it shall convene a Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Forum which shall serve as the platform for stakeholders to monitor and support the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Program for the Bangsamoro.
 - **Sec. 13.** Duration. The Commission shall operate for a period of six (6) years from the effectivity of this Act or upon completion of the purpose for which it was created, whichever comes first. However, it may continue to operate for additional three (3) years upon the approval of the President.

Sec. 14. Appropriation. — For the initial operating expenses of the Commission to carry out the mandate of this Act, the amount of One Hundred Million Pesos (P100,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated to be charged against the unexpended contingency funds of the Office of the President. Thereafter, the amount needed for the operation and maintenance of the Commission shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

The Commission is likewise authorized to accept donations, contributions, grants, bequests or gifts from domestic or foreign sources, for purposes relevant to its mandate and functions, in accordance with applicable laws and rules and regulations subject to government accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

- **Sec. 15.** Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the approval of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this Act. The implementing rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Section shall take effect thirty (30) days after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
- **Sec. 16.** Repealing Clause. All laws, orders, issuances, rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are repealed or modified accordingly.
 - **Sec. 17.** Separability Clause. If any of this Act is declared unconstitutional, \ the remainder of this Act or any provision not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 18. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation or in the Official Gazette.

Approved,