

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

*One in Mind : Believing that Unwavering
and Dedicated Service Makes A Nation.*



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.

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.

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).

The Ombudsman shall give priority to complaints filed against high ranking government officials and/or those occupying supervisory positions, complaints involving grave offenses as well as complaints involving large sums of money and/or properties (Sec. 15, R.A. No. 6770).

QUALITY POLICY

The Office of the Ombudsman is committed to integrity and excellence in the discharge of its mandate, serving with the highest standards of quality and efficiency by exceeding client expectations and always improving its quality management system compliant with global standards, for the benefit of the Filipino people.



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The Office of the Ombudsman, through this Annual Report, presents the gains it has achieved in 2017. Celebrating its 29th 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.

Six years into my term, much has been done. From the time that I assumed office in 2011, the Ombudsman was beset with 19,814 pending criminal and administrative cases. With its rationalized case evaluation and records management system that was put in place in 2012, the Office reduced its intake by weeding out frivolous and unmeritorious complaints at the first instance. The result is that we were able to direct our resources to resolving pending cases and significantly cut the total workload by more than half. In 2017, total pending cases were down to a more manageable 5,273 cases. We aim to achieve a zero-backlog docket by 2018.

For the year, the Office received a total of 8,574 new complaints. A total of 2,765 criminal cases were docketed while administrative cases is at 2,915. Meanwhile, 29 new forfeiture cases were docketed.

We disposed a total of 3,222 criminal cases and 3,376 administrative cases while our conviction rate at the Sandiganbayan was at an all-time high of 77.16%. The Office also filed its highest ever number of Informations in the anti-graft court at 2,447 or an increase of 88% from the previous year's benchmark.

A total of 3,018 new criminal and civil (forfeiture) cases were filed against low-ranking officials and their cohorts with the regular courts. We disposed 1,982 of these cases or 18% of the total workload.

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 program's five pilot agencies, namely the Department of Health, Department of Works and Highways, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Bureau of Internal Revenue and Department of Justice. An additional 10 government agencies were included in the expanded roll-out of the IMP.

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.

We also inaugurated the new Ombudsman Mindanao building last November 2017 located at GSIS Heights, Matina, Davao City. This new landmark stands on a 2,798-square-meter property and built at a cost of P180 million.

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.



MESSAGE
from the
OMBUDSMAN

Executive Summary

1. Complaints

For the Calendar Year 2017, the Office of the Ombudsman received a total of 8,574 new complaints. Added to the new complaints received were 1,137 pending complaints carried over from the previous year; 938 revived IC, and 1,431 complaints referred by other OMB offices so, the total number of complaints for evaluation was 11,680.

A total of 11,044 or 95% of the 11,680 complaints for evaluation were evaluated during the year. It is noted that the 11,044 evaluated complaints is 129% of the 8574 newly received complaints resulting to a balance of 636 pending complaints for evaluation as of December 31, 2017, a decrease of 44% from the 1,137 pending complaints the previous year.

2. Request for Assistance

A total of 30,917 new requests for assistance (RAS) were received during the year. With the 1,401 pending RAS carried over from the previous year added to the newly received requests less the 155 RAS referred to other OMB Offices, the total workload was 32,163.

Out of the 32,163 total workload, 31,250 or 97% were disposed so the remaining 913 or 3% are still pending.

3. Fact Finding Cases

For CY 2017, 3,153 new fact-finding cases were docketed. The total workload of fact-finding cases was 8,462 derived by adding the 5,342 cases carried over from the previous year to the 3,153 newly docketed fact-finding cases and 70 cases referred by other OMB Offices less the 88 cases which were transferred to other OMB Offices and 15 cases due to cancelled dockets. With 4,179 or 49% of the fact-finding cases disposed which were deducted from the 8,462 workload, pending or ongoing fact-finding cases at the end of 2017 stood at 4,283. This is a 20% decrease from last year's 5,342 pending cases.

4. Forfeiture Cases

The total workload of forfeiture cases for CY 2017 is 93 derived from the 64 cases carried over from the previous year and the 29 newly docketed cases. With the disposal of 48 cases or 52% of the workload (34 dismissed cases, 8 cases for filing with the Sandiganbayan court, and 5 cases for filing with regular courts, and 1 case for further fact-finding), pending forfeiture cases stood at 45 or 48% at the end of the year.

5. Criminal Cases

A total of 2,765 criminal cases were newly docketed during the year. With the 3,091 pending cases carried over from the previous year added to the 11 cases referred by other OMB Offices and the 2,765 newly docketed cases less 21 cases referred to other OMB Offices, and 11 cases due to cancelled docket, the total workload of criminal cases was 5,835. There were 3,222 cases or 55% of the total workload disposed which accounts for 117% of the newly docketed cases. This decreased to 2,613 or by 15% of the cases pending disposition at the end of the year when compared with the 3,091 pending cases the previous year.

6. Administrative Cases

For administrative cases, a total of 2,915 were newly docketed during the year. The total workload of administrative cases was reported at 5,991, as the 3,088 cases carried over from the previous year were added to the 2,915 newly docketed cases and 3 cases referred by other OMB Offices less the 9 referred to other OMB Offices and 6 cases due to cancelled docket. A total of 3,376 cases or 56% of the total workload were disposed leaving a balance of 2,615 pending cases at the end of the year, a decrease of 15% from the 3,088 recorded in 2016.

7. Prosecution

For the year 2017, a total of 2,447 new criminal informations were filed against high ranking officials and their cohorts with the Sandiganbayan. Added to the new informations filed were 4,160 pending criminal cases for prosecution carried over from the previous year, 61 cases transferred from other divisions, and 11 cases revived less the 47 cases transferred to other divisions resulting to 6,632 total workload of cases for prosecution.

There were 1,164 cases for prosecution or 18% of the total workload disposed leaving a balance of 5,468 pending cases at the end of the year. This is a 31% increase from the 4,160 pending cases last year.

A total of 331 or 28% out of the 1,164 disposed cases resulted in conviction, 98 or 8% in acquittal, 512 or 45% in dismissal, 140 or 12% informations withdrawn, and 83 cases or 7% were archived.

8. Conviction Rate

The total number of decided cases for the year 2017 is 429, 331 of which resulted in conviction of 1 or more accused (including cases which were not yet decided/terminated but at least one of the accused pleaded guilty), and acquittal of 98 accused. Thus, posting a conviction rate of 77.16% or the percentage of the total number of convictions out of the total number of decided cases.

9. Government Agencies with the most Number of Cases Filed

Out of the 2,447 cases that were filed with the Sandiganbayan for the year 2017, 1,457 cases were against officials/employees of the Local Government Units (LGUs), followed by Metro La Union Water District, San Fernando, with 200 cases, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) with 194 cases, the House of Representatives (HOR) with 141 cases, Oroquieta Water District with 98 cases, the Department of Finance (DOF) with 45 cases, the Department of Agriculture (DA) with 44 cases, the Philippine National Construction Corporation (PNCC) with 40 cases, and the Philippine Sports Commission (NSC) with 39 cases, the Philippine Postal Corporation (PPC) with 19 cases, the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR) all with 12 cases each, the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) and the Philippine National Police (PNP) both with 11 cases, and 20 other agencies with ten and below cases filed.

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).

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.

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 watchdog 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

Ombudsman Proper
Atty. Jennifer J. Manali
Assistant Ombudsman

Atty. Edna E. Diño
Assistant Ombudsman

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

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

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

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

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

Public Assistance & Corruption
Prevention Office
Atty. Evelyn A. Ballon
Assistant Ombudsman

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

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

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

Office of the Ombudsman - Luzon
Atty. Gil Felix A. Hidalgo
OIC-Acting Assistant Ombudsman

Office of the Ombudsman - Visayas
Atty. Carla Juris Navrios- Tanco
Acting Assistant Ombudsman

Office of the Ombudsman - Mindanao
Atty. Maria Iluminada Lapid- Viva
Acting Assistant Ombudsman

Office of the Ombudsman - MOLEO
Military and Other Law Enforcement
Offices
Atty. Dennis L. Garcia
Acting Assistant Ombudsman

Office of the Special Prosecutor
Atty. Cornelio L. Somido
Deputy Special Prosecutor

Office of the Special Prosecutor
Atty. Manuel T. Soriano, Jr.
Deputy Special Prosecutor

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

Office of the Special Prosecutor
Atty. Omar L. Sagadal
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. Egres
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. Motholib C. Onos
Acting Director
Research and Special Studies Bureau

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

Mr. Edgardo C. Diansuy
Loc. 1229 Director IV
Finance and Management
Information Office

Ms. Isabelita L. Castillo
Loc. 1104 Director IV
Finance & Management Service

Mr. Reme S. Fetiza
Loc. 1104 Director II
Finance & Management Service

Ms. Gina Lyn C. Lucas
Loc. 1209 Director IV
Management Information
System Service

Mr. Emmanuel O. Vergara
Loc. 2227 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

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 (Taclaban)

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

Atty. Joefferon B. Toribio
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau III

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

Atty. Christina Marallag-Batacan
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau V

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

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

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

Atty. Ireneo M. Paldeng
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau IX

Atty. Lalaine D. Benitez
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau X

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

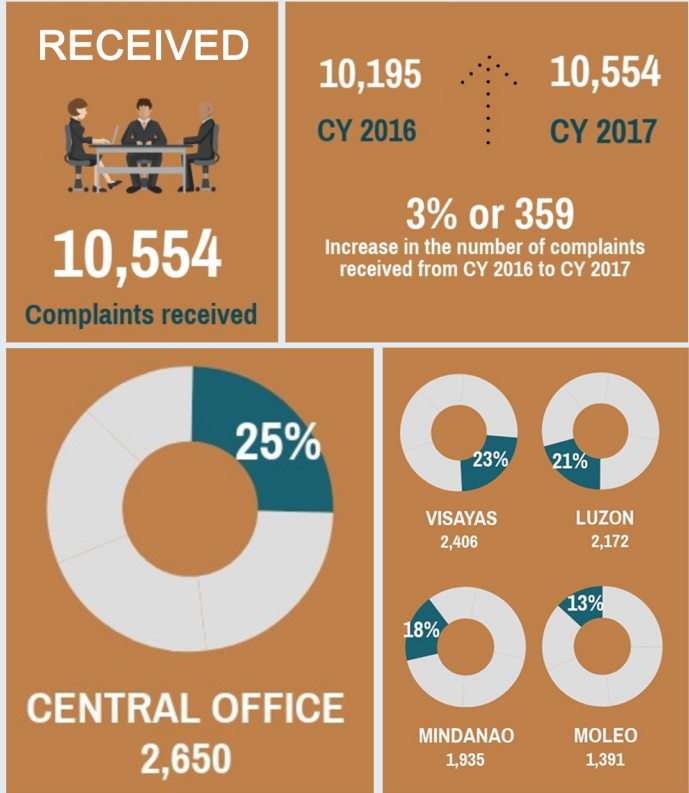
Atty. Leni B. Padaca
Acting Director
Prosecution Bureau XII

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

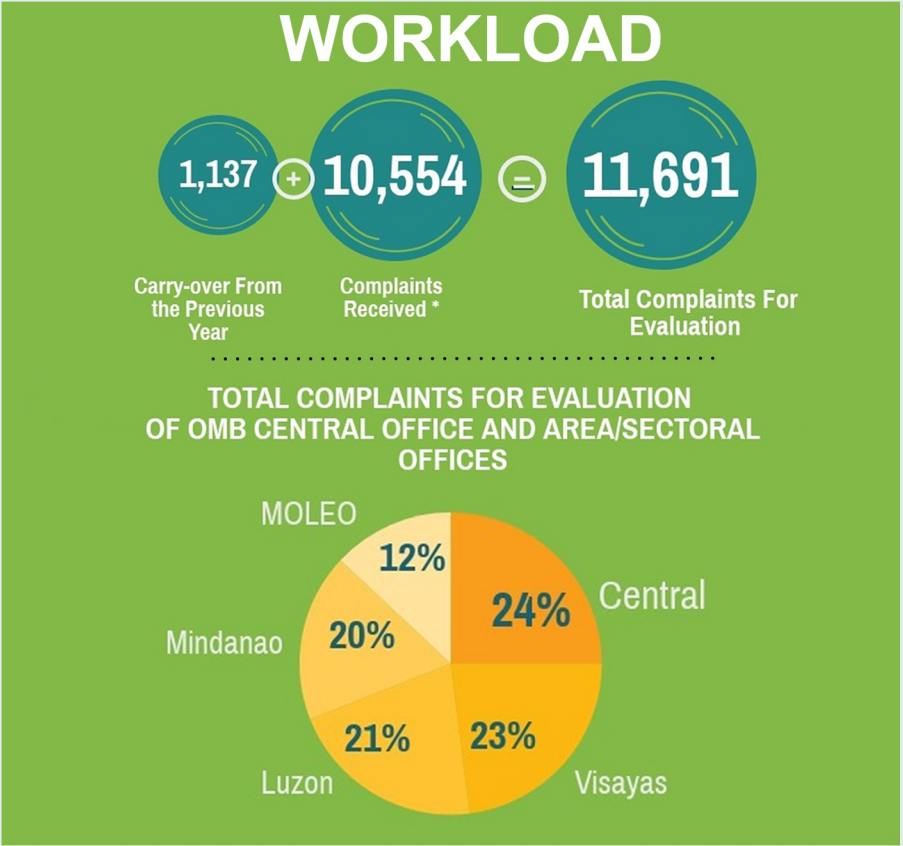


COMPLAINTS

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.



OMB CENTRAL OFFICE reported the highest NUMBER OF RECEIVED COMPLAINTS among OMB OFFICES.



EVALUATED



- For closure of IC number less than 1%
- Other actions 2%
- For outright dismissal 3%
- For referral to other OMB offices 13%
- For referral to other agencies/ forums 16%



For Docketing (RAS,MED,FF, OMB case)

- 37% For docketing as OMB case
- 35% For fact-finding
- 27% Treated as RAS
- less than 1% Treated as OFA
- less than 1% For mediation

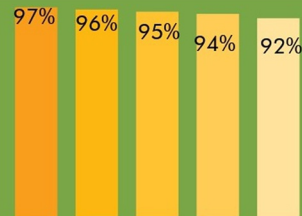
EVALUATION RATE

11,044 complaints were evaluated out of the 11,691 total complaints for evaluation



Complaints Evaluation Rate

HIGHER EVALUATION RATE reported in CY 2017 as compared to CY 2016



MOLEO Central Visayas Mindanao Luzon

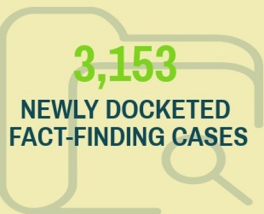
OMB MOLEO

reported the highest COMPLAINTS EVALUATION RATE among OMB offices as the office evaluated 1,394 or 97% of the 1,444 complaints for evaluation



FACT-FINDING

Complaints that are not sufficient in form and substance, or lacking in supporting evidence, or filed by anonymous persons, are generally acted upon by referring them to the Filed 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.



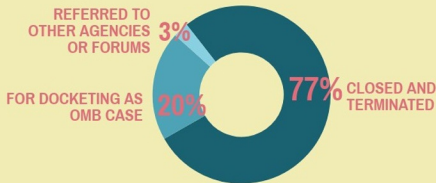
3,056 **3,153**
CY 2016 CY 2017

The number of newly docketed case
INCREASED BY 3% in 2017.

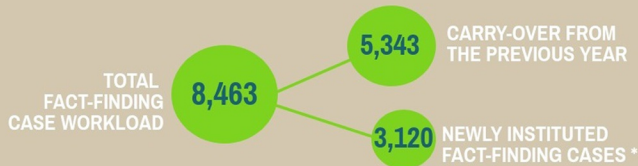


DISPOSED FACT-FINDING CASES

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSED
FACT-FINDING CASES BY STATUS



20% or
≈ 1 out of 5
disposed fact-finding cases
proceeded to docketing as
OMB case



DISPOSITION RATE

Higher FACT-FINDING CASE DISPOSITION RATE
reported in CY 2017 as compared to CY 2016

49%
= Total Disposed Cases / Total Case
Workload X 100%



Higher FACT-FINDING CASE DISPOSITION RATE
reported in CY 2017 as compared to CY 2016



OMB Central
reported the highest FACT-FINDING CASE
DISPOSITION RATE among OMB offices
as the office disposed
1,336 cases out of the 1,793 total
case workload

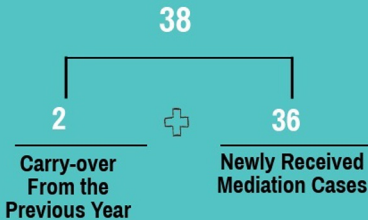
Mediation is a voluntary process in which a mediator facilitates communication and negotiation between the disputing parties and assists them in reaching an agreement to settle their disputes. Mediation was adopted by the office as an effective system for the resolution of minor and non-corruption complaints.

MEDIATION

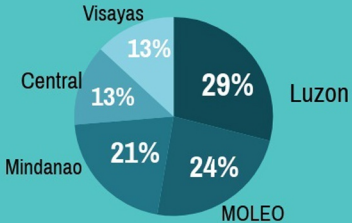


36
**NEWLY RECEIVED
MEDIATION
CASES**

TOTAL MEDIATION CASE WORKLOAD



TOTAL MEDIATION CASE WORKLOAD OF AREA/SECTORAL OFFICES



34
**MEDIATION CASES
DISPOSED**



53% or 18 out of the 34 disposed mediation cases were **formally submitted by the parties for mediation**

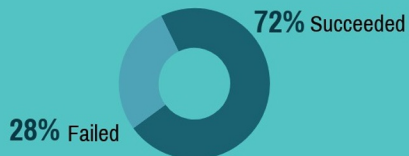
47% or 16 out of the 34 disposed mediation cases were **closed and terminated** for lack of consent by either or both parties to submit their dispute to mediation



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 disputes. Mediation was adopted by the office as an effective system for the resolution of minor and non-corruption complaints.

Of the 18 cases formally submitted for mediation,

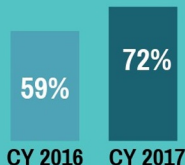


Mediation succeeded in **7 out of 10** cases formally submitted for mediation as the parties arrived at amicable settlement

MEDIATION SUCCESS RATE

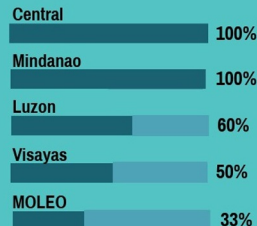
72%

Higher SUCCESS RATE reported in CY 2017 as compared to CY 2016



CENTRAL and MINDANAO

reported the highest MEDIATION SUCCESS RATE among OMB offices as they succeeded in all of their cases formally submitted for mediation



Ombudsman cases are complaints filed in or 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.

CRIMINAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, and FORFEITURE Cases



CRIMINAL CASES

2,765 NEWLY DOCKETED CASES

TOTAL CASE WORKLOAD

5,834

3,090



2,744

Carry-over
From the
Previous Year

Newly Instituted
Cases *



3,222 DISPOSED CASES

DISPOSITION RATE

55%

= Total Disposed Cases / Total Case Workload
X 100%

FORFEITURE CASES

29 NEWLY DOCKETED CASES

TOTAL CASE WORKLOAD

93

64



29

Carry-over
From the
Previous Year

Newly Instituted
Cases *



48 DISPOSED CASES

DISPOSITION RATE

52%

= Total Disposed Cases / Total Case Workload
X 100%

ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

2,915 NEWLY DOCKETED CASES

TOTAL CASE WORKLOAD

5,992

3,089



2,903

Carry-over
From the
Previous Year

Newly Instituted
Cases *



3,374 DISPOSED CASES

DISPOSITION RATE

56%

= Total Disposed Cases / Total Case Workload
X 100%

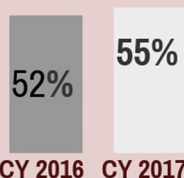


CRIMINAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, and FORFEITURE Cases

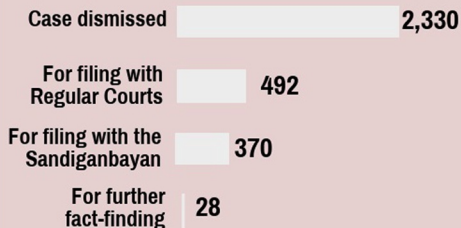
Ombudsman cases are complaints filed in or cognizance of by the Office of the Ombudsman charging any public officer or employee, including those in the government-owned or controlled corporations, with an act or omission alleged to be illegal, unjust, improper or inefficient.

CRIMINAL CASES

Higher CASE DISPOSITION RATE
reported in CY 2017 as compared to
CY 2016

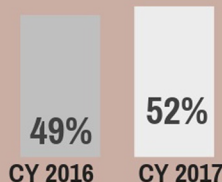


27% of disposed criminal cases
resulted in filing of information
in courts

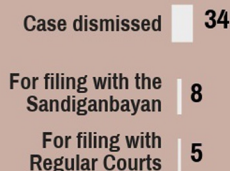


FORFEITURE CASES

Higher CASE DISPOSITION RATE
reported in CY 2017 as compared to
CY 2016

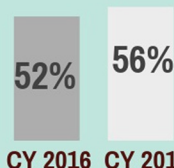


27% of disposed forfeiture cases
resulted in filing of information
in courts

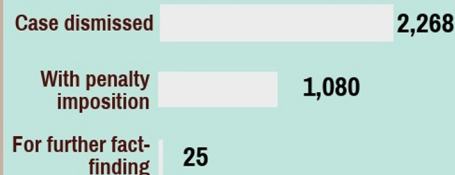


ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

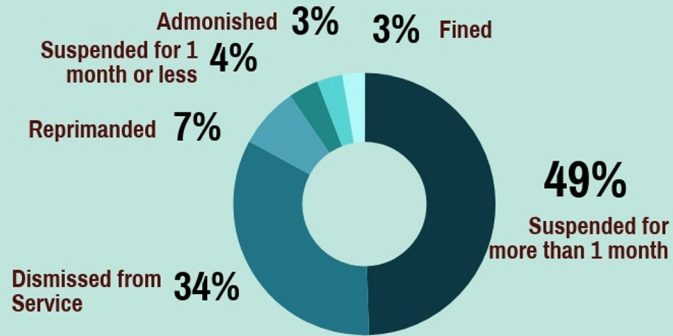
Higher CASE DISPOSITION RATE
reported in CY 2017 as compared to
CY 2016



32% of disposed administrative
cases resulted in imposition
of penalty



ADMINISTRATIVE CASES



**SUSPENDED FOR MORE
THAN 1 MONTH** was the most
common imposed penalty



CASES for PROSECUTION

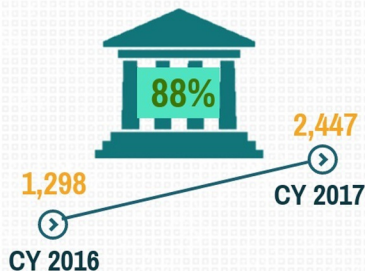
The Office of the Special Prosecutor shall, under the supervision and control and upon authority of the Ombudsman, have the following powers: a. To conduct preliminary investigation and prosecute criminal cases within the jurisdiction of the Sandiganbayan; b. To enter into plea bargaining agreements;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



LGU topped the list of government agencies with the most number of cases that were filed with the Sandiganbayan in CY 2017

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

NUMBER OF INFORMATIONS FILED
WITH THE SANDIGANBAYAN
INCREASED BY 88%



| | |
|---|-------|
| Local Government Units (LGU) | 1,457 |
| Metro La Union Water District | 200 |
| Department of Budget and Management (DBM) | 194 |
| House of Representatives (HOR) | 141 |
| Oroquieta City Water District | 98 |

23% or 3,268 out of the 14,443
total number of accused
in cases filed with the Sandiganbayan are
HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS (HRO)



TOP 3 MOST COMMON OFFENSE/LAWS VIOLATED

671 cases filed for **Falsification**
(Article 171, Paragraph 4, RPC)

612 cases filed for **Violation of Section 3(e), RA 3019**

402 cases filed for **Malversation Thru Falsification of Public Documents**

1,160

**DISPOSED CASES
FOR CY 2017**
(with 6 cases returned to
Ombudsman for
further investigation)

36% Cases terminated after trial

Conviction **253**

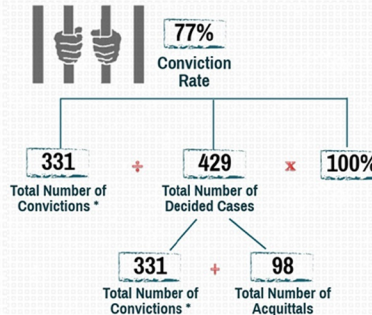
Acquittal **89**

Dismissal due to death, failure to prosecute, or
granted demurrer to evidence **66**

Archived-at-large **10**

63% Cases dismissed without trial

- 454** Quashal of information
- 126** Information Withdrawn
- 82** Pleaded Guilty
- 73** Declared Archived at Large
- 1** Dismissed Without Prejudice



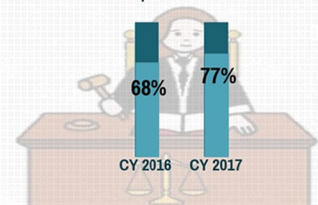
* Number of Convictions is the number of cases that resulted into the conviction of one or more accused

* Includes pleaded guilty; guilty beyond reasonable doubt; denied demurrer to evidence (demurrer filed without leave of court)

One or more accused were
convicted (including guilty pleas),
in **331** out of **429** decided cases
thus, posting a **conviction rate of 77%**



Higher conviction rate
reported in CY 2017 as
compared to CY 2016

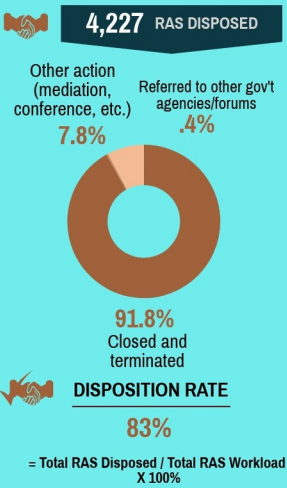




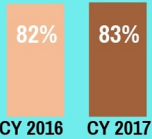
REQUEST for ASSISTANCE, OTHER FORMS of ASSISTANCE, and INVESTMENT OMBUDSMAN CONCERNS

A Request for Assistance (RAS) refers to any form of grievance or concern seeking redress, relief of public assistance, which does not necessarily amount to criminal , administrative or forfeiture complaint, wherein the Office is mandated to intervene within the primarily scope of its powers, functions , and jurisdiction.

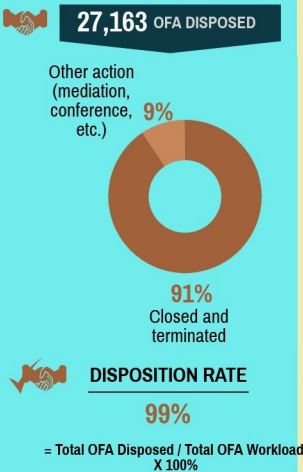
REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE



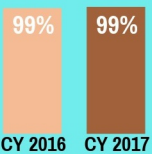
Higher DISPOSITION RATE reported in 2017 as compared to 2016



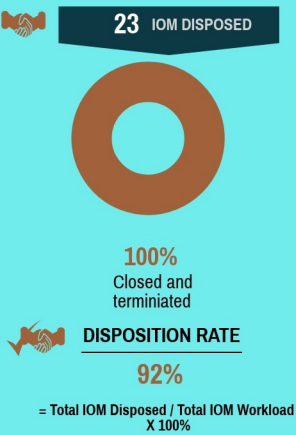
OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE



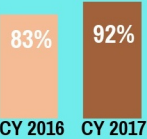
The same DISPOSITION RATE reported in 2016 and 2017



INVESTMENT OMBUDSMAN CONCERNS

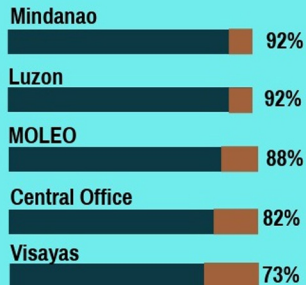


Higher DISPOSITION RATE reported in 2017 as compared to 2016



REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

OMB MINDANAO and OMB LUZON
reported the highest RAS DISPOSITION RATE among OMB offices as the office disposed 92% of their total RAS workload



OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE

OMB MOLEO, OMB MINDANAO and OMB CENTRAL OFFICE
reported the highest OFA DISPOSITION RATE among OMB offices as the office disposed all of their OFA workload



INVESTMENT OMBUDSMAN CONCERNS

OMB CENTRAL OFFICE and OMB MINDANAO
reported the highest IOM DISPOSITION RATE among OMB offices as the office disposed all of their IOM workload



OMB-Luzon and OMB-MOLEO with no IOM for CY 2017

Corruption Prevention Programs



The **Campus Integrity Crusaders Program**, a brainchild of Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales, is the platform through which the Office realizes the pro-active and preventive approach of the anti-corruption drive. The program engages the youth, through their school organizations, to create local impact on anti-corruption. The overarching narrative is that: by virtue of the collective force of these school-based integrity-based projects, the millennial notion of "national integrity" could emerge.

Close to 700 secondary high school students took part in the "Third Campus Integrity Crusaders Congress" at the Philippine Science High School (PSHS) Gymnasium. Accompanied by their teacher-advisers, the congress was an opportune time to renew their commitment to cascade the values of integrity, honesty, transparency and accountability. These young generation are multipliers of the Office of the Ombudsman through their activities and projects.

Red Tape Assessment

This is a systematic and objective tool to assess the extent of bureaucratic red tape in the regulatory process of a government agency.

Its goal is to simplify administrative procedures to reduce burden on businesses and recommend policy and administrative measures to mitigate the impact of red tape on the faithful performance of agency mandate.

Investment Ombudsman Program

The Office of the Ombudsman acts on investment related complaints and grievances through prompt action and speedy resolution by way of grievance handling or public assistance and fact-finding investigation.

The Objectives:

- ☒ Expedite resolution of investor issues and concerns through prompt action on investors' grievances and speedy resolution on their complaints;
- ☒ Encourage local and foreign investments in the country and improve global competitiveness; and
- ☒ Assist in attaining the national goal of "inclusive growth and poverty reduction".

The Scope:

Prioritize and take cognizance of trade and investment-related concerns of an investor or potential investor on the following:

1. Delay in the delivery of frontline services relating to the establishment or conduct of business;
2. Issuance of licenses, permits and certificates in relation to business to any person not qualified or legally entitled;
3. Solicitation, demand or request of licenses, permits and certificates, the release of shipments and cargoes as well as the arbitrary assessment of fees for the conduct of business; and
4. Any other delay or refusal to comply with the referral or directive of the Investment Ombudsman Team or Secretariat

Integrity, Transparency, and Accountability in Public Service (ITAPS)

An integrity promotion program that deals with norms of conduct for public servants, anti-corruption laws, and integrity. The Central message of ITAPS is "ZERO tolerance to corruption". It aims to instill awareness and to remind public officers about the ethical and moral conduct in the performance of their duties and responsibilities and understand the role of public servants and the accountability attached to the positions in government

Seminar Workshop on Effective and Efficient Public Service (SWEEPS) is an interactive learning session that would equip government workers to critically understand how the Anti-Red Tape Law applies to them while inculcating the basic principles of Customer Service Excellence in the service delivery of their agency.

It aims to: a. develop the participants' critical thinking through highly interactive methods, b. recognize red-tape and fixing as deterrents to performance effectiveness, and c. provide useful guidance and tools for efficient and responsive performance

Integrity Management Program (IMP) uses a highly innovative change management processes, techniques and tools in promoting, advocating and safeguarding the integrity of public sector institution and the people that comprise it in the performance of their mandates.

Its objective is to establish a systematic approach in building, improving, reinforcing and sustaining a culture of integrity in public sector institutions that is rooted in acceptable values, principles and standards of good governance.

The **Blue certification Program** aims to reduce the burden of red tape in doing business in the Philippines particularly in the local government units. It prescribes certain standards to address the problem of red tape in the regulation of businesses by local government units and assesses the level of compliance by LGUs with these standards.

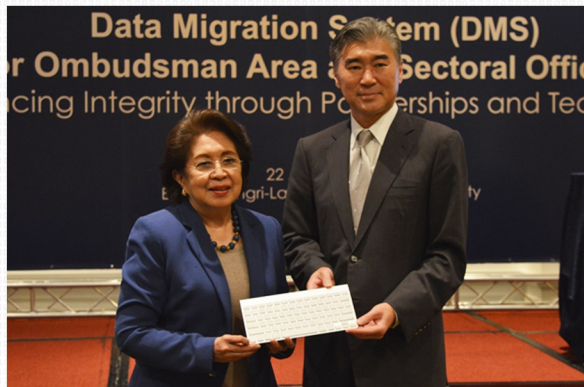


Seminar Workshop on Effective and Efficient Public Service (SWEEPS)

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Partnership and Linkages



Ombudsman, US Embassy launch data integrity project

The Office of the Ombudsman launched its first-ever Data Migration System (DMS) for its case records management system on 22 August 2017. Top officials from the Office of the Ombudsman, the United States Embassy in Manila, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and institutional partners graced the event.

The DMS is a project initiative of the Office of the Ombudsman together with the INL and USAID, which aims to digitize the case records of Ombudsman area and sectoral offices.

The project takes off from the data migration project for the Central Office and is envisioned to strengthen the Complaint and Case Monitoring System developed in-house to ensure completeness, accuracy and security of case records.

OMB, COA ink MOA on joint investigation of grand corruption cases

The Office of the Ombudsman and the Commission on Audit, inked anew a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to strengthen their institutional partnership on the Joint Investigation Team Cases (JIT cases).

Under the MOA, JIT cases are fraud audit-related complaints or reports involving at least P100 million or its equivalent in kind or in other currencies, graft and corruption cases investigated by the Congress, and other cases imbued with public interest regardless of amount. It provided for the establishment of a "JIT Priority Lane" in the Office of the Ombudsman where JIT cases shall be immediately filed, docketed and subjected to preliminary investigation.



OMB, PCC conduct joint exploratory talks

Top officials of the Office of the Ombudsman and the Philippine Competition Commission (PCC) held exploratory talks on the crafting of a Memorandum of Understanding on June 28, 2017.

The expected output seeks to harness the agencies' anti-corruption mandates. The PCC is tasked by Republic Act 10667 (Philippine Competition Act) to promote fair market competition and prevent the commission of anti-competitive agreements, mergers and acquisitions.



Enhancing Institutional Capacity of Prosecutors in the Philippines



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) : Regional Conferences and Capacity Assessment Missions to support monitoring of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)

The partnership with UNODC focused mostly on capacity assessment, capacity building, knowledge sharing and information exchange activities.

On one hand, it is delivered through regional conferences that serve as a continuing platform to monitor the implementation of UNCAC, and discuss ways and opportunities to fast-track its implementation through regional cooperation and exchange of insights on challenges and corresponding actions.

On the other hand, UNODC, in collaboration with UNDP, also supported the design and development of National Anti-Corruption Framework through the conduct and facilitation of capacity assessments, and initiation of workshops and discussions among key stakeholders strategically relevant to the development of the National Anti-Corruption Plan.

In early 2017, a Regional Conference on Fast-Tracking the Implementation of UNCAC for Economic and Social Development, which drafted the Bangkok Statement on the Implementation of UNCAC in Southeast Asia, has been significantly participated by key officials of the Office, along with other anti-corruption agencies in the region.

While hosting the 13th Meeting of the Southeast Asia Parties Against Corruption (SEA-PAC) in November 2017, the Office collaborated with UNODC in organizing a regional workshop to discuss the contribution that anti-Corruption agencies in Southeast Asia can make to the implementation of Articles 10 and 13 of the UNCAC with involvement of the civil society. The proceedings are to constitute a set of guiding principles and ideas to be implemented in the countries of the region under the leadership of the SEA-PAC members.

The project was implemented through the International Development Law Organization (IDLO). It aims to enhance the skills and knowledge of Ombudsman lawyers in resolving complaints of corruption against public officials in the Philippines. This initiative is aligned with the training needs of mid-career prosecutors in relation to pre-trial professional duties, as identified by the Office of the Ombudsman. The training takes cognizance of the procedural continuum that stretches from initial complaint to conviction and relates mainly to the investigation of complaints, administrative adjudication of some cases and drafting of briefs and information for referral to prosecutors who will take conduct of the case at trials.

By the end of the project, six (6) training sessions were conducted for Ombudsman lawyers in Metro Manila, Cebu and Davao covering the following topics:

- a. R.A. 9184 (Government Procurement Reform Act)
- b. R.A. 7877 (Anti-Sexual Harassment Act)
- c. R.A. 9262 (Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act)
- d. R.A. 6713 (Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees)
- e. R.A. 3019 (Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act)
- f. Legal Research Techniques and Legal Writing
- g. Rules of Evidence
- h. Administrative Justice
- i. Resolution and Information Writing



USAID : Integrity for Investments Initiative (I3)

The project aimed to advance anti-corruption legislation, enhance internal systems, develop specialized audit, investigation and prosecution skills and facilitate strategic inter-agency cooperation.

The project facilitated technical support on the following operational and cross-cutting areas initiatives of the Office of the Ombudsman:

On Case Build-Up Team Approach: Focused on the joint investigators and prosecutors lifestyle check cases and joint case build-up. A series of institution-wide trainings to highlight best practices of early case collaboration and effective case management were conducted.

On Case and Records Management Strategy: Technical assistance and implementation support was provided for: (a) updating of the Legal Information Archive (LIA); (b) assessment of the Complaints and Case Management System (CCMS); (c) the Data Migration Project which processed and validated case information from 2003 to 2012; (d) Recommendation for the creation of an I.T. Governance Committee based assessment of the information technology (IT) governance framework and its alignment with the business aspect of the Office was also put forward with the Committee eventually formed via Office Order No. 307 series of 2017, and (e) assistance to the 2017 Ombudsman-Wide Physical Inventory of Pending Cases.

On Investment Ombudsman Program: As one of the quick response initiative and flagship program of the Office, the Investment Ombudsman Program was also intensively supported under the Project. Several fora were organized to promote this initiative of the Office.

United States Department of Justice – Office of the Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training (US DOJ – OPDAT) : Support to Capacity Building Initiatives

The project supports the capacity-building initiatives of the Office of the Ombudsman to effectively and efficiently deliver its constitutional and statutory mandate through training interventions in areas such as but not limited to: (a) asset recovery and asset management, (b) trial advocacy, (c) environmental and financial crimes, (d) fraud and public corruption investigation, (e) and procurement.

The partnership yielded varying support for local and international capacity building initiatives and knowledge sharing initiatives.

World Bank (WB) : Enhancing the Asset Declaration System (EADS)

Recognizing 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 Office, through the EADS project seeks to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and credibility of the system. With the enhancement of the asset declaration system, it is envisioned that perennial issues such as late, incomplete, improper, non-filing, non-misdeclaration of assets and liabilities, and/or disclosure of financial interests, will be addressed.

By the end of May 2016, a prototype of the electronic Statement of Asset, Liabilities, and Net Worth (eSALN) was launched for pilot implementation.

In May and June 2017, a total of 3,245 civil servants attended the hands-on orientation-training on the eSALN covering: 4 members of the Constitutional Fiscal Autonomy Group (CFAG), 13 National Government Agencies (NGAs), 1 State University, 1 Government Corporation and 9 Local Government Units (LGUs).

OMB launches video challenge competition

The Office of the Ombudsman launched the Integrity Video Challenge in 2017. The competition is part of the Integrity Caravan Program (ICP) of the OMB which seeks to highlight the preventive aspect of its anti-corruption mandate.

The contest call for film enthusiasts and integrity champions among college students to tap into their creative minds and come up with short films (2-3 minutes), infomercials and video campaigns on the importance of maintaining integrity and honesty. Out of the 35 entries, seven films have been shortlisted as finalists.

In cooperation with Jollibee Foods Corporation (JFC) , Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales, her deputies and project management director are joined by Mr. Daniel Rafael Ramon Gomez III, VP for Corporate Marketing of JFC and Ms. Pauline Lao, Head of Media and Corporate Communications of JFC.

These seven short films prove that millennials have much to say and contribute in further enriching the discourse on the notions of integrity, nation and national identity.



The Office, in collaboration with JFC, engaged the youth in its efforts to address corruption in the country. To harness their innate creativity, students were invited to prepare a short video expressing strong awareness on anti-corruption and good governance by promoting integrity and honesty in public service.

The contest was open to all college students, aged 18 to 23 years old, who are currently enrolled in any public or private universities/colleges in the Philippines.

A total of thirty five (35) entries were received nationwide. Of these entries, the top seven (7) were selected with two (2) coming from Visayas, one (1) from Mindanao and four (4) from the National Capital Region (NCR). The participants where thereafter given the opportunity to undergo a three (3) day Video Making Workshop courtesy of the U.P. Film Institute (UPI). The final judging was held on December 19, 2017 with the entry from the Visayas region being ranked no. 1, followed by the entries from Mindanao and the NCR, respectively.

British Embassy Manila* : Cultivating Holistic Accountability towards National Growth and Empowerment (CHANGE) Project

The project aimed to increase the case disposition rate of the Office by the end of 2017, leading to a zero-backlog on or before the end of 2018 through the conduct of specialized capacity building programs; and development of complementary systems and operational modules under the NIC anchored on the key strategies of the Office, namely: prosecution, prevention and promotion. The project was able to facilitate the conduct of the following specialized trainings for Ombudsman investigators, prosecutors and key personnel: (a) Information Writing, (b) Forensic Engineering Training, (c) Investment Ombudsman Training, and (d) Management and Leadership Training.

The following operational systems and manuals were also produced under the project: (a) Ombudsman Facilitator's Handbook and Training Needs Assessment (TNA) Toolkit, (b) Monitoring and Evaluation System for Trainings, (c) Report on Enhanced Ombudsman Staff Competencies, (d) Public Information Protocols and enhanced OMB Website, (e) Training of Trainers Facilitator's Manual, (f) Integrity Management Program (IMP) Facilitators' Manual, and (g) Office of the Ombudsman Operations Manual.



* Prior to its operationalization in 2013 the Office of the Ombudsman also implemented UK supported Specialized Training Enhancement (SPEC-TRE) Program in 2012 which aims to reinforce and intensify the knowledge and capabilities of Legal Assistants and Graft Investigation Officers in conducting field investigation and intelligence operations. In 2011, the Office also sent a representative to attend the Course on Trust in Government: Promoting Ethics, Integrity, Professional Standard and Public Service from October 31 to November 11, 2011 through the Public Administration International Ltd, London.



OMBUDSMAN hosts 13TH SEAPAC Meeting

Committed to the objective of abating the scourge of corruption, the Office of the Ombudsman put out all the stops for its hosting of the 13th meeting of the Southeast Asian Parties Against Corruption (SEAPAC) on November 27-28, 2017.

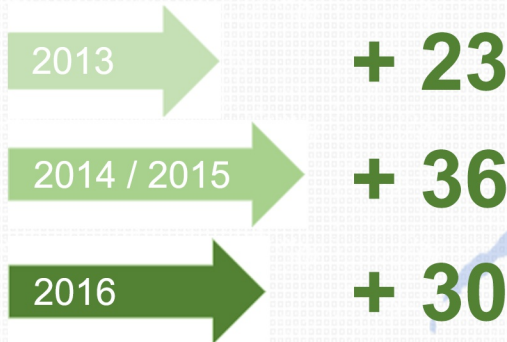
In her keynote speech as the incoming SEAPAC chairman, Ombudsman Morales said that "the formation and fortification of SEAPAC as an organization is therefore a testament to the region's commitment to put dent and combat corruption as corrupt practices have become more complex with modern technology."

Further, Ombudsman Morales emphasized that as an organization, the SEAPAC meeting comes at a most opportune time and "reaffirms such cooperation of the parties with the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation for Prevention and Combating Corruption" as it "seeks to review and push for the possible adoption of a set of Guidelines for Cooperation."

The areas of cooperation embodied in the draft Guidelines of Cooperation include the exchange of information with respect to methods and means of criminal acts of corruption including money laundering; exchange of information with respect to methodology and modus operandi of units which perform financial intelligence; the conduct of training, courses, exchange of expertise and personnel in critical areas such as forensic accounting, forensic computer and engineering, polygraph testing and voice analysis; exchange of information on enhancement of anti-corruption public awareness such as media campaign, promotion of integrity and the strengthening of public participation.

Enhance Transparency and Accountability

SWS Net Sincerity Ratings in fighting corruption

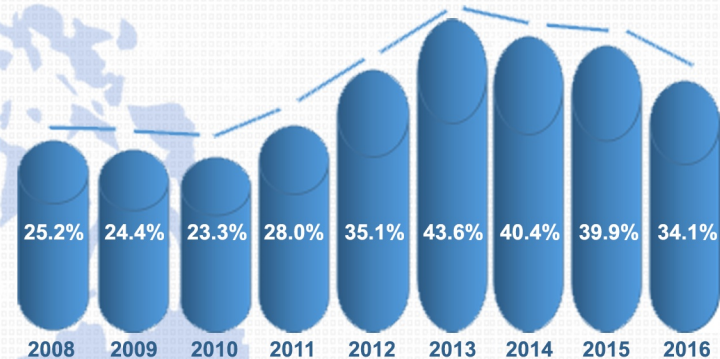


"...a marked improvement in the fight against corruption in the last six years" - SWS

World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators : Control of Corruption Rankings



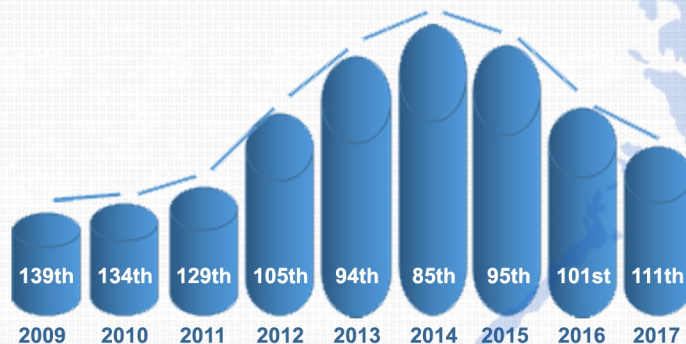
THE WORLD BANK



"The Philippines jumped from 28th rank in 2011 to 34th rank in 2016 in the control of corruption rankings"

Transparency International: Corruption Perception Index

The Corruption Perception Index ranks countries and territories based on how corrupt the public sector is perceived to be on a scale of 0-100, where 0 means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt and 100 means is perceived as very clean.



"The Philippines hits its peak in the Corruption Perception index rankings in 2014 over the last nine years."

National Household Survey on Actual Experience with Corruption in the Philippines

The Office of the Ombudsman in cooperation with the Philippine Statistics Authority (then the National Statistics Office) ran a survey which sought to measure the extent of pervasiveness of petty or bureaucratic corruption, in particular, bribery or facilitation payment, in the public sector in the Philippines in terms of their actual experience.

"Bribes are solicited, but fewer are giving in – Ombudsman survey"

Bribes are usually solicited by corrupt government officials rather than by the giver. In general, the percentage of families that gave bribe or grease money' is on a downtrend over a six-year period. This means that fewer Filipino families gave bribe or 'grease money' to government officials in 2016 than in 2010 and 2013.



Projects and Programs



OMB Integrity Management Program



Signing of OMB Citizen's Charter



Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales meets Secretary Judy Taguiwalo (fourth from left) and representatives from the Department of Social Welfare and Development during the exit conference of the Integrity Management Program



Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and other officials join the tree planting activity



OMB donates to Marawi Siege victims.



OMB @ 29 Anniversary logo



Enhance and Integrated CCTV Security and Surveillance System

In its effort to physically secure the premises at the OMB Agham, Quezon City, a project on the integration and improvement of the closed-circuit television (CCTV) security and surveillance system of the office was implemented. Now relocated at the OMB Annex Building, the new CCTV room has better facilities to operate and manage additional CCTV cameras installed in both OMB Main and OMB Annex facilities.



Improved Network Security and Traffic Management System

The Management Information System Service (MISS) acquired additional IT equipment and system to improve the overall network security and traffic management of the office. Implemented OMB-wide, next-generation firewall security equipment and wide area network optimizers were installed in strategic offices, ensuring secure and dedicated network connection between and among OMB office locations. Further, a network monitoring system was likewise installed to provide real-time status of network connections for precise troubleshooting purposes in case incident arises.

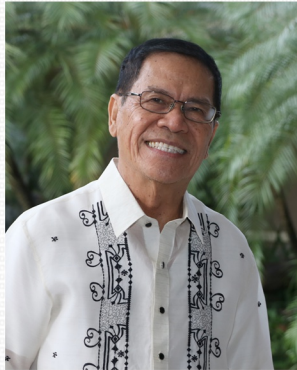


Acquisition of new Ombudsman bus service

Organizational Development

The Office of the Ombudsman has a new Special Prosecutor

On July 5, 2017, Justice Edilberto Sandoval, a former Presiding Justice or "PJ" (September 17, 2010-October 4, 2011) of the Sandiganbayan and Chairman of the Second Division, after having been vetted by the Judicial and Bar Council, was appointed Special Prosecutor by President Rodrigo Duterte. In his speech, he echoed the mandate of the Office of the Special Prosecutor. "As head of the Special Prosecutor's office, I pledge to bring to the successful conclusion your prosecution of cases filed with the Sandiganbayan. To the best light that God has given me, I vow to prosecute these cases without fear or favor."



OMB Management, OMBEA seal breakthrough agreement

Fourteen years after initial efforts were made to craft a Collective Negotiation Agreement (CNA), the CNA had been finally adopted by the Office of the Ombudsman and the Ombudsman Employees Association (OMBEA).

The 2017 CNA embodies the rights, privileges and incentives that the members of the OMBEA can avail of. Its salient features include provisions which strengthen the employees' security of tenure and clearer guidelines on the settlement of grievances. The CNA also provides for a CAN incentive, subject to pertinent rules and availability of funds. The provision on flexible office hours under the Employee Welfare and Professional Development has been implemented effective April 3, 2017.



In a signing ceremony held on February 27, 2017, Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and members of the negotiating panels witness the signing of the CNA between the Hon. Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur H. Carandang and OMBEA President Nolasco Ducay.

New OMB Mindanao Building



Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales led the inauguration of the Ombudsman's newest office in Davao City on November 21, 2017. The new office located at the corner of Libra and Earth streets in GSIS Heights Subdivision in Matina is a three-storey structure with a covered roof deck and stands on a 2,798 square meter lot behind the Government Service Insurance system compound.

After 29 years, the OMB Mindanao has finally found its niche - at the corner of Earth and Libra streets, Matina, Davao City. Needless to say, not only because it sits between a "planet" and a "constellation", the place has universal appeal, subdued magnificence and muted elegance.

The building eschewed tacky adornments, and made investment on a classic facade and ergonomic design, details and interiors while incorporating indigenous elements, historical allusions and unique materials.

As Deputy Ombudsman Elman had said, "Let us not just marvel at this magnificent edifice where the Ombudsman Mindanao is now housed but also, hopefully, recognize that the more enduring grandeur and legacy lie not in the beauty of the building, but in the people who give life to the structure - their integrity, competence and passion."



OMB holds the 2017 Annual Planning Workshop in Tagaytay City



OMB executive briefing on the office's compliance with the Data Privacy Act and ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Standards certification



Executive Leadership Training for Ombudsman Officials



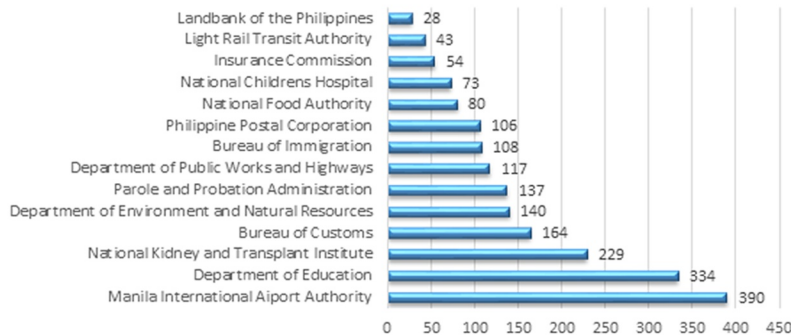
OMB Lawyers Training : Seminar on the Revised Guidelines for Continuous Trial of Criminal Cases



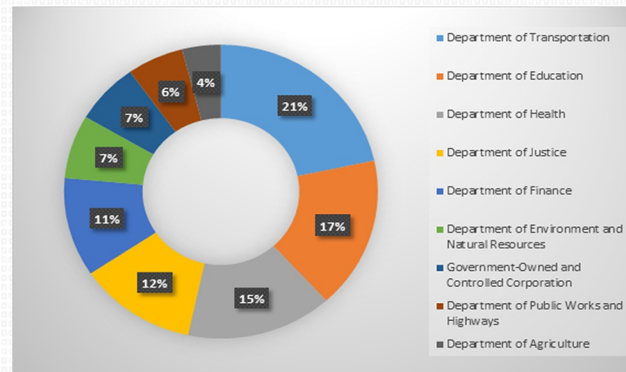
Supreme Court Associate Justice Diosdado M. Peralta (standing) as guest speaker for the Seminar on the Revised Guidelines for Continuous Trial of Criminal Cases, New World Manila Bay Hotel, Ermita, Manila. Photo taken on 6 July 2017.

National Integrity Center

Number of Capacitated Stakeholders in 2017



In 2017, the National Integrity Center conducted workshops on Integrity, Transparency, and Accountability in Public Service (ITAPS) in 48 batches to 14 government offices/agencies. These resulted to 2,003 capacitated stakeholders under the ITAPS program.






Number of Capacitated Stakeholders by Government Department : NIC was able to bring ITAPS program to 9 departments of the executive branch in 2017.

NIC was able to bring ITAPS program to 9 departments of the executive branch in 2017.

Summary of Financial Reports

The management of the **Office of the Ombudsman-Central Office (CFAG)** is responsible for all information and representations contained in the accompanying **Statement of Financial Position** as of **December 31, 2017** and the related **Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Cash Flows, Statements of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and the Notes to Financial Statements** for the year then ended. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards and generally accepted state accounting principles, and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration to materiality. The management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and liabilities recognized.

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position

|  OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position (All Funds) As of December 31, 2017 (In Philippine Peso) | | |  OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position (All Funds) As of December 31, 2017 (In Philippine Peso) | | |  OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position (All Funds) As of December 31, 2017 (In Philippine Peso) | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | 2017 | 2016 | LIABILITIES | 2017 | 2016 | | 2017 | 2016 |
| Current Assets | | | Current Liabilities | | | TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES | <u>2,092,002,509.83</u> | <u>1,788,646,487.93</u> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 127,170,977.15 | 91,822,125.89 | Payables | 93,096,463.88 | 80,235,183.11 | EQUITY | | |
| Receivables | 582,345,334.00 | 366,275,111.48 | Bills/Notes/Loans Payable | - | 13,898,461.97 | Net Asset/Equity | | |
| Inventories | 21,092,050.63 | 12,549,720.19 | Tax Refund Payable | 1,262,871.15 | 440,126.27 | Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) | 2,092,002,509.83 | 1,788,646,487.93 |
| Other Current Assets | 4,594,729.83 | 8,154,168.56 | Inter-Agency Payables | 31,054,680.91 | 23,151,970.22 | TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY | <u>2,092,002,509.83</u> | <u>1,788,646,487.93</u> |
| Total Current Assets | <u>735,203,141.61</u> | <u>478,801,124.12</u> | Inter-Agency Payables | 10,727,205.54 | 691,181.00 | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | Trust Liabilities | 266,317.53 | 329,604.18 | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,498,891,397.68 | 1,432,462,825.44 | Other Payables | 1,446,169.11 | 1,411,525.09 | | | |
| Intangible Assets | 192,200.00 | 192,200.00 | Total Current Liabilities | <u>137,883,008.18</u> | <u>120,158,031.79</u> | | | |
| Other Non-Current Assets | 59,906,315.29 | 59,830,715.26 | Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Total Non-Current Assets | <u>1,558,191,912.97</u> | <u>1,492,475,740.70</u> | Trust Liabilities | 59,996,978.74 | 59,306,710.42 | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | <u>2,293,395,054.58</u> | <u>1,971,276,864.82</u> | Other Payables | 3,312,227.81 | 3,121,634.72 | | | |
| | | | Total Non-Current Liabilities | <u>63,309,206.55</u> | <u>62,428,345.14</u> | | | |
| | | | TOTAL LIABILITIES | <u>201,192,214.73</u> | <u>182,586,376.93</u> | | | |


Cash Flow

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Cash Inflows | | |
| Range of Prices of Cash Advances | 3,296,086,480.02 | 2,747,252,088.01 |
| Collection of Cash Advances | 1,736,252.00 | 703,528.87 |
| Range of Salary from Other TASA, TGA and GOCCs | 753,974,144.00 | - |
| Cash Collections | 86,442.00 | 33,876.70 |
| Range of Cash Agency Fund Transfers | 1,664,044.00 | 1,664,044.00 |
| Range of Cash Agency Fund Transfers | 1,664,044.00 | 1,664,044.00 |
| Other Collections | 1,029,173.38 | 531,381,381.38 |
| Aggregates | 47,672,719.00 | 236,261,461.39 |
| | 3,899,813,767.50 | 3,238,648,088.35 |
| Total Cash Inflows | | |

[illegible]

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Investments | - | - |
| Investment in locally/investable securities | - | - |
| Investment in OCCC-GPS | - | - |
| Investment in other companies | - | - |
| Investment in securities | - | - |
| Other long-term investments | - | - |
| Portion of Investment Assets | - | - |
| Portion of Available Assets | - | - |
| Portion of Interest | - | - |
| Portion of Cash, Grants, and other contributions and transfers | - | - |
| Portion of Other Income | - | - |
| Portion of Other Income Biological assets | - | - |
| Portion of Available Assets | - | 101,128.1 |
| Grant of assets | - | - |
| Return of cash for cash | - | - |
| Grant of assets | - | - |
| Grant of cash | - | - |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities | <u>46,832,686.74</u> | <u>79,893,861.68</u> |
| | 46,832,686.74 | 79,893,861.68 |

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|  | OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN Adolfo S. Dela Cruz, Ombudsman Consolidated Cashflow Statement of Cash Flows (All Pounds) For the year ended December 31, 2017 (In Philippine Peso) | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Adjustments Reversals of unused OICA Adjustments to discontinued sales Adjustments for Cash Receipts | | <table> <tr> <th>2017</th><th>2016</th></tr> <tr> <td>759,778,832.80</td><td>364,674,348.08</td></tr> </table> | 2017 | 2016 | 759,778,832.80 | 364,674,348.08 |
| 2017 | 2016 | | | | | |
| 759,778,832.80 | 364,674,348.08 | | | | | |
| Total Cash Adjustments | | <table> <tr> <td><u>3,330,876,629.64</u></td><td><u>3,364,601,839.47</u></td></tr> </table> | <u>3,330,876,629.64</u> | <u>3,364,601,839.47</u> | | |
| <u>3,330,876,629.64</u> | <u>3,364,601,839.47</u> | | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | | <table> <tr> <td><u>89,868,367.32</u></td><td><u>187,488,441.45</u></td></tr> </table> | <u>89,868,367.32</u> | <u>187,488,441.45</u> | | |
| <u>89,868,367.32</u> | <u>187,488,441.45</u> | | | | | |

| OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER Admission Tax, Customs, Excise and Consolidated Canteen of Student of Cash Flows (in Lakhs) | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Cash Inflows | | |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Treasury Bills | - | - |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Depository Receipts | - | - |
| Proceeds from Depository and Foreign Loans | - | - |
| Proceeds from Issuance of notes payable | - | - |
| Proceeds from Issuance loan | - | - |
| Proceeds from Foreign loans | - | - |
| Total Cash Inflows | - | - |
| Cash Outflows | | |
| Payment of Long Term Liabilities | 16,177,148.10 | 16,173,148.10 |
| Payment of notes payable | - | - |
| Payment of foreign loans | - | - |
| Payment of finance lease payable | - | - |

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OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
Aglan Saeed, Director

Candidate's Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flows


For the year ended December 31, 2017
(in Philippine Peso)

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Repayments of Bills/Finans Issued | | |
| Payment for redemption of treasury bills | - | - |
| Payment for redemption of bonds | - | - |
| Transfer to Local Loans Account | - | - |
| Payment of Financial Expenses | | |
| Payment of interest expenses | - | - |
| Payment of amortization expenses/swap/forward fees | - | - |
| Payment of premium fees | - | - |
| Payment of commitment fees | - | - |
| Payment of other financial charges | - | - |
| Total Cash Outflows | 36,333,244.36 | 16,333,140.26 |
| Net Cash Payments by (or) as of Financing Activities | (56,333,244.36) | (41,814,140.26) |
| Investment Activities | | |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 18,240,000.00 | 18,240,000.00 |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | 1,777.87 |
| Total Cash Inflows | 18,240,000.00 | 18,241,777.87 |
| Net Cash Payments by (or) as of Investment Activities | (17,979,761.91) | (8,623,116.13) |

Changes in Net Asset Equity

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balance at January 01, 2017 | 1,780,446,879.53 | 2,662,333,409.17 |
| Changes in Accounting Policy | | (113,274,693.12) |
| Prior Period Adjustments/Unrecorded Income and Expenses | (938,728,791.53) | (11,281,269.76) |
| Other Adjustments | 27,227,122.26 | |
| Revised Balance (See Pre-Closing Trial Balance) | 1,868,945,108.26 | 1,607,878,046.29 |
| Changes in Net Assets/Equity for Calendar Year | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period | 800,247,155.95 | 1,916,768,833.89 |
| Adjustment of Net Revenue recognized directly in Net Assets/Equity | | |
| Closing of Cash - Treasury/Agency Deposit - Regular | (9,825,771.56) | (10,377,954.15) |
| Total Recognized Revenue and Expenses for the Period | 800,247,155.95 | 1,916,768,833.89 |
| Others | 4,538,506.83 | 17,564,467.27 |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | 2,669,001,609.53 | 3,708,644,879.53 |

Financial Performance

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  <p style="text-align: center;">OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN Agham Road, Cebu, Quezon City Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Performance (All Funds) For the year ended December 31, 2017 (in Philippine Peso)</p> | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenue | | |
| Service and Business Income | 20,193,366.01 | 18,871,474.76 |
| Total Revenue | <u>20,193,366.01</u> | <u>18,871,474.76</u> |
| Less: Current Operating Expenses | | |
| Personal Services | 1,176,320,216.67 | 1,779,544,686.59 |
| Non-personal and Other Operating Expenses | 2,276,386,388.69 | 207,419,339.64 |
| Total Current Operating Expenses | <u>3,452,706,605.36</u> | <u>1,986,964,026.23</u> |
| Non-Cash Expenses | 66,313,374.32 | 63,328,296.72 |
| Total Current Operating Expenses | <u>3,519,020,000.31</u> | <u>2,050,292,322.95</u> |
| Surplus/(Deficit) from Current Operations | <u>(1,699,255,133.87)</u> | <u>(1,689,461,527.86)</u> |
| Net Financial Assets/Liability | | |
| Net Financial Assets | 2,465,921,012.50 | 2,246,961,000.86 |
| Liabilities | 317,154.60 | 323,818.01 |
| Assets | <u>2,466,075,167.10</u> | <u>2,247,284,818.87</u> |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the period | <u>866,819,133.95</u> | <u>158,134,833.59</u> |



Technical Working Group

Assistant Ombudsman Weomark Ryan G. Layson, FMIO
Chairperson

Members

Atty. Rhodora F. Galicia, CCB

Atty. Myrene Q. Suetos, FIO

Mr. Manolette B. Eugenio, SMD

Mr. Glenn B. Barcenas, RSSB

Mr. Juan Paolo S. Roldan, PIMRB

Mr. Rainier Rommel B. Alegado, SDD