



6,691 cases resolved in 2013

Based on the consolidated reports made by the Statistical and Monitoring Division, the Office of the Ombudsman resolved **6,691** criminal and administrative cases for the year 2013, out of the combined year workload of 16,496, leaving a balance of 9,805 cases as of January 2014.

A total of 549 criminal complaints resulted in the filing of criminal cases in various courts. In the Sandiganbayan alone, 961 Informations were filed in 2013, which is the highest in the last 18 years and double than the 2012 figures.

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OMB-Luzon surpasses 2013 output by mid-year

The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon (OMB-Luzon) reported that its mid-year output for cases under preliminary investigation and administrative adjudication had reached 988 criminal and administrative cases as of June 30, 2014, surpassing its 2013 full-year total output by 18 cases.

The substantial output of the Office for the first semester of this year is attributed to the aggressive implementation of the Ombudsman's 8-Point Priorities, particularly the Zero Backlog Program.

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Ombudsman indicts 3 Senators for PDAF scam



Mr. Benhur Luy, principal whistleblower, affirms his statements on the PDAF scam before an Ombudsman lawyer in the presence of Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and Justice Secretary Leila de Lima on September 16, 2013.

After conducting preliminary investigation, the Office of the Ombudsman charged three incumbent Senators with plunder and violations of Section 3(e) of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act.

Facing charges before the Sandiganbayan are Senators Juan Ponce Enrile, Ramon "Bong" Revilla, Jr. and Jose "Jinggoy" Estrada, along with Janet Lim Napoles and a number of government employees and non-governmental organization (NGO) officers.

By three Joint Resolutions, Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales

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IAAGCC launches Revised Guidelines of Cooperation

On March 31, 2014, Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and the other principals of the member-agencies of the Inter-Agency Anti-Graft Coordinating Council (IAAGCC) launched the Revised IAAGCC Guidelines of Cooperation at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Ortigas Center, Quezon City.

The Guidelines, prepared with support from the British Embassy Manila, feature more detailed mechanics of inter-agency cooperation starting with case nomination, selection, assignment, approval and collaboration in the areas of fact-finding, preliminary investigation and prosecution.

Member-agencies expressed

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Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales (OMB) and other principals of IAAGCC member-agencies: (from left) Director Virgilio Mendez (NBI), Deputy Executive Secretary Ronaldo Geron (ODESLA-OP), Chairman Francisco Duque III (CSC), Chairman Ma. Gracia Pulido-Tan (COA), and Secretary Florencio Abad (DBM) show the signed IAAGCC Revised Guidelines of Cooperation during its launching on March 31, 2014.

Elman is new Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao

President Benigno Aquino III appointed Assistant Ombudsman Rodolfo Elman as the new Deputy Ombudsman (DO) for Mindanao.

Having served the Office of the Ombudsman for 25 years, DO Elman rose from the ranks to become an Assistant Ombudsman for Mindanao immediately prior to the appointment.

DO Elman obtained his Economics degree from the Ateneo de Manila University and Law degree from the Ateneo de Davao University. He passed the bar in 1984. He obtained a Master's Degree in Development Administration from the Australian National University in 2000. He was conferred the rank of Career Executive Service Officer (CESO) Rank III in 1999.

He also teaches Public International Law, Administrative Law, Public Corporation Law, and Law of Public Officers at the Ateneo de Davao Law School.

Elman succeeded Deputy Ombudsman Humphrey Monteroso who retired in December 2013.

He formally took his oath of office before Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales on March 20, 2014. (PIMRB)



Assistant Ombudsman Rodolfo Elman takes his oath of office as the new Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao before Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales on March 20, 2014.

Ombudsman opens new Public Assistance Office in Davao



Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales, Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao Rodolfo Elman (left) and Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon Gerard Mosquera (right) lead the inauguration of the new Public Assistance Center in Davao City on March 28, 2014.

The Office of the Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao (OMB-Mindanao) inaugurated the new work station of the OMB-Mindanao's Public Assistance Center in Davao City on March 28, 2014.

Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales together with newly-appointed Deputy Ombudsman for Mindanao Rodolfo Elman and Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon Gerard Mosquera led the ceremonies.

Located at the ground floor of the H & C Building, Alvarez Street, Sta. Ana District, the premises serve as the public assistance center of the Ombudsman's area office in Mindanao dedicated to ensure the fulfillment of its mandate as protector of the people.

As public assistance is one of the institution's key functions, the inauguration of the new office is envisioned to accommodate the growing number of Requests for Assistance (RAS) coming from the general public.

This traditional role of all Ombudsman systems worldwide is very much performed by the Philippine Ombudsman such that, over the past years, it had acted upon and facilitated public assistance in more than 30,000 requests. (PIMRB)

Ramos is new Deputy Ombudsman for MOLEO



Atty. Cyril Ramos takes his oath of office as the new Deputy Ombudsman for the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices before Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur Carandang on May 26, 2014.

President Benigno Aquino III appointed Atty. Cyril Ramos as the new Deputy Ombudsman (DO) for the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices (MOLEO) on May 6, 2014, succeeding DO Emilio Gonzalez III whose term ended in February 2014.

A Career Executive Service Officer (CESO) III, DO Ramos previously served the Office of the Ombudsman for almost 19 years from July 1988 up to February 2007 when he resigned from his post as Assistant Ombudsman for finance and administration.

From 1976 to 1987, he served the Civil Service Commission in various positions including that of Chief Accountant and OIC Regional Director.

DO Ramos obtained his degrees in Accountancy and Law from the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) in 1976 and Far Eastern University (FEU) in 1992, respectively. He passed the CPA board examinations in 1976 and the Bar examinations in 1993.

He is a part-time lecturer at the PUP College of Law and College of Accountancy.

Last May 26, he formally took his oath of office before Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur Carandang.

DO Ramos, 60, shall serve a seven-year term. (PIMRB)

Ombudsman holds Campus Integrity Crusaders Congress

The Office of the Ombudsman conducted the 1st Campus Integrity Crusaders (CIC) Congress on January 24, 2014 at the People's Astrodome in Dagupan City, Pangasinan.

The CIC Congress convened 142 accredited Campus Integrity Crusaders from Luzon. Under the CIC program, accredited student organizations serve as the Ombudsman's youth partner in cultivating the virtues of uprightness, responsibility, honesty and respect for human rights. The program also aims to promote the integration of corruption prevention education in the school curricula.

The Congress was spearheaded by Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon Gerard Mosquera and the Public Assistance and Corruption Prevention Office (PACPO) of OMB-Luzon. The program includes recognition rites for CIC accomplishments of the student organizations and team-building sessions.

The CIC Congress was conducted in partnership with Jollibee Foods Corporation. (PIMRB)



Overall Deputy Ombudsman Melchor Arthur Carandang awards a Certificate of Recognition to one of the Campus Integrity Crusaders in Pangasinan. Looking on are Deputy Ombudsman for Luzon Gerard Mosquera and Assistant Ombudsman Evelyn Baliton of PACPO Central Office.

Ombudsman joins knowledge sharing and exchange visit to the US

United States Ambassador Philip Goldberg extended an invitation to Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales for an official visit to the United States as part of an exchange of best practices and insights on combating public sector corruption.

The official visit on 17-31 May 2014 focused on knowledge sharing and policy forum discussions on integrity and anti-corruption initiatives with US government counterpart agencies and other sectors.

Ombudsman Morales met with top-level representatives from the United States Department of Justice (US-DOJ), the World Bank Stolen Asset Recovery (StAR) Initiative, Department of State, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), United Nations (UN) Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, and the UN Ombudsman.

A series of dialogues with the Filipino community, organized by the Philippine Embassy, was conducted in Washington DC, New York and San Francisco.

Joining Ombudsman Morales in the official visit are Deputy Ombudsman Gerard Mosquera, Deputy Ombudsman Rodolfo Elman, Director Dennis Russell Baldago and Acting Director Mary Rawnsle Lopez. Accompanying the delegation are Mr. Robert Strang (US DOJ Resident Legal Advisor, US Embassy Philippines), Ms. Jacquelyn Williams-Bridgers (Chief of Party, USAID Integrity for Investments Initiatives [i3]), Ms. Mercy Ria Orca (Program Management Specialist, USAID), Atty. Noel Del Prado (Component Leader, USAID i3), Ms. Madeline Turin (Study Tour Coordinator, USAID i3), and Ms. Evelyn Dumdum (Partnership and Resource Mobilization Advisor). (PIMRB)



Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales meets with the representatives of the US Office of Government Ethics in Washington DC. With her are Deputy Ombudsmen Gerard Mosquera and Rodolfo Elman. (Upper photo) Ombudsman Morales together with the Philippine delegation at the US Department of Justice in Washington DC. (From left to right: Atty. Noel Del Prado (Deloitte), Atty. Mary Rawnsle Lopez (OMB-PIMRB), Director Dennis Russell Baldago (OMB-PMB), Deputy Ombudsman Rodolfo Elman, Ombudsman Morales, Deputy Ombudsman Gerard Mosquera, Mr. Robert Strang (US DOJ), and Consul Patrick Chuasoto.

Ombudsman strengthens lifestyle check investigations

In order to speed up the disposition of lifestyle check (LSC) investigations involving officials and personnel of the Department of Finance and its attached agencies, Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales designated a Special LSC Fact-Finding Team to ensure that high-value and high-impact LSC cases are prioritized.

As an anti-corruption measure, lifestyle check is an investigation strategy developed to determine the existence of ill-gotten and unexplained wealth of government officials and employees.

Under the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees (Republic Act No. 6713), all public officials and employees including their families shall lead modest lives appropriate to their position and income.

Further, the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act (Section 8 of RA 3019) states that a public official can be dismissed if he has been found to have acquired during his incumbency, whether in his name or in the name of other persons, property and/or money manifestly out of proportion to his salary and other lawful income. Generally, the indicators of unexplained wealth are manifestly excessive expenditure, unexplained bank deposits, and ostentatious display of wealth, including frequent travels abroad.

Ombudsman Morales directed the team to coordinate with fact-finding bodies or agencies to ensure the adequacy of evidence and prioritize the survival rate of fact-finding investigation.

Aside from the fact-finding investigation panel, a separate special panel was reconstituted to conduct preliminary investigation and administrative adjudication including the filing of informations and petitions for forfeiture before the proper courts, where warranted. (PIMRB)

Ombudsman launches Stylebook



As part of its continuing efforts to enhance the legal draftsmanship skills of its lawyers, the Office of the Ombudsman launched the Ombudsman Stylebook on March 31, 2014 at the OMB Function Room.

Attended by Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and Mr. Stephen Lysaght of the British Embassy Manila, the official turnover of the Stylebook was witnessed by more than 100 Ombudsman lawyers and investigators. Consisting of about 130 pages, the Stylebook will be used as a desk reference for Ombudsman lawyers and investigators as a guide for grammar, punctuation, and principles on legal draftsmanship.

The Stylebook is part of the Ombudsman-British Embassy project called Rapid Assessment and Seminar on Case Analysis and Legal Draftsmanship (RASCALD) Initiative.

As a message of support, the British Embassy Manila congratulated the Office of the Ombudsman and stated that “the launching of the Ombudsman’s Stylebook is the culmination of months of hard work and dedication to this administration’s bid to stamp out corruption. The UK is glad to have been part of the project, which has contributed to the success of the Ombudsman’s office in resolving 40% of its cases in the past year, reducing 14-18% of historical backlog of cases despite an overall increase in new cases, and achieving the highest filed in the Sandiganbayan in almost two decades.”

Ombudsman Morales thanked the British Embassy Manila for the full support given, and described the Stylebook as “a product of collaborative efforts driven by passion to excel in public service.”

About 1,000 copies of the Stylebook have been distributed to Ombudsman lawyers and investigators nationwide. (PIMRB)

Investment Ombudsman program launched

The Office of the Ombudsman launched the Investment Ombudsman program during its 26th anniversary celebration held on May 12, 2014 at the ADB Auditorium, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City, with the vision of promoting and strengthening the natural flow of investment processes in the Philippines.

On May 16, 2014, Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales created an Investment Ombudsman Team (IOT) by virtue of Office Order No. 327.

The Office Order, which took effect on 01 June 2014, designated Overall Deputy Ombudsman (ODO) Melchor Arthur Carandang as Investment Ombudsman and Bureau of Resident Ombudsman (BRO) Acting Director Rafael Hipolito as Assistant Investment Ombudsman.

Ombudsman Morales created the IOT to encourage local and foreign investments in the country and improve global competitiveness through prompt action on investor’s grievance and speedy resolution of investor’s complaints.

The IOT is empowered to take cognizance of investment-related grievances or complaints initiated by investors or potential investors regarding the following concerns:

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

Various organizations including the European Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines (ECCP) were consulted in developing the IO concept. (PIMRB)



Acting Director Rafael Hipolito, Assistant Investment Ombudsman, discusses the different investment-related grievances or complaints initiated by investors or potential investors that may be acted upon by the Office.

Ombudsman celebrates 26th Anniversary



Coinciding with its weeklong anniversary celebration, the Office of the Ombudsman conducted the 5th Integrity Lecture Series (ILS) with no less than Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales as lecturer.

Entitled “Nurturing the Gains of Good Governance and Anti-Corruption toward Nation-Building and People Empowerment,” the 5th ILS installment capped the Integrity Caravan which aims to communicate and engage the public and private sectors on the various programs and projects of the Office of the Ombudsman to further build a broad-based strategic partnership of all anti-corruption stakeholders.

In her lecture, Ombudsman Morales described the three-pronged approach as operational strategy in discharging its mandate as the chief anti-corruption body, through punitive, preventive, and promotional means. The punitive approach covers investigative

and prosecutorial functions including case build-up, lifestyle checks, preliminary investigation, administrative disciplinary proceedings, prosecution of criminal and forfeiture cases, and the monitoring of implementation of penalties.

In the second approach, preventive measures aim to engage the various sectors of society in corruption prevention efforts with an emphasis on multi-sectoral coordination in supporting moves to assess internal systems and procedures of government agencies in terms of corruption vulnerabilities, push for legislative reforms in anti-corruption laws, and strengthen partnerships with stakeholders, non-governmental organizations, private sector, academe, media and youth.

Promotional initiatives have also been undertaken to disseminate information and foster education on the programs and projects of the Office of the

Ombudsman through lectures, trainings, and media exposure.

Ombudsman Morales said that “the Office cannot afford to pause and lose the momentum,” emphasizing that “in order to sustain the gains of the Office priorities and strategies at all levels, an institution-wide operational planning shall be conducted wherein Ombudsman officials shall consider the results of the independent rapid assessment, monitoring and evaluation report, organizational development efforts and comprehensive advocacy and communication plan.”

In closing, Ombudsman Morales said that “I am confident that the spirit of good governance and integrity will triumph over the forces that sow social inequities and economic disparities,” where “earnest cooperation and collective effort will allow the Office of the Ombudsman to fulfill its constitutional mandate and attain its development objectives.” (PIMRB)



Children's Hour with the Ombudsman

Integrity Development Contest Winners

In March 2014, the Office of the Ombudsman announced the winners of the Integrity Development Contest (IDC) consisting of essay-writing, poster-making, and short video production competitions open to elementary, high school and college students, respectively.

Centered on themes dealing with the fundamentals of good governance and anti-corruption, the prizes include cash, and scholarship grants in filmmaking for the top three finalists in the short video production contest.

The competitions were able to gather 132, 197 and 19 entries for the essay-writing, poster-making and short video production categories, respectively. (PIMRB)

Poster



1st Place

Edward G. Sadama III
Ilocos Norte National High School
Laoag City, Ilocos Norte



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Essay



1st Place

Mar-Na Ydella Materum
Malinta Elementary School, Malinta,
Valenzuela City



2nd Place

Hanna Vianney A. Macalintal
Pakyas Elementary School, Pakyas Victoria,
Oriental Mindoro



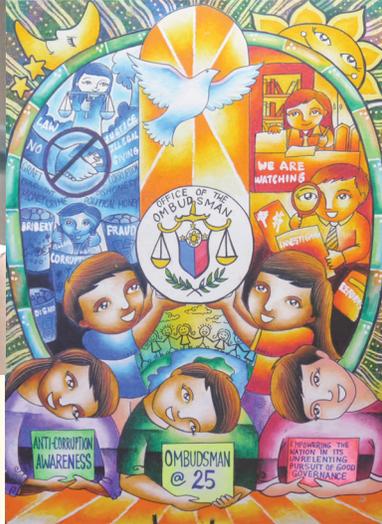
3rd Place

Vincent Benjamen G. Caballero
60A Central School, Camarines Sur

Poster



2nd Place
Jamia Mei E. Tolentino
 St. Stephen's High School, Manila



3rd Place
Kimbert S. Bongbonga
 Jose P. Laurel Sr. High School
 Project 4, Quezon City



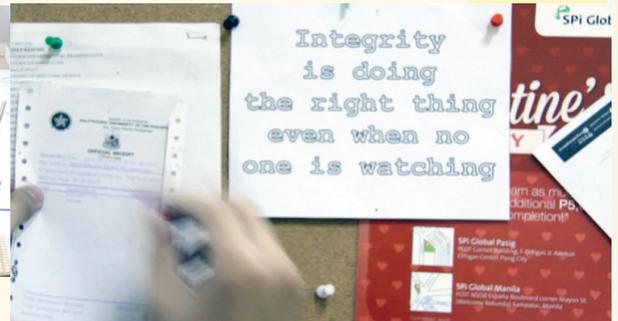
Short Video



1st Place
Joan M. Rostata
 Polytechnic University of the
 Philippines (PUP) with Terrence
 Gonzales and Annie Bico



2nd Place
Leo Alexis B. Ecijan
 Polytechnic University of the
 Philippines (PUP) with Marjorie
 Olfindo and Marvin Dolores



3rd Place
Yujin P. De Vera
 Technological University of the
 Philippines (TUP) with Allenia Abigail
 Caneda and Axl Ray Morales



PDAF SCAM *from page 1*

approved the recommendations of the five-member Special Panel that conducted the preliminary investigation of the separate complaints filed by the National Bureau of Investigation and Atty. Levito Baligod (NBI Complaint) on September 16, 2013 and the Field Investigation Office (FIO Complaint) on November 18, 2013.

The cases arose from the exposé of whistleblower Benhur Luy about the “pork barrel scam” involving the use of huge amounts of the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) by alleged “dummy” NGOs for purported “ghost” projects in a scheme supposedly hatched by Janet Lim Napoles.

In the Joint Resolutions, the Special Panel cited the sworn statements of Luy and his co-whistleblowers Marina Sula and Merlina Suñas who detailed the sequence of events, the 2007-2009 Commission on Audit (COA) Report documenting the results of the special audit undertaken on PDAF disbursements, and the reports on the field verification which secured sworn statements of local government officials and the purported beneficiaries of the supposed projects which turned out to be nonexistent.

On the charges for Plunder, the Joint Resolutions concluded that the three Senators took undue advantage of their official position to illegally divert, in connivance with certain respondents, their respective PDAF allocations to the Napoles NGOs, in exchange for kickbacks/commission amounting to more than P172 million, P224 million and P183 million in the case of Senators Enrile, Revilla and Estrada, respectively, with the PDAF-funded projects turning out to be “ghost” projects, under a *modus operandi* of a combination and series of overt criminal acts repeatedly taking place over a number of years.

On the charges for violations of Section 3(e) of R.A. 3019, the Joint Resolutions uniformly found that the sets of respondents conspired in causing undue injury to the government in the amounts of P345 million, P517 million and P278 million from the PDAF of Senators Enrile, Revilla and Estrada, respectively, by receiving, in evident bad faith, kickbacks or portions of the diverted amount, and by being

manifestly partial in the selection of the Napoles NGOs and the conduit Implementing Agencies (IAs), which resulted in unwarranted benefit, preference or advantage to the Napoles NGOs which were chosen without the benefit of public bidding and which supposedly turned out to be “ghost” projects.

The Joint Resolutions describe the common scheme adopted by respondents in committing the offenses wherein each of the respondent-senators repeatedly received sums of money from Napoles for indorsing her NGOs to implement the projects funded by the Senators’ respective PDAF. The scheme may be briefly described as follows:

The Senator or through his authorized representative/s (in the person of his chief-of-staff or deputy by express or implied authority of the Senator) agrees to transact his PDAF with Napoles who, in the case of Senators Enrile and Estrada, acted through Tuason. Once a PDAF allocation becomes available to the Senator, his staff would inform Napoles or her staff directly (or indirectly through Tuason). Napoles or Luy would then prepare a listing of the available projects and the corresponding indication of the specific implementing agencies.

This “listing” comes with a letter from the legislator adopting the program, list of implementing agencies, and the amount of PDAF to guide the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) in the preparation and release of the corresponding Special Allotment Release Order (SARO). This is also a formal request of the legislator to the DBM for the release of his PDAF.

This listing would be sent to the Senate President who would then forward it to the DBM. After transmittal to the DBM, Napoles (or her staff or coursed through Tuason) would give a down payment of the kickback/commission for delivery to the Senator through his authorized representative. After the SARO and/or Notice of Cash Allocation (NCA) is released, Napoles would give the balance thereof likewise for delivery to the Senator through his authorized representative.

Significantly, money was paid and delivered to the Senator even before the SARO and/or NCA is released. Napoles would advance the down payment from her own pockets upon the mere release by the Senator’s Office of the listing of projects

to the DBM, with the remainder of the amount payable after the SARO is released by the DBM and a copy of the SARO forwarded to Napoles.

After the DBM issues the SARO, the Senator, through his staff, would then write another letter addressed to the implementing agencies. Upon receipt of the SARO, Napoles would beforehand direct her staff including witnesses Luy, Sula and Suñas to prepare the PDAF documents, including project proposals by the NGO and indorsement letters, for the signature of the legislator and/or his staff, which reflect the preferred NGO to implement the undertaking.

Along with the earlier PDAF documents, the indorsement letter of the Senator is transmitted to the IA which, in turn, would carry out the Senator’s preferred Napoles NGO and undertake the execution of the MOA (on the project) to be entered into by the Senator’s Office, the implementing agency and the Napoles NGO. Subsequently, the inspection and acceptance reports, disbursement reports and other PDAF documents would be eventually prepared.

In a related development, the Office of the Ombudsman granted the application for immunity of Ruby Tuason, one of the respondents in the PDAF cases against Senators Enrile, *et. al.*, upon the recommendation of the Special Panel tasked to conduct preliminary investigation.

In a five-page Immunity Agreement forged between the Ombudsman and Tuason, Tuason was granted immunity from criminal prosecution in the said PDAF cases in exchange for undertaking to “testify on her personal knowledge” on the cases and “produce documents in her possession” on the details of the alleged misuse of the PDAF, and subject to the terms and conditions in the Immunity Agreement.

Under Republic Act No. 6770 (The Ombudsman Act of 1989), the Ombudsman has the authority to “grant immunity from criminal prosecution to any person whose testimony or whose possession and production of documents or other evidence may be necessary to determine the truth in any hearing, inquiry or proceeding or in the furtherance of its constitutional functions and statutory objectives.”

The informations for plunder against Enrile, Revilla and Estrada were filed before the Sandiganbayan on 06 June 2014 while the graft charges were filed on 09 June 2014.

Assigned to handle the trial is a special panel of prosecutors composed of three teams. (PIMRB)



Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile



Sen. Ramon (Bong) Revilla, Jr.



Sen. Jose (Jinggoy) Estrada

RESOLVED CASES *from page 1*

Meanwhile, 795 administrative cases resulted in the imposition of penalties – ranging from fine to dismissal from the service – against erring public officers and employees.

Around 3% of the disposed cases were referred to other agencies or for further case build-up, while 75% and 80% of the administrative and criminal cases, respectively, were dismissed on various grounds (*i.e.*, lack of jurisdiction, prescription, condonation doctrine, lack of merit or want of probable cause, etc.).

Criminal Cases

Out of the total criminal case workload of 8,196 (5,833 carried over from 2012 plus 2,363 newly instituted criminal cases for 2013), 39% or **3,192** criminal cases were disposed, thereby leaving a balance of 5,004 criminal cases carried over to 2014.

The Office noted that even if there was a 17% increase in the criminal case workload for 2013, it has managed to trim down the year-end docket for criminal cases by 14% from 5,833 in 2012 to 5,004 in 2013.

Cases for asset forfeiture were considered as criminal cases for purposes of the report.

Administrative Cases

Out of the total administrative case workload of 8,300 (5,883 carried over from 2012 plus 2,417 newly instituted administrative cases for 2013), 42% or **3,499** administrative cases were disposed, thereby leaving a balance of 4,801 administrative cases carried over to 2014.

The Office also noted that even if there was a 10% increase in the administrative case workload for 2013, it has managed to decrease the year-end docket for administrative cases by 18% from 5,883 in 2012 to 4,801 in 2013. (*PIMRB*)

IAAGCC *from page 1*

commitment in the handling of IAAGCC cases through the issuance of department orders on how to act on said cases.

Ombudsman Morales, IAAGCC Chair, expressed high expectations in the Guidelines, and stated that “with the revision, there shall be an acceleration in the resolution of cases.”

The IAAGCC member agencies are the Office of the Ombudsman, Civil Service Commission, Commission on Audit, Department of Justice, National Bureau of Investigation, Department of Finance, Department of Budget and Management, and Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs of the Office of the President. (*PIMRB*)

Ombudsman revisits graft and corruption prevention education teaching exemplars



Assistant Special Prosecutor III Bienvenida Gruta, Officer-in-Charge of OMB’s National Integrity Center, facilitated the focus group discussion with secondary teachers of DepEd-NCR held on April 10, 2014 at the Office of the Ombudsman.

In light of the implementation of the Department of Education’s (DepEd’s) K+12 program, the Office of the Ombudsman (OMB) conducted two batches of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on April 8 and 10, 2014 participated in by sixty-three (63) public elementary and secondary teachers from the DepEd’s National Capital Region to revisit the modules on good values of the Graft and Corruption Prevention Education Teaching Exemplars (GCPE TE).

The fifty-two (52) modules focus on building personal honesty, integrity and competence for the students to become responsible and upright citizens and leaders.

In 2007, DepEd issued Memorandum No. 237 ordering the integration of the modules in the Makabayan and other subjects in public elementary and secondary levels.

Through the FGD, the participants gave feedback that the modules are still relevant to the Makabayan and other subjects under the K+12 but they have to be harmonized with the present

teaching methodologies observed by DepEd. As post-activities of the FGD, the teachers commit to conduct teaching demonstrations of the enhanced modules to their students starting July 2014 until February 2015 in coordination with the Community Coordination Bureau (CCB).

OMB’s National Integrity Center (NIC) Officer-in-Charge Bienvenida Gruta facilitated the two batches of FGD with the assistance of the members of the Technical Working Group namely: GIO Sally Gimpayan, GIO Lourdes Estonanto, GIO Angelita Cusi, AGIO Arnel Ambas, AGIO Eva Collado, AGIO Cristina Cabrera and AA Christopher John Lasam.

The integration of sound values in the subjects in the public elementary and secondary levels is a joint undertaking of the OMB and DepEd. (*CCB*)

LUZON CASES *from page 1*

Of the 438 criminal cases and 550 administrative cases disposed by the Office, a total of 89 criminal cases or 20% resulted in criminal indictments before the Sandiganbayan and the regular courts while 131 administrative cases or 24% generated sanctions against erring public officials and employees ranging from dismissal from the service to imposition of fines. This leaves the Office with a balance of 1,531 criminal cases and 2,011 administrative cases or a total of 3,542 cases as of June 30, 2014.

With its present output, the Office is on track to exceed its 2013 full-year output of 970 cases by the end of this year. (*OMB-LUZON*)

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Editor-In-Chief
Rhodora N. Fenix-Galicia
Managing Editor
Angel De Lara-Cusi
Layout Artist
Petronilo V. Pauya
Photographer
Jessie A. Suguitan

Editorial Advisers:
Conchita Carpio Morales
Ombudsman
Asryan T. Rafanan
Assistant Ombudsman, OMB-Proper
Evelyn A. Baliton
Assistant Ombudsman, PACPO
Mary Rawnsle V. Lopez
Acting Director, PIMRB

Circulation:
CCB & PIMRB Staff

Community
Coordination Bureau
Office of the Ombudsman
Agham Road, Diliman
Quezon City 1104

Telephone Numbers:
(02) 9268781, 9269032 - 40
loc. 112, 113, 122
Telefax: **9268780**

Ombudsman inks MOU with Thai counterpart

The Office of the Ombudsman and Thailand's National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Cooperation in the prevention and fight against corruption.

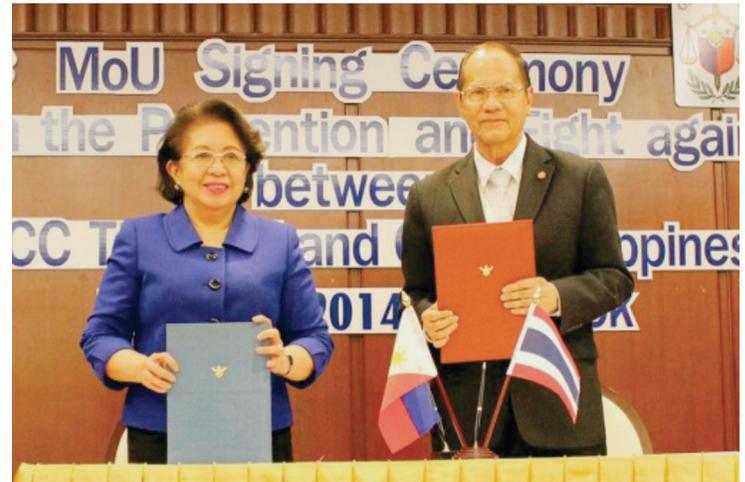
Ombudsman Conchita Carpio Morales and NACC President Panthep Klanarongran signed the MOU in Bangkok, Thailand on June 13, 2014.

The MOU aims to foster and enhance international cooperation in the field of anti-corruption. Areas of cooperation under the MOU include information sharing for preliminary fact inquiry, detection, substantiation and prevention of corruption, facilitation of information exchange, coordination in

non-coercive fact-finding activities, and knowledge sharing on the effective investigative techniques and best practices to carry out intelligence operations for detecting corruption-related offenses.

The Philippines and Thailand are both signatories and States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) which strongly encourages States to enter into arrangements on direct cooperation between their law enforcement agencies based on foundations of mutual trust, respect and interest.

Deputy Ombudsman Cyril Ramos acted as witness to the MOU signing. (PIMRB)



From Ombudsman lawyers to trial court judges

"During the screening of applicants, the Judicial Bar Council took note of my prosecutorial background at the Office of the Ombudsman where I prosecuted cases in the lower courts," stated one of the 22 Ombudsman lawyers appointed to the Judiciary since 2012.

Of the 22 lawyers, eight came from the Central Office, four from the Office of the Special Prosecutor (OSP), three from OMB Luzon, five from OMB MOLEO, and one each from OMB Visayas and OMB Mindanao.

Five were appointed to the Regional Trial Court (RTC), three were appointed to the Metropolitan Trial Court (MeTC), seven to the Municipal Circuit Trial Court (MCTC), three to the Municipal Trial Court in Cities (MTCC) and four to the Municipal Trial Court (MTC).

Considering the stiff competition and stringent criteria in the selection process, the newly-appointed judges remarked that their experience at the Office of the Ombudsman served as an advantage. Their having served with dedication as Graft Investigation and Prosecution Officers (GIPOs) or Assistant Special Prosecutors (ASPs) has served them well.

These GIPOs/ASPs-turned-judges vow to continue to embody the culture of professionalism, honesty and integrity that the Office has instilled in them. (PIMRB)

Roline M. Ginez-Jabalde	GIPO II, PAMO
Ma. Concepcion S. Billones	GIPO I, PAMO
Christine M. Tabasuares-Aba	GIPO I, PAMO
Araceli R. Soñas-Crisostomo	GIPO II, PAMO
Katherine C. Jambaro-Altubar	GIPO II, PACPO
Heherson A. Casareno	GIPO I, PIEMS
Dorothy Grace Daguna-Inciong	GIPO II, PIEMS
Francisco P. Felizmenio	GIPO II, FIO
Rochelle S. Manuel	ASP II, OSP
Gay Marie F. Lubigan-Rafael	ASP III, OSP
Honorio C. Eborá, Jr.	ASP II, OSP
Marlon N. Ramos	ASP I, OSP
Zamita T. Mationg	GIPO I, OMB Luzon
Robert V. Marcelo	GIPO II, OMB Luzon
Roberto Ricardo O. Kanapi	GIPO I, OMB Luzon
Rebecca A. Guillen-Ubaña	GIO II, OMB MOLEO
Marifi P. Chua	GIO III, OMB MOLEO
Julius A. Java	GIPO II, OMB MOLEO
Marissa Bernal-Arañez	GIPO II, OMB MOLEO
Jamila del Rosario Cruz-Sarga	GIPO II, OMB MOLEO
Yvette Christine R. Labrador-Soleng	GIPO I, OMB Visayas
Marie Estrellita S. Tolentino-Rojas	GIPO II, OMB Mindanao

Judicial Appointment

RTC Branch 74, Olongapo City
MeTC Branch 62, Makati City
MCTC, Valencia-Bacong, Negros Oriental
MCTC, Apalit-San Simon, Pampanga
MTC, Angono, Rizal
MCTC, Jones-San Agustin, Isabela
MeTC Branch 52, Caloocan City
RTC Branch 19, Malolos, Bulacan
MCTC, Mabalacat-Magalang, Pampanga
RTC Br. 46, San Jose, Mindoro Occidental
MeTC Branch 71, Pasig City
RTC, Anda, Pangasinan
MTCC, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija
MTC, Tanay, Rizal
MTCC Branch 2, San Jose City, Nueva Ecija
MCTC, Masinloc-Palauig, Zambales
RTC Branch 70, Iba, Zambales
MCTC, Quezon-Licab, Nueva Ecija
MTC, Macalelong, Quezon
MTC, Rizal, Nueva Ecija
MCTC, Loay-Albuquerque-Baclayon, Bohol
MTCC Branch 2, Davao City