



**MIPA ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 001
SERIES OF 2026**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES ON THE CONFIRMATION OF INDIGENOUS
POLITICAL STRUCTURES (IPS)**

This Guidelines is hereby promulgated for the effective implementation of the provisions of Bangsamoro Autonomy Act No. 64 (BAA No. 64) otherwise known as Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act of 2024 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations and Republic Act No. 11054 (R.A. No. 11054) otherwise known as the Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim and Bangsamoro Autonomy Act No. 35 (BAA No. 35) otherwise known as the Bangsamoro Electoral Code of 2023, as amended by Bangsamoro Autonomy Act No. 88 (BAA No. 88) and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) and for other purposes.

**ARTICLE I
OVERVIEW**

Section 1. Title. This Administrative Order shall be known as "*General Guidelines on the Confirmation and/or Affirmation of Indigenous Political Structures (IPS)*."

Section 2. Statutory Bases.

Section 15, Article XIII of the Constitution defines People's organizations as bona fide associations of citizens with demonstrated capacity to promote the public interest and with identifiable leadership, membership, and structure. It further provides that the State shall respect the role of independent people's organizations to enable the people to pursue and protect, within the democratic framework, their legitimate and collective interests and aspirations through peaceful and lawful means. Section 16 provides that the right of the people and their organizations to effective and reasonable participation at all levels of social, political, and economic decision-making shall not be abridged. The State shall, by law, facilitate the establishment of adequate consultation mechanisms.

Further, Section 3, Article IX of R.A. 11054 provides that the Bangsamoro Government recognizes the rights of the Indigenous Peoples and shall adopt measures for the promotion and protection of their rights, to include but not limited to Indigenous customs and traditions, Justice systems and indigenous political structures, Political participation in the Bangsamoro Government including reserved seats for the Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples in the Parliament.



Furthermore, Section 16, Chapter IV of the Bangsamoro Autonomy Act No. 64 (BAA No. 64) otherwise known as the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act of 2024 provides that the Bangsamoro Government recognizes the Indigenous Peoples' inherent right to self-determination, and in the exercise thereof, shall afford the ICCs/IPs meaningful autonomy on matters relating to their socio-economic and cultural development.

Finally, Section 17 of BAA No. 64, provides that the Bangsamoro Government hereby recognize and affirm the existing IPS of the ICCs/IPs within the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region such as, but not limited to *Council of Elders*, *Council of Timuays*, *Timuay Justice and Governance*, *Gempa te Kalindaan ne Kamal*, *Kena Menuwa*, *Limbubungan*, as the governing body that will define policies, leadership, direction, and consensus-building on key decisions affecting all members of the ICCs/IPs.

Section 3. Operating Principles. In the implementation of this Guidelines, the following fundamental principles shall be recognized:

- a) **Development with Identity.** The pursuit of ICC/IPs to their collective identity in their economic, social and cultural development. It also embraces preservation of cultural values and institutions; control over their own development; and genuine consultation on all issues, programs and projects that will affect them;
- b) **Authentic Indigenous Political Leadership.** The authentic indigenous political leadership emerging from the dynamics of customary laws and practices in the maintenance and development of their own indigenous governance and decision-making institutions;
- c) **Self-governance and Self-determination.** The inherent right of ICC/IPs to self-governance and self-determination includes the right to pursue their economic, social, and cultural development; promote and protect the integrity of their values, practices and institutions; determine, use and control their own organizational and community leadership systems, institutions, relationships, patterns and processes for decision-making and participation;
- d) **Establishment of Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPO).** The IPS shall establish IPOs which shall have legal capacity to assist the ICC/IPs in ensuring their collective rights to their ancestral domains and to strengthen their political, economic and social systems or institutions. IPOs registered under this Guidelines and other government registering or accrediting agencies/institutions such as the Local Government Units (LGUs), Cooperatives and Social Enterprise Authority (CSEA), Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), and the Securities and Exchange



Commission (SEC) shall be subject to verification, validation, registration or confirmation as the case may be;

- e) **Sustainable Development.** The IPs, through their IPS, occupying their ancestral domain shall preserve, restore, and maintain a balanced ecology in the ancestral domain by protecting the flora and fauna, watershed areas, and other reserves and to actively initiate, undertake and participate in the reforestation of denuded areas and other development programs and projects subject to just and reasonable remuneration;
- f) **Secure Collective Rights to Domain/Land.** The deeply rooted spiritual and cultural bonds of ICC/IPs to the ancestral domains/lands which they possess, occupy and use as basis to their existence and to all their beliefs, customs, traditions and culture;
- g) **Empowerment of Women.** It shall be mandatory to recognize the unique role and participation of women in the IPS. Therefore, the IPS and the IPO shall develop appropriate programs and projects to respond to gender issues and concerns as these relate to the full realization and protection of women's rights for maximum participation in community and nation-building. The IPS shall provide appropriate and full support to women's groups/organizations to conduct research and document IP women's traditional roles in marriage, family, community, political and economic life to determine gender issues and concerns among ICC/IPs;
- h) **Consensus-building.** ICC/IPs shall employ their own traditional decision-making processes in resolving issues and concerns affecting them;
- i) **Inclusivity and full participation.** It shall be ensured that all ICC/IPs residing within the political jurisdiction of the Bangsamoro shall be informed of the importance of their active participation in the election process and shall have equal opportunity to elect their representative;
- j) **Primacy of customary laws and practices.** Customary laws and practices shall prevail over mainstream mechanisms in the manner of electing the IP Representatives;
- k) **Representation of the collective interests and aspirations of ICC/IPs.** The ICC/IP representatives shall represent the collective aspirations, interests, and welfare of all the ICC/IPs. Therefore, representatives shall be qualified and chosen by their own communities in accordance with a process to be determined by them; and



- l) **Sustainability of the collective strengthening of Indigenous Political Structures.** The representative of the ICC/IP to the parliament shall provide support in sustaining the constitution and operation of the IPs, and Indigenous People's Organizations at his/her level of representation either at barangay, municipal, city, or provincial levels in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.

Section 4. Coverage. This Guidelines shall cover the confirmation of Indigenous Political Structures (IPS) of ICC/IPs in their Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged* and lands and ICCs/IPs resettled in Ancestral Domains /*Fusaka Inged* or Ancestral Lands /*Fusaka Fantad* outside the territorial jurisdiction of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.

In the absence of an IPS, the MIPA, in consultation with the ICCs/IPs involved, shall provide alternative representation to ensure that the right to participation of ICCs/IPs is protected. This alternative representation does not in any way diminish the right provided under these Rules and other applicable rights related thereto.

ARTICLE II DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 5. The following terms, as used in this Guidelines, are defined as follows:

- a. **Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged* (ADs)** - refers to all areas generally belonging to ICCs/IPs, including lands, marshlands, inland waters, coastal areas, shores, bays, lakes, rivers, coastal seas, and natural resources within them, which have inured or vested ancestral rights on the basis of native title. These areas are necessary for ensuring the economic, social, and cultural welfare, held under a claim of ownership and occupied or possessed by them, communally or individually, through their ancestors since time immemorial, except when interrupted by war, force majeure, displacement by force, deceit, stealth, or as a result of government projects or voluntary dealings entered into by government and private individuals or corporations. This includes ancestral lands forests; pasture; residential, agricultural, and other lands individually owned, whether alienable and disposable or otherwise; hunting grounds; burial grounds; places of worship; bodies of water; mineral and other natural resources; and lands that may no longer be exclusively occupied by ICCs/IPs but from which they traditionally had access to for their livelihood and traditional activities. *Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged* for Tëduray and Lambangian, also refers to *Pusaka' Kamattoahan* for Sama Delaut, Sama Bangingi, Sama Pangutaran, Jama Mapun and Badjau, Bugta Pig-utawan for the Higaonon, Tana Tufû for Mënûbû*



Dulangan/Dulangan Manobo, Pusaka ne Tana for Erumanen ne Menuvu.
It shall encompass not only the physical environment but the total environment, including the spiritual and cultural bonds to the areas which the ICCs/IPs possess, occupy, and use and to which they have claims of ownership.

- b. **Ancestral Lands (ALs)** - refers to lands that are privately yet communally owned since time immemorial that have been continuously occupied, possessed, and utilized by individuals, families, and clans who are members of a particular ICCs/IPs. The continuous occupation, possession, and utilization of such lands shall not be deemed broken if interrupted by events such as war, force majeure, or displacement by force, deceit, stealth, or the implementation of government projects, as well as by voluntary dealings entered into by the government and private individuals or corporations.
- c. **Affirmation.** It is the process of affirming the already existing IPS in the Bangsamoro Region as evidenced by a Certificate of Confirmation (COC) issued by National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP) as basis for the issuance of Certificate of Affirmation (COA) from MIPA.
- d. **Confirmation.** It refers to the process of recognizing and affirming the Indigenous Political Structures of each tribe of the ICCs/IPs as the highest governing body.
- e. **Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICCs/IPs)** refers to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continuously lived as organized communities within communally bounded and defined territories, occupying, possessing, and utilizing such territories under claims of ownership since time immemorial while sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, or who, through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, have become historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. Furthermore, ICCs/IPs shall likewise include peoples regarded as indigenous due their descent from the populations inhabiting the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, during the advent of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or upon the establishment of present state boundaries, retaining some or all of their own social, economic, cultural, and political institutions, even if they have been displaced from their traditional domains or resettled outside their Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged*. The application of ICCs/IPs in the Bangsamoro shall consider the identification concerning the Marginalized Moro Peoples or



Communities (MMPs) and Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples/Non-Moro Indigenous Cultural Communities (NMIPs).

- f. **Indigenous Elder/Leader**- refers to an indigenous elder/leader emerging from the dynamics of customary laws and practices; they evolve from a lifestyle of conscious assertion and practice of traditional values and beliefs. They are recognized as authority in conflict resolution and peace-building processes, in spiritual rites and ceremonies and in doing so, possess the attributes of wisdom and integrity. They lead and assist the community in decision-making processes towards the recognition, protection, and promotion of their rights and the sustainable development of their Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged*.
- g. **Indigenous Peoples' Organization (IPO)** - refers to a private, non-profit voluntary organization, duly recognized by the MIPA that is composed of ICCs/IPs, and provides programs and services to them.
- h. **Indigenous Political Structures (IPS)** - refers to organizational and cultural leadership systems, governance institutions, relationships, patterns, and decision-making processes practiced by ICCs/IPs. These include, but are not limited to systems such as the *Council of Elders*, *Council of Timuays*, *Timuay Justice and Governance*, *Gempa te Kelindaan ne Kamal*, *Kena Menuwa/ Mënûbû Dulangan Tribal Justice and Self-Governance*, *Limbubungan*, or any other similar tribal governance mechanism exercised within a defined territory.
- i. **Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples/Non-Moro Indigenous Cultural Communities (NMIPs)** refers to groups of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others. These communities have continuously lived as organized societies on communally bounded and defined territories, which they have occupied, possessed, and utilized since time immemorial under claims of ownership, sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. NMIPs shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations that inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have



resettled outside their Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged*. They do not ascribe to the Moro identity.

- j. **Registration.** It is the operative act of granting juridical personality to members of IPs who organized themselves as independent IPOs which is accepted as their representative as evidenced by a Certificate of Registration (CoR).
- k. **Resettled ICCs/IPs** - refers to ICCs/IPs who are not native to the Ancestral Domain or not part owner of ancestral land but were either forcibly or have voluntarily resettled, opted to occupy and utilize portions of the Ancestral Domains/lands and have since established residence therein.

ARTICLE III POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS POLITICAL STRUCTURES

Section 6. Powers, Duties and Functions of the Indigenous Political Structures.
The IPS shall have these powers, duties and functions, but not limited to the following:

1. Formulate and implement systems for the sustainable use, protection and conservation of the flora and fauna, watershed areas, sacred places and all other objects of ritual and ecological importance in accordance with their indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSPs), customary laws and traditions, and duly adopted Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP), if any;
2. Confer tribal titles in accordance with their customary practices;
3. Certify Tribal Membership based on their process in accordance with the MIPA guidelines for the issuance of CTM;
4. Confirm and endorse legitimate Indigenous Peoples' Organizations (IPOs) as a prerequisite for their registration with the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs (MIPA);
5. Administer customary laws within their Ancestral Domains/*Fusaka Inged* and territories.
6. Strengthen the structure and institution of customary laws of the ICCs and revitalize systems and standards for protecting their natural resources, taking into consideration the national minimum standards;



7. Regulate activities that may adversely affect the ICC/IPs' airspace, bodies of water and lands. Any violation of environmental laws adversely affecting the integrity of the ecological systems in ancestral domains shall be sanctioned according to customary laws of the ICC/IPs concerned;
8. Negotiate the terms and conditions for the exploration of natural resources in the areas for the purpose of ensuring ecological, environmental protection and conservation measures, pursuant to national, regional, and customary laws;
9. Uphold the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process relative to all activities involving the utilization, extraction or development of natural resources;
10. Assist the community to seek redress and or compensation for any loss, injury or damage caused to its culture and the ancestral domain;
11. Assist the community to source out, manage, disburse or use any funds, appropriations or donations from any legal entity, for the development of the domain/land and to ensure individual and collective accountability and responsibility for such funds, appropriations or donations;
12. Assist the community in filing the petition for, and lead the community in, the delineation and identification of ancestral domains in accordance with the Principle of Self Delineation rights by virtue of Native Title;
13. Assist the community in working for the de-establishment of reservations made by executive fiat or law overlapping ancestral domains/lands, or parts thereof;
14. Resolve all conflicts between and among the ICCs/IPs; emanating from violations of all customs and traditions of the community;
15. Cause the formulation of programs and projects on the role of youth and role of women based on a gender analysis framework to strengthen and promote participation of indigenous women and youth in decision-making processes on sustainable resource management;
16. Solemnize marriage and assist in the issuance of birth certificates, certificates of tribal marriage, certificate of tribal membership, and death certificates, subject to related rules and regulations of the MIPA and other concerned government agencies;



17. Ensure their domains as special zones of peace and life, and advocate recognition and respect thereof;
18. Develop programs and projects in the practice and revitalization of their own cultural traditions and customs;
19. Regulate entry of migrants and other entities in accordance with their consensus-building processes, community practices, customs and traditions and upon the free, prior and informed consent of the community members;
20. Convene the ICC/IPs in accordance with local processes/guidelines, lead the selection of the IP mandatory representatives and recommend the duly selected IPMR by the concerned ICCs/IPs to the local legislative bodies or Sanggunians, as well as representatives in other policy-making bodies as affirmed by MIPA and recognized by MILG; and
21. Perform other traditional roles or functions analogous and consistent with the customary laws of the ICCs/IPs and such other powers and functions as the community may deem appropriate.

Section 7. Additional Powers and Functions of the IPS of the NMIP Tribes. In addition to the powers and functions provided in the immediately preceding section, and pursuant to Section 24 of BAA No. 35, as amended by BAA No. 88, the Indigenous Political Structure (IPS) of each NMIP tribe shall have the authority to:

- (a) Constitute ten (10) delegates through the NMIP Tribal Assembly;
- (b) Select, by consensus of its members, two (2) nominees to serve as sectoral representatives to the Regional Inter-Tribal Convention; and
- (c) Prescribe the qualifications, criteria, and procedures governing participation in the NMIP Tribal Assembly and the selection of nominees to the Regional Inter-Tribal Convention.

ARTICLE IV **PROCESS OF CONFIRMATION OF IPS**

Section 8. Confirmation of Indigenous Political Structures. All existing IPS as defined under Section 5 (h) of this Guidelines shall be confirmed by the MIPA.

Section 9. Confirmation, How Initiated. The confirmation should be made through the ICCs/IPs' initiative. The concerned ICCs/IPs may request the assistance of the MIPA for their IPS confirmation. Subsequently, the prior status of



the IPS must be included as part of the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development Protection Plan (ADSDPP), Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title/Certificate of Ancestral Land Title (CADT/CALT), FPIC, Certificates of Confirmation (COC) of Tribal Membership and other valid sources of information or based on the process of verification and validation provided in Section 13 hereof.

Section 10. Affirmation of Indigenous Political Structures Already confirmed and registered with the NCIP. All existing IPS and its duly recognized representatives such as the *Council of Elders*, *Council of Timuays*, *Timuay Justice and Governance*, *Gempa te Kelindaan ne Kamal*, *Kena Menuwa/Mënûbû Dulangan Tribal Justice and Self-Governance*, *Limbubungan* that were already confirmed and registered with the National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP) prior to the establishment of the MIPA, may be affirmed, subject to the submission of the copy of COC and/or CoR issued by the NCIP with such other documentary requirements as may be prescribed under Section 11 of these Guidelines.

This provision shall be without prejudice to the authority of the MIPA to conduct consultations with all ICCs/IPs within the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region. Such consultations shall determine the acceptable qualifications and disqualifications of IPS representatives to be recognized, in accordance with the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act (BIPA) and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). The MIPA may promulgate additional implementing rules and regulations, as may be necessary.

Section 11. Requirements for the Confirmation of IPS. The following documents shall be required for the processing of the Confirmation of IPS:

- a. A Genealogical Survey;
- b. Written accounts not limited to customs and traditions including the interfaced customary practices on the following:
 - 1) Social organization - a profile of the IPS including information on traditional and emerging elders/leaders; norms and social stratification based on access to prestige and power; succession (birthright); the leadership structure including the roles and functions of the elders/leaders of the IPS;
 - 2) Basic social processes:
 - i) Dispute resolution and conflict management;



- ii) Consensus-building and decision-making processes towards cooperation, unity and harmony;
- iii) Mutual help and defense systems; and
- iv) Specialized functions in relation to observance of rituals.

3) Access to resources:

- i) Applicable community imperatives in accordance with customary law as well as on the access and benefit-sharing agreements/wealth management on resources;
- ii) Monitoring and evaluation as well as indicators on sustainable development of resources; and
- iii) Role of women and youth in the sustainable development of the domain.

c. Written and verified oral accounts of customs and traditions on governance system and how these have responded to the changing socio-political order; and

4. Other relevant anthropological/historical data.

Authorized authorities under the IPS may submit oral testimony that is duly recorded and properly verified through the members of ICCs/IPs and their Council of Elders/Leaders. ICCs/IPs may request the assistance of NGOs and CSOs to establish the requirements provided under these Rules.

Section 12. Application for Confirmation by the IPS. The application for confirmation shall be filed with the MIPA Regional Office through the Programs and Operations Division (POD). The applicant, through its duly authorized representative, shall submit three (3) complete and properly accomplished sets of the application, consisting of one (1) original and two (2) duplicate copies, together with all supporting documents required under Section 11 of these Guidelines.

One (1) copy shall be retained by the applicant, one (1) copy shall be filed with the Records Section, and one (1) copy shall be maintained by the Programs and Operations Division (POD) for database management and monitoring purposes.

Section 13. Verification and Validation. The verification and validation shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. Upon submission of the application for confirmation and/or registration, the designated personnel from the Office of the POD shall conduct an evaluation of all the submitted requirements within fifteen (15) calendar days upon receipt of the application. The evaluation is to be conducted by gathering secondary data, interviews or other means with the applicant leaders/elders of the IPS and other



key informants. The evaluation shall serve as basis for an assessment of the authenticity of the application and/or for requesting additional requirements and other relevant information to be provided by the applicant. If assessed to be authentic, the applicant, upon receipt of the assessment shall, with the assistance of the designated personnel from the office of the POD, complete all relevant information. If found to be dubious or fraudulent, the application shall be denied and a written notice with an explanation of the basis of denial shall be given to the applicant.

2. The evaluation shall be followed by the conduct of field-based verification by the Verification and Validation Team (VVT), which shall be constituted by the Minister. The verification/validation shall be undertaken within fifteen (15) calendar days after the evaluation.
3. After the field verification and validation, the VVT shall submit its report to the office of the POD and copy furnish the applicant. The designated personnel from the office of the POD shall review the VVT's report and endorse the same to the Chief, POD with recommendation.
4. If found to be meritorious, the Chief, POD shall recommend to the Minister the approval of the application for Confirmation to the applicant IPS and copies thereof be furnished to the concerned offices.
5. The affirmative action of the MIPA shall be in the form of a MIPA Resolution signed by the Minister and the consequent issuance of COC to be signed by the Division Chief of the POD. The COC shall be maintained in the POD.

Persons claiming to be members of ICCs/IPs shall be asked to secure a certification from the authorized persons in the community, consistent with the IPS. The Division Chief of the POD may request additional evidentiary proof in support of the request for the issuance of a COC. It shall deny applications that are palpably and patently fraudulent.

ARTICLE V

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Section 14. Who can file. An applicant whose application has been disapproved, or an IPS whose registration has been suspended or revoked, may file a motion for reconsideration with the MIPA Regional Office within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the notice of disapproval, suspension, or revocation.

The motion for reconsideration shall be in writing and shall contain the following:

- a. Legal or factual ground/s relied upon by the movant;
- b. Copy of the Notice of Disapproval/Suspension/Revocation;



- c. Contact information of the movant (landline, mobile, email address, etc.); and
- d. Such other supporting affidavits and documents necessary to support the factual ground/s relied upon in filing the motion.

Section 15. Resolution of the Motion. The Minister through the Regional Review Board (RRB) shall resolve the motion for reconsideration within thirty (30) calendar days from the time it is submitted for resolution unless extended for meritorious reasons.

In the event that the motion is resolved in favor of the movant, the Minister shall issue the corresponding Certificate to the applicant and nullification order of suspension/revocation of confirmation to the IPS.

A resolution denying the motion shall be final and executory.

Section 16. Composition of the RRB. The Regional Review Board shall be composed of the following:

Director, Bureau of Ancestral Domain	Chairman
Chief, Ancestral Domain Division	Vice-Chairman
Chief, Special Public Assistance and Legal Aid Division	Member
Head, Legal Legislative Liaison Section	Member

ARTICLE VI MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Section 17. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms. The Programs and Operations Division shall establish a quarterly monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the implementation and enhancement of this Guidelines.

ARTICLE VII FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 18. Funding. The MIPA shall appropriate funds to sustain the operations and effective implementation of this Guidelines.

Section 19. Separability Clause. In case any clause, sentence, section or provision of this Guidelines or any portion hereof is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a competent court, the other sections or provisions hereof which are not affected by such issuance shall continue to be in full force and effect.



Section 20. Effectivity. This Administrative Order shall take effect immediately upon its publication in the Bangsamoro Official Gazette or in a newspaper of regional circulation.

APPROVED this 28 day of April 2026 at Cotabato City, Philippines.


GUIAMAL B. ABDULRAHMAN
Minister

