

# Ang Pakikibaka ng Mamamayang Moro at Katutubo para sa Lupa, Sariling Pagpapasya, Pambansang Kalayaan at Tunay na Demokrasya

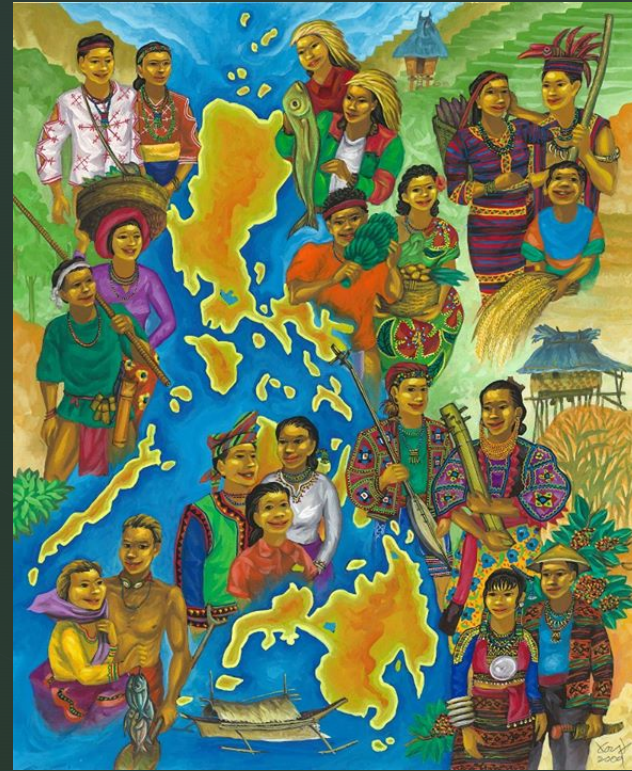
Amirah Ali Lidasan

Sandugo Movement of Moro and Indigenous Peoples for Self-Determination

# Ang Mamamayang Moro at Katutubo sa Pilipinas



pagkakilanlan sa 13 ethnolinguistic groups/tribes na may pananampalatayang Islam at descendants ng mga sinaunang Sultanato ng Mindanao. May 10-14% population sa Pilipinas, kalakhan ay nasa Mindanao.



Binubuo ng humigit-kumulang 14-17 milyong mamamayan mula sa mahigit 110 etnolinggwistikong grupo, tulad ng mga Igorot, Mangyan, Lumad, at Aeta.

# Ang Karapatan ng Mamamayang Moro at Katutubo para sa Lupa

- nakaugat sa kasaysayan bilang mga katutubong nanirahan sa Pilipinas, na nagpapanatili ng natatanging mga sultanato at sistemang komunal sa pagmamay-ari ng lupa bago pa man ang kolonisasyon ng Espanya at Amerika;
- Ang karapatang ito ay nilabag dahil sa mga batas sa lupa noong panahon ng kolonisasyon at sa pagtatatag ng Republika, tulad ng Regalian Doctrine, Mining Act of 1905, at Public Land Act 1936;
- Bagama't may Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (1997), nananig pa rin ang mga batas katulad ng Forestry Code (1975), IFMA, Mining Act of 1995, etc

# Bangsamoro Land and People



**LIGUASAN MARSH DEVELOPMENT.** The 220,000-hectare marshland situated in the boundaries of Maguindanao, North Cotabato, and Sultan Kudarat provinces is reportedly rich in natural gas deposits and aquatic wildlife. Ali Sangki, Bangsamoro Transition Authority- Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao Member of Parliament, on Thursday (March 25, 2021) said he authored a regional bill to develop and tap the resources of the vast Liguasan Marsh area. *(Photo courtesy of BIO-BARMM)*

# The Bangsamoro land and people



The Bangsamoro Region is rich in natural resources and the BARMM government has reported securing investments worth P4.7 billion in 2024, with projects including agriculture and agribusiness such as banana plantations, rubber and oil palm, bamboo plantations and abaca fiber processing. Former MILF camps were also transformed into plantations.

# Mga korporasyong minahan sa mga komunidad ng Katutubo

## MINING PROJECTS AFFECTING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



**MANKAYAN COPPER-GOLD PROJECT**

- Crescent Mining and Development Corporation (CMDC)
- Brgys. Bulalacao & Guinaaang, Mankayan, Benguet
- Affected IP group: **Kankana-ey**

**GOLDEN LAKE MINING IN ABRA**

- Golden Lake Mineral Resources
- Lacub and Tineg, Abra
- Affected IP group: **Tinggilan (Binongan, Adasen, and Mabeca)**

**FCF'S YAMANG MINERAL LARGE-SCALE MINING PROJECT IN ABRA**

- Yamang Mineral Corporation
- Subsidiary of FCF Minerals and is owned by Metals Exploration PLC
- Sallapootan, Lacub, Malibcong, and Licuan-Bary, Abra
- Affected IP group: **Tinggilan**

**ADUPAN CONTRACT MINING PROJECT**

- Benguet Corporation, Inc.
- Balatoc, Virac, Itogon, Benguet
- Affected IP group: **Ibaloi, Kankana-ey**

**MAALINAO-CAGUTAN-BIYOG (MCB) COPPER-GOLD PROJECT**

- Makilala Mining Company, Inc. (MCCI)
- Subsidiary of Celarus Resources, Ltd
- Brgy. Balatoc, Pasi, Kalinga
- Affected IP group: **Balatoc**

**VICTORIA PROJECT & VICTORIA II (TERESA)**

- Lepanto Consolidated Mining Operation
- Brgys. Poblacion, Calalo, Sapid, Bulalacao, and Paco, Benguet
- Affected IP groups: **Ibaloi & Kankana-ey**

**DIDIPIO COPPER-GOLD PROJECT**

- OceanaGold Corporation
- Previously known as Macaroes Mining Company and then GRP Macaroes
- Brgy. Didipio, Kasibu, Nueva Vizcaya
- Affected IP group: **Tuwali, Bugkalot, Kalanguya, Ibaloi**

**SANGILO MINES EXPANSION (APSA 103)**

- Itogon Suyoc Resources Inc. (ISRI)
- Subsidiary of Apex Mining
- Sitio Dalicho, Brgys. Ampucao, Poblacion, & Virac, Itogon
- Affected IP group: **Ibaloi, Kankana-ey**

**RUNRUNO GOLD MINING**

- FCF Minerals Corporation
- Brgy. Runruno, Quezon, Nueva Vizcaya
- Affected IP groups: **Kalanguya, Tuwali, Ayangan**

**STA. CRUZ NICKEL PROJECT**

- Benguet Corporation, Zambales Diversified Metals Corporation, Eramen Minerals Inc., and LNL Archipelago Minerals Inc.
- Sta. Cruz, Zambales
- Affected IP groups: **Palawan, Ayta**

**IRON AND COPPER EXPLORATION**

- Agusan Petroleum and Mining Corp.
- Basco San Teodoro and Puerto Galera in Oriental Mindoro
- Affected IP group: **Mangyan-Iraya**

**TAGANITO OPEN-PIT MINING**

- Taganito Mining Corporation
- Claver, Surigao del Norte
- Affected IP group: **Mamanwa**

**MINING IN BROOKE'S POINT**

- Agusan Petroleum and Mining Corp.
- Ispin Nickel Corporation
- Brooke's Point, Palawan
- Affected IP group: **Palawan**

**APET'S GOLD-MINING PROJECT**

- Agusan Petroleum and Mining Corp.
- Brgys. Napan, Panatolan, Pagsabangan, & Mangayon, Compostela Valley
- Affected IP group: **Manobo**

**TAMPAKAN COPPER-GOLD PROJECT**

- Sagittarius Mines Inc.
- Tampakan (South Cotabato), Columbio (Sultan Kudarat), Malungon (Sarangani), & Kiblawan (Davao del Sur)
- Affected IP group: **B'laan**

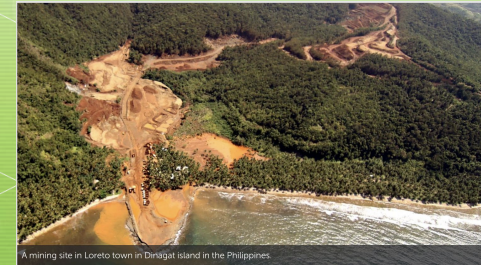
**KINKING COPPER-GOLD PROJECT**

- Kinking Mining Corporation
- Pantukan, Davao de Oro
- Affected IP group: **Mansaka**

information@katribu.net @katribuphils



🇵🇭 Communities have watched in horror as waters turn red from toxic waste leaking into the environment. Mary Grace Varela / Alamy



A mining site in Loreto town in Dinagat Island in the Philippines.

# Ang Karapatan sa Sariling Pagpapasya

- Ang pakikibaka para sa sariling pagpapasya ay nakasentro sa pagbawi ng kanilang mga lupang ninuno—ang teritoryo, likas na yaman, at karapatang mamahala sa sarili—laban sa mga dekada ng sistematikong pag-agaw, sapilitang pagpapalikas, at ekonomikong marginalisasyon;
- Tampok ito sa mga pag-aalsa ng mamamayang Moro noong 70s, pagbubuo ng mga organisasyon ng MIM, MNLF at MILF at pagsisikap na ito ay kilalanin sa usapang pangkapayapaan at pagbubuo ng mga rehiyunal na awtonomiya tulad ng ARMM at BARMM;
- kasama din ito sa 12 pt programa ng National Democratic Front at sa pagbubuo ng mga kasunduan tulad ng CARHRIHL at CASER

# Ang Karapatan sa Sariling Pagpapasya

## The Right of Nations to Self-Determination

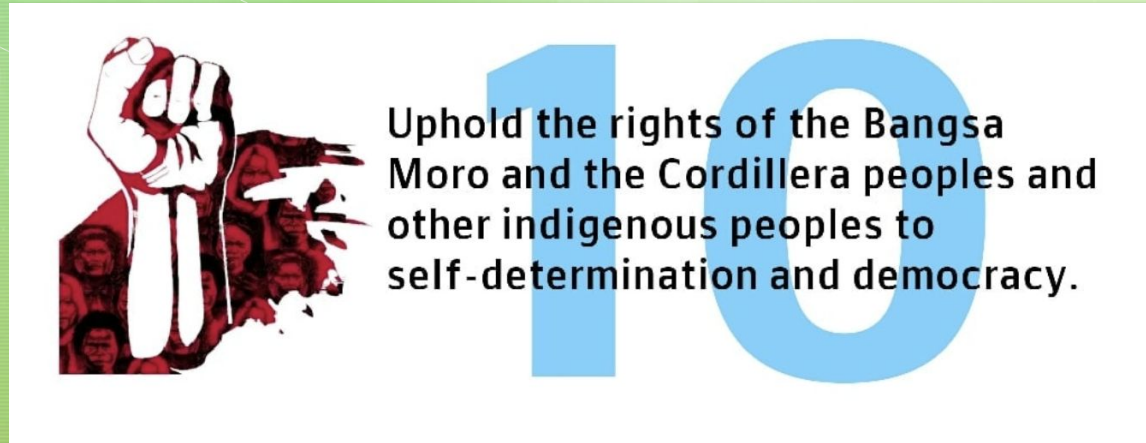
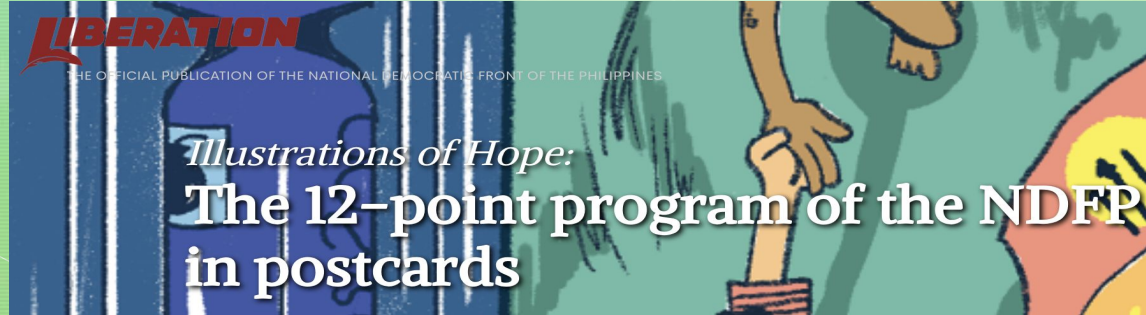
Vladimir I. Lenin



Nakasaad sa 1945 UN Charter - bilang isa sa pundamental na prinsipyo sa international law. Ang lahat ng mga tao ay may karapatang malayang tukuyin ang kanilang pampulitikang kalagayan at itaguyod ang kanilang pag-unlad sa ekonomiya, lipunan, at kultura (internal at external)

Ang **Algiers Declaration (1976 Universal Declaration of the Rights of Peoples)** ay nagpapatibay na ang bawat bansa ay may hindi maipagkakait na karapatan sa sariling pagpapasya, kalayaan mula sa banyagang pananakop, at ang karapatan na magtatag ng isang demokratikong gobyerno nang walang panlabas na panghihimasok.

# National Democratic Front of the Philippines



# Moro National and Islamic Liberation Fronts



Nur Misuari, Chairman  
Moro National Liberation Front  
1996 GRP-MNLF Final Peace  
Agreement



Ust Hashim Salamat, Chairman  
Moro Islamic Liberation Front  
All-Out War and US led-war on  
Terror



Ahod Balawag Ibrahim, MILF  
CAB and BOL  
Chief Minister, BARM

The Bangsamoro people also responded with armed resistance in defense of their communities, creating the Muslim Independent Mindanao (MIM), later evolving into the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). The struggle was influenced by both national democratic movements and Islamic liberation efforts in the Middle East starting in the 1960s and called for full secession.

# Pagkilala sa Karapatan sa Sariling Pagpapasya



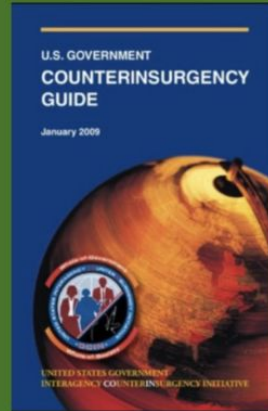
BOL Signing RA 11054 niratipikahan noong 2019; bunga ng usapang pangkapayapaan sa pagitan ng GRP at MILF mula sa balangkas ng Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro

Ang teritoryo ng Bangsamoro, na itinakda ng Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) - mga dating probinsya ng ARMM, Cotabato City, 63 bgy sa North Cotabato; hindi kasama ang Isabela City at Sulu. Kasama ang katubigan ngunit usapang hatian ang rekurso na matatagpuan, hal. oil at natural gas Liguasan Marsh. Piinamamahalaan ng Bangsamoro Transition Authority ang BARMM.

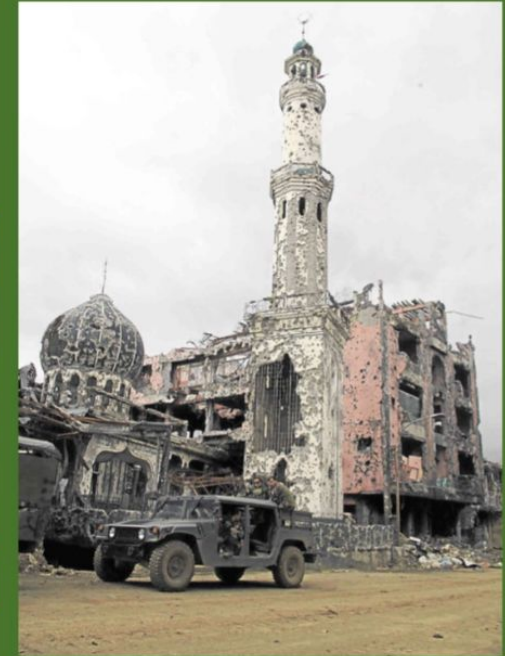
# US-led “War on Terror” and the US COIN



Philippines is the Second Front of the US War on Terror/US-RP Balikatan Exercises



US - Counterinsurgency Guide, NISP-IP, Oplan Bayanihan (Aquino) and Kalayaan (Duterte)



23 May 2017 - Martial Law in Mindanao and Carpet Bombing of Marawi City

# Address the Root Causes of the Conflict



Ang mga pinakamahihirap na probinsya sa BARMM ay siya ring mga lugar kung saan ipinatupad ang "digma laban sa terorismo" mula pa noong 2001. Nangunguna ang Sulu na may 81.8%, kasunod ang Basilan na may 72.8%, Lanao del Sur na may 71.2%, at Maguindanao na may 39.9%.

Ginamit ng gobyerno ang Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) at iba pang mga armadong grupo sa autonomong rehiyon upang gawing basehan ang mga kampanya laban sa terorismo at ang presensya ng mga tropang US at mga magkasanib na operasyon militar sa mga probinsyang ito, na nagresulta sa malawakang pagpapalayas ng mga tao at iba't ibang kaso ng paglabag sa karapatang pantao.

# Address the Root Causes of the Conflict



# Address the Root Causes of the Conflict



Lumad protests in Manila against militarization and plunder of their ancestral lands, April 2017. Katribu Kalipunan ng Katutubong Mamamayan ng Pilipinas.

Iniulat ng Save Our Schools (SOS) Network na mahigit 200 paaralan ang ipinasara pagsapit ng 2024, na nagresulta sa paglikas ng humigit-kumulang 10,000 mag-aaral.

# Pagrespeto sa Karapatan sa Sariling Pagpapasya

Draft Comprehensive Agreement  
on Social and Economic Reforms  
(CASER)

of the National Democratic Front  
of the Philippines (NDFP)



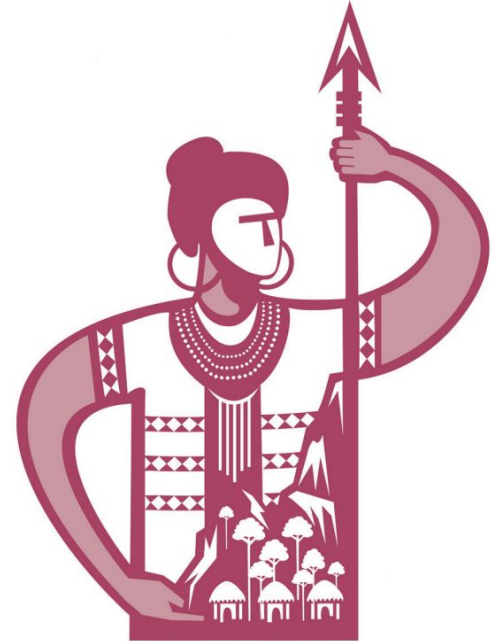
NDFP Reciprocal Working Committee  
on Social and Economic Reforms



## ARTIKULO I

### PAGKILALA SA KARAPATAN SA SARILING PAGPAPASYA

Seksyon 1. Kinikilala at itinataguyod ng mga Partido ang karapatan sa sariling pagpapasya ng mga katutubong mamamayan at ng Bangsamoro. Ang karapatang ito na malayang matukoy ang kanilang katayang pampulitika at malayang maisulong ang kanilang kaunlarang pang-ekonomiya, pampulitika, at pangkultura...



### C. RECOGNITION OF ANCESTRAL LANDS AND TERRITORIES OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

# Ang CASER at Pagrespeto sa Karapatan sa Sariling Pagpapasya

## ARTICLE II PARTICIPATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Section 1.** The Parties shall ensure that the indigenous peoples and the Moro people benefit from the strategic economic program of self-reliant Philippine development, rural development, and national industrialization as stipulated in this Agreement. This includes rural development and local industrialization in their ancestral lands and territories with due consideration of their specific social, cultural, political, and economic circumstances.

**Section 2.** The Parties recognize the right of national minorities to determine and develop priorities and strategies for their development including but not limited to the use of natural resources in their territories. Any extraction of natural resources in ancestral lands and territories shall be decided with the concerned national minorities and their organizations and shall be used for local as

# Ipaglaban ang Karapatan sa Lupa at Sariling Pagpapasya



Supporters of the Bangsamoro Basic Law, now called the Bangsamoro Organic Law, call for its passage in a rally in Cotabato City.



Sheikh Muslim Guismahan (center), the newly appointed Wali or Governorial Head of the Bangsamoro Government, begins his duties during the commencement of the third session of the regional legislature on Tuesday, May 14, 2024, in Cotabato City. On the lower seats are Chief Minister Ahud Ebrahim (lower left) and Parliament Speaker Atty. Pangalitan Balindang (lower right). (Michael Camasa/BIO)



Indigenous peoples march for their right to self-determination in Davao City (2008). Image credit: Wikipedia.

# SANDUGO Movement of Moro and Indigenous Peoples for Self-Determination

