



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

YEAR-END REPORT 2022



Introduction

The year 2022, although not without challenges, has renewed hope and inspiration among the Filipino people as the country welcomed a new leader whose vision is to bring unity and development in communities. Guided by this vision of President Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Jr., the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), under the leadership of Secretary Benjamin “Benhur” Abalos Jr., intensified efforts to build on peaceful, progressive, and inclusive communities where people feel safe and secure; their needs are met; and their voices heard.

Playing a key role in implementing the Supreme Court’s ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia petitions, the DILG stepped up its support and interventions to local government units (LGUs) through the conduct of capacity development activities to prepare and equip them to take on their roles and responsibilities under a fully devolved setting. The LGU Devolution Transition Plan (DTP) Analytical Framework was developed to serve as a guide in analysing the submitted LGU DTPs and to extract valuable information and determine how these data can be used in the overall devolution efforts. Policy studies were conducted to establish baseline data and identify gaps and issues faced by LGUs. The DILG also closely collaborated with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Finance (DOF) and other national agencies in revisiting the provisions and status of Executive Order No. 138.

Following the 2022 national and local elections, the DILG, through the Local Government Academy (LGA), provided trainings to newly-elected local government officials (NEO) to help them perform their roles and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

The Department, likewise, continued to provide interventions in streamlining and digitalizing LGU systems and processes to deter corruption and attract new business opportunities in every community, particularly through the Improving LGU Competitiveness and Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Program.

Moreover, the standards for measuring the performance of local governments were scaled up with the enhanced Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG), which is a prestigious award given to LGUs that passed the assessments in all the ten (10) governance areas.

The DILG also played a key role in mobilizing the LGUs to ensure the effective implementation of the National Vaccination Program by assisting the Department of Health (DOH) in the inoculation of millions of Filipinos, including the DILG personnel.

The Department also assisted the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in the distribution of financial assistance to over 700,000 students greatly affected by the pandemic.

Transitioning to the new normal, the DILG scaled up its strategies to: 1) sustain peaceful, orderly and safe communities; 2) strengthen LGU resiliency in facing calamities and other similar threats; 3) accelerate local economic development; and 4) nourish the Department's linkages with partners to effect reforms at the local level.

The fight against illegal drugs remains one of the Department's top priorities, hence, this campaign was redesigned through the Buhay Ingatan, Droga'y Ayawan or BIDA program, focusing on demand-reduction and rehabilitation to give victims a second chance at life and help those who want to be reformed. Yet, we remain relentless in going after those who will continue to engage in drug use and trafficking.

The strengthened interagency coordination and linkages with other government offices also led to major accomplishments such as, the investigation and arrest of Philippine Offshore Gaming Operators (POGOs) involved in illegal operations, as well as those engaged in Trafficking in Persons and in online sexual exploitation and abuse of children and women.

The manpower, mobility, firepower and equipage fill up rate of the Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) and Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) were increased through the recruitment of additional personnel, acquisition of equipment and construction of facilities for effective and efficient delivery of police, fire and jail services.

In line with efforts to bring lasting peace and development in the Bangsamoro Region, the Department continued to engage with the officials of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) and provided them with technical assistance.

The Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (ECLIP) and Support to the Barangay Development Program (SBDP) continued to bring hope and new life to former rebels and people living in conflict-affected communities.

DILG personnel were also mobilized in delivering needed essential services to individuals affected by disasters such as, rescue and emergency medical services, relief distribution and other related actions. Furthermore, the Department supported the efforts of the national government to manage the adverse impact of climate change and disasters by spearheading the National Simultaneous Bamboo and Tree Planting activity.

These are the highlights of accomplishments of the DILG family in 2022.

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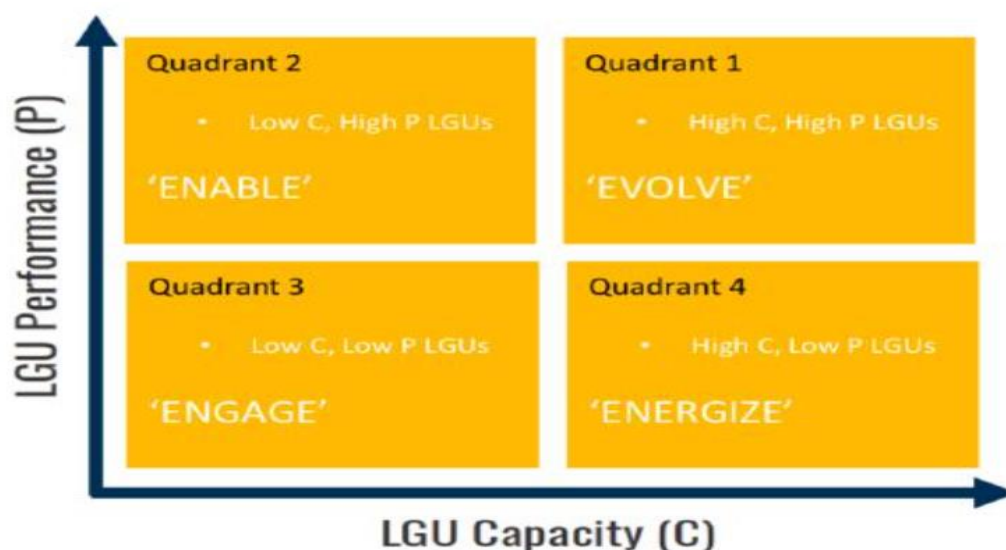
Significant Accomplishments

UNLEASHED THE MAXIMUM POTENTIAL OF GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE

The Department continuously implemented capacity building initiatives for LGUs aimed at fostering accountability, transparency, participation, and effective service delivery for improved local governance and greater autonomy.

These initiatives include the conduct of capacity development interventions, development of performance-based metrics, and provision of technical assistance to help LGUs meet the demands of full devolution and provide better and quality service delivery to their constituents.

To assist LGUs carry out their devolved functions in line with the implementation of the Supreme Court ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia petitions, the Department, through the Local Government Academy (LGA), developed a mechanism to categorize them according to their level of capacity and performance. Using the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) assessment criteria, the LGUs were categorized into four capacity-performance quadrants, namely, Engage, Enable, Energize, and Evolve. The results of the segmentation will serve as a guide for prioritizing LGU beneficiaries and capacity development interventions.



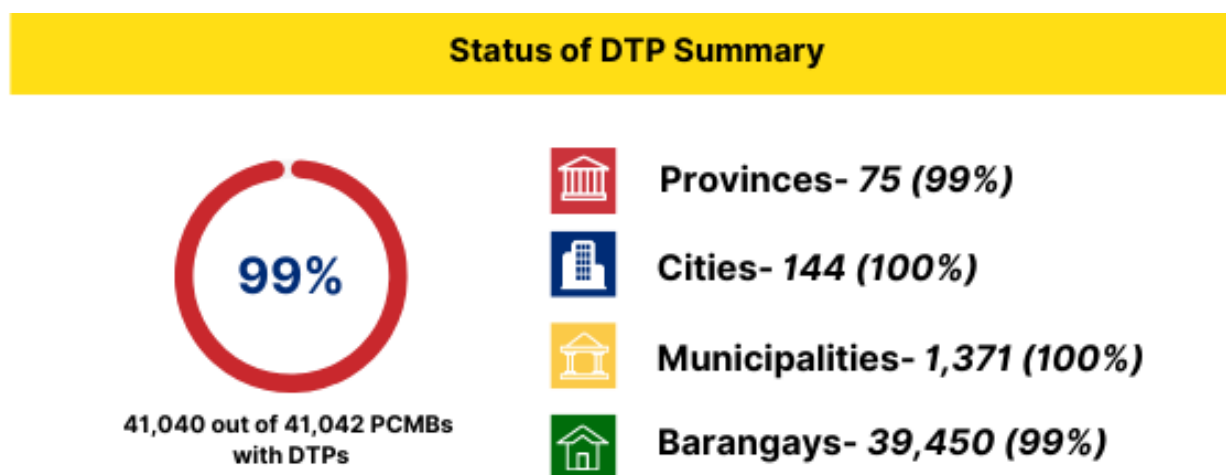
The Department also continued to reward and incentivize high performing LGUs and strengthened participatory governance measures that served as effective avenues for the government's direct consultation to the citizenry and civil society organizations (CSOs).

Provided Assistance to LGUs' Transition to Full Devolution

In compliance with the **Supreme Court ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia** petitions, the DILG laid down various key strategies to ensure that LGUs effectively perform their delegated mandates and functions; ensure that they follow the guidelines, policies and directives set by the national government and the President; and set standards to uphold a culture of high performance and quality public service at all levels.

Relatedly, the Department provided technical assistance to LGUs in the preparation of their respective Devolution Transition Plans (DTPs) to serve as guide in their devolution transition phase before they fully assume the devolved roles and responsibilities required of them by law.

At present, almost 99% of the provinces, cities and municipalities have already prepared and submitted their respective DTPs the details of which were as follows:¹



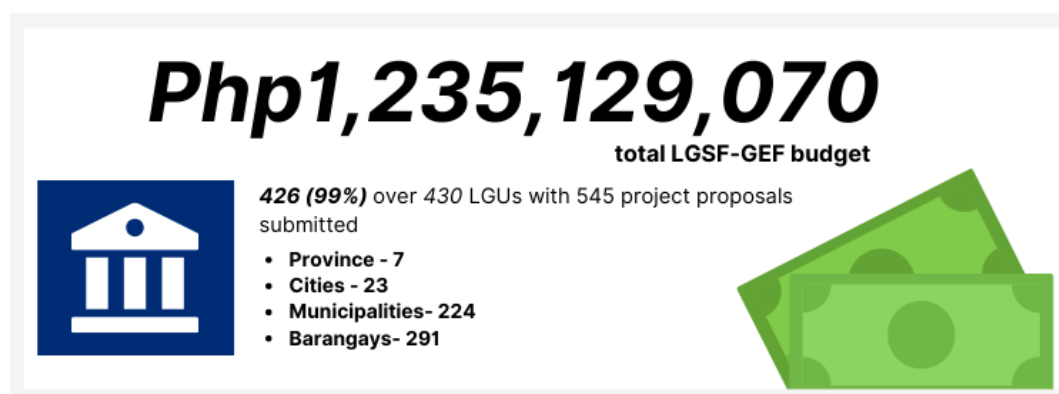
A series of communication and advocacy activities were conducted to orient the LGUs and the people about the implication of the Supreme Court's Mandanas ruling on governance. These included the conduct of orientation on LGU DTP Analytics in all regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities nationwide aimed to: (i) track the progress of devolution; (ii) influence the design, strategy, and implementation of NGAs' capacity development and technical support to LGUs; (iii) shape policies to accelerate transition to full devolution; (iv) inform the DBM and CSC on the review of the LGU Organizational Structure and Staffing Pattern (OSSP) and human resource requirements to support full devolution; and (v) guide the design of NGAs' service delivery standards for devolved responsibilities.

¹ BLGD, Status of LGU DTP submission as of 30 September 2022.

The National Government Agencies (NGA) Forum was, likewise, conducted to provide a venue for the concerned NGAs to discuss the following: (i) status of the NGA DTPs as presented by DBM, (ii) initial results of the LGU DTP Analytics, (iii) general guidance on the preparations for the Regional Fora, and (iv) recapitulation of the consolidated programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) of NGAs.

Various devolution-related policies and guidelines were issued by the Department, to wit: (1) guidelines to operationalize the LGU DTPs by means of integrating local development plans, investment programs, and budgets; and (2) updating of DILG-NEDA-DBM-DOF Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 1 Series of 2016 on the harmonization of local public financial management (PFM) processes to better respond to the requirements of the transition to full devolution as provided in EO No. 138.

As the agency tasked to monitor the implementation and utilization of the **Local Government Support Fund-Growth Equity Fund (LGSF-GEF)**, the DILG assisted beneficiary LGUs in ensuring that they comply with the submission of necessary plans/documents relative to project design/preparation.



To determine the level of capacity and performance of LGUs in the context of full devolution, a research study was conducted to look into the SGLG assessment criteria and indicators, the result of which will serve as basis for the categorization of LGUs according to their level of capacity and performance and for prioritizing LGU beneficiaries and capacity development interventions.

Using the four capacity-performance quadrants, namely, Engage, Enable, Energize, and Evolve, the study showed that 51 percent (51%) or 878 of 1,706 LGUs profiled have high capacity and performance and thus, require a higher level of capacity development activities to elevate their current status. On the other hand, only 26.6 percent or 455 LGUs have low capacity and performance and need significant foundational, enabling, and developmental interventions to increase their current

capacity.²

Exacted Accountability, Transparency and Deepened People's Participation

In view of the increasing demand for local governments to perform with good results, the Department through its **SGLG** has scaled-up the standards of service delivery of LGUs so that they strive for excellence and prime them to meet the ever-changing demands of their constituents. The SGLG serves as a comprehensive award and incentive program conferred to LGUs that passed the assessment in 10 governance areas, namely: 1) financial administration and sustainability; 2) disaster preparedness; 3) social protection and sensitivity; 4) health compliance and responsiveness; 5) sustainable education; 6) business-friendliness and competitiveness; 7) safety, peace and order; 8) environmental management; 9) tourism, heritage development, culture and arts; and 10) youth development.

The SGLG has resumed its implementation in 2022 after its deferment in 2020-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 352 LGUs (18 provinces, 60 cities and 274 municipalities)³ were successful SGLG-passers and direct beneficiaries of the **SGLG Incentive Fund (SGLGIF)**. The incentive fund could be used to finance high-impact local development projects including, but not limited to, those related to local economic development, disaster risk reduction and management, and ecological solid waste management.

Since the SGLGIF (formerly known as Performance Challenge Fund) was established in CY 2010, the DILG has already granted a total of Php7.876 billion to 1,338 high performing LGUs. So far, a total of 4,152 projects were implemented; of which 99.71% or 4,140 projects were completed while the remaining 12 projects have on-going implementation.

The Department has also developed a progressive performance system called the **Seal of Good Local Governance for Barangay (SGLGB)** that aims to recognize a total of 1,580 selected barangays for their remarkable performance. A total of 549 (35%) of these barangays were declared as national passers by the National Quality Committee (NQC).

The Department continued to strengthen partnerships with CSOs with the issuance of DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2022-005 providing the guidelines for the accreditation or certification of CSOs to co-implement DILG programs and

² DILG Press Release, 15 November 2022, <https://www.dilg.gov.ph/news/DILG-to-focus-LGU-CapDev-efforts-on-agriculture-health-and-environment-in-view-of-full-devolution/NC-2022-1190>.

³ BLGS, SGLG Awardees 2022.

projects. Once accredited, these CSOs can play various roles and wide range of functions in the implementation of capacity development activities, advocacy campaigns, and other development initiatives. Likewise, DILG MC No. 2022-083 was issued on June 15, 2022 to provide new features and innovations on the process for accreditation and selection of CSOs and their representatives to local special bodies (LSBs). At present, a total of 40,270 CSOs have acquired their Certificates of Recognition/Accreditation from various LGUs all over the country.⁴

Further, with the issuance of DILG MC No. 2021-054, which required the establishment of CSO desks and institutionalization of people's council in communities, 1,063 LGUs (45 provinces, 99 cities, 919 municipalities) have already set up **CSO desks** and organized **People's Councils** in two (2) provinces, 13 cities, and 104 municipalities nationwide.

A total of 5,040 CSOs in LSBs were trained to continually improve local service delivery and strengthen good governance at the local level. Likewise, 16 regions, 76 provinces, and 1,516 cities and municipalities (except BARMM) were trained on enhancing overall efficiency of local governments, strengthening local finances, and increasing fiscal autonomy.

As part of the Department's continuing commitment to the Open Government Partnership (OGP) to uphold citizen engagement and participation in governance, **Dagyaw Townhall Sessions** were convened to provide an open and neutral space to tackle national and local issues among government and non-government stakeholders. With the theme "Fostering Multi-Sectoral Convergence through Social Accountability", this year's *Dagyaw* was localized through the conduct of **Regional Townhall Meetings** in various parts of the country, wherein 29 regional and provincial local townhall meetings were conducted as of end of December 2022, with nearly 3,000 citizens physically present in town halls and 2,600 online participants, and more than 30,000 Facebook views.⁵

The conduct of bi-annual **Barangay Assembly** served as an interactive platform between barangay officials and residents to discuss and resolve the various issues affecting the barangays and at the same time, allowed barangay officials to publicly report and update their constituents on their accomplishments.

This year, the assembly adopted the theme "*Barangayanihan: Barangay at Mamamayan Sama-sama sa Pagtaguyod ng Bayanihan Tungo sa Mas Ligtas at Maunlad na Pamayanan*", which provided an opportunity to encourage barangay constituents to get vaccinated and boosted against COVID-19 in support to the

⁴ BLGS Yearend Report, 07 December 2022.

⁵ SLGP PMO Yearend Report, 29 December 2022.

government's *PinasLakas* campaign. A total of 38,378 barangays conducted their respective assemblies participated by 4,442,477 individuals.⁶

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

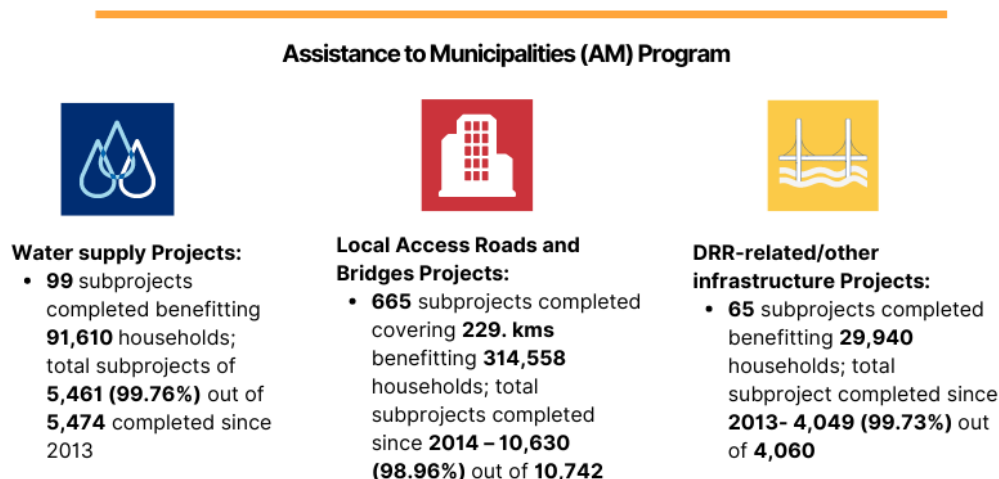
The Department continued to assist the national government in pushing for programs that enabled the LGUs to adequately address the needs of the marginalized and vulnerable groups such as access to basic social services and mobility for economic growth, through the provision of financial subsidy and technical assistance in the implementation of infrastructure projects.

Through the **Monitoring and Evaluation Assistance to Local Government Unit (MEALGU)** Program, the Department continued to monitor and evaluate the actual implementation of the following Local Government Support Fund (LGSF)-funded projects, to wit:

- **Financial Assistance to LGUs (FALGU)** - 936 local infrastructure subprojects completed in 2022, bringing the total to 956 of 2,984 subprojects implemented since 2021.
- **Support to Conditional Matching Grant to Provinces (CMGP) for Road and Bridges Repair, Rehabilitation and Improvement Program** - 53 road projects completed this year, bringing the total to 1,150 of 1,182 subprojects implemented since 2016, covering 3,378.24 kilometers of road.
- **Assistance to Cities (AC) Program** - 15 of 18 infrastructure subprojects completed benefitting select highly urbanized cities (HUCs) in Metro Manila, Metro Cebu, and Metro Davao.
- **Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Assistance Program (DRRAP)** - 1,123 infrastructure and non-infrastructure subprojects completed in 2022, bringing the total to 1,258 of 1,670 subprojects implemented since 2021. These projects benefitted a total of 3,043,564 households in the 696 LGUs devastated by Taal Volcano eruption, Typhoon "Quinta", Super Typhoon "Rolly" and Typhoon "Ulysses".
- **Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig (SALINTUBIG) Program** - 118 water supply sub-projects completed, bringing the total to 2,816 of 2,829 subprojects implemented since 2012. Said projects benefitted a total of 122,922 households that now have easy access to safe and potable water.

⁶ NBOO report on the Conduct of Barangay Assemblies 2022, 22 December 2022.

- **Assistance to Municipalities (AM) Program** – provides all municipalities with financial subsidy for the implementation of water supply projects, local access roads, disaster risk reduction and other local infrastructure projects. The following projects were completed under the program:



The pilot-testing of the Monitoring and Evaluation of Infrastructure Projects of LGUs, also known as the **Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) of LGU Infrastructure Projects (RLIP)** was conducted to enhance tracking and measurement of the performance of LGUs in carrying out the implementation of infrastructure projects. To date, a total of 3,234 LGU-funded projects or 99.8 percent of the target projects for RBME, are now enrolled under the *SubayBAYAN* system.

Meanwhile, more than 1,592 LGUs were capacitated, monitored and evaluated on their performance in the implementation of 3,184 infrastructure projects using RBME. Consultative conferences were, likewise, conducted and participated by personnel from the Project Development Monitoring Units (PDMUs) and project evaluation officers from the regional and provincial offices. Said activities served as venues to discuss the project's implementation strategies, validation tools and guides, and conduct program assessment and action planning in anticipation of RLIP's full implementation in 2023.

As the overseer of infrastructure projects implemented by LGUs, the DILG ensured that the projects funded by the national government are provided with proper maintenance and sustainability plan to maximize its intended purpose. Thus, a total of 6,605 projects from 648 participating LGUs were subjected to assessment using the **Rapid Subproject Sustainability Assessment (RSSA)**, the results of which can be accessed in the *SubayBAYAN* online system.⁷

⁷ OPDS Inputs to the Yearend Report, as of 23 September 2022, 13 December 2022.

Intensified LGU Capacity Building on Key and Strategic Governance Areas

The **Newly Elected Officials (NEO) Program** is a continuing program of the Department that provides a complete innovative package of education, training, and support services for local officials. This year, the program primarily aims to provide support to NEOs in the entire three-year duration of their terms through five (5) components meant to provide support in the LCE's leadership journey, and his/her LGU's development: (1) Ensuring Smooth Transition; (2) Jumpstarting Local Governance; (3) Creating the Roadmap for LGU Development; (4) Sharpening the Competencies of LGU Officials and Staff; and (5) LGU Performance Management. At present, a total of 815 NEOs from 526 LGUs have attended/participated in the training.

Moreover, some 25 NEO orientation activities were conducted all over the country, which were participated by a total of 1,798 participants, comprising of 855 (48%) local chief executives (governors and city/municipal mayors), 832 (46%) local legislators and 111 (6%) LGU functionaries and DILG officers.⁸

NOURISHED THE BONDS OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

To increase the disaster-preparedness and resiliency of LGUs, the DILG continued to bridge national and local governments' efforts to ensure that local communities and households are well-prepared for major disasters and for people greatly affected by disasters to be able to immediately get back on their feet and rebuild their lives.

The Department is also in the forefront of enforcing environmental laws over the use of the country's water resources in Manila Bay and Boracay by ensuring that LCEs and other persons responsible for and/or instrumental to the degradation of these natural resources are held accountable and made to face the law for violations.

Strengthened LGU Resiliency amid Disasters and Crises

The Department, as Vice Chair for Disaster Preparedness, has been in the forefront mobilizing its personnel and resources in times of disasters.

PNP and BFP personnel did not hesitate to risk their own safety if only to save lives and properties. During the onslaught of typhoons and earthquakes that occurred this year, 4,716 PNP and BFP personnel were deployed to affected areas, resulting to the rescue of more than 23,000 individuals.

⁸ LGA submission of NEO Updates as of 19 December 2022.

We continued to save lives and properties before, during, and after disasters



- 4,522 PNP and BFP personnel deployed (e.g., TY Paeng, Neneng, Karding, etc.)
- 20,000 victims rescued



- 194 PNP and BFP personnel deployed (Magnitude 7 earthquake in Abra)
- 3,145 victims rescued

The Department's "**Operation LISTO (Alert)**" was continuously implemented to enhance the capacity of local governments in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and Climate Change Adaptation (DRRM-CCA). This year, OPLAN Listo was focused on providing capacity development interventions in the following components:

- **LISTONG Pamahalaang Lokal** which ensures institutionalized local protocols for disaster preparedness, response and monitoring.

Listong Pamahalaang Lokal

 <p>Training of Trainers on the Formulation of Enhanced Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP) – 108 LGUs (118 participants)</p>	 <p>WEmboree: Changing Mindset from Me to We – 189 LGUs (215 participants)</p>
 <p>Training on the Enhanced LCCAP Preparation – 80 LGUs in Regions II, III, V, VIII & XII (299 participants)</p>	 <p>Disaster Preparedness, Talakayan Series and Knowledge Exchange – 570 participants in Region II, IV-A and VI</p>
 <p>Training on DRR-CCA related concerns – 502 participants in Region II, IV-A and VII</p>	 <p>Enhancing Covid-19 Contact Tracing Work Guidelines on the Nationwide Implementation of Alert Level System for Covid-19 Response and BHERT-FRIENDS Webinar – 263 LGUs in Region I, II, III, MIMAROPA, VI, IX and X (3,439 participants)</p>

- **LISTONG Kagawaran** which aims to enhance the competencies (on leadership and knowledge and learning) of DILG-LG sector personnel to address and respond to climate and disaster risks.

Listong Kagawaran



The Department also implemented other disaster-related preventive, management, and response initiatives, such as:

- Harmonizing Actions in Local Planning for Disaster and Climate Adaptation (HANDA) Project**, which aims to further enhance the resiliency of LGUs through risk-informed planning. At present, a total of 262 (26%) of 1,015 target LGUs have risk-informed Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs) while the remaining 753 were either partially or have not yet translated into risk-informed plans.⁹ The ***Standardized Modules on Mainstreaming DRR-CCA in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)*** or the ***CDP+ Guide*** was developed and finalized to harmonize the training materials to be used in providing training/technical assistance to LGUs on CDP.
- Disaster Risk Management – Institutional Strengthening (DRMIS)**, funded by the *Agence Française de Développement (AFD)*, aimed to enhance the Disaster Preparedness Audit (DPA) mechanisms of DILG with the end view of improving the institutional, technical and financial capacity of LGUs for effective delivery of DRRM services. Since the project started in CY 2015, it has already strengthened the capacity of LGUs and DILG personnel in DRR-CCA, particularly on pre-disaster phase (prevention, mitigation and preparedness); preparedness for relief and rescue; and preparedness for post-disaster (damage assessment and reporting). Through the project, the DRR-CCA

⁹ BLGD draft submission of 2022 Yearend Inputs, 14 December 2022.

competency development plan and the DPA system were developed. The DRMIS project has been completed with the project management office wrapping its activities with the completion of the post project evaluation and financial audit.

- **Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Assistance Program (DRRAP)** is an LGSF-funded program which provided financial subsidy to 343 LGUs affected by the Taal volcanic eruption, Typhoon Rolly, Quinta and Ulysses for the reconstruction/rehabilitation of 585 LGU facilities damaged.¹⁰
- **Touch of Life: Disaster Training and Equipment Assistance Project (DTEAP)**¹¹ has procured Disaster Response Equipment which were already delivered and turned-over to 14 LGUs in Regions I, CAR, II, CALABARZON and V (i.e., Bata ngas, Cavite, Albay, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Masbate, Sorsogon, Ilocos Norte, Kalinga, Quirino, Isabela, Ifugao, and Cagayan) highly affected by the Taal Volcano eruption in 2019, Typhoon Tisoy, and Typhoon Ompong. These equipment included manual rescue tools with hard case, disaster tents, emergency rechargeable power station with solar panel set, and portable gasoline generators.

Heeding the President's call to step up the drive to manage COVID-19 infections, PNP and BFP personnel were deployed to assist the DOH in the inoculation of 3.4 million Filipinos, including DILG personnel with a total of 6,140 employees (1,026 personnel from the Central Office and 5,114 personnel from the Regional Offices) vaccinated with COVID 19 booster shots.¹² To date, 289,247 (98.92%) of 292,400 DILG personnel have been fully vaccinated; 268,385 (91.79%) employees have been given the first booster shot; and 63,722 (21.79%) employees, with the second booster shot.

The DILG supported the DSWD and worked closely with LGUs in the distribution of financial assistance to over 721,888 students greatly affected by the pandemic.

Alongside these efforts, the DILG spearheaded the issuance of Safety Seal Certifications to government establishments that complied with the minimum public health standards. The Department also encouraged the LGUs to issue the same to local business establishments in their localities. As a result, the following

¹⁰ DILG Presentation to DENR-CCS Workshop, 12 July 2022.

¹¹ OPDS Submission for PBBM First 100 Days.

¹² <https://www.dilg.gov.ph/news/DILG-joins-PinasLakas-set-to-inoculate-6K-personnel/NC-2022-1156>

establishments received their respective Safety Seal Certifications as of November 10, 2022.¹³

- 32,339 certifications issued by DILG to government establishments
- 58,673 certifications issued by LGUs to local business establishments

Rehabilitated and Preserved Local Water Resources

The DILG played a vital role in the preservation, rehabilitation and protection of the environment through the provision of capacity development initiatives for LGUs and monitoring their compliance with environmental laws and regulations, particularly on the use of the country's water resources such as the Manila Bay, Boracay and other beach tourism destinations.

Through the Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation and Preservation Program, the Department continuously monitored the compliance of 187 LGUs in Region III, NCR, and IV-A within the Manila Bay watershed areas, with environmental laws and the Supreme Court mandamus to concerned NGAs to clean up, rehabilitate, and preserve the Manila Bay. As a result, the following number of LGUs complied with the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act:

LGU Compliance with Solid Waste Management As of 3rd Quarter 2022

Indicators	Number
Total LGUs	<u>187</u>
Number of actual LGUs with:	
- Approved 10-Year SWM Plan	182 (97.33%)
- Segregation collection implementation	176 (94.12%)
- Segregation at source	168 (89.84%)
- Established Materials Recovery Facility (MRFs)	166 (88.77%)
- Disposed residual waste in approved disposal site	186 (99.47%)

Top-ranked LGUs in the Environmental Compliance Audit were awarded with incentives, and for highly contributing to the Manila Bay clean-up, rehabilitation and

¹³ DILG COVID-19 FY 2023 Budget Deliberation Slides.

preservation. This year, a total of three (3) cities and two (2) municipalities were recognized as National Awardees of the 2022 **Manila BAYani Awards and Incentives**. The winners were given cash incentives up to Php1.5 million which can be used for financing related programs, projects and activities.



As one of the member-agencies of the Boracay Inter-Agency Task Force (BIATF), the DILG caused the inspection of a total of 3,212 business establishments in Boracay wherein 327 (10%) were found to be compliant and 2,885 (90%) were non-compliant; while a total of 261 were closed during the inspection.¹⁴

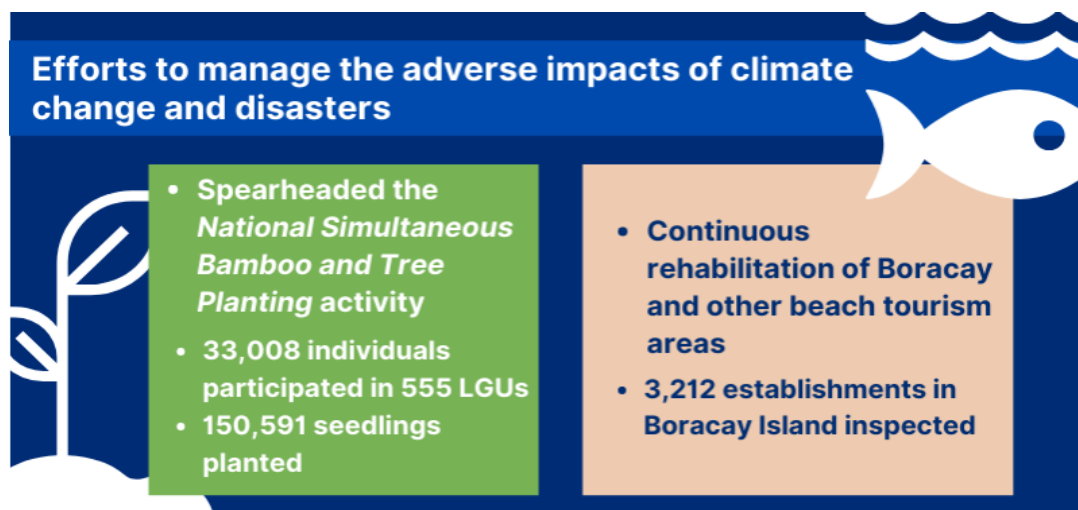
The Department also caused the inspections of establishments in other primary beach tourism sites such as El Nido, Coron, Puerto Galera, Panglao, Siargao and other tourism hubs to further protect them and hold accountable local officials, private individuals and entities who violated pertinent laws and caused harm or degraded these local treasures.

Likewise, the DILG focused on rehabilitating the Marilao-Meycauayan-Obando River System (MMORS), which was identified as one of the most polluted rivers in the country. In coordination with concerned LGUs, the Department initiated the formulation of regional plans and programs for the rehabilitation of the river system and provided the needed assistance in updating their Water Quality Management Areas Action Plans.¹⁵

To mitigate the effects of climate change and disasters, the DILG, together with the DENR, led the National Simultaneous Bamboo and Tree Planting activity where 33,008 individuals in 555 LGUs planted 150,591 seedlings, exceeding the original targets (i.e., 102 LGUs and 146,478 seedlings) set by the government.

¹⁴ BTMT PMO Monthly Accomplishment Report, as of May 2022.

¹⁵ BLGS 2022 Year-end Report.



Additionally, technical assistance was provided to 17 LGUs of NCR in institutionalizing their Resettlement and Relocation Action Plans (RRAPs), in partnership with the NHA. The RRAP is a comprehensive and integrated plan that serves as a guide for the government in resettlement planning and implementation.

Prioritized and addressed the needs of women, youth and Muslim Filipinos

The Department pursued the implementation of social protection programs that will assist LGUs in providing effective basic social services to the communities especially the marginalized sectors of society.

The **Local Initiative in Governance and Social Protection (LINGAP) Program** serves as the Department's diversity and social inclusion program that promotes the rights and welfare of women and children, people with disability, and senior citizens to attain gender equality, universal health, proper nutrition, and food security at the local level. In line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and various international gender and development, nutrition, and other health-related commitments, said program encourages LGUs to adhere, observe, and practice existing laws, rules, and issuances against discrimination of persons under the principles of good governance.

Moreover, the **Capacitating LGUs on Resettlement Governance (CLRG) Project** provided LGUs with Resettlement Governance Assistance Fund (RGAF) to address the immediate needs of relocated families during the adjustment period in their new communities. Since 2017, there were over 2,000 projects amounting to Php402.88 million funded under the RGAF, which were implemented by LGUs in the 18 in-city and off-site resettlement sites located in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, and NCR. A total of 12 LGUs (Balagtas, Bocaue, Norzagaray, Pandi, and San Jose Del Monte in Region III; Baras, Rodriguez, Tanay, and Trece Martires in CALABARZON;

and the cities of Caloocan, Manila and Valenzuela in NCR) were awarded for their efforts in ensuring safe and sustainable resettlement of communities through the efficient utilization of the RGAF.

Various policy guidelines were, likewise, issued by the Department in joint partnership with other government agencies, in support to poverty alleviation and social development. These policies include the Scaling Up Rice Fortification for Local Social Safety Net Programs (DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2022-089 dated June 22, 2022), in support of the *Karapatan at Ugnayan ng Mamamayan sa Akmang Pagkain at Nutrisyon* (KUMAIN) Consultations on the Philippine Multisectoral Nutrition Project (PMNP); Healthy Settings Framework in Learning Institutions (DOH-DSWD-DEPED-CHED-LEB-TESDA-DILG JAO No. 2022-01, dated 14 March 2022); and Guidelines in Support of the Implementation of the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program (4Ps) (DSWD-DILG JMC No. 2022-01, dated 05 May 2022).

The DILG continued to promote and advance the rights, interests, and well-being of the youth, women, Muslim Filipinos and other marginalized sectors of society to further realize our commitment towards inclusive development.

The **Philippine Commission on Women (PCW)** continued to play an active role in championing the protection of women's rights through the 18-Day Campaign to End Violence Against Women (VAW) and the Women's Priority Legislative Agenda, which mapped proposals for new laws, legislative measures, or amendments to existing policies for the wellbeing of women. The Commission also led the celebration of the National Women's Month, holding various activities and discussions on good practices, gaps, and challenges in pursuing gender and development (GAD).

Through the establishment of the PCW pilot office in Northern Mindanao, the Commission was able to further localize its services, providing faster coordination and technical assistance to LGUs and conduct more accessible activities such as the "Safe Spaces Act Orientation and Workshop Caravan", which visited over 55 barangays with over 250 participants in attendance.

To ensure that youth-related concerns are mainstreamed in the plans and programs of the LGUs, the **National Youth Commission (NYC)** continued to advocate the importance of youth participation in the promotion of good governance. As a result, a total of 1,344 municipalities and 103 component cities have crafted their Local Youth Development Plans (LYDPs). The NYC also conducted the 2022 *Sangguniang Kabataan (SK)* National Summit which served as a venue for the discussion of relevant policies, skills, and practices to promote the welfare of the youth. More than 1,273 SK officials participated in the Summit.

Committed to promote the welfare, beliefs, traditions, and institutions of Muslim communities, the **National Commission for Muslim Filipinos (NCMF)** conducted various sociocultural and socioeconomic programs that celebrated Islamic culture and practices such as, the promotion and development of Halal food and beverages, skills and livelihood trainings, and celebration of cultural festivities.

United in the call against war and other forms of violence, the NCMF conducted the National Peace Caravan with the theme *“Pagkakaisa at Paghilom: Isang Bansa para sa Kapayapaan”* as well as various peace walks to promote harmony among Filipino.

The Commission has also been active in providing assistance and social protection to Muslim Filipinos. These included legal and paralegal services, community dialogues, and development of Muslim settlements. Further, the Commission conducted relief operations, distribution of financial assistance, and medical and dental missions to help communities affected by calamities.

Strengthened International Community Commitments

As an active partner of the international community in promoting peace and stability, the DILG continued to support efforts to address cross-border crimes such as, trafficking in persons, firearms and drug smuggling, cybercrimes, and terrorism. We represented the country in the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (ASEAN-SOMTC) and served as lead shepherd for the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons, to help strengthen regional security and partnerships between law enforcement institutions.

The Department also took part in various fora such as the ASEAN cross-sectoral meetings and the Philippines-European Union Subcommittee on Development Cooperation, where we shared our experiences, insights, and technical expertise to aid in the formulation and improvement of policies, programs and agreements between the Philippines and other nations.

INTENSIFIED EFFORTS TO ENSURE PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

The DILG remained committed in pursuing its mission of promoting peace and order and ensuring public safety all over the country through the implementation of various programs and projects to combat insurgency, illegal drugs, and other forms of criminality. Police visibility and law enforcement operations were intensified especially in urban communities to keep lawless elements at bay and assure our countrymen that their safety and security mattered the most. On the public safety front, fire prevention and suppression services and safekeeping and development of persons deprived of liberty (PDL) were further improved.

Sustained peaceful, orderly, and safe communities

The national crime situation in the country continued to improve as evidenced by the decrease in both Total Crime Volume¹⁶ and index crimes in 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021.

Comparative Crime Statistics CY 2021 vs. CY 2022¹⁷

Anti-Criminality Success Indicators	January 1 to December 31 2021	January 1 to December 31 2022	Percentage Change
Total Crime Volume	<u>389,091</u>	<u>379,499</u>	<u>-2.47%</u>
Index Crimes	40,381	39,001	-3.42%

Seven (7) of the eight (8) index crimes have significantly gone down this year in contrast to last year's figures as shown in the table below:

Comparative Statistics of Index Crimes CY 2021 vs. CY 2022

Type of Crimes	January 1 to December 31 2021	January 1 to December 31 2022	Percentage Change
Crimes against Person			
Murder	4,851	4,272	-11.94%
Homicide	1,131	1,015	-10.26%
Physical Injury	5,512	5,252	-4.72%
Rape	9,620	8,360	-13.10%
Crime against Property			
Robbery	4,994	4,969	-0.50%
Theft	12,005	12,968	8.02%
Carnapping - motor vehicles	357	289	-19.05%
Carnapping - motorcycles	1,911	1,876	-1.83%

¹⁶ Crime Volume is the number of crime incidents committed in a given area over a period of time which include the index and non-index crimes [CV = Index Crimes + Non-Index Crimes].

¹⁷ PNP CIRAS 2021 vs 2022, submitted by PNP-DPRM as of 02 January 2023.

To further deter crimes, the PNP intensified their police visibility operations by conducting a total of 22,900,345 foot patrols (372,858,506 man-hours spent) and 11,980,649 mobile (125,734,943 man-hours spent) for the maintenance of peace and order, crime prevention, and enforcement of laws and local ordinances.

As a result of intensified peace and order efforts, the DILG was recognized by organizations and the public in general, as manifested in the high ratings from the Pulse Asia survey conducted in the 3rd quarter of 2022 (i.e., 67% in fighting criminality and 62% in law enforcement). Also, the Philippines maintained its Tier 1 status for meeting the minimum standards in eliminating human trafficking and demonstrating sustained efforts in enhancing its anti-trafficking capacity.

These recognitions were solid manifestations that the government, through the DILG, has made significant strides in cracking down crimes and maintaining peace and order.¹⁸

Campaign against Illegal Drugs

At the onset of the new administration, the DILG stepped up its efforts in the fight against illegal drugs, focusing on drug prevention and demand reduction strategies. Efforts to curb illegal drugs were intensified and led to the arrest of high value targets and individuals; confiscation of billions worth of illegal drugs; and freeing more than 400 barangays from this social menace.

Through the **Buhay Ingatan, Droga'y Ayawan (BIDA) Program**, the Department revitalized its anti-illegal campaigns by going beyond the whole-of-government approach and encouraging a multi-sectoral involvement of the private sectors, faith-based organizations (FBOs), and civil society organizations (CSOs) in addressing the root cause of the illegal drugs problem.¹⁹

The Department spearheaded the simultaneous National Grand Launch of the BIDA Program in four (4) strategic cities in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao last 26 November 2022.²⁰



¹⁸ DILG Press Release on the Pulse Asia Poll 2022, 13 October 2022.

¹⁹ Draft MC of BIDA Program from PADS as of 22 November 2022

²⁰ BLGS 2022 Year-end Submission.

Apart from the BIDA Program, to immediately address the problem of drug addiction, the DILG initiated the rehabilitation of surrendering drug personalities so that they will be safely reintegrated in the society. As the Chairperson of the **Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Center – Inter-Agency Task Force (DATRC-IATF)**, the Department initiated discussions with concerned stakeholders on additional DATRC sites as well as reviewed policies and strategies on how to address issues and concerns of agencies and LGUs regarding the establishment of DATRCs and other rehabilitation programs.

Through the joint efforts of the DILG, DOH, Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), DSWD, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Philippines, the DOH DATRC at Barangay Osorio, Trece Martires City in Cavite was inaugurated on June 14, 2022. The DATRC in Cavite is composed of 21 facilities. Said project is a component of a JPY 1.85 billion, or equivalent to Php846 million program grant called the “Consolidated Rehabilitation of Illegal Drug Users” or CARE.

The rehabilitation center was built on a five-hectare land donated by the Provincial Government of Cavite and has a 480-bed capacity. The facility, which will cater to illegal drugs users from Central and South Luzon, can accommodate up to 400 male and 80 female patients who are considered high-risk for drug dependence but are willing to undergo treatment and rehabilitation in an in-patient facility.²¹

Complementing the DATRC infrastructure is the implementation of the **Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS)** which is focused not only on strengthening anti-drug abuse councils (ADACs), but also in monitoring the implementation of other interventions in LGUs to assist them in achieving their anti-illegal drugs programs, such as the following:

- Anti-Drug Abuse System (ADAS), the Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Program (CBDRP), and the Local Anti-Drug Plan of Action (LADPA)²²
- Report on the results of the Community-Based Drug Rehabilitation Program on-site monitoring, assessment, and documentation
- Training of trainers on anti-illegal drug policies, i.e., memorandum circulars on the ADAS, CBDRP, and LADPA
- Audit of the functionality and effectiveness of the ADACs of 1,711 LGUs
- Enhancement of the ADAC Functionality Monitoring System with the Awarding Assessment Module
- Assessment of 42,004 (99.90%) barangays on BADAC Functionality²³
- National Training of Trainers on Strengthening Institutional Capacities of BADAC (SICAP-BADAC) in August 2022 with 213 participants²⁴
- Forging of alliance with national movements for drug prevention seminars²⁵

²¹ BLGS 2022 Year-end Submission.

²² PADS PMO submission for 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

²³ NBOO submission for 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

²⁴ OASPO submission for 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

²⁵ NBOO submission for 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

On the law enforcement side, the intensified anti-illegal drugs operations of the PNP resulted in the arrest of 62,266²⁶ drug personalities and confiscation of illegal drugs with an estimated street value of more than Php18.34 billion.²⁷

Among the notable accomplishments against illegal drugs²⁸ are the following:

- 64.5 kilos of white crystalline substance (Methamphetamine Hydrochloride) with an estimated street value of Php438.6 million seized in buy-bust/raids and search operations in San Fernando City, Pampanga, Brgy. Pasong Tamo, Quezon City, and Brgy. Sto. Niño, Marikina City
- 1,540,250 fully-grown marijuana plants uprooted and destroyed with an estimated street value of Php305.05 million in Tinglayan, Kalinga, and Maguing, Lanao del Sur

Campaign against POGO-related Kidnapping cases

In line with its commitment to protect the lives of people, the PNP deployed 31 protection agents (PAs) to 19 VIPs in the country's banking sector, government personnel, etc. Likewise, they authorized 1,872 private security service providers (PSSPs) and 4,768 protection agents to increase security.²⁹

Meanwhile, the PNP-Police Security and Protection Group had recalled all detailed personalities related to providing security to POGO-related individuals.³⁰ They shifted their efforts to address 17 incidents of POGO-related kidnapping cases, involving 22 victims.

The Department's renewed partnership with other NGAs such as, the Department of Justice (DOJ) yielded positive results in our anti-crime efforts, among them the investigation and closure of some POGOs, arrest of personalities involved in Trafficking in Persons (TIPs) and in online sexual exploitation and abuse of children and women. These joint efforts led to the rescue of 23 individuals, including four (4) minors in Barangay Manapa, Buenavista, Agusan del Norte³¹ and 29 foreigners forced into POGO-related labor³², and the declaration of war against the rampant online sexual abuse and exploitation of children (OSAEC) through Republic Act 11930 or the Anti-Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (OSAEC) Law.³³

²⁶ PNP Operational Accomplishment Report Quicklook, January-December 2022.

²⁷ PNP Operational Accomplishment Report Quicklook, January-December 2022.

²⁸ PNP submission as of November 2022.

²⁹ PNP FY 2023 Budget Hearing Deliberation (Senate Requests).

³⁰ PNP FY 2023 Budget Hearing Deliberation (Senate Requests).

³¹ <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1186095>

³² <https://mb.com.ph/2022/09/30/pnp-saves-29-pogo-employees-from-human-trafficking/>

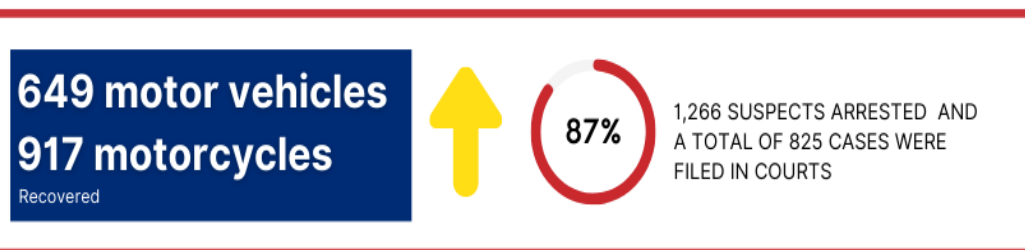
³³ <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1180657>

With these efforts, the Philippines maintained its Tier 1 status for seven (7) consecutive years alongside Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Singapore, UK, USA, and other countries according to the 2022 US Trafficking in Persons report.

Campaign against other forms of Criminality

The PNP also focused its law enforcement operations against other forms of criminality to keep peace and order in the communities resulting to the following accomplishments:

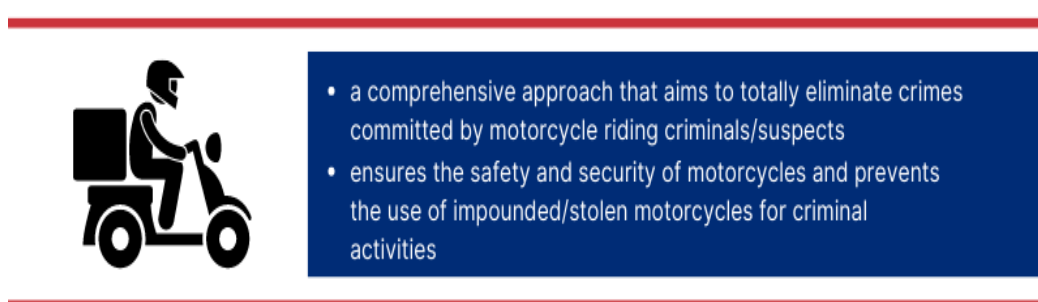
Campaign against Carnapping



Campaign against Kidnapping-for-Ransom



Campaign Plan "Clean Rider"



Campaign against Motorcycle Riding Suspects



- 426 suspects arrested
- 331 cases solved
- 589 cases referred to prosecutors
- 277 ongoing investigation

Campaign against Illegal Gambling



- 34,205 police operations conducted
- 102,086 violators arrested
- 26,546 cases filed in court
- Php27.86 million worth of cash and articles used in illegal gambling confiscated

Campaign against Loose Firearms

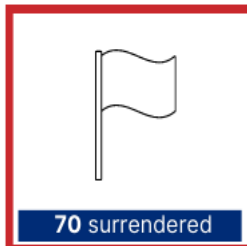


- 32,126 small arms and light weapons confiscated, recovered, and/or surrendered
- 9,612 suspects arrested
- 4,863 criminal cases filed in court for violation of RA 10591 (Comprehensive Firearms and Ammunition Regulation Act)

Campaign against Private Armed Groups (PAGs)



16 members arrested



70 surrendered



24 firearms confiscated

Campaign against Smuggling and Piracy



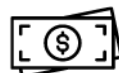
- More than **Php480.897** million worth of smuggled and pirated goods confiscated
- 366 operations conducted

- 646 individuals arrested
- 76 cases filed in courts while others were turned over to the Bureau of Customs

Campaign against Illegal Logging



- 6,156 operations conducted against illegal logging
- 3,086 violators arrested



- 621 cases filed in court
- 2,688,165 board feet of logs/lumber confiscated valued at **Php222.355 million**

Campaign against Illegal Fishing



- 20,277 operations conducted
- 29,348 violators arrested

- 1,339 cases filed in court
- Php1.345 billion worth of fish and fishing paraphernalia confiscated



Campaign against Criminal Gangs (CGs)



- **2,932** members arrested
- **162** members surrendered
- **366** firearms confiscated/surrendered

Campaign against "Top Most Wanted" Persons with Reward



- **65** personalities arrested
- **9** surrendered

Campaign against Other Wanted Persons



76,778 Wanted
Persons arrested



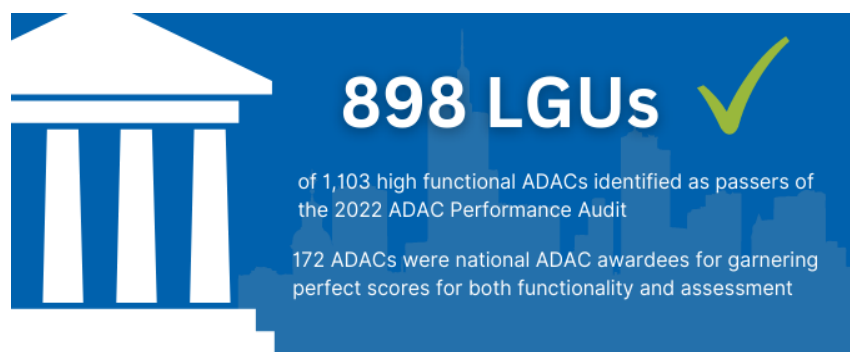
487 personalities
surrendered

Strengthened Local Peace and Order Institutions

Aside from providing capacity development interventions for local peace and order institutions, the DILG conducted yearly performance audits to determine their functionality and effectiveness as active partners in the anti-criminality campaigns at the grassroots level.

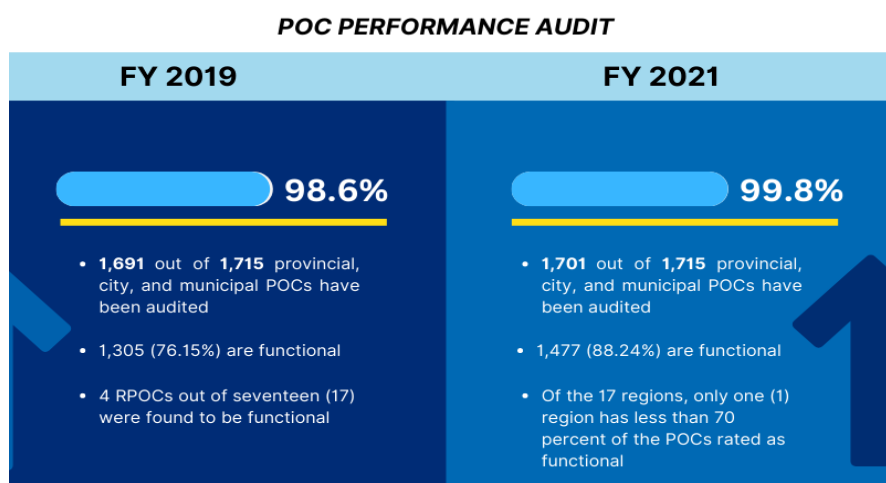
One of these institutions is the Local **Anti-Drug Abuse Council (ADAC)** which primary role is to render assistance to law enforcement agencies in the eradication and clearing operations of illegal drugs at the local levels.

Based on the performance audit this year, the ADAC National Audit Team (ANT), chaired by the DILG and composed of national representatives from the DDB, PDEA, PNP, and the AADAC Philippines, Inc. as CSO representative, the following LGUs with ADACs passed and were conferred the 2022 ADAC Performance Award:



The **Local Peace and Order Council (POC)** is another local special body which is responsible for the development and implementation of strategic actions and activities towards improving or enhancing the peace and order and public safety in their respective areas of responsibility, especially in dealing with criminality and insurgency.

For FY 2021 POC Performance Audit, a total of 1,701 (99.18%) of 1,715 Local POCs were audited wherein 1,477 (88.24%) were found to be functional. Of 17 regions, only one (1) region has less than 70 percent of the POCs rated as functional. The rest obtained a high number of functional POCs. As for the RPOCs, 15 of 17 regions were found to be functional. This is a remarkable increase in functional RPOCs from the 2019 performance year, wherein only four (4) RPOCs obtained a percentage of 65 percent above.³⁴



Also, the Department monitored the preparation and submission of the Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plans of 1,468 (85.60%) of 1,715 LGUs nationwide. Physical and financial accomplishments were tracked through the Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan–Policy Compliance Monitoring System (POPSP-

³⁴ BLGS 2022 Narrative Report.

PCMS). Capacity-building activities were provided, covering topics on project management, technical writing, security clearance, fire safety, jail management, and road safety.

The Department, serving as Interim National Peace and Order Council Secretariat, also conducted a peace lecture series in September 2022 to capacitate local POCs on the strategies and methods of sound policymaking and familiarize them with the processes involved in participatory planning and citizenship engagement in pursuing peace development objectives.

In collaboration with the Supreme Court and DOJ and as a member of the Justice Sector Coordinating Council (JSCC), the Department implemented the **Barangay Tanod Skills Enhancement Training Program** to equip *barangay tanods* with the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their mandated duties and responsibilities in maintaining barangay peace and order, and performing their roles as first responders.

The National Training of Trainers on Barangay Tanod Skills Enhancement was conducted in September 2022 and attended by 470 participants from the DILG, PNP, BFP, and Commission on Human Rights to build a larger pool of competent trainers to meet the greater demand of barangays for capacity building. Similarly, an Omnibus Policy on the Administration and Strengthening Capacities of Barangay Tanod as agents of peace and development was formulated to set the guidelines for the administration of *barangay tanods* and standardize the implementation of capacity development programs³⁵.

The DILG gives cognizance to the contributions of the *Lupong Tagapamayapa* in promoting the *Katarungang Pambarangay* (Barangay Justice) as a conflict-resolution system necessary to avoid premature and unnecessary filing of legal actions in courts. For 2022, 12 barangays from the 55 regional finalists (13 HUCs, 15 CCs, 16 first to third class municipalities and 15 fourth to sixth class municipalities) were conferred with the **Lupong Tagapamayapa Incentive Awards (LTIA)**.

Category	Awardees
Outstanding Lupong Tagapamayapa in Highly Urbanized Cities	National Winner: Barangay Marketview, Lucena City, Region IV-A 1 st Runner-up: Barangay Balibago, Angeles City, Region III 2 nd Runner-up: Barangay Budla-an, Cebu City, Region VII
Outstanding Lupong Tagapamayapa in Independent Component/Component Cities	National Winner: Barangay Upper Katungal, Tacurong City, Sultan Kudarat, Region XII 1 st Runner-up: Barangay Sainz, Mati City, Davao Oriental, Region XI 2 nd Runner-up: Barangay Lawa-an, Roxas City, Capiz, Region VI
Outstanding Lupong Tagapamayapa in 1st to 3rd Class Municipalities	National Winner: Barangay Poblacion, Tupi, South Cotabato, Region XII 1 st Runner-up: Barangay Rizal, Bansalan, Davao del Sur, Region XI

³⁵ NBOO Inputs to the Year-end Report 2022, 14 December 2022.

	2 nd Runner-up: Barangay Alangan, Limay, Bataan, Region III
Outstanding <i>Lupong Tagapamayapa</i> in 4th to 6th Class Municipalities	National Winner: Barangay Abiera, Sebaste, Antique, Region VI 1 st Runner-up: Barangay Kauran, Ampatuan, Maguindanao, BARMM 2 nd Runner-up: Barangay Monserrat, Magarao, Camarines Sur, Region V

Internal Cleansing and Reforms

With the unrelenting campaign on illegal drugs and criminality comes the responsibility of being good examples of integrity and professionalism. To ensure that police, fire, and jail personnel remain clean and free of any involvement in the illegal drugs trade, acts of terrorism and/or giving support to terrorist groups, the Department has implemented various mechanisms and initiatives to get rid of undesirable and incompetent uniformed personnel.

Penalty	PNP Personnel³⁶	BFP Personnel³⁷	BJMP Personnel³⁸
- Dismissed	5	11	3
- Suspended	44	0	71
- Demoted	9	23	0
- Other Offenses	0	23	0

As part of its mandate to exercise operational and administrative control over the PNP, the NAPOLCOM has ensured the speedy **Adjudication of Complaints** filed against erring police personnel, the status of these cases are shown below:

³⁶ NAPOLCOM 2022 Year-end Report, January-November 2022

³⁷ BFP 2022 Year-end Report, January-December 2022

³⁸ BJMP 2022 Year-end Report, January-December 2022



1,187 out of **1,350** docketed administrative complaints were investigated and endorsed for evaluation



398 complaints/cases for summary dismissal proceedings endorsed



760 complaints/cases docketed for pre-charge investigation



163 complaints ongoing evaluation



29 complaints withdrawn



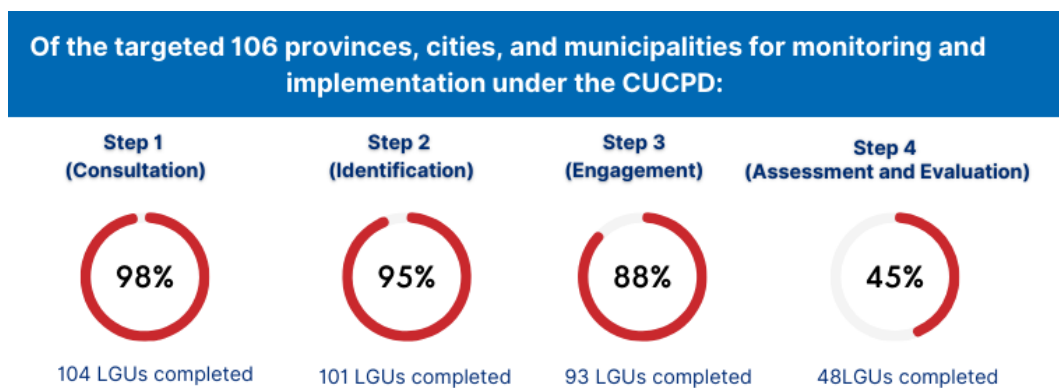
277 (58.69%) rendered decisions out of **472** summary dismissal case

Status of 299 PNP personnel with cases/complaints filed against them:

Affirmed	164
Reversed	16
Modified	58
Dismissed from the services	5
Demoted in rank	9
Suspended	44
Remanded	3
Others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction • appeal dismissed for having been filed out of time • denied for lack of merit; null and void; and issued without order for completion 	37 19 2

Sustaining Anti-Terrorism and Anti-Insurgency Efforts

To contribute to efforts toward ending communist insurgency in the country and pursuant to Executive Order No. 70, the DILG continued to support the peace building initiatives of the national government especially in conflict-affected areas and vulnerable communities. As the lead agency handling the Local Government Empowerment (LGE), Basic Services (BS) and Sectoral Unification, Capacity-building and Empowerment (SucBem) clusters, the Department implemented the **C4PEACE (Communicating for Perpetual End for Extreme Violence and Forming Alliance Towards Positive Peace and Enriched Communities) Program**, which utilizes two (2) convergence mechanisms, namely, the **Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP)** and the **Capacitating Urban Communities for Peace and Development (CUCPD)**, to support and enhance LGU capacities in addressing governance and development gaps, particularly in conflict-affected and vulnerable communities. This year, a total of 959 conflict-cleared barangays are currently implementing the various **RCSP** phases of implementation.³⁹



The Department also monitored the ongoing implementation of the **Support to the Barangay Development Program (SBDP)** to provide much-needed infrastructure and social services support to beneficiary barangays previously under the influence of insurgents. As of November 30, 2022, a total of 1,145 of 2,319 projects funded under SBDP 2021 were completed registering a 49.37 percent completion rate⁴⁰.

Through the **Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (ECLIP)**, various benefits and financial assistance were provided to former members of the New People's Army (NPA) and Militia ng Bayan (MB), i.e., immediate assistance (Php15,000.00 per FR), livelihood assistance (Php50,000.00 per FR), reintegration assistance (Php21,000 per receiving unit), firearms remuneration (amount depends on the firearms surrendered) and construction of halfway houses (Php5,000,000 per province/HUC).

³⁹ C4PEACE 2022 Year-end Submission

⁴⁰ SBDP Inputs to the Yearend Report, 09 December 2022.

This year, a total of 2,679 FRs, composed of 1,496 NPA and 1,183 MB members, were provided with financial assistance amounting to a total of Php191,344,782.74.

Various initiatives to support the national government's fight against radicalism, insurgency, violent extremism and other serious threats to national security were implemented by the Department in CY 2022. Among these initiatives include:

- Conducted the **Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE)** National Summit dubbed as "TALAGHAY 2022" which serves as the platform of the PCVE implementers to showcase their accomplishments and provide ways forward that will contribute to the institutionalization of the PCVE.⁴¹
- Developed the **Community Based Restoration and Reconciliation (CBRR) Guidebook**, which serves as an orientation material intended for LGOOs and Social Welfare and Development Officers who handle and manage cases of former rebels and former violent extremists.
- Maintained fruitful engagement with the BARMM through continuous coordination and collaboration with BARMM's Office of the Chief Minister (OCM) and the Ministry of the Interior and Local Government (MILG) to lead their **Bangsamoro Community of Resilience Program** which covers the Regional PCVE plan called Ending Local Armed Conflict. In a series of consultations and activities involving DILG, NGAs, CSOs, and UNDP, possible areas of convergence and complementation have been identified through a convergence matrix. The MILG also manifested the creation of a Memorandum of Agreement with DILG to further strengthen the legal basis for the collaboration. The National Action Plan PCVE localization efforts are set to be piloted in BARMM, amongst other regions.
- Included in the implementation of the **Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation** the conduct of CBRN Simulation Exercises (CBRN SIMEX) series which has been scaled-up into five (5) phases, namely: 1) Orientation Exercise (OEX); 2) Table Top Exercise (TTX); 3) Functional Exercise/Drills (FX); 4) On-Site / Full Scale Drill; and 5) Washdown. All five (5) phases will be important inputs to the development of CBRN SIMEX Manual. To date, the PMO has executed Phases 1-3 in Luzon and Phases 1-2 in Mindanao and partial results will be subjected to a summit and writeshop to discuss tactical and operational details on how to plan, implement, and execute CBRN SIMEX.

Published the **Primer on CBRN Policy – Doctrine Development Concept**, which is based on actual exercises, as an important guide document for first responders. It contains CBRN Policy and Doctrine Development which covers: Managing Technical Working Groups and the Inter-Agency Process; Adopting the CCC (Coordination-Cooperation-Collaboration) Working Relationship and Program/Project Status Continuum; and Structuring the Philippine CBRN Policy-Doctrines Development System.⁴²

⁴¹ PCVE PMO 2022 Year-end Report.




⁴² PCVE PMO submission for 100 Days AR as of 30 September 2022

Public Safety Services

The Fire Bureau continued to provide effective **fire prevention and suppression services** and even emergency medical services especially during disasters. Below is a comparative data on the fire prevention and suppression services of the BFP⁴³ for CYs 2021 and 2022:

Comparative Statistics of Fire Prevention and Suppression Services CY 2021 vs January to October 2022

Fire Suppression Services

Total Fire Calls Responded		CY 2021	Jan-Oct 2022
	Structural	7,716	7,250
	Non-structural	4,058	2,851
	Transport/Vehicular Fire	1,055	909

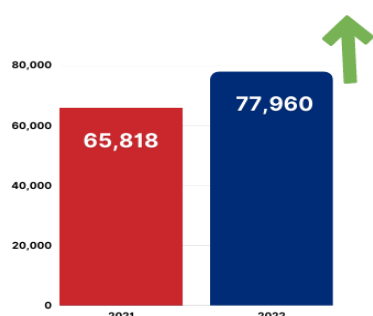


2.3 million business establishments inspected

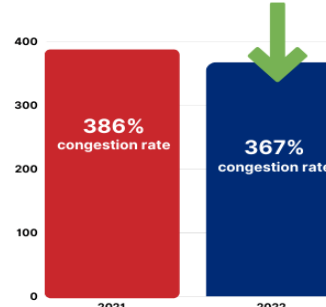
Increased collection of fire code fees from **Php3.34 billion** in 2021 to **Php3.8 billion** in 2022

The BJMP, meanwhile, has been steadily conducting their decongestion efforts. A total of 65,818 Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDL) have been released through various modes of paralegal assistance, resulting in the reduction of jail congestion rate from 386 percent in 2021 to 367 percent in 2022.⁴⁴

Release of PDL led to the improvement of congestion rate



NO. OF PDL RELEASED THROUGH
PARALEGAL ASSISTANCE



JAIL CONGESTION RATE

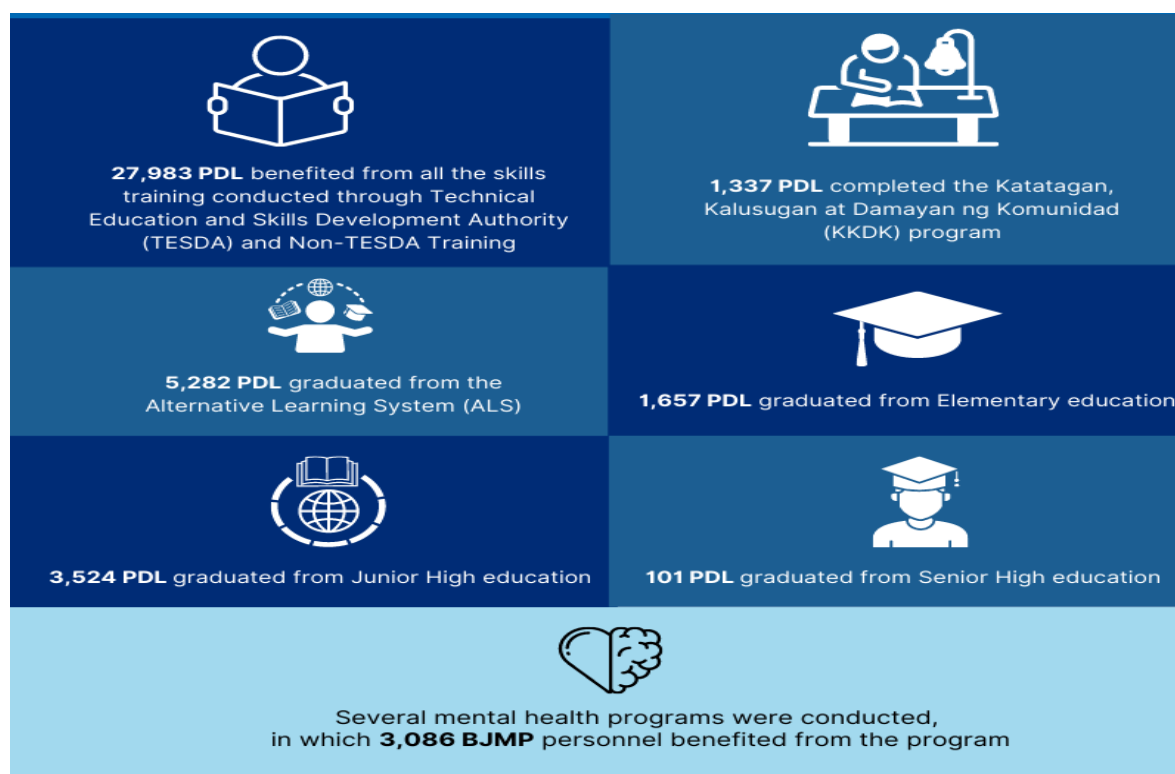
⁴³ BFP submission as of October 2022.

⁴⁴ BJMP Year-end Accomplishment Report as of November 2022.

The Jail Bureau also conducted **Joint Greyhound Operations** with other Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA), and intercepted from visitors and PDLs a total amount of Php1,200,874.00 in cash, 671 cellular phones, 1,217 other electronic gadgets, and other contrabands.⁴⁵

A total of 423 out of 439 operating jails are already implementing the “**no-contact visitation**”, while a total of 126,322 PDLs benefitting from the **e-DALAW program**.⁴⁶

Various programs were also pursued to improve the skills and behavior of PDLs.



All the 17 BJMP Regional Offices have signed their respective memorandum of agreements with Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) counterparts as part of the Expanded Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty Program. Moreover, 41 percent of the PDLs have benefited from the Bureau’s livelihood program.

Furthermore, the DILG continued to enjoin LGUs to comply with the nationwide **Road Clearing Operation (RCO)** and join the campaign against tricycles traversing national highways to protect children from road accidents following the shift of schools to face-to-face classes. Of 41,365 barangays covered by the RCO initiative, 93.53 percent or 38,690 barangays continue to respond to the call to clear streets of obstructions as early as March 2022.⁴⁷

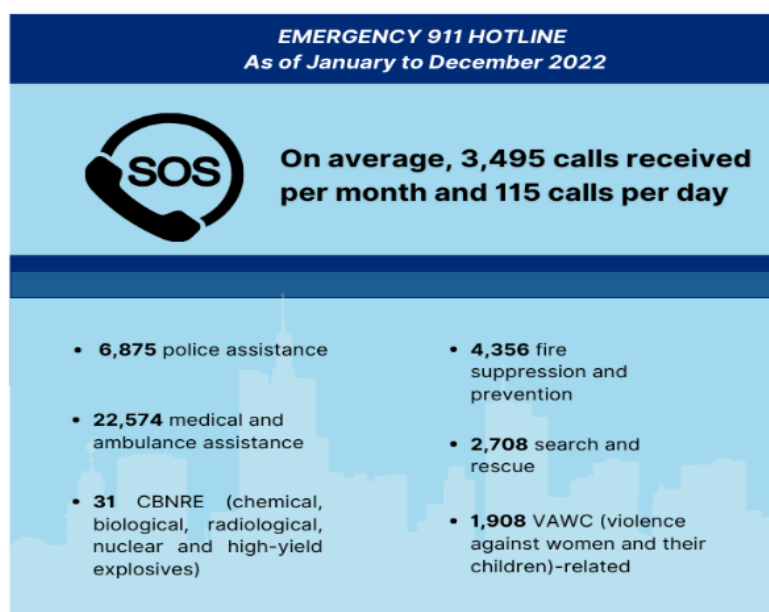
⁴⁵ BJMP Year-end Accomplishment Report as of November 2022.

⁴⁶ BJMP Year-end Accomplishment Report as of November 2022.

⁴⁷ BLGS, as of 06 May 2022.

The institutionalized **Emergency 911 Hotline**, as the nationwide emergency platform, continues to provide a clear command structure for responsibility and accessibility of national and local emergency service providers. The standard Emergency 911 response process consists of four (4) steps (4Rs), namely: Report, Relay, Respond and Resolve.

For the period of January to December 2022, the Emergency Services the National Call Center received a total of 38,452 emergency calls⁴⁸, the breakdown are as follows:



TRANSFORMED GOVERNANCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

To adapt with the changing times, the Department has embraced opportunities that open up innovation for LGUs by spearheading the campaign to preserve healthy businesses through the improvement of LGU competitiveness and introduction of new systems and processes.

Preserved Healthy Businesses

Through the **Improving LGU Competitiveness and Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Program**, the Department advocated and helped LGUs comply with the provisions of the law through the issuance of key policies in partnership with concerned NGAs and other key partners, to increase private sector participation in the delivery of basic services to the people. The Department has monitored LGU compliance to the following⁴⁹:

⁴⁸ E911 National Office submission as of November 2022.

⁴⁹ BLGD submission of BPLS updates for the 3rd Quarter 2022, 13 December 2022; and 135th Progress Report on Fast-Tracking Pending Permit Applications of Telecommunication Companies, as of 25 November 2022.



Streamlining of Regulatory through the Business Permitting and Licensing System



3,202,077 registered business establishments



Php173.5 billion collected from business taxes, fees and charges



799 CMs with automated / computerized BPLS



1,246 CMs (excluding BARMM) compliant with the reforms under the BPLS standards



Building Permit and Certificate of Occupancy (BPCO)



359 CMs compliant with the reforms under the BPCO standards



Fast-tracking the release of pending permits and clearances for telecommunications tower

13 Permits

86 Documentary Requirements

241 Days



8 Permits

35 Documentary Requirements

16 Days



7,285 approved permits by 650 cities and municipalities

Included in the reform:

- Removal of the Sangguniang Panlungsod/Bayan Resolution and Barangay Council Resolution
- Certificate of use instead of Certificate of Occupancy

To address the need to build the capacity of LGUs in leading economic development initiatives at the local level, the Department through the Local Government Academy (LGA), implemented a capacity building program that offers an innovative and practical set of courses to equip LGUs with the necessary competencies (knowledge, skills, and attitudes) in carrying out their local economic development (LED) mandates.⁵⁰

Local Economic Development for Local Government Units (LED4LGUs).

The Department conducted trainings on the LED4LGUs modules to enhance the technical know-how of local officials on how to increase investments in their areas.

⁵⁰ LGA submission for the Facts and Figures, as of 3rd Quarter 2022.

Local Economic Development for Local Government Units (LED4LGUs)



Conducted in 9 LGUs in Region 1 with 123 participants

- Conducted trainings on the LED4LGUs modules on Creating Local Economic Development (LED) Champions
- Building Business-Friendly and Competitive Local Government: Rebuilding Consumer and Business Confidence for New Normal



Conducted in 17 LGUs in Region VIII with 55 participants

- Building Business-Friendly and Competitive Local Government: Rebuilding Consumer and Business Confidence for New Normal



Conducted in 20 LGUs in Region XII with 53 participants

- Advancing Local Economic Development for Local Government Units



Conducted in 13 LGUs in Region III with 91 participants

- LED4LGUs Program in Partnership with Local Resource Institution (LRI)

Regulatory Simplifications for Local Governments (RS4LG). This is a complementary intervention that intends to improve the competitiveness and ease of doing business at the local level by assessing their regulatory processes affecting the business permitting and licensing systems (BPLS) and procedures.

Regulatory Simplifications for Local Governments (RS4LG)

Title of the Activity	Participants
 Guidelines on Streamlining of LGU Systems and Procedures on Business and Non-Business Related Services	 55 participants from the Business Permit and Licensing Office (BPLO) of 1 HUC and 9 component cities in Region VII
 Local Investments and Incentives Code (LIIC) Updating/Formulation and Review	 37 participants from 2 LGUs in Region II, DILG and Local Resource Institution (LRI) and 36 participants in Region X
 Regional Roll-Out on the Guidelines on the Implementation of Strengthening Initiatives for Balanced Growth and Opportunities at the Localities	 Participated by 7 LGUs in Region X with 36 participants

To stock-take all LGU policies and regulations on EODB, the Department initiated the implementation of the **Regulatory Reform for LGUs Information System (RR4LGUsIS)**. RR4LGUsIS is a web-based application that provides information on all existing business or non-business related regulations and issuances of LGUs that are collated and integrated into one database to provide access and serve as repository database of policies, issuances, and regulations that exist from the oldest to the most current that have been amended, repealed, and consolidated⁵¹.

Moreover, the Department, together with the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* (BSP), issued DILG-BSP JMC No. 2022-01, dated 21 June 2022, on the *Guidelines to LGUs Enjoining Participation in the Paleng-QR Ph Program* to promote digital payment among market vendors, sari-sari store owners, tricycle drivers, consumers and commuters, for increased access of micro entrepreneurs to better financing options, as well as minimize public health and safety risks associated with cash transactions.

The DILG also ranked 4th among national agencies with the highest resolution rate of public complaints (resolution rate of 88.24 percent) from January to June 2022 as reported by the Civil Service Commission's Contact Center ng Bayan (CSC-CCB)⁵². The CCB is a feedback mechanism established by the CSC to support the implementation of Republic Act No. 9485 or the Anti-Red Tape Act (ARTA) of 2007, where citizens can request for information and assistance on government frontline service procedures.

ENHANCED THE CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ITS ATTACHED AGENCIES

Nurturing and developing the potential of every personnel in the Department and its attached agencies through various trainings and workshops have become a high priority as it enables us, with a highly equipped and functioning system and environment, to effectively and efficiently serve the local governments.

Improved manpower, facilities and equipage for efficient delivery of services

In accordance with the provision of the law, the National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) is currently updating the **Police Manual** which caters to the evolving technology, varying challenges in policing, innovation in law and growing demand for improved discipline and accountability. The revised Manual is set to be rolled out in CY 2023.⁵³

On the **entry of MILF and MNLF in the PNP**, the NAPOLCOM issued MC 2022-001, entitled "Prescribing the Guidelines and Procedures in the Entry into the

⁵¹ DILG MC No. 2022-075, dated 06 June 2022, on the Guidelines on the Implementation of Regulatory Reform for LGUs Information System (RR4LGUsIS).

⁵² <https://dilg.gov.ph/news/DILG-Statement-on-Being-One-of-the-Top-10-Agencies-with-the-Highest-Resolution-Rate-of-Public-Complaints/NC-2022-1138>

⁵³ NAPOLCOM submission of inputs to the 1st 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

Philippine National Police (PNP) of Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) members for a period of five (5) years from the Ratification of Republic Act No. 11054.” Meanwhile, NAPOLCOM Resolution No. 2022-0081 was issued to set the eligibility requirements for the conduct of Special Qualifying Examination for the MILF and MNLF, in which 11,033 examinees took the test on May 29, 2022 with 7,145 applicants (64.76%) passing the exam.⁵⁴

The additional manpower from MILF and MNLF complemented the Department’s efforts in actualizing the ideal manpower complement to provide the best services to the Filipino people.

RATIO	Ideal	CY 2021 (Actual)	CY 2022 (Actual)
Police-to-Population Ratio	1:500	1:544	1:527
Fire Officer-to-Population Ratio	1:2,000	1:3,440	1:3,260
Jail Officer-to-PDL Ratio	1:3	1:8	1:7

The **Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC)** continued to equip the uniformed sector with the necessary skills and knowledge to improve the performance of their duties. A total of 289 classes with 14,790 students and trainees were conducted by the College.

- 184 completed classes with a total of 9,602 graduates
- 105 ongoing classes with 5,188 students and trainees in all five Constituent Units (CUs) – the Philippine Public Safety Academy (PPSA), National Police College (NPC), National Fire Training Institute (NFTI), National Jail Management and Penology Training Institute (NJMPIT), and National Forensic Science Training Institute (NFSTI).

Alongside the professionalization and continuous education of uniformed officers, the logistical capacities of the DILG attached agencies were modernized to save more lives.

Logistics	FY 2021	FY 2022
<u>PNP</u>		
Mobility Fill-up Rate	21,517	22,510
Firepower Fill-up Rate	406,113	419,902
Communication Fill-up Rate	52,437	58,485

⁵⁴ NAPOLCOM submission of inputs to the 1st 100 Days AR as of 15 September 2022.

<u>BFP</u>		
BFP-Owned Fire Stations	864	894
BFP-Owned Fire Trucks	2,493	2,745
<u>BJMP</u>		
Short Firearms	14,662	17,203
Prisoner's Van	668	668
BJMP-Manned Jails	474	478

The combined manpower complement of the DILG central and regional offices is at 4,958 as of December 31, 2022. Also, the central office has a total of 89 motor vehicles as of the same period.

Digitalization Efforts

The National Police Commission (NAPOLCOM) has also embarked on various activities to make its services more accessible to its constituents. One (1) major breakthrough is the heightening of its information systems through the development of the **NAPOLCOM Online Registration System (NORIS)**. The NORIS was designed and developed for an efficient and effective NAPOLCOM registration platform for civilians and police officers who will undertake the NAPOLCOM eligibility examinations. The system allows the Commission to efficiently manage the registration of examinees and maintain their records in a secure and efficient platform using the latest cloud technologies.

On the first run of NORIS in October 2022, around 155,000 users/clients have registered in the system. Nearly 50 percent of these registered clients proceeded with their application and submitted their documents, while only 24.52 percent of the clients have successfully qualified to take either the entrance or promotional examinations.⁵⁵

Several initiatives using digital technologies were also implemented by the Department through the Information System and Technology Management Service (ISTMS):

Executive Information System (EIS)

The Executive Information System (EIS) is one of the sub-projects under the LG Sector's Information System Strategic Plan (ISSP) – LGU Information Management Program (LGUIMP). It is accessible thru the DILG intranet and holds real-time information presented through interactive dashboards. The EIS Portal was developed to be used by top management, directors, focal persons and other concerned personnel for planning, policy formulation and decision making. Currently, the EIS Portal has already integrated several LG Sector priority programs and projects

⁵⁵ NAPOLCOM Year-end submission as of November 2022.

into the system, which databases were developed by the ISTMS. The system shall be further enhanced to cover other PPAs implemented by the Department with real-time statistics of all PPAs.

Public Assistance and Complaints Information System (PACIS)⁵⁶

To address the voluminous complaints, requests for assistance, and other grievances from the public received by the Public Assistance and Complaints Center (PACC) of the Department, the Public Assistance and Complaints Information System (PACIS) was developed to help in managing public assistance and complaints.

PACIS is a web application that stores, monitors, and manages the complaints of the public. It enables the public to send their complaints, requests, and inquiries to the PACC by using this application. It is integrated in the Document Management System (DMS) for creating and routing documents from PACIS to the DMS. It provides a straightforward way for clients to make a complaint to the Department and as a means of keeping the complainant informed about the status of their complaint. It also provides feedback for management decisions on complaint handling, service delivery, and quality assurance.

Financial Reporting System (FRS)⁵⁷

The Department sustained its efforts to reconfigure and/or enhance the *Financial Reporting System* (FRS), providing additional functionalities and features that considerably improved the processing time for the processing of claims, easy financial report generation, printing of reports generated from the system, and real-time tracking of financial transactions both in the central office and regional offices (e.g. sub-allotments). In addition, the FRS has been expanded to include the cashiers of the central and regional offices as users.

Documented Information Management System (DIMS)⁵⁸

As part of the continual improvement of the DILG Quality Management System (QMS) compliant with the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, the Department embarked on the DILG ISO 9001:2015 Certification journey. It is intended to harmonize and standardize the DILG processes and expand the coverage of the Department's ISO 9001 certification (single certification or DILG-wide implementation), hence, *The Documented Information Management System* (DIMS), accessible through the DILG intranet accounts, was established as a platform where QMS documented information is contained, controlled, and maintained. It is intended to increase the productivity in promoting ease of document access and availability and serve as a central repository of materials enrolled in the NQMS.

⁵⁶ PACS Inputs to the DILG Year-End Report 2022, 13 December 2022.

⁵⁷ FMS Narrative Accomplishment Report 2022, 18 January 2023.

⁵⁸ DILG Circular No. 2022-003 re Adoption of the Documented Information Management System (DIMS) for the National Quality Management System, dated 11 February 2022.

Our Plans for FY2023

Fiscal year 2023 is the new Administration's first full year to implement its priority programs and projects, to advance President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.'s 8-Point Socioeconomic Agenda and work towards the realization of the outcomes and targets set forth in the newly approved Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028. As such, the DILG is set to implement its UNITE agenda by leveraging the Department's nationwide presence and multi-layered interventions toward peaceful, progressive, resilient, and inclusive communities for every Filipino.

Local Government Sector

The DILG aims to strengthen the performance of its supervisory functions and oversight roles to LGUs, fortifying them to adapt to the new governance landscape and to deliver quality and effective services to our citizenry.

- With the implementation of the Supreme Court's ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia petitions, assistance to LGUs shall be scaled up for the efficient delivery of devolved functions through the following:
 - Provision of need-based and targeted interventions for LGUs and continuous guidance and strong support to ensure the smooth transition of local governments to full devolution;
 - Provision of guidance to other national government agencies and service providers relative to interventions to LGUs based on the results of the analysis of the LGUs' capacity development needs. This is to fulfill the Department's role as harmonizer of local government capacity development to support the full devolution of services and responsibilities to LGUs;
 - Utilization of the data analytics derived from the result of performance audits for policy development, performance assessment and incentives, provision of capacity development to LGUs, infrastructure and league-partnership interventions; and
 - Assistance to marginalized local government units (LGUs) to implement the devolved functions and services through financial support under the Growth Equity Fund (GEF).
- LGUs shall be further assisted in the updating of their Comprehensive Development Plans to ensure that local development plans are aligned to the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028 (PDP) as operationalized through the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP), Annual Investment Program (AIP), and Annual Budget.

- Efforts on promoting the ease of doing business and swift government service delivery shall continue by fast-tracking the streamlining and digitalization of LGU systems, processes and services in line with the whole-of-government streamlining efforts and the government's thrust for a lean, efficient, and responsive government workforce.
- The leadership competencies of local government leaders shall be further enhanced through the Newly-Elected Officials (NEO) and Barangay NEO programs of the LGA in partnership with the leagues of local governments, national government agencies, civil society organizations and local resource institutions.
- LGU programs/projects funded through the Local Government Support Fund (LGSF) shall be aggressively monitored to assist in fast-tracking their completion, and to introduce and monitor governance reforms on infrastructure development through the sustained development of project proposals, relevant policies, and capacity development interventions. Alongside these efforts, appropriate technical assistance will be provided to LGUs to implement their projects in accordance with national government standards and complete their projects within the set timelines, as well as strengthen their project management capacities.
- Performance assessment of LGUs shall be scaled up through the SGLG by gradually shifting the assessment's focus on the mandates of LGUs and full devolution, and using parameters that measure results or outcomes.
- Efforts to uphold accountability on local government officials shall be further strengthened to ensure that they discharge their duties with utmost responsibility, integrity and competence.
- Relations with the BARMM for greater accountability and performance shall be strengthened.

Sectoral Commissions

In 2023, the policymaking and capacity development efforts of sectoral commissions shall be amplified to attain inclusive and sustainable societal development for every Filipino.

- The cause for gender-responsive governance and the general welfare of women and girls shall be further promoted through the efforts of the PCW.
- The NCMF shall continue to implement socio-cultural, economic, and social protection programs for Muslim Filipinos.
- The NYC shall sustain its efforts to strengthen engagements with youth organizations and to capacitate the Sangguniang Kabataan, as our partners in nation building.

- The NCMC, NYC and the other offices under the DILG shall be engaged in addressing the needs and well-being of Muslim Filipino Youths for them to fully harness their potential and capabilities for the realization of their dreams and aspirations.

Peace and Order and Public Safety

Efforts to improve the state of peace and order, and public safety in the country shall be sustained.

Public Safety

- Efforts on improving disaster resiliency shall continue through intensified capacity development interventions to LGUs to prepare them to better respond to and cope with the immediate aftermath of a disaster. The resource and skills capacities of the police and fire bureaus shall be enhanced to readily respond and provide assistance to people affected by calamities.
- The BFP shall continue to implement its modernization efforts to heighten its fire prevention and suppression initiatives to realize a “fire-safe Philippines” resulting in a decline in fire incidents and damage to property and livelihood, and loss of lives.
- The BJMP shall strengthen its efforts to improve the safekeeping and security of jail facilities under its jurisdiction, to include efforts to improve the Bureau’s capacities and facilities towards securing and reforming PDL through psychosocial and skills interventions, and paralegal assistance to improve congestion situation in jails.

Peace and Order

- The revitalized campaign on anti-illegal drugs shall be aggressively pursued through the nationwide implementation of the BIDA Program to hasten the reduction of demand and supply of illegal drugs, with the following interventions: 1) prevention and health promotion, 2) law enforcement, 3) prosecution and penology, and 4) rehabilitation, wellness, and reintegration. These efforts shall be undertaken in partnership and collaboration with all the members of the DILG family and with the help of LGUs and the citizenry.
- Efforts to end the communist armed conflict in the country shall be intensified by promoting good local governance and providing the basic needs and services to the communities through the immediate completion of development projects under the SBDP for the benefit of the people in formerly conflict-affected barangays. Similarly, those who are willing to return to the mainstream of society shall be given assistance by expediting the processing and timely release of financial assistance to former rebels, especially the issuance of the Joint AFP-PNP Intelligence Certification under the ECLIP.

- The campaign against criminality shall be sustained through cross-collaboration of law enforcement agencies and grassroots support. As such, the PNP shall:
 - Heighten police visibility to create a feeling of security for our citizens as a crime reduction measure;
 - Develop measures to increase the percentage of solved cases (Crime Solution Efficiency) and cleared cases (Crime clearance efficiency);
 - Continue to assess, review and innovate new policies and strategies to address them, in consideration of the evolving nature of crimes and other threats to our security such as cybercrimes; and
 - Engage with local governments, civil society organizations (CSOs), other government agencies, and stakeholders to further strengthen and broaden our initiatives against criminality.

Enhancing Internal Capacities

- The capacities of the uniformed agencies shall be enhanced to bolster peace and order and public safety efforts through the construction and rehabilitation of facilities, and procurement of equipment, vehicles and other necessary equipage.
- The hiring of capable personnel shall be fast-tracked, as well as their upskilling to optimize performance.
- Various operations systems, including procurement of ICT equipment and software shall be developed and enhanced.

Concluding Note

Facing challenges is inevitable as the DILG Family continues to fulfill its mandates and commitments. Hence, working hard together is key to hurdle restraining blocks towards the realization of the collective aspiration of having a “*maginhawa at panatag na buhay para sa bawat Pilipino*”.

Having an enhanced guiding principles with the UNITE agenda, vast network that reaches the grassroots, and a capacitated workforce, the Department shall maximize opportunities to bring the government closer to the people through responsive, efficient and effective delivery of services. The overwhelming responsibilities shall be performed and the multifarious tasks done while carrying the *Matino, Mahusay at Maaasahan* brand of service. ###

 DILG Planning Service
 28 January 2023