



Transitional Justice and Reconciliation in BARMM

**Community-Led Approaches to
Human Rights-Based Peacebuilding,
Conflict Transformation, and
Preventing Violent Extremism**

**November 28, 2025
Acacia Hotel, Davao City**



WHY COMMUNITIES?

Communities in the BARMM continue to face complex, interrelated challenges rooted in historical marginalization, displacement, and recurring conflict. Indigenous Peoples, women, youth, and internally displaced families still navigate difficult living conditions and have limited access to basic services and livelihood opportunities.

Persistent land issues in Maguindanao's tri-people communities and the prolonged displacement of Marawi IDPs continue to contribute to tensions and insecurity. Overlapping land claims, unresolved documentation issues, and the slow progress of rehabilitation and compensation processes have prolonged uncertainty for affected families and communities.



INCLUDE BARMM Project



The Inclusive and Democratic BARMM through Transitional Justice, Conflict Transformation, and Preventing Violent Extremism (INCLUDE BARMM) Project empowers marginalized tri-people communities and civil society actors by addressing social, political, economic, and resource-based conflicts in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). It fosters community agency, strengthens advocacy platforms, and promotes positive engagements with BARMM and national government agencies, development partners, and between and among conflicting communities.

Through accompaniment, dialogues, legal education and rights-action clinics, peace and livelihood initiatives, and advocacy on land rights, displacement, and transitional justice, the project supports community-driven solutions to conflict, encourages meaningful and inclusive participation in decision-making, and fosters sustained engagement among communities in transitional justice and reconciliation processes. It also engages government agencies to ensure that community needs and priorities inform peace and development agenda.

The project is implemented by the Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID) in partnership with the United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD), Tëduray-Lambangian Women's Organization, Inc. (TLWOI), Kalimudan sa Ranao Foundation, Inc. (KFI), and Balay Alternative Legal Advocates for Development in Mindanaw (BALAOD Mindanaw), with support from the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF).

Project Period: January 2023 – December 2025

MARAWI RESPONSE Project



The Marawi Response (Marawi Rehabilitation, Support to IDPs, and People's Engagement) Project supports internally displaced persons (IDPs) and promotes people's participation in Marawi's post-siege rehabilitation. It empowers IDPs, especially women and youth, by strengthening their capacity to claim rights, pursue compensation under the Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Act of 2022 (Republic Act No. 11696), and actively engage in peacebuilding, conflict transformation, and transitional justice and reconciliation processes. The project also established the SINDAW (Strengthened Initiatives re-Defining Actions of Women) platform, bringing together women representatives from IDP shelters, civil society organizations, the academe, and the arts sector to collectively advance women's leadership in peace, security, and preventing violent extremism.

Lateral to the development of women leaders, the project strengthened the capacity of IDPs to serve as paralegals for fellow displaced persons through legal rights education, mentoring, and coaching, along with gender and peacebuilding training in Marawi's transitory and home-based shelters. Through partnerships with the Marawi Compensation Board (MCB), Bangsamoro Women Commission (BWC), Mindanao State University (MSU)-Main Campus, and civil society organizations, the project enabled direct engagement between IDPs and duty-bearers, helped build confidence in the compensation process, and strengthened transparency and accountability in rehabilitation efforts.

The project was implemented by the Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID), with support from Bread for the World (BftW), and in collaboration with local partners such as the Marawi Advocacy Accompaniment (MAA) and Kalimudan sa Ranao Foundation, Inc. (KFI).

Project Period: July 2023 – March 2025

Peace and Resiliency in BARMM Project



The Peace and Resiliency in BARMM (PRB) Project supports conflict-affected Indigenous Peoples (IPs), Moro, and Settler communities in Maguindanao del Sur to address overlapping land claims that fuel conflict and displacement. Through rights-based education, conflict transformation training, and community dialogues, it strengthens capacities to manage land and resource issues peacefully.

In Barangays Kuya, Itaw, and Kabengi, intra- and inter-community conversations created safe spaces for dialogue and trust-building among IP, Moro, and Settler groups. The formation of Community Sectoral Working Groups (CSWGs) enabled local problem-solving and joint action for conflict prevention.

The project also assisted communities in processing land tenure documents and contributed to a research-based policy proposal on land and sea governance in BARMM.

This initiative was implemented by the Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID) in partnership with the United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD) and the Teduray-Lambangian Women's Organization, Inc. (TLWOI) through the project 'Strengthening the Implementation of Regional and Local Peace and Development Agendas' (SPADe) in Mindanao, a collaborative effort by the Philippine Government, financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

Project Period: July 2024 - October 2025

Lanao del Sur

Special Geographic Areas

Maguindanao



INCLUDE BARMM



MARAWI RESPONSE



PRB

COMMUNITY AGENCY AND EMPOWERMENT

Peaceful households, peaceful communities Family Conversations

The family is the smallest unit of society. Social cohesion and peace must begin here.

In our work with conflict-affected families in Marawi, we have learned that unarticulated resentments, frustrations, and despair that fester within households fuel conflict and cultivate dynamics that breed social unrest. Families need help in learning how to better relate with each other and in building harmonious communities through non-violent communication. Through the family conversations, parents and their adolescent children were given a safe space to process adverse experiences, and articulate feelings, thoughts, sentiments, and aspirations thereby strengthening relationships within their families and across the community.

40 families transformed

153 individuals empowered



Bridging the past, present, and future leaders Intergenerational Conversations

They say youth is the future. **We believe they are the present.** They possess the power to lead, today even as they need to learn how to deal with the past and how to **govern, better.** In the same way, today's leaders should learn from today's generation on how to build a peaceful society more responsive to current and future contexts.

Our intergenerational conversations focus on creating spaces for young adult leaders to engage in conversations with current community and elected leaders. Here, crucial knowledge of the past and traditions are safely processed and passed on to a future generation of leaders, alongside the imperatives of moral governance. On the other hand, new thinking is infused as the youth bring forward their perspectives to inform today's leaders' decision-making.

5 dialogues conducted

144 youth engaged

12 adult leaders engaged



Educating a generation of peacebuilders

Peace Education

Peace education is key to building just and peaceful communities, paving the way for a resilient generation **equipped to transform conflicts**.

Integrating Peace Education into the school curriculum empowers children and youth with the tools to understand and resolve conflict, reject violence, build resiliencies against drivers of conflict, and engage in fostering peaceful communities. To support this, we trained several educators from the Mindanao State University System campuses to improve their capacities in integrating peace education principles into their teaching and curriculum design and strategies.



Improving economic opportunities and access to education

Community livelihood centers

Conflict transformation requires that the root causes of conflict be addressed. One of the major causes is economic marginalization. Improving economic opportunities in conflict-affected communities empowers and enables people to participate meaningfully in conflict transformation, transitional justice, and reconciliation processes.

In Barangay Tapocan, Lanao del Sur, the Tapocan Organization of Women and Youth Solidarity (TOWAYS) runs an agri-supply store that provides affordable farm inputs and essential goods while generating income for members. Shared management fosters trust, inclusion, and **social cohesion among women and youth**.

In Barangay Kuya, South Upi, Maguindanao, the Kuya Indigenous People's Women Organization (KIPWO) transformed its rice warehouse—originally meant to make rice simply more affordable and accessible to the communities—into a full-service community store. Empowered women leaders accessed support from local and international partners to expand the warehouse into a small enterprise selling consumer goods and delicacies. The income helps families in the community **manage disruptive emergencies** such as sudden illnesses or bereavement, preventing deeper crises that propel VE, and promoting stability.



In Pikit, Special Geographic Area (SGA) of BARMM, **madaris schools** organized a small enterprise to reduce the cost of learning modules and school supplies that bar children's access to education. These initiatives motivated households to **keep children in school and strengthened collaboration among schools and communities**.



SUSTAINING AND STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY COMPANIONS

Journeying with internally displaced persons Marawi Advocacy Accompaniment (MAA)



Nine years since the Marawi siege, and yet many of those internally displaced by the conflict continue to languish in transitory shelters, struggling to meet even their most basic needs. There is, **still**, much that needs to be done.

The Marawi Advocacy Accompaniment (MAA) is a network of civil society organizations dedicated to accompanying internally displaced persons (IDPs) toward **realizing their demand for safe and dignified return**. The MAA serves as a **bridge** between rights-holders—the IDPs—and duty-bearers in the transitional justice and reconciliation process. It **co-advocates** with IDPs on their issues and concerns while empowering them to perform rights-claiming actions. The MAA IDP platform continues to shine a spotlight on the plight of IDPs through the individual interventions of its members and collective initiatives such as the annual memorialization of the siege and lobbying missions to the Philippine legislature.

1,597 IDPs assisted with Marawi Compensation Application

693 IDPs mobilized for memorialization events

1 Law and IRR accompanied by MAA (Marawi Compensation Law)

Empowering internally displaced women to lead in PVE Strengthened Initiatives re-Defining Actions of Women (SINDAW)



Women's leadership in conflict transformation and the prevention of violent extremism is imperative. The National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (NAP-PCVE) and the Regional Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (RAP-PCVE) outline the critical roles that women play in peacebuilding. However, enabling women in conflict-affected areas—especially internally displaced women—to take on these roles is not easy.

Building women's confidence to lead is difficult; finding and fostering the space for them to do so, and then situating them in it, is even more challenging. This is a major barrier that women must dismantle. Many tend to self-regulate their potential and the space they occupy, making the realization of leadership a necessarily iterative process—not only of confidence-building and training, but also of opportunity-making and opportunity-taking.

In this process, it is essential that disruptions in women's lives are minimized and managed. Too many training sessions can take time away from family and livelihood opportunities, which are counterproductive. Rights-claiming requires both accompaniment and tangible support: women will find it difficult to demand services from the government if they cannot even afford the transportation fare to reach public offices.

In our work with internally displaced women, we have learned what it takes to empower the disempowered and include the systematically excluded—**by strengthening existing initiatives and redefining actions anchored on women's intersecting identities and complex contexts.**

27 SINDAW Members

198 IDPs accompanied in the TJR process through compensation claims.

Ensuring Non-Moro and Minority IPs' meaningful participation and engagement in decision-making Non-Moro and Minority Indigenous People Coordinating Council (NMMIPCC)



Marginalization and systematic dis-inclusion underpin conflict in Mindanao. Even in hard-won victories such as the creation of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), it can continue to persist unless those in the margins are empowered to engage in decision-making.

The NMMIPCC was created through conversations aimed at developing a more inclusive Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act (BIPA). With representation from all non-Moro and minority Indigenous Peoples (IP) groups in the BARMM—including those in the island municipalities, such as the three Sama groups (Dilaut, Bangingi, and Pangutaran)—the NMMIPCC has significantly contributed to **informing and shaping the BIPA IRR**. Our work with the NMMIPCC saw **28** of their proposed IRR provisions were incorporated into the final promulgated IRR.

1 IRR accompanied by NMMIPCC (BIPA)

TRANSFORMING LAND-RELATED CONFLICTS

Fostering community agency and improving their capacity to resolve land conflict

Inter and Intra-Community Conversations on Land Issues



Conflict in Mindanao is resource-based, primarily land. This is made more complex by socio-political and socio-economic upheavals and a regime of laws and systems on land ownership foreign to the contexts of traditional owners of unceded land, resulting in overlapping land claims. The horizontal conflicts arising from these situations are major causes of displacement. Community-driven solutions are imperative. Durable solutions rest in community ownership.

The land conflict resolution initiative we incubated in Maguindanao is longitudinal as a process. It began with thorough research on the contested land that pinpointed, to the detail, which parcels overlapped and which caused or have a high potential to cause armed conflict and/or displacement. Then followed two years of iterative intra-community conversations where community members whose lands were in dispute repeatedly engaged in legal and rights-learning activities and dialogue to determine a suitable solution to their problem.

In the end, the two communities-in-conflict, the Moros and non-Moro IPs, decided to pursue inter-community conversations to resolve their disputes. Towards this, they carefully curated a list of leaders from their own communities to represent them and their interests in these dialogues. This resulted in the Moros being able to safely enter the non-Moro IP communities to identify the parcels of land they were claiming, among many other small successes that eventually led to at least **3 of 13 target parcels-in-dispute being resolved peacefully**, while other cases are progressing through joint validation.

Through inter-community conversations, we deployed both both legal systems and traditional mechanisms in the land conflict resolution process. Anchored on trust-based relationships and a genuine desire to achieve peace, **the dialogue spaces saw parties who once fired bullets at each other engage in honest and peaceful conversations**, tracing their shared ancestry as a people, in Mamalu and Tabunaway, to be the strongest bond that should prevent violence between their communities.



LEGAL SUPPORT AND ACCOMPANIMENT FOR MARAWI IDPS

Accompanying internally displaced persons in engaging in Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Processes

Legal Rights Education and Rights Action Clinic on the Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Act of 2022 (Republic Act No. 11696)



PARALEGAL DEVELOPMENT TRACER RESULTS

Interest in Compensation					Confidence in Compensation Process				
Baseline	LCM 1	LCM 2	LCM 3	LCM 4	Baseline	LCM 1	LCM 2	LCM 3	LCM 4
100%	96%	96%	97%	95%	52%	55%	95%	95%	94%
Outlook in Compensation Application					Satisfaction in Compensation				
Baseline	LCM 1	LCM 2	LCM 3	LCM 4	Baseline	LCM 1	LCM 2	LCM 3	LCM 4
94%	97%	92%	97%	97%	89%	88%	96%	98%	97%

Results of the tracer study involving 160 IDP Paralegals, tracking changes in their interest in compensation, confidence in the process, outlook on their applications, and satisfaction with the compensation. The data show consistently high and improving ratings across all four legal clinics and learning cycle milestones.

In the course of our work to empower internally displaced persons in Marawi to engage in the transitional justice, reconciliation, and conflict transformation process, we learned that it is not enough to simply improve their understanding of legal processes through trainings and orientation sessions—knowledge and awareness without the capacity to act on this knowledge is wasted investment. **Capacity requires time and resources to do what needs to be done.** We then moved beyond training them, we accompanied the IDPs in claiming their right to compensation, quite literally at some point.

The legal rights learning sessions and clinics in Marawi helped IDPs understand the Marawi compensation process—from the documentary evidence they needed to produce to the affidavits they needed to execute—which, to a less-educated person, will not only be intimidating but also a clear barrier to engaging in transitional justice.

Furthermore, our clinics helped repair and restore trust-based relationships with the government. They became a space to ask questions they had difficulty articulating to authorities, a listening session to air their frustrations every time they were told their documents were incomplete, and a venue to obtain the help they needed to write legal statements when they could barely write anything at all. We learned that the reiterative interaction with government agencies throughout the compensation process turns positive—as an experience and in outlook—when people are prepared to engage, have a clearer understanding of the process, and have the resources to do so.

Our initiatives also addressed misinformation that breeds despair and conflict in communities. At the time when people were confused about the issue of depreciation, for example, legal clinics helped IDPs obtain clarity, which would otherwise have led to their disenfranchisement.

Moreover, we have learned that **our clinics were the moments when rights-claiming interests were kindled or rekindled.** It is hard, after all, to submit a document you cannot even photocopy because you did not have the financial resources to do so. **Our clinics responded to the real-world problems that prevented IDPs from meaningfully and fully engaging in the transitional justice process.**

198 compensation claimants assisted

PHP 253,500.00

disbursed to 169 IDPs to support associated costs in submitting an application



POLICY ENGAGEMENT & LOBBYING



Amplifying IDP voices in setting agenda that impact them Policy Engagement & Lobbying on the Marawi Compensation Act Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)

Since the 2017 Marawi Siege, a five-month armed conflict between extremist groups and government forces, we have accompanied internally displaced persons (IDPs) and survivors in their call for kambalingan (safe and dignified return) and in their pursuit of durable solutions for Marawi's rehabilitation through capacity development activities, annual public actions every May 23 (the siege commemoration), and policy advocacy.

When the Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Act of 2022 (Republic Act No. 11696) was signed, we organized a series of study sessions and consultations with IDP leaders and members of the Marawi Advocacy Accompaniment (MAA), a broad civil society platform supporting IDPs and the Marawi rehabilitation. Through these activities, the partners, supported by the IID consortium, drafted their proposed Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for the Marawi Compensation Law (MCL) and submitted these to the Marawi Compensation Board (MCB) in 2023. Many of their recommended provisions were later reflected in the promulgated IRR of the MCL.

26 provisions
reflected in the IRR



Amplifying IP voices in setting agenda that impact them Policy Engagement & Lobbying on the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act (BIPA) Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)

The principle of meaningful participation requires that people's input in public policy is significantly informed and transformed into real-world outcomes that they can enjoy.

Our work on the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act (BIPA) was pursued in strict accord with the right to meaningful participation. By upholding the associated rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association, we have supported the convening of the Non-Moro and Minority Indigenous People Coordinating Council (NMMIPCC), and accompanied them in their bid to understand the BIPA and what it could mean for them. We provided a space for them to unpack their anxieties and facilitated their conversations on how they can optimize the BIPA's applicability to their contexts. We did not just ask them questions and then write the IRR for them. We gave them the tools to write and the opportunity to demand instead. We stood by their side as they dialogued with the MIPA to submit their version of the IRR. The outcome—28 of their hard-fought provisions were incorporated into the final BIPA IRR.

4 Lobby and representation
sessions

28 provisions
integrated in the BIPA IRR



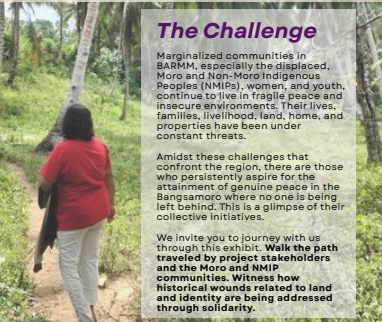


Peace and Resiliency in BARMM Project

**A Journey of Collaboration towards
Transitional Justice and Reconciliation**

Peace and Resiliency in BARMM Project

A Journey of Collaboration towards Transitional Justice and Reconciliation



The Challenge

Marginalized communities in BARMM, especially the displaced, Moro and Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples (NMIPs), women, and youth, continue to live in fragile peace and insecure environments. Their lives, families, livelihood, land, home, and properties have been under constant threats.

Amidst these challenges that confront the region, there are those who persistently aspire for the attainment of genuine peace in the Bangsamoro where no one is being left behind. This is a glimpse of their collective initiatives.

We invite you to journey with us through this exhibit. **Walk the path traveled by project stakeholders and the Moro and NMIP communities. Witness how historical wounds related to land and identity are being addressed through solidarity.**



The Peoples Who are Bravely Confronting the Challenge Collectively

Here are the individuals who will be part of your journey as you walk through the exhibit. You might personally encounter them during this event because **YOU** are part of this initiative—**YOU ARE A PART OF THIS COLLECTIVE.**

Before you look into the photos, look first in the mirror and be proud of yourself for being part of this journey—**OUR JOURNEY**—for advocating peace and resiliency in the Bangsamoro. While the road is still far ahead given the numerous challenges and threats towards attaining just and lasting peace, let's look back and see how far we've come collectively.



Strolling through the Initiative

The Transforming Historical and Resource-based Conflicts among the Indigenous Peoples, Moro, and Settler communities in BARMM to Achieve Peace and Resiliency or **Peace and Resiliency in BARMM (PRB) Project**, under the **Transform Program of IID**, was developed to work with and for Moro and NMIPs in community organizing, conflict resolution, and community-led peacebuilding in the following areas:

Municipality of South Upi, Maguindanao del Sur:

- Barangay Kuya
- Barangay Itaw

Municipality of Datu Saudi Ampatuan, Maguindanao del Sur:

- Barangay Kabengi



Partnerships Navigated by Shared Vision, Deep Commitment, and Invaluable Expertise

The **Peace and Resiliency in BARMM Project's** success is attributed to the solidarity of communities and the civil society organizations through IID's project consortium working in the Bangsamoro—the United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD), the Balay Alternative Legal Advocates for Development of Mindanaw (BALAOD Mindanaw, Inc.), and the Teduray and Lambangian Women's Organization, Inc. (TLWOI).

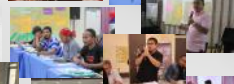


This initiative is supported by the project, **Strengthening the Implementation of Regional and Local Peace and Development Agendas (SPADe)** in Mindanao—a collaborative effort by the Philippine Government, financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).



Community Organizing & Capacity Building: Walking with Peoples

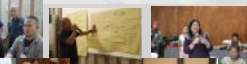
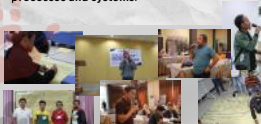
The project genuinely believes that the attainment of peace and resilience in the Bangsamoro will not be fully realized without the meaningful participation of its communities in the farthest mountains and islands. The meaningful involvement of men and women from all the project sites and beyond is a road filled with relationship-building conversations while developing their capacities and learning together about the Bangsamoro's context, challenges, and aspirations.



Through a deliberate focus on collective action and community empowerment, PRB helped in further strengthening the joint capacity of Moro and NMIP communities in leading dialogue and conflict resolution activities within their communities. This initiative left footprints that demonstrate the communities' collective agency to identify, negotiate, and implement pathways toward transitional justice traversed through shared ownership and commitment to a just and lasting peace.

From the Community to the Government: Outputs as Itineraries for Amplifying Peace

The series of orientation and learning sessions on conflict transformation, indigenous identity narratives, rights-based frameworks, tenurial instruments, as well as community conversations which functioned as an inclusive space for direct engagement between conflicting parties, served as the passageway connecting local wisdom and community-driven solutions into formal processes and systems.



Outputs from workshops, consultations, and training sessions took off and traveled towards formal governance structures either for adoption, collaboration, or resolution. These are concrete testaments that when a single step is taken collectively, the movement from the communities becomes an expedition that can facilitate structural change.

Solidarity Compass: Creation of Community-Based Platforms for Dialogue, Conflict Resolution, and Innovation

The journey to a lasting peace begins not in formal structures but within the locality of cohesive communities. Led by community leaders from various NMIP groups across the Bangsamoro, the **Non-Moro and Minority Indigenous Peoples Coordinating Council (NMMIPCC)** was formed to unite and amplify the voices of NMIPs in the region as they advocate for a more inclusive and rights-based implementation of the **Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples' Act (BIPA)** of 2024.



Further, in Brgy. Kuya, South Upi, a **Community Sectoral Working Group (CSWG)** composed of settler, Moro, and NMIP representatives were created to identify their common ground, articulate their truths, co-create solutions, and jointly resolve their land claims. This platform served as a neutral ground and a shared space where complex land and identity disputes, often rooted in generations of misunderstanding, paved the way for collective introspection, enabling candid exchanges of historical narratives and lived experiences between the parties involved.

Arriving at the Destination: Brgy. Kuya, South Upi, Maguindanao Land Conflict Resolution

Through a symbolic act of reconciliation and shared stewardship of land, members of the Moro and IP CSWGs convened for a ceremonial signing of agreements and exchange of cultural tokens on **October 30, 2025** in Cotabato City. While there are remaining cases to be settled since they require the involvement of relevant government offices, the efforts undertaken by both communities is a testament that decades of conflict can be resolved through locally-driven and community-led initiatives.

The journey is just as powerful as the destination. New experiences and lessons learned were formed along the way, both at an individual and at the collective level. **As they unpacked layers of historical grievances through numerous dialogues and conversations, these communities gradually traversed a synergistic narrative and a common understanding rooted from trust, thus, transforming the landscape of division into a shared ground of reconciliation.**

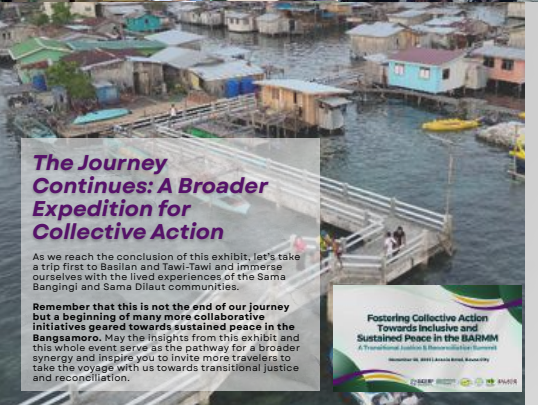




Support to Local, Regional, and National Government Mechanisms and Policy Development: Navigating the Governance and Security of Tenure Over Land and Sea Domains

Building upon the previous research projects undertaken by IID, particularly the Land Rights, Displacement, and Transitional Justice in the Bangsamoro (Fernandez, 2023) and Transitional Justice and Reconciliation: In and Beyond the Bangsamoro (Oledan & Simons, 2021), **this new initiative contains a policy proposal emanating from community-level realities provided by the research report series. This foundational work translates the insights and experiences of both mainland and island Moro and NMIP communities into a clear and actionable strategies for harmonizing national, regional, and customary laws that genuinely protect ancestral domains and ensure equitable access to resources.** IID formed a Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of lawyers, anthropologist, and development communications specialist to write the publications. They were brought together by their years of experience and advocacy works in working with and for indigenous peoples, environmental justice, inclusion, and peace and conflict resolution.

The Evidences from the Ground: Case Studies Highlighting Community Narratives and Experiences focused on the Bangsamoro's mainland Moro and NMIP communities, specifically the Erumanen ne Menuvu, Meranaw, Teduray, and Lambangian. **The Kalluman: A Preliminary Ethnographic Report on the Sama Bangingi of Basilan and the Sama Dilaut of Tawi-Tawi** took a deep dive into the culture of the Sama group in Pilas and Sitangkai Islands respectively.



The Journey Continues: A Broader Expedition for Collective Action

As we reach the conclusion of this exhibit, let's take a trip first to Basilan and Tawi-Tawi and immerse ourselves with the lived experiences of the Sama Bangingi and Sama Dilaut communities.

Remember that this is not the end of our journey but a beginning of many more collaborative initiatives geared towards sustained peace in the Bangsamoro. May the insights from this exhibit and this whole event serve as the pathway for a broader synergy and inspire you to invite more travelers to take the voyage with us towards transitional justice and reconciliation.

Fostering Collective Action Towards Inclusive and Sustained Peace in the BARM
A Transitional Justice & Reconciliation Summit

November 04, 2024 (Luzon Area, Manila City)