

## Application and Assessment

Evaluate the various post-war policy and programs of the Philippine government in Mindanao and Sulu by completing the table below.

Program/Policy	Objectives/Mandates/Aims	Beneficiaries after its implementation (Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants)
1.MSU	to establish an academic institution that would carry the gigantic task of educating the Muslims and other minoritized populations. The university must help promote the program of education to accelerate the integration of national minorities into the Philippines' body politic, particularly the Muslims.	Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants
2.CNI	Their objective was to survey the problems of the ethnic minorities, including those of the Muslims. At that time, peace and order was observed to have deteriorated again in the region of Mindanao and the situation precipitated the trip of the Senate Committee.	Moros and Lumads
3.MDA	1.To draw up comprehensive and short-term plans and programs for regional development; 2.To coordinate and integrate the activities of both the public and private sectors; 3.To extend or facilitate the extension of financial, management, and technical support to industrial and commercial ventures in the region; and	Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants

	4.To undertake, by itself or in joint venture with the private sector, agro-industrial-commercial pioneering ventures.	
4.RCPA	promote the production of rice and corn in the country	Christian Migrants
5.LASEDECO	It was created to handle all resettlement projects of the government. The new version of RCPA	Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants
6.EDCOR	was established mainly for the resettlement of captured, surrendered, and suspected Huks (outlawed by the government).	Moros, Lumads,
7.NARRA	to resettle dissidents and landless farmers. It was particularly aimed at rebel returnees providing home lots and farmlands in Palawan and Mindanao.	Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants
8.LA	With the approval of the Agricultural Land Reform Code in 1963, the LA was established to replace the NARRA. The LA had resettled about 2400 settlers from 1963 to 1971.	Moros, Lumads, Christian Migrants
9.DAR	DAR had resettled 49,599 families by the end of 1975. These government sponsored projects brought general discontent to Moros and Lumads of Mindanao since these were originally designed for migrant settlers of Luzon and Visayas and not for the benefit of the aboriginal peoples of Mindanao.	Christian Migrants

	Instead, these projects contributed to the outbreak of rebellion and protests in the different parts of Mindanao and Sulu.	
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