



DILG in 2017

# BREAKING FRONTIERS, BUILDING COMMUNITIES

ANNUAL REPORT



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*Our heartfelt appreciation to the men and women of the Department of the Interior and Local Government for their enduring contribution to the task of nation-building, embodied in our accomplishments for 2017.*

*Notably, our utmost gratitude goes to the offices, units and attached agencies of the Department for their substantive and multimedia contribution as showcased in this report.*

*- DILG Planning Service -*



### About the Cover

*This year's cover for the 2017 DILG Annual Report embodies the vast spectrum of operations to which the Department's mandate lies. The cover is bathed in the country's colors of blue, red, and yellow, reflecting our organizational values of "Matino, Mahusay at Maaasahan" with two sets of photos reflecting the two segments of our institution, the Local Government and Interior sectors. Together, these elements depict a convergence of images forming an abstract-like fast forward icon to which showcases our unified desire of prosperity and progress for communities where Filipinos live happily.*



———— DILG in 2017 ————

# **BREAKING FRONTIERS, BUILDING COMMUNITIES**

———— ANNUAL REPORT ————

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## M E S S A G E

The President's call for unrelenting change has empowered the nation to aspire for honest and effective governance. In every hall of our government, officials and personnel have echoed this cause in each action taken for our constituents. The Department of the Interior and Local Government fulfilled this through a varied spectrum of programs, projects and activities. Inspired by such drive, we extended ourselves to every corner of the archipelago, breaking frontiers and building communities along the way.



As one of the government's premiere agencies, the Department took on the challenge of governance by breaking out of the ordinary and pushing to a higher level the implementation of intensive operations to combat criminality and illegal drugs, thus inviting the Filipino people to actively take part in said campaign and in the wider arena of local governance. We also pursued projects dedicated for local economic growth and development for greater employment and livelihood opportunities, foster a symbiosis of cooperation and coordination for national endeavors, ensuring the safety of our citizens from natural calamities, and provide social protection to the poor and marginalized. All these on top of our core functions of general supervision over local government units (LGUs).

Living up to the mantra of **“Matino, Mahusay at Maaasahan,”** the men and women of the Department were able to deliver with their usual grit and determination. It has been awe-inspiring to witness our DILG family fulfill the herculean task of nation-building. Be it in the delivery of our daily functions, to our participation in the successful conduct of the Philippine hosting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) meetings and our campaign against extremists in Marawi, our personnel have exceptionally performed their duty to its citizens and motherland.

However, we should not rest upon the successes we've built together. Greater frontiers lie ahead for us to surmount and succeed. The nation calls upon us to strive to exceed our usual efforts and reach new heights. We should continue to build on our gains in 2018, as we work and pray that this will be another banner year for the DILG. As much as we have succeeded in the things that we do, let us be guided always in the attainment of our shared aspiration: “to sustain peaceful, progressive, and resilient communities where people live happily.”

*Maraming Salamat sa inyong lahat!*

  
**CATALINO S. CUY**  
 Officer-in-Charge, DILG



DILG ANNUAL REPORT 2017  
**PROLOGUE**



## “Frontier,”

defined lexically, is the extreme limit of understanding and achievement in a subject area. It is the border between what has been established and what could be, the boundary between what has been accomplished and what should be. This 2017, the **Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)** pushed itself to the limits for the full actualization of excellence while solidifying its ground as the country’s prime agent of good local governance, peace and order and public safety. We proved that it is possible to introduce new opportunities for growth without undermining old-time strengths. We were able to wisely utilized this critical period in bringing about significant development in good governance and peace and order past the six-month “adjustment period” of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte. Indeed, **we broke frontiers, even as we continued building stronger communities.**

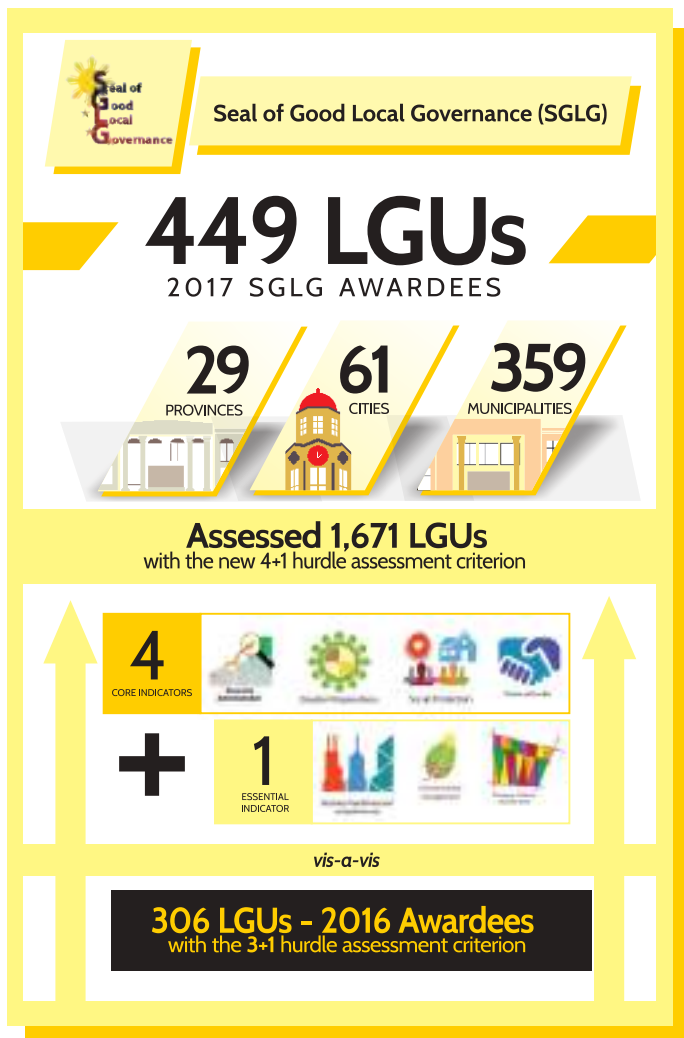
As the primary national government agency in charge of assisting the President in the general supervision over local government units (LGUs), as well as, in promoting peace and order and public safety and further strengthening local government capability aimed towards the effective delivery of basic services to the citizenry, the Department took on the herculean tasks of pushing to a higher level the implementation of intensive police operations to combat criminality and illegal drugs, inviting active involvement and participation of the Filipino people in local governance, adopting new measures and projects dedicated for local economic growth and development, preparing LGUs to be disaster-resilient and climate change-adaptive and providing social protection to the poor and marginalized.

For these significant achievements, we are confident – and this we assure the general public – that, in 2018, with the capable leadership of the new Officer-in-Charge Eduardo M. Año whom with his experience and known dedication to service as former Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Chief of Staff, we will continue to build on our gains, as we line up programs and projects that will achieve the reform agenda of the national government and in making our LGUs become more transparent and accountable and our communities more peaceful and safe.

## Sustained the drive for LGU transparency, accountability, performance and active people's participation in local governance



OIC Cuy and Political Adviser to the President Francis Tolentino address the awardees of the 2017 SGLG



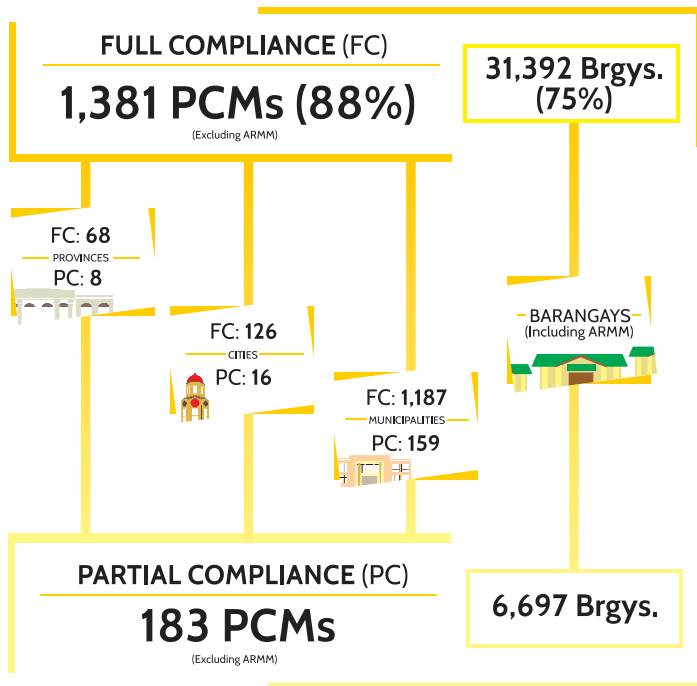
The DILG Vision, which in part articulates that strong LGUs should perform at a very high level to make the citizenry happy, is manifested strongest through the **Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG)**, which measures and gives due recognition to LGUs that exhibit excellent performance in internal financial housekeeping and other important areas of governance. From the erstwhile “3+1” assessment criteria in 2016, the Department scaled up the bar for measuring LGU performance in CY 2017 in which LGUs had to meet the current “4+1” hurdle, i.e., they need to pass the four core assessment areas of financial administration, disaster preparedness, social protection, and peace and order, and at least one of the three essential areas of business-friendliness and competitiveness, environmental protection, or tourism, culture and the arts.

*“The Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) symbolizes integrity and good performance through continuing governance reform and sustained local development. It is a progressive assessment system adopted by the Department to give distinction to remarkable local government performance across several areas.”*

This was exactly the tool that the Department used to assess the performance of the 1,671 LGUs (81 provinces, 144 cities and 1,446 municipalities) including 79 LGUs in ARMM. Of this number, a total of 449 LGUs (29 provinces, 61 cities and 359 municipalities) have successfully hurdled the high SGLG



**Full Disclosure Policy (FDP)**



performance bar, a remarkable feat since this is **47%** higher than the 306 LGU awardees in 2016, with more than 50% of them “new passers.”

The Department’s continued monitoring of LGU compliance with the **Full Disclosure Policy (FDP)** has sustained the drive for transparency and accountability. Through this policy, LGUs are encouraged to fully disclose to their constituents and the general public important financial documents, through the web, print media and in conspicuous places in their areas. For the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of this year, a total of 1,564 (76 provinces, 142 cities and 1,346 municipalities) or 98% of the 1,592 total LGUs nationwide, excluding ARMM, are compliant with the policy. Of this number, 1,381 LGUs or 88% are fully compliant. At the barangay level, 38,089 or 91% of the 42,036 total barangays nationwide including those in ARMM are FDP-compliant, with 31,392 or 75% being fully compliant.

Compliance with the FDP, along with adherence to government accounting and auditing standards, are among the prerequisites in order to pass the Financial Administration Core Assessment Area of the SGLG.



**Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)**



*PCF School Project in Catanduanes*

The conferment of the SGLG comes with more than just recognition. The awardees are also provided with the **Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)** which they shall use to fund and implement development programs and projects related to local economic development, disaster risk reduction and management, ecological solid waste management and the Millennium Development Goals/Sustainable Development Goals (MDGs/SDGs). Since the PCF was first introduced in 2010, the DILG already granted **Php5.914 Billion** in PCF subsidy to a total of **1,250** LGU-SGH/SGLG passers which enabled them to implement **2,922** projects.

remaining **249** or **9%** are either on-going or complying with administrative requirements. The completed projects include local access roads, urban roads and bridges, maternal/health birthing clinics, water supply systems, evacuation centers, multi-purpose livelihood centers, public markets, school buildings, flood control, sanitary landfill, etc.

For CY 2017, a total of 449 SGLG passers (29 provinces, 61 cities and 359 municipalities) were direct beneficiaries of the PCF amounting to Php951.4 million. These LGUs are now in the process of completing the necessary administrative requirements for them to commence the implementation of their chosen projects.

Out of the 2,922 PCF projects, **2,673** or **91%** are now complete and already benefitting the people, while the





(Left to Right) The fruits of the PCF. Core Shelter in Sual, Pangasinan, Construction of the MDRRMO Office in Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao, and improved facilities for tourism in Loboc, Bohol

**Table 1. Summary of PCF Projects by Type and Status of Implementation (FY 2010-2016)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
<b>No. and Type of Projects generated</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>2,922</b>
<b>Millennium Development Goal / Sustainable Development Goal (MDG/SDG)</b>	13	225	358	133	55	84	44	911
<b>Local Economic Development (LED)</b>	14	304	321	459	132	164	117	1,512
<b>Ecological Solid Waste Management (ESWM)</b>	1	37	19	44	14	9	23	147
<b>Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)/ Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>	3	65	42	123	37	42	38	350
<b>Transparency and Accountability</b>	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<b>Status of Project Implementation</b>								
• Completed	31	630	739	755	210	249	59	2,673
• On-going		1	1	4	16	34	88	144
• Complying w/admin. Requirements		-	-	1	13	16	75	105

**Table 2. Amount of Performance Challenge Fund (PCF) Subsidy Granted to SGLG Awardees per LGU Level FY 2017**

LGU	No. of SGLG Awardees	PCF Incentive	
		Per LGU	Total
Provinces	29	3,000,000.00	87,000,000.00
Cities	61	2,400,000.00	146,400,000.00
Municipalities	359	2,000,000.00	718,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>		<b>951,400,000.00</b>

A rice field near a Rice Processing and Farm Service Center in Bago City, Negros Occidental, another PCF project



## 1,117 SCFLG Awardees in 2017

The Department is also instrumental in awarding the **Seal of Child Friendly Local Governance (SCFLG)**. We assisted the Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC) during the annual conduct of the Child-Friendly Local Governance Audit (CFLGA), a recognition and audit system that measures LGU performance in the delivery of services benefitting children in the communities. For 2017, the number of SCFLG awardees totalled to 1,365, registering an increase of 22% compared to the 1,117 CMs conferred with the award in 2016. These LGU awardees were given certificates of recognition and automatically qualify to compete for the Presidential Awards for Child-Friendly Municipalities and Cities (PACFMC). Said award is conferred to deserving LGUs in recognition of their vital role in the sustained promotion of children's rights to survival, development, protection and participation as well as in ensuring child-friendly governance.



*OIC Cuy and Usec. Panadero lead the Mindanao Cluster 2nd Quarter Special Meeting of the National Peace and Order Council with Regional Peace and Order Council Chairpersons and Vice Chairpersons at Cagayan de Oro City*

We continued to strengthen local institutions to make them active partners in the effective monitoring of projects as well as the establishment of checks and balances in local governance. One of these institutions is the **Local Development Council (LDC)** which role is to assist the Local Sanggunian in setting the direction for economic and social development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction, ensure that partnerships are established between and among LGUs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and People's Organizations (POs) in the selection, implementation, and monitoring of local infrastructure projects.

For 2017, a total of 1,405 (77 provinces, 133 cities and 1,195 municipalities) or 82% of the 1,715 LGUs nationwide including ARMM are found compliant with the minimum requirements of LDC functionality.<sup>1</sup> Also this year, we conducted series of activities that helped LDCs prioritize, harmonize and align local development plans with the national strategic directions defined in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022. These activities include the conduct of 17 Regional Workshops on National/Regional Strategic Priorities and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG

Alignment; Provincial Strategic Direction Setting Conference Workshops attended by 66 (87%) of the 76 target provinces; and Municipal Participatory Project Prioritization Conference Workshops participated by 542 (39%) of the 1,373 covered municipalities.

The **Local Peace and Order Council (LPOC)** is another local institution strengthened by DILG. It is tasked to develop and implement strategic actions and activities promoting peace, order and public safety nationwide, particularly in dealing with criminality and insurgency within the local communities.

The POCs were guided by the DILG in the development of their three-year Public Order and Public Safety Plan (POPSP) and have it incorporated in the respective LGU Comprehensive Development Plan through the issuance of necessary policies, such as the Compliance to Peace and Order and Anti-Illegal Drug Related Issuances roles and responsibilities of the Peace and Order Councils<sup>2</sup> and support to the Integrated Drug Monitoring and Reporting Information System (IDMRIS).<sup>3</sup> We also developed two POC

<sup>1</sup> The minimum requirements for LDC functionality include the adequate representation of non-government organizations, formulation of long-term, medium-term, and annual socioeconomic development plans, establishment of an executive committee and secretariat, and conduct of LDC meetings.

<sup>2</sup> DILG MC No. 2017-67: Amending DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2017-64, Entitled "Compliance to Peace and Order and Anti-Illegal Drug Related Issuances"

<sup>3</sup> DILG MC No. 2017-103: Support to the Integrated Drug Monitoring and Reporting System (IDMRIS)

accomplishment monitoring systems, namely the POPSP Policy Compliance Monitoring System (POPSP PCMS) and the Peace and Order Information System to effectively track down and monitor the implementation of POPS Plan and to keep a database of all members of the POC and POC TWG and the gathering of data on illegal drugs, insurgency and violent extremism, respectively. As a result, a total of 1,706 or 99.5% of 1,715 target LGUs successfully developed their respective 3-year Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan 2017-2019 as of December 31, 2017.

***“Early on, the President has emphasized that while he supports the police, he will not tolerate rogue policemen in the Philippine National Police (PNP). I therefore encourage the public not to hesitate in reporting any abuse or wrongdoing committed by cops to the PLEB”***

**- OIC Catalino Cuy**

Another important local institution is the **People's Law Enforcement Board (PLEB)**, which serves as a check and balance mechanism in which the citizenry can course their grievance and complaints against abusive and erring law enforcers. In order to ensure their functionality and effectiveness, the Department provided capacity enhancement training for them to effectively play their crucial role in weeding out police scalawags and helping good cops remain good. For 2017, the PLEB program mainly focused on the conduct of orientation-enhancement training to 1,568 or 95% of 1,649 C/Ms, provision of technical assistance on the creation of dedicated PLEB Office and conduct of ocular inspections and inventory of cases to 304 LGUs. Also, the Department provided financial assistance to 295 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> class municipalities intended for the insurance and per diems of PLEB members as mandated by the Republic Act 8551, otherwise known as the Philippine National Police Reform and Reorganization Act of 1998.

In order for the citizens to become more engaging and active partners of their LGUs in local governance, the Department conducted the annual **Citizens' Satisfaction Index System (CSIS)** survey. The CSIS serves as a platform where they rate the quality of service delivery of their LGUs. This year, the CSIS was conducted in 45 cities/municipalities, to include those 15 cities that have already finished their CSIS but have to do a re-round for purposes of comparative research and analysis and to find out the significant improvements brought about by the local governments' program interventions. Out of this number, 24 have produced reports while the remaining 21 are in the process of preparing their respective reports. So far, a total of 17 cities/municipalities have already conducted their

### Strengthening of local institutions



#### LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS (LDCS)

**1,405 (82%) of 1,715 LDCs are fully functional**



#### PEACE AND ORDER COUNCILS (POCS)

**1,706 or 99.5% of 1,715 POCs developed their 3-year Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan 2017-2019**



#### PEOPLE'S LAW ENFORCEMENT BOARDS (PLEBS)

**1,568 (95%) of 1,649 PLEBs were oriented/trained**

utilization conference intended to formally communicate and report the results of the CSIS to the public in coordination with their partner Local Resource Institutes (LRIs).

Still on the CSIS, we monitored the formulation of the Citizen-Driven Priority Action Plans (CPAPs) of these LGUs which is based on the CSIS results presented and the outputs of the focus group discussions (FGDs) conducted during the utilization conferences. As of the present, a total of 16 cities/municipalities have already developed their CPAPs while the remaining 29 are on-going with the preparation and targeted to submit these plans on the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2018.



**Citizens participate in a Barangay Assembly in Barangay Makilala, Cotabato**

**Barangay assemblies** which are mandated to be conducted in all barangays nationwide twice a year have remained dynamic venues for people and CSOs to participate in governance wherein they can raise their issues and concerns and at the same time suggest for doable solutions and/or recommendations. These assemblies also served as opportunities for the barangay officials to report and update their constituents on their accomplishments particularly on their campaign against illegal drugs, criminality and corruption, as well as on their upcoming programs and plans for the current year. For 2017, a total of 39,230 or 93.34% of the 42,029 barangays nationwide including ARMM held their assemblies in March 2017 while 92.57% or 38,905 barangays conducted their assemblies in October 2017.



*OIC Cuy hands the hall of fame award to the lupong tagapamayapa of Barangay 1 San Lorenzo, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte, Region I*

We continued to recognize the contribution of *Lupong Tagapamayapa* for their exemplary performance in the promotion of *Katarungang Pambarangay* (Barangay Justice) as an indigenous conflict resolution structure at the grassroots level. This is being done through our **Lupong Tagapamayapa Incentives Awards (LTIA)** in which we grant annually economic and other incentives to the outstanding *lupon* or groups of barangay officials who dutifully resolved conflicts reported within their areas of jurisdiction.

***“Mediation, conciliation and arbitration take a lot of wisdom, patience and understanding and I laud our lupon winners for possessing these qualities in actively and diligently working for the speedy administration of justice at the barangay level”***

***- OIC Catalino Cuy***

For the year 2017, the search covered 40,037 barangays with organized *Lupons* in which 56 *Lupons* emerged as Regional Winners and were provided with development grant amounting to Php50,000.00 per winner. From the list of these regional winners, 12 National Awardees were selected and awarded with tokens of recognition and grants, i.e., Php300,000.00 each for four outstanding winners, Php 150,000.00 each for the four 1<sup>st</sup>

runners-up, and Php 100,000.00 each for the four 2<sup>nd</sup> runners-up. The four Outstanding National *Lupong Tagapamayapa* awardees in their respective categories were as follows: Barangay Buhangin Proper, Buhangin District, Davao City (highly urbanized city); Barangay 1 San Lorenzo, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte (component city) which also received the Hall of Fame Award for having successfully secured the National Award for three (3) consecutive years; Barangay Can-upao, Jagna, Bohol (1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> class municipality); and Barangay Hingatungan, Silago, Southern Leyte (4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> class municipality).

In view of the President's call to undertake a nationwide information campaign on Federalism, the Department conducted **Information and Awareness Training Program on Federalism** attended by a total of 295,354 participants from the 18,956 barangays. Various information, education and communication (IEC) materials on Federalism in the form of 627,596 brochures, 227 tarpaulins, 300 booklets, 8 audio-visual presentations, one jingle, and 3,500 posters were also printed and distributed to the general public for information dissemination. To better justify the need for a shift in government, especially the ideal structures, processes and transition strategies of a federal form of government, two policy studies entitled, “The Regional and Local Governments in the Semi-Presidential Federal Philippine Government” and “Managing the Cost of Multi-level Governance” are currently being conducted by the Department in partnership with the Local Government Development Foundation (LOGODEF). Also, to ensure that no ill-intentioned and misguided actions of individuals or groups shall be perpetuated relative to the national government's public awareness campaign on

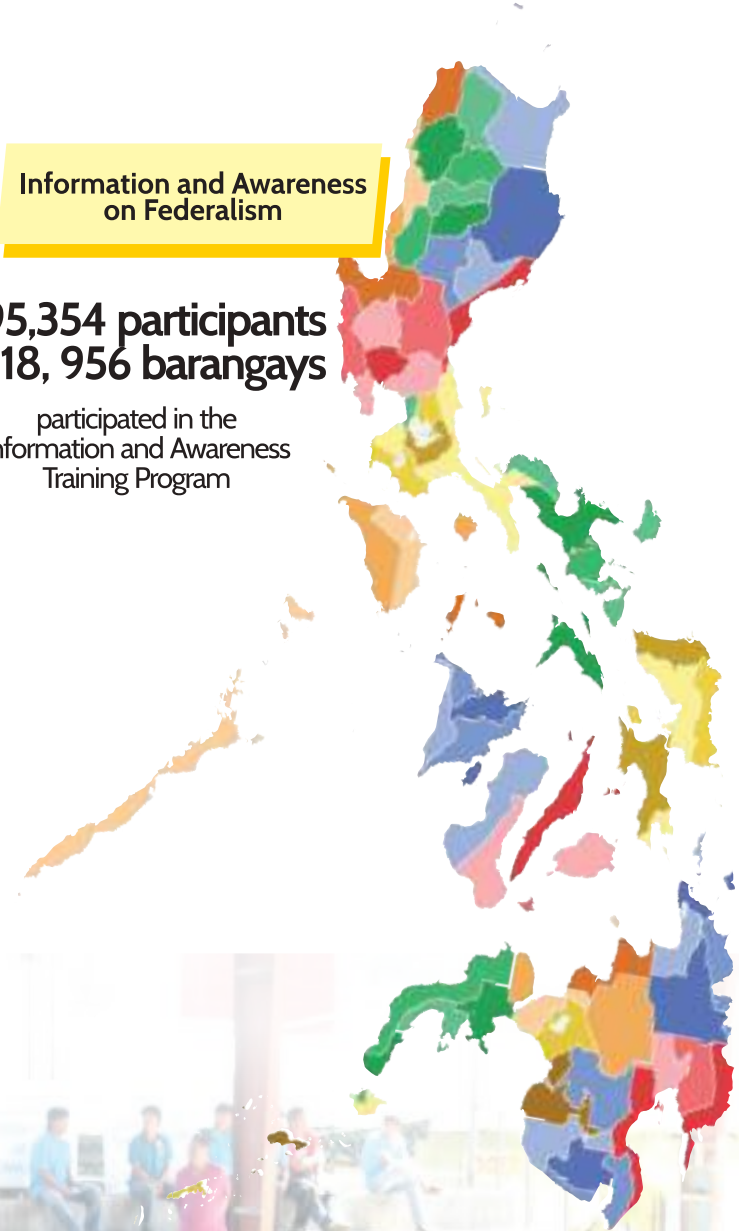
federalism, the Department issued Memorandum Circular No. 2017-117 on September 13, 2017 which provided the standards and parameters in terms of content, activities and resource management for all Federalism-related information campaign activities for LGUs, local officials and their constituents, as well as, civil society organizations duly accredited by DILG as advocacy partners.

In support to the President's pronouncement to institutionalize the **8888 Citizens' Complaint Hotline**, the DILG launched its own Public Assistance and Complaint Center Hotline 8888 to serve as a mechanism for citizens to report complaints against corrupt practices of local officials and poor delivery of basic services of the LGUs. This year, we recorded a total of 2,479 cases received through the hotline which were accordingly endorsed to the concerned offices/units in the LGUs. We also issued a policy that require LGUs to designate a permanent action team to answer the queries, concerns and complaints of their respective constituents received through the said hotline.

**Information and Awareness on Federalism**

**295,354 participants in 18,956 barangays**

participated in the Information and Awareness Training Program



*Philippine Regional Map from Wikipedia.org*



*A localized regional information and awareness program on Federalism in the Cordillera Administrative Region*

## Ensured peace and order and public safety in the communities



PNP Chief Police Director General Ronald Dela Rosa expressing his gratitude to the men and women of the Anti-Illegal Drugs Group (AIDG) during his visit to their office

The Department through the Philippine National Police (PNP) remained steadfast in its mandate to serve and protect the people through the implementation of its anti-criminality campaign. This is by way of quick apprehensions and prosecution of criminals involved in illegal activities and violations of all existing laws and other rules and regulations.

***“That is why, I have resolved that no matter how long it takes, the fight against illegal drugs will continue because that is the root cause of so much evil and so much suffering that weakens the social fabric and deters foreign investments from pouring in. The fight will be unrelenting as it will be unrelenting.”***

- President Rodrigo Duterte, SONA 2017

In response to the marching order of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte to address the worsening problem of illegal drugs in the country, the PNP waged an all-out war against illegal drugs through the implementation of **PNP Campaign Plan against Illegal Drugs: Double Barrel, Double Barrel Alpha and Double Barrel: Reloaded** aimed to clear all drug-affected barangays and neutralize illegal drug entities and organized groups through the conduct of intensive clearing operations nationwide.

For CY 2017, the PNP worked for the surrender of 114,701 drug personalities, thus bringing the total number of surrenderers to 1,263,934 since the anti-illegal drug campaign



### Comparative Statistics on the Accomplishments of Anti-Illegal Drugs Campaign<sup>4</sup>

#### PERSONALLY APPEARED/SURRENDERED

2016	2017	TOTAL
1,149,233	114,701	<b>1,263,934</b>

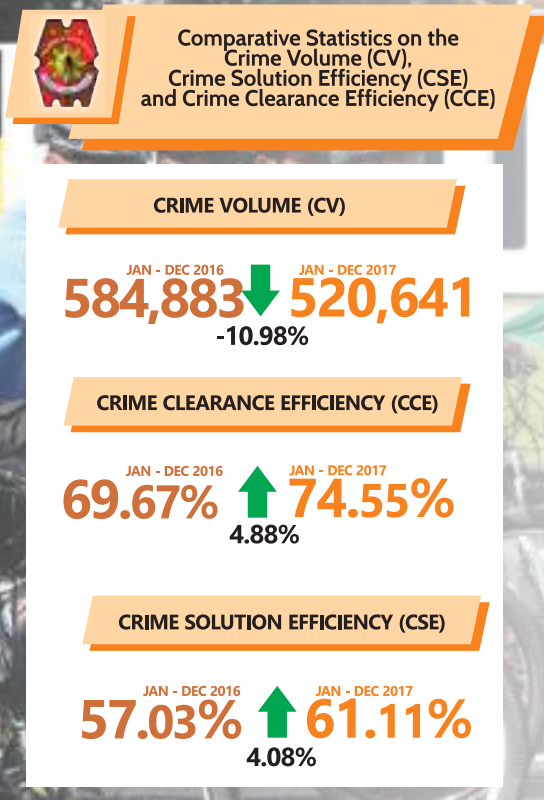
#### OPERATIONS CONDUCTED

2016	2017	TOTAL
48,742	39,121	<b>87,863</b>

#### NO. OF DRUG PERSONALITIES ARRESTED

2016	2017	TOTAL
72,651	63,025	<b>135,676</b>

<sup>4</sup> It should be noted that there was a major decrease in the number of operations and drug personalities surrendered/arrested due mainly to the suspension of the anti-illegal drug operations (buy bust operation, service of search warrant, etc.) of the PNP on February and from October-December, 2017 in which the President announced that the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) will be the sole primary agency that will handle the drug operations from thereon.



Members of the QCPD perform a demonstration during their 78th founding celebration

started. Also, the 39,121 police operations conducted this year resulted to the arrest of 63,025, death of 1,493 drug personalities and confiscation of illegal drugs with an estimated value of Php13.511 Billion.

The campaign, along with other major anti-criminality campaigns of the PNP, have yielded positive results as evidenced by the reduction in the total crime volume by 10.98%<sup>5</sup> (from 584,883 incidents in 2016 to 520,641 incidents in 2017) and improvement in crime clearance efficiency by 4.88%<sup>6</sup> and crime solution efficiency by 4.08%.

The efficacy of police operations is also ensured as 100% of the crimes reported in the urban areas were addressed by the police within the ideal response time of 15 minutes. As a result of these law enforcement operations along with the relentless campaign against criminality and illegal drugs, the national index crime rate decreased.

Index Crimes, (crimes considered serious in nature and occurring with sufficient frequency and regularity that they are considered index to the crime situation in a given area) has decreased by 22.85% or 32,039 lower than last year's reported figure of 139,577. Non-index crimes, (crimes in violation of special laws) also registered a 7.23% decrease with 413,103 crimes recorded in January to December 2017, in contrast to the 445,306 crimes recorded in the same period of last year.

**TABLE 3. Comparative Statistics of Index Crimes CY 2016 vs.CY 2017**

	2016	2017	Variance	% Increase (Decrease)
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>				
<b>Murder</b>	11,379	8,826	-2,553	(22.44%)
<b>Homicide</b>	2,336	2,592	256	10.96%
<b>Physical Injury</b>	35,826	30,691	-5,135	(14.33%)
<b>Rape</b>	9,384	8,158	-1,226	(13.06%)
<b>Crimes Against Property</b>				
<b>Robbery</b>	21,218	16,076	-5,145	(24.23%)
<b>Theft</b>	49,634	34,435	-15,199	(30.62%)
<b>Carnapping of Motor vehicles</b>	773	5,509	-264	(34.15%)
<b>Carnapping of Motor cycles</b>	8,561	5,967	-2,594	(30.30%)
<b>Cattle Rustling</b>	184	284	100	54.35%

<sup>5</sup> Crime Volume is the number of crime incidents committed in a given area over a period of time which include the index and non-index crimes. CV = Index Crimes + Non-Index Crimes.

<sup>6</sup> Crime Clearance Efficiency (CCE) is the percentage of cleared cases out of the total number of crime incidents handled by law enforcement agencies for a given period of time (CCE = Cleared Cases/Crime Volume x 100). On the other hand, Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) is the percentage of solved cases out of the total number of crime incidents handled by law enforcement agencies for a given period of time. [CSE = Solved Cases/Crime Volume x 100].

The unexpected massive influx of drug surrenderers for the last two years brought about by the intensive anti-illegal drug campaign initiatives of the PNP and PDEA necessitated the construction of new drug rehabilitation centers that will cater to the rehabilitation needs of these surrenderers.

By virtue of Executive Order No. 4 series of 2016, the **Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Center (DATRC) Inter-Agency Task Force** was created to facilitate

the construction of treatment centers nationwide. The DILG serves as the Chair of the Task Force with the Department of Health (DOH), Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), Office of the President (OP), Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as members. So far, the Task Force facilitated the construction of the 17 treatment centers, the status of which are as follows:

**TABLE 3. Status of the Construction of 17 Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Center (TRCs) As of December 31, 2017**

LOCATION	STATUS	LOCATION	STATUS
1. Palayan, Nueva Ecija	Completed	10. Malaybalay, Bukidnon	Under negotiations
2. Samal, Island	Completed	11. Bayombong, Nueva Viscaya	For inspection
3. Kawas, Sarangani	On-going construction	12. Bansud, Oriental Mindoro	For inspection
4. Cortes, Bohol	MOA circulation	13. Camarines Sur	For inspection
5. Taguig, NCR	Under negotiations	14. Pilar, Bataan	For groundbreaking
6. Las Piñas, NCR	Under negotiations	15. Alegria, Agusan Del Sur	For groundbreaking
7. Sison, Pangasinan	Under negotiations	16. Trece Martires, Cavite	For exploration
8. San Ildefonso, Bulacan	Under negotiations	17. Marawi, Lanao del Sur	on hold
9. San Fernando, Pampanga	Under negotiations		



*The DATRC Project Management Office conducts various activities such as a site inspection (left) in Samal Island, Davao and the conduct of the inter-agency task force meetings (right)*



The Task Force is continuously partnering with the private sector and LGUs to accomplish its objective of constructing at least one treatment center per region during the short-term and at least one treatment center per province during the long-term.

Also, as a concrete measure of ensuring a holistic and all-inclusive government approach in the war against illegal drugs, the President issued Executive Order No. 15 on March 6, 2017 creating the **Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-Illegal Drugs (ICAD)**.

The DILG is the chair of the ICAD-Advocacy cluster which is primarily responsible for the conduct of nationwide advocacy campaigns for the government's anti-illegal drug policy and programs. So far, the Cluster was able to develop a unified campaign/messaging of the government in the fight against illegal drugs wherein a total of 5,275 barangays were targeted by the advocacy campaigns. A Public Forum REHABINASYON: A Nationwide Advocacy Campaign against Illegal Drugs was also conducted for all the 21 ICAD member agencies intended to jumpstart the whole of government approach in combating illegal drugs. REHABINASYON is anchored on the five pillars of the National Anti-Drug Plan of Action, namely drug supply reduction; drug demand reduction; alternative development; civic awareness and response; and regional and international cooperation.

On the other hand, the Department revitalized and strengthened the **Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (BADACs)** to make them functional in rendering assistance to the law enforcement agencies in the eradication and clearing operations of illegal drugs at the barangay level.<sup>7</sup>



Strengthened Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (BADACs)

**39,945 (95%) of the 42,036**

Barangays nationwide have organized/reorganized their BADACs (including ARMM)

**17,663 out of 39,945 BADACs**

have formulated their action plans

For 2017, a total of 39,945 or 95% of the 42,036 barangays nationwide including ARMM have organized/reorganized their BADACs.<sup>8</sup> Of this number, 17,663 or 44% of these BADACs have formulated their Action Plans. Also, we conducted a National Orientation Training intended to equip the 77 Regional BADAC Focal Persons, Provincial Focal Persons and members of the partner agencies like PDEA, PNP, DDB, CHR and DSWD participants with knowledge in providing technical assistance to the barangays in the implementation of the barangay drug clearing operations and formulation of BADAC Plan of Action.



**MLGOO participants listen to a resource person during the National Training of Trainers for Strengthening BADACs on Barangay Drug Clearing Program**

<sup>7</sup> BADACs are composed of the Punong Barangay, members of the Sangguniang Barangay, SK Chair, School Principal, Chief Tanod, Representative of a Non-Government Organization (NGO), Representative of a Faith-Based Organization (i.e. UBAS) and the Chief of Police who serves as adviser.

<sup>8</sup> Based on the submitted CY Accomplishment Report of National Barangay Operations Office (NBOO) dated January 19, 2018.



Participants listen to the presentation during the National Orientation for MASA MASID Regional Focal Persons and Regional Facilitators

***“It is incumbent upon barangays to adopt measures towards the prevention and eradication of drug abuse within their areas. They are mandated by law to allot budget and enact ordinances intended to prevent, suppress and impose penalties for drug addiction, maintenance of drug dens, and drug pushing.”***

**- OIC Catalino Cuy**

Barangays were also tapped by the DILG in the implementation of its **Mamamayang Ayaw sa Anomalya, Mamamayang Ayaw sa Ilegal na Droga (MASA MASID)**, a multi-sectoral and mass-based program that encourages volunteerism and participation of local stakeholders, volunteers, civic organizations, faith-based organizations and the private sector for a more inclusive and efficient implementation of the campaigns against criminality, corruption and illegal drugs. This resulted in the establishment of MASA MASID Teams in 41,679 barangays, organization of Expanded Ugnayan ng Barangay at Simbahan (UBAS) Technical Working Groups in 1,578 cities and municipalities (CMs) and the enrollment of 363,805 MASA MASID volunteers.

Consistent with the program's tagline *“Magmasid, Makialam, Makilahok”* advocacy and education campaigns, information gathering and reporting and community-based rehabilitation interventions highlighting the drive against illegal drugs were conducted nationwide. We also collaborated with

the Presidential Communication and Operations Office (PCOO) in the development and dissemination of anti-illegal drugs information and education campaign materials. Similarly, we worked closely with our attached agencies and conducted trainings against violent extremism and corruption. Furthermore, two (2) CSO consultation activities on the development of guidelines for citizen engagement were conducted to improve the general participatory character of the program.



**Mamamayang Ayaw sa Anomalya,  
Mamamayang Ayaw sa Ilegal  
na Droga (MASA MASID)**

**41,679** Barangays with  
MASA MASID Teams

**1,578** Cities & Municipalities with  
Expanded Ugnayan sa  
Barangay at Simbahan  
(UBAS) TWG

**363,805** MASA MASID  
Volunteers



To complement the efforts of the barangays in the peace and order campaign is the **911 Emergency Hotline Service**, which serves as the direct access of the people to the government by serving as a quick response mechanism from the police, fire department, emergency medical services and other forms of emergencies. For 2017, a total of 3,604,848 legitimate calls were received or an average of 9,876 calls received per day using the 911 hotline.<sup>9</sup> The average response time for all legitimate calls is 8.4 minutes.

<sup>9</sup> The top five (5) incidents reported include the need for rescue/ambulance, assistance, response to vehicular accidents, addressing nuisance, police assistance, and response to fire incidents.

**911**

911 Emergency Hotline Service



**3,604,848**

Total Number of Calls Received in 2017

**9,876** Average Calls Received per day

**8.40 Minutes**

Average Response Time for Legitimate Calls



In order to respond better to the public, eight (8) Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) were established in key areas, namely: Ilocos Norte, La Union, Bataan, Tarlac, Puerto Princesa, Parañaque, Cebu, and the National Capital Region (NCR). Also, the Department provided training to its people specially on the following: 163 Emergency Telecommunicators through the Emergency Telecommunicator Certification (ETC) Course Program designed by the National Academies of Emergency Dispatch (NAED); 134 on Basic Command System, and 91 on Basic Incident Command System-Integrated Planning.

Illegal drugs and criminality in the country were not the only challenges that confronted the Department in 2017. The terror crisis in Mindanao, specifically in Marawi City and nearby municipalities put to the test the Department's capacity to maintain peace and order in the country.

Countering the terror attack launched by the Maute Group against government troops in May 23, 2017, the PNP immediately activated its Crisis Management Committee at the national and regional headquarters aimed to monitor the peace and order situation and provide strategic direction to the security forces on the ground. As the PNP declared full alert status nationwide, all unit commanders remained vigilant as they strengthened their respective target hardening measures in all vital installations, economic key points as well as places of convergence.<sup>10</sup>

Since the rebellion started in May and ended in October, 2017, nearly 1,000 people were reportedly killed in the conflict including more than 800 terrorists, 47 civilians and 163 government troops.<sup>11</sup> On the side of the PNP, a total of 35 Maute ISIS members were arrested, 141 hostages were rescued and 106 cadavers were recovered while various firearms and ammunitions were confiscated such as 47 assorted firearms, 594 unexploded ordinances (UXOs), four (4) rocket propelled grenades (RPGs) and 8,273 rounds of assorted ammunition.



Members of the PNP Special Action Force (SAF) plan out their course of action in a staging area in Marawi City

<sup>10</sup> A total of 1,045 PNP uniformed personnel and 182 members of the PNP Special Action Force (SAF) were deployed in Marawi City to help in the joint military operations in cooperation

<sup>11</sup> Based on the report of the Philippine News Agency (PNA) dated October 18, 2017.



*Policewomen help in the rehabilitation of persons internally displaced by the Marawi incident*

For its part, the DILG issued Memorandum Circular no. 2017-134 (dated 09 October 2017), enjoining all Provincial Governors, City Mayors, and Municipal Mayors to provide necessary assistance to the AFP and PNP units, as they perform non-combat or non-police work (i.e., purchasing supplies from public markets, doing routine works in public places) to prevent undue exposure that may endanger the lives of these soldiers and policemen and to coordinate with the AFP and PNP units in their respective localities to establish a mechanism that will ensure the safety of peacekeeping forces.<sup>12</sup>

With the end of the terror crisis in Marawi City, the Department provided its unwavering support and assistance in the implementation of Kambalingan project or the homecoming of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) due to war crisis in which a Comprehensive IDP

Return Plan was prepared and readied for implementation. As of the present, a total of 27,346 families and 114,590 individuals have peacefully returned to their homes.

Also, a concrete measure of the social-healing and peace-building endeavour of the Department was the deployment of a 102-strong all-female police and military contingent by the PNP and the AFP through the Joint AFP-PNP Civil Relations Company (JAPCRC) intended to aid in the recovery of the affected areas and rehabilitation of the IDPs. These law enforcement agents, 40 of whom came from the Police Regional Office – ARMM were duly trained and organized for prevention/counter violent extremism program. An Incident Command System was likewise established in which the Management of the Dead and Missing Persons Incident Management Team (MDM IMT) was activated to provide full-scale retrieval operations.



*Some of the SAF contingent deployed at the Marawi battle field*

<sup>12</sup> This may be in the form of LGU-composed market or purchasing committee that will work for and in behalf of the AFP or the PNP, with designated pick-up points for the goods purchased.

The relentless campaign for crime-free and drug-free communities has tested the capacity and dedication of the uniformed personnel of the PNP and the AFP. In recognition of their sacrifice, the President indicated his support for the implementation of a social benefits program for AFP and PNP Battle/Duty casualties and their dependents.

The **Comprehensive Social Benefits Program (CSBP)** aimed to provide necessary development and livelihood assistance to those **Killed-in-Action or Wounded-in-Action (KIA-WIA)/Wounded-in-Police-Operations or Killed-in-Police-Operations (WIPO-KIPO)** and/or their dependents. For 2017, the DILG has facilitated the submission of names and documents of 419 casualties, 197 of which have already received the 1st tranche, while the remaining 222 personnel are still on the process of completing their requirements and/or being evaluated by the AFP and PNP prior to endorsement to the Office of the President-Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary for Finance and Administration (OP-ODESFA), through the PMS.

Also, total of 404 or 91% of the 444 KIA / KIPO beneficiaries were trained on financial literacy, entrepreneurial skills and livelihood training skills.

Finally, the Employment Assistance project facilitates the assessment of educational background, skills and other qualifications of KIA and KIPO dependents/beneficiaries for possible employment in DILG Regional Offices, in LGUs or other government agencies near their residence. As of date, 146 of the 479 recorded dependents were provided with employment assistance. The DILG continuously contacts and monitors the dependents for updates on employment opportunities.

Because of the assistance to the KIA-WIA or KIPO and their dependents, the DILG is now known as the “face of CSBP”



*President Duterte and OIC Cuy lead the awarding of medals to wounded-in-action personnel during a ceremony held at Camp Crame, Quezon City*

## Encouraged LGUs to be more Business-Friendly and Competitive



Participants exchange ideas during a workshop on the mechanics of the BPLS On-line Help Desk with Partners

The Department continued to provide assistance and support to LGUs to make them attractive havens for business and investment. This is through the promotion of the **Streamlining of Business and Building Permits and Certificate of Occupancy**. The DILG-DICT-DBM Joint Memorandum Circular 01-2016 or “Revised Standards in Processing of Business Permits and Licenses in all Cities and Municipalities” introduced the reforms and new standards to follow in the processing of business permit applications and renewals which now use a single, unified form, includes three or less processing steps, requires two signatories or less for approval, and takes two days or less processing time. A total of 1,424 cities and municipalities (excluding ARMM) have responded to the new BPLS standards as follows:



NEW

### BUSINESS PERMIT APPLICATIONS

- 1,376 (91%) LGUs are adopting the unified form
- 971 (64%) LGUs have 3 steps or less
- 1,172 (77%) LGUs have 2 signatories or less
- 1,192 (79%) LGUs have 2 days processing time or less



RENEW

### BUSINESS PERMIT RENEWAL

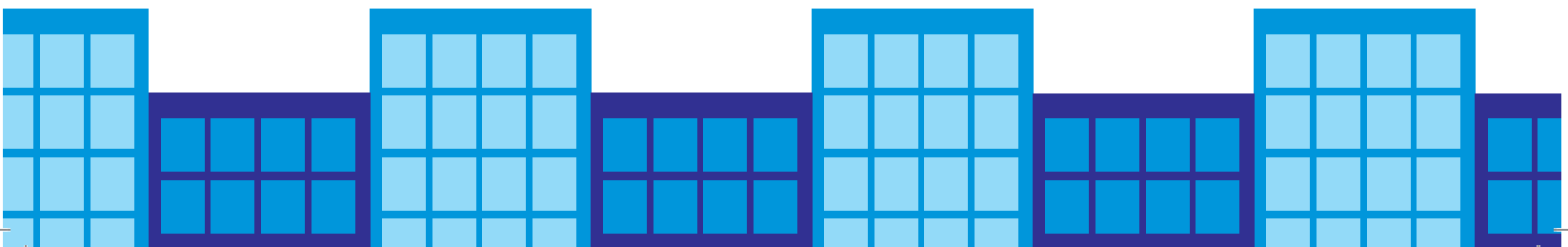
- 1,365 (90%) LGUs are adopting the unified form
- 1,007 (66%) LGUs have 3 steps or less
- 1,179 (78%) LGUs have 2 signatories or less
- 1,201 (79%) LGUs have 1 day processing time or less



REFORM

### IMPLEMENTATION OF LGU COMPLEMENTARY REFORMS

- 1,216 (80%) LGUs are with Business-One-Stop-Shop (BOSS) set-up/established for frontline services
- 455 (30%) LGUs are with backroom operations hidden from public
- 1,029 (68%) LGUs conducted joint inspections
- 381 (25%) LGUs are with automated/computerized business permitting and licensing system
- 931 (61%) LGUs issued legal framework in support of BPLS streamlining





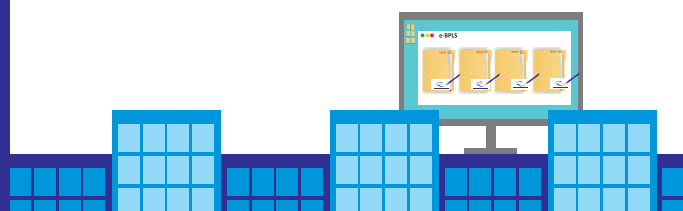
**Streamlining of Business Permits and Licensing System (BPLS)**

**Out of 1,516 CMs:**  
(Except ARMM)

- **788 CMs (52%)** were fully compliant for new business applications
- **868 CMs (57%)** were fully compliant for business renewal applications

**Resulted to:**

- **1,370,258** business establishments registered
- **Php 46.5 billion** worth of local revenue from business taxes, fees, and charges collected



*Luzon (top), Visayas (center), and Mindanao (bottom) cluster participants during the 2017 training of coaches and mentors on e-BPLS*

In total, 52% or 788 of the 1,516 cities and municipalities are now compliant with the standard reforms based on JMC 01-2016 for new business applications and 57% or 868 cities and municipalities for renewal of business applications. This program undoubtedly improved business permit licensing processing system nationwide that led to an increase in the number of registered business establishments and revenue from the collected fees and taxes. Overall, a total of 1,370,258 business establishments have registered in 2017 and Php46.5 Billion earnings were collected from business taxes, fees and charges. We also conducted various training relative to the new BPLS standards such as:

- BPLS User Training attended by 10 pilot LGUs;
- Coaching and mentoring on BPLS automation attended by 80 CMs in which 65 of them have already automated their BPLS;
- Training on enhanced BPLS standards participated by 160 coaches from the DILG, DTI, DICT, BLGF and BFP; and
- Orientation on new BPLS attended by 151 participants from 44 LGUs.

Relatedly, the Department issued a policy addressed to all fire marshals of the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) on Streamlining on the Issuance of Fire Safety and

Evaluation Certificate (FSEC) and Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC). Specifically, it instructed the BFP to conduct fire safety inspections months before the expiration of the current business occupancy and building permit. Also, to implement the “one-time assessment and one-time payment” of business permit related fees as provided in the JMC, the local BFP co-located with the city or municipality to assess and collect the “ordinary” fire safety inspection fees (FSIF). The co-location system shall be year-round for all cities and during the business permit renewal period (January to March) for all municipalities in the Business Permit and Licensing Office (BPLO). This measure proves the eagerness of the Department to respond to the President's call for more efficient and people-friendly government transactions and operations.

The Department pursued for public-private partnership undertaking in the LGUs to encourage economic and social development especially in the countryside.

For 2017, we continued our advocacy activities through the Public-Private Partnership for the People Initiative for Local Governments (LGU P4) Project in which 115 LGUs have shown their interest to engage in public-private partnership. Consequently, Regional Consultations cum Business Matching were launched to meet the infrastructure and social needs of LGUs and the private

sector. Likewise, a total of 540 LGUs were provided with Training on Preparation of Pre-Feasibility Study and Formulation of LGU P4 Code. As a result, 27 LGUs were recognized by the Department for their initiatives in embarking on PPP projects towards local economic development while 300 have already submitted and uploaded their proposals in the LGU P4 portal.

Likewise, we assisted LGUs in identifying critical business opportunities available in the locality and maximize their resources in pushing economic activities through our Building Business Friendly and Competitive LGUs (BBFCL) Project. This year, we conducted Orientation on Business Plan Formulation attended by 25 LGUs, Workforce Development Plan Formulation attended by five LGUs and Formulation/Updating of Local Investment and Incentives Code (LIIC) and Local Revenue Code (LRC) attended by 25 LGUs.

Our Support to **Conditional Matching Grant to Provinces (CMGP) for Road Repair, Rehabilitation and Improvement Program** (formerly KALSADA Program) provided capacity development opportunities to Provincial

Governments to strengthen their capabilities in planning, designing, procurement and implementation of road projects, as well as in managing local roads networks to bring these at par with national standards. A total of 149 out of 376 provincial roads projects covering 516.09 kilometers stretch of roads were already completed while the remaining 227 projects are in various stages of completion. Also, all 78 provinces were provided with training on Local Road Network Development Planning, Civil 3D-aided Road Survey and Detailed Engineering Design of roads and drainages, Contract Management and Construction Supervision, Constructors' Performance and Evaluation System (CPES), Agency Procurement Compliance and Performance Indicator (APCPI), Road Safety Audit, Bridge Design, Internal Audit and Improvement of Revenue Generation Strategies.

Aside from providing funds for provincial road projects under the CMGP, the Provincial Governments are also expected to develop an efficient management system that considers various sectors in road development in order to sustainably promote local economic development, improve road connectivity and raise competitiveness in the regions.



*OIC Cuy, together with Usec. Año and Panadero, sign the joint memorandum circular and launching of the streamlining of building permits and certificates of occupancy*



## REGIONAL INNOVATION

### Region II: Local Economic Governance Forum

The DILG-Region 02, in its effort to build business-friendly and competitive LGUs, conducted the Local Economic Governance (LEG) Forum on December 18, 2017 at Zen Hotel, Santiago City. It was participated by Local Chief Executives (LCEs), Local Economic and Investments Promotion Officers (LEIPOs), Tourism Officers and Municipal/City Local Government Operations Officers (C/MLGOOs) of this Region.

The activity showcased and popularized innovations and good practices of LGUs along the area of local economic development by highlighting the importance of indigenous resources and socio-cultural factors in boosting and strengthening local economic development

Aiming for replication and adoption by other LGUs, the innovations and best practices on Public-Private Partnership of Cauayan City, Isabela, Cultural Heritage: Kalanguya Festival of Sta. Fe Nueva Vizcaya, and Balatong Industry Development of San Mateo, Isabela were presented. All these were noted to have contributed in attracting investments, creating jobs and in increasing the local revenue of the abovementioned LGUs.



## Improved People's Access to Social Services and Mobility for Economic Growth



*A child smiles while fetching water in Zamboanga Sibugay, one of the water projects provided by the DILG.*

The Department implemented programs aimed to improve the people's access to social services and mobility for economic growth especially intended for the poor and marginalized communities.

Through our **Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG) Program**, we provided safe and potable water to people in waterless municipalities.

Since we took over the implementation of the SALINTUBIG program in 2012, a total of 882 water projects were already completed in 480 waterless municipalities and are now benefiting 427,916 households/families while the remaining 1,177 are in various stages of completion.

We also implemented the Joint Programme on Promoting Water Sanitation Access, Integrity, Empowerment, Rights and Resiliency Project funded by the Spanish Government in partnership with the United Nations agencies. The project covers 10 waterless municipalities in Region V, VIII & IX and is aimed to promote democratic and transparent water and sanitation governance system, improve access to water and sanitation services, ensure healthy lives through sanitation and hygiene education and promote integrated water governance and climate change adaptation.



Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG)

SINCE 2012,

**882 WATER PROJECTS**  
were completed in

**480** Waterless  
Municipalities

benefiting  
**427,916 households**





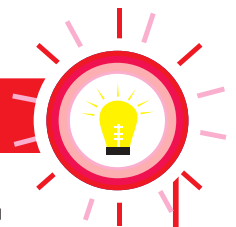
*Children fill up a water drum courtesy of the Department's water projects in Bataan*

All of the 10 target waterless municipalities have adopted the **Integrated Approach on Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (iWaSH)**. This means that iWaSH is now integrated in their medium and long term (5-10 years) plans and investment programming. The Department also provided assistance in the establishment of three Regional Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) Hubs that will help these recipient communities and LGUs manage and sustain their water and sanitation projects. Various knowledge products on iWaSH such as Integrated WASH Assessment Tool, Water Quality Monitoring and Risk Assessment, Water Safety Planning, Results-based iWaSH Sector Planning, Sanitation Programming, etc. were likewise developed to serve as ready references by these Regional Hubs in the conduct of capacity development activities to these LGUs.

The **Assistance to Disadvantaged Municipalities (ADM)** (formerly known as the Bottom-up Budgeting (BuB) Program paved the way to equitably assist municipalities in the delivery of basic services through the provision of financial subsidy for the implementation of priority programs and projects, among them: potable water supply, local access roads and disaster risk reduction projects.

After five years of implementation (2013-2017), the Program has completed 5,316 or 52% of the total 10,177 sub-projects comprising of 2,564 water facilities, 1,409 local access roads and 1,343 other infrastructure projects. On the other hand, the remaining 2,914 sub-projects are on their various stages of completion. Through these sub-projects, the life of the people at the local levels steadily progressed.

## REGIONAL INNOVATION



### Region II : SALINTUBIG

Thru its Regional Project Management Office, the region conducted the "In-house Training-Workshop on the Detailed Engineering Design and Feasibility Study Preparation for Water Projects" for eight (8) municipalities as one of its initiatives to continuously provide technical assistance in pursuit of its commitment to provide water to poor and waterless municipalities. A total of 35 participants composed of Municipal Engineers and staff (draftsmen, architects), Municipal Planning and Development Coordinators and staff (Planning Officers) and other LGU functionaries (zoning Officers, computer operators) from the participating municipalities attended the activity.

We also provided mentoring and coaching activities to these LGUs in order to increase their knowledge and capabilities in governing and implementing projects.

Still on the ADM, the DILG was tasked to monitor the implementation of priority sub-projects of the municipalities recipient of the Local Government Special Fund (LGSF). So far, a total of 2,127 or 59% of the 3,592 sub-projects were completed while the remaining 1,465 are on various stages of completion. These sub-projects were comprised mainly of water projects, flood control mitigation projects, evacuation center, acquisition of rescue vehicles and DRRM equipment, among others.



*A completed ADM Local Access project in Babalag East, Rizal, Kalinga*

The ADM, because of its main thrust of ensuring transparency and citizen empowerment has been committed by the Department to the Open Government Partnership (OGP) for 2017-2019. The OGP is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption and harness new technologies to strengthen governance.

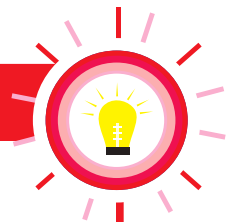
**Table 5. Status of ADM/BuB Project Implementation As of December 31, 2017**

	Total No. of Projects	Status of Implementation (as of December 31, 2017)			No. of households benefited
		Completed	On-going	Under various stages	
ADM-Water Areas	<b>4,139</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1,200,234</b>
2013	678	663	11	4	286,815
2014	1,074	966	87	21	426,363
2015	1,141	808	233	100	402,067
2016	396	113	134	149	79,448
2017	850	14	128	708	5,541
ADM-Local Access Roads	<b>3,730</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>2,647,037</b>
2014	684	679	3	2	289,051
2017	3,046	730	971	1,345	2,357,986
ADM-Other Infrastructure	<b>2,308</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>22,690,155</b>
2013	17	17	-	-	54,957
2014	87	85	2	-	1,277,669
2015	1,314	1,123	114	77	19,615,446
2016	346	101	153	92	453,250
2017	544	17	111	416	1,288,833
TOTAL	<b>10,177</b>	<b>5,316</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>26,537,426</b>
ADM-LGSEF 2016	<b>3,592</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>3,864,155</b>
Water	602	239	161	202	48,219
DRR Projects	966	570	149	247	2,293,365
Roads and Bridges	2,024	1,318	396	310	1,522,571



*OIC Cuy and Usec. Panadero, together with other officials from the DBM presented the signed Memorandum of Agreement on Open Government Partnership (OGP)*

## REGIONAL INNOVATION



### Region XIII - CARAGA : Assistance to Disadvantaged Municipalities

Ever mindful of developing the capacities of LGUs particularly those that are recipients of ADM-funded projects, the Regional Project Management and Monitoring Unit (RPMMU) of Region 13 conducted two batches of Training on DED and POW Preparation for LGUs. Conducted in 2 batches, the first training was intended for 10 LGUs with projects on the construction of evacuation, while another training was conducted for 22 LGUs with projects on the construction of roads and drainage. Both trainings were attended by the Municipal Engineers and Engineering Staff of the participating LGUs.

The region also conducted two batches of Training on Agency Procurement Compliance and Performance Indicators (APCPI) to a total of 50 LGUs to ensure that they are compliant to the provisions of RA 9184 and knowledgeable on the salient features of said law that are applicable in the implementation of ADM funded projects. Participants include the Engineers, BAC Chair and BAC TWG of the covered LGUs.

**Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program**

SINCE 2012,

**638 OUT OF 738**  
projects have been completed

providing road access and livelihood opportunities to

**1,113,595 households**

The Department played a major role in the implementation of the **Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program**, a peace and development program implemented in identified conflict-affected areas. Since the project was implemented in FY 2012 up to FY 2017, a total of 638 or 87% of 738 sub-projects were already completed and now provide road access and livelihood opportunities to 1,113,595 households. With these projects in place, it is expected that there will be peace and order in these recipient LGUs and the people can start rebuilding and improving their lives.

The **Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP) for Former Rebels (FRs)** continued to provide benefits and assistance to former CPP-NPA members who have expressed the desire to abandon armed struggle and become productive members of society, including their spouse, children, parents or siblings.

In 2017, the Department provided benefits and assistance to the following: 471 FRs with immediate financial assistance (P15,000/FR), 459 with livelihood assistance (P50,000/FR), 361 with reintegration assistance (P7,000/FR) and 132 with firearm remuneration (P50,000/FR/firearm surrendered) which they used to rebuild their lives together with their families away from the armed violence that characterized their lives in the past. Also, we provided financial assistance to the nine beneficiary provinces (Kalinga, Mountain Province, Masbate, Negros Oriental, Northern Samar, Sarangani, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato and North Cotabato) in the amount of P5Million each for the construction of halfway houses for FRs. Said facility will serve as temporary shelter for FRs joining the fold of law and as a venue for the LGU in conducting rehabilitation and healing sessions and education/skills training activities for the FRs.



*The City Government of Pagadian, in coordination with the DILG Region IX, spearheaded the groundbreaking of the P25 Million worth project under the PAMANA program.*



The Department strengthened the technical and financial capacities of LGUs on resettlement governance through its **Capacitating LGUs on Resettlement Governance Project**. Thus, we provided Resettlement Governance Assistance Fund (RGAF) amounting Php274,780 Million to 12 recipient LGUs in Regions III, IV-A and NCR to serve as augmentation support in providing resettlement sites with basic services such as but not limited to dump trucks, CCTV, outposts, vehicles and streetlights; and as transitional fund for LGU operational costs and community development projects.

As the Chair of the National Technical Working Group for ISFs, we also continued to monitor the on-going housing projects for the 104,219 targeted ISFs (60,130 ISFs living along the 90 priority waterways and 44,089 living in other danger areas) within the National Capital Region (NCR).<sup>13</sup> Among the notable accomplishments for the year were the following:

- 42,663 or 57% of the target 74,637 ISFs living along 90 priority waterways were already relocated to safe, decent, and affordable housing units in Bulacan, Rizal, Cavite, and cities of Manila, Valenzuela, and Caloocan. The relocation of the remaining 37,387 were put on hold in order to give way to on-going negotiations with the receiving LGUs for a more systematic and

coordinated relocation activity in their respective areas;

- Transferred a total amount of **Php984,212,000** to the DSWD, NHA and PCUP for the disbursement of Php18,000 Interim Shelter Fund to a total of **52,734 (88% of the 60,130) ISFs** living within the 3 meter easements of the priority waterways. Of this amount, Php501,948,000.00 was already disbursed to 27,886 (53%) ISFs.
- 27 People's Plans were approved with fund allocation amounting to Php13,814,550 under the SHFC's High-Density-Housing Projects in which a total of 19,658 ISFs served as beneficiaries of these projects.
- Allocated the amount of Php700 million for the construction of nine Micro Medium-Rise Buildings (MMRBs) in seven LGUs within NCR (i.e. Quezon City, Manila, Las Piñas, Muntinlupa, Pasay, Parañaque, San Juan) and one in Pandi, Bulacan. Of these 9 MMRBs, 4 were already completed and now occupied by 138 ISFs, 3 are on-going construction and 2 are on the process of land acquisition.



<sup>13</sup> JMC No. 1 s. 2013 re: Policy guidelines on the operationalization and utilization of the P50 Billion housing fund for ISFs in danger areas of NCR.

## Built Disaster-Resilient and Climate Change Adaptive LGUs



Local government personnel actively participate in a simulation exercise

The Department continued to focus its disaster-preparedness efforts in 68 provinces and their cities and municipalities located in areas covered by the 18 Major River Basins (MRBs), highly-vulnerable to shocks and disasters and in the Eastern Seaboard.

Our “Operation LISTO (Alert)” continued to boost grass-roots level emergency response and rehabilitation by using terms like ‘ALPHA’, ‘BRAVO’ and ‘CHARLIE’ in order to warn the public of incoming weather disturbances.

This year, the LISTO Program conducted a number of trainings to improve LGU disaster preparedness. Among the program’s accomplishments are:

- Under the LISTONG Pamahalaang Lokal component, 23 LGUs participated during the Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Comprehensive Development Plan. Also, 97 participants



attended the Trainor's Training on Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) updating.

- Technical Assistance on Climate Change Expenditure Tagging was extended to 19 LGUs. Six (6) meetings were conducted on the Strengthening of DRR CCA Operations Disaster Preparedness while 41 participants from Local Resource Institutes (LRI) attended the activity on Engaging LRIs in CCA-DRR.
- Collaboration among stakeholders to strengthen LGUs capacities against climate change was a theme in the Regional Planning for the Provincial Preparedness and Partnership Dialogue where a total of 2,430 participants from 312 LGUs participated. Also part of the collaboration with stakeholders is the localization of the National Disaster Preparedness Plan (NDPP) that was attended by 587 participants.
- Under the LISTONG Pamayanan component, a training-workshop on Community Drill was attended by 233 participants from 5 LGUs. It was

followed by the roll-out to the MRBs of Community Drills for Earthquake /Tsunami which was attended by 4,024 participants from 636 LGUs. Thirty-six (36) trainees also formed a pool of facilitators while 146 attended the CBDRRM Training for DILG officers. Further, promotional and media activities under the Project iAct was conducted with 42 participants.

We also ensured that DRR management and CCA efforts are mainstreamed into local plans and that local institutions are fully functioning to address concerns related to disasters and calamities. We likewise sustained the provision of capacity building, technical assistance, advocacy and assessments for our LGUs to hike their preparedness.

These are consistent with the requirements of the Philippine DRRM Act of 2010 (RA 10121), especially with regard to 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.



## REGIONAL INNOVATION

### Region IV-A: Mainstreaming DRR-CCA using the CDRA Process

As a follow-through assistance to LGUs in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in local level plans, DILG IV-A conducted a 5-day activity entitled "Utilization of CDRA Results in Identification of PPA's" on November 13-17, 2017 at Chateau Royale Hotel, Batangas.

The activity was participated by City/Municipal Planning Coordinators, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officers, Environment and Natural Resources Officers, Agriculture Officers, Health Officers, Social Welfare and Development Officers, and Secretariat of CDRA Technical Working Group of the 10 target LGUs in the region namely Silang, Tagaytay City, Malvar, Majayjay, City of San Pedro, City of Calamba, Cavinti, Jomalig and Lucban.

The activity aims to capacitate LGUs in the integration of CDRA Results in the formulation of their CDP. Moreover, the participants were also trained on how to prepare program design and project briefs, formulate monitoring and evaluation tool, and formulate communication plan.



Several sample IEC materials for Oplan LISTO in Santiago City, Isabela

In the area of strengthening LGU planning capacities and structures on disaster preparedness and climate change, we conducted various capacity building initiatives to:

- 156 LGUs on Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan (LCCAP) formulation;
- 83 LGUs on Post-Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery;
- 49 LGUs on Building Resilient Local Economy in Changing Climate Training; and
- 600 barangays on Community Simulation Drills for Tsunami/ Earthquake.

Through the **Mainstreaming of DRR-CCA in Local Development Planning Project**, we provided technical assistance on Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA) to 670 LGUs in which 45% or 304 have utilized the CDRA Results in the identification of DRR programs/projects, while 46 (15%) are in the process of formulating/updating their risk-informed comprehensive development plans (CDPs). Also, 193 (63%) LGUs were provided direct coaching by a pool of experts on the assessment and enhancement of CDRA results. Of this number, 166 LGUs proceeded to integrating CDRA results in the CDP and in the preparation of DRR-CCA program design and project briefs.

The conduct of these awareness-raising activities is indeed the most efficient way to begin large-scale campaign for DRR-CCA Program of the DILG. For after all, the well-informed person will not only be helpful in the actual process of implementation of DRR-CCA projects, but shall also be an enabler and influencer for those who lack awareness about

environmental issues and empathy towards the one and the same environment we inhabit.

We sought the assistance of the Spanish government in the implementation of the **Strengthening the Capacities of Philippine Local Governments in Disaster Risk Reduction (SCPLG-DRR)** aimed to improve the capabilities of LGUs and communities in strengthening the system of disaster risk reduction in the Philippines. Covered by the project are provinces which are highly vulnerable to shocks and disasters, within the Major River Basins and/or Eastern Seaboard and with high poverty incidence and magnitude. So far, funds amounting to Php9,107,400 were already downloaded to the provinces of Zambales, Davao Occidental, Northern Samar and Negros Occidental for their disaster-related capacity development activities.

The Department contributed to the national government's efforts to improve the condition of Manila Bay through its **Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation and Preservation Project** which covers 178 LGUs in Region III, NCR and IV-A that are within the Manila Bay watershed area. This project is in response to the Supreme Court decision mandating the DILG to direct these LGUs to monitor compliance of business establishments and households to have their hygienic septic tanks and wastewater treatment facilities in order to avoid further damages to the bay and prevent floods that would affect the low-lying areas surrounding it.

In 2017, these LGUs have inspected a total of 169,623 commercial establishments, 4,227 factories and 1,666,605



*OIC Cuy and other DILG officials with officials from the City Government of Antipolo during the Manila Bayani Awards*



homes along riverbanks and shorelines of Manila Bay waterways, of which 85% or 1,566,167 have been found compliant with the requirements of the SC directive. On the other hand, 48,886 establishments have recently complied after notification of non-compliance.

We partnered with the Law of Nature Foundation to develop an Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA), an assessment tool to gauge the compliance of LGUs with R.A. 9003 or the Solid Waste Management Act. Under the ECA, LGUs whose audit scores rank highest amongst the 178 cities/municipalities are given the MANILA BAYani Awards and Incentives. For the 2017 ECA, the award was given to Pasig City for the city level and Teresa, Rizal for the municipal level.

As Chair of the Solid Waste Management Cluster, the Department gathered all the national government agencies and carried out a Five-Year Action Planning Workshop to set yearly targets for each outcome that will aid in the realization of the newly drafted Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (OPMBCS) 2018-2022, specifically on the formulation of individual agency action plans, identification of resources for utilization and other information regarding its implementation.

The Department continued its repair and rehabilitation services in LGUs of Regions IV-B, V, VI, VII and VIII which were badly hit by Yolanda and the strong earthquake that rocked mostly Bohol and Cebu in an effort to accelerate economic activities in these affected areas.

Through the **Bohol Earthquake Assistance (BEA) project**, a total of 1,076 projects worth P2.413B were implemented in 53 Bohol and Cebu LGUs, with 998 of them already completed while the remaining 78 nearing completion. Among the reconstructed and rehabilitated projects are barangay facilities, bridges, civic centers, and municipal buildings, market places and water systems. These structures were made disaster-resilient to minimize the effects of earthquakes that may occur in the future.

Meanwhile, **Project RAY or the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Assistance for Yolanda-Affected Areas Project** was another recovery and restoration effort of the Department for the Typhoon Yolanda-affected areas that provided financial grant assistance to affected LGUs with consideration on Build Back Better (BBB) designs and standards to ensure safer and disaster-resilient public infrastructures. The project was implemented in three batches, i.e., Batch 1 pertains to the restoration or reconstruction of municipal halls, public markets and civic centers, Batch 2 is intended for barangay facilities such as barangay halls, barangay civic centers and barangay day care centers; and municipal facilities such as municipal halls, civic centers and public markets and Batch 3 involved the reconstruction of province / city / municipal / barangay facilities, justice halls, bus terminals, flood control and drainage systems and water supply projects.

So far, the following number of projects were completed: Batch 1 - 306 (99%) of 307 projects; Batch 2 - 3,282 (94%) of 3,478 projects and Batch 3 - 335 (57%) of 587 projects. The contribution of the RAY Project to the development of human resources, society and the economy in the country was recognized by no less than the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), an international institution committed to the promotion of global human security and quality growth. Hence, last October 3, 2017, the DILG humbly received the JICA President Award.

**Table 10. Statistics on LGU Compliance with Solid Waste Management (SWM) Initiatives CY 2017**

Indicators	No. of Compliant LGUs			Total No. of Compliant LGUs (178)
	RIII (94)	RIV-A (67)	NCR (17)	
Approved 10-Year SWM	28	63	16	107 (60%)
Segregation at Source	57	58	14	129 (72%)
Segregated Collection of Wastes	72	51	14	137 (77%)
Materials Recovery Facility	49	38	12	99 (56%)
Disposed Residual Waste in Approved Disposal Site	94	49	17	160 (90%)



## Issued Policy and Legislative Reforms in Support of Local Autonomy

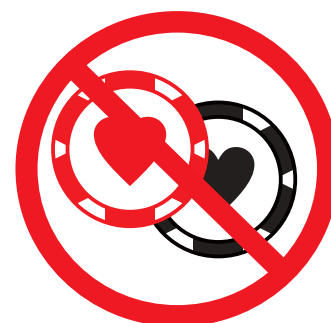


*The Department's officials regularly participate in sessions called for by the legislature to provide insight and clarity on national matters.*

Consistent with its mandated function of assisting the President in the general supervision over LGUs, the Department issued various policies aimed to improve local governance and promote local autonomy. Among these relevant policies include the following:

- PNP, BFP, and the LGUs to take necessary actions on regulation and control on the use of firecrackers and other pyrotechnic devices especially during the celebration of special occasions. (MC No. 2017-168 dated December 19, 2017);
- LGUs to support Executive Order No. 26 titled "Providing for the establishment of smoke-free environment in public and enclosed places. (MC 2017-147 dated November 3, 2017)
- LGUs to suspend imposing various fees, taxes and other charges on transporting goods and passengers carried into or out, or passing through their respective territorial jurisdiction. (MC No. 2017-23 dated February 6, 2017)
- Local government officials and employees to strictly observe and comply with the prohibition against entering, staying and/or playing at gambling casinos (MC No. 2017-20 dated February 2, 2017)

We also came up with 68 position papers on House bills especially pertaining to amendments to laws such as: a) regulating the production, importation, sale, provision, use, recovery, collection, recycling and disposal of plastic products for basic services; b) enhancing participatory governance by providing an avenue for CSOs to assist in the local decision making process and through the establishment of a People's Council in every LGU, prescribing its powers and functions; c) providing for the establishment of the Filipino Identification System (FIS), the registration of Filipino citizens under such system and the issuance of Filipino identification cards among others.



## Ensured the Attainment of the Mandates of the DILG Attached Agencies



NAPOLCOM personnel conduct routine inspection and audit of PNP personnel in Region III



### NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION (NAPOLCOM)

## Supervision and Control over the PNP

*The agency mandated by the 1987 Constitution and the Major Police Reform Laws, Republic Act Nos. 6975 and 8551 to administer and control the Philippine National Police.*

*Under R.A. 8551, the Commission's authority over the PNP was strengthened and expanded to include administration of police entrance examinations, the conduct of pre-charge investigation of police anomalies and irregularities, and summary dismissal of erring police officers.*

**T** rue to its core function of exercising administrative control and operational supervision over the PNP, the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) has stepped-up the monitoring of performance of local chief executives (LCEs) as its deputies in police administration.

Because of their sworn duty to ensure public safety and order in their respective areas of jurisdiction, provincial governors and city / municipal mayors are given deputation authority over the police. This is provided by RA 6975 as amended by RA 8551 which defined in specific terms the nature of their participation in the administration of local units of the PNP. Also, several NAPOLCOM resolutions were subsequently issued prescribing the additional functions and duties of LCEs as NAPOLCOM deputies as well as the consequence of their failure to perform will serve as ground for suspension or withdrawal of deputation authority.<sup>14</sup>

Through the years, the NAPOLCOM strictly monitor the performance of LCEs and police deputations and those found incompetent and ineffective are stripped of their deputation powers.

<sup>14</sup> NAPOLCOM MC 01-001: Participation of LCEs in the administration of the PNP

NAPOLCOM MC 2015-003: Prescribing additional functions and duties of LCEs as NAPOLCOM deputies as authorized under Sec. 64 of RA 8531

***“The DILG is also directed to strictly monitor how LGUs perform their supervision functions of the police and those found not performing will be sanctioned including the loss of police deputation from the NAPOLCOM.”***

**- President Rodrigo Duterte (SONA 2016)**

For 2017, NAPOLCOM has issued 11 resolutions withdrawing the deputation of 168 LCEs. Actions taken against these erring officials were grounded on their involvement in the illegal drugs trade, or engagement in acts inimical to national security, and peace and order, or abuse of authority. This has brought to 186 the total number of LCEs that were withdrawn of their deputation ever since President Duterte has ordered a renewed crackdown on illegal drugs and criminality.

NAPOLCOM bolstered its efforts to maintain police integrity and discipline by systematizing the conduct of lifestyle check of police officers. Following the submission of the Lifestyle Check Work Plan to the PMS and the conduct of trainings for NAPOLCOM officers on intelligence-gathering, basic weaponry and operational tactics and drafting of rules of

procedure on lifestyle check, NAPOLCOM has prepared a set of Guidelines in the Conduct of the Lifestyle Check which were cascaded to the regional offices for enforcement in 2018.

Committed to the goal of ridding the police ranks of misfits and scalawags, NAPOLCOM zealously addressed complaints and cases against PNP members. For this year, a total of 1,090 administrative complaints were received by NAPOLCOM in which 760 were subjected to pre-charge investigation. Of this number, 271 were recommended for summary dismissal proceedings, 285 were referred to other police disciplinary authorities and 204 were either dropped/dismitted or withdrawn by the complainants. The remaining 330 are still on-going investigation.

NAPOLCOM also rendered decisions on 446 summary dismissal cases out of its total caseload of 2,017. One of the cases investigated this year was that of P/CSupt Bernardo A. Diaz for grave neglect of duty. As of the present, the NAPOLCOM's recommendation and complete case records were already submitted to OP for disposition.

NAPOLCOM continued to exercise its appellate function through the National Appellate Board (NAB) and the Regional Appellate Boards (RABs). The NAB, which acts on appeals from decisions rendered by the Chief, PNP has resolved 39 cases or 64% out of its total caseload of 61. On the other hand, the RABs which consider appeals from the decisions rendered by the PLEBs and PNP Regional Directors or their equivalent supervisors have resolved 268 or 82% of the total of 329 caseload.



CSOP Orientation in Region 6 - Cluster 1 covering the provinces of Iloilo and Guimaras



*A NAPOLCOM personnel conducts an inspection and audit of vehicles at the PNP National Headquarters*

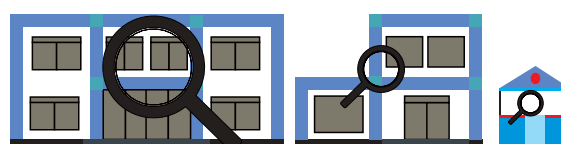
NAPOLCOM also conducted various monitoring activities on the following:

- Alleged involvement of 224 PNP members in illegal activities, organized crimes and other forms of misbehavior, as contained in 110 reports gathered from quad-media, walk-in complainants, letter complaints and other sources;
- Alleged human rights violations committed by 83 PNP members as indicated in the 63 reports received through complaints and referrals from other agencies and other sources
- Status of 3,471 administrative and 728 criminal cases which were recorded for disposition during the period under review. Of the recorded cases, 1,666 administrative cases and 152 criminal cases were disposed of;
- Extent of participation of 862 LCEs in police administration in their territorial jurisdiction as deputies of NAPOLCOM; and
- Compliance of 705 PNP offices/units with NAPOLCOM inspection and audit recommendations.

In order to accelerate the professionalization of the police service and strengthen the organization and management of the PNP, NAPOLCOM issued a total of 872 resolutions and three memorandum circulars relative to administration, personnel, logistics and operations of the PNP in order to provide the latter with operational guidance and direction.



**2,276**  
Police Offices/Stations/Units  
Nationwide inspected and audited



Also, NAPOLCOM conducted inspection and audit in 2,276 PNP offices/station/units nationwide, allowing them access to updated information on the prevailing situation on the ground pertaining to police personnel, facilities and equipment. Of the total, 2,089 were subjected to regular/announced inspections and 187 were unannounced/spot inspections.

NAPOLCOM is vested with the authority to administer the entrance and promotional examinations for members of the PNP. These tests are designed to measure the examinee's mental capabilities, value orientation, aptitude and fitness for initial appointment or for promotion. For 2017, NAPOLCOM administered entrance and promotional examinations to a total of 84,482 examinees in which only 18% or 7,636 passed. On the other hand, 2,695 of the 2,715

applicants took the Special PNP Promotional Examination, of whom 1,497 (55%) examinees passed the exam.

Aside from the PNP entrance and promotional examinations, NAPOLCOM also administered the Police Executive Service Eligibility (PESE) examination. Passers to this examination are granted third level eligibility which is appropriate for the ranks of Police Senior Superintendents and higher. Of the 624 examinees, 74% or 463 passed the written examination while only 19.88% or 100 passed the interview.

NAPOLCOM also implemented welfare programs for the benefit of police officers injured or killed during the performance of duty. Welfare benefit packages such as payment of medical expenses, gratuity, burial and pension were provided to the injured or fallen police officers, while

scholarship benefits were granted to their children and recognized beneficiaries. For 2017, NAPOLCOM disbursed a total amount of Php618,986,048.93 for benefit claims and Php14,213,675.85 for the scholarship programs.

NAPOLCOM aims to improve the delivery of services to clients through the simultaneous streamlining of systems and procedures and ensuring police integrity and competency. The development of the Computer-Assisted Examination (CAEX) System enables civilians and in-house PNP personnel to undergo Entrance or Promotional Examinations with much ease. Also, the nationwide conduct of the Orientation on Community and Service-Oriented Policing (CSOP) System has established a cooperative mechanism for the police operations and monitoring in all regions.

**Table 11. Number of Examinees by Type of Examination - CY 2017**

Type of Examination	Date Conducted	NUMBER		
		Qualified Applicants	Actual Examinees	Total Passers
Entrance and Promotional Examinations (Regular)	Apr. 23; Oct. 22, 2017	86,710	84,482	7,636 (18%)
Special PNP Promotional Examination (Attrition)	July 30, 2017	2,715	2,695	1,497 (55%)
Police Executive Service Eligibility (PESE) Phase I - Written Examination	Aug. 13, 2017	666	624	463 (74%)
Phase II - Interview	Dec. 16-17, 2017	503	503	100 (19.88%)



*Several PNP Personnel take their promotional examinations under supervision by the NAPOLCOM*



Civil Disturbance Management (CDM) forces perform a simulation during the send off ceremonies for the 31st ASEAN Summit



**PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP)**

## Crime Prevention, Suppression and Investigation Services

*The passage into law on December 13, 1990 of Republic Act No. 6975 entitled "An Act Establishing the Philippine National Police under a reorganized Department of the Interior and Local Government and Other Purposes" created the PNP that is national in scope and civilian in character.*

*Said law ordered the merger of both the Philippine Constabulary and the Integrated National Police.*

The PNP vigorously pursued various crime prevention programs to make the streets safer through intensified police visibility (foot and mobile patrols) and conduct of anti-criminality operations.

For this year, overall police visibility has improved as made evident by the 16% increase in the number of man-hours spent for law enforcement operations, from 11,451,581 in 2016 to 13,240,143 in 2017. Also, a total of 214,546,601 man-hours of foot patrols and 109,461,258 man-hours of mobile patrols were devoted to sustain police presence on the streets. As a result, the efficacy of police operations was ensured as 100% of the crimes reported especially in the urban areas were addressed by the police within the ideal response time of 15 minutes.



Improved Overall Police Visibility

**13,240,143**

Number of Man-Hours Spent for Law Enforcement Operations

**16% Increase**  
from 2016: 11,451,581



The PNP also expanded its anti-criminality operations through its Enhanced Managing Police Operation (EMPO) Program which focused mainly on: widened law enforcement activities; security measures through target hardening, border control, social investigation, community partnership, proper deployment of resources; intensified public awareness using quad media and contingency planning via the conduct of



Participants listen to a resource person during a training of police summary officers

regular simulation exercise (SIMEX), crisis management exercise (CEREX) and communication exercise (COMMEX). Also included in the EMPO is the organization of red teams to challenge security preparation, feedback mechanism and offensive stance through tactical operations and legal offensive.

The deployment of PNP uniformed personnel assigned to perform beat patrol duties for maximum police presence, as well as, to intensify law enforcement operations, anti-criminality campaign and public safety services have resulted to the reduction of national index crime rate by 23.04% or 102,420 compared to last year's reported figure of 139,577.

Campaigns against other crimes such as carnapping, kidnap-for-ransom, illegal gambling, illegal possession of firearms, criminal gangs and wanted persons were also intensified by the PNP resulting in the following accomplishments:

### Campaign against Carnapping

Carnapping incidents were reduced by 31% from 9,334 in 2016 to 6,464 in 2017 broken down as follows: 34% for motor vehicles (MVs) from 773 in 2016 to 507 in 2017 and 30% for motorcycle (MCs) from 8,561 in 2016 to 5,957 in 2017. Of the total reported incidents, 246 MVs and 1,358 MCs were recovered which translates to a recovery efficiency rating of 25%. In addition, 1,061 suspects were arrested and 775 cases filed in courts.

### Campaign against Kidnapping-for-Ransom (KFR)

Operations conducted against KFR resulted in the arrest of 86 personalities, surrender of 3 and killing of 17 in which 20 cases were solved and two cases were cleared. This campaign also resulted in the arrest of SPO3 Ricky Sta. Isabel and surrender of SPO4 Roy Villegas and Ramon Yalung on January 20, 2017, and PSupt Rafael P Dumlao on April 25, 2017, who were involved in the kidnapping and murder of Korean national Jee Ick Joo.

### Campaign against Illegal Gambling

The 14,919 operations on illegal gambling resulted in the confiscation of Php11.7 million worth of bet money and other gambling paraphernalia; arrest of 31,794 suspects and the filing of 12,357 criminal cases in courts.

### Campaign against Loose Firearms

Efforts to account loose firearms resulted in the confiscation, recovery and surrender of 11,837 small arms and light weapons (SALW). The campaign also resulted in the arrest of 9,344 suspects and filing of 6,399 criminal cases in court for violations of Republic Act No. 10591.

### Campaign against Criminal Gangs (CGs)

As a result of police operations against criminal gangs, 64 gangs were disbanded, 1,366 members arrested and 55 killed nationwide. Also, 624 firearms were confiscated/recovered and 516 cases were filed in courts. Notable accomplishment on this campaign was the arrest of Solyman Dimaporo @ Jomar, Muslimen Utap y Dimawan, a High Value Target level 2 suspect and Team Leader of the dreaded notorious Martilyo Gang/UTAP group. Subject was arrested at the vicinity of Saging and Strawberry Streets, Brgy. CAA, Las Piñas City on May 9, 2017.

### Campaign against Wanted Persons and Other Wanted Persons

The crackdown on the country's Top Most Wanted Persons (TMWPs) resulted in the arrest of 22 and the death of two in police operations. Notable accomplishment was the arrest of Willy Sagisag, wanted for multiple murder and frustrated murder, a national level most wanted person with a reward of Php600,000.00 in Sitio Malusong, Brgy Antonio Canao, Lubuagan, Kalinga on February 21, 2017. Two MWPs affiliated with ASG and cohorts covered by DND-DILG Joint Orders with a total reward of Php12,400,000.00 were killed during police operations. Also, two MWPs affiliated with the CPP/NPA/NDF (CNN) covered by DND-DILG Joint Orders with a total reward of Php7,000,000.00 were arrested.

On the other hand, operations conducted against Other Wanted Persons (OWPs) resulted in the arrests of 42,297, surrender of 921 and death of 38 in police operations.

### Campaign against terrorism

As a result of the PNP's campaign against terrorism, terrorist attacks were thwarted with the arrest of PSupt Maria Cristina Nobleza, Reenor Lou Dongong aka Kudri/Renren, Judith Dugan and Alima Dugan Santos, allegedly linked to the



Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG), who were arrested in a checkpoint in Brgy. Bacani, Clarin, Bohol on April 22, 2017. Also, because of the PNP's vigilance, the planned terror attacks in Metro Manila to disrupt the holding of the 31st ASEAN Summit were foiled and three suspected ASG members, namely Abdulgaffar J. Jikiri @ Abu Bakar Jikiri, Alim Sabtalin and Sadam Jhofar were arrested.

The PNP, in recognition of the efforts of 15 personnel to ensure peace & order in the communities, has provided various meritorious awards and appropriate morale and welfare benefits to deserving police personnel.

No less than President Rodrigo Roa Duterte awarded the "Order of Lapu-Lapu" medals to six PNP personnel who died and/or were seriously wounded during the liberation of Marawi City. Also, the wives of these police officers were assured of employment and/or livelihood assistance.

The PNP likewise rendered a heroes' welcome for the 182 members of the Special Action Force (SAF) at Camp Bagong Diwa, Taguig City who bravely fought with the Islamic State-inspired Maute Terrorist Group. They were awarded with the "Medalya ng Kadakilaan" while wounded troopers were conferred with the "Medalya ng Sugatang Magiting." The SAF

contingent was further assured promotion of one rank higher by the Chief, PNP.

Also, various awards and recognitions were conferred by PNP to those who have rendered exemplary performance and/or made contributions to the success of the organization. The number of PNP personnel given with medals and/or plaques of recognition/certificate of commendations is as follows:

**TABLE 12. Number of PNP Personnel Awarded CY 2017**

TITLE OF AWARD AND/OR RECOGNITION	NO. OF AWARDEES
Medalya ng Kagitingan	42
Medalya ng Kabayanihan	3
Medalya ng Katapatan sa Paglilingkod	44
Medalya ng Katapangan	3
Medalya ng Katangitanging Gawa	17
Medalya ng Pambihirang Paglilingkod	92
Medalya ng Kadakilaan	1,823
Medalya ng Katangitanging Asal	286
Medalya ng Kagalingan	20,936
Medalya ng Kasanayan	130,903
Medalya ng Papuri	182,147
Medalya ng Ugnayang Pampulisya	35,552
Medalya ng Mabuting Asal	7,514
Medalya ng Paglilingkod	2,616
Medalya ng Tsapa ng Kwalipikasyon	94
Pagtulong sa Nasalanta	5,981
Paglilingkod sa Luzon	33,570
Paglilingkod sa Visayas	1,310
Paglilingkod sa Mindanao	24,840
Sugatang Magiting	700
Paglaban sa Manliligalig	54,538
Letter of Commendation	182,147
Plaque of Recognition	14,924
Plaque/Certificate of Merit	177
Plaque of Appreciation	314



PC/INSP Jovie Espenido receives the Magalong Medal from President Duterte

Meritorious/special promotions were also conferred to deserving police personnel who effectively performed their public safety and security duties. Under the PNP Placement and Promotion Program for all 3rd Level Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs), a total of 256 qualified senior PCOs underwent stringent assessment and evaluation and were later designated to key positions while 184 senior PCOs were promoted to the next higher rank. For the 2nd level promotion, a total of 21,075 uniformed personnel composed of 816 PCOs and 20,259 Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs) were promoted. This first promotion cycle represents 60% of the total promotion quota for 2017 thus ensuring that only the qualified and deserving police personnel are given the opportunity to move to higher rank.

While the PNP reward its performing police personnel, it is also committed to cleanse its rank by getting rid of the undesirables and incompetent personnel. It activated the Counter-Intelligence Task Force (CITF) hotline 09989702286 aimed to receive complaints and information from the public about erring policemen. As a result, administrative charges were filed against 1,648 PNP personnel for demonstrating deeds and behaviour unbecoming of police officers. Of this number, 586 were meted the penalty of dismissal from service for their involvement in illegal drugs trade and/or found users of illegal drugs while 761 were suspended and the remaining 301 were either demoted, forfeited of pay, reprimanded/restricted or withheld of privileges.

To make sure that it institutionalizes a highly efficient, competent, credible and professionalized corps of police personnel, the PNP conducted continuous capacity-development activities for its personnel. For 2017, a total of

**TABLE 13. Actions Taken Against Erring Police Officers - CY 2017**

Penalty	PNP Personnel Involved
Dismissed from the Service	586
Demoted	115
Suspended	761
Forfeiture of pay	26
Reprimanded	132
Restricted	11
Withholding of Privileges	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,648</b>

271 unit training courses were conducted by PNP attended by 25,800 PNP personnel. These courses consisted of Basic Internal Security Operations Course, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Proficiency Training, Basic Explosives Ordinance and Disposal Course (BEODC), Explosive Ordinance Reconnaissance Agent (EORA) Training, Civil Disturbance Management Refresher Training, Community Safety and Awareness Protection Course, among others. Also, a total of 282 foreign training courses sponsored by foreign funding agencies, both abroad and in-country, were availed of by 4,058 police personnel intended to keep them abreast with the current trends in policing as well to engage in



*No sacred cows. PNP personnel arrest a misfit in the organization*

knowledge-sharing with foreign counterparts.

Also, in order to carry out its anti-criminality campaigns, the PNP procured various move, shoot and communicate equipment to aid the police force in combating illegal activities and eventually increase its equipment fill-up rate. Among the equipment procured by PNP consisted of 56,732 units of firearms which increased the firearms fill-up rate from 71% to 91%; land vehicles (643); aircraft (1); watercrafts (171); ammunition/magazine (5,021,590); communication equipment (20,784); ISO/anti-terrorism

equipment (58,555), investigative equipment (2,373) and civil disturbance management (CDM) equipment (20,388) which were distributed to various police stations nationwide.

Also, various firearms, ammunition, vests and helmets were donated by the People's Republic of China and distributed to the various PROs, especially in PRO-ARMM for use in the maintenance of peace and order, promotion of public safety, and suppression of all kinds of lawlessness and criminality.

**TABLE 14. PNP Move, Shoot and Communicate Equipment  
CY 2016 vs. CY 2017**

	REQUIREMENT	FROM		TO		
		As of Dec. 31, 2016		As of Dec. 31, 2017		
		ON HAND	Fill-up Rate	Total Procured	Total	Fill-up Rate
LAND VEHICLES	35,188	12,373	35%	643	13,016	37%
AIRCRAFTS	58	11	19%	1	12	21%
WATERCRAFTS	3,959	153	4%	171	324	8%
FIREARMS	<u>279,730</u>	<u>197,867</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>56,732</u>	<u>254,599</u>	<u>91%</u>
Short Firearms	184,410	139,948	76%	36,418	176,366	96%
Long Firearms	95,320	57,919	61%	20,314	78,233	82%
AMMUNITION/MAGAZINE	<u>34,982,440</u>	<u>9,677,432</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>5,021,590</u>	<u>14,699,022</u>	<u>42%</u>
5.56MM AMMUNITION	34,315,200	9,513,781	28%	4,820,476	14,334,257	42%
5.56MM MAGAZINE	667,240	163,651	24%	201,114	364,765	55%
COMMUNICATION	<u>149,781</u>	<u>22,122</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20,784</u>	<u>42,906</u>	<u>29%</u>
Handheld radio	119,092	19,770	17%	17,407	37,177	31%
Mobile radio	20,824	466	2%	2,089	2,555	12%
Base radio	5,072	1,414	28%	317	1,731	34%
Repeater	245	94	38%	110	204	83%
Tactical radios						
HF/SSB Manpack radio	1,160	145	13%	133	278	24%
HF/SSB Base radio	2,156	125	6%	442	567	26%
VHF Lowband HHR	1,188	108	9%	264	372	31%
Integrator	44	0	0	22	22	50%
ISO/Anti-terrorism	<u>276,986</u>	<u>5,978</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>58,555</u>	<u>64,533</u>	<u>23%</u>
Enhanced combat helmet	39,122	0	0	14,706	14,706	38%
Tactical vest	5,266	4,744	14%	0	4,744	14%
Waistcoat vest	153,774	1,164	22%	8,338	9,502	180%
Night vision goggles (monocular)	33,856	0	0	32,941	32,941	21%
Thermal imaging	5,246	0	0	427	427	1%
Global positioning system (GPS)	5,246	0	0	561	561	11%
Explosive detection dog (EDD)	620	70	11%	1,489	1,489	28%
Civil Disturbance Management (CDM) equipment	<u>53,372</u>	<u>18,994</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>20,388</u>	<u>39,382</u>	<u>74%</u>
Anti-riot shield	13,343	6,480	48%	5,353	11,813	88%
Anti-riot helmet	13,343	5,782	43%	7,441	13,223	99%
Body protector	13,343	1,994	15%	7,594	9,588	72%
Truncheon	13,343	4,758	36%	0	4,758	36%
Investigative						
Field investigator crime scene kit	3,326	807	24%	2,373	3,180	96%

**TABLE 15. Various Equipment Donated By the People's Republic of China - CY 2017**

Item	Quantity
Auto rifle, 5.56mm (NonincoType CQ-A5b)	5,500 units
Sniper Rifle, 7.62mm; Sniper, Type 85	27 units
5.56mm ammunition	8,190,000 rounds
7.62mm ammunition	200,000 rounds
Liquid mass combination instrument	4 sets
Ballistic vest (ultra light. prevent pistol)	150 units
Ballistic vest Level III (prevent UK-R7)	150 units
Ballistic helmet	300 units

The PNP completed the construction of 181 out of the 277 police stations which was funded under the CY 2016 continuing appropriation while the remaining 96 are on-going. For 2017, the PNP funded a total amount of Php1.172B for the construction and/or repair of various infrastructure projects which included 18 police stations, 17 regional headquarters, 1,715 police provincial/city/municipal offices, one PNP multi-level parking building, one PNP One-stop shop building and one HPG Task Force building.

Strict screening and observance of a high level of standards are being accorded by PNP with regard to the recruitment and selection process of the police prior to an intensive training course and their eventual deployment in the fields nationwide.

Thus, the PNP introduced the PNP Online Recruitment Application System (PNP ORAS) in April 1, 2017 to widen its reach in recruiting potential applicants who would like to join the police service and also to ensure citizen's access to recruitment for background information purposes.

For 2017, a total of 7,411 out of 10,000 quota were recruited and sworn into office, which significantly improved the police-to-population ratio from 1:614 to 1:575 but still a bit far from the ideal 1:500.



*A mass oath taking of newly promoted PCOs and PNCOs held at the PNP National Headquarters*



*Bringing our partners together. [TOP] MOU signing between the PNP and the Korean National Police on Cooperation in Preventing and Combating Transnational Crimes and [BOTTOM] Participants to the 5th Philippine-Indonesia (PHILINDO) Police Joint Committee Meeting and Joint Police Maritime Law Enforcement Exercise (MARLEX)*

To better assist the public in the application and processing of their requested documents, various online applications were developed by the PNP, such as:

- Firearms Information Management System (FIMS) and Explosives Monitoring Systems EMS) for the registration of firearms and permits, respectively;
- License to Own and Possess Firearms (LTOPF) and Firearms Registration (FR) for online application of LTOPF and FR; and
- Security Agency and Guards and Guards Supervision Division Information and Identification System (SIIDS) and Security Agency Monitoring Systems (SAMS) for the disposition of information of registered security guards and security agencies.

As such, the PNP established 17 Regional Civil Security Units (RCSUs) to maintain their respective computerized systems. These RCSUs are being complemented by satellite offices in Marikina, Cebu and Davao for easier access by the public. Further, the construction of the PNP-Office of the Civil Security Group (CSG)'s One-Stop-Shop building in Camp Crame, Quezon City was completed in October 2017. It shall house facilities such as neuropsychiatric and drug testing centers and facility for payment of relevant fees, among others. Services offered by the One-Stop Shop shall be fully operational upon the completion of the General Services Management (GSM) Module-Support to Operations Management Information System. It shall integrate the 12 information systems from different PNP offices offering frontline services.





Fire personnel visit areas in Metro Manila to spread awareness against the use of fire crackers for Oplan Iwas Paputok



**BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION (BFP)**

## Fire Prevention, Suppression and Investigation Services

*To Save Lives and Properties*

*It is the agency responsible for the prevention and suppression of all destructive fires, enforcement of the Fire Code, investigation of all causes of fire and if necessary, filing of proper complaint, and responding along with other authorities in times of disasters or national emergencies.*

**M**andated to provide effective fire prevention services aimed to protect the people from destructive fires, the BFP conducted inspection of business establishments and ensured their compliance with the Fire Code. Those proven compliant with the Code were duly issued with Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC).

**TABLE 16. No. of Establishments Inspected and Issued with FSIC CY 2016 vs CY 2017**

	2016	2017	Variance
<b>No. of Establishments Inspected</b>	1,447,893	1,795,259	347,366 (23.99%)
<b>No. of Establishments Compliant with the Fire Code and Issued with FSIC</b>	1,277,638	1,667,827	390,189 (30.54%)

In the area of fire suppression, the number of fire incidents responded and suppressed by BFP nationwide has decreased by 26.40%, from 19,292 reported in CY 2016 to 14,198 this year. However, even with prompt responses by BFP, the number of casualties and estimated amount of damages have increased by 7.02% and 155.28%, respectively.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> This was due to the three (3) large incidents involving big industrial companies in Cavite, Davao City, and Panabo City. Materials in the three industries were highly combustible, thus resulting to widespread fire damages and casualties even with the timely response of the BFP.

**TABLE 17. Comparative Statistics of Total No. of Fire Incidents  
CY 2016 vs CY 2017**

	2016	2017	Variance
Total Fire Incidents	19,292	14,198	5,094 (26.40%)
Structural	8,884	7,887	997 (11.22%)
Non-structural	9,387	5,314	4,073 (43.38%)
Vehicular	1,021	997	24 (2.35%)
No. of casualties	285	305	20 (7.02%)
No. of injured	987	889	98 (9.93%)
Amt. of Damages	P3.08B	Php7.86B	Php4.78B (155.28%)

As the National Focal Point for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN), the BFP is a recipient of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICJRI) CBRN Capacity Building Projects from CY 2013 up to the present. As such, it received CBRN equipment donations, trainings and firefighting scholarships exchanges from international agencies such as Japan, European Union (EU) and US. Through these growth and capacity development opportunities and equipment modernization, the BFP will be more efficient in ensuring safer communities in the years to come.

Contributory to the efficient fire suppression services was the provision of logistical support and recruitment of additional fire personnel which are vital in ensuring effective delivery of its mandate and making sure that its fire personnel are also well-protected when responding to fire incidents. Shown below is the status of BFP equipage for 2017:

**TABLE 18. Status of BFP Equipage - CY 2017**

	IDEAL REQUIREMENT	Existing Serviceable	%	Shortage
Firetrucks <sup>16</sup>	3,606	2,683	74%	923
Firefighting accessories				
• Fire hose				
- 1-1/2"	22,400	16,985	76%	5,495
- 2-1/2"	8,960	7,529	84%	1,431
• Fire nozzle	4,480	3,496	78%	984
Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)				
• Fire Helmet	20,095	13,074	65%	6,983
• Fire Trousers	20,095	7,016	35%	13,079
• Fire Coats	20,095	7,287	36%	12,808
• Fire Gloves	20,095	11,528	57%	8,567
• Fire Boots	20,095	11,119	55%	8,976
Self-contained Breathing Apparatus	8,964	1,814	20%	7,150

To beef up its manpower, the BFP recruited and sworn into office an additional 2,005 Fire Officers I which eventually increased its manpower complement, from 22,109 in CY 2016 to 24,114 this year. This significantly improved the fireman-to-population ratio from 1:4,567 to 1:4,449 but still behind the ideal ratio being 1:2,000.



*BFP Personnel provide safety and security during national events such as the annual Translacion in Quiapo and during the Undas Season.*

<sup>16</sup> There is one firetruck for every 28,000 population with 14 firefighters for every firetruck. The total number of firefighters as of December 31, 2017 is 20,095 but the ideal number should be 37,562.



*BJMP and PNP officials, together with guests from the media, witness the destruction of confiscated contraband at the BJMP Headquarters*



**BUREAU OF JAIL  
MANAGEMENT AND  
PENOLOGY  
(BJMP)**

***Inmates Safekeeping  
and Development  
Services***

*The BJMP, as a line Bureau under the Department of the Interior and Local Government, provides jail management and penology services to all district, city, and municipal jails for an efficient and human safekeeping of inmates.*

**T**he Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) in order to maintain utmost secret in all jails nationwide has intensified its implementation of tactical strategies to prevent the entry of prohibited drugs and contrabands within jail facilities. Strict jail control and inspection especially on highly populated jails were conducted to provide safety and protection to jail inmates. This resulted to the confiscation of 103,919 units of contraband prior to entry to jails and 143.8 grams of shabu with 2,725 drug paraphernalia during the conduct of Oplan Greyhound.

In order to improve the living conditions for the Persons Deprived with Liberty (PDL) within the facilities, the BJMP employed the Therapeutic Community and Modality Program (TCMP). The TCMP is a psychological treatment process that focuses on five main aspects of the subjects' personalities as target for change, namely behavioral, psychological, cognitive, spiritual and vocational-survival. Recognizing the effectivity of this rehabilitation method, BJMP worked for and successfully made all 481 BJMP-manned jails nationwide TCMP-compliant.

The BJMP also made sure that inmates with drug-related cases were segregated from the rest of the inmates in order to better address their behavioral problems and other anti-social tendencies. This method showed the entire correctional process not as a dead-end street, but as an avenue for change, learning and increased productivity for inmates.

To address the overcrowding of jails, the BJMP initiated a number of decongestion programs. With the BJMP's efforts in the continuing modes of releases of PDL, a total of 36,330 inmates were released within the prescribed



period. Of this number, 25,828 PDL were released through various modes such as Republic Act 6036 (Release on Recognizance), Republic Act 10707 (Probation Law), Republic Act 9344 (Juvenile Law), release on bail, served sentence, dismissed case, and acquittal. Some 2,292 inmates were also released through paralegal-assisted services as 2,263 were granted with Good Conduct Time Allowance (GCTA) and 5,947 were transferred to other institutions.

**TABLE 19. No. of PDL Released/Transferred through Oplan Decongestion - CY 2017**

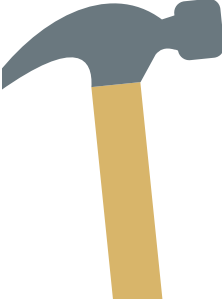
DECONGESTION INITIATIVES	NO. OF RELEASED/TRANSFER PDL
Paralegal Assisted Releases	2,292
Transfer of Insular Prisoners to Penal Institutions	5,947
Other Modes of Releases (RA 6036, PD 968, RA 9344, Release on Bail, Served Sentenced, Dismissed/acquitted)	25,828
GCTA	2,263
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,330</b>

Interventions were likewise initiated by the BJMP in order not to waste the productive years of jail inmates. Among the programs and practices provided include livelihood, health services, inter-faith activities, literacy program, etc. aimed to empower and transform the jail inmates so that they could be better members of the society once released from jails.

A total of 87,688 inmates benefitted from livelihood projects, 143,835 from Behavioral Modification and Development through the TCMP and 87,554 from the Educational Programs within its facilities. The Bureau also

launched “College Behind Bars”, an academic institution located in Davao City Jail where 70 PDL are currently enrolled. This project further proves that college education, and therefore personal growth and development, is possible within the jail walls.

With the overwhelming number of surrenders affected by the campaign against illegal drugs, the number of inmates has ballooned, from 126,946 inmates in 2016 to 146,302 inmates being held in the 481 BJMP jails nationwide. This has increased the congestion rate to 612% in 2017 as compared to the 511% in 2016. The BJMP is properly addressing this problem with the construction, expansion, and repair of jail facilities. For 2017, 97 jail facilities have been improved; 23 of which have undergone expansion while 74 have undergone repairs. For the same purpose, the BJMP also worked on the construction of additional facilities. To date, two (2) perimeter fences have been completed, 31 jail facilities are undergoing construction, and 31 other facilities are to be constructed.



<p><b>REPAIR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23 jail facilities have undergone expansion</li> <li>• 74 jail facilities have undergone repairs</li> </ul>	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 perimeter fences were completed</li> <li>• 31 jail facilities are on-going construction</li> <li>• 8 projects are to be awarded</li> <li>• 21 projects are scheduled for bidding</li> </ul>
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Also, in order to better maintain utmost security in all jail facilities, the BJMP recruited additional 500 jail officers, thus increasing the total number of jail officers to 12,161. However, considering the significant surge in the jail population this year due to war on illegal drugs, a big increase was noted, from 1:59 jail personnel-to-PDL ratio to 1:64 ratio.<sup>17</sup> Noting that this was far



*BJMP detainees enter the newly opened Alternative Learning System (ALS) and Rehabilitation Skill / Training Facility in Taguig City Jail*

<sup>17</sup> The total number of inmates was pegged to 146,302 PDL with only 6,859 custodial personnel performing custodial functions in 3 shifts.



*President Duterte, together with DILG and BJMP officials, visit the BJMP detainees in Bictuan*

way beyond the 1:3 ideal jail personnel-to-PDL ratio, an initiative to increase the annual recruitment quota to 1,000 jail officers was successfully lobbied by the BJMP to the DBM and Congress which will surely reduce the margin of personnel-to-PDL ratio for the subsequent years.

Through logistical enhancement, jail personnel in the field were given advantage despite the overwhelming number of PDL under BJMP custody. Based on the Standards on Equipage Distribution, short firearms is 91.72% filled-up, from 11,260 in CY 2016 to 11,372 this year. Batons also increased by 26.21% (8,549 to 9,149). Handcuffs also increased from 21,526 last year to 22,127 this year. Prisoner's vans increased from 291 to 306 this year.

The BJMP also procured the following additional equipment which were distributed in all BJMP jails nationwide:

EQUIPMENT PROCURED	QUANTITY
Video camera	9
Multi-media projector	172
Document camera	19
Aircon floor mounted	2
Aircon wall mounted	1
Ultralight laptop	6
Biometric scanner	262
Document scanner	257
UPS Cvberpower	2
IPABX and telephone terminal	1 lot
Monopole antenna mast	1 lot

**TABLE 19. Status of Equipage - CY 2017**

EQUIPMENT <sup>18</sup>	IDEAL REQUIREMENT	EXISTING	PROCURED	ON HAND	FILL-UP RATE	VARIANCE
Short Firearm	12,399	11,209	163	11,372	92%	1,027
Long Firearm	14,649	2,348		2,348	16%	12,316
Batons	12,399	9,149		9,149	74%	3,250
Handcuffs	73,367	22,127		22,127	30%	51,140
Prisoners' Vans	1,185	284	22	306	26%	879
Handheld Radios	2,369	156		156	7%	2,213
CCTV System	469	16	105	121	26%	348

Recognizing public participation as one of the tools to get rid of corrupt and abusive personnel, the BJMP activated the "E-TAP MO SI SIR TAPS" feedback campaign, the agency's version of the president's HOTLINE 8888. This campaign is designed for the public to forward their complaints of abuses, exploitation and other anomalies for any jail officer to inform, ask questions and make smart suggestions directly to the Chief, BJMP, without fear of embarrassment or retaliation.

With all these measures, BJMP is successful not only in securing the general public from crimes, but also in improving the entire Philippine Correctional System through the development of better environment for the PDL.

<sup>18</sup> Standards on equipage distribution: short firearm: 1 firearm per personnel; long firearm: equivalent to 10% of the total jail population; handcuffs: 50% of jail population; batons : 1 baton per personnel; prisoners' van: 2 per City Jail/District Jail, 4 Big City Jail, 1 per other jail classification; handheld radios: 5 units per facility; CCTV system: 4 cameras with recorder.



PPSC President Ricardo De Leon and Secretary Emmanuel de Guzman of the Climate Change Commission take a group photo with the graduates of the Master in Crisis and Disaster Risk Management course.



## PHILIPPINE PUBLIC SAFETY COLLEGE (PPSC)

### Education and Training Services

The PPSC is mandated by Section 66 of Republic Act 6975 as the premier educational institution for the training, human resource development and continuing education for all the personnel of the Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP).

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) serves as the premier educational institution for the continuing education, and capacity development of PNP, BJMP, and BFP personnel.



Among the classes and courses offered were the Public Safety Officers Basic Course (PSOBC), Public Safety Junior Leadership Course (PSJLC), Public Safety Basic Recruit Course (PSBRC), Public Safety Officers Senior Executive Course (PSOSEC), Public Safety Officers Advance Course (PSOAC), Bachelor of Science in Public Safety (BSPS) and the two Masteral Programs namely, Master in Crisis and Disaster Risk Management (MCDRM), and Master in Public Safety Administration (MPSA). For 2017, the PPSC opened two classes for MCDRM and MPSA, which is a major step towards the improvement of PPSC services given that said masteral programs have been dormant for almost 15 years.

**TABLE 22. PPSC Masteral Program - CY 2017**

Program	Date of Graduation/Opening	No. of Personnel Trained
MPSA	September 16, 2017 (Graduation)	21
	November 6, 2017 (Opening)	28
MCDRM	October 30, 2017 (Graduation)	19
	December 18, 2017 (Opening)	39

For the PSBRC, several initiatives were integrated into the Program of Instruction (POI) which include the adoption of 50 case-based scenarios on patrol, traffic, and investigation stipulated in the PPSC Case-Based Scenarios Training Manual, Values and Ethics or the “Character and Competency Framework in Policing, Community Extension Service and the PNP Next Generation Investigation Systems.” Overall, the number of classes offered and participants accommodated by PPSC this year is higher than the number recorded last year

Rigorous research and development was also facilitated by the PPSC through the conduct of its 3rd Academic Research Forum this year. The forum showcased the studies of three MPSA and four Public Safety Officers Senior Executives Course-Master in Public Management (MPM) graduates. These

papers, along with the inputs from the panel of experts, are projected to aid the development of policies of concerned agencies.

**TABLE 23. Comparative Statics of PPSC-Offered Classes and Class Participants - CY 2017**

	2016	2017
Classes Offered	880	951 (8.06%)
Class Participants	43,582	47,289 (8.50%)

PPSC assisted the DILG in the implementation of its major programs/projects such as Operation LISTO and MASA MASID. A total of 720 barangays in Regions 5, 8, 11, and 13 participated in the simulation drills conducted by the PPSC for the Operation LISTO while it conducted the training of trainers in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) held from November 27 to 29, 2017 for MASA MASID. A total of 173 individuals took part in the said activity. Consequent cascading activities were conducted by the RTCs and by the end of 2017, a total of 7,803 individuals composed of PPSC personnel, students, DILG officers, MASA MASID volunteers, barangay officials, and personnel from other agencies participated in the PCVE activities. The Center for Violent Extremism and Insurgency Strategic Studies was also inaugurated at the National Police College on December 20, 2017.

Meanwhile, the PPSC training facilities were modernized with the completion of the three-storey National Police College Building and the inauguration of the fourth dormitory in the Philippine National Police Academy Cadet Square. All these accomplishments are in line with the PPSC Legacy Plan 2017-2022 which laid down the efforts and methods of PPSC in providing quality education and trainings to the uniformed personnel of the DILG, as well as other public servants.



*PPSC on the go. [LEFT] Hydrocarbon Training of NFTI Personnel and [RIGHT] Air to Ground Operations at PNPA*



A resource speaker engages the participants during a workshop on the Newly Elected Officials (NEO) Online



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
ACADEMY  
(LGA)**

## Capacity Development for LGUs and DILG LG Personnel Services

*The Local Government Academy (LGA) is the mandated agency responsible for the human resource development and training of local government officials in the Philippines.*

The Local Government Academy (LGA) continued to build upon a knowledge management framework to perform its mandate by working with the Local Governance Regional Resource Centers and its local and foreign partners to develop and deliver programs and services.

As the capacity development arm of the DILG, the LGA provides all local officials—elected or appointed—with trainings and seminars to help them perform their assigned tasks. One of these was the NEO Program, an initiative to train and guide local officials from the start of their term until its end. It comprises modules, including basic knowledge on local governance, legislation, and leadership skills, delivered through webinars, face-to-face meetings and mentoring wherein the following number of participants have attended:



### LGA-Offered Training for Newly Elected Officials

<b>NEO WEBINAR SERIES</b>	<b>541 LG Officials in 194 LGUs</b>
<b>TRAINING ON LOCAL LEGISLATION</b>	<b>478 LG Officials/functionaries in 130 CMs</b>
<b>MENTORING ENGAGEMENT - MOLD</b>	<b>22 Mayors in 22 LGUs</b>
<b>NEO EXECUTIVE SESSIONS: PREPARING FOR THE BIG ONE</b>	<b>53 LG Officials</b>

On the other hand, 19 LGUs availed of the Scholarship Program, an intervention given by the Academy to provide local officials and functionaries opportunities to expand their knowledge and skills through short courses from the LGA's developmental partners.

Other capacity development services offered by the Academy to both LGU Officials/Personnel and DILG Personnel were the following:

Type of Training	Number Trained	Type of Training	Number Trained
<b>A. For LG Officials/Personnel</b>		<b>B. For DILG Officials and Personnel</b>	
<b>Orientation of LGUs on the New BPLS Standard</b>	2,782 pax in 805 LGUs	<b>Training on Group Dynamics and Human Relations</b>	59 pax
<b>LGU Coaching on RS4LG: Enhanced BPLS</b>	303 pax in 78 LGUs	<b>Wellness and Work-life Balance</b>	147 pax
<b>Coaches' Training on Developing Sustainable LED Strategy</b>	40 pax in 24 LRIs	<b>Building a Culture of Creativity and Innovation</b>	20 pax
<b>Conduct of Training on LED4LGUs: Developing Sustainable LED Strategy</b>	118 pax in 37 LGUs	<b>Policy Development Training</b>	69 pax
<b>Coaches' Training on Resource Generation and Financial Management and Analysis</b>	58 pax in 13 Provinces	<b>Training on RBPME</b>	102 pax
<b>Conduct of Training on Resource Generation and Financial Management and Analysis</b>	164 pax in 35 LGUs	<b>Training on Powerful Presentation</b>	33 pax
<b>Coaches' Training of Trainers on the Formulation of Local Investment and Incentives Code</b>	46 pax in 10 Provinces	<b>Digital Media Management</b>	45 pax
<b>Conduct of Training on the Formulation of Local Investment and Incentive Code (LIIC)</b>	67 pax in 25 LGUs	<b>Technical Report Writing</b>	75 pax
<b>Training on Enhancing Local Governance Accountability and Reform through Public-Private Partnership</b>	62 pax in 14 LGUs	<b>Training for LGOOs II &amp; III</b>	872 pax
<b>Training on Setting up Mediation and Healing Mechanism</b>	88 pax in 29 LGUs	<b>Training for the Regional Selection and Promotions Board on Competency Assessment Processes and Tools</b>	181 pax
<b>Capacity Building for CSOs of Davao City</b>	246 pax in Davao City		

These training programs delivered by the LGA covered different outcome areas and interconnected different Department's initiatives. As a result, it has truly transformed the DILG and LGU personnel into catalysts for sustainable and inclusive growth.



*The LGA in action during various workshops, conferences, fora, and activities for the improvement of the Local Government sector of the Department, its personnel and of LGUs*

## Strengthened our Internal Organizational Capacity



The DILG family poses for a group photo during the Leadership Command Conference held at Tagaytay City

The Department has recognized the need to improve its internal governance in order to be more effective in fulfilling its mandate and deliver its commitments to the President. Among the notable accomplishments that were carried out this year to strengthen the Department's own internal governance capacity were categorized as follows:

### FORMULATION OF A NEW DILG VISION

The year 2017 marked the launching of a new DILG vision statement of "a strongly determined and highly trusted Department committed to capacitate and nurture local government units, public order and safety institutions to sustain peaceful, progressive, and resilient communities where people live happily." The new vision provides the Department's overall direction in carrying out its plans and initiatives. The crafting of the new vision was done through a series of consultations with DILG officials (both from the Local Government and Interior Sector agencies) and personnel as well as our various stakeholders and is anchored in the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)'s Ambisyon Natin 2040, which reflects the dreams and aspirations of the Filipino People.



#### The New DILG Vision Statement

*A strongly determined and highly trusted Department committed to capacitate and nurture local government units, public order and safety institutions to sustain peaceful, progressive, and resilient communities where people live happily.*



## IMPROVING INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Given the magnitude and variety of the programs and projects the Department has implemented this year and will continue to implement in the coming years, the Department was able to look for ways to improve its internal systems and procedures.

We produced a unified and harmonized DILG LG Sector Overall Results-Based Framework (ORF) and Project Results Frameworks (PRFs) capable of effectively tracking and assessing the progress and results of our various PPAs. Aided by the Philippines-Australia Human Resource and Organizational Development Facility (PAHRODF), the initiative has allowed the Department to determine whether targets and deliverables are met, and that such programs and projects have contributed to, or will contribute, to the Department's desired outcomes. The intervention also resulted to the development of a Simplified Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation (RbME) Guidebook that provides a step-by-step guidance in the application of the RbME Framework and System in DILG's development programs and projects.

On the other hand, an on-line Plan Implementation Monitoring System (PIMS), DILG LG Sector Monitoring and Reporting System (MRS) and DILG On-line Calendar were introduced in order to simplify the planning, monitoring and reporting of the progress/status of the Department's programs, projects and activities.

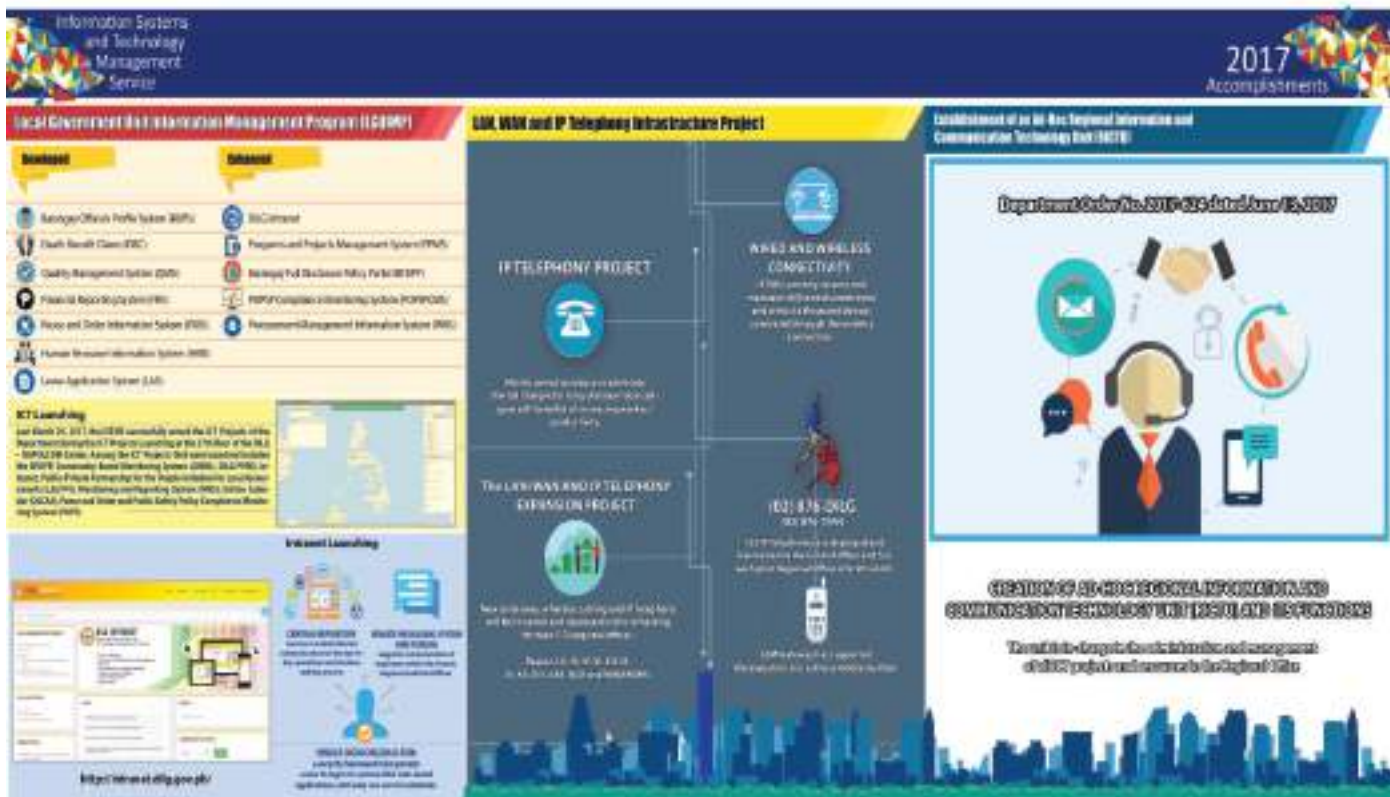
The 2017 Learning and Development Plan of the Department was implemented through the following interventions: 1) Mandatory Continuing Legal Education (MCLE), 2) Training of Trainers on Strategic Thinking, 3) 5S of Good Housekeeping in the Workplace, 4) Basic Microsoft Office Training, 5) Values Orientation Workshop and Team Building, 6) Training on Complete Staff Work (CSW), 7) Performance and Results Management Training, 8) Effective Fiscal Management Training, 9) Stakeholder Management Training, and 10) Career Executive Service Board (CESB) Trainings on SALDIWA and I-GABAY.

This year, the Department also conducted its first "HR Roadmap". The activity laid down the Department's plan of action to achieve a higher level recognition under the Civil Service Commission's (CSC) Program to Institutionalize



*Innovating for the future. The DILG family has undertaken several innovations to improve the delivery of its mandate including the unification and harmonization of the Department's Result-based framework as supported by Australia's PAHRODF [ABOVE] and the Department's Intranet System launched by the ISTMS [BOTTOM]*





*Accomplishments of the Department's Information Systems and Technology Management Service*

Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM).

The DILG made sure to be in stride with the changing times with its current Information and Communications Technology (ICT) initiatives. With the implementation of programs and projects under its Information Systems Strategic Plan (ISSP) this year, the Department has improved the overall organizational capacity to deliver quality services to the public.

Through the Local Government Unit Information Management Program (LGIMP), the DILG was provided with the ICT tools, equipment and internet connectivity necessary for the effective implementation of office programs and projects. It currently maintains and secures 600 wired connections and almost a thousand devices lodged to its wireless connection. Also, the IP Telephony project which introduced the Department's trunkline as (02) 876-DILG (3454) has been instrumental in reducing the toll charges for long-distance local calls and lowered operational expenditures for communications of DILG. For this year, a total of 132 IP Telephones in Central Office and five in each pilot Regional Office of V, VIII and X were already deployed and maintained. On the other hand, the LAN/WAN AND IP TELEPHONY EXPANSION Project (Phase 2) is currently on-going whereby cabling and IP Telephony will be installed and deployed to the remaining 13 regional offices.

Online application systems were likewise developed to facilitate data gathering, data processing and report

generation. The DILG Intranet, which is the central repository of internal communications for the daily operations of the department, was formally launched and made accessible this year to all DILG officials and employees through the Universal Resource Locator (URL): <http://intranet.dilg.gov.ph/>. Other online systems such as the Barangay Officials Profile System, Death Benefit Claims System, Financial Reporting System, Peace and Order Information System, Human Resource Information System, Leave Application System and Quality Management System were also developed. Existing online application systems such as the Programs and Projects Management System (PPMS), Procurement Management Information System (PMIS), Barangay Full Disclosure Policy Portal (BFDPP) and POPSP Compliance Monitoring System (POPSPCMS) were also improved, thereby ensuring more efficient transactions between and among internal and external stakeholders of the Department.

For this year, the Quality Management System (QMS) process was continuously pursued by the DILG Central Office and its attached agencies in order to meet the ISO 9001:2008 certification. Alongside with this, the Department is also vying to advance to ISO 9001:2015 version. Said version is the international standard specifying requirements for a quality management system of office operations specifically concerning products and services that meet stakeholder requirements. As of the present, the Department including the 17 regional offices are still in the process of completing the various QMS requirements for certification.

## CONDUCT OF DRUG TEST

In support to President's Duterte's war on illegal drugs, the Department ensured that its personnel have the moral right and ascendancy to lead the anti-illegal drugs campaign, it required all its employees in the DILG Central Office, together with LGA, NAPOLCOM, PNP, BFP, BJMP and PPSC to undergo random drug testing aimed to monitor that none are drug users or have dealings with illegal drugs.

Of the 293 PNP personnel who tested positive, four died prior to the conduct of investigation, seven were placed under the jurisdiction of Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management (DIDM), while 282 were acted by the Internal Affairs Service (IAS) through recommendation to disciplinary authority, summary hearing and for pre-charge investigation. As for BJMP, the total number of 19 drug-related cases which were filed against jail officers resulted to the dismissal from service of three personnel, filing of grave misconduct against seven personnel and tagging of two personnel as notoriously undesirable. Two cases were dropped and closed while the remaining five are either for filing of administrative cases, summons, or awaiting arraignment or decision. The apprehension of these DILG personnel who betrayed public trust only shows that the DILG walks its talk.







## PROVISION OF INCENTIVES AND AWARDS FOR EXEMPLARY PERFORMANCE

The Department, as part of its commitment to provide incentives and recognition to its officials and personnel, has conducted the Program on Awards and Incentives for Service Excellence (PRAISE) Award. Aside from the individual awardees, the following offices/units were given recognition for their performance during the previous year. To culminate the different awards, a recognition rite to these outstanding offices/personnel was held on December 14, 2017 during the 2017 DILG Christmas party celebration.

Also, the Capacity Development Awards for Catalysts of Excellence (CapDev ACE) is an awards system designed by the LGA to recognize and reward the outstanding work performance of DILG Regional Offices and employees. There are two categories under this system, namely the Awards for Exemplary Performance for individuals, and the LGRRR Champions for groups.

The awards under the individual and group categories are as follows: 1) Tatag ng Agila or the Capacity Development Leadership Award conferred to the Regional Director who exhibited excellent leadership and strong advocacy in the efficient delivery of capacity development interventions to LGUs by utilizing networks, 2) Singsing ng Tanikala or

## Distribution of No. of Personnel Subjected to Drug-Testing - CY 2017

	NO. OF PERSONNEL SUBJECTED TO DRUG TESTING	NO. OF PERSONNEL TESTED POSITIVE ON THE USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (OSEC)	749	0
 NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION (NAPOLCOM)	387	
 BUREAU OF FIRE PROTECTION (BFP)	633	
 PHILIPPINE PUBLIC SAFETY COLLEGE (PPSC)	70	
 PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (PNP)	181,378	
 BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY (BJMP)	3,351	19

\*The Local Government Academy (LGA) did not conduct drug testing for 2017



PNP personnel conducted random drug testing similar to the one above

## CAPDEV ACE AWARDEES CY 2017

### Award for Groups

Local Governance Regional Resource Center (LGRRC) VI

*Ugnay ng Mamamayan*

DILG Quezon City  
*Bugkos ng Bayan*

### Award for Exemplary Performance

Dir. Lilibeth A. Famacion  
(DILG CARAGA)

*Tatag ng Agila*

Charissa T. Guerta  
(DILG CARAGA)

*Dangal ng Kagawaran*

Melania Seangoy  
(Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya, DILG II)  
*Singsing ng Tanikala*





*DILG officials pose with the recipients of the 2017 CapDev Ace Awards*

Outstanding Focal Person for LGA Programs Award given to the best performing regional focal person in any LGA-led major program of the DILG, 3) Dangal ng Kagawaran or People's Choice Award provided to the individual who demonstrated an extraordinary act or public service directly benefitting the LGRRRC or the community, 4) Bugkos ng Bayan or Most Outstanding Cluster Award granted to the team which contributed significantly to the improvement of DILG services extended to local governments, and 5) Ugnay ng Mamamayan or Most Outstanding LGRRRC awarded to the Regional LGRRRC which developed and sustained the most practical and useful initiatives creating significant impact on capacity development.

**Best Bureau/Service/ Office Award**

<b>1st</b> BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION (BLGS)	<b>2nd</b> INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT SERVICE (ISTMS)	<b>3rd</b> PLANNING SERVICE (PS) and FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE (FMS)
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**Individual Awards**

**SERVICE AWARD**

Brenda S. Guarde  
 Marialuna M. Kileste

**BEST EMPLOYEE AWARD**

Arturo L. Masangkay, Jr.

**PERFECT ATTENDANCE AWARD**

Reynaldo O. Dyunco, Jr.  
 Richard Bayron J. Hermosa  
 Esteban P. Kalong  
 Ma. Fe Lourdes M. Ladones  
 Marvin T. Masip  
 Norilyn L. Morfi  
 Edgar DR. Pantoja  
 Jennifer E. Villasis  
 Zaldy I. Masangkay  
 Angelita C. Bajuyo  
 Ruel C. Cortez  
 Melvie L. Bergantini  
 Elizabeth B. Jacinto

Arvin Kenneth E. San Diego  
 Edgar Bryan C. Bernardino  
 Beatriz M. Doros  
 Blesilda Rachel F. Paule  
 Patrick Allen G. Birion  
 Annabelle M. Telan  
 Juan Carlos M. Tolentino  
 Jocelyn B. Almonte  
 Francisco B. Cells  
 Evelyn A. Cerio  
 Jerry Q. Cruz  
 Jocelyn I. Villaflor

**AWARDS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ADHERED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF 5S**

Blesilda Rachel F. Paule  
 Amie Concepcion V. Pombuena  
 Leonora S. Casiño  
 Ma. Macrina B. Teaño  
 Annabelle M. Telan  
 David C. Cortez  
 Lilibeth D. Masangkay  
 Zaldy I. Masangkay  
 Jenny Naz-Nuyda  
 Sarah Mae Malabag

**CAREER AND SELF-DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES**

Kathleen Joy A. Gabaon  
 Geraldine M. Oh





## PHILIPPINE HOSTING OF ASEAN 2017



*OIC Cuy and Usec. Panadero, together with their secretariat team, hosted the 11th AMMTC and 2nd SAMMRRVE at the Conrad Hotel, Pasay City*

DILG played a major role in the Philippine Hosting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summits and Related Meetings. The year-long activities were historical as it brought the leaders and delegates of the 10 member regional bloc, namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam together with its dialogue partners such as the United States, Russia, China and the European Union to name a few, on the occasion of the association's 50th anniversary.

### INFORMATION AND ADVOCACY

Information and advocacy campaigns kicked off the Department's efforts for ASEAN 2017 through the conduct of regional orientations in Regions III, IV-A, V and NCR for DILG regional directors and personnel, attached agencies and LGUs. The activities, conducted with support from the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO), engaged our hosting regions with the provision of vital information on the ASEAN, the hosting efforts, and security procedures to be set in place and roles of the LGUs in the conduct of the activities. Likewise, DILG facilitated the coordination with 72 LGUs in the conduct of the simultaneous ASEAN Landmark Lighting activities on the occasion of the golden anniversary of the association.

### 11th AMMTC and 2nd SAMMRRVE

The Department, in collaboration with the Philippine Center on Transnational Crime (PCTC), led the hosting of the 11th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC) and the 2nd Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime on Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (SAMMRRVE) held at the Conrad Manila, Pasay City from 19-21 September, 2017. The gathering of ASEAN Ministers holding Transnational Crime portfolio, chaired by the AMMTC Leader, DILG Officer-in-Charge Catalino S. Cuy and Philippine Senior Official Undersecretary Austere A. Panadero, was convened to provide member states and delegations from China, South Korea and Japan a platform to exchange experiences, views, and ideas on the best practices in handling the issues on the rise of radicalisation and violent extremism. The AMMTC Ministers discussed and approved several documents, including:

- Establishment of new SOMTC Working groups, namely:
  - Working Group on Arms Smuggling and Working Group on Illicit Trafficking of Wildlife and Timber.
- Adoption of the following documents, namely:
  - AMMTC Terms of Reference;

- ASEAN Comprehensive Plan of Action on Counter Terrorism;
  - Manila Declaration to Counter the Rise of Radicalization; and
  - Bohol TIP Work Plan 2017-2020.
- Endorsement of the ASEAN Declaration to Prevent and Combat Cybercrime to the ASEAN Leaders.

Simultaneously, the Philippine delegation took the opportunity to conduct bilateral meetings with Indonesia, China, and AAPTIP to discuss cooperation mechanisms to address terrorism, illegal drugs, and trafficking in persons. The aforementioned outputs of the 11th AMMTC and 2nd SAMMRRVE were prominently featured in the Chairman's Statement preceding the 31st ASEAN Summit.

### COMMITTEE ON SECURITY, PEACE AND ORDER, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

As member of the ASEAN National Organizing Council (NOC), the Department was entrusted with the responsibility as the Chair of the Committee on Security, Peace and Order, Emergency Preparedness and Response (CSPOEPR) charged to ensure the safety and security of the ASEAN meetings and activities. Together with the PNP, BFP and 18 other agencies and partners, the DILG spearheaded the preparation and execution of security, traffic, and

emergency preparedness and response strategies for the 279 ASEAN-related activities held during the year. Espousing the "whole-of-government approach," the committee held year-long consultations and preparatory activities preceding the hosting of APEC 2015 through simulations, bilateral dialogue, and resource building even prior to the actual kick-off of the hosting. Through massive coordination and cooperation between the Committee's 21 member agencies and its partners, the CSPOEPR effectively delivered its mandate of securing a successful ASEAN hosting culminating with the successful conduct of the two (2) leaders' summits held in April and November and the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the association.



The DILG, through its Synchronized Communication (SynchComm) Group, produced several materials used by the CSPOEPR personnel such as its pamphlet on the committee and the streamlined security protocols for the security personnel.



Whole-of-Government. [TOP] Local government units participate in the simultaneous landmark lighting ceremonies during the celebration of the golden anniversary of ASEAN and [BOTTOM] officials from the 21-member agencies of the CSPOEPR pose with the 60,000 strong force of the committee.



## Looking Ahead: DILG in 2018



*Changing of the guard. Outgoing OIC Catalino S Cuy hands over the reins of the Department to Usec. Eduardo M Año, incoming OIC-DILG.*

**A**s 2018 kicks off, the DILG family welcomed former Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Chief of Staff Eduardo M. Año as the new DILG Officer-in-Charge following the signing of his appointment by President Rodrigo Duterte on October 26, 2017. OIC Año, who has mandatorily retired from military service at the age of 56, replaces Undersecretary Cuy as he moved forward to carry on his job as the new chairperson of the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB).

The appointment of OIC Año is a welcome development for DILG, considering that he will be bringing with him his experience, professionalization and dedication to service as former AFP Chief of Staff. He has been in military service for 34 years after he graduated from the Philippine Military Academy in 1983 (Matikas Class). Before he became the 48th AFP Chief of Staff, he served as the 57th Commanding General of the Philippine Army (July 16, 2015 to December 7, 2016) and Chief of Intelligence Service of the Armed

Forces of the Philippines (ISAFP) (2012-2014). He scored various successful military operations such as the arrest of CPP chairman Benito Tiamson during his stint in the ISAFP. He also led in the manhunt of retired Army general Jovito Palparan who was accused of kidnapping and serious illegal detention. He likewise apprehended the Alabang Boys drug trafficking group and exposed their attempted bribery of P3M.

Building up on the efforts began by Usec. Cuy in the government's anti-illegal drugs, anti-crime and anti-corruption programs, OIC Año is assured of the unwavering support of the DILG workforce especially in CY 2018, as the Department implements programs and projects that will achieve the reform agenda of the national government and in making our LGUs become more transparent and accountable, and our communities peaceful and safe and in providing the basic needs of our people, especially the poor and the vulnerable.



*Outgoing OIC Cuy and Incoming OIC and Mrs. Año pose with the officials of the Department*

## The Department's Priority Thrusts in 2018

The Department for CY 2018 will continue to live true to its motto of “**Matino, Mahusay, at Maaasahan**” by introducing innovative measures and projects that will help achieve the reform agenda of the national government and in making our LGUs become more transparent and accountable and our communities more peaceful and safe. Through all these, we shall vigorously carry out the following:

- ***Deepen the drive for excellence in local governance with focus on the 2018 Barangay and SK Polls;***
- ***Continue gauging the performance of local government units (LGUs) and provide corresponding recognition and incentives ;***
- ***Expand citizen participation in local governance;***
- ***Continue providing assistance to LGUs in the implementation of needs-based projects;***
- ***Strengthen the capacities of LGUs on disaster preparedness, resilience and mitigation;***
- ***Assist LGUs develop their capacity to attract business and investments and ease the way of doing business;***
- ***Wage a relentless drive against criminality, illegal drugs, violent extremism and other threats to peace and security down to the barangay level with the support of the community;***
- ***Improve peace and order and public safety services through capability build-up and modernization for effective performance;***
- ***Continue to pursue the professionalization and internal cleansing of the police, fire and jail personnel and services;***
- ***Strengthen the Department's internal governance capacity for improved organizational and individual performance.***

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
**KEY OFFICIALS**



**AUSTERE A. PANADERO, CESO I**

Undersecretary for Local Government

**CATALINO S CUY**

Officer-in-Charge and  
Undersecretary for General  
Administration and Operations

**EDUARDO M AÑO**

Undersecretary for Peace and Order



**ESTER A.  
ALDANA, CESO II**

Assistant Secretary for  
Finance and Comptrollership

**EPIMACO  
V. DENSING III**

Assistant Secretary for  
Plans and Programs

**RICOJUDGE  
JANVIER M. ECHIVERRI**

Assistant Secretary for  
External and Legislative Affairs

**ROOSQUE  
B. CALACAT**

Assistant Secretary for  
Barangay Affairs and  
Community Development

**HAMID  
K. LADJAKAHAL**

Assistant Secretary for  
Muslim Affairs  
and Special Concerns



**NESTOR  
F QUINSAY, JR.**

Assistant Secretary for  
BFP, BJMP, 911 and Patrol 117

**MARJORIE  
N. JALOSJOS**

Assistant Secretary for  
Human Resource Development  
and Special Concerns

**JONATHAN  
E. MALAYA**

Assistant Secretary for  
Communication and Capacity  
Development

**ALEXANDER  
L MACARIO**

Assistant Secretary  
for Peace and Order

**JOSEPHINE C.  
LEYSA, CESO V**

Head Executive Assistant



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
BUREAU AND SERVICE DIRECTORS



**ANNA LIZA  
F. BONAGUA, CSEE**  
Bureau of Local Government  
Development (BLGD)

**ATTY. ODILON  
L. PASARABA, CESO V**  
Bureau of Local Government  
Supervision (BLGS)

**ROLYN Q.  
ZAMBALES**  
Office of Project Development  
Services (OPDS)

**LEOCADIO T.  
TROVELA, CESO IV**  
National Barangay  
Operations Office (NBOO)



**ATTY. JENA J.  
JAVAREZ**  
Administrative Service

**LOIDA S.  
LINSON**  
Information Systems and Technology  
Management Service

**SARA JANE  
M. CEREZO**  
Internal Audit Service

**ATTY. ROMEO  
P. BENITEZ**  
Legal and Legislative  
Liaison Service



**FRANCISCO R. CRUZ,  
CESO III, MMG**  
Planning Service

**MARLO S.  
GUANZON, PH.D.**  
Public Affairs and  
Communications Service

**EDGAR ALLAN  
B. TABELL**  
Patrol 117 and  
Central Office Disaster Information  
Coordinating Center

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
**REGIONAL DIRECTORS**



**JAMES F. FADRILAN, CSO IV**  
Region I - Ilocos Region



**JONATHAN PAUL M. LEUSEN, JR., CSO IV**  
Region II - Cagayan Valley



**JULIE J. DAQUIOAG, CSO IV**  
Region III - Central Luzon



**MANUEL Q. GOTIS, CSO III**  
Region IV-A - CALABARZON



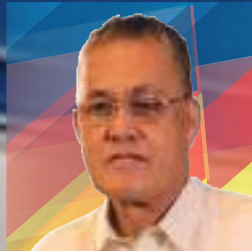
**FLORIDA M. DIJAN, CSO III**  
MIMAROPA Region



**ELOUISA T. PASTOR, CSO IV**  
Region V - Bicol Region



**ANTHONY C. NUYDA, CSO III**  
Region VI - Western Visayas



**RENE K. BURDEOS, CSO III**  
Region VII - Central Visayas



**MARIVEL C. SACENDONCILLO, CSO III**  
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas



**PAISAL O. ABUTAZIL, CSO III**  
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula



**ARNEL M. AGABE, CSO IV**  
Region X - Northern Mindanao



**ALEX C. ROLDAN, CSO V**  
Region XI - Davao Region



**REYNALDO M. BUNGBUNG, CSO IV**  
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN



**LILIBETH A. FAMACION, CSO III**  
Region XIII - Caraga



**MARLO L. IRINGAN, CSO IV**  
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)



**MARIA LOURDES L. AGUSTIN, CSO IV**  
National Capital Region (NCR)



**ATTY. NOOR HAFIZULLAH M. ABDULLAH**  
Regional Secretary, Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
HEADS OF ATTACHED AGENCIES



**ATTY. ROGELIO  
T. CASURAO**  
Vice Chairperson and Executive Officer,  
National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM)



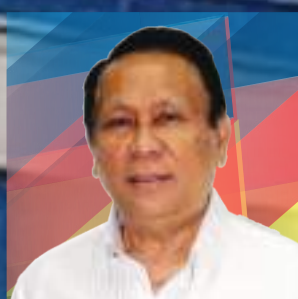
**PDG RONALD M.  
DELA ROSA, PH.D.**  
Chief, Philippine National  
Police (PNP)



**F/DIR LEONARD  
R BAÑAGO**  
Chief, Bureau of Fire  
Protection (BFP)



**J/DIR DEOGRACIAS  
C TAPAYAN, CESE**  
Chief, Bureau of Jail  
Management and Penology

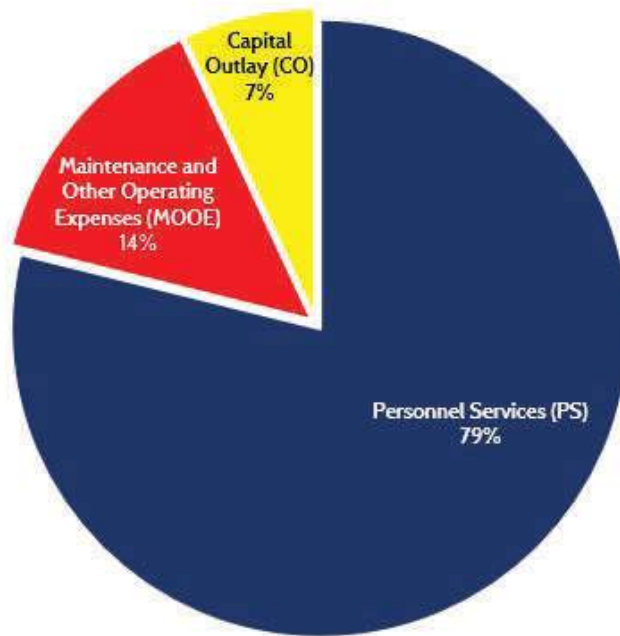


**PDDG RICARDO  
F DE LEON (RET.), PH.D.**  
President, Philippine Public Safety  
College (PPSC)

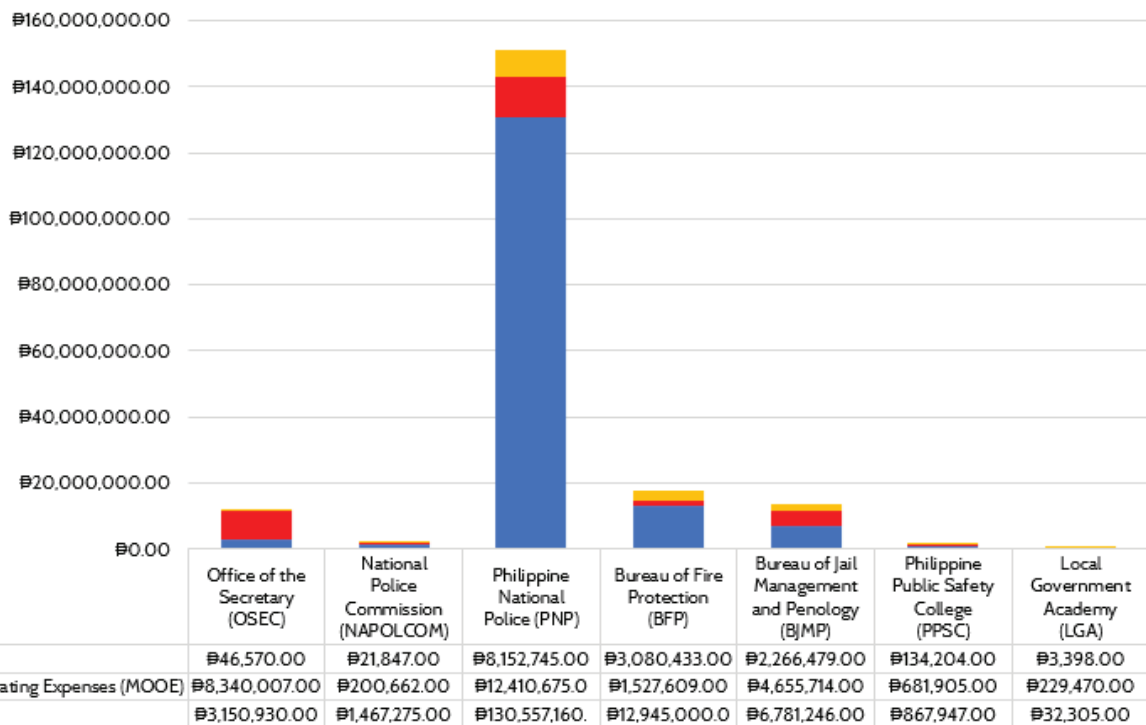


**DIR. MARIVEL C.  
SACENDONCILLO, CESO III**  
Executive Director, Local  
Government Academy (LGA)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
**FINANCIAL APPROPRIATION (2017 BUDGET)**



**Financial Appropriation per Agency (FY 2017) (In '000)**



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
KAGAWARAN NG INTERYOR AT PAMAHALAANG LOKAL



## OUR MANDATE

*To promote peace and order, ensure public safety and further strengthen local government capability aimed towards the effective delivery of basic services to the citizenry.*

## OUR MISSION

*The Department shall promote peace and order, ensure public safety, strengthen capability of local government units through active people participation and a professionalized corps of civil servants.*

## OUR VISION

*A strongly determined and highly trusted Department committed to capacitate and nurture local government units, public order and safety institutions to sustain peaceful, progressive, and resilient communities where people live happily.*

# MATINO. MAHUSAY. MAAASAHAN.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**Department of the Interior and Local Government**

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West Triangle, Quezon City, Philippines

[dilg.gov.ph](http://dilg.gov.ph)