



2016

Annual Report

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MANDATE

THE OMBUDSMAN AND HIS DEPUTIES, as protectors of the people shall act promptly on complaints filed in any form or manner against officers or employees of the Government, or of any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and enforce their administrative, civil and criminal liability in every case where the evidence warrants in order to promote efficient service by the Government to the people (Section 13, R.A. No. 6770; see also Section 12 Article XI of the 1987 Constitution).

MISSION

As protectors of the people, we shall endeavor, in cooperation with all sectors of the Filipino society, to promote integrity and efficiency and high ethical standards in public service through proactive approaches in graft prevention and public assistance, prompt investigation of complaints and aggressive prosecution of cases filed against erring public officials and employees.

VISION

A truly independent office run by God-fearing men and women with the highest degree of competence, honesty and integrity and effectively serving as watchdog, mobilizer, official critic and dispenser of justice for the people it is constitutionally mandated to protect.

MESSAGE FROM THE OMBUDSMAN

The Office of the Ombudsman, through this Annual Report, presents the gains it has achieved in 2016. Celebrating its 28th anniversary, the Office is all the more revitalized in pursuing its constitutional mandate as protector of the people and surpassing its performance targets in the three fronts of prosecution, prevention and promotion.

For the year, the Office received a total of 9,112 new complaints, down by 7% from the previous year. We disposed a total of 3,348 criminal cases and 3,287 administrative cases while our conviction rate at the Sandiganbayan was at a high 68.5%.

A total of 1,298 criminal informations were filed in 2016 against high-ranking officials and employees before the Sandiganbayan. After its launch in December 2014, the flagship Integrity Management Program (IMP), which is the national corruption prevention program of the government, completed its integrity assessment reports for the Philippine National Police, Presidential Commission on Good Government, Bureau of Immigration, Department of Social Welfare and Development, and Clark International Airport Corporation. Our Environmental Ombudsman and Investment Ombudsman programs have made significant headways in their trailblazing pursuit of resolving environment and investor-related issues and concerns through information drives, caravans and skills trainings of its personnel.

The National Integrity Center, the Office's premier training institute that offers capacity-building programs for Ombudsman employees, government personnel, academics and the general public, capacitated 1,451 government employees through its Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in Public Service (ITAPS) program. Our collective anti-corruption work resulted in improving the country's ranking in various transparency and accountability indexes such as the World Bank Governance Indicators-Ease of Doing Business, Corruption Perception Index, SWS Net Sincerity Ratings in Fighting Corruption and the MBC Executive Outlook Survey.

Year in and year out, the Office continues to face a myriad of challenges in its anti-corruption drive, but all these strains are par for the course as our pursuit for good governance remains unabated. We continue to map out creative ways in which the Office can best carry out its work and make inroads for every Juana and Juan in their everyday dealings with government.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Ombudsman is the lead anti-corruption agency of government. To enable it to fulfill its constitutional and statutory mandate, it is endowed with plenary powers to investigate any act or omission of any public officer or employee, office or agency which appears to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient. It has the authority to impose administrative sanctions against certain erring elective and appointive officials of government. It is also equipped with the authority to prosecute criminal cases against erring public official and their cohorts and to institute cases for forfeiture of unexplained wealth.

1. INVESTIGATION

The Office of the Ombudsman is endowed with plenary powers to investigate any act or omission of any public officer or agency, when such act or omission appears to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient. In 2016, the office received a total of 9,112 new complaints down by 7% from the previous year. The most number of respondents complained against are officials and personnel of local government units and the Philippine National Police.

The office conducted lifestyle check against 464 government officials and employees. These investigations resulted in the filing of 66 criminal and 54 administrative cases.

2. ENFORCEMENT

The preliminary investigation of 3,360 cases was completed in 2016. About 23% of these cases resulted in the criminal indictment in court of one or more respondents. Among the high-ranking officials charged before the Sandiganbayan were former and incumbent mayors, an Administrator of LRTA, several Members of the House of Representatives and Senate, and provincial governors, vice governors and high-ranking public officials.

The total number of administrative cases adjudicated in 2016 is 3,287. About 32% of these cases resulted in the imposition of penalty. In 447 of these cases, the maximum penalty imposed was suspension for more than one month.

3. PROSECUTION

The Office of the Ombudsman prosecutes criminal cases before the Sandiganbayan and regular courts and initiates the proper action for the recovery of unexplained wealth.

A total of 1,298 Informations were filed this year against high-ranking officials and their cohorts before the anti-graft court. One or more accused were convicted (including guilty pleas) in 184 cases decided in 2016, posting a conviction rate of 68%. Most of these cases were either for violation of R.A. 3019 or malversation of public funds or property. Among the notable individuals who were convicted include a former governor, congressmen, several mayors, a state university president, a former brigadier general, and officials of the Department of Finance and Department of Public Works and Highways.

In 2016, the Office of the Ombudsman prosecuted 1212 criminal cases before the Regional Trial Courts and inferior courts.

4. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The Office of the Ombudsman acts against official inaction or impropriety in the performance of official functions. It serves as a venue for redress of grievance against public officials and employees for an act or omission which do not necessarily amount to an offense. In 2016, the total number of requests for assistance and grievances classified as RAS received is 4,337. The total number of RAS disposed is 3,599.

The Mediation Program was adopted by the Office of the Ombudsman as an effective system for the resolution of minor and non-corruption complaints. In 2016, 66 new complaints were referred for mediation. The parties settled their dispute amicably in 59% of the cases submitted for mediation.

5. CORRUPTION PREVENTION

The Office of the Ombudsman has the duty to determine the causes of inefficiency, red tape, mismanagement, fraud and corruption in government, and make recommendations for their elimination and the observance of high standards of ethics and efficiency. Consistently with this duty, it implements the following corruption prevention programs and projects: Integrity Management Program; Red Tape Assessment; Blue Certification Program, and Campus Integrity Crusaders.

As another approach in fighting corruption, the Office of the Ombudsman conducts anti-corruption promotion activities to enhance the integrity of government officials and employees and mobilize all sectors of society in the eradication of corruption. Among the activities conducted in 2016 were the giving of lectures, seminars, and briefings, including training workshops on Integrity, Transparency, and Accountability and publication of Integrity News Watch.

6. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Office of the Ombudsman continuously enhances its institutional capacity to discharge its functions efficiently and effectively. It invests in its human resources, strengthens its infrastructures and systems, and reinforces its alliance with partners and stakeholders to build its arsenal for the fight against corruption.

The Office of the Ombudsman observes sound financial management. For fiscal year 2016, the Office of the Ombudsman was given a budget of P2,001,880,000.00 under the General Appropriations Act, almost 10% higher than the 2015 budget. The utilization rate, given as the ratio of the obligations to allotment and the ratio of disbursements to obligations, is 87.5% and 96.5% respectively.

LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Ombudsman and his Deputies, as protectors of the people, shall act promptly on complaints filed in any form or manner against public officials or employees of the Government, or any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, and shall in appropriate cases, notify the complaints of the action taken and the result thereof. (Section 12, Article XI of the 1987 Constitution, Section 13, R.A. 6770)

MANDATE

As enshrined under the 1987 Constitution, the State shall maintain honesty and integrity in the public service and take positive and effective measures against graft and corruption (Art. II, Sec. 27). It also declares the avowed State policy that public office is a public trust and that public officers and employees must at all times be accountable to the people, serve them with utmost responsibility, integrity, loyalty, and efficiency, act with patriotism and justice, and lead modest lives (Art. XI, Sec. 1)

The framers of the 1987 Constitution envisioned the Ombudsman as an independent constitutional authority in government with full powers and authority to see to it that the actions of all public officials and employees conform to the standards of the Constitution

Mission

As protectors of the people, we shall endeavor, in cooperation with all sectors of Filipino society, to promote integrity and efficiency and high ethical standards in public service through proactive approaches in graft prevention and public assistance, prompt investigation of complaints, and aggressive prosecution of cases against erring government officials and employees.

Vision

A truly independent Office run by God-fearing men and women with the highest degree of competence, honesty and integrity, and effectively serving as watchdog, mobilizer, official critic, and dispenser of justice for the people it is constitutionally mandated to protect.

The Congress enacted Republic Act No. 6770, otherwise known as the Ombudsman Act of 1989, to operationalize the Office of the Ombudsman as the lead anti-corruption agency of the government. It was created to have an Ombudsman who would be an effective and an activist watchman vesting the Ombudsman with adequate authority that would prevent the Ombudsman from being a "toothless tiger". (cf. Journal, Session No. 15, August 17, 1988). To fulfill its constitutional and statutory mandates, the Office of the Ombudsman discharges the following major functions:

1. **Investigation.** The Office of the Ombudsman has the power to investigate on its own or on complaint by any person, any act or omission of any public officer or appears to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient.

2. **Enforcement.** The Office of the Ombudsman has the authority to impose administrative sanctions against elective and appointive officials of government except members of Congress and the Judiciary and those who may be removed only by impeachment.

3. **Prosecution.** The Office of the Ombudsman through the Office of the Special Prosecutor has the exclusive authority to prosecute cases against erring public officials and their cohorts before the Sandiganbayan. It can also prosecute criminal cases involving public officials and employees before the regular courts.

4. **Public Assistance.** The law empowers the Office of the Ombudsman to extend assistance to people who complain against official inaction or impropriety. It is clothed with the authority to direct any public official or employee to perform and expedite any act or duty required by law, or to stop, prevent, and correct any abuse or impropriety in the performance of duties.

5. **Corruption Prevention.** The law mandates the Office of the Ombudsman to take effective measures, both reactionary and preventive, against graft and corruption. It has the duty to determine the causes of inefficiency, red tape, mismanagement, fraud and corruption in government, and make recommendations for their elimination and the observance of high standards of ethics and efficiency.

JURISDICTION

In the discharge of its functions, the Office of the Ombudsman exercises jurisdiction over officials and employees of the government, or any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, including government-owned or controlled corporations, as well as over private individuals who have acted in conspiracy with public officials. It has disciplinary authority over all elective and appointive officials of the government except over officials who may be removed only by impeachment or over members of Congress and the Judiciary. The Ombudsman has the power to investigate any serious misconduct in office committed by officials removable by impeachment for the purpose of filing a verified complaint for impeachment if warranted.

STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION

The Office of the Ombudsman is led by the Ombudsman also known as Tanodbayan, ably supported by the Overall Deputy Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsmen for Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao, and the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices (MOLEO), and the Special Prosecutor. The Ombudsman, Overall Deputy Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsmen for Luzon and MOLEO, and the Special Prosecutor.

The Ombudsman, Overall Deputy Ombudsman, Deputy Ombudsmen for Luzon and MOLEO, and the Special Prosecutor hold office in Quezon City. The Deputy Ombudsmen for Visayas and Mindanao are stationed in the cities of Cebu and Davao, respectively. There are regional offices in the cities of Iloilo, Tacloban and Cagayan de Oro.

The Office of the Overall Deputy Ombudsman oversees and administers the operations of the different offices and performs such other functions and duties assigned by the Ombudsman such as the review of cases involving low-ranking officials.

The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao performs various functions and duties of the Ombudsman within their respective geographical jurisdictions. The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for MOLEO has jurisdiction over officials and personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Philippine National Police, Bureau of Fire Protection, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, Bureau of Corrections, and other agencies of the government involved in law enforcement. The Office of the Special Prosecutor prosecutes criminal cases within the jurisdiction of the Sandiganbayan under the supervision and control of the Ombudsman. It also litigates civil cases for forfeiture of unexplained wealth. It can also enter into plea bargaining agreements.

There are various directorates and allied services under the Ombudsman, with counterpart bureaus or units in its area/sectoral offices. These are the following:

1. Preliminary Investigation, Administrative Adjudication, and Monitoring Office (PAMO)
2. Field Investigation Office (FIO)
3. Public Assistance and Corruption Prevention Office (PACPO)
4. Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)
5. Prosecution, Information, Evaluation, and Monitoring Service (PIEMS)
6. Finance and Management Information Office (FMIO)
7. General Administration Office (GAO).

Additionally, there are various bureaus and divisions under each office with specific functions. The area/sectoral offices of the Office of the Ombudsman generally have the same set-up as the central office.

OMBUDSMAN OFFICES and OFFICIALS

Atty. Jennifer J. Manalili
Assistant Ombudsman
Ombudsman Proper

Atty. Edna E. Diño
Assistant Ombudsman
Ombudsman Proper

Atty. Asryman T. Rafanan
Assistant Ombudsman
Office of Legal Affairs

Atty. Caesar D. Asuncion
Assistant Ombudsman
Field Investigation Office I

Atty. Joselito P. Fangon
Assistant Ombudsman
Field Investigation Office II

Atty. Aleu A. Amante
Assistant Ombudsman
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Monitoring Office I

Atty. Marilou A. Mejica
Assistant Ombudsman
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Monitoring Office II

Atty. Weomark Ryan G. Layson
Assistant Ombudsman
Finance and Management Information Office

Atty. Leilanie Bernadette C. Cabras
Assistant Ombudsman
General Administration Office

Atty. Maribeth T. Padios
Assistant Ombudsman
Prosecution, Information, Evaluation
and Monitoring Services

Atty. Gil Felix A. Hidalgo
OIC-Assistant Ombudsman
Luzon

Atty. Carla Juris Narvios-Tanco
Acting Assistant Ombudsman
Visayas

Atty. Maria Iluminada Lapid-Viva
Acting Assistant Ombudsman
Mindanao

Atty. Dennis L. Garcia
Acting Assistant Ombudsman
MOLEO

Atty. Cornelio L. Somido
Deputy Special Prosecutor

Atty. Manuel T. Soriano, Jr.
Deputy Special Prosecutor

Atty. Mary Susan S. Guillermo
Deputy Special Prosecutor and
Acting Assistant Ombudsman
Public Assistance & Corruption Prevention
Office

Atty. Omar L. Sagadal
Deputy Special Prosecutor

Atty. Ireneo M. Paldeng
Acting Deputy Special Prosecutor

CENTRAL

Atty. James G. Viernes
Director IV
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Review Bureau

Atty. Emma B. Suarez
Director IV
Prosecution and Monitoring Bureau

Atty. Beda A. Epres
Acting Director
General Investigation Bureau - A

Atty. Francisca M. Serfino
Acting Director
Asset Investigation Bureau

Atty. Maria Olivia Elena A. Roxas
Director
General Investigation Bureau - B

Atty. Maria Janina J. Hidalgo
Officer-In-Charge
General Investigation Bureau - C

Atty. Ferdinand Q. San Joaquin
Acting Director
Intelligence Bureau

Atty. Medwin S. Dizon
Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau- A

Atty. Moreno F. Generoso
Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau - B

Atty. Maricel M. Marcial-Oquendo
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau - C

Atty. Nellie B. Golez
Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau - D

Atty. Anna Isabel G. Aurellano
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau - E

Atty. Ruth Laura A. Mella
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation and Administrative
Adjudication Bureau - F

Atty. Julita M. Calderon
Acting Director
Public Assistance Bureau

Atty. Mary Rawnsle V. Lopez
Acting Director
Public Information and Media Relations
Bureau

Atty. Hilario A. Favila, Jr.
Acting Director
Bureau of Resident Ombudsman

Atty. Rhodora F. Galicia
Officer-in-Charge
Community Coordination Bureau

Ms. Lourdes P. Salazar
Director
National Integrity Center

Atty. Mothalib C. Onos
Acting Director
Research and Special Studies Bureau

Mr. Dennis Russell D. Baldago
Director IV
Project Management Bureau

Mr. Edgardo C. Diansuy
Director IV
Finance and Management Information Office

Ms. Isabelita L. Castillo
Director IV
Finance & Management Service

Mr. Reme S. Fetiza
Director II
Finance & Management Service

Ms. Gina Lyn C. Lucas
Director IV
Management Information System Service

Mr. Emmanuel O. Vergara
Director IV
Central Administrative Service

LUZON

Atty. Joaquin F. Salazar
Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Prosecution Bureau A

Atty. Adoracion A. Agbada
Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Prosecution Bureau B

Atty. Margie G. Fernandez-Calpatura
Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Prosecution Bureau C

Atty. Quijano S. Laure
Officer-in-Charge/Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication and Prosecution Bureau D

Atty. Raquel Rosario M. Cunanan-Marayag
Acting Director
Public Assistance and Corruption Prevention
Bureau

Atty. Maria Melinda Mananghaya-Henson
Acting Director
Field Investigation Bureau

Atty. Expedito O. Allado, Jr.
Officer-in-Charge/Acting Director
Case Records Evaluation,
Monitoring and Enforcement Bureau

Atty. Floriza A. Briones
Acting Director
Finance and Administrative Bureau

VISAYAS

Atty. Euphemia B. Bacalso
Acting Director
Evaluation and Investigation Office

Atty. Jane Aguilar
Officer-In-Charge
Evaluation and Investigation Office - B

continuation..

Atty. Gaudioso J. Melendez
Acting Director
Prosecution and Monitoring Office

Atty. Pio R. Dargantes
Acting Director
Regional Office VI (Iloilo)

Atty. Eduardo B. Kangleon
Acting Director
Regional Office VIII (Tacloban)

Atty. Alfred Yann G. Oguis
Officer-In-Charge
Field Investigation Office

Atty. Sarah Jo A. Vergara
Officer-In-Charge
Case Records Management Office

Atty. Imelda Marie B. Beltran
Officer-In-Charge
Administrative Office

MINDANAO

Atty. Gay Maggie B. Violan
Officer-in-Charge
PACPO

Atty. Maria Iluminada Lapid-Viva
Officer-in-Charge
Prosecution Monitoring Bureau

Atty. Hilde C. Likit
Director IV
Evaluation and Investigation Bureau - A

Atty. Marco Anacleto P. Buena
Officer-in-Charge
Evaluation and Investigation Bureau - B

Atty. Samuel P. Naungayan
Officer-in-Charge
CREMEB

Atty. Milagros J. Macaraig
Officer-in-Charge
Field Investigation Unit

MOLEO

Atty. Alan R. Cañares
Acting Director
Public Assistance and Corruption Prevention
Bureau (PACPB)

Atty. Maria Teresa L. Lee-Rafols
Acting Director
Fact-Finding Investigation Bureau (FFIB)

Atty. Dennis L. Garcia
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication
and Prosecution Bureau (PIAAPB-A)

Atty. Yvette Marie S. Evaristo
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication
and Prosecution Bureau (PIAAPB-B)

Atty. Dyna I. Camba
Acting Director
Preliminary Investigation, Administrative
Adjudication
and Prosecution Bureau (PIAAPB-C)

Atty. Lyn L. Llamasares
Acting Director
Case Records Evaluation, Monitoring and
Enforcement Bureau (CREME-B)

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR

Atty. Mariter V. Delfin-Santos
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau I

Atty. Jennifer A. Agustin-Se
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau XI

Atty. Rohermia J. Jamsani-Rodriguez
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau II

Atty. Leni B. Padaca
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau XII

Atty. Joefferon B. Toribio
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau III

ASP III Karen Escurel Funelas
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau XIII

Atty. Agnes B. Autencio-Daquis
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau IV

ASP III Froilan Sumajit Dayco
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau XIV

Atty. Christina Marallag-Batacan
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau V

Atty. Bienvenida A. Gruta
Acting Director
Case Revival Monitoring and Execution Bureau

Atty. Reza M. Casila-Derayunan
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau VI

Atty. Anabelen B. Estrada-Ronquillo
Acting Director
Finance and Administrative Bureau

Atty. Louella Mae Oco-Pesquera
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau VII

Atty. Julieta Zinnia A. Niduaza
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau VIII

ASP III Judith Antonina Ramos-Boco-Mate
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau IX

Atty. Lalaine D. Benitez
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau X

INVESTIGATION

The Office of the Ombudsman is the lead anti-corruption agency of the government. Under the law, it is endowed with plenary powers to investigate on its own or on complaint by any person, any act or omission of any public officer or employee, office or agency, when such act or omission appears to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient.

The Office exercises prudence in conducting investigations. Complaints and cases that are denominated as non-corruption and/or those cognizable by other fora are being referred to the proper forum for appropriate action. A system for monitoring these referred complaints and cases was established to avoid unjustified delays in the termination of the appropriate administrative proceedings.

Criminal cases referred to the National Prosecution Service of the Department of Justice for prosecution in the regular trial courts are monitored until their final disposition in court. Ombudsman decisions in administrative cases indorsed to the heads of concerned agencies for implementation of the penalty are being strictly monitored to ensure compliance.

Complaints Received

A total of 9,112 new complaints were received in 2016, down by 7% from the 2015 figure of 9,768.

Pursuant to its rules, complaints are evaluated by officials designated as officer-of-the-day who recommends initial action thereon. Complaints that are deemed sufficient in form and substance are given criminal and/or administrative dockets and immediately referred to the proper offices or bureaus for the conduct of the required preliminary investigation and/or administrative adjudication. They may also be referred for case build-up or further fact-finding investigation, or for the conduct of mediation proceedings in accordance with the rules. Others may be treated as grievance or request for assistance. In many instances, the recommended actions are combinations of these.

Including the total pending complaints in 2015 of 1,610 plus the 149 revived cases (IC) and 936 complaints referred to by other OMB offices, the total number of complaints for evaluation in 2016 summed up to 11,807. Out of these, 10,668 or 90% of the combined complaints were evaluated in 2016, leaving us with only 1,139 pending complaints or a remarkable 29% reduction in the number of pending complaints in 2015.

A complaint may be dismissed outright for a number of reasons such as lack of jurisdiction or prescription. In some instances, it is referred to other government agencies (e.g., CSC, NAPOLCOM, COMELEC, Supreme Court, etc.) for appropriate action.

COMPLAINTS

Calendar Year 2016



Ombudsman cases are complaints filed in or taken cognizance of by the Office of the Ombudsman charging any public officer or employee, including those in the government-owned or controlled corporations, with an act or omission alleged to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient.

Received

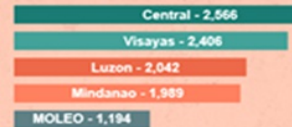


10,197
Complaints
Received

10,829
CY 2015

6%
10,197
CY 2016

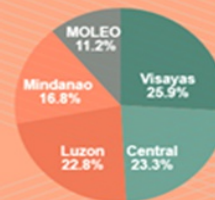
OMB-CENTRAL reported the highest NUMBER OF RECEIVED COMPLAINTS among OMB offices



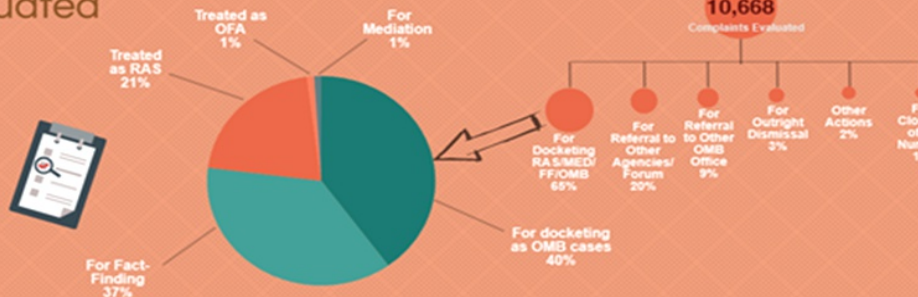
Complaints for Evaluation



Total Complaints For Evaluation of OMB-Central Office and Area/Sectoral Offices



Evaluated

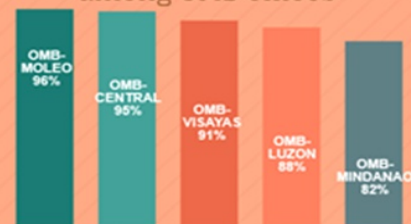


Complaints Evaluation Rate

10,668 complaints were evaluated out of the **11,807** total complaints for evaluation



OMB-MOLEO reported the highest COMPLAINTS EVALUATION RATE among OMB offices



Statistics show that the most number of respondents complained against are local government officials and personnel.

Fact - Finding Cases

The Office of the Ombudsman is mandated under the law to act promptly on complaints filed in any form and manner. Hence, complaints which are not sufficient in form and substance, or lacking in supporting evidence, or filed by anonymous persons, are generally entertained. But before such complaints are referred for preliminary investigation and/or administrative adjudication, they are usually referred to the Field Investigation Office or counterpart bureaus in area/sectoral offices for case buildup or fact-finding investigation, provided there are sufficient leads or details in the complaint that warrant the investigation.

Reports of abuse and corruption coming from the media, investigating bodies, and other sources which reach the Ombudsman through various modes may also be referred for case build-up or fact-finding investigation, provided there are also adequate indications to justify the referral.

The quality of fact-finding investigation in terms of evidence gathering follows the standards of fairness, impartiality, and expediency in the pursuit of justice. The deterrent effect of investigations on corruption incidence in government can be maximized if official abuse is punished accordingly.

All completed fact-finding investigations which recommend the filing of criminal charges against erring public officials and employees should ensure that resulting cases filed in court shall not be dismissed. Those which recommend the administrative indictment of erring public officials and employees should ascertain their conviction.

The Field Investigation Office and counter part bureaus in area/sectoral offices are being strengthened in the conduct of investigations utilizing specialized techniques such as forensic engineering, accounting and auditing to improve the survival rate of fact-finding.

In 2016, a total of 2,540 complaints and reports were docketed for fact-finding investigation. The total workload of cases for fact-finding is 10,146 [3,049 newly docketed newly received + 7,097 pending cases]. Around 5 in 10 fact-finding investigations were completed in 2016, which is 47.3% or 4,804 of the total workload.

About 25% of these investigations resulted in the filing of criminal and/or administrative cases against the subjects of investigation. Only 1% were referred to other agencies/forum.

FACT-FINDING CASES

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2016



Complaints that are not sufficient in form and substance, or lacking in supporting evidence, or filed by anonymous persons, are generally acted upon usually by referring them to the Field Investigation Office or its counterpart bureaus in area/ sectoral offices for case build-up or fact-finding if there are sufficient leads or details in the complaint



3,205
CY 2015

The number of newly docketed cases
DECREASED BY 5% in 2016

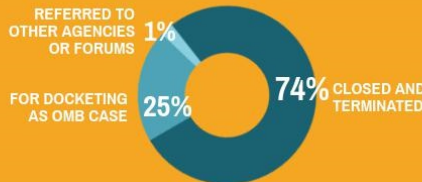


3,056
CY 2016

FACT-FINDING CASE WORKLOAD OF OMB CENTRAL OFFICE AND AREA/SECTORAL OFFICES



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSED FACT-FINDING CASES BY STATUS



25% or
≈ 1 out of 4
disposed fact-finding
cases proceeded to
docketing as OMB case

DISPOSITION RATE

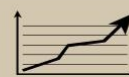
47%

= Total Disposed Cases / Total Case Workload X 100%

Lower FACT-FINDING CASE DISPOSITION RATE reported in CY 2015 as compared to CY 2016

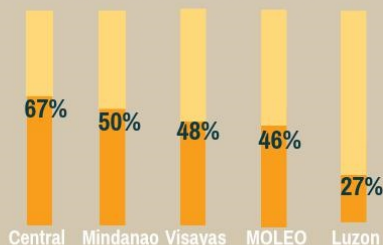
2015

32%



2016

47%



OMB Central

reported the highest FACT-FINDING CASE DISPOSITION RATE among OMB offices as the office disposed

1,016 cases out of the 2,253 total case workload

* Newly Instituted Cases = Newly Docketed Cases + Revived Cases + Cases Referred by Other OMB Offices - Cases Referred to other OMB Offices - Cancelled Dockets

Lifestyle Check

Lifestyle check is conducted to establish the existence of ill-gotten or unexplained wealth of officials and employees of government for the purpose of imposing appropriate administrative sanctions against them or initiating forfeiture proceedings under R.A. 1379. Such special inquiry is conducted by the FIO or its counterpart bureau on its own volition or at the request of a complainant sent through mail, e-mail or the lifestyle check hotline.

In 2016, 464 government officials and employees were subjected to such inquiry. The investigations resulted in the filing of 66 criminal and 54 administrative cases against those who failed the lifestyle check.

Preliminary Investigation

When a complaint is docketed as a criminal/forfeiture case, it undergoes preliminary investigation for the purpose of determining whether there is sufficient ground to engender a well-founded belief that a crime has been committed and that the respondent is probably guilty thereof and should be held for trial.

In 2016, a total of 2,695 new cases [2,607 criminal cases + 88 forfeiture cases] were referred for preliminary investigation in addition to the cases carried over from previous years for a total workload of 6,502 cases [6,377 criminal cases + 125 forfeiture cases].

The preliminary investigation of 3,348 cases was completed in 2016. Around 22% of these cases resulted in the criminal indictment in court of one or more respondents. In 307 cases, the recommended action is the filing of criminal information with the Sandiganbayan; in 579 cases, the recommendation is to file an information with the regular trial courts. The rest were either dismissed (73%) while a few cases were referred back for further fact-finding.

Among the high-ranking officials who were investigated by the Office of the Ombudsman and subsequently charged before the Sandiganbayan in 2016 are the following:

- Former governor of Misamis Oriental for malversation of public funds for his failure to liquidate a cash advance worth P500,000.00.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=NzY0>

07 January 2016

- Former Eastern Samar congressman and other officials of the National Agri-Business Corporation (NABCOR) for malversation and violation of Section 3(e), R.A. No. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act) for their involvement in the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) scam for the acquisition of instructional materials and seedlings worth five (5) million pesos.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=NzY4>

13 January 2016

- Mayor Cabadbaran, Agusan Del Norte for malversation and violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. 3019 for charging personal travel expenditures against the city's public funds from May 2011 to June 2014.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzcxw>
15 January 2016*

- Former general manager of Cantilan Water District (CWD) of Surigao del Sur for violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. No. 3019 and Malversation of Public Funds for failure to liquidate his cash advances amounting to P1,323,556.27 accumulated over a period of eight years.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzc3>
20 January 2016*

- Incumbent mayor of Tago, Surigao del Sur was indicted for Malversation and violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. 3019 for using public property to build his own private resort.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzc2>
22 January 2016*

- Former Barugo, Leyte mayor, municipal accountant, and municipal agriculturist for violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. No. 3019 for the unlawful procurement of fertilizers worth P1.87million in 2004.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzgy>
03 February 2016*

- Former mayor of Makati City and 22 other city officials and employees for four counts of violation of Section 3 (e) of R.A. No. 3019, six counts of Falsification of Public Documents, and one count each for Malversation for their involvement in the various phases of the construction of the P2.2billion Makati carpark project from 2007 to 2013.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzgz>
05 February 2016*

- Former Administrator, other top officials of the Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA) and private individuals for violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. No. 3019 in connection with the anomalous implementation of the maintenance and janitorial contracts worth P400 million.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzg0>
09 February 2016*

- Postmaster General of the Philippine Postal Corporation (PPC) for 15 counts of violation of Republic Act No. 8291 (Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) Act of 1997) for failure to remit loan amortizations to the GSIS for the period October 2011 to December 2012.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzg5>
22 February 2016*

- Three former members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Zamboanga Sibugay and other provincial employees for Malversation thru Falsification and violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. 3019 for falsifying documents to claim reimbursements from the “Aid to the Poor” program of the province in 2001.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzk0>
29 February, 2016*

- Five congressmen and officials of the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) including ERC Chairperson, officials of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Technology Resource Center (TRC), National Business Corporation (NABCOR) and representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) including a private individuals for violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. No. 3019, Malversation (Article 217, Revised Penal Code), and Direct Bribery in connection with the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) scam.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzk2>
03 March 2016*

- Mayor Alburquerque, Bohol for Malversation of Public Property for using municipal equipment and supplies under his custody for his personal use and refusal to return the same despite demand.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODAx>
10 March 2016*

- Former Mayor of Binmaley, Pangasinan for 21 counts of violation of Section 3(e) of R.A. No. 3019 from an anomalous lease contracts of construction equipment.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODAw>
10 March 2016*

- Valenzuela City mayor, two officials from the Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO), four officials from the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) and owner of Kentex Manufacturing Corporation for multiple counts of violation of Sections 3(e) and 3(j) of R.a. No. 3019 and Reckless Imprudence resulting in multiple homicides and multiple physical injuries for the 13 May 2015 fire that gutted the Kentex factory.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODA0>
15 March 2016*

- Former mayor of Pagsanjan, Laguna, seven municipal councilors and a private individual with violation of Section 3 (e) of R.A. No. 3019 for the irregularities and flaws entered into by the municipality for an insurance service agreement.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODA5>
31 March 2016*

- Former San Juan mayor, now Senator and 19 other local officials for graft and Technical Malversation for the anomalous procurement of high-powered firearms worth P2.1million.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODA4>
31 March 2016*

- Former Cebu Governor and 11 others faces 11 counts of violation of Section 3 (e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the anomalous P830 million Cebu International Convention Center (CICC) project.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODEz>

05 April 2016

- Former Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief and former PNP-Special Action Force Director for Usurpation of Authority or Official Functions (Article 177, Revised Penal Code) and violation of Section 3(a) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the Mamasapano massacre.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODEy>

05 April 2016

- Former Bukidnon congressman and five (5) others with two counts of violations of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, one count each of Malversation and Malversation Through Falsification for illegally using the P8M Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF).

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODE0>

06 April 2016

- North Cotabato Governor for three counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the illegal procurement of diesel fuel worth P2.4million from a gasoline station owned by her mother.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODE4>

08 April 2016

- The Office of the Ombudsman has ordered the filing of charges against Baguio City representative Nicasio Aliping, Jr. and three others for the illegal cutting of trees and forest destruction in Sitio Pongayon, Sto. Tomas, Tuba in Benguet. Aliping together with William Go, Bernard Capuyan and Romeo Aquino are facing trial before the Sandiganbayan for violation of Sections 77 and 78 of the Revised Forestry Code.

- Incumbent mayor of Western Samar for five counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in relation to non-payment of salaries of a few municipal employees whom he unreasonably re-assigned/transferred to far-flung barangays.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODIw>

11 April 2016

- Former Metro Rail Transit Authority (MRTA) General Manager for two counts of violation of Section 3(b) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for attempting to extort US\$30million from a Czech company engaged in the supply of light rail vehicles (LRVs) and for insisting on the company to enter into a joint venture as pre-conditions.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODIx>

11 April 2016

- Pangasinan governor for violation of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the illegal black sand mining operations along the Lingayen Gulf.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODE5>
11 April 2016
- Baguio City congressman and three others for violation of Sections 77 and 78 of the Revised Forestry Code for the illegal cutting of trees and forest destruction in Sitio Pongayon, Sto Tomas, Tuba in Benguet.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODI1>
13 April 2016
- Former Davao Del Sur 1st district congressman for two counts of Malversation and two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for his involvement in the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) scam from 2007 to 2009 amounting to P11 million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODMz>
21 April 2016
- Former congressman of 1st district of Oriental Mindoro for three counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and three counts of Malversation for using his P7 million Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) for “ghost” projects.
<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODMy>
21 April 2016
- Former congressman of the lone district of Malabon and Navotas Cities for misappropriating his Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) allocation from 2007 to 2009 totaling to P30M for non-existent livelihood projects.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODMx>
21 April 2016
- Former congressman of the first district of Davao del Norte for Malversation of Public Funds, violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Direct Bribery for the misappropriation of his 2007 Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) totaling P7.97million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODQx>
28 April 2016
- Negros Oriental governor for 11 counts of Malversation through Falsification and one count of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for proceeding to award 11 infrastructure projects amounting to P143.2M despite lack of funds.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODQ1>
03 May 2016

- Former Philippine National Police Chief and 11 police officers for their involvement in the anomalous courier services contract with Werfast Documentation Agency, Inc. (Werfast) in 2011.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODQ4>

06 May 2016

- Former congressman of the second district of South Cotabato for Malversation of Public Funds, violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Direct Bribery for the misappropriation of his 2007-2008 Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) totaling P20.91M.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODQ3>

06 May 2016

- Six officials of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) for violation of Section 3(e) Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the purchase of substandard inflatable rubber boats in 2010.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODUw>

13 May 2016

- La Union 2nd district congressman for 15 counts of violation Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, nine counts of Malversation thru Falsification of Public Documents and six counts of Malversation of Public Funds for the anomalous utilization of his 2007-2009 Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) totaling P 66.5million.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODU0>

20 May 2016

- Former officials of the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), corporate executives of WELLEX Group Inc. (WGI), Forum Pacific Inc. (FPI) and Express Savings Bank Inc. (ESBI) in connection with the anomalous P780 million bank deal in 2009.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODY4>

01 June 2016

- Former Butuan mayor and eight other officials for their involvement in the P5 million fertilizer fund scam.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODcx>

03 June 2016

- Mayor of Sta. Magdalena, Sorsogon for Malversation of Public Funds for his failure to liquidate cash advances drawn from 2004-2007.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODc0>

08 June 2016

- Former 3rd district Albay congressman for four counts of violation of Section 3(e) Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and four counts of Malversation for the anomalous utilization of his 2007 Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) amounting to P27million.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODgz>

17 June 2016

- Former Mayor of Buenavista, Agusan del Norte for violation of the Government Procurement Reform Act and Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for anomalously disbursing P3million to procure overpriced fertilizers.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg3>
21 June 2016
- Former Libertad, Misamis Oriental mayor for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the highly irregular procurement of fertilizers in 2004 worth P4.99million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg2>
21 June 2016
- Former Talisay, Camarines Norte mayor for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Malversation of Public Funds for their involvement in the overpriced liquid fertilizer.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg1>
21 June 2016
- Former Norala, South Cotabato mayor for violation of Section 3(e) Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the highly irregular procurement of P1.8M worth of fertilizer in 2005.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODk2>
30 June 2016
- Former Jose Abad Santos, Davao Occidental mayor for violation of Section 3(e) Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with procurement irregularities that attended the bidding of its P5M Small Water Impounding Project (SWIP) in 2009.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODk1>
30 June 2016
- Former Caloocan City mayor with two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (Republic Act No. 3019) for several irregularities in the projects worth P4.9million and P5.4million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODk5>
04 July 2016
- Former Cebu Governor and 11 others for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the anomalous procurement of the Cebu International Convention Center (CICC) Project in 2006 at a project cost of P830million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTAx>
05 July 2016
- Former Department of Health Secretary and two other officials for the anomalous procurement of its hospital modernization program in 2012 worth P392 million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTAz>
11 July 2016

- Former congressman of Nueva Ecija and former Department of Agriculture Secretary Malversation for P15 million PDAF scam.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA1>
12 July 2016
- Former Davao Del Sur Representative for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, two counts of Malversation and one count of Direct Bribery for his involvement in the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) scam in 2007 worth P16million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA3>
13 July 2016
- Two former Cebu representatives for endorsing an unqualified non-government organization (NGO) to undertake a government project in 2004 using their combined Priority Development Assistance Funds (PDAF) amounting to P6 million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA5>
14 July 2016
- Former Metro Manila Development Authority chairman charged with 13 informations for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the anomalous utilization of the Metro Manila Film Festfunds.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTE0>
19 July 2016
- Zamboanga Del Sur governor in connection with the anomalous procurement of solar lights in 2008 worth P14.9 million sourced from the Priority Development Assistance Fund relative congressman.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTI4>
03 August 2016
- Former Bogo, Cebu mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the irregular implementation of the 2004 Farm Inputs and Farm Implements Program worth P6million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTMw>
03 August 2016
- Former Molave, Zamboanga del Sur mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for a highly questionable procurement of medicines worth P1.8million
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTMx>
04 August 2016
- Former mayor of San Sebastian, Samar for not remitting to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) the municipal's 2008 and 2009 tax collections amounting to P1,27million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTQw>
09 August 2016

- Former Gamay, Northern Samar mayor (now vice mayor) and its former vice mayor for appointing their close relatives as members of the Board of Directors of the Gamay Water District in violation of the Revised Administrative Code of 1987. Section 59, Chapter 7, Book V of the Administrative Code forbids the appointment to a government position of an individual whose relationship with the appointing or recommending authority, chief of the bureau or office or the person exercising immediate supervision over the appointee is within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTM5>

09 August 2016

- Former Ilocos Sur 1st district representative facing three counts of violation of Section 3(e) of Republic Act No. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act), three counts of Malversation and one count of Direct Bribery for his involvement in the anomalous utilization of his Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) released in 2007.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTQz>

10 August 2016

- Former Milagros, Masbate mayor (now vice mayor) for withholding the representation and transportation allowance (RATA) allotted for the Office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (OMSWD) in 2013, in violation of Section 3(e) of Republic Act No. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act).

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTQx>

10 August 2016

- Former Carmen, Surigao del Sur mayor for violation of Article 244 (Unlawful Appointments) of the Revised Penal Code, for appointing an unqualified applicant to the permanent position of local civil registrar in 2014

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTQ3>

12 August 2016

- Former Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) administrator for violation of Article 218 (Failure to Render Account) of the Revised Penal Code for his failure to account for cash advances totaling P57,698.94 covering the incidental expenses of his official travel to Singapore in 2011.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTUx>

18 August 2016

- Former Pantar, Lanao del Norte mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Section 89 of the Government Auditing Code of the Philippines (Presidential Decree No. 1445) in connection with the approval and facilitation of several fund disbursements from January 2008 to January 2009 totaling P11.8M even if prior cash advances had not yet been liquidated.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTUy>

24 August 2016

- Former Lupon, Davao Oriental mayor for 3 counts of violation of Section 8(a) of Republic Act No. 6713 (Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officers and Employees) for his failure to file his Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) from 2007 to 2009.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTU5>
13 September 2016
- Former Sumisip, Basilan mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Section 89(a)(5) of the Local Government Code for obtaining a P2 million personal loan by using the municipality's funds as collateral to secure the obligation.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTYy>
14 September 2016
- Former mayor of Panglima Sugala, Tawi-Tawi for six counts of violation of Section 8 of Republic Act No. 6713 (Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees) for the irregularities in his Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) filed from 2007 to 2012.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTYx>
14 September 2016
- Former Misamis Occidental representative with 18 counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (Republic Act No. 3019), 11 counts of Malversation thru Falsification of Public Documents and seven (7) counts of Malversation of Public Funds for using her Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) for "ghost" projects.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTY0>
16 September 2016
- Former representative of Bukidnon for another eight counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, four counts of Malversation and four counts of Malversation thru Falsification of Public Documents for funneling his 2007 Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) to ghost projects from 2007 to 2008 worth P49.2 million.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTY3>
19 September 2016
- Former Davao Del Sur representative for using his P6 million Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) to fund ghost projects in 2008 in violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (Republic Act No. 3019), Malversation and Malversation through Falsification of Public Documents.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTY2>
19 September 2016

- Former Lupon, Davao Oriental mayor for 3 counts of violation of Section 8(a) of Republic Act No. 6713 (Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officers and Employees) for his failure to file his Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) from 2007 to 2009. Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTU5>
13 September 2016

- Incumbent Senator and nine others for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for their involvement in the PDAF scam worth P30 million. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTcz>
19 September 2016

- Former Regional Governor of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) and former DepEd ARMM executives for three counts of Malversation of Public Funds through Falsification and three counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the anomalous procurement of educational materials totaling P137.5 million undertaken in 2000 to 2001. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc0>
28 September 2016

- Incumbent Mayor of Cagayan de Oro City for violation of Sections 3(e) and 3(g) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for unlawfully entering into an agreement with Ajinomoto Philippines Corporation involving the settlement of the company's local business tax deficiency. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc3>
05 October 2017

- Former Surigao Del Sur 2nd District Representative for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the anomalous procurement of P18.9 million worth of communication equipment in 2007. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc4>
10 October 2017

- Former North Cotabato Representative and four others for one count each of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and Malversation of Public Funds over the irregularities in his 2007 PDAF worth P10million. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTgx>
18 October 2017

- Former Chairperson of Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) and other officials for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (Republic Act No. 3019) over the rigged lease deal for the agency's regional office in Baguio City. <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTkw>
07 November 2017

- Tawi-Tawi Regional Agricultural College (TRAC) President and other officials for 21 counts of Malversation and 21 counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the illegal disbursement of public funds amounting P8.6M from 2006 to 2008.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTky>
07 November 2017

- Former Mayor of Siayan, Zamboanga del Norte for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act over the direct purchase of one bulldozer worth P15.9million without any public bidding and publication.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTkx>
09 November 2017

- Incumbent Senator, former Department of Agriculture Secretary and other officials for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, one count each for Malversation of Public Funds and Malversation thru Falsification of Public Documents in connection with the P10million PDAF scam.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTk0>
09 November 2017

- Twenty Five (25) respondents from the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), and NGO representatives for two counts of Plunder, 97 counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and 97 counts of Malversation thru Falsification of Public Documents in connection with the illegal diversion in 2009 of P900million from the Malampaya fund.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAwOA==>
27 December 2017

- Former 2nd District Representative of Maguindanao and Commissioners of the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos for two counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act) over the P3.8million PDAF scam.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAwNw==>
27 December 2017

- Former 3rd District Representative of the Nueva Ecija and four others for for four counts of violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and three counts of Malversation in connection with the anomalous utilization of the PDAF amounting to P15million.

<http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAwOQ==>
28 December 2017

ENFORCEMENT

All elective and appointive officials of the government and its subdivisions, instrumentalities and agencies, including Members of the Cabinet, local governments, government-owned or controlled corporations and their subsidiaries are subject to the disciplinary authority of the Office of the Ombudsman except members of Congress and the Judiciary and those who may be removed only by impeachment. Hence, the Office has the authority to impose administrative sanctions.

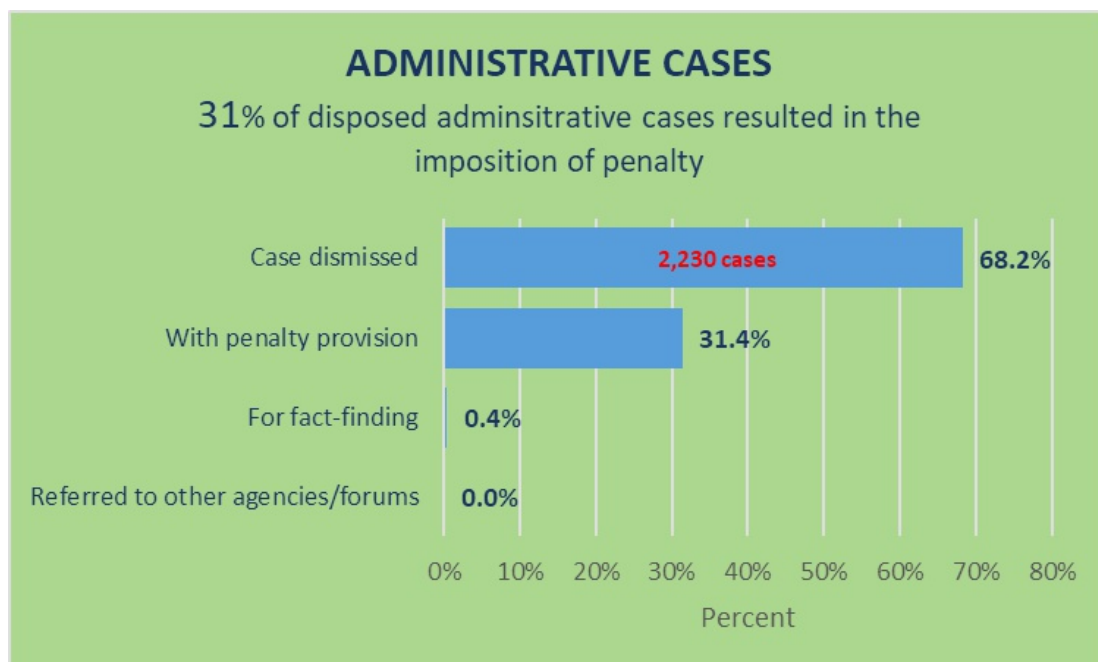
Administrative Adjudication

Cases docketed as administrative cases undergo adjudication for the purpose of determining whether the respondent should be held liable for an act or omission as shown by substantial evidence.

In 2016, the total number of administrative cases referred for adjudication was 3,443. Adding the cases carried over from previous years, the total workload was 6,375. These cases involved both high-and low-ranking officials.

Pending investigation, the respondent may be preventively suspended without pay if the various conditions for its imposition are obtaining. In 2016, 515 officials were placed under preventive suspension for various offenses.

The total number of administrative cases adjudicated in 2016 was 3,287 comprising 52% of the workload. About 32% of these cases resulted in the imposition of administrative penalty upon the respondents. The chart shows the distribution of the cases according to the maximum penalty imposed upon the respondents. The rest of the cases were either dismissed (68%), or for further fact-finding and referred to other government agencies for appropriate action (<1%).



Dismissed from Service

Among those who were dismissed from the service in 2016 were the following:

- Six government officials of the Technology Resource Center and National Agribusiness Corporation were dismissed from service for Grave Misconduct and Serious Dishonesty for their involvement in the multi-billion peso Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) scam.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODU1>
20 May 2016*

- Mayor of San Jose Del Monte City was barred from public service for Grave Abuse of Authority and Grave Misconduct in connection with the illegal re-assignment and re-designation of the city engineer.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODM5>
27 April 2016*

- Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila (PLM) acting President and Vice-President for Finance and Planning were dismissed from service for Grave Misconduct over illegal procurement of a van worth P1.1 million in 2006.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzk1>
01 March 2016*

- Quezon City Assistant City Prosecutor was dismissed from service and barred from public service for Grave Misconduct in connection with the acceptance of bribe money from a complainant.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzkw>
23 February 2016*

- Quezon City OIC-Treasurer was dismissed from service for Oppression in connection with the imposition and assessment of real property taxes against the Manila Seedling Bank Foundation, Inc. (MSBFI) in 2011.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzg2>
12 February 2016*

- Mayor of Balabagan, Lanao del Sur Mayor was dismissed from service for Grave Misconduct for blatantly disregarding the established rules on payment of salaries and leave approval.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTcx>
26 September 2016*

- Oroquieta City Water District executives were ordered dismissed from the service for Grave Misconduct for around P6.3M illegal cash withdrawals.

*Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA0>
11 July 2016*

- Bohol Island State University (BISU) president and three other officials were dismissed from service over splitting of procurement projects and unlawfully resorting to shopping to buy a mini dump truck costing P402,800.00 in 2009.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODcy>
03 June 2016

- Mayor of Cortes, Bohol was dismissed from service and perpetual disqualification from holding public office over falsified and dubious official receipts and certificates of attendance to secure reimbursement of expenses for purported trainings.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=Nzc5>
27 January 2016

Penalty of Suspension

Among those who were suspended in 2016 were the following:

- Mayor of Saint Bernard, Southern Leyte was suspended for three months without pay for Simple Misconduct for deliberately failing to reinstate an employee as directed by the Civil Service Commission.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAwNQ==>
22 December 2016

- Sulu Vice-Governor, Mayor of Maimbung, Sulu and Mayor of Lugus, Sulu were suspended for six-month for violation of Section 8 of the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees for habitual failure to file their Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) on or before April 30 of every year while Governor of Sulu for Simple Neglect of Duty and was ordered suspended for one month.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTg2>
28 October 2016

- Maguindanao Vice-Governor was suspended for six months for Simple Negligence for failure to accurately declare properties in his Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN).

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTg3>
28 October 2016

- Mayor of Magallanes, Agusan del Norte meted a one-month for Simple Misconduct in connection with the illegal disconnection of electrical lines of several households of Barangay Caloc-an.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc5>
10 October 2016

- Mayor of Tanjay City, Negros Oriental was suspended for 9 months for Simple Misconduct and Conduct Prejudicial to the Best Interest of the Service for resorting to Small Value Procurement without coursing the project through the Bids and Awards Committee.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc1>
03 October 2016

- Mayor of Tudela, Cebu for Simple Misconduct due to his unjustified refusal to implement Civil Service Commission (CSC) orders directing the reinstatement and payment of back wages of four municipal employees in 2011.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTc2>

23 September 2016

- Governor Roberto was suspended for one (1) month for violation of Section 5(a) of the Code of Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees (Republic Act No. 6713) for failure to act upon several letters and indorsements forwarded to his office pertaining to the request for payment of back salaries of an administrative assistant.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTY5>

20 September 2016

- Governor of Bukidnon was suspended for six-months for Grave Abuse of Authority amounting to Oppression and violation of Section 5(a) of the Code of Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees (Republic Act No. 6713) for refusal to sign the clearance and act on the request for commutation of former provincial assessor.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTY4>

19 September 2016

- Mayor of Kauswagan, Lanao del Norte was suspended for six-month for Grave Abuse of Authority equivalent to Oppression for the forcible entry and demolition of properties in Barangay Tacub.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTYz>

15 September 2016

- Provincial Agrarian Reform Adjudicator of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), Davao Oriental was suspended for one-year for Disgraceful and Immoral Conduct and frequent unauthorized absences.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTU0>

24 August 2016

- Cotabato Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) Regional Director and Provincial Director meted a one-year suspension for Conduct Prejudicial to the Best Interest of the Service for awarding a training service contract to a Training Center despite the firm's suspended accreditation.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTM1>

05 August 2016

- Danao City Administrator was suspended for six (6) months for Dishonesty for false statements included in his Personal Data Sheet (PDS)

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg5>

23 June 2016

- Bacolod City Mayor guilty of Simple Misconduct and was suspended for one month for delaying the implementation of an administrative decision involving two city building officials.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg4>

June 22 2016

- Zamboanga Del Norte governor for Simple Misconduct and was ordered suspended for three months due to the illegal dismissal of six employees of the local government in 2013.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODg0>

20 June 2016

PROSECUTION

The Office of the Ombudsman is an enforcer of anti-graft laws. It has the authority to prosecute criminal cases before the Sandiganbayan and regular courts and initiate the proper action for the recovery of unexplained wealth. The Office of the Special Prosecutor prosecutes criminal cases against high-ranking officials within the Jurisdiction of the Sandiganbayan.

Prosecution Before the Sandiganbayan

A total of 1,298 criminal informations were filed in 2016 for various offenses against high-ranking officials and their cohorts before the Sandiganbayan or an increase of 278% than cases filed in 2015 (343 criminal informations filed). These brought to 4,462 the number of criminal/civil/forfeiture cases being prosecuted in 2016 by the Office of the Special Prosecutor.

In 2016, the anti-graft court promulgated its decision or resolution in 305 cases, 191 of which underwent full blown trial or were finally disposed. Of this number, 114 cases resulted in the conviction of one or more accused (including guilty pleas), thus, posting a conviction rate of 37%. The rest were either dismissed or resulted in acquittal. Most of these cases are either for violation of R.A. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act) or Malversation of public funds or property.

A few notable criminal cases resulting in conviction at Sandiganbayan are as follows:

- Former Benguet mayor sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 10 years for Malversation of public funds for issuing a P5million check without any supporting documents.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODIz>

12 April 2016

- Former Bukidnon congressman and former Manolo Fortich mayor were convicted for the for violation of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the illegal utilization of P5.5million Priority Development Assistance Fund

Reference: https://www.google.com/search?q=Socorro+Acosta&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8&client=firefox-b&gfe_rd=cr&ei=qhxKWZeEMMrnqAHZ1rXQBQ

12 April 2016

- Former Castillejos mayor sentenced to suffer the penalty of reclusion perpetua for two counts of Malversation of Public Funds through Falsification for ghost infrastructure projects.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODI2>
 13 April 2016
- Bacoor 4th assistant provincial prosecutor for Direct Bribery for mulcting money from a litigant with a pending case before his office.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODI4>
 14 April 2016
- Former Davao Del Sur Governor and five others were sentenced to a maximum of eight (8) years for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act over illegal procurement of high-end vehicles worth P5.5 million
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODI3>
 14 April 2016
- Former President of Batangas State University University was sentenced to a maximum of ten (10) years for violation of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the illegal collection of internet fees from students.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODI5>
 15 April 2016
- Former Development Bank of the Philippines Chairman of the Board sentenced to a maximum of ten (10) years for violation of Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, four to 12 years imprisonment for the first count of Estafa, and another four to 14 years for the second count of Estafa for integrating his personal business with the official travel itinerary using public funds
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODM1>
 25 April 2016
- Bureau of Customs special agent for five (5) counts of violation of Section 7 of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for failure to declare personal properties in his Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALNs) filed in 1996 to 1997 and from 2004 to 2006.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODM3>
 26 April 2016
- Former Koronadal, South Cotabato mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for rigging the procurement of the architectural and engineering design and construction management of the public market in 1995.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODQO>
 29 April 2016

- Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) provincial director sentenced to a maximum of 12 years for each of the 13 counts for violation of Section 3(h) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices for rigging the procurement process.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=ODY3>
01 June 2016

- Former Regional Agrarian Reform Adjudicator for Direct Bribery for accepting and receiving P100,000.00 in exchange for a favorable decision in a case pending before his office.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA2>
12 July 2016

- Former Banganga, Davao Oriental mayor sentenced to a maximum of 10 years for giving unwarranted preference through manifest partiality to STRB Auto Repair Shop, represented by the brother of the mayor.
Referene: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTA4>
13 July 2016

- Former Brigadier General, former President of the Armed Forces of the Philippines Retirement and Separation Benefit System (RSBS), other RSBS executives and two private individuals sentenced to a maximum of 20 years and ordered to pay a fine of P250,318,200.00 in connection with an anomalous purchase of a real property in Calamba, Laguna.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTIz>
01 August 2016

- Former mayor of Barlig, Mountain Province for violation of Section 3(b) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for unlawfully soliciting P45,000.00 from a supplier as his supposed commission.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTI2>
02 August 2016

- Former Tinambac, Camarines Sur mayor for two counts of Usurpation of Official Function under Article 177 of the Revised Penal Code.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTI5>
03 August 2016

- Philippine Sports Commission officials were sentenced to a maximum of ten (10) years for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for the anomalous procurement of equipment intended for the 2007 Southeast Asian Games Philippine cycling team.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTMz>
05 August 2016

- Former mayor of Buguey, Cagayan sentenced to a maximum of ten (10) years for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for illegally withholding the salaries of five employees in 2007.
Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTM4>
08 August 2016

- Seven former officials of the Department of Finance (DOF) for violation of Section 3 (e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for their involvement in the multi-million Tax Credit Certificate (TCC) scam.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTQ4>

15 August 2016

- Former mayor of Villaverde, Nueva Vizcaya sentenced to a maximum of 18 years for failing to account for public funds amounting to P4.3 million disbursed as cash advances from 1993 to 2001.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTU1>

25 August 2016

- Town mayors of San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro; Calauag, Quezon; Majayjay, Laguna; and Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur for the following offenses: Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, Falsification, Failure of Accountable Officer to Render Accounts and Falsification of Public Document, respectively.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTgy>

18 October 2016

- Six officials from the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) sentenced to a maximum of 20 years for Estafa Through Falsification of Documents in connection with ghost repairs of the agency's service vehicles.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=OTk3>

01 December 2016

- Former Mayor of Panglao, Bohol for violation of Section 3(f) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act for refusal to act on the application for a locational clearance.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAwMQ==>

06 December 2016

- Former Baganga, Davao Oriental mayor for violation of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act in connection with the 2001 procurement of 11,000 pieces of Mebendazole tablets worth P196,900.00.

Reference: <http://www.ombudsman.gov.ph/index.php?home=1&pressId=MTAxMQ==>

29 December 2016

CASES FOR PROSECUTION

CALENDAR YEAR 2016

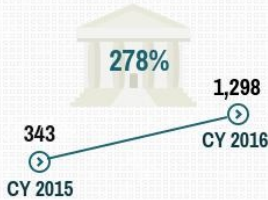


The Office of the Special Prosecutor shall, under the supervision and control and upon the authority of the Ombudsman, have the following powers: a. To conduct preliminary investigation and prosecute criminal cases within the jurisdiction of the Sandiganbayan; b. To enter into plea bargaining agreements; and c. To perform such other duties assigned to it by the Ombudsman

1,298
INFORMATIONS WERE FILED AGAINST HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS AND THEIR COHORTS WITH THE SANDIGANBAYAN

LGU topped the list of government agencies with the most number of cases that were filed with the Sandiganbayan in CY 2016

NUMBER OF INFORMATIONS FILED WITH THE SANDIGANBAYAN INCREASED BY 278%



TOP 5 GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WITH THE MOST NUMBER OF CASES FILED WITH THE SANDIGANBAYAN



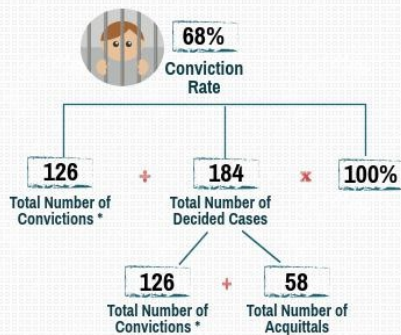
38% or 1,343 out of the 3,534 total number of **accused** in cases filed with the Sandiganbayan are **HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS (HRO)**



TOP 3 MOST COMMON OFFENSE/LAWS VIOLATED

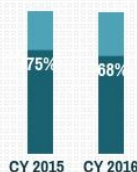
- 350 cases filed for Violation of Sec. 3e of RA 3019 "Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act"
- 44 cases filed for each Violation of Sec. 89 in relation to Sec. 128 of PD 1445 or the State Audit Code; Usurpation of Official Functions (Art. 177 of the RPC)
- 42 cases filed for Violation of RA 8291 Section 52(g)

307
DISPOSED CASES FOR CY 2016



One or more accused were **convicted** (including guilty pleas), in **51 out of 71** decided cases thus, posting a **conviction rate of 75%**

Lower conviction rate reported in CY 2016 as compared to CY 2015



* Number of Convictions is the number of cases that resulted into the conviction of one or more accused
* Includes pleaded guilty; guilty beyond reasonable doubt; denied demurrer to evidence (demurrer filed without leave of court)

Prosecution Before the Regular Courts

In 2016, the Office of the Ombudsman through its prosecution bureaus in the central and area offices prosecuted a total of 1212 criminal cases before the Regional Trial Courts, Metropolitan Trial Courts, Municipal Trial Courts, and Municipal Circuit Trial Courts involving low ranking officials and employees of government agencies. Of this number, 68 have been decided and resolved. Most of the cases with conviction are for malversation of public funds or property. Others are for violation of R.A. 6713 and other provisions of the Revised Penal Code.

In addition to the prosecution of criminal cases, the Office of the Ombudsman also litigated civil forfeiture cases against low-ranking public officials and employees with unexplained wealth.

Appellate Advocacy

Decisions and resolutions of the Office of the Ombudsman in regard to cases investigated by it as well as decisions and resolutions of the trial courts that heard cases filed by the Ombudsman may be challenged by the affected party before either the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court by ordinary appeal or by filing a petition for review. There are two offices within the Ombudsman that handle such appeals: Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) and the Appeal and Special Actions Bureau (ASAB) of the OSP.

The Office of the Ombudsman through OLA collaborates with the Office of the Solicitor General to counter the appeals filed by parties adversely affected by the decisions and resolutions of the Ombudsman. In 2016, a number of petitions were filed by affected parties with the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. However, only 372 petitions were given due course by the Court of Appeals while 149 were given due course by the Supreme Court. But the Office of the Ombudsman successfully opposed 320 petitions before the Court of Appeals and 133 cases before the Supreme Court where their rulings were adverse to the petitioner.

The Office of the Special Prosecutor through the ASAB files special civil actions with the Supreme Court assailing the resolutions of the Sandiganbayan that are adverse to the Office of the Ombudsman. In 2016, 249 (pleadings filed by ASAB in SC) petitions for certiorari were filed by ASAB with the Supreme Court.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The Office of the Ombudsman as a mobilizer of the bureaucracy acts against official inaction or impropriety in the performance of official functions. It serves as a venue for redress of grievance against public officials and employees for an act or omission which do not necessarily amount to an offense. It also extends assistance to citizens by ensuring the effective and responsive delivery of services by government agencies and functionaries. To discharge this function, the Office of the Ombudsman can direct the concerned official or agency to perform or expedite the performance of its functions and to prevent or correct any improprieties.

The Office strives to render meaningful, responsive, and relevant public assistance. All frontline service units should be extending prompt, courteous and adequate service to the public. In line with this, a Quality Management System (QMS) Manual was prepared that contains policies, systems and procedures, documents and requirements to continuously improve delivery of its frontline services consistent with the policy thrust of the Office to meet, if not exceed, the reasonable expectations of the public. A system for active handling of customer feedback and redress of grievance, including integration into the performance evaluation of the concerned action officer, were incorporated in the Citizen's Charter and QMS to ensure compliance with the standard of public service delivery.

Requests for Assistance and Grievances

A request for assistance or grievance may consist of a complaint or request seeking redress or relief for an act or omission that is unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, discriminatory, improper or inefficient, and which does not necessarily amount to an offense. To distinguish them from criminal and administrative cases, they are docketed separately as RAS. Such complaints or grievances are not denominated as cases.

In 2016, the total number of RAS received was 4,943. Including the pending RAS, the total workload was 6,193. Nevertheless, the Office disposed 5,061 more than the number received.

The following case illustrates how the Office of the Ombudsman acts on requests for assistance or grievances filed by the public in consonance with its policy of extending meaningful, relevant, and responsive public assistance.

RAS C-16-0847-W: *Claim for SSS Survivorship Pensions and Burial Assistance*

"A Request for Assistance was lodged before the Office of the Ombudsman on October 13, 2016 by Ms. Maria regarding the SSS funeral and pension benefit claim of her mother.

Ms. Maria alleges that on November 14, 2011, her mother applied for SSS benefits at SSS, Kalookan City Branch. From the narration of Ms. Maria, their family had a difficult time in complying with the requirements of SSS application for death benefit and pension claims since her mother was then very ill and cannot make a personal follow-up of her application. The marriage certificate was already submitted to the SSS but the birth certificates of the children cannot be produced because the requester admitted that their birth records were not registered in the Local Civil Registrar.

From the facts provided to the Ombudsman, all the children are now of legal age and is already disqualified from the pension claim. The Public Assistance Bureau endorsed the request to the SSS National Capital Region Operations Group to take a second look for a possible processing of the claims. The surviving spouse is very ill and has no permanent address at the moment, and their hopes have been stuck with the monetary assistance to be provided by the SSS.

On November 21, 2016, the Head of SSS Kalookan Branch informed the Office that the death claim was refiled on October 27, 2016 and was finally settled on November 19, 2016, with an initial benefit payment of Php99,320.00. In another letter from the SSS Senior Vice President, PAB was informed that the accrued pension for the period November 2009 to January 2017 was paid to the requester, and that the basic monthly pension of Php1,260.00 will be remitted to the requester beginning February 2017.”

Mediation

Mediation is a voluntary process in which a mediator facilitates communication and negotiation between the disputing parties and assists them in reaching an agreement to settle their dispute. Mediation was adopted by the Office of the Ombudsman as an effective system for the resolution of minor and non-corruption complaints. It was designed as a strategy to declog the dockets of the Office of the Ombudsman to enable it to give priority to cases involving high-ranking officials, large sums of money and grand corruption. It was also envisioned to be a means of rendering meaningful and responsive assistance to the public with legitimate grievance against government officials and employees.

In 2016, 66 new complaints were referred to mediation in addition to the 12 mediation cases carried over from the previous year. The total number of mediation cases that have been disposed in 2016 was 78. Of these cases, 46 were formally submitted by the parties for mediation. The rest were closed and terminated for lack of consent by either or both parties to submit their dispute to mediation. The parties settled their dispute amicably in 27 cases, or 59% of the total number of cases. Mediation failed in 19 cases.

Other Forms of Assistance and Services

In addition to the resolution of requests and grievances, the public assistance bureaus and units in the Office of the Ombudsman also attended to the needs of the public for other Ombudsman services such as the administration of oath in formal pleadings filed with the office, action on requests for status or expeditious resolution of pending Ombudsman cases, counseling on legal procedures and Ombudsman rules, and issuance of copies of Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth. In 2016, the total number of documented access to these services is 32,350 (OFA disposed).

Another service of the Office of the Ombudsman is the issuance of a certification that the applicant has no pending case before the office, which is a requirement for retirement, promotion, application for a particular post in government, and other purposes. In 2016, the total number of processed applications for Ombudsman clearance/certificates is 43,664.

The Office of the Ombudsman as a repository of SALNs of identified public officials and employees pursuant to R.A. 6713 received the submissions of various government agencies.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION

Campus Integrity Crusaders

The Office of the Ombudsman encourages the participation of the youth in promoting a culture of integrity in society by accrediting Campus Integrity Crusaders (CICs). This strategy aims to empower the youth in their involvement in corruption prevention initiatives by developing their leadership skills and instilling the values of integrity and social responsibility. Any non-partisan school-based student organization duly recognized by a public or private secondary or tertiary education institution may apply for accreditation pursuant to Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 04, series of 2012 which prescribes the guidelines for accreditation.

In 2016, 1,057 school/campus-based non-partisan organizations were accredited as CICs, the highest number since the first year of implementation. These CICs were actively involved in various activities which develop and ingrain in the youth such moral values as integrity, honesty and efficiency in preparation for their future roles as leaders of the country. The Office of the Ombudsman through its Community Coordination Bureau and counterpart units in area offices conducted orientation briefings, seminar-workshops and other interventional undertakings to develop the capacity of the CICs in promoting integrity in their school and community and assuming leadership roles on campus.



A total of 4,321 CIC officers were trained through the Integrity Development Seminar-Workshop. As multipliers of the Office of the Ombudsman, 461 CIC-enrolled activities were implemented promoting the values of integrity and social responsibility among their peers.



The Honorable Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales together with the officers and advisers of organizations accredited as Campus Integrity Crusaders (CIC) in the National Capital Region during the 2nd CIC Congress held on February 15, 2016 at the Philippine Science High School Gymnasium.



Honorable Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales awards the Plaque of Recognition to one of the Outstanding CICs in the National Capital Region during the 2nd CIC Congress held on February 15, 2016 at the Philippine Science High School Gymnasium.

Integration of Anti-Corruption Modules in the K-12 Program

In 2016, the Office partnered anew with the Department of Education (DepEd) to align the Grades 7-10 (Junior High School) modules of the Graft and Corruption Prevention Education Teaching Exemplars (GCPE-TE) with the learning competencies and teaching methodologies of K-12 program.

OMB's Community Coordination Bureau collaborated with DepEd's Curriculum Development Bureau worked together on the three activities: a) revisited and reviewed the 26 modules for Grades 7-10, b) conduct of class demonstrations to Grade- 7-10 students, and c) finalization workshop.





Ombudsman Young Leaders Integrity Development Camp

The Office launched its first fellowship program for the youth called the Ombudsman Young Leaders Integrity Development Camp (“the Camp”). The Camp with its rallying motto **“Arise: Respond to the Call”** was a culmination of the Office’s existing programs consisting of the Graft and Corruption Prevention Education Teaching Exemplars (GPCTE) and Campus Integrity Crusaders. The youth camp aims to provide an enabling environment that will facilitate a deeper realization of self, family and community within a national development context. It includes a module on understanding the workings of government within the framework of good governance.

Integrity Caravan - Integrity Development Contest Camp

The aim of the Integrity Development Contest is to introduce the fundamentals of good governance and anti-corruption in a way that will emotionally connect to the youth. The challenge is how to bring to life a big word as “integrity” in a manner that is relevant, truthful and meaningful to the core stakeholders – the students.

In partnership with Jollibee Foods Corporation, Civil Service Commission and Department of Education, the 2nd Integrity Development Contest (IDC) on Essay Writing was conducted with the theme, **“Katapatan sa Serbisyo Publiko: Ang Susi sa Kaunlaran ng Komunidad”**. The contest received a total of thirty seven (37) entries. Eight (8) students continued on in the final round with a new theme **“Natutunang Aral sa mga Magulang o Kamag-anak Para sa Matapat na Serbisyo Publiko.”**



1st Place Winner
Caryl Jan Pauline G. Agawin
 Kiloson Central Elementary School,
 Kiloson Sumilao, Bukidnon
 P30,000.00 cash prize and Php 5,000
 worth of Jollibee Certificates



2nd Place Winner
Thea Coleen T. Castaneda
 Pagadian City Pilot School,
 Pagadian City, Zamboanga City
 P20,000.00 cash prize and Php5,000
 worth of Jollibee Certificates



3rd Place Winner
Emothee Reddeneah L. Bernardo
 Sta. Ana Elementary School,
 Davao City
 P10,000.00 cash prize and Php5,000
 worth of Jollibee Certificates



Special Award Winner
Rania Maxine Toledo Savilla
 Blessed Lights International
 Christian Academy,
 Naga City
 Php3,000 worth of Jollibee Certificates

Integrity Management Program: Building a Culture of Integrity

The Bureau of Resident Ombudsman (BRO) conducted Integrity Management Program (IMP) to different government agencies in 2016. The bureau completed five (5) integrity assessments involving the following agencies: Philippine National Police (PNP), Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG), Bureau of Immigration (BI), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Clark International Airport Corporation (CIAC). The assessment conducted by the bureau in collaboration with the Office of the President-Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs (OP-ODESLA) and the participating agencies covers thirty-one (31) processes and/or operational systems.



An Integrity Assessment Workshop (process mapping of at least 3 critical processes per agency and corruption risk assessment leading to the formulation of integrity measures) were conducted on the following agencies: Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Batangas State University (BSU), Freeport Authority in Bataan (FAB), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), Philippine Navy (PN), Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Presidential Management Staff (PMS) and the Office of the Ombudsman.

Also, an Executive Briefing on IMP were conducted on the following agencies:



Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), National Nutrition Council (NNC), Maritime Authority (MARINA), Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP), Commission on Audit (COA), Department of Budget and Management – Procurement Service (DBM-PS) and Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC).



BRO IMP coaches and their counterparts from the OP-ODESLA ably assisted the Integrity Management Committee (IMC) of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Department of Health (DOH) and DSWD in cascading the IMP to their Regional Offices, Field Offices and District Offices.

Blue Certification Program

The Program “Reducing the Burden of Red Tape in Doing Business in the Philippines” [Blue Certification of Local Government Units (LGUs)] imposes certain standards to counter the problem of red tape in the regulation of businesses by LGUs and assesses the level of compliance with these standards. Compliant LGUs are then granted a particular level of certification indicating the level of compliance with the prescribed standards.

The Blue Certification process establishes a methodology to guide the LGUs in simplifying their systems and procedures in the regulation of businesses with the end in view of lessening the burden of red tape in doing business in their area or jurisdiction. In 2016, our area assessors in Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao and the Research and Special Studies Bureau conducted an assessment in the following areas:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT (LGU)			
LUZON	VISAYAS	MINDANAO	CENTRAL OFFICE Research and Special Studies Bureau
<i>Naga City, Camarines Sur</i>	<i>Talisay, Cebu</i>	<i>City Government of Tagum, Davao Del Norte</i>	<i>Guiguinto, Bulacan</i>
<i>Sta. Rosa, Laguna</i>	<i>Cebu City</i>	<i>Malaybalay City, Bukidnon</i>	<i>Bacolod City, Negros Oc.</i>
	<i>San Carlos City, Cebu</i>		<i>Puerto Prinsesa City</i>

Red Tape Assessment (RTA)

The Office of the Ombudsman as one of the oversight agencies in the implementation of R.A. 9485 (Anti-Red Tape Act), rolled out the Red Tape Assessment (RTA) Project through its Research and Special Studies Bureau to reduce red tape and expedite transactions in government. RTA seeks to simplify administrative procedures in government agencies involved in business regulation with the end in view of easing administrative burdens on businesses. The assessment utilized the RTA as the heuristic tool in analyzing an identified regulatory process to determine the sources of intrinsic red tape. In essence, the RTA tool looks into the rationalization of the documentary and other requirements, fees to be paid, and the steps in the procedure prescribed for accessing the frontline service of a government agency. RTA recommends to these agencies various measures to reduce red tape, mitigate its effects, enhance the process, improve customer satisfaction, and address certain corruption typologies particular to the agency concerned.

In 2016, the project covered selected departments of local government unit involved in the facilitation of business, particularly, in the grant of licenses, permits, and other concessions to businesses. Covered also is the Bureau of Fire Protection. Among the local government units and agency processes subjected to the RTA include:

Luzon Areas

- a. Calamba, Laguna
 1. Availing of Medical Assistance in the Office for Senior Citizen Affairs (OSCA)
 2. Availing of the Educational Assistance Granted by the Office of the Mayor
- b. Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
- c. Guiguinto, Bulacan
 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
- d. Security Agencies and Group supervision Division – Camp Crame, Quezon City
 1. Issuance of New License to Operate
 2. Renewal of License to Operate
 3. Issuance of New License to Exercise Security Profession
 4. Issuance of License to Exercise Security Profession
- e. Firearms and Explosives Security Agencies and Guards Supervision (FESAGS) Region 2 – Camp Adduru, Tuguegarao
 1. Issuance of New License to Operate
 2. Renewal of License to Operate
 3. Issuance of New License to Exercise Security Profession
 4. Issuance of License to Exercise Security Profession
- f. Firearms and Explosives Security Agencies and Guards Supervision (FESAGS) Region 3 – Camp Olivas, Pampanga
 1. Issuance of New License to Operate
 2. Renewal of License to Operate
 3. Issuance of New License to Exercise Security Profession
 4. Issuance of License to Exercise Security Profession

Visayas Areas

- a. Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
 - 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 - 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
- b. Firearms and Explosives Security Agencies and Guards Supervision (FESAGS) Region 7 – Camp Osmeña, Cebu
 - 1. Issuance of New License to Operate
 - 2. Renewal of License to Operate
 - 3. Issuance of New License to Exercise Security Profession
 - 4. Issuance of License to Exercise Security Profession

Mindanao Areas

- a. Kalibo, Aklan
 - 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 - 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
 - 3. Issuance of Fire Safety Evaluation Certificate
 - 4. Issuance of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
- b. Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
 - 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 - 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
 - 3. Issuance of Fire Safety Evaluation Certificate
 - 4. Issuance of Fire Safety Inspection Certificate
- c. Alabel, Sarangani
 - 1. Issuance of Building Permit
 - 2. Issuance of Occupancy Permit
- d. Department of Foreign Affairs – Davao City

National Household Survey on Actual Experience with Corruption in the Philippines

In 2010 and 2013, the Office of the Ombudsman collaborated with the then National Statistics Office, now Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), to accommodate in the Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) rider questions on household experience with corruption. The rider sought to measure the scale of corruption in the Philippines in terms of actual experience as opposed to mere perception or public opinion usually reported by local and international survey groups. The survey generated baseline data on petty or bureaucratic corruption in the Philippines. It also identified the public services vulnerable to corruption and whether the bribes were solicited by the receiver (demand-driven) or initiated by the giver (supply-driven).

In order to track the progress of our national anti-corruption program, it was recommended that the survey be institutionalized as a periodic survey. In 2016, the Ombudsman collaborated once again with the PSA. The 2016 APIS covered around 11,000 sample households nationwide. The data will be available in 2017.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Office of the Ombudsman continuously enhances its institutional capacity to discharge its functions efficiently and effectively in order to fulfill its constitutional mandate and meet the expectations of the people that it is mandated to protect. It invests in its human resources, strengthens its infrastructures and systems, and reinforces its alliance with partners and stakeholders to build its arsenal for the fight against corruption.

Physical Plant

The Central Office of the Office of the Ombudsman is located along Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City. With the completion of the OMB annex building, Central Office personnel now occupy the new building. The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon and the Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices (MOLEO) occupy the 3rd floor and 2nd floor of the OMB main building, respectively, while the Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP) occupies the 4th floor of the OMB main building.

The Office of the Ombudsman for Visayas is located inside the compound of the Department of Agriculture Region 7 along M. Velez Street, Guadalupe, Cebu City, in a building erected on donated land. It has regional offices in the cities of Iloilo and Tacloban. The regional office in Iloilo rents the ground floor of CAP Building on General Luna Street while that in Tacloban City rents the 3rd floor of Yuhoo Building in Marasbaras. The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao rents a portion of the 3rd floor and the entire 4th floor of Herrera Building along Alvarez Street, Sta. Ana, Davao City. It has a regional office in Region 10 in Cagayan de Oro City on a rented ground floor of ALU-TUCP Building along Kauswagan National Highway.

The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao rents a portion of the 3rd floor and the entire 4th floor of Herrera Building along Alvarez Street, Sta. Ana, Davao City. It has a regional office in Region 10 in Cagayan de Oro City on a rented ground floor of ALU-TUCP Building along Kauswagan National Highway.

Managing Human Resource

There is a continuing review of functional structure of the Office of the Ombudsman to identify gaps and overlaps in the discharge of various functions. An accounting of personnel and other resources is being made to rationalize task assignment and division of work processes and remove redundancy. All issues and concerns affecting personnel are being sufficiently addressed subject to legal and resource restrictions.

Procedures, systems, rules, and administrative policies are also being assessed for cost-efficiency and/or compliance with the Anti-Red Tape Act. The Ombudsman in adopting such structure, staffing pattern, systems, and procedures that are uniform in its central and area/sectoral offices.

A metrics-based results-oriented performance management system, Strategic Performance Management System (SPMS), is continuously being adopted as a core management tool that will not only provide an objective and verifiable basis in assessing the performance of the institution and the collective performance of individuals but will also ensure the strategic alignment of the office thrust with the day-to-day operations of the various offices, bureaus, divisions and units. It is used to measure the performance of managerial employees up to the level of Assistant Ombudsman or Deputy Special Prosecutor or even the Ombudsman. Appropriate management action shall be taken against all non-performing officials and personnel. Thus, the SPMS serves also as an accountability and incentive mechanism for officials and employees.

As of December 31, 2016, the total manpower complement of the Office of the Ombudsman is 1,239 including 357 lawyers who do different tasks such as investigation, prosecution, public assistance, corruption prevention, and supervision of staff. The total number of non-lawyer investigators is 882.

**Total Number of Employees (Per plantilla)
Lawyers & Non-Lawyers (OMBwide)**

YEAR	Lawyers	Non-Lawyers	Total Number of Employees
Dec. 31, 2016	357	882	1,239
CY 2015	385	846	1,231
CY 2014	364	850	1,214
CY 2013	368	843	1,211
CY 2012	372	850	1,222
CY 2011	370	823	1,193
CY 2010	334	801	1,135

**Filled and Unfilled Positions
Lawyer & Non-Lawyer
As of December 31, 2016**

Office	Filled			Unfilled			Total Authorized Plantilla Positions
	Lawyer	Non-Lawyer	Total	Lawyer	Non-Lawyer	Total	
Central	134	424	558	137	317	454	1012
OSP	72	102	174	109	14	123	297
Luzon	56	115	171	35	62	97	268
Visayas	39	95	134	31	41	72	206
Mindanao	30	67	97	41	82	123	220
MOLEO	26	79	105	24	47	71	173
TOTAL	357	882	1239	377	563	940	2,179

**Number of Investigators
As of Dec. 31, 2016**

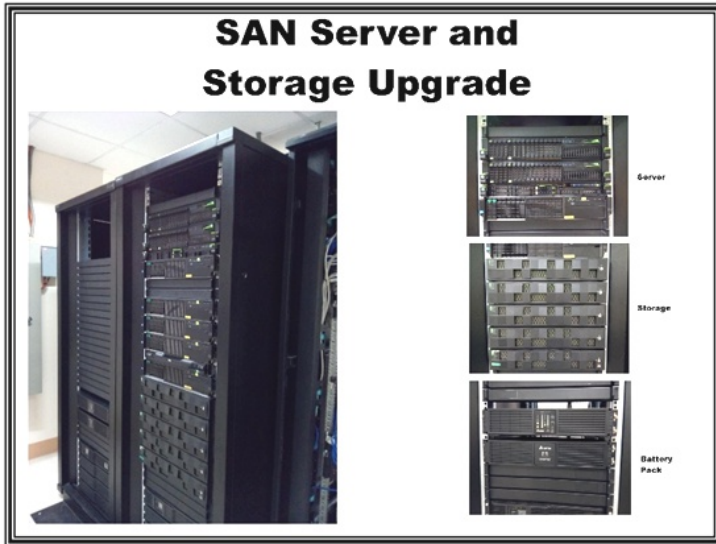
Office	Filled			Unfilled			Total Investigator Positions
	Lawyer	Non-Lawyer	Sub-Total	Lawyer	Non-Lawyer	Sub-Total	
Central	110	99	209	103	205	308	517
OSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luzon	47	24	71	38	15	53	124
Visayas	32	25	57	33	8	41	98
Mindanao	23	16	39	55	19	74	113
MOLEO	19	19	38	39	14	53	91
TOTAL	231	183	414	268	261	529	943

Note: Lawyer Investigators include all GIPOs; excludes AOs, OICs, Directors & Acting Directors; Non-lawyer Investigators include AGIOs, LAs

Management Information

Several computerized systems were developed and improvement in the IT infrastructure and resources were enhanced to serve the management information requirements of the Office in 2016.

Improvement of IT Infrastructure and Resources



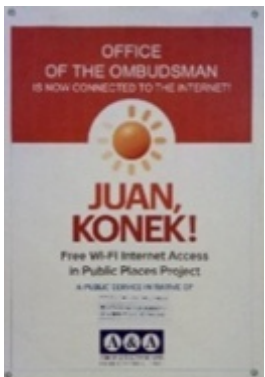
a. An Enterprise Backup Solution was put in place to automatically back up the data. Four different versions are generated each day to increase the operational resiliency of the Office in the event of critical incidents;

b. The servers were upgraded and storage capacity was increased by 40TB to accommodate various types of data to support the day-to-day operations of the Office;

c. An OMB data center which stores the backup data of the Office is now Tier 2 compliant with TIA 942, an American National Standard that specifies the minimum requirements for data centers. The OMB data center is located in an off-site facility to improve the IT security posture and disaster readiness of the Office;



d. A biometrics door access with face recognition was installed to increase access control in the Server Room located at the OMB Annex Building;



e. The Office now provides a free Wi-Fi internet access to the transacting public, being a beneficiary of the Juan, Konek! Project of the Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT);

Management Information

Development and Enhancement of Systems

a. The Prosecution Monitoring Information System (ProMIS) was pilot implemented in the Office of the Special Prosecutor and the prosecution units/offices of OMB Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao and MOLEO in 2016. ProMIS is a computerized system which aims to facilitate the tracking of status of cases filed before the Sandiganbayan and regular courts as well as those referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution. It is integrated with the Office's flagship Complaint and Case Monitoring System (CCMS).

b. A Queuing System for PAB-Clearance Section was designed, developed and implemented in 2016. It provides a facility for organizing waiting lines for visitors. This queuing system is an effective way to serve the public on a first come, first served basis.

WELCOME TO OMB CLEARANCE		
Single	Batch	Senior/PWD
22	0	0
Cashier		Releasing
0		2
<p>To all OMB Clearance Applicants : Please get a number inside the PAB Conference Room, have a seat and wait for your number to be called. Thank you and have a nice day.</p>		
Developed by SDO 2016		

c. Personnel of the Office of the Special Prosecutor can now view their payslip online through the Payslip Viewer. It is a module of the Human Resource Information System (HuRIS) that will cater the uploading of OSP Payroll and automatic generation of employees' payslip.

HuRIS Human Resource Information System

Welcome! Leandro Villanosa
 Analyst/Developer
 Office of the Special Prosecutor

Leave Ledger | DIR |

Employee Name: [Select --] [ADD Employee/Leave Balance](#) | [ADD Entry](#) | [Reports](#)

LEADER CARD

Employee No.: _____

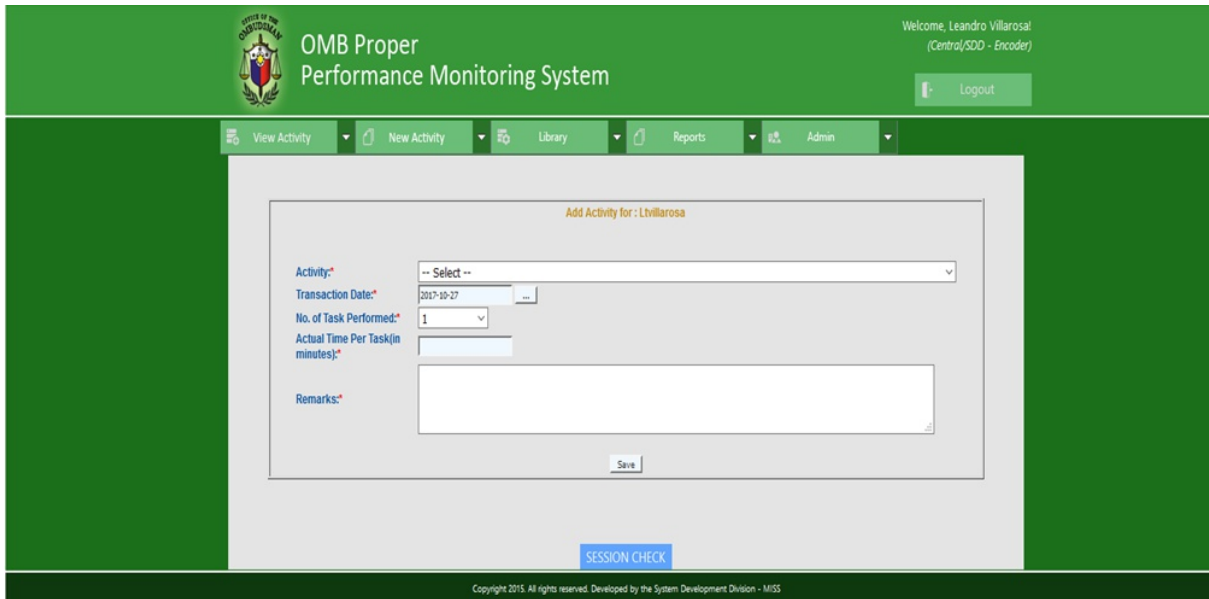
Name of Employee: _____ Office/Division: _____ 1st Day of Service: _____

LEAVE BALANCE AS OF October 27, 2017

		Vacation Leave		Sick Leave	
Period	Particulars	Earned	ALLWP	Balance	ALLWP

Developed by the MISS - System Development Division

d. A Performance Monitoring System (OPPMS) was designed, developed and implemented in 2016 initially for the OMB Proper personnel. It enables monitoring and tracking of the performance of individual employees and generates daily and monthly monitoring report of activities/tasks with automatic computation of total time rendered.



Enhancements on existing systems

a. Major revision in the Complaint and Case Monitoring System (CCMS) were undertaken in 2016 to accommodate additional requirements of the Office

b. The Daily Time Record System (DTRS) was enhanced to allow designated bureau personnel to print the daily time records.

c. The OMB-Proper Document Tracking System (ProDocTS) was enhanced to address new requirements of OMB-Proper including the creation of facility for tracking the status of sub-documents of incoming and outgoing communications.

Establishment of information security controls

a. The Office approved the guidelines and procedure to protect information assets of the Office: a. procedure and guidelines for desktop and laptop configuration; and b. guidelines in the disposal of ICT devices, using International Standards in the ISO/IEC 27000.

Annual Planning Workshop

The Office of the Ombudsman organized a two-day Annual Planning Workshop (OMB-APW) for its key officials and employees at First Pacific Leadership Academy in Antipolo City on January 5- 6, 2016. The workshop with the theme “Together Everyone Achieves More (TEAM)” was attended by more than 100 key officials and employees from the Ombudsman Central Office, OMB MOLEO, OMB Luzon, OMB-Visayas, OMB-Mindanao and the Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP).

The main objective of the OMB Planning Workshop is to set the targets and harmonize the performance measures for the Strategic Performance Management System (SPMS) and Performance-Based Bonus (PBB), among functional units and offices, as against the indicators set in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) and the Ombudsman’s Eight-Point Priority Agenda.



SPECIAL INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS

In addition to its flagship Integrity Management Program and the Blue Certification Program, the Office of the Ombudsman has continued to enhance its specialized institutional programs such as the Environmental Ombudsman Program, the Investment Ombudsman Program, Gender and Development Focal Point System, National Integrity Center and Ombudsman Provident Fund.

Enriching the Office's 8-Point Strategy, these programs are a major part of the Office's progressive approach to identify the ways in which corruption affects all development sectors and design approaches to counter it. At the same time, the Office seeks ways to improve the well-being of its employees by crafting institutional programs on gender and development as well as providing loans and welfare facilities.

Environmental Ombudsman Program

The Environmental Ombudsman Team is tasked to investigate any act or omission committed by any public official, employee, office or agency mandated to protect the environment and conserve natural resources, that appears to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient, or any malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance committed by any public officer or employee, including co-conspirator private individuals, if said act or omission involves any violation of environmental laws or concerns or relates to environmental protection or conservation.

The Environmental Ombudsman has jurisdiction over environmental cases involving: (1) grand corruption; (2) large sums of money; (3) celebrated and well-publicized cases; (4) networks of corruption that are national in scope; and (5) high national officials in the land. Its approaches are both Enforcement and Deterrence, as well as Voluntary Compliance. Enforcement and Deterrence approaches include: (a) Fact-Finding Investigation, where pieces of evidence are gathered on the ground; (b) Preliminary Investigation for purposes of finding probable cause or sufficient ground to engender a well-founded belief that a crime has been committed and the respondent is probably guilty thereof; (c) Administrative Adjudication for purposes of finding substantial evidence which is defined as such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion that respondent is liable; and (d) Prosecution in the regular courts so that respondent can be held criminally liable.

Environmental Ombudsman Team in Action

In March 2016, the Environmental Ombudsman began investigating 50 cities and municipalities in the provinces of Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Bataan, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Batangas, Cavite, Rizal, Quezon, Palawan, Oriental Mindoro, Albay, Northern Samar, Leyte, North and South Cotabato, and Agusan del Sur, for maintaining open dumpsites in violation of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (Republic Act No. 9003). Close to 30 investigators from the Environmental Ombudsman team were deployed to serve the orders on the local mayors, vice-mayors and Sanguniang Bayan members.



The investigation, which included ocular inspections of the dumpsites and public clarificatory hearings in 9 regions or clusters, were completed in November 2016.

Local officials were given a non-extendible period of 30 days to submit their explanation and Safe Closure and Rehabilitation Plan (SCRP) which must include the proposal to immediately close the open dump site. The Environmental Ombudsman also ordered the local officials to detail the specific tasks, activities and legislative action to be completed within six months of SCR implementation.

In an open public hearing held at the Leyte Normal University in Tacloban City, the Ombudsman Environmental Team of Investigators and Prosecutors successfully caused the closure of three open dumpsites in municipalities of Hindang and Bato in Leyte, and the municipality of Catarman in Northern Samar. Close to 40 officials from Leyte and Catarman attended the investigation for violation of the National Ecological Solid Waste Management Act (Republic Act No. 9003). Under R.A. No. 9003, "no open dump sites shall be established and operated, nor any practice or disposal of solid waste by any person, including LGUs, which constitutes the use of open dumps for solid wastes, be allowed after the effectivity of this Act, every LGU shall convert its open dumps to controlled dumps."



Investment Ombudsman Program

The Investment Ombudsman (IO) Program was created under Sections 15(2) and (3) of R.A. No. 6770 to prioritize and take cognizance of trade investment related concerns of investors through prompt action and speedy resolutions of grievances and complaints. It is presently headed by Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur Carandang.

The Office modified the structure of the Investment Ombudsman Secretariat (IOS). The Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao and Military and Other Law Enforcement Officers (MOLEO) were designated as Deputy Investment Ombudsmen. Designated also were new IO Action Officers from the different Public Assistance Bureaus/Units (PAB/PAU), Field Investigation Offices/Units (FIO/FIU) and Preliminary Investigation and Administrative Adjudication Bureaus of the respective area/sectoral offices. They shall be guided by the IO Operational Guidelines approved in February 2016 to facilitate the disposition of all investment-related concerns.



The IOs shall prioritize and take cognizance of the investment-related grievances, concerns and complaints received from investor/s such as:

- Delay in the delivery of frontline services relating to the establishment or conduct of business;
- Solicitation, demand or request by a government official or employee in exchange for the issuance of licenses, permits and certificates, the release of shipment and cargoes, as well as the arbitrary assessment of fees for the conduct of business;
- Issuance of licenses, permits and certificates in relation to business, to any person not qualified or legally entitled thereto;
- Any other delay or refusal to comply with the referral or directive of the IO; and
- Any other act or omission of a public official or employee that is illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient in connection with the conduct of business by public or private companies.

Board of Investments commends Investment Ombudsman

The Investment Ombudsman (IO) received a certificate of appreciation from the Board of Investments (BOI) during the Annual Investment Promotion Unit Network meeting held in February 2016 on account of the public assistance extended to Steel Asia Manufacturing Corporation (Steel Asia).

Gender and Development Program

The Ombudsman Gender and Development Focal Point System (GADFPS) is responsible for facilitating the implementation of the gender mainstreaming efforts of the agency through the GAD planning and budgeting process. Its Executive Committee, also known as GADvocates, and its Technical Working Groups are tasked to:

- Formulate agency GAD plans, programs and budget in response to the gender gaps and issues faced by clients and constituencies, women and men employees, as a result of a gender audit, gender analysis, and/or review of sex-disaggregated data;
- Assist in the capacity development of and provide technical assistance, to the agency, and as needed, to officers in the other offices or units;
- Coordinate with the various units of the agency, including its regional and satellite offices, to ensure their meaningful participation in GAD strategic and annual planning exercises;
- Lead in the implementation of advocacy activities and the development of IEC materials to ensure the critical support of agency officials, staff and relevant stakeholders to the activities of the GFPS and to GAD mainstreaming activities; **and**
- Monitor the implementation of GAD-related programs, activities and projects in their respective offices and suggest corrective measures to improve the working environment and relationships within.

In 2016, the GADFPS was reconstituted to further bolster its gender advocacy programs. Additional members of the Executive Committee now includes representatives from OMB-Luzon, Public Assistance Bureau, and Community Coordination Bureau to supplement members from OMB-Proper, OMB-Visayas, OMB-Mindanao, OSP, MOLEO, National Integrity Center, Finance and Management and Information Office, and Public Information and Media Relations Bureau.



GAD Activities :

1. 50% Discount for Applicants of OMB Clearance

Female walk-in clients were given 50% discount on OMB Clearance applications on 8 March 2016. Simple tokens (ball pens and fans) were given to the first 100 walk-in clients.

2. Flag-raising Ceremony Commemorating International Women’s Month

On 14 March 2016, Ombudsman officials and employees participated in the flag-raising ceremony at the Central Office to commemorate International Women’s Month. This activity was simultaneously conducted in OMB Visayas and OMB Mindanao. GAD T-shirts were distributed to all Ombudsman employees nationwide and were worn during the flag-raising rites.

3. GAD Ombudsman Photomathon 2016

On 15 March 2016, Ombudsman employees participated in the one-day on-the-spot photo marathon, which aimed at capturing images of women in relation to the theme “*Kapakanan ni Juana, Isama sa Agenda!*”.



4. Participation in the PCW Event : “*Sama-samang Pagsulong sa mga Agenda ni Juana.*”

Around 100 officials and employees from the Ombudsman joined the PCW-organized event on 16 March 2016 at the Quirino Grandstand, Rizal Park, Manila.

Participants from the Office of the Ombudsman during the 16 March 2016 PCW event, Quirino Grandstand, Rizal Park, Manila.



5. Film Showing

A free film showing was organized by the GFPS for Ombudsman employees on 17 March 2016, at the Ombudsman Function Room A, Quezon City. The featured film – “Barber’s Tales” - was endorsed by the PCW.

6. Meditation and Wellness

Instructors from Kadampa Meditation Center, Fitness First and Gold’s Gym were engaged for the different wellness activities on 18 March 2016 for Ombudsman employees.



7. GAD Institutional Video

An institutional video on GAD work, principles and advocacy programs was prepared in March 2016. This video was produced through the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme and the Program Management Bureau.



8. Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI)

The Office of the Ombudsman created a Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CODI), which shall handle sexual harassment cases for the Office of the Ombudsman Central Office, sectoral and area offices. All offices have created and constituted their respective CODIs. The creation of the CODI is one of the target activities and is included in the PCW-endorsed Gender and Development Plan and Budget for 2016.

9. Child Development Center

The Ombudsman Child Development Center including the GAD Room was formally launched on 12 May 2016. Teachers and teaching assistants have been hired to provide for the learning needs and requirements of caring for children 3 to 5 years of age. A summer program entitled “It’s Easy Being Green” was offered in May 2016 to increase environmental awareness of children. A regular curriculum was started in June 2016 and to date, enrolls 23 students.



Façade of the CDC and GAD Room.



The Ombudsman provided a special message during the CDC launching.



Children enrolled in the CDC summer class

10. Capacity Building for the GFPS and TWG

A two-day capacity building activity for members of the GFPS Executive Committee and TWG from the area and sectoral offices was conducted in 2016. Lectures and activities include: (i) an orientation and familiarization on GAD work sessions especially for new members; (ii) training for the GAD component in the 2016 Institutional Strengthening and Team Activities (ISTBA); and (iii) an assessment and re-calibration of 2016 GAD projects.

Per Office Circular No. 16 (Series of 2016) a GAD activity is required to be integrated with the ISTBA



11. Gender Information Desk (GID)

The GID is a facility for promoting women empowerment and gender equality, and for the rendition of assistance in a gender-responsive manner to individuals dealing with incidents involving abuse, discrimination, and violence against women and their children. The GIDs are operating at the PACPO or the Public Assistance Unit of the area and satellite offices of OMB-Visayas and OMB-Mindanao.

The GID for the Ombudsman Tacloban Regional Office was formally launched on 19 July 2016.



Members of the GFPS and officials and personnel from OMB-Visaya graced the formal launching of the GID in Tacloban City.

Two additional GIDs were launched in late November 2016 – Ombudsman Iloilo and the Ombudsman Cagayan de Oro Regional Offices. Both events were attended by Ombudsman top-level officials, including partners and other stakeholders in the community.



The ribbon-cutting ceremony at the Ombudsman Iloilo Regional Office GID graced by Deputy Ombudsman for the Visayas Paul Clemente and Assistant Ombudsman/ GFPS Executive Committee Chairperson Jennifer Jardin-Manalili (center).



GID at Ombudsman Mindanao Cagayan De Oro Regional Office

The GID at the Ombudsman Central Office was successfully launched at the Public Assistance Bureau (PAB) on 13 December 2016. The launching was formally graced by Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales including other top-level officials of the office.

To date, the Ombudsman has established six (6) GIDs, with two (2) more – OMB MOLEO and OMB Luzon - to be launched in 2017 as part of the roll-out of the flagship program of the Ombudsman GAD Focal Point System Executive Committee.



12. Ombudsman Sponsors the 5th National GAD Planning and Budgeting Fora

The Office of the Ombudsman, in coordination with the PCW, conducted the Fifth GAD Planning and Budgeting Fora on 10-11 November 2016 at Function Rooms A and B, Ombudsman Main Building, Agham Road, North Triangle, Quezon City. The GAD Budget Forum was attended by participants from national government agencies, attached offices, bureaus, and government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), Legislative and Judiciary Branches, Constitutional Bodies and other government instrumentalities.



PCW Executive Director Emmeline Verzosa (left, standing) delivers a message to the participants to the Fora.



A welcome message was delivered by Assistant Ombudsman Jennifer Jardin-Manalili, Chairperson of the Ombudsman GFPS Executive Committee.

National Integrity Center

The National Integrity Center (NIC) is the learning and capacity-building arm of the Office that aims to promote Integrity, Transparency, and Accountability in Public Service (ITAPS). Its current functions cover the following:

- a) Training and development that includes a comprehensive training on capacity development needs of OMB personnel and external stakeholders on anti-graft laws, procurement, corruption prevention, values formation, leadership, good governance and mandatory continuing education for lawyers;
- b) Institutional partnership that includes forging strategic partnership with academic and research institutions to broaden multi-sectoral participation in anti-corruption activities, and coordination with local and international development partners for funding assistance thru the Project Management Bureau and other support mechanisms; and
- c) Monitoring and evaluation that includes implementation of a monitoring and evaluation plan for all programs of the NIC, its training modules, as well as performance review of all trained OMB personnel and social impact audit of advocacy programs.

The NIC capacitated a total of 1,451 government employees in 2016. This is 142% above the original target of 600 capacitated anti-corruption advocates. The most number of batches and participants for ITAPS were from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which comprises 43% or 622 employees. The NIC also attained an overall rating of 98.6% (Outstanding) in the quality rating in the conduct of ITAPS.

Date	Agency (and other attached agencies)	Location	No. of pax
Department of Public Works and Highways			
22-Jan	Department of Public Works and Highways	Port Area, Manila	43
Department of Transportation			
02-Feb	Light Rail Transit Authority	Pasig City	42
05-Apr	Light Rail Transit Authority	Pasig City	43
16-Nov	Manila International Airport Authority	Pasay City	35
Department of Agriculture			
05-Feb	Sugar Regulatory Commission	North Ave, QC	42
Department of Labor and Employment			
12-Feb	Philippine Overseas Employment Administration	Ortigas Ave. Pasig City	44
Department of Environment and Natural Resources			
20-Apr	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	41
28-Apr	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	40
25-May	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	49
31-May	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	48
22-Jun	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	49

Date	Agency (and other attached agencies)	Location	No. of pax
29-Jun	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	52
07-Jul	Laguna Lake Development Authority	East Ave., QC	34
20-Jul	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	36
27-Jul	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	47
11-Aug	Laguna Lake Development Authority	East Ave., QC	40
31-Aug	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	35
07-Sep	Laguna Lake Development Authority	East Ave., QC	38
06-Oct	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Visayas Ave, QC	63
13-Oct	Laguna Lake Development Authority	East Ave., QC	50
Landbank of the Philippines			
11-Jul	Landbank of the Philippines	East Ave., QC	60
Department of Justice			
04-Aug	Bureau of Immigration	Clark, Pampanga	38
23-Sep	Bureau of Corrections	Muntinlupa City	45
Department of Health			
15-Sep	National Kidney Transplant Institute	East Ave., QC	48
29-Sep	National Kidney Transplant Institute	East Ave., QC	54
20-Oct	National Children's Hospital	E. Rodriguez, QC	59
Office of the President			
04-Oct	National Intelligence Coordinating Agency	V. Luna, QC	50
08-Nov	National Intelligence Coordinating Agency	V. Luna, QC	40
Department of Finance			
28-Oct	Insurance Commission	UN. Ave, Manila	24
21-Nov	Board of Investments	Makati City	20
23-Nov	Bureau of Customs	Port Area, Manila	41
Government Services Insurance System			
25-Nov	Government Services Insurance System	Pasay City	55
29-Nov	Government Services Insurance System	Pasay City	46
TOTAL NUMBER OF CAPACITATED STAKEHOLDERS			1451

Capacity Building Activities Conducted

Acknowledging the needs of OMB personnel, the NIC led the conduct of the following capacity-building trainings for various offices and sectors within the OMB with the help of developmental partners:

US Department of Justice-Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training (US DOJ-OPDAT)

A. Training on Interviewing Techniques, Investigation Report and Complaint Writing

: Batch 1 - February 16-19, 2016

: Batch 2 - March 1-4, 2016

This 4-day training aimed to provide the participants skills and competencies in conducting interviews, in eliciting and taking sworn statements and in preparing Investigation Reports and Complaints.



B. Prosecuting Money Laundering Cases

Date: April 6-8, 2016

This 3-day live-in training was designed to focus on financial investigation, financial analysis based on Anti-Money Laundering tools and techniques, and the use of this knowledge in the prosecution of anti-money laundering cases. A major part of this course was a mock trial with one of the Justices from the Sandiganbayan sitting as Judge.



C. Procurement Fraud Workshop

Date: May 17-19, 2016

This training aimed to improve the competencies of the participants in identifying red flags in different procurement transactions.

D. Advanced Interviewing Techniques

Date: July 18-22, 2016

This 5-day training aimed to provide the participants with the necessary competencies to apply advanced techniques in interviewing witnesses.

A. Training on Preliminary Investigation and Administrative Adjudication

Date: March 7-11, 2016

This 5-day live-in training was designed to ensure that the participants are able to demonstrate technical and professional competencies on Preliminary Investigation, Administrative Adjudication, Analytical Thinking, Legal Research and Legal Writing.



*Strengthening Investments on Good Governance and Integrity (SIGGI),
a project with the British Embassy Manila*

A. Training on RA 9184 and its IRR

Date: February 22-26, 2016

This 5-day live-in training was designed to deepen the knowledge and skills of investigators on procurement fraud cases. The participants were also given a chance to analyze and audit financial reports.

B. Prosecuting Money Laundering Cases

Date: March 2-4, 2016

This 3-day live-in training was designed to focus on financial investigation process, the conduct of financial analysis based on Anti-Money Laundering tools and techniques, and the use of this knowledge in the prosecution of anti-money laundering cases. A major part of this course was a mock trial with one of the Justices from the Sandiganbayan sitting as Judge.

C. Basic Trial Advocacy

Date: March 7-11, 2016

The Basic Trial Advocacy training course was designed to sharpen the knowledge and skills of the participants to efficiently and effectively prosecute corruption cases.



D. Advanced Trial Advocacy

Date: March 14-18, 2016

This 5-day live-in training was designed to focus on presenting evidence related to procurement cases on goods and services. It also included analysis of financial and audit reports. A major part of the course was the conduct of a mock trial with one of the Justices from the Sandiganbayan sitting as Judge.

E. Information Writing and Review

Batch 1: March 22, 2016

Batch 2: March 30, 2016

Batch 3: July 1, 2016

Batch 4: July 14, 2016

Batch 5: July 28, 2016

Batch 6: August 25, 2016

Batch 7: September 1, 2016

Batch 8: September 7, 2016

Batch 9: September 22, 2016

These one-day workshops aimed to equip the participants with knowledge and skills necessary to prepare, review and correct a complete, sufficient and valid Information for filing before the proper court.



F. Investigating Lifestyle Check Cases

Date: March 28-31, 2016

This five-day workshop sharpened the Investigators' skills in determining the existence of ill-gotten and unexplained wealth of government officials and employees, and to learn the different techniques on concealment methods.



*Under Cultivating Holistic Accountability Towards National Growth and Empowerment
(CHANGE) Project with British Embassy Manila*

A. Investment Ombudsman Training

Date: October 25-28, 2016

This 4-day live-in training was designed to equip Investment Ombudsman Action Officers with the skills necessary in handling investment related requests for assistance/grievances. The training included workshops, lectures, case analysis, and role-playing activities.

B. Facilitators' Training for the Implementers of the Integrity Management Program (IMP)

Batch 1: November 8-11, 2016

Batch 2: December 6-9, 2016



The 4-day live-out training was designed for participants to learn Interactive Learning techniques in the implementation of the Integrity Management Program (IMP) in different agencies.

C. Information Writing Support and Review in Form and Style

Date: November 17, 2016

The one-day training helped the participants to effectively format pleadings, action documents and court-bound papers applying the forms and styles prescribed under the OMB Stylebook and A.M. No. 11-9-4-SC.



Under Internal Revenue Service-Criminal Investigation (IRS-CI), Hongkong

A. Financial Investigative Techniques

Date: August 15-19, 2016

This 5-day course focused on advanced financial investigative skills of auditors and investigators and on strengthening the prosecution of cases in court. It emphasized money laundering investigative techniques related to various predicate offenses and multi-agency coordination.



A. Trainers' Training for Campus Integrity Crusaders Facilitators

Batch 1: July 4-7, 2016

Batch 2: September 19-21, 2016

This course was designed to help the facilitators of the Campus Integrity Crusaders, a program of the Community Coordination Bureau, to be able to review and comment on the enhanced modules with new training methodologies. It proposes to increase their facilitating skills, using interactive learning techniques; and apply their new competencies by facilitating a module.



B. Service Excellence Training

Date: July 25-29, 2016

This course was designed to enable participants to increase their competencies in oral and written communication, to practice appropriate telephone etiquette and to identify and discuss the ethical norms of behavior, public accountability and integrity.



C. Basic Microsoft Excel Training

Date: October 17, 2016

This course was designed to allow the participants to recall the basic features of the MS Excel Environment. It allows the participants to determine the appropriate formula to use in creating databases and to apply the tables and charts functionality in MS Excel on their daily tasks and reports.



D. Training Needs Assessment for FMIO and GAO

The TNA was conducted for the staff of General Administration Office (GAO) and Finance and Management Information Office (FMIO). The TNA generated information on the strengths and weaknesses of GAO and FMIO vis-a-vis identified core, technical and behavioral competencies. The objective was to strengthen the alignment of these competencies with the current OMB directions, thrusts and strategic organizational goals.

In 2016, the NIC also developed/enhanced and implemented a total of 12 training modules.

Module on RA 9184 and its IRR

Module on Prosecuting Money Laundering Cases

Module on Basic Trial Advocacy

Module on the Training on Preliminary Investigation and Administrative Adjudication

Module on Advance Trial Advocacy

Module on Information Writing and Review

Module in Investigation Lifestyle Check Cases

Module for the Inter-Agency Anti-Graft and Coordination Council Specialists

Module on Service Excellence Training

Module on Integrity Development Seminar for CICs

Module on Basic Microsoft Excel

Module on Investment Ombudsman Training

Ombudsman Provident Fund

The Ombudsman Provident Fund continues to serve as a savings and loan credit facility that caters to the needs of its members and to provide additional monetary and non-monetary benefits including medical, welfare and economic assistance as may be allowed by its Board of Trustees. The specific objective of the Fund is to manage and invest its funds and assets in accordance with its Rules and Regulations.

As of December 31, 2016, the Fund Assets stand at P73,911,048.80, or an increase of almost 64% from 2015. For its operating year 2016, the Fund has retained earnings of P5,464,938.60 out of its loans operations, service fees and interest income. The Board of Trustees approved the retention of 10% as General Reserve Fund, allocated a portion for the Fund's operating budget for 2017 and for the death benefit claims of members. A total of P3,868,279.10 was credited/distributed to the members in proportion to their respective personal equity contribution as of December 31, 2016.



Foreign Funded Projects

The Office of the Ombudsman has been a recipient of technical assistance and funding support from international development partners.

World Bank Group

In 2016, the Office of the Ombudsman entered into a Memorandum of Agreements with the World Bank Group to assist the Office in improving the efficiency, effectiveness, and credibility of the income and asset declaration system as a key institutional mechanism to combat corruption and promote accountability and ethical standards in the public service. The project include: a. Comprehensive Assessment of the Asset Declaration System, b. Design and Development of an IT-based Income and Asset Declaration System, and c. Enhancement of Institutional Arrangements, Organizational Structures and Business Processes.

Enhancing the Asset Declaration System



*World Bank Conference on
Financial Disclosure by Public Officials
1-3 June 2016, EDSA Shangri-La Hotel*

eSALN System



*eSALN Soft Launch Ceremony and MOA Signing
31 May 2016, Marco Polo Ortigas Manila*

UNITED NATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME PROJECT (UNDP)

Developing a Corruption Intolerant Society

The Project aims to (a) provide a sustained progressive environment to strengthen programs, policies and mechanisms of the Office of the Ombudsman for a more effective multi-stakeholders engagement in promoting integrity and the fight against corruption of peoples' right and compliance to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC); (b) strengthen environmental integrity and accountability under Phase II of the Solid Waste Management Voluntary through continuous Environmental Ombudsman conduct of public forum and public hearing on violation of RA 9003; (c) recognize the role of the youth in the fight against corruption through the conduct of a pilot Young Leaders Development Camp under the Ombudsman Integrity Caravan; (d) produce a specialized Environmental Module for Indigenous Peoples; and (e) develop the 5-Year National Anti-Corruption Plan anchored on the National Anti-Corruption Framework which was adopted last 2015.



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



*4th State United Nations Convention
Against Corruption (UNCAC) Conference
December 08, 2016 – Malacanan Palace*





*Office of the Ombudsman - Luzon
Youth Leaders Development Camp
22-28 May 2016, OMB Training Center, Rosales Pangasinan*



*Launching of Integrity, Transparency, Accountability, in Public Service (ITAPS) Modules for
Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs)
May 10, 2016 – Office of the Ombudsman*



*Environmental Ombudsman
National Solid Waste Voluntary Compliance Program – Phase II
Assessing Compliance of Local Government Units' Implementation of R.A. 9003
18 April 2016, Leyte State University-Tacloban City*



*Environmental Ombudsman
National Solid Waste Voluntary
Compliance Program – Phase II
Conduct of Pre-Hearing Briefing, Public
Clarificatory and Public Hearing
February 2016- March 2017 – selected 50
Local Government Units*



*Environmental Ombudsman
Sea and Earth Advocates of Culture, Arts, and Music for the Planet (SEA CAMP)
Experiential Training and Action Planning
20-23 April 2016, Bantayan Cebu*



Inter-Agency Workshop on High Profile Environmental Crimes
October 17-18, 2016 –EDSA Shangri-la, Ortigas Manila
Regional Workshop on Environmental Crimes for Anti-Corruption Commission
November 10-11, 2016 – Cebu Parklane International Hotel, Cebu City



BRITISH EMBASSY

Strengthening the Investment for Good Governance and Integrity (SIGGI) Project



It is projected that by the end of 2015, all docketed cases for year 2012 and below have already been resolved by the Office of the Ombudsman towards a zero backlog by the end of 2018 through a comprehensive and sustained capacity building program on investigation, prosecution, and anti-graft initiatives promotion under a newly created training center of the Office of the Ombudsman - the National Integrity Center (NIC).

The SIGGI Project aimed at:

1. Strengthening the newly created NIC as the primary training provider for the OMB through the;
 - (a) conduct of capacity assessment and development of a 5-year strategic roadmap;
 - (b) development of core curriculum on basic, advance and specialized training courses for investigators and prosecutors; and the Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in Public Service (ITAPS) program; and
 - (c) pilot implementation of the said curriculum; and
2. Enhancing the implementation of the newly created Investment Ombudsman (IO) through:
 - (a) conduct of capacity assessment of development of a 5-year strategic roadmap, and
 - (b) development of the Frontliners' Handbook.



*Investment Ombudsman Multi-Sectoral Forum
16 March 2016, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Pasig City*

Cultivating Holistic Accountability Towards a National Growth and Empowerment (CHANGE)

The Office of the Ombudsman and the British Embassy inked a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) establishing the P6.2 million grant from the British government for institutionalizing capacity-building of prosecutors, lawyers and investigators. The MOA aims to, by the end of 2017, increase the case disposition rate of the Office of the Ombudsman with as much as 20% leading to a zero backlog on or before the end of 2018 through the conduct of specialized capacity building programs, development of complimentary systems and operational modules.

The CHANGE Project is the fifth bilateral partnership between the Office and the British Embassy since Ombudsman Morales took the helm of the office since 2011.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LAW ORGANIZATION (IDLO)

Enhancing the Institutional Capacity of Prosecutors in the Philippines (Part Four: Line of Effort (LOE) 2 : Philippine Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) Prosecutor Development)

The LOE relates to the capacity development at the Office of the Ombudsman. IDLO anticipates achieving the following results under this LOE: (1) Training materials prepared; (2) training sessions on selected topics delivered to mid-career prosecutors in Metro Manila; (3) training sessions on selected topics provided to mid-career prosecutors in Visayas Region and Mindanao Region; (4) Symposium on international best practices and lessons learned from training sessions to be held; (5) Training of trainers workshop developed and delivered to Ombudsman Office; (6) Training Manual prepared for use by Ombudsman Trainers.



*Memorandum of Agreement Signing
International Development Law Organization and Office of the Ombudsman
09 November 2016, Office of the Ombudsman*

Financial Stewardship

The Office of the Ombudsman observes sound financial management. For fiscal year 2016, the Office of the Ombudsman was given a budget of P2,001,880,000.00, including the appropriations for buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, and other furniture and fixtures outlay of P175,816,000.00 under the General Appropriations Act, 10% higher than the 2015 budget. The budget utilization rate, given as the ratio of the obligations to allotment and the ratio of disbursements to obligations, is presented below:

Utilization Rate

Budget Utilization Rate	Percentage
Obligation Utilization Rate – obligations against all allotments available in FY 2016	87.5%
Disbursement Utilization Rate – total disbursement (cash and non-cash, excluding personnel services) to total obligations for maintenance and other operating expenses (MOOE) and capital outlays (CO) in FY 2016	96.5%



OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN

Ashram Road, Diliman, Quezon City

Consolidated Comparative Detailed Statement of Financial Position

(All Funds)

As at December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Financial Statement CY 2015)

(In Philippine Peso)

	2016	2015 <i>(Restated)</i>
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,451,414.26	97,761,455.85
Cash on Hand	504,168.76	67,599.77
Cash - Collecting Officer	10,086.05	38,669.32
Petty Cash	494,082.71	28,930.25
Cash in Bank - Local Currency	91,317,957.13	92,905,761.70
Cash in Bank - Local Currency, Current Account	91,317,957.13	92,905,761.70
Cash in Bank - Foreign Currency	-	49,026.64
Cash in Bank - Foreign Currency, Savings Account	-	49,026.64
Treasury Agency Cash Accounts	4,629,288.37	4,739,067.74
Cash - Modified Disbursement System (MDS), Regular	4,629,288.37	4,739,067.74
Receivables	383,168,898.00	187,916,673.22
Inter-Agency receivables	1,910,185.97	1,653,032.60
Due from National Government Agencies	1,905,265.97	1,651,952.60
Due from Government-Owned and or Controlled Corporations	4,920.00	1,080.00
Intra-Agency Receivables	25,901,149.77	375,035.82
Due from Central Office	22,739,529.16	150,074.19
Due from Regional Offices	2,573,735.61	224,961.63
Due from Other Funds	587,885.00	-
Other Receivables	355,357,562.26	185,888,604.80
Receivables - Disallowances Charges	41,928.48	65,037.13
Due from Officers and Employees	489,292.24	65,616.70
Other Receivables	354,826,341.54	185,757,950.97
Inventories	12,549,720.19	11,236,754.33
Inventory Held for Consumption	12,265,618.89	11,236,754.33
Office Supplies Inventory	11,798,559.47	9,786,103.80
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory	43,742.50	194,769.73
Drugs and Medicines Inventory	-	598,300.00
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Inventory	64,473.21	48,384.16
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	358,843.71	609,196.64
Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment	59,501.30	-
Semi-Expendable Office Equipment	44,501.30	-
Semi-Expendable ICT Equipment	-	-
Semi-Expendable Communication Equipment	-	-
Semi-Expendable Other Mach. & Equipment	15,000.00	-
Semi-Expendable Furniture, Fixtures and Books	224,600.00	-
Semi-Expendable Furniture & Fixtures	7,900.00	-
Semi-Expendable Books	216,700.00	-
Other Current Assets	8,154,166.56	25,171,535.13
Advances	5,027,860.50	21,302,017.47
Advances for Payroll	-	-
Advances to Special Disbursing Officer	3,850,600.00	8,955,321.41
Advances to Officers and Employees	107,176.61	575,876.04
Advances to Contractors	1,070,083.89	11,770,820.02
Prepayments	2,817,274.36	3,743,614.29
Prepaid Rent	44,000.00	44,000.00
Prepaid Registration	2,523.15	669.81
Prepaid Interest	1,035,191.32	2,111,545.39
Prepaid Insurance	1,631,768.40	1,484,649.25
Other Prepayments	103,791.49	102,749.64
Deposits	309,031.70	125,903.37
Guaranty Deposits	309,031.70	125,903.37
Total Current Assets	500,324,199.01	322,086,418.53

Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,432,462,825.44	1,346,555,196.55
Land	280,278,600.00	280,278,600.00
Buildings and Other Structures	451,414,875.97	479,296,096.45
Buildings	764,520,917.50	764,520,917.50
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(318,470,342.34)	(290,433,148.04)
Net Value	446,050,575.16	474,087,769.46
Other Structures	6,333,872.11	5,863,741.44
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Structures	(969,571.30)	(655,414.45)
Net Value	5,364,300.81	5,208,326.99
Machinery and Equipment	88,122,198.18	101,877,320.45
Office Equipment	29,396,245.14	41,761,541.38
Accumulated Depreciation - Office Equipment	(21,857,705.06)	(30,724,344.47)
Net Value	7,538,540.08	11,037,196.91
Information and Communication Technology Equipment	191,266,509.20	189,212,517.99
Accumulated Depreciation - Information and Comm Techno	(117,185,980.96)	(105,651,420.44)
Net Value	74,080,528.24	83,561,097.55
Communication Equipment	8,629,822.97	8,798,769.05
Accumulated Depreciation - Communication Equipment	(4,039,531.14)	(4,118,722.89)
Net Value	4,590,291.83	4,680,046.16
Medical Equipment	2,709,736.00	2,931,705.00
Accumulated Depreciation - Medical Equipment	(1,264,668.71)	(1,136,848.22)
Net Value	1,445,067.29	1,794,856.78
Sports Equipment	262,777.00	368,511.00
Accumulated Depreciation - Sports Equipment	(184,116.56)	(133,690.59)
Net Value	78,660.44	234,820.41
Other Machinery and Equipment	685,331.68	1,024,066.61
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Machinery and Equipmen	(296,221.38)	(454,763.97)
Net Value	389,110.30	569,302.64
Transportation Equipment	53,057,815.50	45,051,923.61
Motor Vehicles	115,966,449.77	102,251,342.43
Accumulated Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	(62,908,634.27)	(57,199,418.82)
Net Value	53,057,815.50	45,051,923.61
Furniture, Fixtures and Books	7,265,265.08	16,431,429.00
Furniture and Fixtures	19,124,549.77	42,577,933.96
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Fixtures	(12,300,592.79)	(27,872,483.30)
Net Value	6,823,956.98	14,705,450.66
Books	1,702,846.90	8,194,007.42
Accumulated Depreciation - Books	(1,261,538.80)	(6,468,029.08)
Net Value	441,308.10	1,725,978.34
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	4,139,223.27	4,329,610.74
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	15,418,280.64	16,433,019.08
Accumulated Depreciation - Other Property, Plant and Equi	(11,279,057.37)	(12,103,408.34)
Net Value	4,139,223.27	4,329,610.74
Heritage Assets	-	9,818.82
Works of Arts and Archeological Specimens	-	9,818.82
Construction in Progress	548,184,847.44	419,280,397.48
Construction in Progress - Buildings and Other Structures	548,184,847.44	419,280,397.48
Intangible Assets	192,200.00	-
Intangible Assets	192,200.00	-
Computer Software	192,200.00	-
Other Non - Current Assets	59,820,715.26	58,165,709.63
Deposits	3,961,346.59	2,426,360.00
Guaranty Deposits	2,426,360.00	2,426,360.00
Other Deposits	1,534,986.59	-
Other Assets	55,859,368.67	55,739,349.63
Other Assets	55,859,368.67	55,739,349.63
Total Non-Current Assets	1,492,475,740.70	1,404,720,906.18
TOTAL ASSETS	1,992,799,939.71	1,726,807,324.71

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	124,813,940.63	87,489,972.46
Payables	84,864,471.48	56,021,170.98
Accounts Payable	79,019,422.94	51,657,353.43
Due to Officers and Employees	5,845,048.54	4,363,817.55
Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable	13,898,401.97	7,675,963.62
Loans Payable - Domestic	13,898,401.97	7,675,963.62
Tax Refund Payable	440,126.27	-
Tax Refund Payable	440,126.27	-
Inter-Agency Payables	23,178,590.73	22,132,198.55
Due to BIR	9,741,543.09	10,866,051.27
Due to GSIS	11,720,309.88	9,571,427.18
Due to Pag-IBIG	955,117.00	1,054,551.90
Due to PhilHealth	661,968.76	581,524.58
Due to NGAs	99,652.00	53,815.32
Due to GOCCs	-	4,828.30
Intra-Agency Payables	691,191.00	38,584.28
Due to Central Office	691,191.00	12,500.00
Due to Regional Offices	-	26,084.28
Trust Liabilities	329,604.18	80,431.88
Trust Liabilities	38,850.00	-
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	290,754.18	80,431.88
Deferred Credits	439,945.24	365,498.80
Other Deferred Credits	439,945.24	365,498.80
Other Payables	971,609.76	1,176,124.35
Other Payables	971,609.76	1,176,124.35
Non-Current Liabilities	62,472,345.14	88,623,473.44
Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable	-	22,084,786.57
Loans Payable, Domestic	-	22,084,786.57
Trust Liabilities	59,300,710.42	64,476,378.56
Trust Liabilities	57,699,527.85	63,856,602.44
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	1,601,182.57	619,776.12
Other Payables	3,171,634.72	2,062,308.31
Other Payables	3,171,634.72	2,062,308.31
TOTAL LIABILITIES	187,286,285.77	176,113,445.90
TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,805,513,653.94	1,550,693,878.82
EQUITY		
Net Asset/Equity		
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)	1,805,513,653.94	1,550,693,878.82
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY	1,805,513,653.94	1,550,693,878.82

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN

Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City

Consolidated Comparative Detailed Statement of Cash Flows

(All Funds)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Figures for CY 2015)

(In Philippine Peso)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2016	2015 (Restated)
Cash Inflows		
Receipt of Notice of Cash Allocation (NCA)	2,747,252,669.05	2,395,690,709.57
Receipt of Notice of Cash Allocation	2,089,938,691.00	1,839,418,162.00
Receipt of Notice of Transfer of Cash Allocation	657,313,978.05	556,272,547.57
Collection of Income Revenues	7,025,826.87	5,714,637.50
Collection of Service Income	7,025,826.87	5,714,637.50
Collection of Receivables	33,570.70	-
Collection of Other Receivables	33,570.70	-
Receipt of Trust Liabilities	7,952,385.52	2,785,033.32
Receipt of Funds for Specific Purpose	5,643,433.84	1,545,000.00
Receipt of Performance Bidders Bonds Bidding Fees	2,308,951.68	1,240,033.32
Other Receipts	373,413,326.74	222,648,195.30
Cancellation of Issued/Lost/State Checks/ADA	2,212,814.64	95,798,940.23
Direct deposits of collections	3,093,035.69	3,166,365.67
Inter-Agency Fund Transfer	35,949.14	954,862.89
Intra-Account Fund Transfer	1,454,946.62	-
Other Receipts including overpayments	1,076,256.85	1,281,037.26
Receipt of Refund of Cash Advances and Petty Cash Fund	744,087.31	168,023.78
Receipt of Tax Remittance Advice	125,810,156.18	110,859,903.20
Receipt of Interest Income	225,499.32	289,806.57
Reclassification of accounts /Subsidiary Ledger	229,297,240.01	23,864.19
Set-up of Payable Accounts for unreleased checks at year-end.	8,429,099.42	9,284,647.38
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,034,241.56	820,744.13
Total Cash Inflows	3,135,677,778.88	2,626,838,575.69
Cash Outflows		
Remittance to National Treasury	405,077.10	113,285.80
Remittance to National Treasury	405,077.10	113,285.80
Payment of Expenses	1,657,115,800.20	1,155,134,417.56
Payment of Personal Services	1,391,787,196.38	946,290,286.78
Payment of Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	265,328,603.82	208,844,130.78
Purchase of Inventories	7,430,773.67	7,314,237.45
Payment for Purchases of Supplies and Materials Held for Consumption.	7,430,773.67	7,314,237.45
Grant of Cash Advances	85,581,308.47	80,392,937.49
Grant of Advances for Payroll	57,071,228.70	50,763,290.34
Grant of Advances for special purpose/time bound undertakings	15,734,023.96	10,126,595.67
Grant of Cash Advances to Officers and Employees Creditors Donation Beneficiaries	12,776,055.81	19,503,051.48
Prepayments	2,796,455.98	2,560,163.83
Payment for prepayments	2,796,455.98	2,560,163.83
Payment of Accounts Payables	21,578,972.86	51,173,794.15
Payment of Payables	21,578,972.86	51,173,794.15
Remittance of Personnel Benefit Contributions and Mandatory Deductions	228,835,343.53	210,367,703.76
Payment of inter-agency payables	151,573,721.36	146,823,248.14
Payment of other payables	76,671,335.40	63,080,349.76
Remittance of taxes withheld not covered by Tax Remittance Advice	590,286.77	464,105.86
Release of Inter-Agency Fund Transfers	3,368,204.78	667,317.50
Advances to other NGAs/GOCs/LGUs for purchase of goods/services as auth	4,200.00	2,280.00
Advances to Procurement Service (PS) for purchase of goods/services.	535,420.84	665,037.50
Release of inter-agency fund transfers.	2,828,583.94	-
Release of Intra Agency Fund Transfers	642,385,173.71	515,112,057.66
Intra-agency fund transfer	642,385,173.71	515,112,057.66
Other Disbursements	395,433,900.17	222,793,658.05
Closing of Cash-Treasury Agency Deposits - Regular	-	23,861.19
Closing of Petty Cash Fund	90,245.00	240,350.00
Intra-Account Fund Transfer	17,124,636.99	5,843,264.56
Payment of Trust Liabilities	994,205.92	1,332,973.06
Reclassification of accounts /Subsidiary Ledger	236,757,822.09	1,994,667.09
Refund of guaranty/security deposits	878,941.63	2,908,579.26
Remittance of withholding tax thru TRA	125,810,156.18	110,859,903.20
Replenishment of Petty Cash Fund	1,204,681.92	572,565.94
Payment of Expenses Pertaining to Prior Year	2,075,671.54	40,575.19
Reversion of Payable Accounts for unreleased checks at year-end.	9,284,647.38	44,324,551.21
Reversion of unused NCA	58,251.40	54,487,326.38
Other Disbursements	1,134,640.12	165,040.97
Total Cash Outflows	3,044,931,010.47	2,245,629,573.25
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	90,746,768.41	381,209,002.44

Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	-	7,500.00
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	-	7,500.00
Total Cash Inflows	-	7,500.00
Cash Outflows		
Purchase / Construction of PPE	75,754,713.33	426,691,083.59
Construction of buildings and other structures.	51,230,253.85	369,734,136.78
Purchase of machinery and equipment.	16,829,542.83	52,196,838.61
Purchase of Transportation Equipment.	6,534,078.50	4,269,467.51
Purchase of Other Property, Plant and Equipment.	602,223.41	2,959.00
Purchase of Furniture, Fixtures and Books.	558,614.74	487,681.69
Purchase of Intangible Assets	181,128.15	-
Purchase of Computer Software	181,128.15	-
Total Cash Outflows	75,935,841.48	426,691,083.59
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(75,935,841.48)	(426,683,583.59)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Long-Term Liabilities	16,122,146.19	16,122,146.19
Payment of long-term liabilities.	16,122,146.19	16,122,146.19
Total Cash Outflows	16,122,146.19	16,122,146.19
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	(16,122,146.19)	(16,122,146.19)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,311,219.26)	(61,596,727.34)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,177.67	9,446.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	97,761,455.85	159,348,736.26
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	96,451,414.26	97,761,455.85
<i>See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements</i>		

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ending December 31, 2016

1. Agency Profile

The financial statements of the Office of the Ombudsman were authorized for issue on January 31, 2017 as shown in the Statement of Management Responsibility for Financial Statements signed by Assistant Ombudsman for Finance and Management Information Office Weomark Ryan G. Layson and Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur H. Carandang.

The 1987 Constitution, in its declaration of Principles and State Policies, mandated that the State shall maintain honesty and integrity in the public service and take positive and effective measures against graft and corruption. It has likewise reiterated that public office is a public trust and that public officers and employees must, at all times, be accountable to the people, serve them with utmost responsibility, integrity, loyalty and efficiency, act with patriotism and justice, and lead modest lives. Along this line, the same Constitution gave birth to the Office of the Ombudsman which it has expressly described as an independent body and the protector of the people. It has vested the Office with broad and comprehensive powers in order to institute reforms in the bureaucracy and prosecute erring government officials and employees.

The Office is headed by Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales, assisted by Overall Deputy Ombudsman (ODO) Melchor Arthur H. Carandang. The area/sectoral offices in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao are led by Deputy Ombudsmen Gerard A. Mosquera, Paul Elmer M. Clemente and Rodolfo M. Elman, respectively; the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices (MOLEO) by Cyril E. Ramos; and the Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP) by Wendel Barreras-Sulit.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards (PPSAS) issued by the Commission on Audit per COA Resolution No. 2014-003 dated January 24, 2014, the Revised Chart of Accounts (RCA) issued under COA Circular No. 2013-002 dated January 30, 2013, and the Unified Accounts Code Structure (UACS) prescribed under COA-DBM-DOF Joint Circular No. 2013-1 dated August 6, 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost. The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the direct method.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards (PPSAS).

3.2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash in bank. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and trust deposit.

3.3. Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Office of the Ombudsman.

3.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition

An item is recognized as property, plant and equipment (PPE) if it meets the characteristics and recognition criteria as a PPE.

The characteristics of PPE are as follows:

- tangible items;
- are held for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Measurement at Recognition

An item recognized as property, plant and equipment is measured at cost.

A PPE acquired through non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of the PPE is the cash price equivalent, or for PPE acquired through non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at recognition date.

Cost includes the following:

- Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items; and
- initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired, or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Measurement after Recognition

After recognition, all property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Office of the Ombudsman recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major repair/replacement is done, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expense in surplus or deficit as incurred.

Depreciation

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period is recognized as expense unless it is included in the cost of another asset.

Initial Recognition of Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use such as when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management. For simplicity and to avoid proportionate computation of depreciation expense, PPEs acquired and were made available for use in the current month were depreciated on the following month, as automatically generated in the eNGAS.

Depreciation Method

The straight line method of depreciation shall be adopted unless another method is more appropriate for agency operation.

Estimated Useful Life

The Office of the Ombudsman uses the Schedule on the Estimated Useful Life of PPE by classification prepared by COA. The Office of the Ombudsman uses a residual value equivalent to at least 5 percent of the cost of the PPE.

Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount, or recoverable service amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable service amount.

Derecognition

The Office of the Ombudsman derecognizes items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

3.5. Leases

Operating lease

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Office of the Ombudsman. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.6. Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical. The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively by including in surplus or deficit. The Office of the Ombudsman correct material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by :

- Restating the comparative amounts for prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets/equity for the earliest prior period presented.

3.7. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognized by applying the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the transaction date.

At each reporting date :

- Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising (a) on the settlement of monetary items, or (b) on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements, are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise, except those arising from a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation.

3.8. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Recognition and Measurement of Assets from Non-Exchange Transactions

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction, other than services in-kind, that meets the definition of an asset were recognized as an asset if the following criteria were met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- The fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

An asset acquired through a non-exchange transaction is initially measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Recognition Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognized as an asset is recognized as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognized in respect of the same inflow. As the Office of the Ombudsman satisfies a present obligation recognized as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognized as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognized and it recognizes an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Measurement of Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognized by the entity, unless a corresponding liability is recognized.

Fees and fines not related to taxes

The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes revenues from fees and fines, except those related to taxes, when earned and the asset recognition criteria were met. Deferred income is recognized instead of revenue if there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Gifts and Donations

The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes assets and revenue from gifts and donations when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably. Goods in-kind are recognized as assets when the goods are received, or there is a binding arrangement to receive the goods. If goods in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognized immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognized, which is reduced and revenue recognized as the conditions are satisfied.

On initial recognition, gifts and donations including goods in-kind are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition, which are ascertained by reference to an active market, or by appraisal. An appraisal of the value of an asset is normally undertaken by a member of the valuation profession who holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification. For many assets, the fair value is ascertained by reference to quoted prices in an active and liquid market.

Transfers

The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset, except those arising from services in-kind.

3.9. Revenue from Exchange transactions

Measurement of Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

3.10. Budget information

The annual budget is prepared on a cash basis and is published in the government website. A separate Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (SCBAA) is prepared since the budget and the financial statements are not prepared on comparable basis. The SCBAA is presented showing the original and final budget and the actual amounts on comparable basis to the budget.

3.11. Employee benefits

The employees of the Office of the Ombudsman are members of the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), which provides life and retirement insurance coverage. The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits, like salaries, wages, bonuses, allowances, etc., as expense unless capitalized, and as a liability after deducting the amount paid.

The Office of the Ombudsman recognizes expenses for accumulating compensated absences when these are paid (commuted or paid as terminal leave benefits). Unused entitlements that have accumulated at the reporting date are not recognized as expense. Non-accumulating compensated absences, like special leave privileges, are not recognized.

4. Prior Period Adjustments

The Office of the Ombudsman has determined those errors of prior periods requiring corrections and adjustments. As a result, fundamental errors of prior years were corrected using the Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) account including those unrecorded expenses for unrecognized consumptions/adjustments of office supplies and other supplies and adjustments in Property, Plant and Equipment accounts, including disposals/transfers among area/sectoral offices that were recognized directly as adjustments in the net assets/equity account. Other adjustments included the amount of unutilized cash balance of the OSP that was refunded to the OMB Central Office.

Particulars	As of December 31, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
Changes in accounting	(13,270,693.35)	0.00
Prior period errors	134,753,521.51	30,584,169.83
Other adjustments	0.00	(5,957,666.69)
Total Prior Period	121,482,828.16)	24,626,503.14

4.1 Changes in Accounting Policy

Changes in accounting policy pertains to the reclassification of PPE items on capitalization threshold of P15,000.00 and the revaluation of fully depreciated PPE to 5 percent of its acquisition cost pursuant of the COA Circular No. 2015-007 as prescribed in the Government Accounting Manual.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Accounts	As of December 31, 2016	As of December 31, 2015
Cash on Hand	504,168.76	67,599.77
Cash in Bank - Local Currency	91,317,957.13	92,905,761.70
Cash in Bank - Foreign	0.00	49,026.64
Treasury/Agency Cash	4,629,288.37	4,739,067.74
Total Cash and Cash	96,451,414.26	97,761,455.85

5.1 Cash on Hand includes the collections from OMB-Central Office and OMB-Mindanao that were deposited in January 2017 and the petty cash fund granted to custodians.

5.2 Cash in Bank – Local Currency, Current Account (10102020) represents deposits maintained with the Land Bank of the Philippines for the operations of the agency in the area/sectoral offices and for the trust accounts in the OMB-Central Office.

5.3 Treasury/Agency Cash Accounts represents restoration of cash equivalent to the unreleased checks in OMB-Central Office in compliance with COA Circular Letter No. 2002-001 dated December 16, 2002.

6. Receivables

Receivables	2016	2015
Inter-Agency Receivables	1,910,185.97	1,653,032.60
Intra-Agency Receivables	25,901,149.77	375,035.82
Other Receivables	355,357,562.26	185,888,604.80
Total Receivables	383,168,898.00	187,916,673.22

6.1. Aging / Analysis of Other Receivables

As of December 31, 2016 :

Accounts	Total	Not past due	Past due		
			Past due < 30 days	30 - 60 days	> 60 days
Receivables – Disallowances/Charges	41,928.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,928.48
Due from Officers and Employees	489,292.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	489,292.24
Other Receivables	354,826,341.54	354,593,825.78	0.00	0.00	232,515.76
Total	355,357,562.26	354,593,825.78	0.00	0.00	763,736.48

The Receivables – Disallowances/Charges account consists of amounts due from suppliers and employees in resulting from audit disallowances which have become final and executory.

Due from Officers and Employees account pertains to receivables from various employees relating to overpayment of salaries, allowances and other benefits. It also includes fines and penalties of suspended OMB employee whose penalty was converted to payment of fine equivalent to his salary for the number of months of suspension paid through salary deduction.

Other Receivables account pertains to receivables from former employees relating to overpayment of salaries, allowances and other benefits. It also includes savings in allotment and cash allocation authorized and transferred to FA Fund in the exercise of the Office’s fiscal autonomy.

6.2. Inter-Agency Receivables

Accounts	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Due from National Government Agencies	1,905,265.97	0.00	1,651,952.60	0.00
Due from Government-Owned and/or Controlled Corporations	4,920.00	0.00	1,080.00	0.00
Total	1,910,185.97	0.00	1,653,032.60	0.00

Due from National Government Agencies account represents receivables from the Department of Budget and Management - Procurement Service for common-used supplies ordered but not delivered in OMB-Central Office, Visayas, MOLEO and OSP.

Due from Government-Owned and/or Controlled Corporations account pertains to receivables from the Land Bank of the Philippines for the purchase of check booklets in OMB-Central Office.

7. Inventories

Inventories Held for Consumption	Inventories carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value	
	2016	2015
Office Supplies Inventory		
Carrying Amount, January 1	9,786,103.80	8,925,818.16
Purchased during the year	17,155,076.81	13,287,035.59
Expensed during the year except write-down	(15,142,776.15)	(12,426,749.95)
Write-down during the year	(0.00)	(0.00)
Reversal of Write-down during the year	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31	11,798,559.47	9,786,103.80

continuation..

Inventories Held for Consumption	Inventories carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value	
	2016	2015
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory		
Carrying Amount, January 1	194,769.73	451,509.18
Purchased during the year	485,971.50	100,025.00
Expensed during the year except write-down	(636,998.73)	(356,764.45)
Write-down during the year	(0.00)	(0.00)
Reversal of Write-down during the year	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31	43,742.50	194,769.73
Drugs and Medicine Inventory		
Carrying Amount, January 1	598,300.00	437,340.00
Purchased during the year	112,694.43	1,259,400.99
Expensed during the year except write-down	(710,994.43)	(1,098,440.99)
Write-down during the year	(0.00)	(0.00)
Reversal of Write-down during the year	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31	0.00	598,300.00
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Inventory		
Carrying Amount, January 1	48,384.16	230,237.88
Purchased during the year	507,312.32	471,922.94
Expensed during the year except write-down	(491,211.21)	(653,776.66)
Write-down during the year	(12.06)	(0.00)
Reversal of Write-down during the year	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31	64,473.21	48,384.16

continuation..

Inventories Held for Consumption	Inventories carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value	
	2016	2015
Office Supplies Inventory		
Carrying Amount, January 1	609,196.64	1,236,372.16
Purchased during the year	3,964,367.02	2,471,857.14
Expensed during the year except write-down	(4,213,186.40)	(3,099,032.66)
Write-down during the year	(1,533.55)	(0.00)
Reversal of Write-down during the year	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31	358,843.71	609,196.64
Total Carrying Amount, December 31	12,265,618.89	11,236,754.33

Included in the Office Supplies Inventory is an inventory of lost toners/inks valued at P586,053.60 which are the subject of a case filed against the previous janitorial service provider in the Regional Trial Court Branch 76 of Quezon City. The Property Management Section will seek relief from accountability, pursuant to Section 49 of MNGAS, Volume I.

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Buildings and Other Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Books	Construction in Progress	Heritage Asset	Other Property, Plant and Equipment	TOTAL
Carrying Amount, January 1, 2016	280,278,600.00	479,296,096.45	101,877,320.45	45,051,923.61	16,431,429.00	419,280,397.48	9,818.82	4,327,781.93	1,346,553,367.74
Less: Revaluation of salvage value of fully depreciated assets	0.00	(112,706.77)	(3,270,097.15)	(581,447.28)	(210,519.33)	0.00	0.00	(342,064.36)	(4,516,834.89)
Reclassification of PPE	0.00	0.00	(9,291,386.06)	(33,190.01)	(11,360,772.56)	(473,830.67)	(9,818.82)	(579,418.18)	(21,748,416.30)

	Land	Buildings and Other Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Books	Construction in Progress	Heritage Asset	Other Property, Plant and Equipment	TOTAL
Adjusted Carrying Amount, January 1, 2016	280,278,600.00	479,183,389.68	89,315,837.24	44,437,286.32	4,860,137.11	418,806,566.81	0.00	3,406,299.39	1,320,288,116.55
Additions/Acquisitions	0.00	470,130.67	20,700,913.90	17,959,559.71	3,626,128.84	129,378,280.63	0.00	1,626,203.36	173,761,217.11
Total	280,278,600.00	479,653,520.35	110,016,751.14	62,396,846.03	8,486,265.95	548,184,847.44	0.00	5,032,502.75	1,494,049,333.66
<i>Disposals/Transferred to Area Sectoral Offices</i>	0.00	0.00	(435,586.19)	(940,102.77)	(121,607.93)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(587,916.43)
<i>Depreciation (As per Statement of Financial Performance)</i>	0.00	(28,238,644.38)	(21,4581,966.64)	(8,398,927.77)	(1,099,391.53)	0.00	0.00	(893,279.48)	(60,089,209.80)
<i>Impairment Loss (As per Statement of Financial Performance)</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31, 2016 (As per Statement of Financial Position)	280,278,600.00	451,414,875.97	88,122,198.18	53,057,815.50	7,265,266.49	548,184,847.44	0.00	4,139,223.27	1,432,462,825.94

continuation..

	Land	Buildings and Other Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Books	Construction in Progress	Heritage Asset	Other Property, Plant and Equipment	TOTAL
Gross Cost (Asset Account Balance per Statement of Financial Position)	280,278,600.00	770,854,789.61	232,950,421.99	232,950,421.99	115,966,449.77	548,184,847.44	0.00	15,418,280.64	1,984,480,786.62
Less : Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	(319,439,913.64)	(144,828,223.81)	(62,908,634.27)	(13,562,131.59)	0.00	0.00	(11,279,057.37)	(552,017,960.68)
Allowance for Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carrying Amount, December 31, 2016 (As per Statement of Financial Position)	280,278,600.00	451,414,875.97	88,122,198.18	53,057,815.50	7,265,265.58	548,184,847.44	0.00	4,139,223.27	1,432,462,825.94

There were significant decreases in the Property, Plant and Equipment accounts for CY 2016 detailed as follows :

The accounts under Machinery and Equipment include Office Equipment, Information and Communication Equipment, Communication Equipment, Medical Equipment, Sports Equipment and Other Machinery and Equipment. These accounts decreased significantly due to the reclassification of PPE items as of December 31, 2016 amounting below the P15,000.00 threshold as semi-expendable supplies and the revaluation of fully depreciated PPEs to 5% of its acquisition cost as prescribed in the Government Accounting Manual per COA Circular No. 2015-007

Accordingly, the accounts under Furniture, Fixtures and Books and Other Property, Plant and Equipment also decreased significantly due said reclassification and revaluation of PPE items. The Motor Vehicle account increased significantly due to purchases made to support the increasing transportation requirement for the operations of the Office.

Transportation Equipment still included a Honda CRV with Plate No. SGS 362 and with a book value of P173,250.22 issued to former Special Prosecutor Dennis M. Villa-Ignacio which had been rendered totally unserviceable due to flash floods by typhoon “Ondoy” on September 26, 2009. As the said vehicle was comprehensively insured with the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) from March 1, 2009 to March 1, 2010, the Office was able to recover as insurance claim from GSIS the amount of P452,000.00 per Check no. 4300003053 dated February 26, 2012.

The Construction in Progress account decreased significantly due to the reclassification of accounts used in recording of payments made by the OMB-Central Office to AIMM Builder and Construction Supply for the construction of a three (3) storey building with covered roof deck in OMB-Mindanao.

9. Other Assets

9.1 Other Current Assets

Particulars	2016	2015
<i>Advances</i>	5,027,860.50	21,302,017.47
<i>Prepayments</i>	2,817,274.36	3,743,614.29
<i>Deposits</i>	309,031.70	125,903.37
<i>Total Other Current Assets</i>	8,154,166.56	21,302,017.47

9.2 Other Current Assets

Particulars	2016	2015
<i>Deposits</i>	3,961,346.59	2,426,360.00
<i>Other Assets</i>	55,859,368.67	53,739,349.63
<i>Total Other Non-Current Assets</i>	59,820,715.26	58,165,709.63

The Guaranty Deposits account includes amounts deposited to Mindanao Avenue ServiceCenter, MERALCO, Pangasinan III Electric Cooperative (PANELCO III) and Philippine Long Distance Company to guarantee compliance with the terms of agreement. Other Assets account pertains to remittance from concerned deposit banks for Carlos F. Garcia accounts in relation to Sandiganbayan Resolutions dated November 23, 2010 and December 7, 2010 for Criminal Case Nos. 28107 and SB 09-CRM 0194.

10. Financial Liabilities

10.1 Payables

Particulars	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Payables				
Accounts Payable	73,595,786.83	0.00	44,719,936.62	0.00
Due to Officers and Employees	3,176,424.83	0.00	2,080,357.25	0.00
Total Payables	76,772,211.66	0.00	46,800,293.87	0.00

The Accounts Payable represents the current obligation of the Office of the Ombudsman to its suppliers in CY 2016. The Due to Officers and Employees account pertains to amounts payable to OMB employees for services already rendered such as salaries, allowances, overtime and other benefits.

10.2 Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable

Particulars	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Loans Payable, Domestic	13,898,401.97	0.00	7,675,963.62	22,084,786.57
Total Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable	13,898,401.97	0.00	7,675,963.62	22,084,786.57

The account represents the corrected balance of the present value of the loan from the National Housing Authority for the purchase of the lot where the OMB Annex Building was erected. The last amortization on the 10-year annual installments is due for payment in April 2017 for the total amount of P16,122,146.19 with interest at P2,223,744.22.

11. Inter-Agency Payables

The accounts represent the entity's present obligation to remit to the respective agencies in the ensuing year. The increases in these obligations primarily relate to the increase in the number of employees of the Office of the Ombudsman and to the promotion of some personnel.

Particulars	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Due to BIR	9,741,543.09	0.00	10,866,051.27	0.00
Due to GSIS	11,720,309.88	0.00	9,571,427.18	0.00
Due to Pag-IBIG	955,117.00	0.00	1,054,551.90	0.00
Due to PhilHealth	661,968.76	0.00	581,524.58	0.00
Due to NGAs	99,652.00	0.00	53,815.32	0.00
Due to GOCCs	0.00	0.00	4,828.30	0.00
Total Inter-Agency Payables	23,178,590.73	0.00	22,132,198.55	0.00

12. Intra-Agency Payables

Particulars	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Due to Central Office	691,191.00	0.00	12,500.00	0.00
Due to Regional Offices	0.00	0.00	26,084.28	0.00
Total Intra-Agency Payables	691,191.00	0.00	38,584.28	0.00

13. Trust Liabilities

The Trust Liabilities account represents amounts held in trust such as the grants for specific projects – UNDP Developing a Corruption Intolerant Society; remittance from concerned deposit banks for Carlos F. Garcia accounts; Presidential Social Fund for the Yolanda typhoon and Bohol earthquake victims; interest earned on bank accounts for remittance to the Bureau of the Treasury and collections from bidding fees.

Particulars	2016		2015	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trust Liabilities	0.00	57,699,527.85	0.00	63,856,602.44
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	0.00	1,601,182.57	0.00	619,776.12
Total Trust Liabilities	0.00	59,300,710.42	0.00	64,476,378.56

14. Other Payables

The Other Payables account pertains to amounts payable to the OMB-Provident Fund, the Ombudsman Employees Multi-Purpose Cooperative and the Ombudsman Employees Association which were subsequently remitted in January 2017.

15. Service and Business Income

Particulars	2016	2015
<i>Service and Business Income</i>		
<i>Clearance and Certification Fees</i>	6,807,001.00	5,607,186.00
<i>Interest Income</i>	169,951.87	207,053.75
<i>Fines and Penalties</i>	7,981,650.35	3,646,526.29
<i>Other Income</i>	72,648.43	250.00
<i>Total Service and Business Income</i>	15,031,251.65	9,461,016.54

16. Personnel Services

16.1 Salaries and Wages

Particulars	2016	2015
Salaries and Wages - Regular	666,502,105.51	529,057,748.73
<i>Total Salaries and Wages</i>	666,502,105.51	529,057,748.73

The material increase in the Salaries and Wages account were attributed to the hiring of new employees, promotion of some personnel and modification in the salary schedule provided for civilian government personnel.

16.2 Other Compensation

The material increase in Other Compensation accounts were attributed to the hiring of new employees and promotion of some personnel and modification in the salary schedule provided for civilian government personnel.

Particulars	2016	2015
Personal Economic Relief Allowance (PERA)	29,227,249.07	28,758,767.59
Representation Allowance (RA)	40,062,586.46	39,941,372.52
Transportation Allowance (TA)	38,714,865.22	38,676,208.52
Clothing / Uniform Allowance	3,585,000.00	6,030,000.00
Productivity Incentive Allowance	2,000.00	2,246,272.86
Honoraria	461,749.07	380,000.00
Hazard Pay	307,473.14	326,484.00
Longevity Pay	443,936.75	304,433.17
Overtime and Night Pay	4,697,437.78	3,713,532.43
Year End Bonus	90,304,411.43	44,544,753.65
Cash Gift	6,117,500.00	6,036,318.15
Other Bonuses and Allowances	28,920,634.34	46,846,731.88
Total Other Compensation	242,844,844.26	217,804,874.77

16.3 Personnel Benefits Contributions

The material increase in Personnel Benefit Contributions accounts was attributed to the modification in the salary schedule provided for civilian government personnel which increased the agency's counterpart contributions to GSIS and Philhealth.

Particulars	2016	2015
Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums	71,008,520.05	62,613,649.19
Pag-IBIG Contributions	1,464,600.00	1,463,187.50
PhilHealth Contributions	4,827,425.00	4,703,362.50
Employees Compensation Insurance Premiums	1,459,682.48	1,441,984.63
Total Personnel Benefit Contribution	78,760,227.53	70,328,183.82

16.4 Other Personnel Benefits

The material increase in Other Personnel Benefits accounts were attributed to the modification in the salary schedule provided for civilian government personnel.

Particulars	2016	2015
Pension Benefits	23,458,071.38	23,356,030.43
Retirement Gratuity	7,728,273.06	2,705,700.00
Terminal Leave Benefits	10,191,079.18	8,954,516.13
Other Personnel Benefits	741,056,885.67	540,305,026.99
Total Other Personnel Benefits	782,434,309.29	575,321,273.55

17. Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses

17.1 Traveling Expenses

Travelling expenses represent the cost incurred by the Office of the Ombudsman in sending its officials and employees to attend capacity-building training programs and field investigations.

Particulars	2016	2015
Traveling Expense - Local	16,988,468.04	14,862,251.82
Traveling Expenses - Foreign	4,526,642.41	4,477,816.69
Total Traveling Expenses	21,515,110.45	19,340,068.51

17.2 Training and Scholarship Expenses

Training expenses account represents the cost incurred by the Office of the Ombudsman in the capacity-building of its officials and employees.

18. Supplies and Materials Expenses

The increase in Supplies and Materials Expenses can be attributed to the increase in the purchase and consumption of supplies and materials, particularly Office Supplies, Accountable Forms, Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies and Other Supplies and Materials due to the increase in the number of OMB employees. Also, PPE items amounting below the P15,000 threshold as Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment and Furniture, Fixtures and Books which were included in the Supplies and Materials Expenses.

Particulars	2016	2015
Office Supplies Expenses	16,988,468.04	14,862,251.82
Accountable Forms	4,526,642.41	4,477,816.69
Non-Accountable Forms	16,988,468.04	14,862,251.82
Drugs and Medicines	4,526,642.41	4,477,816.69
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Expenses	1,414,312.21	695,991.73
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants	3,686,675.43	3,472,923.29
Textbooks and Instructional Materials Expenses	0.00	53,000.00
Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment Expenses	8,686,257.29	0.00
Semi-Expendable Furniture, Fixtures and Book Expenses	8,151,341.03	0.00
Other Supplies and Materials Expenses	7,538,845.06	4,249,646.42
Total Traveling Expenses	21,515,110.45	19,340,068.51

19. Utility Expenses

Particulars	2016	2015
Water Expenses	4,193,796.95	7,769,788.50
Electricity Expense	38,071,793.09	34,838,580.16
Total Utility Expenses	42,265,590.04	42,608,368.66

20. Communication Expenses

Particulars	2016	2015
Postage and Courier Services	2,313,091.59	1,743,338.63
Telephone Expenses	11,197,054.97	6,913,340.93
Internet Subscription Expenses	2,006,750.82	2,664,048.23
Cable, Satellite, Telegraph and Radio Expenses	43,635.43	23,800.97
Total Communications Expenses	15,560,532.81	11,344,528.76

21. Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses

There was a significant increase in the Confidential Expenses account with the issuance of Joint Circular No. 2015-01 dated January 8, 2015 authorizing the agency to record the liquidation of cash advances granted for confidential funds in CY 2015 upon submission of liquidation reports and other supporting documents to COA Central Office. Prior to the issuance of the said joint circular, those confidential funds granted in previous years with liquidation reports and other supporting documents already submitted to the COA Central Office were still considered outstanding and unliquidated while the Office awaited the issuance of the corresponding Credit Advice.

Particulars	2016	2015
Confidential Expenses	4,301,876.10	1,284,200.00
Extraordinary and Miscellaneous Expenses	10,951,128.37	9,531,607.40
Total Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses	15,253,004.47	10,815,807.40

22. Professional Services

Particulars	2016	2015
Auditing Services	136,054.73	467,377.69
Consultancy Services	2,560,000.00	1,621,000.00
Other Professional Services	12,600.00	19,200.00
Total Professional Services	2,708,654.73	2,107,577.69

23. Repairs and Maintenance

Particulars	2016	2015
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings and Other Structures	389,668.65	385,686.95
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery and Equipment	1,234,710.01	269,602.32
Repairs and Maintenance - Transportation Equipment	2,507,291.50	2,617,287.78
Repairs and Maintenance - Furniture and Fixtures	62,650.00	18,000.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Other Property, Plant and Equipment	80,877.60	186,016.00
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	4,275,197.76	3,476,593.05

24. Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees

Particulars	2016	2015
Taxes, Duties and Licenses	200,749.94	130,665.47
Fidelity Bond Premiums	1,301,673.79	1,289,468.49
Insurance Expenses	2,810,204.42	2,587,267.87
Total Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees	4,312,628.15	4,007,401.68

25. Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses

Particulars	2016	2015
Advertising Expenses	219,396.00	137,722.20
Printing and Publication Expenses	725,976.66	638,619.50
Representation Expenses	12,767,694.01	2,856,908.90
Transportation and Delivery Expenses	46,217.00	134,500.45
Rent/Lease Expenses	11,501,646.13	9,510,693.00
Subscription Expenses	1,396,642.20	868,286.99
Donation	0.00	364,441.37
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	1,364,594.75	2,207,218.57
Total Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	28,022,166.75	16,718,390.98

26. Financial Expenses

Interest Expense account pertains to the interest on the loans payable in 10 years to the National Housing Authority for the purchase of RP Lot No. 3-B-4-B-1-B-3-B-2-A, North Triangle, Quezon City; CTC No. N-291453 as permanent site for the OMB Annex Building. The 9th annual amortization was paid in March 2016 for the total amount of P16,122,146.19, of which P11,981,380.93 was attributed to the repayment of the principal amount of the loan and the balance of P4,140,765.26 pertained to the prepaid interest. This prepaid interest was amortized monthly for one (1) year from April 2016 to March 2017.

Particulars	2016	2015
Interest Expenses	4,553,916.32	8,446,182.57
Total Interest Expense	4,553,916.32	8,446,182.57

27. Non-Cash Expenses

27.1 Depreciation

Particulars	2016	2015
Depreciation - Buildings and Other Structures	28,238,644.38	28,127,610.32
Depreciation - Machinery and Equipment	21,516,834.24	22,828,469.81
Depreciation - Transportation Equipment	9,538,012.74	10,174,534.59
Depreciation - Furniture, Fixtures and Books	1,099,391.53	2,184,782.86
Depreciation - Other Property, Plant and Equipment	835,411.88	966,287.15
Total Depreciation	61,228,294.77	64,281,684.73

28. Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy

Financial Assistance/Subsidy from NGAs

Particulars	2016	2015
Subsidy from National Government	2,244,807,705.24	1,956,319,709.86
Subsidy from Other NGAs	0.00	362,617,168.57
Subsidy from Other Funds	0.00	31,862,904.14
Subsidy from Central Office	625,391,786.80	167,159,638.96
Subsidy from Regional Office	37,162,568.32	0.00
Total Financial Assistance/Subsidy from NGAs	2,907,362,060.36	2,517,959,421.53

Less: Financial Assistance/Subsidy to NGAs

Particulars	2016	2015
Financial Assistance to NGAs	625,391,786.80	526,427,729.24
Subsidy to NGAs	305,674.75	0.00
Subsidy to Operating Units	37,076,870.30	6,429,653.29
Subsidy to Other Funds	356,666.79	27,410,716.81
Total Financial Assistance/Subsidy to NGAs	663,130,998.64	560,268,099.34

Subsidy from National Government pertains to the receipt of Notice of Cash Allocation for the operations of the Office and the constructive receipt of Tax Remittance Advice for the remittance to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Financial Assistance to NGAs represents the release of funds to Area/Sectoral Offices through Sub-Allotment Advice for its internal operations.

Particulars	2016	2015
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy	2,244,231,061.72	1,957,691,322.19

29. Non-Operating Income, Gains or Losses

29.1 Non-Operating Income/Gain

Particulars	2016	2015
Gain on Foreign Exchange (FOREX)	0.00	39,108.95
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	294,868.30	0.00
Other Gains	25,704.86	261,543.64
Total Non-Operating Income/Gain	320,573.16	300,652.59

29.2 Non-Operating Losses

Particulars	2016	2015
Loss on Foreign Exchange (FOREX)	0.00	12,020.00
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	171,720.76
Loss on Sale of Assets	206,477.12	0.00
Loss of Assets	0.00	112,390.85
Total Non-Operating Losses	206,477.12	296,131.61

30. Notes to Statement of Cash Flows for CY 2016

30.1 Details of Other Receipts are as follow :

Particulars	2016	2015
Cancellation of Issued/Lost/Stale Checks	2,212,814.64	95,798,940.23
Direct Deposit of Collections	3,093,035.69	3,166,365.67
Inter-Agency Fund Transfer	35,949.14	954,862.89
Intra-Agency Fund Transfer	1,454,946.62	-
Other Receipts including Overpayments	1,076,256.85	1,281,037.26
Receipts of Refund of Cash Advances	744,087.31	168,023.78
Receipt of Tax Remittance Advice	125,810,156.18	110,859,903.20
Receipt of Interest Income	225,499.32	289,806.57
Reclassification of accounts	229,297,240.01	23,864.19
Set-up of Payable Accounts for unreleased checks at year-end	8,429,099.42	9,284,647.38
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,034,241.56	820,744.13
Total Other Receipts	373,413,326.74	222,648,195.30

30.2 Other Disbursements

Particulars	2016	2015
Closing of Cash-Treasury/Agency Deposits-Reg	-	23,861.19
Closing of Petty Cash Fund	90,245.00	240,350.00
Intra-Account Fund Transfer	17,124,636.99	5,843,264.56
Payment of Trust Liabilities	994,205.92	1,332,973.06
Reclassification of accounts/Subsidiary Ledger	236,757,822.09	1,994,667.09
Refund of Guaranty/Security Deposits	878,941.63	2,908,579.26
Remittance of Withholding Tax thru TRA	125,810,156.18	110,859,903.20
Replenishment of Petty Cash Fund	1,204,681.92	572,565.94
Payment of Expenses Pertaining to Prior Year	2,075,671.54	40,575.19
Reversion of Payable Accounts for Unreleased Checks	9,284,647.38	44,324,551.21
Reversion of Unused NCA	58,251.40	54,487,326.38
Other Disbursements	1,154,640.12	165,040.97
Total Other Disbursement	395,433,900.17	222,793,658.05

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