

[EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 125, September 15, 1993]

**DEFINING THE APPROACH AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE
FOR GOVERNMENT'S COMPREHENSIVE PEACE EFFORTS**

WHEREAS, a primary objective of Government is the attainment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace under the Rule of Law and in accordance with Constitution processes, which is the basic foundation for economic development and national prosperity;

WHEREAS, the National Unification Committee, by virtue of its mandate under Executive Order No. 19, has submitted recommendations to the President for the pursuit of a peace process envisioned to lead to a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the country;

WHEREAS, the term of the National Unification Commission ended on 31 July 1993; and

WHEREAS, a comprehensive peace process demands a holistic approach that will require the cooperative efforts of all sectors of society.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FIDEL V. RAMOS, President of the Republic of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. Scope. The Systematic approach for the pursuit of peace, as well as the administrative structure for carrying out the peace process, shall be governed by this Executive Order.

SECTION 2. Principles Underlying the Comprehensive Peace Process. The Comprehensive peace process shall be governed by the following underlying principles:

(a) A comprehensive peace process should be community-based, reflecting the sentiments, values and principles important to all Filipinos. Thus, it shall be defined not by Government alone, nor by the different contending groups only, but by all Filipinos as one community.

(b) A comprehensive peace process aims to forge a new social compact for a just, equitable, humane and pluralistic society. It seeks to establish a genuinely pluralistic political society, where all individuals and groups are free to engage in peaceful competition for predominance of their political programs without fear, through the exercise of rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution, and where they may compete for political power through an electoral system that is free, fair and honest.

(c) A comprehensive peace process seeks a principled and peaceful resolution of the

internal armed conflicts, with neither blame nor surrender, but with dignity for all concerned.

SECTION 3. Components of the Comprehensive Peace Process. The comprehensive peace process shall henceforth include, but shall not be limited to, the following components:

(a) PURSUIT OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REFORMS. This component shall involve the vigorous implementation of various policies, reforms, programs and projects aimed at addressing the root causes of internal armed conflicts and social unrest. This may require administrative action, new legislation, or even constitutional amendments.

(b) CONSENSUS-BUILDING AND EMPOWERMENT FOR PEACE. This component shall include continuing consultations on both national and local levels to build consensus for a peace agenda and process, and the mobilization and facilitation of people's participation in the peace process.

(c) PEACEFUL, NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT WITH THE DIFFERENT REBEL GROUPS. This component involves the conduct of face-to-face negotiations to reach peaceful settlement with the different rebel groups.

(d) PROGRAMS FOR RECONCILIATION, REINTEGRATION INTO MAINSTREAM SOCIETY, AND REHABILITATION. This component shall include programs to address the legal status and security of former rebels, as well as community-based assistance programs to address the economic, social and psychological rehabilitation needs of former rebels, demobilized combatants, and civilian victims of the internal armed conflicts.

(e) ADDRESSING CONCERNS ARISING FROM THE CONTINUING ARMED HOSTILITIES. This component involves the strict implementation of laws and policy guidelines, and the institution of programs to ensure the protection of non-combatants and reduce the impact of the armed conflict on communities found in conflict areas.

(f) BUILDING AND NURTURING A CLIMATE CONDUCIVE TO PEACE. This component shall include peace advocacy and peace education programs, and the implementation of various confidence-building measures.

SECTION 4. Administrative Structure. The administrative structure for carrying out the peace process shall be as follows:

(a) THE PRESIDENCY. The President shall provide the active leadership for the pursuit of the comprehensive peace process.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER ON THE PEACE PROCESS. The Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (PAPP) shall be charged with the management and supervision of the comprehensive peace process. He shall be appointed by the President and shall have the rank and remuneration of a Cabinet member. He shall perform the functions and discharge the duties and responsibilities enumerated in Memorandum Order No. 163 dated 25 August 1993.