



Fighting Corruption in Education Sector through Citizen Participation in Enhancing Accountability: the *G-Watch* Experience



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Philippines

Governance Context

WEAK INSTITUTION

- Laws exist, but operationalizing and enabling the implementation of these laws is a problem
- Bureaucracy is weak vis-à-vis political elites
- Cultural dimension of corruption
 - Public means as private property
 - Distrust towards public space

conducive environment for corruption

Year 1999-2000



Points to the pressing need to address corruption if only to make the use of scarce resources efficient!

DISMAL STATE OF EDUCATION

6.8 million has never gone to school
(E-Network Quick Stats 2003)

1 in 6 Filipinos is not functionally literate (9.6 million)

Subject mastery has been deteriorating with student achievement rates in almost all subjects below 50%

Shortage in resources: high student-teacher ratio; overcrowded classrooms, 45% of schools with no electricity; 40% with no potable water



Government Watch (G-Watch)

Planning

Budgeting

Procurement

Expenditure

Audit

In 2000...

- It was established that corruption happens in the **course of implementation** when allocated money do not go where it was supposed to go
- There was very **little civil society action in monitoring** how public resources are being spent

G-Watch Initiatives in Education since 2001

Bayanihan *Eskwela*

PRO  **PROTECT
PROCUREMENT
PROJECT**
Institutionalizing the Capacity-Building of CSO Procurement Observers

TEXTBOOK
COUNT PROJECT
AKLAT PARA SA LAHAT

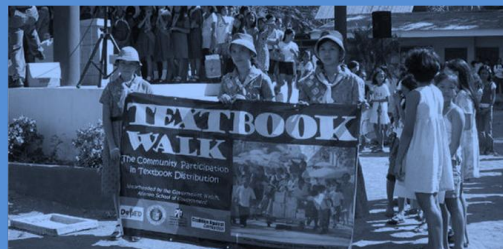


GENERAL OBJECTIVE: *To ensure that the right quantity and quality of education services are procured and delivered to the right beneficiaries at the right time following the right processes.*



G-Watch Impact and Results

- Institutionalized mechanism for participation, transparency and accountability
- Contributes in efficiency (reduction of prices, shorten the period of procurement, save monitoring cost)
- More similar initiatives in education
- Improved public trust
- Influenced budget preparation and policy-making



G-Watch Ateneo School of Government

joint government-citizen action for good governance



Government Watch (G-Watch)

Since 2000

**SOCIAL
ACCOUNTABILITY**

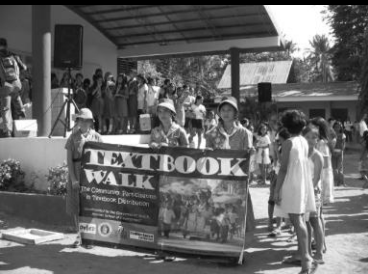
It is a program that promotes and strengthens transparency and accountability towards effective governance

**CONSTRUCTIVE
ENGAGEMENT**

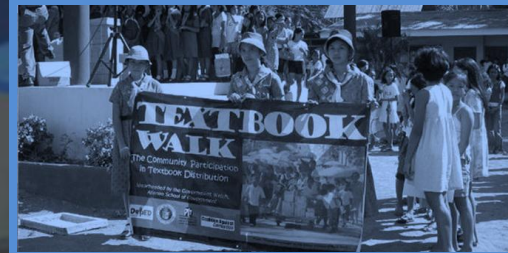
through between citizen organizations

**PERFORMANCE
MONITORING**

and government in



G-Watch Social Accountability Approach



Ateneo School of Government



(1) Create, Formalize and Nurture Constructive Engagement

- Champion-building
- Entering into MOA makes wonders
- Clarify roles and responsibilities
- Continuous trust- and confidence-building



(2) Develop an easy-to-use and simple tool

- Key to enabling the participation of ordinary citizens
- Which parts of the service delivery process must be monitored; which standards are most critical
- Should be able to generate data

G-Watch Monitoring Tool

	Planned/ Normative	Actual	Variance	Cause of Variance	G-Watch Assessment	Agency Assessment
Time						
Cost						
Quantity						
Quality						
Process						

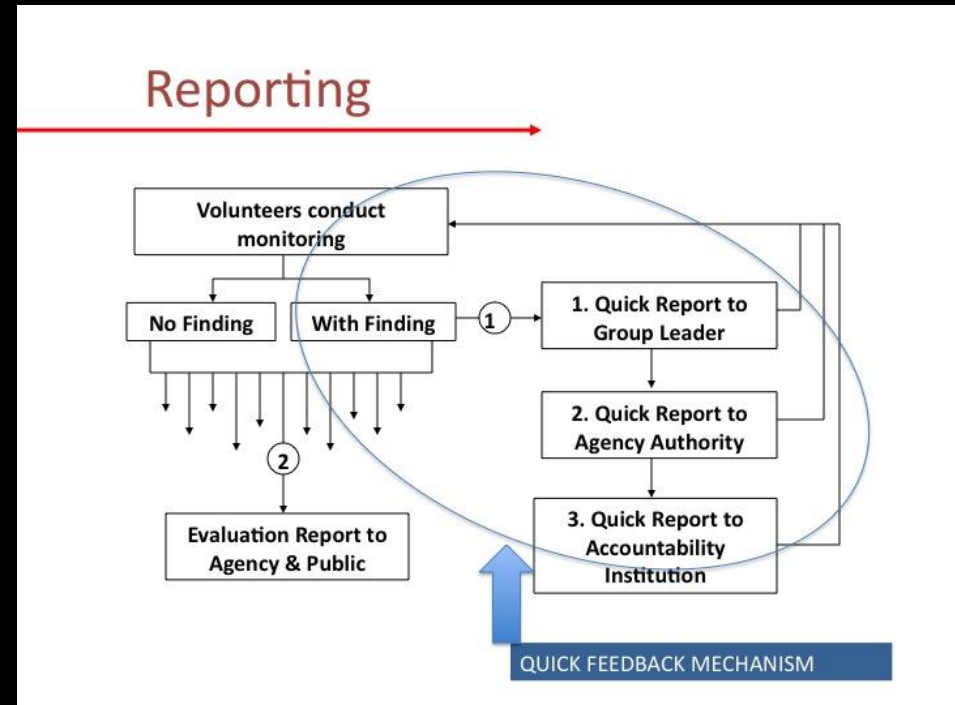
ACTIVITY 4: PREPARATION OF THE PROGRAM OF WORK

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	
1. Were you given a copy of the Program of Work? <i>Binigyan ka ba ng kopya ng Program of Work?</i>			Cost: Duration:
2. Did you have difficulty getting a copy of the Program of Work? <i>Nahirapan ka bang himingi ng kopya ng Program of Work?</i>			Elaborate:
3. Is the Program of Work consistent with DepED standards? <i>Ang Program of Work ba ay naaayon sa itinakdang pamantayan ng DepED?</i>			DepED standards: <input type="checkbox"/> cemented floor <input type="checkbox"/> smooth finished walls <input type="checkbox"/> painted walls, ceiling and roofing <input type="checkbox"/> full cathedral-type ceiling (for single-storey) or drop ceiling (for multi-storey) <input type="checkbox"/> complete set of windows (2 facing walls) <input type="checkbox"/> two entrances with doors <input type="checkbox"/> complete electrical wires and fixtures <input type="checkbox"/> roofing or weather protection <input type="checkbox"/> blackboard
			<input type="checkbox"/> DepED <input type="checkbox"/> LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Office <input type="checkbox"/> PTCA <input type="checkbox"/> NGO <input type="checkbox"/> DENR
			2. Did DPWH give orientation on project plans during site inspection? <i>Nagsagawa ba ng project orientation?</i>
			When:
			3. Was the information given in the orientation consistent with the Program of Work? <i>Ang impormasyon bang ibinigay sa orientation ay naaayon sa nakasaad sa Program of Work?</i>
			Inconsistencies (if any):

*Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

(3) Design mechanisms that PREVENT non-compliance/ abuse

- Monitoring as an affirmative action to promote and support compliance
- Quick feedback mechanism allows quick remedy to flaws in implementation



1. BIDDING

Safeguard the integrity of the bidding process

2. PRODUCTION

Ensure good textbook quality

3. DELIVERY

Help high schools and districts check the textbooks delivered to them

4. DISTRIBUTION

Help districts distribute the textbooks to elementary schools

Components and Goals

CSO participation mainstreamed and integrated in every critical components of the program

during the production of textbooks, physical quality inspections are conducted with CSOs



Textbooks and Teacher's Manuals found with defects and deficiencies in printing were marked "for replacement" and are replaced by the suppliers

Out of registration and double registration

Dividing 4-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers

Twelve players from District I were given an allowance of ₱6,900 for the Regional Meet. They divided the amount equally. How much did each one receive?

To find the answer, divide 6900 by 12.

Study the steps. $6900 \div 12 =$

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Divide the hundreds. Bring down the tens. Divide the tens.	Bring down the tens. Divide the tens.	Bring down the ones. Divide the ones.
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \leftarrow 69 \text{ hundreds} \\ 12 \overline{)6900} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 9 \leftarrow 69 \text{ hundreds} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 12 \overline{)6900} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 90 \leftarrow 90 \text{ tens} \div 12 \\ \underline{-84} \leftarrow 7 \text{ tens} \times 12 \\ 6 \leftarrow 60 \text{ tens} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 12 \overline{)6900} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 90 \leftarrow 90 \\ \underline{-84} \leftarrow 60 \div 12 \\ 60 \leftarrow 60 \div 12 \\ \underline{-60} \leftarrow 5 \times 12 \\ 0 \leftarrow 60 - 60 \end{array}$

Study other examples.

$\begin{array}{r} \times 12 \\ 1150 \\ 575 \\ \hline 6900 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 24 \overline{)1464} \\ \underline{-144} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 35 \overline{)1680} \\ \underline{-140} \\ 280 \\ \underline{-280} \\ 0 \end{array}$
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Print out of registry

Fractions in Lowest Terms

Jun has $\frac{1}{4}$ sheet of paper and Edgar has $\frac{2}{8}$ sheet of paper. Do they have different sizes of paper?

$\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ name the same size of parts. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$ is in the lowest terms.

Answer: No, they have the same size of paper.

Study how we change $\frac{2}{8}$ to lowest terms.

- $2 \rightarrow$ The factors of 2 are 1 and 2.
- $8 \rightarrow$ The factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4 and 8.
- Find the greatest factor common to the numerator and denominator. The factors of 2 are 1, 2. The factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4, 8. Two is the greatest factor common to the numerator and denominator. The GCF of 2 and 8 is 2.
- Divide the numerator and denominator by 2 (GCF).

$\frac{2 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

Follow the steps above to change $\frac{4}{6}$ to lowest terms.

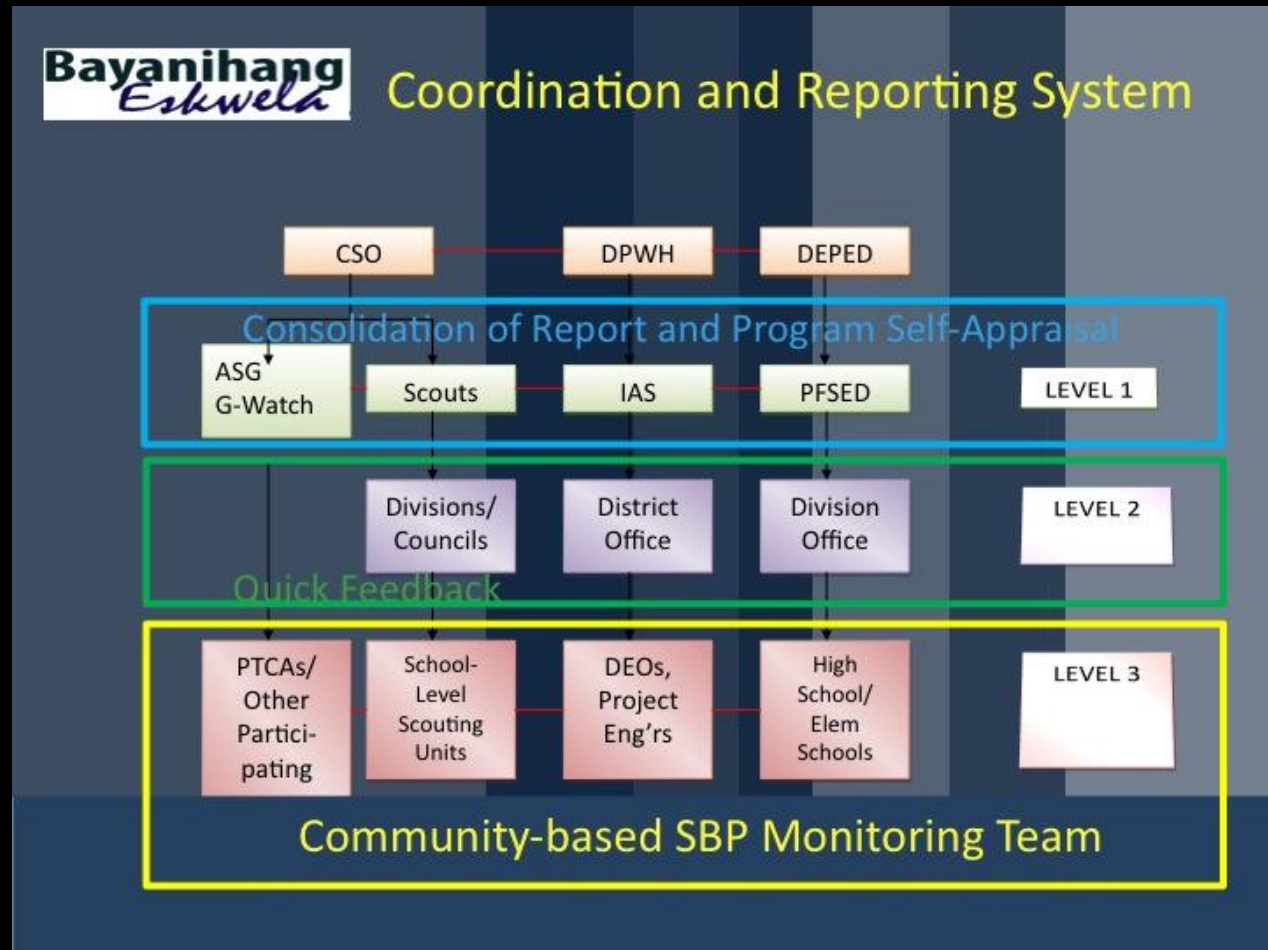
Remember

- To change a fraction to lowest terms, divide the numerator and the denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF).

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(4) Mobilize, organize, capacitate communities and citizens

- Beneficiaries as monitors
- Supports sustainability
- Linked to the top



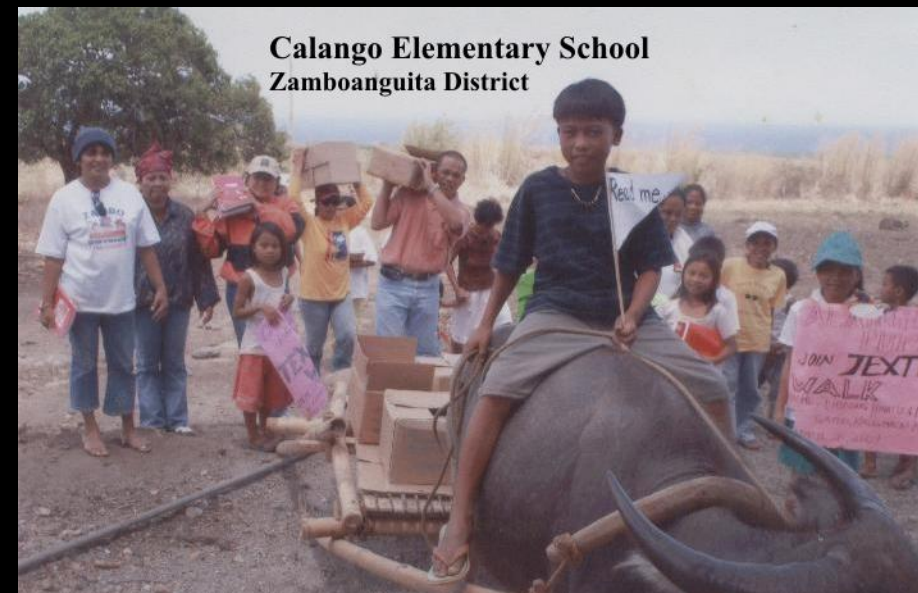
Communities help in the onward delivery of textbooks through *Textbook Walk*, which is a synchronized festivity showcasing community action that aims to help distribute textbooks and to create public awareness on the need to improve education



In Socorro, Surigao del Norte, Textbook Walk volunteers carry textbooks on their heads from the district office to local elementary schools. Motorcycles and tricycles, the common mode of transport, were also used. Photo courtesy of G-Watch.



The Textbook Walk in Dauin, Negros Oriental coincided with the town fiesta, resulting in what organizers called high-energy volunteerism. The local government provided two trucks to haul the books from the schools district to the local elementary schools. Photo courtesy of G-Watch



Calango Elementary School
Zamboanguita District

..even carabaos joined the festivity along with the entire community

PARA MATUTO SI PEPE AT PILAR KAILANGAN MAY BANTAY.

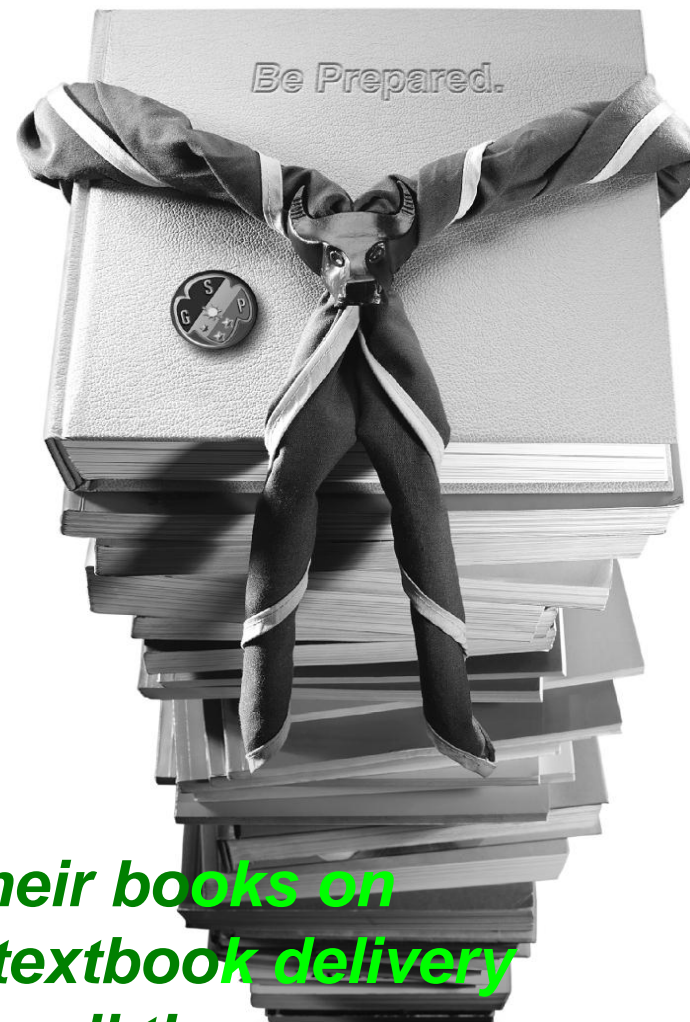


Libro ko, kinabukasan ko.

Help our students get their books on time. To volunteer as a textbook delivery watcher in your school, call the following numbers...

From June to October, over 35 million textbooks funded by the World Bank will be delivered to public schools nationwide. *If you're a parent or a public school official, bantayan para sa tiyaga nilang*

Help us to educate for a strong republic. Join National Textbook Delivery Program's "Textbook Count". Text (0919) 456-0027 or call 899-4588 to volunteer.



With the assistance of our Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, the Department of Education will deliver 14 million textbooks to cover 42,000 public schools from July to November 2004. That's almost 84 million textbooks and teachers' manuals delivered since 2001.



Help our students get their books on time. To volunteer as a textbook delivery watcher in your school, call the following numbers: National Textbook Delivery Program / Philippine Governance Forum at 890-4590 • Instructional Materials Council Secretariat, DepED at 634-1072 or use DETxt (Department of Education Text Messaging service) at (0919) 456-0027.

In cooperation with:



MONITORING ORGANIZATIONS: ACT Philippines • The Asia Foundation • Association of Ministers and Ministries in Nueva Ecija • Boy Scouts of the Philippines • Caucus of Development NGO Networks (Code-NGO) • Concerned Citizens of Abra for Good Government • Civil Society Network for Education Reforms, Inc. (E-Net) • Girl Scouts of the Philippines • Kapitan-Kaumitan Foundation • Konyangyaring Pilipino • Nagai City People's Council • National Citizens Movement for Free Elections (NAMFREL) • Negros Center for People's Empowerment and Rural Development • Procurement Watch, Inc. • Social Watch Visayas • Ten Outstanding Boy Scouts of the Philippines Association • Transparency and Accountability Network • Alliance of Volunteer Educators (AVE) • Campaigns Advocacy & PR, Inc. (CAPRI) NATIONAL COORDINATOR: Government Watch - Ateneo School of Government

A PROJECT OF



Educating for a Strong Republic



Philippine Governance Forum



Government Procurement Policy Board



BUDGET ADVOCACY PROJECT

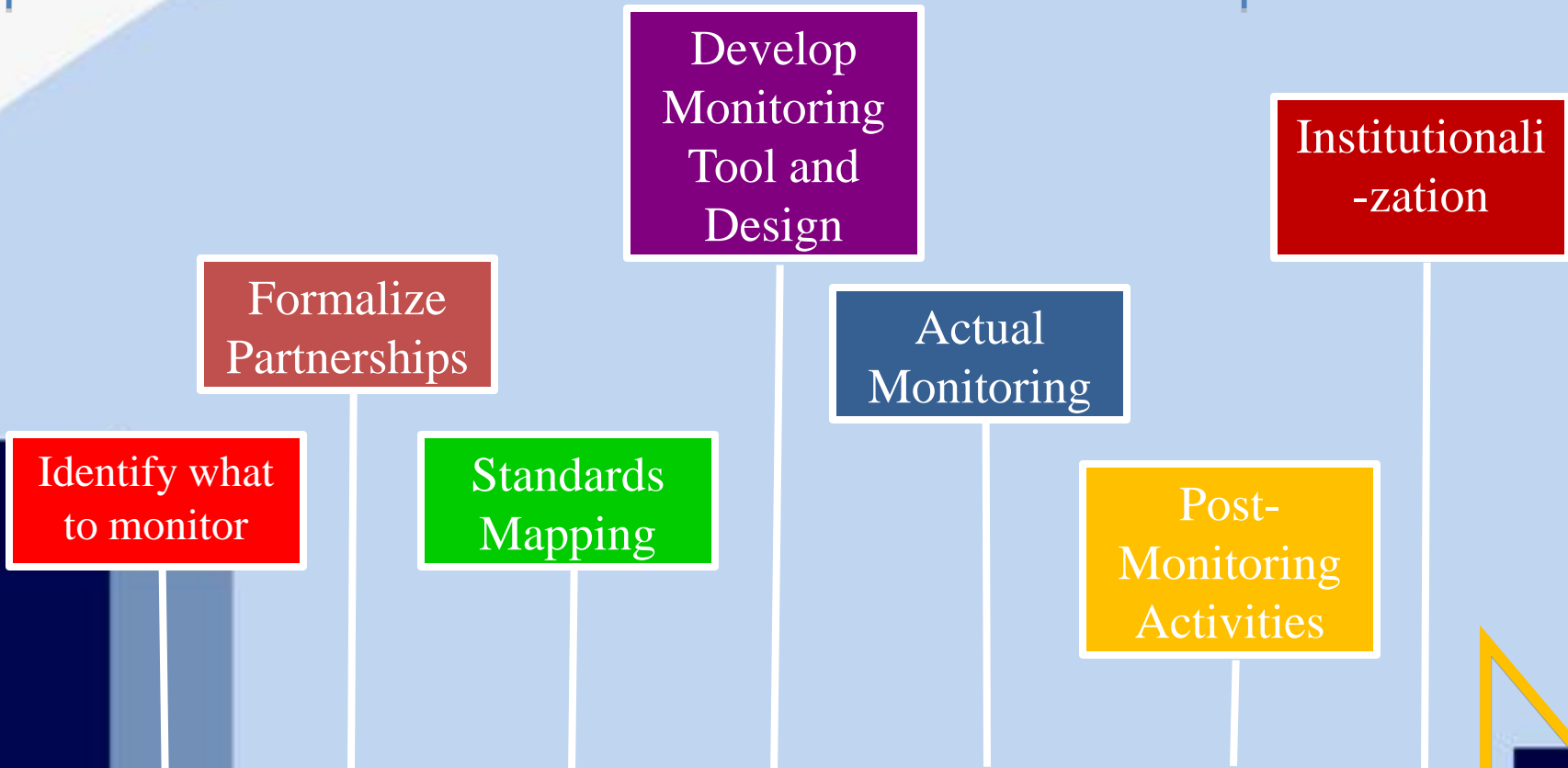
(5) Ensure that data and evidence are gathered and processed to assess performance and support reform advocacies

BASELINE DATA:

- 10 out of 23 DPWH-implemented school buildings were of good quality
- Plans, standards and specifications were often not followed
- Quality output was a function of the degree of supervision and contract administration
- Principal-led SBPs were remarkably of good quality
- Community involvement resulted to higher client satisfaction
- Political interference in contractor selection and work programming adversely affected output
- Community (esp. PTCA) initiatives helped improve projects

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE:

- policies that improve monitoring
- bigger budget for principal-led
- greater role and participation of communities



GOVERNMENTWATCH
JOINT GOVERNMENT-CITIZEN ACTION FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

METHODOLOGY

How is it addressing the conducive environment for corruption: weakness in institution

WEAK INSTITUTIONS	DEMOCRATIZING INSTITUTIONS
Operationalizing and enabling the implementation of laws	Pilot projects to adopted program <ul style="list-style-type: none">• tested mechanisms to operationalize and realize transparency, accountability and participation policies
Bureaucracy is weak vis-à-vis monopolized political power	Constructive engagement between civil society and government as a new tool for honest bureaucrats to neutralize abuse of discretion of their political bosses
Cultural dimension of corruption	Broadening and deepening of government spaces accessible to ordinary people (address limits of “long-route to accountability, i.e., elections) – builds ownership Change attitude of people towards government officials (at least understanding its complexity) and enhance appreciation of government towards role of civil society

Agriculture monitoring
San Miguel, Bohol

Medicines monitoring
Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

community-based sustainable tourism
(CBST) monitoring
Puerto Princesa City

environmental users' fee monitoring
Island Garden City of Samal, Davao

Education monitoring
Naga City

Infrastructure monitoring
Southern Leyte

**EXPANSION
EFFORTS:
G-Watch
Localization**

**Monitoring and Improving Service Delivery of LGUs
using Government Watch (G-Watch) as a
Social Accountability Tool**



4 Sustainability Elements

Policy support



- access to information
- monitoring project as a regular project of the agency

Knowledge products and capacity



- easy-to-use manual
- monitoring tool
- regular briefing-orientations
- development of new monitoring project

Self-sustaining mechanism for flow of information



- meeting of stakeholders to prepare and process result
- quick response (hotline)
- technology-based reporting

Self-sustaining mechanism for analysis and advocacy



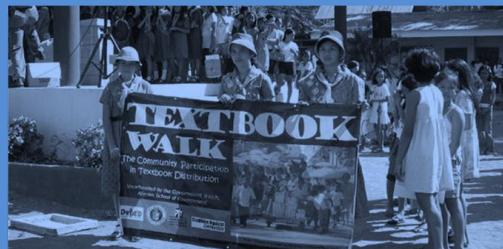
- existing participatory mechanisms: LDCs, sectoral-based councils
- existing decision-making venues: Sanggunian, management meeting
- regular fora / event



End of Presentation. Thank you!

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joint government-citizen action for good governance



Contributes in efficiency

...paved the way for the
decrease of average textbook price
P120 to P30-40

...decrease in procurement time
from 24 mos to ave. of 12 months

...savings in monitoring cost

If IAR is signed, government no longer conducts further validation



Contributes in efficiency..



...ensured standard implementation of

117 classrooms

amounting to **Php 112.5M** worth of

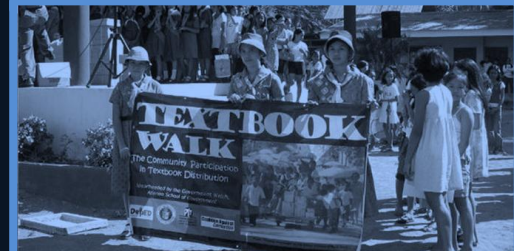
contract and

facilitated response to reports of defective doorknobs, electrical and water sanitation and poor quality materials.

Contributes in efficiency...



...ascertained at least **Php 1.3B**
spent accurately by DepEd through
procurement monitoring.



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joint government-citizen action for good governance



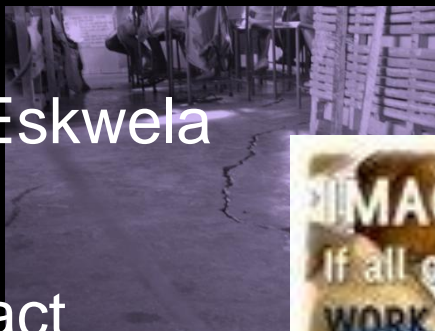
More CSO initiatives that enhance transparency and accountability in DepEd

Education Watch

Alternative Budget Initiative



Bantay Eskwela



Integrity Pact



InfraWatch

Mystreet Philippines



IMAGINE:
If all of us
WORK TOGETHER
for better public
education services...

Checkmyschool.org
Promoting transparency and social accountability, one school at a time.

Volunteer to validate school information!
Send message to checkmyschoolorg@deped.gov.ph, checkmyschool.org,
and 0906554433 (Doble D) or 022212320 (landline) via text, sms,
or email: checkmyschool_info@gmail.com

A joint initiative of **DepED** and **ANSA-EAP**

Supported by:
DepEd **ANSA-EAP** **World Bank** **GLOBAL Infrastructure** **BRITISH COUNCIL**

IMPROVED PUBLIC TRUST



Table 1 a
GRAFT AND CORRUPTION IN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

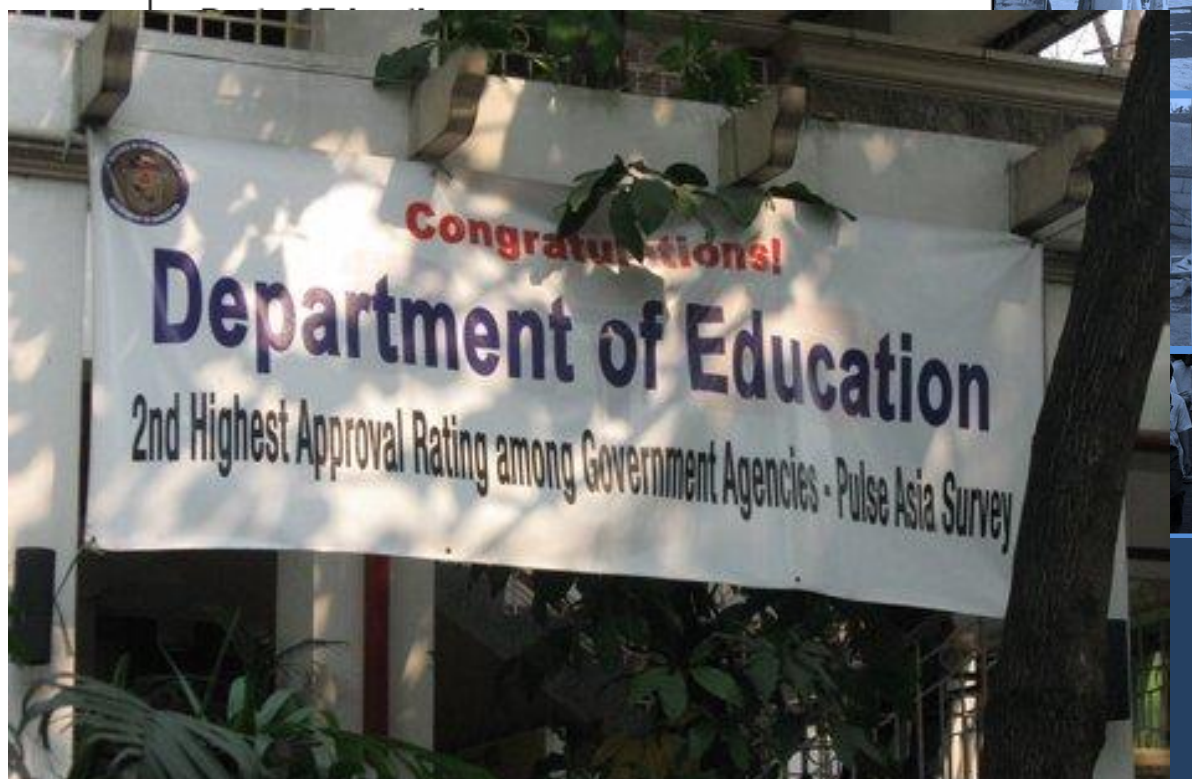
February 2 - 15, 2009 / Philippines
 (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 5 allowed)

page 1 of 2



LEAST / ALMOST NO GRAFT & CORRUPTION		MOST GRAFT & CORRUPTION	
Dept. of Education	20%	Dept. of Public Works and Highways	32%
Dept. of Health	13	Philippine National Police	21
Dept. of Social Welfare and Development	11	Dept. of Agriculture	19
Dept. of Agriculture	7	Bureau of Internal Revenue	16

- Dept. of Tourism
- Social Security System
- Dept. of Justice
- Philippine National Police
- Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources
- Dept. of Labor and Employment
- GSIS
- National Food Authority
- Armed Forces of the Philippines
- TESDA
- Dept. of Foreign Affairs
- Dept. of Public Works and Highways
- OWWA
- Dept. of National Defense
- Bureau of Internal Revenue
- Local Government Unit
- Land Transportation Office
- Red Cross
- Dept. of Agrarian Reform
- Dept. of Trade and Industry



Influencing budget preparation and law-making

- Monitoring results presented to DepEd execs and Congress on the deliberation of the budget and to come up with amendments in related policy

