

## ABSTRAK

Dinamika politik internasional ternyata tidak dapat dilepaskan dari konflik, baik konflik antar negara ataupun konflik domestic (perang sipil). Salah satu konflik yang mengemuka di wilayah Asia Tenggara adalah konflik antara MILF dan pemerintah Filipina yang telah terjadi sejak dekade 1970-an. Pada tahun 2008-2014 muncul agenda/kesepakatan *Memorandum Of Agreement On the Ancestral Domain* (MOA-AD) sebagai bagian dari rekonsiliasi konflik. MOA-AD merupakan bagian dari upaya penghentian permusuhan tanggal 18 Juli 1997 kedua belah pihak. Perjanjian ini difasilitasi oleh Pelaksana Administrasi Pedoman Operasional melalui *Framework Agreement of Intent* antara pemerintah Filipina dan MILF yang dilatar belakangi oleh Perjanjian Tripoli pada tanggal 22 Juni 2001. Dalam perkembangannya kesepakatan MOA-AD ini ternyata dibatalkan oleh pemerintah Filipina pada tahun 2008 melalui keputusan Mahkamah Agung Filipina (*Supreme Court of Philippines*). Penghentian MOA-AD sebagai bagian dari upaya rekonsiliasi konflik antara Filipina dan pihak MILF kemudian menyebabkan dampak serius bagi eksistensi *Bangsamoro*, yaitu adalah kegagalan *Bangsamoro Juridical Entity* (BJE), sehingga *Bangsamoro* tidak dapat mengirimkan misi ke PBB sebagai upaya monitoring dan pengawasan tentang perkembangan terkini. Selain itu, dampak lainnya adalah hilangnya peluang atas pengelolaan wilayahnya secara mandiri. Gambaran tentang hal tersebut akan diuraikan secara mendalam pada penelitian ini.

Kata kunci : *Memorandum Of Agreement On the Ancestral Domain* (MOA-AD),  
*Bangsamoro Juridical Entity* (BJE), Mahkamah Agung Filipina,  
Perjanjian Tripoli, *Framework Agreement of Intent*, Pemerintah  
Filipina, MILF, PBB, *Bangsamoro*

## **ABSTRACT**

*The dynamics of international politics actually can't be separated from the conflict, conflict between nations or domestic conflict (civil war). One of the conflicts which arise in the region of South East Asia is a conflict between the MILF and the Philippine government that has occurred since the 1970s. In 2008-2014 appeared agenda / agreement Memorandum of Ancestral Domain (MOA-AD) as part of the reconciliation of conflict. MOA-AD is part of the cessation of hostilities dated July 18, 1997 the two sides. This agreement was facilitated by the Executive Administration Operational Guidelines through the Framework Agreement of Intent between the Philippine government and the MILF were motivated by the Treaty of Tripoli on June 22, 2001. In the MOA-AD development agreement turned out to be canceled by the Philippine government in 2008 through a decision of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. Termination MOA-AD as part of efforts to reconcile the conflict between the Philippines and the MILF later led to serious consequences for the existence of the Bangsamoro (one of tribe in the Philippines) which is the failure of the Bangsamoro Juridical Entity (BJE), so that the Bangsamoro were unable to send a mission to the United Nations as the efforts in monitoring and supervision of the latest developments. In addition, other impact is the loss of opportunities for the management of its territory independently. Idea of what it will be described in detail in this study.*

*Key word : Memorandum Of Agreement On the Ancestral Domain (MOA-AD), Bangsamoro Juridical Entity (BJE), Supreme Court of the Philippines, Treaty of Tripoli, Framework Agreement of Intent, Government Filipina, MILF, UN, Bangsamoro*