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Executive Summary

The year 2012 saw the Department continue — and triumph amidst the challenges it faced along the way— in its efforts to make local government units (LGUs) adherents of good governance, as well as peaceful and safe.

We saw LGUs keep up with the standards of transparency and accountability as evidenced by 1,553 LGUs complying with the Full Disclosure Policy while we raised the bar for LG performance; 1,365 LGUs passed the Seal of Good Housekeeping with 563 of these LGUs awarded with the Performance Challenge Fund. Citizen's participation became more pronounced as 417 LGUs opened their doors to CSOs, while 609 LGUs collaborated with CSOs in formulating their Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan, under the Bottom Up Budgeting or BUB.

Reforms were also initiated to make local transactions faster and more systematic. 1,590 LGUs have citizen's charter, 1,685 have public assistance/complaint desks, 1,570 have one-stop shops, and 1,553 have courtesy lanes for pregnant women, senior citizens and PWDs. Also, 946 LGUs have streamlined Business Processes and Licensing Systems, raising their business friendliness and competitiveness.

LGUs are now more prepared and adaptive to climate change and disasters as 1,408 LGU have organized and functional DRRM Councils, 1,154 have formulated DRRM Plans, 1,303 have DRRM office and 837 have designated DRRM officers. We also have 1,454 LGUs with disaster command and auxiliary centers, 1,287 with area-wide warning and alarm systems, 1,246 with emergency response, rescue and medical teams and 1,438 LGUs with evacuation centers.

The needs of the marginalized sectors were continuously addressed, especially the informal settlers and families with no access to potable water. 817 LGUs (27 provinces, 96 cities & 694 municipalities) have their Local Housing Boards while 471 LGUs (14 provinces, 44 cities & 413 municipalities) have their Local Committee Against Squatting Syndicates and Professional Squatters. Families living in 371 waterless municipalities are either benefitting from or awaiting the completion of water facilities that provide them with safe and potable water, contributing to the reduction of incidents of water-borne diseases in these areas.

For 2012, we also saw a decrease by 9.99% in the number of crimes from 241,988 incidents in 2011 to 217,812 this year. Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) also rose to 36.67% (from 28.87% in 2011) and Crime Clearance Efficiency (CCE) hiked to 50.95 % (from 41.81% in 2011).

Our public safety sector also delivered outstandingly. The number of fire incidents responded and suppressed nationwide recorded a decrease of 10% from 8,824 registered in 2011 to 7,934 in 2012 because of our intense drive of ensuring fire safety to buildings/ establishments to determine the extent of their compliance with the prescribed fire safety standards. We further improved the living conditions of our inmates as more and more jails in the municipal, city and district levels became less congested. We continued to provide mandatory and specialized education and training programs to produce highly efficient, competent, credible and professionalized corps of peace and order and public safety personnel.



SECRETARY'S MESSAGE

2012 was a year of change and challenges for the Department. We, however, remained steadfast and resolute in continuing the good governance reforms that Secretary Jesse Robredo has started, knowing this is the only way to go if we want our communities and country move forward. Good governance was redefined- not just as mere compliance to laws—but to mean solid performance, transparency, accountability and active citizen participation. We made our mark in local economic development, disaster risk management and climate change adaptation and in addressing the needs and well-being of the vulnerable sectors of society- all of which call for immediate action at the local level. We also sustained our efforts in peace and order and public safety by constantly upgrading our equipage and training our men in uniform to keep communities peaceful and safe.

For the coming years, we will be more determined to nurture what we have achieved and exert more effort for our reforms and successes to yield more meaningful results. We will scale up our current interventions and introduce new programs and projects to address pressing issues that our LGUs will need to address. We will also be focusing our services and interventions on local government units that need our services the most; they which showed potential and promising performance but lacked the capacity and resources.

With the reforms initiated by Secretary Jesse, he who has set the bar higher in the local government front, the people are expecting a lot from us. We see this as both a challenge and opportunity to do more and render better, if not, the best services to our LGUs.

I therefore call on the entire DILG workforce to move forward and enthusiastically carry on the good governance crusade we have avidly pursued this year. Let us keep ourselves vital cogs in the realization of the President's vision of inclusive growth for the country and our people.

MAR ROXAS

Secretary

INTRODUCTION

The year 2012 was a year like no other for the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), grappling with the loss of Secretary Jesse M. Robredo in August and overcoming the grief associated with his demise, and welcoming in its fold at the same time a new Secretary – in the person of Mar Roxas – who has vowed to continue with the good governance initiatives among local government units (LGUs) that the Department has been pursuing since 2010, in accordance with and in support for **the fulfillment of the President's Social Contract** with the Filipino people. The year also saw the Interior Sector stepping up its peace and order and public safety endeavors, mindful that both are critical ingredients to sustaining the **country's newfound economic growth** and renewed business and investment confidence, and are vital in ensuring that ordinary Filipinos feel safe and secure in their own homes and communities.



HIGHLIGHTS OF OPERATIONS

Accountable, Transparent, Participative and Effective Local Governance

Sustained Adherence to Transparency and Accountability

Local government units (LGUs) continued to exhibit their adherence to transparency and accountability by observing compliance to the Department's **Full Disclosure Policy (FDP)**. Through the FDP, LGUs disclosed to their constituents, through the web, print media and in conspicuous places in their areas, information that the latter deserve to know.

Since the FDP was issued in August 2010 up to December 2012, more than 95% of all LGUs- provinces, cities and municipalities nationwide (excluding ARMM) have been complying with it. In 2012 alone, a total of 1,553 LGUs (73 provinces, 137 cities, 1,343 municipalities) nationwide (excluding ARMM) are compliant. This can only mean one thing: that **LGUs now see adherence to the policy as a commitment to make their constituents informed, to regain – if not increase – their trust and confidence in them.** It is the LGUs' way of telling them that funds are managed and spent efficiently and for the right purposes.

Even barangays heeded the call for disclosure as compliance to the posting of their budget, statement of income and expenditures, and other financial transactions

remarkably increased to 86% or 34,135 of 39,537 barangays nationwide (excluding ARMM) as compared to 2011's 64% (25,186 barangays).

	Total LGUs	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012
LGUs complying (excl. ARMM)	<u>1,591</u>	<u>1,371</u> (86%)	<u>1,585</u> (99%)	<u>1,553</u> (98%)
<i>Provinces</i>	<u>75</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>73</u>
<i>Cities</i>	<u>141</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>137</u>
<i>Municipalities</i>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,180</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,343</u>
Brgys. complying (excl. ARMM)	<u>39,537</u>	-	<u>25,186</u>	<u>34,135</u>

1. Annual Budget Report	9. Report on Special Education Fund Utilization
2. Annual Procurement Plan or Procurement List	10. Trust Fund (PDAF) Utilization
3. Special Education Fund Income and Expenditure Estimates	11. Bid Results on Civil Works and Goods and Services
4. Statement of Debt Services	12. Abstract of Bids as Calculated
5. Annual Gender and Development (GAD) Accomplishment Report	13. 20% Component of the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) Utilization
6. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures	14. Supplemental Procurement Plan, if any
7. Quarterly Statement of Cash Flow	15. Itemized Monthly Collection and Disbursement *
8. Items to Bid	16. Summary of Income and Expenditures *

* Documents required to be disclosed at the barangay level



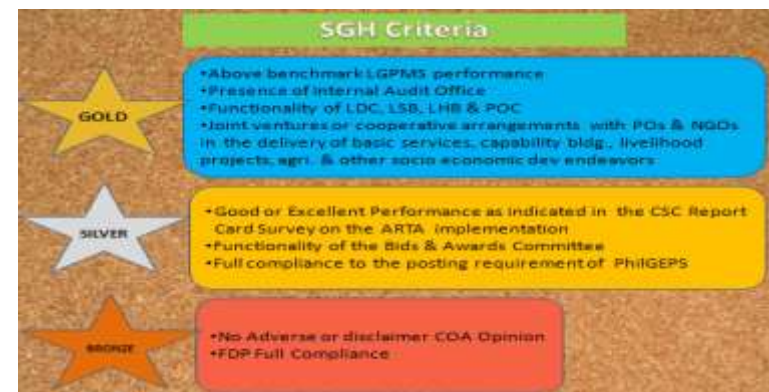
To widen the people’s access to FDP documents, the Department also launched the Full Disclosure Policy Portal (FDPP), making it easier for the public to view, access, and print the disclosed documents. This is part of the Department’s effort in scaling up the FDP and involving the public in the process.

Strong Performance and Incentives for Quality Public Service Delivery

LGUs which exhibited strong performance and adhered to good governance practices were continuously recognized and granted incentives to further drive them to perform better, most especially in the areas of poverty alleviation, local economic development, and for them to become vital partners of the national government in meeting our Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

This policy also paved the way for the Department to build meaningful partnerships with various CSOs/POs and other stakeholders to assist in policy advocacy, and capacity development of LGUs. We welcomed as partners the International Center for Innovation, Transformation and Excellence in Governance (INCITEGov) and People Power Volunteers for Reforms (PPVR) for the implementation of the project *“Building on the Full Disclosure Policy: Strengthening Citizen Demand for Local Governance,”* with support from the Decentralization and Local Government (DIALOG) Trust Fund and managed by World Bank (WB). Likewise, a total of five (5) training workshops for CSOs have been conducted which focused mainly on the budget processes and utilization of LGU reports relative to the FDP.

The **Seal of Good Housekeeping (SGH)** was scaled-up to include among its criteria the functionality of Bids and Awards Committee (BAC), LGU compliance to the Anti - Red Tape Act (ARTA) and requirements for the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPs). Three (3) categories were similarly introduced as follows:





Secretary, Honorable Mar Roxas answers questions after the awarding ceremony of the Gawad Pagkilala sa Natatanging Pamamahala (SGH) held at Oxford Hotel, Clark Freeport Zone last October 24, 2012.

The scaling up of the SGH criteria did not prevent the 1,365 LGUs (60 provinces, 107 cities & 1,198 municipalities) from obtaining the Seal. Similarly, seven (7) municipalities in ARMM were also conferred with the Seal, namely: Ganassi and Wao, Lanao del Sur; Datu Odin Sinsuat, Upi and Parang, Maguindanao; and Siasi, Sulu.

Keeping in mind what Sec. Mar Roxas has told for the Department not to rest on its laurels, criteria for the SGH will be scaled up every year, even as five other Seals will be introduced to focus on the strong performance of LGUs in various fronts such as business competitiveness, disaster preparedness and social protection.

Incentives were given to deserving LGUs through the **Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)**, which is awarded to LGUs that pass the SGH and comes in the form of a financial subsidy for local development projects under the LGUs Annual Investment Plan (AIP) and consistent with national goals and priorities.

For 2012, a total of 563 LGUs (59 provinces, 71 cities, and 433 municipalities) were beneficiaries of the Fund, amounting to Php987 million, sourced from the 2012 General Appropriations Act (GAA) and Disbursement Acceleration Fund (DAF). The fund was used to implement a total of 382 projects meant to spur local economic development (188), reduce poverty and hasten the realization of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (111) and in making their localities “climate change-proof” (83).

Of this number, 11 are already completed, 25 are on-going implementation and 346 are complying with the administrative requirements.

The Department also monitored the implementation of the 629 projects in 397 LGUs (17 provinces, 33 cities and 347 municipalities) funded under the 2011 PCF subsidy in which 357 were reported to have been completed, 180 are on-going implementation and 92 are complying with the required administrative requirements. Some of the projects implemented and completed by these recipient LGUs include the improvement and expansion of health centers, provision of water supply systems, construction/concreting of farm-to-market roads, construction of post-harvest facilities and solid waste management facilities, among others.



PCF: Advancing growth and development in LGUs

Lagangilang, Abra

Construction of Riang Spillway and Road Concreting

In the past few years, Manong Ricky Calibuso, a farmer from Barangay Laguiben, Lagangilang, Abra has to wake-up early for another day of hard work in his farm. He has to raise five children, all of which are enrolled in school, with a meager income just enough to suffice their daily basic needs. He has to transport his goods to the “Bagsakan Area” by foot. He is very much dependent in doing so to the type of road they have from his farm to the trading area. For the past four years (until mid 2011), he had much problems transporting his goods to the market due to a certain river (they call it “Riang” in their locality) he had to cross which is practically impassable especially during the rainy season. This yearly situation hindered him to gain extra income for the growing needs of his family.

Much to the delight of Manong Ricky, this problem is now minimized due to a newly constructed spill-way on the river where he had encountered much of his problems before. The Municipality of Lagangilang, Abra is one of the recipients of the Seal for Good Housekeeping (SGH) and with this, the corresponding Performance Challenge Fund (PCF) that the municipality has received was utilized to construct the “Riang Spill-way” located at Barangay Laguiben, Lagangilang, Abra.



Manong Ricky said “with the presence of the Riang Spill-way, I can now transport my goods easily to the Market”.



The project paved way to the relief of much of the residents in the Barangay for they now have easier access to the trading area of the said locality. Vehicles alike can now easily pass through the said area all-year round. Folks from other adjacent barangays as well are benefited especially with transportation purposes. These barangays include Paganao, Bacooc, Cayapa and Nagtipulan. The folks in these barangays can have the option of passing through this road connected by the spill-way for easier access to their farms, other trading areas and to their neighboring barangays as well.

These projects are paving way for the development of local government units and for the development of the livelihood of the citizens. A development that is much needed to help the Filipino people sustain their daily needs and gradually progress in life. To Manong Juan, his co-farmers and to all those benefitted to these types of projects, surely they would say, “... this project is to a farmer’s relief...”

Anilao, Iloilo

Shrimp Paste Processing Center

The Shrimp Paste Processing Center is a one-storey, 7x12 meters BFAD-approved processing plant constructed in Poblacion, Anilao. The completion of the facility set up and other needed equipment was undertaken in collaboration with the DTI, DOST, and BFAR to meet the requirements in compliance with government regulations and standards.

The center is being managed by the LGU in partnership with ANILEÑA Women's Association. At present, ten (10) regular women workers run the production on shifting basis, with three (3) LGU agriculture personnel regularly supervising the production, marketing and promotion of the products. They also make sure that the production adheres to food safety standards and proper hygiene. Five (5) Agriculture Technologists were also trained as trainers on product improvement of OTOP with Mixed Foods.

Some 80 shrimp paste local processors and 200 sustenance fishermen supply the raw materials and these are then processed by the workers into sautéed shrimp paste and packaged into bottles and stand-up pouches. The monthly production averages from 600-700 bottles and 300-400 pouches per day resulting in an initial monthly income of Php102,000.

Rosemarie Jaen, a worker in the Shrimp Paste Center said *"Dati, pa extra-extra lang ako sa paggapas ng palay para makatulong sa asawa ko. Ngayon, malaking tulong itong center sa amin. Ang asawa ko ay nagkaroon na din ng siguradong pagbebentahan ng hipon sa tuwing marami ang huli."* (In the past, I did not have any stable source of income, but now, the Center is a big help to us. My husband and I already have a ready market for our harvested shrimps.)

Mayor Debuque said the LGU is now busy with the accreditation of their product with the Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD). "I am readying the accomplishment of necessary papers required by the BFAD so that we could go into full production." There is no stopping the Anilaonons' aim for a more progressive municipality. The LGU is now testing new products, diversifying shrimp paste into powder and cubes and has asked the assistance of the Department of Science and Technology for a longer shelf life of the products. Anilao plans to upscale the production of its specialty products to cope with the future demands as well as continue the training to improve the production capacity of workers.



Women found a source of income through the PCF-funded project



The finished product ready for distribution

San Jose, Dinagat Island, CARAGA Construction of a permanent fishport facility

In the heart of the province of Dinagat Islands lies the coastal town of San Jose whose residents depend on fishing as their main source of income and livelihood.

In order to develop and capitalize on the town's rich and abundant marine resources, the local government of San Jose dreamed of making the municipality the center of fishing trade and commerce in the province.

This dream came closer to reality when in 2010, this municipality was chosen as one of the recipients of the Performance Challenge Fund (PCF), an incentive fund which supports local development initiatives attuned to the Millennium Development Goals.

Using the PCF fund amounting to P1-million, the local government put up a permanent fish port facility near the market to ease the problem of small-scale fishermen who have to swim to the creaky and rusty wooden structure they call wharf, whenever the tide is high and motorized boats are unable to navigate the seaport.

The project officially started on January 11, 2011 and was finally completed on October 26, 2011. Soon enough, fisher-folks and vendors were reaping the huge benefits of the fish port facility. Bobong Navarete, who has been selling fish for 12 years, remarked, *"Ngayon, hindi na kailangan pang lumangoy sa gitna ng dagat ang mga tagahakot ng isda kapag malakas ang alon at hindi makadaong ang bangka sa mabuway na pantalan."*

Tata Manila, also a fish vendor added, *"Hindi na nahihirapan ang mga mangingisda na maghatid ng huli nila at hindi na rin kami nahihirapang mamili ng isda."*

Inspired by the residents' great appreciation for the project, next on the local government of San Jose's plans is to put up a shed to continue brisk trading even during the rainy season. Mooring posts have already been added for the construction of a shed once additional funds are available.



Paluan, Occidental Mindoro Alipaoy River Control and Flood Protection

After close consultations with the public and civil societies, it was found that the need for a river protection dike was the municipality's number one priority since during typhoons, floods constantly destroy the bridge approach connecting the town proper of Paluan to Sitio Anduyan (part of barangay Alipaoy where most farms are located) trapping the inhabitants of roughly one hundred households of Mangyans from the mountains with no other way out.

It was made possible through the construction of the Alipaoy River Control and Flood Protection System which includes steel sheet piling, backfilling, construction of wire-mesh gabion boxes and mattresses and slope protection. All of which are needed to strengthen the foundations of the dike and prevent the destruction of the bridge approach during floods brought by typhoons.

The project costs P3-million with 1 million coming from the PCF incentive and the remaining amount coming from the municipality. It is a fruit of collective effort not just among the people involved in the project but with the participation of the public and the CSOs as well.

Moreover, Mrs. Lydia, a resident near the protection dike said *"Ang sa akin lang po ay yung wala ng pag-alala na matatangay ng baha yung bahay mo tuwing babaha at hindi mo na kailangan pang lumikas. Yun lang po ay malaki nang benepisyo sa akin."* (I will not worry if my house will be flooded anymore, that alone is very beneficial for me.)

Another award system conferred to provinces, cities and municipalities is the **Gawad Pamana ng Lahi (GPL)** which recognizes LGUs' exemplary performance in Administrative, Social, Economic and Environmental Governance. It has two (2) levels of awards: the Regional Award, which is given annually; and the National Award, which is given every three (3) years.

In 2012, a total of P106M from the FY 2012 PCF Funds was granted to 48 Gawad Pamana ng Lahi recipients (P91M for 45 GPL Regional winners and P15M for 3 National GPL awardees). All of the 48 LGUs are in the process of complying with the required administrative requirements. Also, 21 of the 51 projects implemented by the 46 GPL 2011 winners were completed, 17 are on-going and 17 are still in compliance stage.



The regional winners of the Gawad Pamana ng Lahi (GPL)

To gauge the performance of LGUs in various areas of governance, the **Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS)** was continuously administered wherein all of the 1,590 LGUs (excluding ARMM) have submitted their respective State of Local Governance Report or SLGR for 2011. Based on their submitted SLGRs, 21% or 335 LGUs (43 provinces, 64 cities and 228 municipalities) have attained “High” performance index rating; 24% or 382 (15 provinces, 46 cities and 321 municipalities) “Fair”; and the remaining 55% or 874 (16 provinces, 26 cities & 831 municipalities) “Poor”.

	Total LGUs (excl. ARMM) w/FY 2011 SLGRs	Overall LGUs' Performance Ratings (based on FY 2011 SLGRs)		
		High	Fair	Poor
	1,591	335	382	874
Province	75	43	15	16
City	141	64	46	26
Municipality	1,375	228	321	831

To gauge the performance of LGUs in various LGU performance as reflected in their SLGR was staunchly communicated to the public in various modalities such as assemblies, conferences and dialogues in an effort to apprise them of the performance of their LGUs. For 2013, the Department will step up the communication of the LGPMS results as part of its voters' education initiatives.

Through the **Lupong Tagapamayapa Incentives Awards (LTIA)**, we granted economic and other incentives to *Lupong Tagapamayapa* for their exemplary performance in the promotion of the *Katarungang Pambarangay* (Barangay Justice) as an indigenous conflict resolution structure at the grassroots. With the assistance from the Regional Offices, all provincial and city field offices conducted their respective evaluation and awarding ceremonies wherein regional nominees were selected for the national awards categories.

As a result, four (4) Outstanding National *Lupong Tagapamayapa* awardees for CY 2012 were proclaimed winners in their respective categories as follows:

Category	National Awardees
Highly Urbanized City	Brgy. San Vicente, Butuan City
Component City	Brgy. Tuyoy, Balanga City, Bataan
1st-3rd class Mun.	Brgy. Manggahan, Gen. Trias, Cavite
4th-6th class Mun.	Brgy. Hingatungan, Silago, So. Leyte



Conferment of Plaque of Recognition to Regional Lupong Tagapamayapa awardees in Region VII.

Cutting Down Red Tape at the Local Level

The Department, together with the Civil Service Commission (CSC), closely monitored LGU compliance to the **Anti-Red Tape Act (RA 8684)** to help improve efficiency in the delivery of frontline services by the LGUs to their constituents and clients. Based on its monitoring, compliance by provinces, cities and municipalities to the ARTA, especially in the areas of having a citizen’s charter, public assistance/complaints desk, one stop shop and courtesy lane is high, ranging from 90 to 98 percent.

	Total LGUs	Citizen’s Charter	Public Asst. Center	One-Stop Shop Proc. Center	Courtesy Lane for Pregnant Women, PWDs, etc.
LGUs complying (incl. ARMM)	<u>1,714</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>1,553</u>
- Provinces	80	75	77	74	76
- Cities	143	142	143	143	143
- Municipalities	1,491	1,373	1,465	1,353	1,334

Likewise, 29,630 or 46% of the total 39,537 barangays nationwide (excluding ARMM) have established their citizen charters, 22,648 of them have their public assistance/complaint desks, 12,594 have one-stop shop/walk-in service counters and 12,660 have courtesy lanes for pregnant women, senior citizens and PWDs.

The Department also worked with the CSC in implementing the Report Card Survey (RCS) to generate public opinion on whether compliance to the ARTA translates into a more efficient public service. Initial results of the Survey revealed the following:

	Total LGUs with ARTA Report	Overall LGUs’ Performance Ratings (based on ARTA Report Card Survey)			
		Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Failed
	<u>1,355</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>51</u>
Province	66	31	27	0	8
City	135	80	53	1	1
Municipality	1,154	525	561	26	42

Local Governance Became Closer to the People

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and People’s Organizations (POs) were given the opportunity by the Department to actively take part in local governance through their participation and membership in Local Special Bodies (LSBs) and encouraged volunteerism among the citizenry to bring about a more vibrant and dynamic LGU-people partnership which is critical to sustain the gains of good governance.

At present, we have 417 LGUs (14 provinces, 35 cities and 368 municipalities) LGUs that have partnered with CSOs, helping the former in policy/project development and service delivery, formulation of comprehensive development plans, and monitoring of programs and projects.

The DILG in partnership with the Transparency and Accountability Network (TAN), Caucus of Development Non-Government Organization (CODE-NGO) and the Task Force-Participatory Local Governance, has conducted Regional DILG-LGU-CSO Partnership Workshop on Localizing and Converging Good Governance and Poverty Reduction in three (3) regions, (Regions VII, XII and NCR) aimed to benchmark the contributions of the partnerships, and to identify factors that either reinforce or hinder the maturation of the partnerships . We also conducted two (2) Local Governance Fora participated in by various LG Officials, CSOs and other stakeholders that served as venues in discussing and addressing prevailing governance issues and in communicating newly issued policies such as LGU compliance to the Indigenous People’s mandatory representation in the LSBs and in ensuring participatory and accountable local governance.



Participants of the Fora on Full Disclosure Policy .

This year, the Department formally launched the Local Government Watch (LG Watch) which encourages CSO-citizen’s active participation in planning, monitoring and evaluation of local government service delivery and program implementation. We also engaged the participation of CSOs in the Department’s bottom-up planning and budgeting process particularly in the preparation of its FY 2013 Budget Proposal.

Policy guidelines and awards system for the CSO Participation Fund (CSPF) were likewise developed to enable CSO participation in the public decision making process and strengthen local government-civil society collaboration towards the formation of an engaging and development outcome-oriented local governance. In 2012, the Department reviewed and assessed 67 CSPF Project Proposals from LGUs in which 12 were approved with each project allocated an amount of Php250,000.00.

The Department complemented these interventions at the LGU level with the implementation of the ***Vigilance to Volunteerism: Program Intensifying People’s Engagement in Local Governance (V2V PIPELOG) Project*** which aims to promote the active engagement of NGOs and CSOs in local governance to bring about a more transparent, accountable and participatory governance. In CY 2012, a total of 218 CSOs from 44 LGUs in Region V and 359 CSOs in CARAGA were tapped to strengthen the LSBs. It also completed the Modules for CSO training for effective participation in local governance.

To assess the service delivery performance of LGUs, the Citizens' Satisfaction Index System (CSIS) was developed. It is a performance evaluation and feedback mechanism based largely on the knowledge, experience and perception of the people who are recipients of such services. This was pilot-tested in seven (7) LGUs (Phase I - El Salvador City, Misamis Oriental; Iloilo City and Sto Tomas, Batangas; and Phase II – San Juan City; Lipa City, Batangas; Kalibo, Aklan; and Tagoloan, Mis. Oriental.



Pilot Testing of the Citizen Satisfaction Index System (CSIS)



Barangay Assemblies as dynamic venues for people to take part in local governance

Barangay assemblies remained dynamic venues for people and CSOs to participate in governance wherein they can raise various issues and concerns to the barangay officials and at the same time suggest ways to remedy them. In March 2012, a total of 37,333 barangays (including ARMM) held their assemblies while 35,549 barangays conducted their respective barangay assemblies in October, 2012.

Policy and Legislative Reforms in Support of Local Autonomy

Cognizant of the need to continuously improve local governance and promote local autonomy and make the Local Government Code of 1991 more responsive to the needs of LGUs, the Department assisted the Legislature (Senate and the House of Representatives) through the issuance of Department policies and coming up with legislative proposals and position papers on various measures meant to improve local governance in the country. Among the policies which were submitted to the Office of the President for approval are the following:

- inclusion of environmental expenditures for environment and poverty outcomes in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF);
- appropriation and utilization of the 20% Annual Internal Revenue Allotment for Development Projects.

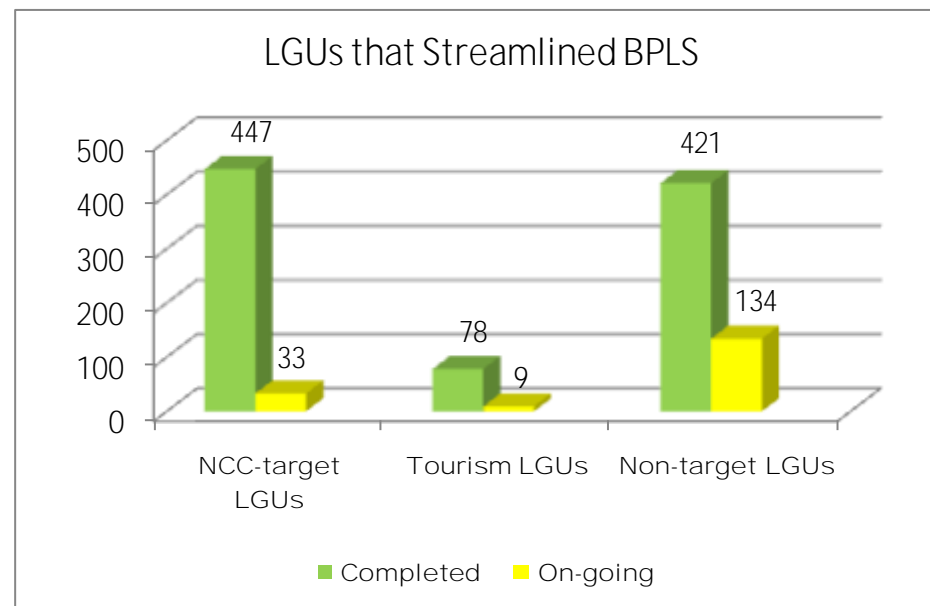
We also came up with 56 position papers on various proposed measures especially those pertaining to certain amendments to laws such as: 1) Proposed Act exempting from the population and the land area requirements the conversion of a municipality into component city if it has a locally generated average annual income of at least Php200,000.00; 2) Proposed House bill and Senate bills on direct remittance to host LGUs of its 40% share gross collection derived by national agencies from national wealth; 3) Comments on draft IRR No. 9729 re: The Climate Change Act, as amended by RA No. 10174, among others.

Local Government Reforms for Better Local Economy

The Department continued to make local economy flourish by making LGUs business friendly and competitive to increase local revenues and provide employment opportunities for the people.

We helped in the **Streamlining of Business Permits and Licensing Systems (BPLS)** of LGUs to ease the way of doing business and to make LGUs more attractive to investment and business. We did this by imposing a single unified form for applying or renewing business permits and licenses, reducing the number of signatories and of processing time. Through this, it is expected that these LGUs will attract more investors that will result to improved local revenue generation. As of last year, a total of 946 LGUs have already completed their BPLS streamlining, in which 447 are among the 480 LGUs committed under the National Competitiveness Council (NCC) and done in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), 78 tourism LGUs that the President himself has instructed the Department to include in BPLS streamlining and another 421 non-target LGUs that our Regional Offices accomplished.

On the other hand, the remaining 176 LGUs are currently on-going with their BPLS streamlining and expected to complete their BPLS reforms by May, 2014.



An improved taxpayer's one-stop shop and business center with free wi-fi system in Balanga City, Bataan.

The reforms we have initiated at the local level were in fact acknowledged by the public, based on the 2012 Social Weather Stations (SWS) Surveys results which showed that 77% now consider systems and procedures at the local level to be more transparent and understandable compared to the previous years. There was also this growing optimism that the country can be run without corruption (64%). Results of the survey, particularly in the area of BPLS reforms, were bolstered by the February 2012 survey by the National Competitiveness Council (NCC) which showed that 96% were issued receipts, number of procedures were reduced to 1-4 steps, and days in the issuance of permits now took only 1-3 days. 93% of the businessmen respondents even said that they never used “grease money” to facilitate their transactions.

The Department has sustained and intensified the implementation of the **Local Governance Support Program for Local Economic Development (LGSP-LED)**, in partnership with the Canadian government, to create an enabling environment that would encourage the growth of business and investments and reduce poverty by strengthening local governance and supporting local economic development in select LGUs. At present, five (5) LGU alliances have already profiled their respective local economies to identify key comparative advantages and factors for competitiveness, namely: 1) *Metro Naga Development Council*) for integrated tourism infrastructure; 2) *Iloilo and Guimaras (Metro Iloilo-Guimaras Economic Development Council)* for trade and services and tourism; 3) *Bohol (Panglao-Dauis-Baclayon Bohol Marine Triangle)* for fisheries & aquaculture tourism; 4) *Province of Leyte* for agriculture & eco-tourism; and 5) *South Cotabato & Sultan Kudarat (Allah Valley Landscape Development Authority)* for agriculture & eco-tourism.

As part of the **LED for LGUs Project**, which aims to assist LGUs to understand Local Economic Development principles they can use to bolster their local economic opportunities and development potentials, the following were accomplished:

- Conducted Round Table Discussion on LED Framework attended by 11 representatives from national government agencies, LGA and LGSP-LED;
- Conducted Consultative Workshop: Cities Development Initiative for Asia Partnership Project attended by 15 representatives from NGAs, LGA & LGSP-LED;
- Developed LED for LGUs Web-based Portal;
- Assisted the 28 LGUs in the formulation of their Local Revenue Codes (LRCs) and another 128 LGUs in updating their current LRCs;
- Trained 8 LGUs in the preparation of their LED action plans;
- Conducted Forum on LEIPO Powering on LED attended by 47 LGUs;
- Conducted Knowledge Sharing in LED: Local Executive Dialogue on LED attended by 30 LGUs; and

We also encouraged local chief executives to designate a Local Economic and Investment Promotion Officer (LEIPO) to help in among others the preparation, coordination and execution of local economic investment promotion policies, projects and activities and the establishment of an aggressive, systematic, coordinated, sustained promotion and marketing of the LGUs as investment havens. As of December 31, 2012, a total of 73 provinces, 135 cities and 642 municipalities already have their respective LEIPO.

The **Provincial Road Management Facility (PRMF)**, helps the ten (10) identified provinces in Visayas and Mindanao upgrade and maintain their core road networks and assists them institutionalized governance systems that will enable them to maintain core roads over time. The long-term sustainability of the reforms rests on the partnership between and among the national and local governments, the private sector and the civil society.

As of December 31, 2012, PRMF completed the maintenance of core provincial roads covering 178 kilometers and another 71 kilometers of road rehabilitation projects of provincial roads in the seven (7) PRMF partner provinces composed of Agusan del Sur, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Surigao del Norte, Bohol, Bukidnon and Guimaras. On the other hand, a total of 65 kilometers of road rehabilitation projects are currently on-going. All 10 PRMF provinces have also achieved their respective five (5) key reform areas of sustainable road management; transparent and accountable budget and expenditure management; transparent procurement process; human resource development and management and internal control system and independent internal audit.





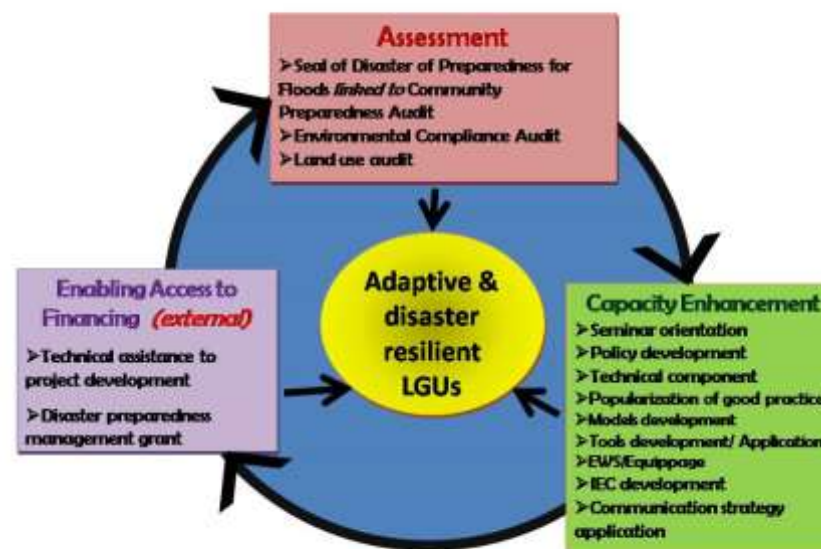
We continuously monitored the implementation of the **Special Local Roads Fund (SLRF)** of the Motor Vehicle Users' Charge (MVUC) Law or RA 8794 in 80 provinces and 138 cities consisting of the following: *FY 2010 SLRF Funded Projects* – 324 road projects amounting to Php352.450M in which 215 projects were completed and 31 are on-going; and *FY 2011 SLRF Funded Projects* – 271 road projects amounting to Php334.456M in which 22 projects were completed and 15 are on-going. We also recommended approval of CY 2012 LGU allocation from SLRF amounting to Php850M and reviewed the individual work programs of 127 road maintenance and rehabilitation projects for funding approval by the Road Board. Continuous updating of local roads inventory is likewise being undertaken by the Department as basis for SLRF apportionment and allocation of funds. For 2012, all of the 80 provinces and 139 cities have already submitted their updated inventories. The SLRF which is used exclusively for road maintenance, improvement of drainage, traffic management and installation of road safety devices seeks to institutionalize appropriate road management systems in provinces and cities in the areas of planning, programming and maintenance of road projects.

Environment-Protective, Climate Change-Adaptive and Disaster-Resilient LGUs

The DILG continues to take an active role in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) by providing capacity building interventions to LGUs for them to be effective frontliners in the government's initiative to adapt, mitigate and prepare for climate change and disasters.

Consistent with the thrusts and focus of the national government and aligned with what other national government agencies are doing in order to prepare LGUs in facing disasters and other emergency situations, the Department focused its package of interventions on LGUs that are located in the 18 major river basins (MRBs) in the country. LGUs belonging to these major river basins were given priority and were capacitated to reduce their vulnerability to climate change and disasters, including those of the people living in flood and landslide prone areas.

To ensure a more systematic and holistic approach in readying LGUs to become climate-change adaptive and disaster resilient, the Department adopted the following three-pronged framework:



Diagnostics (Assessment)

The Department conducted diagnostics/assessments that unveiled information on the institutional preparedness of the LGUs to deal with disasters. Among the notable accomplishments are the following:

Disaster Preparedness Audit

- Developed the Survey Tools and Manual of Procedure on Disaster Preparedness. An audio visual presentation was also made for an in-depth information about the Seal of Disaster Preparedness.

- Field-tested the Survey tool in four (4) LGUs , namely: Province of Nueva Ecija, Gapan City & Muns. of Rizal & Llanera, Nueva Ecija .
- Completed the Disaster Preparedness Profiles of 426 flood prone LGUs in 18 MRBs.

Environmental Compliance Audit

- Developed the Environmental Compliance Audit Tool.
- Field Tested the survey tool in the 12 LGUs, namely Tuba, Benguet; Carmen, Agusan Del Norte; Norala, South Cotabato; Opal, Misamis Oriental; Urdaneta City, Pangasinan; Angeles City, Pampanga; Bacoor, Cavite; Puerto Princesa, Palawan; Naga City, Cam. Sur; Mandaue City, Cebu; Tacloban City, Leyte; and Pagadian City, Zambo. Del Sur.

Infrastructure Audit

- 714 local structures in 72 LGUs with actual infrastructure audit reports since 2011
- Provided assistance in infra audit to 46 LGUs (7 provinces, 5 cities & 34 muns.) of 451 local structures such as health center/day care center, mun./city bldg.. etc.
- Formulated Guidelines and Tools on Road and Bridge Infrastructure Vulnerability Audit under the AUSAid-Assisted Provincial Roads Management Facility (PRMF)
- Disseminated and pilot-tested to the PRMF-participant provinces the Infrastructure Audit Forms/Checklist for Roads and Bridges

With the provision of capacity enhancement to concerned LGUs functionaries in the conduct of infrastructure audit, they are now able to properly assess the structural condition and stability of their own local infrastructure and even those of other agencies.

Barangay Disaster Readiness Profiles

	Accomplishments (No. of barangays)		Total
	MRBs	Non-MRBs	
Barangay Disaster Readiness Profiles	7,937	3,354	11,291
Community-Based DRRM Plans (CBDRMPs)	7,103	2,688	9,791
Organized DRRM Committees	9,243	3,438	12,681
Contingency Plans per Hazard	4,562	977	5,539



Advocacy/Capacity Enhancement

We developed various information, education and communication (IEC) materials on disaster preparedness that were distributed to LGUs, including barangays that are in cities and municipalities considered highly vulnerable to disasters. Among these are the following:

- Developed and reproduced 115,823 copies of IEC Materials posters and brochures/flyers on: **Coping with Climate Change; Tsunami-Filipino version; Earthquake Preparedness Guide; Baha a Primer** which were distributed to 10,751 barangays to serve as their reference guides in responding to disasters.
- A **Compendium of Calamity Response Protocols** was also developed and distributed to all 1,714 LGUs nationwide to serve as their reference guides in responding to disasters.



Undersecretary for Local Government, Usec.. Austere Panadero speaking at the Tapatan sa Timog Katagalugan: A Caravan on Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change Adaptation held in Calamba City, DILG .

- Conducted the Tapatan Caravan on Disaster Preparedness in all Regional Offices nationwide participated by 8,770 local officials (provincial governors, city and municipal mayors, Sangguniang Panglungsod/Pang-bayan members), regional/local disaster risk reduction and management councils, CSOs and NGOs, key officials from the national government agencies involved in DRRM-CCA and representatives from the local media, among others.

In the area of strengthening LGU planning capacities and structures on disaster preparedness and climate change, we conducted the following:

Training	Participants	
	LGU	People
Basic Orientation on DRR/CCA for LGUs	10	38 LG officials
Regional Basic Orientation of CCA/DRRM Laws	597	2,854 pax
DRR/CCA Collaboration Workshop for the Major River Basin	610	4,051 pax
Regional Conduct of DRR/CCA Collaboration Workshop	227	1,686 LG officials
Knowledge Exchange: DRRM/CCA	26	126 pax
LCE Forum on Geohazard	60	
Basic Course on Climate Change & Action Planning	11	
Mainstreaming of DRRM/CCA	123	
	416	
Training on Risk Vulnerability and Hazards Infrastructure Audit	70	
Community-Based DRRM Training	11,236 brgys.	
Collaboration with Yes Pinoy Foundation and NYC re: Para-Paaralan para sa Kahan-daan	3	
Training on Infrastructure Audit	96	
Provision of Technical Assistance on Actual Conduct of Infrastructure Audit	46 LGUs (7 provinces, 5 cities and 34 municipalities)	
Training on Brgy. First Responders	56 brgys. (2 nd district of Region X)	882 brgy. tanods

Enabling Access to Financing

We also helped LGUs gain access to financing they can use to make their infrastructures resilient to disaster and climate change. Among the notable accomplishments are the following:

- Five (5) LGUs assisted in MDFO financing (Luna, Isabela; Sampaloc, Quezon; Ferrol, Romblon; Mahaplag & Julita, Leyte; Tomas Oppus & Balangiga, E Samar; Dumatalig, Zambo. Sur and Sumilao, Bukidnon).
- Five (5) LGUs were able to prepare and finalize DED for DRR/CC resilient infra projects (Mun. Hall of Sapad, Lanao Norte; Legislative Bldg of Gigaquit, Surigao Norte; Public Market of Tungawan, Zambo. Sibugay; Public Market of Sominot, Zambo. Sur & Mun. Hall of Simunul, Tawi Tawi).
- Five (5) LGUs implemented/completed and now operate DRR/CC-resilient infrastructure projects, in conformity with the safety of the location (based on geo-hazard mapping) and integrity of the structure (away from the fault lines and trenches). The completed projects include Mun. Hall of Sapad, Lanao Norte; Legislative Bldg of Gigaquit, Surigao Norte; Public Market of Tungawan, Zambo. Sibugay; Public Market of Sominot, Zambo. Sur & Mun. Hall of Simunul, Tawi Tawi.

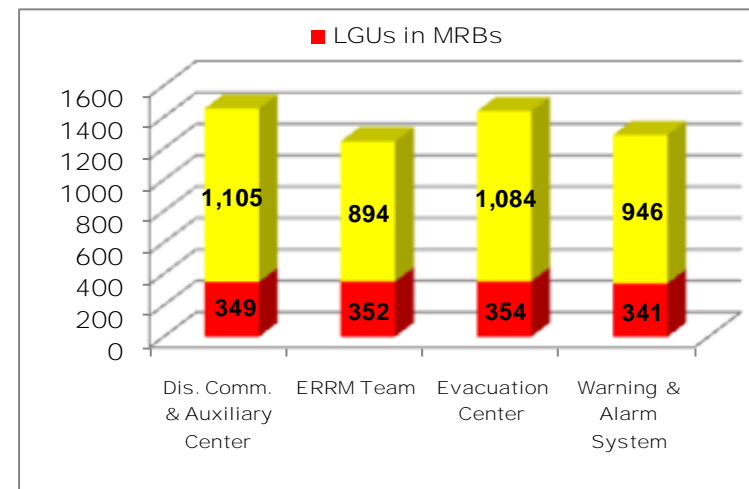
Other Accomplishments

The Department through the Regional Offices, monitored LGU compliance of LGUs to the policy on Calamity Response Protocols and Associated Actions (DILG MC No. 2010-079) for flood and landslide-prone

LGUs, which called for among others, the activation of all disaster command and auxiliary command centers, area-wide warning and alarm system and development of emergency response, rescue and medical teams in areas hit by disasters, among others.

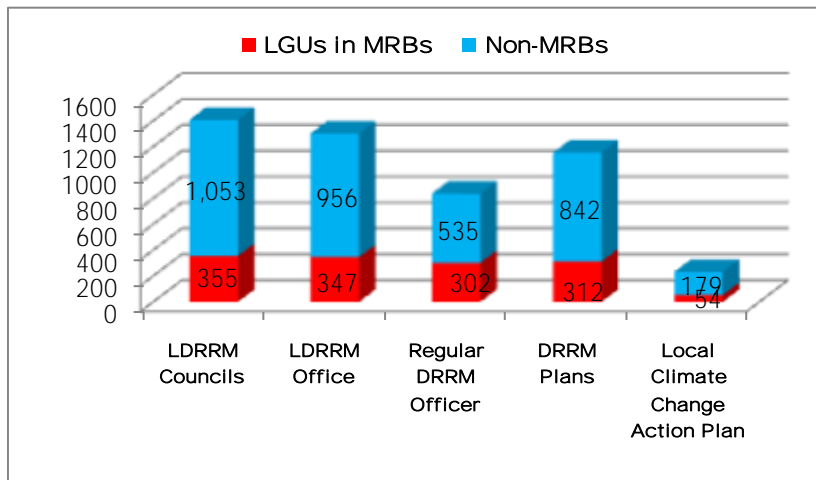
As of December 31, 2012, of the 1,591 LGUs monitored, information on LGU compliance is as follows:

- 1,454 or 91% have activated their Disaster Command and Auxiliary Centers (349 LGUs in the MRBs);
- 1,246 or 78% have organized Emergency Response, Rescue and Medical Teams (352 LGUs in the MRBs);
- 1,438 or 90% have Evacuation Centers (354 LGUs in the MRBs); and
- 1,287 or 81% have area-wide warning and alarm system (341 LGUs in the MRBs).



Local institutions were similarly installed, consistent with the requirements of the Philippine DRRM Act of 2010 (RA 10121), particularly in the formation and reorganization of Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRMM) Councils, and the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs, and budgets. As of 2012, of the 1,591 LGUs (excluding ARMM) nationwide.

- 1,408 or 88% have functional LDRRM Councils (355 LGUs are in the MRBs);
- 1,154 or 72% have formulated DRRM Plans (312 LGUs are in the MRBs);
- 1,303 or 82% have established DRRM Office (347 LGUs are in the MRBs);
- 837 or 53% have designated regular DRRM Officers (302 LGUs are in the MRBs);
- 233 or 15% have formulated Local CCA Action Plans (54 LGUs are in the MRBs).



Continuous efforts were also done to rehabilitate and reconstruct the communities affected by super Typhoon Parma last 2009 through the **“Strengthening the Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity of LGUs Affected by Typhoon PARMA in Central Luzon Areas”**.

For 2012, 1,462 barangay officials and 1,056 SK Officials and lady legislators of 10 LGUs (Pantabangan, Laur, Cabanatuan City, Palayan City, Bongabon, Nampicuan, Jaen, Rizal, Aliaga and Gen. Tinio) were trained on Barangay DRRM Planning and Risk Assessment.

Six (6) LGUs in Nueva Ecija implemented/completed and now operate DRR/CC-resilient infrastructure projects, in conformity with the safety of the location (based on geo-hazard maps) and integrity of the structure (away from the fault lines and trenches). The projects which are located in San Jose City (3), Rizal (2) & Carranglan (1) include the construction of footbridges, spurdikeys, retaining walls & waterway slope protection, farm-to-market roads, bridges, public markets & transport terminals with commercial stalls.

The Department also contributed to government efforts to improve Manila Bay through the **Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation and Preservation Project** which covers 178 LGUs in Region III, NCR, IV-A and IV B. This is in response to a Supreme Court directive which calls on LGUs to monitor compliance of business establishments and households installation of hygienic septic tanks and wastewater treatment facilities to avoid further damages to the bay and prevent floods that would affect the surrounding low-lying areas

In 2012, LGUs in Metro Manila have inspected 530,386 commercial establishments, factories and homes along riverbanks and shorelines of Manila Bay waterways, of which 60% or 317,252 have been found compliant to the requirements of the said SC directive. A monthly clean-up drive was also held in partnership with local and barangay officials and residents, which resulted in the increase in the volume of garbage collected, from 427,205 kgs. in 2nd qtr., 2012 to 882,347.5 kgs. in 3rd qtr., 2012.



The Department's efforts to restore rivers, creeks and waterways along Manila Bay.

Socially Protective and Safe Communities

The Department ensured that its efforts also contribute to the Administration's initiatives to reduce poverty and improve the lives of the people, easing the vulnerability of women and children and helping achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

Provision of Potable Water Supply to Communities

Through the **Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat Program**, which aims to provide safe and potable water to residents of 455 waterless municipalities with low water service coverage, high incidence of water-borne diseases, and high poverty incidence, we provided water systems based on thematic mappings: in barangays with high level of waterlessness and poverty incidence; in resettlement/relocation sites without

water access; and in areas that have existing health centers without water supply systems.

For FY 2011 SALINTUBIG Targets, 26 water supply facilities were already completed in 20 waterless municipalities and six (6) thematic areas, 106 are on-going construction, 28 are into procurement and the remaining 35 are into Detailed Engineering Designs (DEDs) preparation.

We also provided advocacy and capacity development interventions to the organized WATSAN Councils in the 195 waterless municipalities and thematic areas on the preparation of simplified feasibility studies (SFS),



Aguilar, Pangasinan



Urbiztondo, Pangasinan



Orientation Training on Human Rights Based Local Water Governance for 2011 Salintubig Municipalities in Banaue,

For the FY 2012 SALINTUBIG Targets, eight (8) are on-going construction, 23 are into procurement, nine (9) are completing their DEDs and 49 are into Feasibility Study preparation. Also, organized WATSAN Councils in the 337 waterless municipalities and thematic areas were provided with advocacy and training on simplified feasibility studies (SFS) preparation, community organizing and skills training, procurement and construction supervision and in operation and maintenance of water supply systems, strategic communication and good governance.

Advocacy and capacity building interventions were also provided to the organized WATSAN Councils in the 80 waterless municipalities and 62 waterless barangays especially on project proposal preparation, procurement and construction supervision and fund management, and on strategic communication and good governance.



The Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) continued to be the focus of the Department in promoting peace and development. Through the **Transition Support Investment Program (TISP) for ARMM**, the DILG helped the Administration in addressing the need for safe and potable water in select municipalities in the region through the **Provision of Water Supply for ARMM Project**. In CY 2012, sixty one (61) water supply projects are on detailed engineering design (DED) preparation while 13 are currently conducting the feasibility study. Advocacy and training were also provided to the organized WATSAN Councils in the 74 ARMM LGUs on project orientation and water supply system design preparation, fund management, administration and procurement, operation and maintenance of water supply systems.



Water Reservoir, Parang Maguindanao

Under the **Provision of Water Supply and Infrastructure Investments in Basilan Project**, two (2) LGUs are on procurement process and 13 are on detailed engineering design (DED) preparation. Trainings on project and DED preparation, fund management and administration, and construction supervision were conducted in one (1) city and nine (9) municipalities in Basilan to supplement the LGU capacities to manage the project.

For the interior sector, DILG committed the ongoing construction of 33 fire stations and rehabilitation of six (6) jail facilities, along with the procurement/bidding for the 33 fire trucks and for the 22 police stations.

We also implemented the **MDGF 1919: Enhancing Access to and Provision of Water Services with the Active Participation of the Poor**, a program funded by the Spanish government, United Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) aimed to provide capacity building interventions to LGUs, water service providers and communities in the 36 pilot waterless municipalities in Regions 2, 5, 9, 10 & 13 through the provision of Level I water supply systems. As of December 31, 2012, the following were ac-

- Organized and trained 65 Water Users' Associations in 36 municipalities;
- Capacitated the 36 municipalities in the preparation of their Localized Customer's Service Codes (LCSCs) to provide basic information for the customers of their rights & responsibilities in ensuring efficient and effective water service delivery; and
- Completed the Municipal Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan (MW4SP) in 36 municipalities which serve as tool for LGUs in identifying priority target areas and potential intervention, e.g., addressing investment requirements as input to planning and packaging of water supply and sanitation projects.



Consultation Workshop on establishment of Regional WATSAN HUBs for the Roll-out of the Human Rights Based Local WATSAN Governance Toolbox in Astoria Plaza.

The **Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA)** Program is the national government’s peace and development framework to strengthen peace building, reconstruction and development in conflict-affected areas. The program focuses on the “complementary track” to peace negotiation and builds on physical and social infrastructure at the provincial, municipal and barangay levels of these vulnerable areas. Under the DILG component of the program, the Department coordinated the implementation of program interventions at the LGU levels covering economic structures, local roads, evacuation centers, water supply systems and other community infrastructures.

For 2012, 609 NAPC-focused LGUs completed their Local Poverty Reduction Action Plans (LPRAPs) which contained their priority projects for FY 2013 under the Bottom-up Budgeting Approach. A total of 291 projects amounting to Php958M were released to 155 Municipalities of 32 provinces in 12 regions. So far, the following were accomplished under the project:

- Fifteen (15) projects with on-going construction; 157 projects are under various stages of the procurement process, 11 projects are subject to the signing of Memorandum of Agreement; 99 projects with signed MOA; and nine (9) project proposals are under preparation.
- Workshops conducted on Guide in the Appraisal of Projects for Technical Working Group within the Provincial Peace and Order Council;
- Development of Project Proposal Form and Appraisal Guide Incorporating Peace and Social Cohesion Factors;
- Provision of Technical assistance on the review of project proposals and plans of Basilan and Lanao del Sur provinces in coordination with OPAPP.



Rehabilitation of Challug-Mangay Communal Irrigation System in Bugnay, Tingalyan,

Aligned with the government's peace and development framework, the **Mainstreaming Peace and Development in Local Governance: Defining No Boundaries for Peace and Development Program** is a take-off from the PAMANA Program aimed at setting local development in conflict-affected areas through peace building and reconstruction and by ensuring the observance of LGUs to "conflict-sensitive" planning and investment programming in addressing sub-regional development challenges and pave the way for economic development. It also aimed to institutionalize the capacities of LGUs for better conflict management as well as in implementing peace and development initiatives that address the root causes of conflict in their localities.

For 2012, the Department conducted a Training of Trainers' for Mainstreaming Peace and Conflict Sensitive Programming in the LGU Planning Process in which 43 selected personnel from DILG and OPAPP were trained. Prior to program roll-out, pilot-testing of training design and modules were conducted in 139 LGUs in Regions IV-A and XIII. Currently, 23 out of 34 targeted conflict-affected provinces had already developed their conflict analyses and peace programming .

The Department's role in development efforts is further expanded with a special assignment to take the lead in ensuring a more humane treatment of and democratic engagement with the **informal settlers** especially those living in danger areas, to reduce their vulnerabilities and address their plight.

At present, a total of 817 LGUs (25 provinces, 82 cities & 710 municipalities) have created their Local Housing Boards responsible for eviction and demolition-related activities in their areas while 817 LGUs (27 provinces, 96 cities & 694 municipalities) have established their Local Committee against Squatting Syndicates and Professional Squatters which shall pursue parallel effort of preventing the proliferation of illegal squatters and squatting syndicates.

We required the 33 target HUCs to develop updated shelter plans, in which 25 of them have complied, 23 have lands identified for socialized housing and 22 have database on informal settler families (ISFs). Local shelter planning was done in coordination with the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Committee (HUDCC) and DILG-NCR for the cities of Makati, Marikina, Valenzuela, Navotas and Paranaque, even as technical assistance was also provided to the ISF Site Selection and Evaluation Committee during the conduct of site inspection on October 25, 2012 in five (5) areas in Pasig City and Taytay, Rizal.

The Department likewise formulated and issued two (2) policies to DILG NCR relative to ISF concerns:

First, is the identification of LGUs in Metro Manila of ISFs on top of waterways and within the three (3) meter waterway easement. It was found out that 8,570 ISFs live on top of waterways and 46,195 live within the three (3) meter waterway easement.

Second is the submission of vacant lots along Pasig River covering the cities of Manila, Mandaluyong, Pasig and Makati, which saw the following:

- Manila – 20 vacant lots with total land area of 305,512 sq.m.
- Mandaluyong – 7 vacant lots with total land area of 27,375 sq.m.
- Pasig – 2 vacant lots with total land area of 10,591 sq.m.
- Makati – 2 vacant lots with total land area of 132,548 sq.m.

Local Peace and Order Councils (LPOCs) were continuously strengthened for a stronger peace and order drive towards addressing the root causes of criminality, lawlessness and insurgency throughout the country. At present, 30,027 LGUs (75 provinces, 139 cities, 1,376 municipalities, and 28,437 barangays) out of 41,128 LGUs nationwide (excluding ARMM) have functional LPOCs.

The People's Action Team Responding On-Line 117 (PATROL 117), through the Hotline 117, responded to 58,821 legitimate emergency calls with an average response time of 7.28 minutes per emergency call.

The rights and welfare of women and children were also given special concerns through the implementation of two (2) projects, namely the **Strengthening of the Local Council for Protection of Children (LCPC)** and **Mainstreaming Gender in Local Governance: Magna Carta for Women**.

The Department is tasked to monitor, the functionality of the Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC), as an institutional mechanism in the LGUs that advocates for child rights, plans and initiates interventions and monitors children's programs and projects in the locality. As of December 31, 2012, a total of 32,560 LGUs (69 provinces, 134 cities, 1,311 municipalities and 31,046 barangays) out of 41,128 LGUs nationwide (excluding ARMM) have their respective functional LCPCs.

Under the **Mainstreaming Gender in Local Governance: Magna Carta for Women Project**, the Department provides technical assistance to LGUs in the organization of their GAD Focal Point and preparation of their GAD Plans and GAD Database. The project which aims to operationalize and institutionalize the integration of gender perspectives in local plans, policies, programs, measures and mechanisms to address discrimination and inequality of women and men at the local level is in compliance to RA 9710 or the Magna Carta for Women. At present, some 1,271 LGUs (58 provinces, 113 cities and 1,100 municipalities) have already organized their GAD Focal Point, 1,133 of them (53 provinces, 110 cities and 970 municipalities) have GAD Plan and Budget and 298 (14 provinces, 21 cities and 263 municipalities) have GAD database.

In furtherance of the crusade on violence against women, 30,424 or 72% of all 42,028 barangays nationwide (including ARMM) have established their respective VAW Desks while 1,134 LGUs (33 provinces, 104 cities, and 997 municipalities) nationwide (including ARMM) have created their Local Committee on Anti-Trafficking and Violence against Women (LCAT-VAWC).

On the other hand, the Department submitted two (2) position papers to the House of Representatives detailing various proposed measures pertaining to anti-trafficking and violence against women and these are:

- 1) House Bill No. 2625 re: An Act amending RA 9208 entitled “An Act to Institute Policies to eliminate trafficking in persons especially women and children, establishing the necessary institutional mechanism for the protection and support of trafficked persons, providing penalties for its violations and for other purposes”, and
- 2) House Bill No. 74, 4555 re: An Act penalizing parents, adopters, guardians or persons exercising special or substitute parental authority over children under parental authority found to be engaged in begging and/or prostitution and for other purposes.



The Department ensures that the right of women and children are being upheld.

Peace and Order and Public Safety Initiatives

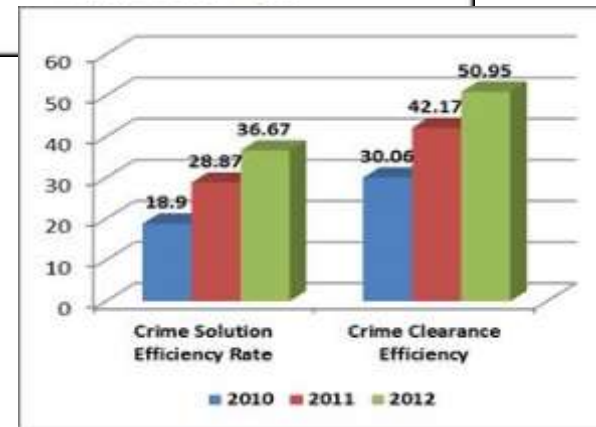
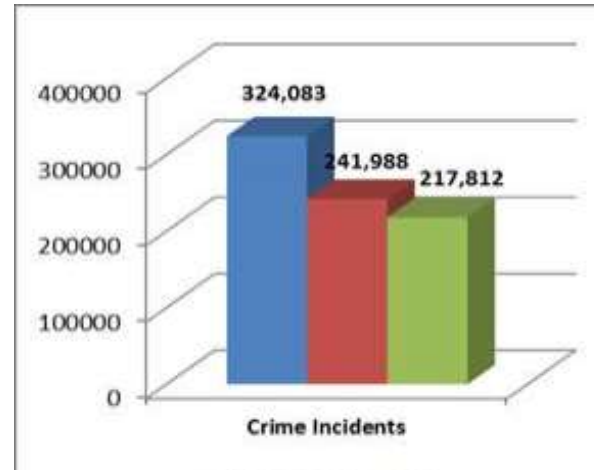
Peaceful and Safe Communities

The Department, through the Philippine National Police (PNP), sustained its anti-criminality campaign by way of quick apprehensions and prosecution of criminals involved in illegal activities and violations of all existing laws and other rules and regulations.

The implementation of PNP's operational programs contributed to the 56% approval rating given by the majority of Filipinos to the national administration's efforts to fight criminality as reflected in the Pulse Asia survey conducted from May 20 to 26, 2012. The outcome of the survey is a strong testament that the law enforcement programs of the PNP are working and contributing to the efforts of the government.

Crime incidents in CY 2012 fell by 9.99 percent from 241,988 incidents in 2011 to 217,812 incidents in 2012). Reports also showed that Index crimes committed have decreased by 16.14% or 24,851 lower than last year's figure of 154,012 while Non-Index crimes have increased by 0.77% from 87,976 in 2011 to 88,651 in 2012.

Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) or the number of cases with at least one of the accused was arrested, rose to 36.67percent in 2012 (from 28.87 percent in 2011). Crime clearance rate on the other hand, which refers to the number of cases where the suspects were identified and cases were filed in court, increased to 39.03 percent (from 21.67 percent in 2011).



These accomplishments have been the results of its various programs in operations consisting of anti-criminality initiatives; community safety and protection programs; internal security operations; and strengthening linkages with other law enforcement agencies.

Anti-Criminality Initiatives

Police Visibility

The PNP sustained the implementation of LOI 63/2010 “Police Integrated Patrol System (PIPS)” which directed all PNP units to enhance crime prevention and solution through intensified police visibility (foot and mobile patrols), anti-criminality and police security operations, Oplan Bakal/Sita (campaign against motor-cycle-riding criminals), and other police interventions.

The deployment of PNP uniformed personnel assigned to administrative functions to perform beat patrol duties under LOI 45/2011 “Patrulya Ng Pulis” for maximum police visibility as well as to intensify law enforcement operations, anti-criminality campaign and public safety services further contributed to the decrease in crime incidents especially in the streets.

The Barangay Peacekeeping Operations (BPO) was also institutionalized and operationalized through LOI 22/09 “BAYANIHAN” to serve as a “catch-all” community policing strategy that mandates the creation of Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams (BPATs) to serve as “force multipliers” and main operators of the BPOs. To date, a total of 275,582 BPAT members have been organized nationwide. Various Police Regional Offices (PROs) have initiated trainings participated in by 13,517 police supervisors and 128,363 BPAT members.



Apart from being visible on the streets, the PNP has deployed one policeman in every barangay nationwide through the “Pulis Nyo Po (PNP) sa Barangay”, which serves as a conduit between the community and the police. A total of 32,268 or 77% of the 42,028 barangays nationwide (including ARMM) have established Pulis Sa Barangays (PSBs) with designated Police Supervisors provide various barangay-based anti-crime initiatives such as community/household visitation, community dialogue/ ugnayan, police assistance and other community engagement activities. Such program makes the police more visible in the community and further giving community members immediate access to police services.

The PNP Human Rights Affairs Office continuously performs its mandate as an effective management facility that oversees the implementation of the PNP Human Rights Program. A total of 17 regional, 79 provincial and 1,738 city/municipal HRDOs were organized in police stations nationwide to serve as focal points in all aspects of human rights promotion and protection in law enforcement.

Law Enforcement

The 8,588 **anti-illegal drugs** operations consisting of buy-bust operations, house raids/searches and marijuana plantation eradications resulted in the arrest of 14,900 pushers and users, confiscation of illegal drugs with an estimated DDB value of Php1.884 billion and subsequent filing of 10,598 cases in courts. Compared with the data for the same period in 2011, operations conducted in 2012 registered an increase of 18% from 7,277 to 8,588. A 4% increase was recorded in the number of cases filed in courts from 10,162 to 10,589.



PNP's anti-illegal drugs operations led to seizure of illegal drugs and other drug paraphernalia.

Among the notable accomplishments of the PNP under this campaign include the dismantling of five (5) shabu laboratories; seizure of Controlled Precursors and Essential Chemicals (CPEC); various laboratory equipment and apparatus used in the manufacture of shabu with an estimated DDB value of Php1.259B; arrests of 37 foreign nationals suspected of drug pushing; and uprooting/destruction of marijuana plants and seedlings with an estimated street value of Php97.8M.

Operations conducted against **carnapping** resulted in the recovery of 344 motor vehicles and 85 motorcycles or a recovery efficiency of 35%. Eight hundred forty three (843) suspects were neutralized and 494 criminal cases were filed in courts.

With the apparent increase in motorcycle-riding-in-tandem crimes perpetrated especially in the National Capital Region (NCR), the PNP heightened its operations which resulted in the neutralization of 427 suspects, recovery of 86 motorcycles, 64 high-powered and 45 low-powered firearms and filing of 366 cases in courts.



Anti-carnapping operations of PNP.

Other significant accomplishments of the PNP are the following:

Campaign against Kidnap-for-Ransom. A 54% decrease in the number of KFR incidents reported to PACER was recorded from 24 incidents in 2011 to 11 this year, where 29 of the suspects were arrested and five cases were solved. Among the worthy accomplishments on this campaign is the arrest of two (2) KFR Ozamiz Group members actively operating in Luzon namely, Katherine E. Metillo and Rico Halasan on July 14, 2012 and the recovery of Php204,000.00. Suspects were involved in the kidnaping of Chun Liang Shi and Shenny Ang, a Chinese National and businesswoman.

Campaign against Illegal Gambling. The 24,424 anti-illegal gambling operations resulted in the arrest of 12035 persons, confiscation of cash bets amounting to Php 19.581 million and the filing of 5,017 criminal cases in courts.

Campaign against Criminal Gangs. Operations against criminal gangs resulted in the neutralization of 138 gangs and 765 members, recovery of 147 assorted firearms and filing of 237 cases in courts.

Campaign against Bank Robbery. Operations conducted robbery led to the solution of three (3) of the 14 reported bank robbery cases in which four (4) suspects were arrested and recovered stolen items in the bank robbery incident that transpired in RCBC Savings Bank located along Susano Road, Brgy. 175 Caloocan City on January 21, 2012.

Campaign against Hijacking. Five (5) of six (6) cases were solved while 153 highway robbery cases were solved out of the 626 incidents reported in CY 2012. Also, 15 hijacking suspects were neutralized, resulting in the recovery of two (2) baby armalite rifles, two (2) calibre .45 pistols and three (3) hijacked vehicles.

Campaign against Smuggling/Piracy. An estimated Php46M worth of smuggled and pirated goods were confiscated wherein 85 persons were arrested and 40 cases were filed in court as a result of the 7,171 anti-smuggling/anti-piracy operations of PNP.

Campaign against Illegal Firearms. Firearms confiscated for violation of Republic Act No. 8294 increased by 27% from 6292 to 7960. Consequently, a total of 5304 persons were arrested and 3,848 cases were filed in courts.



PNP strengthening its campaign against illegal firearms.

Campaign against Top Most Wanted Persons. The crackdown led to the arrest of 115 top most wanted persons, 33,232 other wanted persons, and the surrender of 270 others.

Campaign against Criminal Gangs. Operations conducted resulted in the neutralization of 138 gangs and 765 members, recovery of 147 assorted firearms and the filing of 237 cases in courts.

Environment and Natural Resources Protection Campaign. The 19,110 anti-illegal logging operations conducted resulted in the confiscation of 10,565,708 board feet of logs/lumber with an estimated value of P69.077M, arrest of 1,356 persons and the filing of 249 cases in court. On the other hand, the 14,893 anti-illegal fishing operations conducted resulted in the arrest of 11,229 persons, confiscation of assorted fish and fishing paraphernalia with an estimated value of Php160M and the filing of 800 cases in courts.

Campaign against Prostitution/Vagrancy and Child Abuse. The 11,344 anti-prostitution/vagrancy operations conducted led to the arrest of 1,318 persons and the filing of 616 cases in courts. On the campaign against child abuse/pedophilia, a total of 16,597 operations were conducted that resulted in the arrest of 4,686 persons and the filing of 5,101 criminal cases in courts.

Campaign against Terrorism. The police figured in 30 government-initiated encounters against communist terrorists (CTs) that resulted in the arrest of 42 CTs, surrender of 38, killing of 10 and wounding of one (1) in which four (4) high-powered and four low-powered firearms were recovered.

Operations conducted against Southern Philippines Terrorist (SPTs) also resulted in the neutralization of 23 SPSG members and recovery of one high-powered firearm.

This year also, the PNP made a shift in strategy from security operation to law enforcement approach. The PNP and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) signed a Joint Letter of Instructions No. 02-2012 wherein their respective SAF Battalions were activated to further strengthen internal security operations.



Trainings were also conducted to beef up PNP's uniformed personnel.



Task Force USIG, which was tasked to handle and monitor extra-legal or political killing cases, monitored a total of 10 media killings in CY 2012 in which seven cases were filed at the Prosecutor's Office, two (2) were considered as cold cases and one was under investigation. Of the 10 recorded cases, only one media-related killing was considered as an attack on press freedom (Julius Cauzo, reporter/anchorman of DWJJ in Cabanatuan City who was shot in said city by two still unidentified motorcycle-riding suspects) while seven were non-related cases. Two other cases were excluded as both were not media practitioners.

Community Safety and Protection Program

The National Tourist-Oriented Police for Community Order and Protection (NTOPCOP) Program is being implemented through the PNP "Bantay Turista" project. Along with the 558 Tourist Assistance Centers (TACs) established by the Department of Tourism (DOT) and LGUs, the PNP has also established 1,026 Tourist Assistance Desks (TADs) nationwide under LOI 56/210 "BantayTurista". A total of 1,288 Tourist Police have been trained and have graduated under the NTOPCOP project in coordination with the DOT. The Tourist Police are deployed in the 19 Priority Tourist Destination Areas.



PNP's community service and disaster relief operations.

Supervision and Control over the PNP

The National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) actively sustained its programs to evolve a highly professional, competent, disciplined, credible and trustworthy PNP.

In accelerating the professionalization of the police service and strengthening the organization and management of the PNP, NAPOLCOM issued a total of 486 Resolutions and two (2) Memorandum Circulars that guide and direct the PNP in its administration, personnel, and logistics operations.

In addition, the Commission conducted inspection and audit in its 2,030 PNP offices/station/units nationwide to assess the actual condition of police personnel, facilities and equipment as well as the status of operations in all management levels in the PNP. The PNP evaluated and approved 13 out of the 52 proposals for various logistical requirements found to be following the standard specifications.

The Commission also monitored the following:

- Extent of participation of 968 LCEs in police administration in their territorial jurisdiction;
- Status of 4,861 administrative and 1,107 criminal cases involving uniformed police personnel which were recorded for disposition during the period under review. Of the recorded administrative and criminal cases, 1,054 administrative cases and 133 criminal cases were disposed of.

- Alleged involvement of 404 police members in illegal activities, organized crimes and other forms of misbehavior as contained in 244 reports gathered from tri-media, walk-in complainants, letter complaints and other sources;
- Implementation of LOI Patnubay 2, Oplan Paglalansag, Police Visibility, WCCDs in 3,000 police stations;
- Alleged human rights violations by 234 PNP members as indicated in 47 reports received through complaints, referrals from other agencies and other sources; and
- Compliance of 816 PNP Offices/Units with NAPOLCOM inspection and audit recommendations.

Adjudication Services

Through its summary dismissal authority, the Commission decided a total of 83 cases involving 130 police respondents. Out of the 130 police respondents, 35 were meted out with various penalties of which 11 were dismissed from the service, 22 were demoted one (1) rank lower while two (2) were suspended. Of the remaining 95 respondents involved in the disposed cases, 23 were exonerated, 44 were involved in cases that were eventually dropped or dismissed while 28 were involved in cases dismissed for failure to prosecute.

The Commission also exercises appellate jurisdiction over the PNP administrative cases through the National Appellate Board (NAB) and its 19 Regional Appellate Boards (RABs). The NAB acts on appeals from decisions rendered by the Chief PNP involving demotion in rank or dismissal from the service. It had a total caseload of 51 including cases carried over from 2011 (n=47) and the number of cases received during the period (n=4). Of the total caseload, 19 cases involving 19 respondents were decided. The decision for the 19 respondents involved in the disposed cases are the following: ten (10) were affirmed, one (1) was reversed, four (4) were modified, while four (4) others were involved in cases that were dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction, filing beyond the reglamentary period and referral to other disciplinary authorities.

The Regional Appellate Boards (RABs) consider appeals from the decisions rendered by the People's Law Enforcement Boards (PLEBs) and PNP Regional Directors or their equivalent supervisors where the penalty imposed is either dismissal from the service or demotion in rank. The RABs had a total caseload of 143 as of June 30, 2012. Of this figure, 84 were disposed of involving 96 respondents. Further, the RABs resolved 21 motions for reconsideration and ten (10) appealed benefit claims.

Administration of PNP Entrance and Promotional Examinations

NAPOLCOM also administered the entrance and promotional examinations for members of the PNP designed to measure the examinee's mental capabilities, value orientation, aptitude and fitness for initial appointment or for promotion. The examinations are simultaneously conducted twice a year at the different testing centers nationwide wherein successful examinees are granted eligibilities appropriate to the prescribed Eligibility Rank Coverage (ERC).

Results of the October 23, 2011 PNP Entrance and Promotional Examinations showed that 6,874 or 16.37% of the 41,980 examinees have passed the examinations and are granted with police eligibility.

The Commission also administered the Police Executive Service Eligibility (PESE) examination wherein passers to this examination are granted third level eligibility or an equivalent for the ranks of Police Senior Superintendents and higher. Only 174 or 82% of the 212 police examinees passed the examination.

Protecting Communities from Destructive Fires and Other Emergencies

The Department, through the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) continued to pursue a sustained and more focused fire prevention campaign and efficient fire suppression services.

The number of fire incidents responded and suppressed nationwide recorded a decrease of 10% from 8,824 registered in 2011 to 7,934 in 2012. Moreover, the number of injured persons decreased by 10% from 649 in 2011 to 558 this year and firefighters deaths became lower, 212 last year compared to 219 in 2011. Also, the overall estimated amount of damage to property decreased by 18% (from Php 4B for 2011 to Php 3.3 B for 2012).

These can be attributed to the BFP's intense drive of ensuring fire safety to buildings/establishments to determine the extent of their compliance with the prescribed fire safety standards. From January to November 2012, 687,257 business establishments nationwide were inspected, representing an increase of 12% from 611,898 establishments inspected during the same period in 2011. Of this number, 84% or 576,540 establishments have complied with the provision of the Fire Code and issued with Fire Inspection Certificates, which is 10% higher from the 522,143 establishments in 2011. There was also a decrease of 17% on the number of establishments for re-inspection, from 56,623 in 2011 and 47,191 in 2012. The number of building plans reviewed also increased by 30% from 97,691 in 2011 to 127,143 in 2012.



BFP personnel inspect homes and establishments to ensure their compliance with the prescribed fire safety standards.



	2011	2012	Variance (%)
No. of Establishments Inspected	611,898	686,257	12%
a. Complying and Issued with FSIC	522,143	576,540	10%
b. For Re-Inspection	56,623	47,191	-17%
No. of Building Plans Reviewed	97,691	127,143	30%
No. of Business Permits Processed	449,061	503,679	12%
Amount of Fire Code Fees Collected	738.16M	780.77M	6%



The BFP Emergency Medical Services has responded to 5,658 calls for medical assistance in 2012, wherein 288,732 persons were treated due to various illness and/or injuries. Similarly, the BFP's medical and dental unit was able to render services to some patients during the same period.



BFP's free medical check-up during the Oplan Tulong for Habagat victims

Safekeeping and Development of District, City and Municipal Jail Inmates

The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) provided custodial and escorting services to 70,308 inmates nationwide in 2012, an increase of 7.09% as compared to the 65,155 last year due to the turn-over of Quezon Provincial Jail to BJMP with a 970 jail population. Thus, there are now a total of 159 district jails, 138 municipal and 101 city jails, 47 female dormitories and 2 youth centers that are now under the custody, control and supervision of the BJMP.

Strict jail control and security on highly populated jails nationwide was continuously implemented to ensure safekeeping of all jail facilities and to provide safety and protection to these inmates. Oplan Greyhound was stepped up with 28,572 operations conducted nationwide that prevented and allowed the entry of confiscated contrabands and other prohibited items inside the jails. These resulted in the seizure of cash amounting to Php187,588, 511 sachets of shabu, 102 sticks of marijuana, 57 liquors, 1,003 drug paraphernalia, 7,627 bladed or deadly weapons, 495 cell phones, and 40,742 other classified contrabands. Some 244 drug couriers/visitors were apprehended in actual possession of prohibited drugs and contrabands in which appropriate cases were filed in court against them.



Inmates under BJMP custody

This year also saw the decrease in the number of jail escape incidents, from 35 in 2011 to 27 involving 47 escapees, 31 of whom were recaptured. The renewed vigilance against jail escapes can be attributed to the Bureau's "one-strike policy" wherein wardens caught "sleeping on the job" are immediately sacked should an escape occur in his/her jurisdiction. Task Force Balik-Piitan and the infusion of intelligence network in jails also proved useful in the recovery of escapees and anticipated hands-on interdiction of any possible jail disturbances.

Meanwhile, the BJMP's elite STAR teams have continuously honed their skills in highly tactical operation such as Close Quarter Battle (CQB), to effectively face high-risk situations. Newly trained STAR team members were distributed to the 17 regional offices and jails. They are composed of 54 teams with 445 members that constantly assume extensive readiness to quell jail disorders.

To address the problem of overcrowding in jails and improve the living condition of the inmates in accordance with accepted standards and humane treatment of offenders, the BJMP initiated a number of decongestion programs wherein a total of 39,189 qualified inmates were released through various means. On the other hand, 5,844 inmates were transferred to the Bureau of Corrections (BuCor) and other institutions.



	Number
No. of inmates actually released thru applicable laws	<u>39,189</u>
1. Release on Bail	9,993
2. Served Sentence	4,631
3. Case Dismissed/Acquitted/Provisional Dismissal	14,085
4. Released thru Applicable laws:	<u>10,245</u>
Recognizance (RA 6036)	764
Full Time Credit (RA 6127)	3,523
Without Waiver of Detention	29
Parole & Probation (PD968)	873
Preventive Imprisonment (BP 85)	4,843
Good Conduct Time Allowance (GCTA)	35
Juvenile Justice Welfare Act (RA (RA 9344)	178
6. Released Through Justice on Wheels	235

As part of its wider rehabilitation program, the BJMP carried out various inmates development program to provide inmates with maximum opportunity to reform and enhance their self-respect, dignity and sense of responsibility.

Among the projects and activities implemented include the provision of formal/vocational educational trainings which helped inmates prepare for future employment and become more productive and self-sufficient citizens once they are immersed into the mainstream of society. In 2012, an average of 43,498 inmates benefitted from the Alternative Learning System (ALS), a non-formal or vocational literacy program continuously being offered inside the jails by the Department of Education (DepEd).

Skills enhancement and livelihood programs such as baking, hair dressing, tailoring and many others were likewise offered to boost inmates' productivity and work ethics. This year, a total of 1,701 projects were implemented with 18,469 inmates benefitting from the different livelihood and skills training.

Cultural and sports development, therapeutic community modality and interfaith/religious activities are being provided to jail inmates to help them cope with boredom. A total of 6,317 projects were implemented, benefitting an average of 69,925 jail inmates. Also, an average of 50,842 inmates benefitted from the behavior management and intervention program of the BJMP.

As part of its wider rehabilitation program, skills and livelihood seminars were provided to a total of 19,126 inmates who were taught to make different livelihood and handicraft products. The Jail Bureau continued its active tie-up with SM Kultura, marking its 2nd Anniversary with "Crafts for a Cause Projects" wherein inmates' livelihood products such as recycled paper boats and Kalesa were displayed and sold to the public.

CY 2012 marked a significant milestone for the BJMP with the introduction of the National Inmates Monitoring System (NIMS), which was formally launched and implemented in all jails nationwide last June, 2012. The system provides an interactive access to information regarding inmates' personal and family background, offense charged, sentence and their socio-demographic data.



Hand-crafted products made through BJMP's skills and livelihood program.

Professionalization of the Police Force and Public Safety Personnel

Education and Training

In an effort to institutionalize a highly efficient, competent, credible and professionalized corps of peace and order and public safety personnel, the Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC) conducted mandatory and specialized training and provided quality education to PNP, BFP and BJMP uniformed personnel. Through its Constitutive Units and Regional Training Schools (RTSs), the PPSC has trained a total of 37,582 police, fire and jail officers that availed of the educational, mandatory and specialized training courses that reached to 736 classes. Out of these total classes, 403 were completed with 20,711 graduates while 333 classes are still ongoing with 16,871 students/trainees.

The PPSC Constitutive Units and Regional Training Schools go hand in hand with the Faculty Development Service (FDS) to ensure the academic

competence and expertise of the faculty members. Among the activities undertaken were as follows:

- Conducted Faculty Evaluation and Monitoring with the use of the Faculty Assessment through Computerized Evaluation System (FACES);
- Provided venue for in-house instructors to attend relevant trainings and seminars to enhance their capabilities such as; Lakan-Kali Instructors Enhancement Advance Course and Instructor Trainers' Training Course; International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) Instructors Development Course; Seminar-Workshop on National Range Safety Officers Institute and Philippine Defensive Shooting Association;
- Faculty Evaluation which rate the professors based according to promptness in submitting grades, staff-faculty relationship, decorum, grooming habits and adherence to the Academy's rules and regulations.

COURSE	Total Uniformed Personnel Trained							
	PNP		BFP		BJMP		TOTAL	
	No. of Classes	No. of Grads.	No. of Classes	No. of Grads.	No. of Classes	No. of Grads.	No. of Classes	No. of Grads.
	360	18,666	23	1,119	20	926	403	20,711
Educational	8	185		21		14	8	220
Officer	28	1,179	3	140	2	61	33	1,380
Non-Officer	307	16,590	12	607	18	851	337	18,048
Specialized/Technical	17	712	8	351			25	1,063



Recruitment and Promotion

Strict screening and observance of high level of standards are being applied to in the recruitment and selection process of the police, jail and fire personnel prior to an intensive training course and their eventual deployment in the regions nationwide.

In the PNP, a total of 16,000 new/additional vacancies for Police Officers I (PO1) were allocated, thereby increasing its authorized strength from 132,393 in 2009 to 148,393 in 2012. Of this number, 8,576 were recruited and sworn into office and assigned in the different Police Regional Offices (PROs). This has significantly increased the PNP's authorized strength from 132,393 in 2009 to 148,393 in 2012, improving the police-to-population ratio from 1:696 ratio in 2009 to 1:646 .

Meritorious/special promotions were also given to 50 PNP uniformed personnel for acts of conspicuous courage and gallantry at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty while 111 3rd level PCOs and 15,669 2nd level PCOs and PNCOs were promoted to the next higher rank.



Personnel Discipline

As part of cleansing the PNP of undesirables and incompetent personnel, the PNP dismissed from the service a total of 196 policemen with administrative cases, 48 were demoted and 458 suspended.

Also, to prevent or reduce incidents of misconduct/misdemeanor, 4,339 police personnel have been sent to PNP Values Formation School, 569 have undergone peer counseling and 1,170 were required to attend moral/spiritual ascendance program.

The BJMP, for its part, investigated a total of 381 administrative cases, 284 of whom were filed and charged with appropriate offenses and with corresponding penalty and 148 were dropped and closed for lack of merits.

Also, the “e-text/e-tawag kay Hepe” complaint hotline has a total of 39 cases reported and acted upon wherein three (3) personnel were charged with Grave Misconduct and Simple Neglect of Duty, 17 were sternly warned and 12 were properly dropped and closed.

Housing and Quartering Program

To show the concern of the current administration to our lawmen, some 16,118 PNP personnel have already been pre-qualified by the National Housing Authority (NHA) under the PNOY Housing Project wherein 5,108 were allocated with houses and lots through raffle draws conducted by the PNP Housing Board. The turn-over and acceptance of the housing units for the first 3,589 awardees was conducted on October 17-19, 2012 in the following sites, namely Brgy. Tambubong, Bocaue, Bulacan (1,345 PNCOs/NUPs); Brgy. Batia, Bocaue, Bulacan (1,345 PNCOs/NUPs); Brgy. Gaya-Gaya, San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan (1,277 PNCOs/NUPs); and Brgy. Timbao, Binan, Laguna (308 PCOs, 208 PNCOs/NUPs).

With the successful implementation of Phase I of the PNOY Housing Project and the clamor of PNP personnel assigned in the regional offices to also avail of the program, the President directed the expansion of the PNOY Housing Project to other urban centers in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.



A lady policewoman cheerfully showing the PNOY Housing Project Phase I in Bulacan.

PNP Capability Enhancement Program (CEP)

To complement the drive for a professionalized, efficient and credible police service, and to further modernize the PNP Equipage, the PNP under its Capability Enhancement Program (CEP) has procured a total of 59,904 units of 9mm pistol with estimated price of Php1.198B in 2012. This resulted in the 100% fill-up of short firearms for police personnel and said to be the largest procurement program of the PNP in recent years since the implementation of the Capability Enhancement Program. Also, 499 assault rifles were procured and delivered to PNP Special Action Forces for their use.

This significantly increased the firepower capability of the PNP, from 134,512 firearms in 2009 (73,797 short and 60,715 long firearms) to 215,386 in 2012 (148,676 short and 66,710 long firearms).

All these efforts show that, even as we demand a lot from our men and women in the Interior Sector, we will never be short of ways to professionalize and motivate them to perform better.

Strengthening Internal Organizational Governance Capacity

The Department also ensured that governance reforms are practiced within the organization to ensure efficiency and productivity in the fulfillment of its responsibilities and mandates.

Through the strict adherence to Republic Act 9184 or the Government Procurement Law, the Department Local Government Sector generated a total savings of Php2,414,940.22 for CY 2012 in the procurement of supplies and materials and services.

Administrative guidelines were set to serve as ready reference for the Department's officials and employees for in the payment of travel expenses for local travel; and the allocation of funds for venue, meals and snacks, and room accommodation for trainings, seminars and other human resource development activities conducted by DILG Local Government Sector.

The ***Panibagong Paraan ng Pagpapalakas ng Panlokal na Pamahalaan (5Ps) Program*** is being sustained by the Department to encourage the DILG Regional Offices to create development projects that support the capacities of the LGUs towards delivering better basic services and improved governance. This year, four (4) innovative projects of the three (3) DILG regional offices were recipients of the award, namely: Brotherhood in the Grassroots (BIG BARANGAYS) and Greening Isabela's Future Today (GIFT): Empowering

the Youth in Securing the Future (Region II); Local Governance Accessibility Convergence Enhancement (GRACE) Program (Region IV-B); and We BUILD Movement (Region X).

In 2012, some 20 Best Practice Study Tours were organized in Regions IV-A and V to provide opportunities in modeling and sharing on various aspects of local governance under the ***Strengthening Local Governance Resource Centers (LGRCs) as Harmonizing Mechanism for Effective Local Governance Project***.

To enhance the knowledge, skills and competencies of its personnel, the Department conducted various capacity building training various areas of administration and management such as:

- Orientation Training for Program Managers and Training Coordinators – 25 participants composed of Asst. Regional Directors, Bureau Director, LGOO V-VII;
- Facilitators Training for LGOO Module 1 – 24 participants;
- Validation Assessment - 435 participants;
- Leadership Program for DILG Middle Managers – 19 participants;
- Training Workshop on Leadership Development for Cluster Leaders – 46 participants;
- Regional Conduct of LGOO Training – 414 participants, among others.

The Department also established and maintained linkages with local and foreign educational institutions specializing in areas such as health, agriculture, disaster management and solid waste management to provide scholarship opportunities to local officials. A total of 25 local officials and functionaries were given foreign scholarships in 2012.

The PNP for its part, sustained its efforts for transformation with improvement in its administrative and operational capabilities meant to bring about a client-focused, goal-oriented and more effective and efficient delivery of services. It installed the PNP Logistics Information Management System (PLIMS) which provides means of accounting and monitoring of all firearms, vehicles, technical equipment used for communication and technology, investigation, medical, dental, engineering tools, general supplies and all other PNP assets that will eliminate redundancy of information, ease in data maintenance, data integrity and facilitate prompt issuance of clearance on property accountabilities of personnel. It institutionalized the guidelines and procedures to enhance the procurement, financial and logistics management systems. The changes in the procurement process allowed the PNP to stay on budget without sacrificing the quality of equipment.



Another vital program which continuously promoted the Bureau's good image was the "Tulong sa Komunidad, Bayan Maunlad Project", an entirely different outlook introduced to the community. About 70,000 individuals were benefited by our personnel's clean and green drives, medical and dental projects, skills and literacy programs, blood donations, charity projects, feeding, job fairs, public school repairs, cosmetic services, transportation services, information drives, tutorials,

Efforts to Improve Local Governance were continuously recognized by the Public

The public continues to recognize the Department's efforts in implementing good governance reforms in LGUs. The 2012 SWS Survey on Good Local Governance showed that:

- The net satisfaction rating of the Department in its performance of duties in guiding local governments rose from “good” to “very good”, up by 15 points from +48 in July 2011 to +63 in August 2012.
- City/Municipal Government obtained its highest net satisfaction ratings on the specific issues of maintaining health centers, implementing educational programs, processing of papers such as permits, licenses, etc, among others.
- Public satisfaction with the City/Municipal Government as a whole remains very high, maintaining the “very good” levels obtained in the past year. Local officials and institutions continue to be favorably rated, with net satisfaction ratings ranging from “good” to “very good”.
- Public satisfaction with the service of the City/Municipal Government employees stayed “very good” over the past year.
- A majority 57% consider the quality of their City/Municipal Government's service in giving local permits to be the same compared to last year, with the balance of 32% saying it is better now.
- Over the past three years, more household heads consider the transactions with City/Municipal Government offices to be transparent and understandable, from 58% in September 2009, 72% in July 2011, to 77% in August 2012.
- Majority (59%) of household heads are now aware of their City/Municipal Government's disaster preparedness projects and programs, and among them, majority (85%) consider these projects and programs as “very effective” or “somewhat effective”. Those who say that there is a disaster preparedness office in their City/Municipality rose from 46% to 51% over the past year. Relief operations are the most recognized kind of disaster preparedness programs/projects.
- Over the past three years, awareness of anti-corruption effort of the City/Municipal Government has grown from 26% to 35%.
- Optimism that the country can be run without corruption still dominate, with strengthening support that corruption hurts national development.

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

National Capital Region (NCR)

Training-Workshop on Local Shelter Planning

The DILG National Capital Region in collaboration with the National Barangay Operations Office (NBOO) and Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) conducted a Training-Workshop on Local Shelter Planning (LSP) for Makati, Marikina, Valenzuela, Navotas and Pateros on October 10–12, 2012, at the Philippine National Police Training Service, Camp Crame, Quezon City.

The Training-Workshop was set to address issues and concerns pertaining to the proliferation of informal settlers through the crafting of Local Shelter Plans (LSP) that would eventually lay the foundation for the realization of housing programs. Furthermore, the activity intended to enhance the technical capacity of LGUs in formulating their Local Shelter Plans by providing necessary skills on the processes involved in determining shelter needs, housing affordability and land need. Lastly, the activity also aimed to instill among LGUs basic appreciation on local housing as a mandate and a social responsibility by providing a comprehensive orientation on the policy environment surrounding the need for a local shelter plan as well as the housing programs of key shelter agencies.

Representatives from each LGU's Sanggunian Committee on Housing and Urban Development, Local Planning and Development Office, Urban Poor Affairs Office, Local Engineering Office and Local Social Welfare and Development Office participated in the activity.

Forum for Local Government Participation for a Climate Adaptive and Disaster Resilient Pasig-Laguna de Bay River Basin

DILG National Capital Region and Region IV-A, in partnership with the Local Government Academy (LGA), led the "Inter-Regional Forum on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management on Pasig-Laguna de Bay River Basin" with the theme: "Building Climate Adaptive and Disaster Resilient Communities" on October 11, 2012 at the Marikina Convention Center, Concepcion Dos, Marikina City.

This workshop is set to enhance the capacity of LGUs to be the forefront of the government's initiative to adapt, mitigate and prepare for climate change and disaster, as well as build their alliances. The three (3) modules tackled consists of Harmonizing Initiatives Towards DRR and CCA mainstreaming in Local Governance; Moving Forward Towards a Common Path with Alliance Building for LGUs; and, Defining the Roadmap for the River Basins: The Way Forward with the Common Agenda Workshop.

With the greater involvement of local key officials and functionaries, members of the Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC) Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Council (MSAC), CSOs, academe, Local Resource Institutes (LRIs), and business sector representatives, an effective and collaborative management of the Pasig-Laguna de Bay River Basin is highly attainable to prevent loss of lives and livelihoods in times of natural hazards.

Region I

Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS)

DILG Region I is among the top DILG Implementers of LGPMS. It bagged 2nd place in the Institutional Category of the National LGPMS Stewardship Award, 3rd place for the Regional Focal Person and Provincial Focal Person and 1st place for the LGU-LGPMS Coordinator.

Philippine Councilors League and DILG Teams-up in Honoring Local Sanggunians of the Province

The PCL of Ilocos Sur and DILG teamed up in the awarding ceremonies for local sanggunians of the province with exemplary performance in carrying out their mandate. 2012 Local Legislative Award (LLA) specifically the Sangguniang Panglungsod of Vigan City for city category; Sangguniang Bayan of Tagudin for 1st-3rd class municipal category and Sangguniang Bayan of Lidlidda for 4th-5th class municipal category.

Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Leadership and Excellence in Barangay Governance (SIGLAT Mo Award)

“SIGLAT” is an Ilocano term which means “agile.” But it also the acronym for “Saririt” (Intelligent), “Ingel” (Strong-willed), “Gaget” (hardworking), “Laing” (action man), “Alisto” (alert), “Taraki” (wholesome), “Madaydayaw” (Honorable), nga “Opisyal” (official), an award given to deserving barangays in the region in recognition of their exemplary performance. The assessment of nominated barangays was done using the Barangay Governance Performance Management System (BGPMS) in the areas of administration, social services, economic development, and environment management.

The SIGLAT Mo Award was conferred to Barangay Sta. Filomena, Calanasan, Apayao with a plaque and Php10,000.00 cash prize.

Region II

Barangay Governance Performance Management System (BGPMS)

To encourage the use of the BGPMS by the Barangays, an automated programmed system was initiated by DILG RO2 which makes it user-friendly. Additional innovation infused to the system is the formulation of the State of Barangay Governance Report to be used by the barangay officials in reporting to their constituents during Barangay Assembly Meetings relative to the current state of the barangay and their accomplishments for the preceding year. Inputs from the people are included in the preparation of the Capability Development Agenda and AIP of the Barangay.

With the innovations made, DILG RO2 has completed the full-blown implementation of the BGPMS in the 2,311 barangays of the Region. All the processes from the accomplishment of the DCF up to the preparation of the State of Barangay Governance Report were undertaken by the Barangays. The SBGRs were also presented during the conduct of the Barangay Assembly.

Provision of Technical Assistance on the Establishment of the Legislative Tracking and Monitoring System (CAIMS/SIS) and Formulation of the 10-Year ESWM Plan

DILG RO2 introduced an innovative reform by strengthening collaborative partnership with LGUs. The scheme institutionalized a mechanism wherein programs are implemented effectively and cost-efficiently and more importantly, imbibes responsibility thru co-partnership of the program. It operates in a framework whereby the LGU provides the financial requirements for the project while the DILG provides the technical assistance.

- The strategy is done through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Among the various programs implemented are the installation of the Sanggunian Information System (SIS) and the formulation of the 10-year Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan.

LGU Incentives and Awards

DILG Region II was once again at the forefront of honoring and incentivizing exemplary local government practices through the following:

- Most Outstanding Barangay Public Information Assistance Center (BPIAC)
- Anti-Red Tape Act (ARTA) Implementers from the Provincial down to the Barangay Levels
- Barangay Tanod (BT)
- Barangay Peace and Order Committees (BPOC)
- Lupon Tagapamayapa (LT)
- Most Outstanding Barangay, Barangay Executive, Barangay Sanggunian, Barangay Treasurer and Barangay Secretary (BESTS)
- Local Legislative Award
- Gawad Pamana ng Lahi

To culminate the different Search Projects, a Recognition Rites dubbed as 2012 LGU Incentives and Awards was held on November 29, 2012 at 9:00 A.M. at the University of Saint Louis Gymnasium, Tuguegarao City, Cagayan. Said activity was attended by more than five hundred people.

Region III

Third Party Data Validation for LGPMS

In line with the Department's call for participative, accountable, responsive and transparent local governance, DILG Nueva Ecija engaged a Third Party Data Integrity Validation to check on the data uploaded in the Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS). The validation process commenced after all LGUs have finished uploading their respective data online. It has two (2) phases. Phase One is the cross-posts validation of C/MLGOOs while Phase Two is the cross-posts validation by the constituted provincial team which is composed of the Provincial Director of the DILG, the LGPMS Focal Person and CSO partner representative.

Barangay Communication and Information Networking

Angeles City, in coordination with the DILG Angeles City office, conducted an information and communications seminar for barangay-based information officers with the theme, *"Empowering the People through Information and Communications"*. The comprehensive workshop signals the city's preparation for a systemized information domain for Angeles. It dwelled on the importance of a solid partnership between city-barangay government in information dissemination and how the barangay units can maximize the use of social media in providing information to their respective communities.

Region IV-A

Consultancy and Technical Assistance Services

As part of its mandate, DILG Region IV-A has continued extending its assistance to Local Government Units in the formulation of codes and providing aid in local legislation. Below is the listing of assisted LGUs which recorded a notable 100% completion rate in the formulation of local codes under the assistance of the CALABARZON Regional Office:

Padre Gardcia, Batangas -Market Code
Indang, Cavite—Revenue Code
Trece Martires City, Cavite— Revenue Code
General Trias, Cavite—Child and Youth Code
Amadeo, Cavite—GAD Code
Silang, Cavite—GAD Code
Rosario, Cavite—Environmental Code
Siniloan, Laguna - Revenue Code
Angono, Rizal—Revenue Code
Jala Jala, Rizal—Revenue Code
San Mateo, Rizal—Children's Code
Balete, Batangas—GAD Code
Laurel, Batangas—GAD Code, Children's Code
Alitagtag, Batangas—Child and Anti-Juvenile Delinquency Code, Local Investment & Incentive Code
San Jose, Batangas—Local Investment & Incentive Code
Calatagan, Batangas—Environmental Code

Region IV-B

Cloud Computing for Better Communication and Collaboration

To improve the reporting system for DILG MIMAROPA, the management decided to transfer all its regular monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual reports to the Google cloud. The public cloud of Google is a free cloud solution for common collaboration capabilities to benefit remote and distant field officers of DILG MIMAROPA who are assigned in island LGUs. This innovative approach is born out of the desire to provide an efficient and effective reporting system to the field workers. It is well to note that the Google's enabling collaborative environment for the Local Government Operations Officers is one that understands the dynamics of the field officers as they change role, location, device, and style of interaction.

The new workspace for the field officers provided a breath of communication modes including instant messaging, voice, video, and conferencing capabilities. By providing the field officers with the necessary Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure such as laptops and broadband Internet connections, DILG MIMAROPA was able to reduce the communication gap due to the geographical distance of the island provinces and municipalities of MIMAROPA.

To date, all C/MLGOOs of DILG MIMAROPA have new Gmail accounts dedicated for cloud computing. The creation of the new Gmail accounts was done to ensure that the utilization of the new approach aligns with the Google platform.

Region V

Regional Forum on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

A Regional Forum on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Collaborative Workshop was held at La Piazza Convention Center, Tahao Road, Legaspi City.

The activity attended by all stakeholders in the river basin, resulted in the crafting of the Action Agenda focusing on management mechanisms, governance structure, financing scheme and performance evaluation. It was also participated by the Local Chief Executives, policy makers, Bicol River Basin PCM DRRMOs, Regional Development Council V members, and Local Resource Institutions, government and non-government agencies representatives.

Regional Forum on Local Governance

DILG V conducted a Regional Forum on Local Governance held at the La Piazza Convention Center, Tahao Road, Legaspi City, last 23 October 2012.

Highlights of the activity was the 21st celebration of the Local Government Code, presentation of LGU innovations and best practices, and the awarding of ceremonies of the regional winner and finalists of Gawad Pamana ng Lahi, and Seal of Good Housekeeping 2nd and 3rd Round Implementation.

It was participated by the LCEs, CSO representatives, NGA Partners, the media and DILG organic personnel.

Region VI

Caravan of Government Services

In a show of solidarity with efforts to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of the poor to receive services from government, the DILG joined the Ombudsman for the Visayas Regional Office VI sponsored caravan of government services on October 19, 2012 in cooperation with St. Anthony Abbot Parish at the Municipality of Tubungan.

The caravan is a way of reaching and getting the services closer to people according to Rev. Msgr. Meliton B. Oso, parish priest of St. Abbot Parish. "Bring service with efficiency and with love for the poor," Msgr. Oso said. "President Aquino has said that the people are our true boss, so bring services to the people. We go where they are and this is how we serve," Msgr. Oso added.

Around 51 barangay captains availed of DILG technical assistance and consultancy on the queries on the Local Government Code and on the implementation of DILG programs. They also received books on good governance and posters related to disaster preparedness.

Children's Month Celebration

In celebration of Children's Month for October, DILG also considered children to benefit from its services. There were 110 pieces of slippers personally distributed to the indigent children.

Medical and dental consultations were also available spearheaded by the Philippine Army. With regard to this specific service, the DILG in partnership with pharmaceutical companies, namely Abbott Philippines and

Westmont-UNILAB offered free check up on Electro Cardio Gram (ECG), Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) and Blood Pressure.

The one-day activity served as a venue to promote the department's programs and projects wherein around 2,000 attendees benefited from the activity.

Region VII

The Outstanding Barangay Officials of the Year

The Local Administration Development Alumni Association of the Philippines (LADPAAP) Region VII Chapter, the DILG and the Liga ng mga Barangay of Region VII with the support of some institution as partner sponsors conducted the Search for The Outstanding Barangay Officials of the Year (TOBOY) to give recognition to barangay officials who have shown exemplary performance. The winners received plaques and cash prizes together with the Gawad Pamana ng Lahi and LTIA awardees. The activity was graced by DILG USec Francisco Fernandez and Gov. Edgardo Chatto.

BPLS Expansion

With the success of the pilot phase of the Business Permit and Licensing System, DILG Region VII in tandem with the DTI, expanded the area coverage of the BPLS, in which 13 of the non-target LGUs have been fully BPLS-streamlined, namely : (Bohol) Alburquerque, Corella, Dimlao, Duevo, Geneal Hernandez, Getafe, Lilia, Pres. CP Garcia, Sevilla, Sikatuna, Valencia; (Cebu) Madridejos and Medellin.

Region VIII

5S Implementation

The 5S Implementation upholds the principle of Sort, Systematize, Sanitize, Standardize and Self-Discipline. Among the major accomplishments and activities that were conducted in relation to 5S implementation were: Orientation of 5S to Regional Office and Operating Units, Installation of Office Cubicles, Provision of Centralized Active File Cabinet, Construction of Records and Supply Room, Construction of FMS Room, Provision of Mess Hall and construction of Male CR. The purpose of which is for the improvement of the working condition of the DILG8 employees.

Computer-based System

Three computer-based systems were institutionalized to further improve office operations. These include **Sanggunian Information System (SIS)**, **Document Tracking System (DTS)** and **Personnel Tracking System (PTS)**.

Region IX

Regional Orientation on Public – Private Partnership

The DILG Region IX in coordination with the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) center hosted a one-day regional orientation-workshop on public-private partnership conducted last 09 October 2012 at the Grand Astoria Hotel, Zamboanga City.

Participants were planning development coordinators, designated local economic investment promotions officers (LEIPOS) of the provinces of Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga Sibugay; cities of Zamboanga, Dapitan, Dipolog, Pagadian and Isabela; and the municipalities of Zamboanga Peninsula.

The activity was aimed at apprising LGUs of the objective, significance and importance of the concept of public-private partnerships in realizing the national goals and objectives, among others.

Also, it aimed to provide capacity building initiatives and enhance the technical capacities of LGUs in terms of implementation of development and other infrastructure projects consistent with the national government thrusts.

Region X

Bottom UP Planning and Budgeting-Provision for Potable Water Supply

DILG Region IX hosted the orientation-workshop on project proposal preparation for the LGU targets under the bottom-up planning and budgeting (BUPB) provision for potable water supply to 30 selected LGUs on 10-14 December 2012 at Chandler Suites, Pagadian city. The initiative aimed to increase the knowledge and skills of the LGUs in preparing project proposals and to have enhanced access to potable water supply.

The week long orientation-workshop was divided into 2 batches, and had provided practical lectures, open forum and interactive workshop. The bottom-up planning and budgeting approach was conceptualized and designed to ensure the inclusion of the funding requirements for the development needs of the poor LGUs in the budget proposals of participating national government agencies.

Scaling-Up Replication of Good Practices

For 2012, the Scaling-up Replication of Good Practices project was implemented with the promotion of good practices through knowledge sharing during workshops and posting in the regional website.

LGUs from other regions had also visited some of DILG R10 model best practices such as the Solid Waste Management Program of Barangay Gusa (Cagayan de Oro City), Kwarto sa Basura, Limpyo na Oroquieta and Bantay sa Kahusay ug Kalinaw (BKK) of Oroquieta City, Barobo Uswag ug Lungtad – Ampingan ang Wati nga Nagmugna sa Abonong Natural (BULAWAN) Project of Valencia City, Municipal Economic Enterprise and Development Office (MEEDO) of Naawan (Misamis Oriental), and Basura Atras Linamon Abante sa Kalambuan (BALAK) of Linamon (Lanao del Norte).

On-going documentation of the following good practices were conducted: Municipal Economic Enterprise and Development Office (MEEDO) of Jimenez (Misamis Occidental) and TB Directly Observed Treatment System (TB DOTS) of Gingoog City.

Region XI

Document Tracking System (DTS) installed in DILG Regional Office XI

Document Tracking System is an automated systems that records all incoming documents in database and saves the documents in electronic format. It is a multi-user system that can be used and accessed by several computers synchronously. It has own server where the database and the documents reside.

Once recorded, a document is now ready for comments and actions by the regional director. From the regional director, the documents is now ready for routing to specific concerned division or units. These processes are done electronically in which all documents are forwarded to specific user in a division, section, or unit. The benefit of this is that tracking of the documents will now be easy in which the last drop of the document is recorded. Also, this system provides transparency because all users can view all documents recorded.

Prior to the installation of this system, selected DILG XI personnel went to DILGVIII in Tacloban City last May 8-10, 2012 for an on-site visit and orientation. This system was developed by DILG VIII and has been suggested for possible replication in Region XI. The actual installation of the system was done last November 6-8, 2012 and possible implementation by January 2013.

Region XII

Integrated Area Mindanao-Cotabato River Basin Investment Programming

The activity aimed to assist LGUs in the river basin area to determine strategic steps and harmonize their efforts in the management and development of the river systems and is designed to generate programs, projects, and activities that would serve as input to the Integrated Area Mindanao-Cotabato River basin Plan and to the local development plan of the LGUs as well.

The activity was conducted in three batches on November 6-7, 12-13 & 27-28 2012 with 323 participants from the provinces of Cotabato, Sarangani, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, and Maguindanao (ARMM).

After the activity, they were able to produce their corresponding City/Municipal River Basin Investment Program covering the period 2014-2016.

Region XIII

Coaching on Data Processing for Web-Content Management (Full Disclosure Policy)

This training is an offshoot of the Region's advocacy in ensuring maximum compliance of LGUs to the policy on full disclosure. All of the FDP LGU focal persons in the entire region were trained in the proper document formats, accurate data processing procedures, and to further promote LGU responsibility and ownership in the compliance of the policy.

Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMs)

Key regional personnel were awarded with Stewardship Award which recognizes their performance in terms of advocacy, implementation and in utilizing the results of the LGPMs. These regional performers who were awarded during the recently conducted LGPMs Cycle End-Evaluation Workshop include:

- 1). OIC Assistant Regional Director Donald A. Seronay as the Best Regional Focal Person,
- 2). LGOO VI Joseph D. Porgatorio, Best Provincial Focal Person,
- 3). CLGOO John Rey L. Mosquito, Best LGU Coordinator,
- 4). LGOO V Shiela D. Jaramillo, Awardee for Class 1, and
- 5). LGOO V Mary Jane C. Lepiten, Awardee for Class 2.

As a result, DILG CARAGA was hailed as the Best Region. Relatively, 100% of these LGUs that were recipients of the said technical assistance were able to encode their LGPMS data on line, generate their SLGRs and communicate these SLGRs to their constituents either through their State of Provincial Address (SOPA), State of City Address (SOCA), State of Municipality Address (SOMA), Barangay Assemblies, and Local Council Meetings.

Training on CBDRRM and Contingency Planning

DILG CARAGA conducted the Training on Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (CBDRRM) to the 445 barangays in the 2 cities and 13 municipalities of the provinces of Agusan del Norte and Agusan del Sur which are considered to be the high risks LGUs in the Agusan River Basin. Aimed at building the capacities in mitigating, preparing, responding and recovering from the impact of disaster, the said training resulted to organization of Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (BDRRMC) by 445 or 100% of the total barangays, formulation of BDRRM Plans of a total of 407 or 91.46% of the total barangays, preparation of 335 or 75.28% BDR Profile and formulation of 357 or 82.22% of Contingency Plan of the total barangays.

PRIORITY THRUSTS FOR FY 2013

- ◆ Empowered Local Government Units Effectively Responding to Local Governance Challenges and Strengthened DILG Internal Governance Capacity
- ◆ Improved Capacity to Suppress and Prevent Fires
- ◆ Improved Capacity to Secure Jail Facilities and Ensure Humane Treatment of Inmates
- ◆ Enhanced Police Visibility and Capability to Prevent and Control Crimes
- ◆ Sustained Professionalization of the PNP
- ◆ Sustained Education and Training of Peace and Order and Public Safety Officers and Personnel

