

Miriam Coronel-Ferrer and the Bangsamoro Peace Process — Women-Led Negotiation and Political Representation in the Philippines (2014–present)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Philippines

Quality score: 82/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

In the 2014 Bangsamoro accord, Miriam Coronel-Ferrer became the first woman to lead a government panel and sign a major peace agreement as chief negotiator. Women held about a third of negotiating seats and now hold 16 seats in the Bangsamoro Transition Parliament.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[Government of the Philippines – Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace, Reconciliation and Unity Process \(OPAPP\), with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front \(MILF\) and Bangsamoro Transition Authority](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[UN Women – The Participation of Women in the Mindanao Peace Process \(2017\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[International Negotiation \(Brill, 2023\) – Implementing Gender Provisions in the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[BARMM Official Website – Women's participation among unique features of Bangsamoro peace process](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

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