



**Department of Public Works and Highways**

**DPWH CY 2006  
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

December 2006

# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

## CY 2006 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Year 2006 saw a tremendous increase in revenue collections which strengthened the government's fiscal position and renewed the confidence of investors in the Philippine economy.

Thus, the Arroyo Administration has embarked on a massive infrastructure development program outlined in the Medium Term Philippine Development Plan for 2004 to 2010.

The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) is mandated to provide the needed infrastructure, mainly roads and bridges, that would interconnect the Philippine archipelago thereby opening up new economic opportunities, reduce transportation and transaction costs of business, and increase access to social services.

#### DPWH PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UNDER THE 10-POINT AGENDA OF THE ARROYO ADMINISTRATION

- **Transportation and Digital Infrastructure - Nautical Highway System (Road Component)**

DPWH implemented various maintenance works along identified road network of the Strong Republic Nautical Highway to efficiently transport the products of Mindanao to Luzon, via Visayas and vice versa.

The Nautical Highway System introduced in 2003 maximizes the use of the RoRo system to transport produce from Mindanao to Luzon and vice-versa. It has reduced travel time by 12 hours, and decreased transport cost by 37% to 43% for passengers and 24% to 34% for cargo.

➤ On the ***Western Nautical Highway***, out of the 1,282.7 km road sections, 444.9 km are already improved mainly in Negros, Mindoro Oriental, Aklan, Iloilo and Misamis Occidental islands; 98.1 km. are being improved under on-going projects mainly in Iloilo and Cebu; and additional 739.7 km are proposed for improvement in Iloilo, Capiz, Negros and Mindoro Oriental.

➤ On the ***Central Nautical Highway***, out of the 528.6 km road sections, 115 km are already improved mainly in Davao del Norte, Bukidnon, Cebu and Masbate; 3 km are being improved under an on-going project in Masbate and 410.6 km are proposed for improvement in Bohol, Cebu and Masbate.



- On the ***Eastern Nautical Highway***, out of the 305.8 km of road sections, 229.4 km are already improved mainly in Agusan del Sur and Davao del Norte, 50.4 km are being improved under on-going projects mainly in Agusan del Sur and Davao del Norte; and 26 km are proposed for improvement in Leyte and Biliran.



*Alegria – Santiago Section, Agusan – Surigao – Davao Road Project, Mindanao*

- **Decongesting Metro Manila  
(Expressways and Other Major Road Projects)**

- DPWH is undertaking various projects to speed traffic out of Metro Manila.



- ❑ **NAIA Expressway and its Related Road Projects**
  - Contract Package 1 - Sales Interchange - Costing P179.97 Million, 75.35% completed.
  - Contract Package 2 - Skyway Ramps 1 & 4 - Costing P601.68 Million, 97.25% completed.
  - Contract Package 3 - Skyway Ramps 2 & 3 - Costing P455.45 Million, 55.41% completed.

- ❑ Construction of the Marikina Bridge and Access Road Project, a new interchange and river bridge connecting Marcos Highway to C-5 Bypass. Costing P991.91 million, the project is 86.32% completed and will be finished by May 2007.



➤ Other Priority Expressway/Highway projects:

- ❑ Southern Tagalog Arterial Road (STAR), Lipa City to Batangas City, P1.7 Billion; 12.91% completed.
- ❑ Widening and improvement of the Manila North Road (Mac Arthur Highway), Meycauayan to Tarlac City, P1.7 Billion. Phase I, P467.5 Million, 100% completed; Phase II, P61.90 Million, 65.33% completed.
- ❑ Metro Manila Skyway Extension, Bicutan to Alabang, costing P4.1 B.
- ❑ Plaridel bypass from North Luzon Expressway (NLE) total cost P1.1 B; contract amount of P50 million, 91.48% completed.



**STAR Project**

- **Creation of 6 to 10 million job opportunities through public construction and maintenance**

- Employed 231,244 persons thru maintenance projects under the President's Roadside Maintenance Program ("*Kalsada Natin, Alagaan Natin*"); 110,747 under the "Job Creation KNAN on Roadside Maintenance"; and, 92,890 under the Out of School Youth Towards Recovery Program (OYSTER).





- **President's Priority Program On Water (P<sup>3</sup>W)**

More potable sources of water became available to waterless communities as the DPWH-Rural Water Supply PMO supervised the implementation of a total of 6,643 water supply facilities under the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project with funding assistance from Asian Development Bank. A total of P1 billion (P500 million annually) was released by DBM under the CY 2005 and 2006 regular infrastructure program for the construction/rehabilitation of 783 Level I and 572 Level II water supply facilities, which will serve approximately 107,246 households in 324 municipalities, 13 cities and 1,101 barangays. There are 111 Level I and 108 Level II water facilities completed under the CY 2005 Program which are now being enjoyed by about 27,461 households.

The DPWH PMO-RWS supervised the overall implementation of water supply projects nationwide in coordination with the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), which identifies and prioritizes project sites. The DPWH Regional Offices and District Offices as well as the Local Government Units (LGUs) implemented the said projects.

For the CY 2006 Program, the accomplishment is 4.48%. Most of the activities undertaken were the procurement of materials. The P500 million allocation covers 205 Level I and 366 Level II facilities in 160 municipalities, 549 barangays and 7 cities. The low accomplishment was attributed by some concerns encountered during the implementation of the program such as identification of project sites by NAPC; non/delayed submission of monthly progress reports by the ARG and DND; lack of drilling equipment in some depressed areas; and long procedural arrangement in the transfer of funds to the LGUs and DND.

- **Terminating Hostilities (Mindanao Road National Initiative)**

- Tukuran-Malabang Road, Zamboanga del Sur to Lanao del Norte, P1.8 Billion, 90.11% completed.
- Malalag-Malita J.A. Santos Road, Davao del Sur, P544.3 Million, 100% completed.



*Malalag-Malita J.A. Santos Road, Davao del Sur*

- Second Magsaysay Bridge and Butuan City By-pass Road Construction, 13.21 km, P1.9 Billion, 94.92% completed.



*Second Magsaysay Bridge Project, Butuan City*

- Lower Agusan Flood Control Project, Stage I, Phase II
  - ❑ Agusan River Improvement (East Bank) and Cut-Off Channel, P796.70 Million, 100% completed.
  - ❑ Construction of Magsaysay Bridges/Viaduct, P468.78 Million, 93.75% completed.
  - ❑ Masao River Improvement and Construction of Urban Drainage System, P1083.48 Million, 99.75% completed.

## STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS (SONA) PROJECTS

During her State of the Nation Address (SONA) on the 24<sup>th</sup> of July 2006, President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo announced the enhancement of the competitive advantage of the “natural Super Regions” in the Philippines, namely, the ***North Luzon Agri-business Quadrangle***, the ***Metro Luzon Urban Beltway***, ***Central Philippines***, ***Mindanao***, and the ***Cyber Corridor***.

Basically, the role of the DPWH is to ensure and undertake the implementation of the SONA Strategic Road Projects in close coordination with concerned LGUs, other national government agencies, and, other partners in development.

To date, the DPWH has already formulated the operational policies and remedial actions to ensure that the said strategic SONA projects will be completed on schedule in a cost-effective manner.

Since the SONA of President Arroyo in July 2006, DPWH activities were generally focused on project preparation and pre-construction activities

(feasibility studies and detailed engineering), while implementation of 3 sub-projects are already on-going.

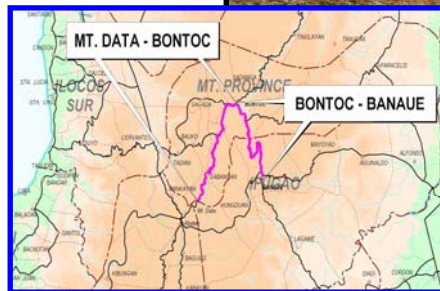
For 2007, completion of detailed engineering plans, procurement and award of projects and start of implementation of most of these projects are targeted to be undertaken.

In support to strategic programs and projects identified in the 2006 SONA, DPWH is undertaking seventeen (17) major road projects in the "SUPER REGIONS", particularly: (a) Northern Luzon Agribusiness Quadrangle, (b) Luzon Urban Beltway, (c) Central Philippines, and (d) Agribusiness Mindanao.

- **Northern Luzon Agribusiness Quadrangle**

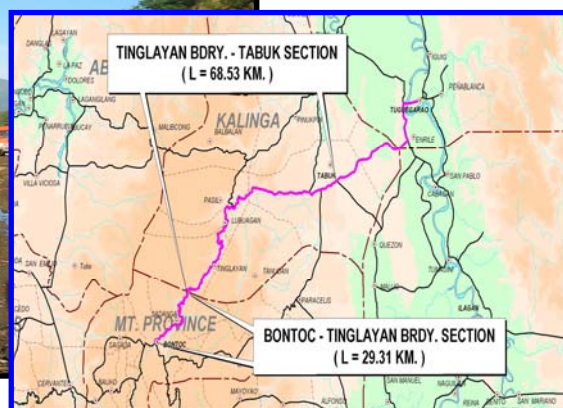
1. Halsema Highway

- a) Mt. Data-Bontoc Road, 50.5 km; P1 Billion, detailed engineering procurement on-going.
- b) Bontoc-Banaue Road, 39 km; P780 Million, detailed engineering procurement on-going.



2. Bontoc-Tabuk-Tuguegarao Road

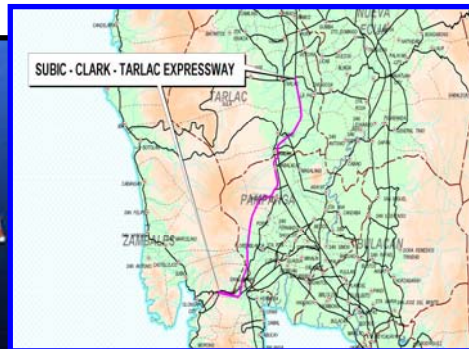
- a) Bontoc-Tinglayan Bdry, Section 1 – 29.31 km; P382 Million, detailed engineering procurement on-going.
- b) Tinglayan Bdry, Lubuagan-Tabuk Section – 68.53 km; P988 Million; detailed engineering procurement on-going.



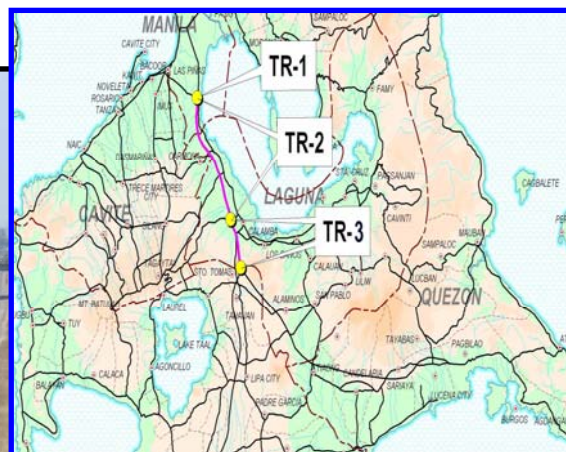


- **Luzon Urban Beltway**

3. Tarlac-Nueva Ecija-Aurora-Dingalan Port Road (Tarlac City - Sta. Rosa, Nueva Ecija - Palayan City - Laur - Gabaldon - Dingalan Port) - 15 km; P460 Million; preparation of plans and design for Phase I, on-going.
4. Marikina-Infanta-Real Road – 71 km; P 1.55 B; detailed engineering process, on-going.
5. Circumferential Road-5, (C-5) (NLEX-SLEX Link) - Mindanao Ave. - NLE - 2.34 km; P1.336 Billion; RROW acquisition already completed.
6. SLEX Toll Road 3 Alabang Viaduct - Calamba-Sto. Tomas - 7.6 Km; P545 Million; RROW acquisition completed.
7. Southern Tagalog Arterial Road (STAR) Project (Lipa City-Batangas City) - 19.73 km road; P 812 M; RROW acquisition 15% completed.
8. Manila-Cavite Toll Expressway Project R-1 Expressway Extension
  - a) Zapote to Kawit - 7 km; P413 Million; civil works procurement on-going; RROW acquisition completed.
  - b) Kawit to Noveleta - 4.24 km road; P 200 M; feasibility study ongoing; RROW acquisition for confirmation.



*Subic -Clark -Tarlac Expressway*



*South Luzon Expressway Extension Project*



- **Central Philippines**

9. El Nido-Bataraza Road, Palawan

- Taytay-El Nido Section - 59 km road; P 1.082B; 90% completed.
- Roxas-Taytay Section - 65 km; P957 Million; detailed engineering procurement ongoing.
- Puerto Princesa-Narra-Abo-abo- 105.7 km; P1.374 Billion; detailed Engineering Procurement of this 105.7 km road costing P1.374 B M was advertised last November 25, 2006.
- Abo-Abo-Bataraza-Rio Tuba Section - the Detailed Engineering Procurement of this 110 km road costing P880 M was advertised last November 25, 2006.



***El Nido – Bataraza – Rio Tuba Road  
( El Nido – Taytay, Taytay – Roxas Section)***



***El Nido – Bataraza – Rio Tuba Road  
( Puerto Princesa – Abo-Abo; Abo-Abo – Bataraza – Rio Tuba Section )***

10. Panay Roads

- a) Pandan - Libertad Road - 28 km; P423 Million; civil works procurement on-going.
- b) Iloilo-Sta. Barbara Road – 13.1 km; P568 Million; detailed engineering procurement on-going.
- c) Metro Iloilo Radial Road (Zarraga-Iloilo Airport) - 14 km road; P713 Million; detailed engineering procurement on-going.

• **Agribusiness Mindanao**

11. Sibuco-Siraway-Siocon-Baliguian-Gutalac Road

- a) Sibuco-Siraway - 34.84 Km; P514 Million; detailed engineering process on- going.
- b) Siraway-Siocon - 19.19 Km; P241 Million detailed engineering process on- going.
- c) Siocon-Jct. Baliguian - 10.66 Km; P143 Million detailed engineering process on going.
- d) Jct. Baliguian -Gutalac - 52.44 km; P428 Million; detailed engineering process on going.



*Sibuc – Siraway – Baliguian – Gutalac Road, Zamboanga Del Norte/Zamboanga del Sur*

- 12. Lebak-Maguindanao Road (Awang-Upi-Lebak Road) - 88 km; P 2.065 Billion civil works procurement on-going.
- 13. Dinagat Island Road Network - 15 km; P100 M; detailed engineering process completed.
- 14. Panguil Bay Bridge – approximately 2 km main, viaduct and approaches, total of P10 Km; P900 Million; detailed engineering process completed.
- 15. Dakak -Dapitan City Road - 10.8 Km; P210 Million; detailed engineering process completed.
- 16. Surigao-Davao Coastal Road, Phase II
  - a) Bacuag-Claver – 40 km; P512 Million; actual works to start Feb 2007.
  - b) Marihatag-Llanga-Barobo, and Tagbina-Hinatuan-Bislig - 44.7 Km; P1.353 Billion; actual works scheduled to start December 2006.
  - c) Manay-Mati - 59 Km; P555 Million; civil works 59% completed.
  - d) Tandag-Marihatag – 140 km; P1.764 Billion; detailed engineering on going.
  - e) Bislig-Manay
    - Manay Boston - 82.34 km; P1.219 Billion; detailed engineering on going.
    - Boston-Bislig- 33.70 km; P750 Million; detailed engineering on going.

17. Talaingod, Davao del Norte-Valencia, Bukidnon Road, Agusan - 72 km; P1.15 Billion; detailed engineering on going.



*Surigao – Davao Coastal Road*

In addition, the DPWH continued sustained infrastructure support committed in previous SONA through national roads and flood control projects it constructed; intensified anti-graft and corruption campaign; and improved service delivery through anti-red tape and institutional development measures.

## **REGULAR INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM**

- **Roads**

DPWH Regular Infrastructure Program: Under the Regular DPWH Program, the Department has constructed, improved, rehabilitated 6,180.79 kilometers of national roads and 20,610 lineal meters of national bridges with a total value of P19.02 Billion and 8,168 other infra projects with a value of P5.434 Billion.

- **Flood Control Projects**

The DPWH has completed 925 flood control projects nationwide costing P3.55 billion. Status of on-going major flood control projects are as follows:

1. Pasig River Rehabilitation Project - Costing P 378.95 M, 100% completed.



2. West of Mangahan Flood Control Project - Costing P2.885 B, 95.2% completed.
3. KAMANAVA Flood Control Project - Costing P5.020 B, 65.54% accomplished.



***KAMANAVA Flood Control Project***

4. Agno River Flood Control Project (Phase II) - Costing P2.466 B, 49.79% accomplished.
5. Agno and Allied Rivers Urgent Rehabilitation Project (Phase I) - Costing P2.350 B, 100% completed.
6. Lower Agusan Development Project - Costing P2.98 B, 98.93% completed.
7. Iloilo Flood Control Project - Costing P2.441B, accomplishment is 7.39%.
8. Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project - Costing P3.308 B, 100 % completed.
9. Laoag River Basin Flood Control and Sabo Project - Costing P3.096 B, 81.83% completed.



## OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Farm to Market Roads**

In addition, DPWH is also mandated, under Republic Act No. 6657 otherwise known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP), to provide the necessary infrastructure facilities and services to the CARP identified Farm to Market Road (FMR) projects funded under the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) and the Department of Agriculture (DA).

The DAR funded FMR Projects consist of two (2) JBIC assisted programs, the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP), Phase II and Mindanao Sustainable Settlement Area Development (MINSSAD); and, the CARP Regular Fund projects.

For 2006, DPWH, as the executing agency for infrastructure projects funded under the budgets of non-infrastructure agencies, facilitated countryside growth with the improvement/construction of 106.64 kilometers of farm-to-market roads costing P141.06 million under the budget of the Department of Agriculture and the improvement/construction of 681.92 km kilometers of farm-to-market roads costing P1.964 Billion under the budget of Department of Agrarian Reform, with 67,658 farmer-beneficiaries and an employment generation of 5,590 individuals.



BEFORE



DURING



AFTER

- **School Buildings**

DPWH has implemented 3,284 functional classrooms, 45 multipurpose and science laboratory buildings, 236 toilets and other facilities nationwide under the School Building Program of the Department of Education and the Congressional Initiative School Building Projects worth ₱2.17 Billion, benefiting 147,780 school children nationwide.

For school building projects funded under the Congressional Initiatives for CY 2005, the DPWH undertook 1,111 classrooms, 23 multipurpose workshop and science laboratories, and 156 toilets and other facilities worth P570 Million with an overall performance of 89.77 %.



For this year also, the Federation of Filipino - Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc. (FFCCCII) constructed 188 units of school buildings consisting of 396 classrooms nationwide costing ₱79.2 Million for DPWH funded projects. Likewise, the Philippine Business for Social Progress implemented ₱6.0 Million worth of school building projects in ARMM provinces. These Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) built school buildings at ₱200,000 per classroom with counterpart funds thru donation from its members.

*Tagudin National Highschool, Tagudin Ilocos Sur*

#### • President's Bridge Program

DPWH constructed 49 bridges under the "Tulay Ng Pangulo sa Barangay" program with a total length of 918.612 lineal meters costing P349.01 million, 134 under the "Tulay Ng Pangulo sa SZOPAD/Mindanao" with a total length of 1,789.126 lineal meters costing P781.43 million, and 51 "Countrywide Bridge Projects" with a total length of 670.56 lineal meters costing P337.524 million.



*AGUIBAWA I,  
Osmeña, Compostela,  
Compostela Valley*

*Waterfall Bridge,  
Balingasag,  
Misamis Oriental*



## OPERATIONS

### 1. MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL ROADS AND BRIDGES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES

A total amount of ₱7.019 Billion was released from the Motor Vehicle User's Charge (MVUC) for the repair and rehabilitation of national roads and bridges including installation of road safety devices.



- **Routine/Carriageway Maintenance**

The allotted amount for Routine/Carriageway Maintenance is ₱2.395 Billion which is translated to ₱38,777.00 per Equivalent Maintenance Kilometer (EMK) for the day to day maintenance operations on national roads and bridges with a total length of 29,626 kilometers based on the approved inventory. Works involved pavement patching and repairs, (including repair of potholes and crack sealing), spot regravelling and reshaping of unpaved roads, grading of unpaved roads, and bridge maintenance involving repairs to handrails, replacement of timber decks and repair of retaining walls, etc.

- **Roadside Maintenance**

The amount of ₱1.565 Billion was allocated for roadside maintenance nationwide. Activities include shoulder maintenance (the removal of obstruction/encroachment on shoulders), repair of side ditches and desilting of drainage canals and culverts, removal of debris to maintain water courses, vegetation control, and maintenance of signages and other traffic appurtenances on roadsides. The activities undertaken were labor-based which generated job placement opportunities to 231,244 workers nationwide.



- **Preventive Maintenance**

The need to preserve the existing assets of the government is one of the Department's thrusts, thus, the total allocation of ₱2.5 Billion was used to finance the works intended to lengthen the useful life of the roadway of about 625 km. The works include pavement resurfacing including bituminous surface treatment, thin overlays, seal coating; concrete reblocking not exceeding four (4) lane block; seal widening; preventive works which may include minor works/improvement to protect the existing road from damage.

In addition, the amount of ₱816 Million was also released for the repair and improvement of both national and local roads including installation of road safety projects in Mandaue City, Lapu-Lapu City and Cebu City in Region VII, and some roads in Regions III, IV-A, IV-B, VI, XI and CAR in preparation for the 12 ASEAN Summit.



- **Road Safety**

Includes the installation and operation of safety lights and road safety devices throughout the country, where such traffic lights and safety devices are needed and for road safety education and training. The objective of the fund is to reduce the rate and severity of road accidents on national roads and educate the road users on road safety matters.

The total amount of ₱558.8 Million funded the 274 various road safety projects which included the operation/maintenance of 23 weighbridges and road safety education/training and management in sixteen (16) DPWH regional offices.



- **NRIMP- I Projects**

One of the components of the First National Road Improvement Management Project (NRIMP-1) is road maintenance divided into Preventive Maintenance (PM) and Long Term Performance Based Maintenance (LTPBM). For 2006, NRIMP- 1 projects with a total cost of **₱4.393 Billion** posted an accomplishment of 100%.

The Long Term Performance Based Maintenance was carried out on a total of 254 km of national roads in Laguna and Quezon provinces; less than three (3) LTPBM pilot contracts each running over a 3 year period.

The Preventive Maintenance Program (PMP) was carried out on selected road sections comprising 89 projects and covering about 730 Km of national roads. The work involved is generally thin AC overlays, shoulder reinstatement, minor pavement repairs and pavement markings.

With the implementation of NRIMP-1, a total of 984 km of road (730 km under PMP and 254 km under LTPBMC) were improved or raised to good condition. This has increased the mobility and travel time of the commuters as well as reduced the vehicle operating cost of vehicle owners. This program has succeeded in realizing its main objective in establishing a road management system that will ensure the preservation of an improved National Road System in an environmentally, socially and financially sustainable manner.

- **Maintenance of Public Buildings**

For CY-2006, the maintenance allocation for Public Buildings (buildings occupied by officials and employees of national government offices) was based on a budget released, as re-enacted, in the amount of **₱16 Million**. This amount was distributed to the 16 DPWH Regional Offices for the repair and maintenance of about 111 public buildings.

- **Maintenance of Flood Control and Drainage structures**

The amount of **₱98,013,000** was allocated and distributed to 16 DPWH regional offices, for the repair and maintenance of 245 flood control projects nationwide including the operation and maintenance of the Mangahan Floodway.

- **Disaster Management**

During the occurrence of typhoons and calamities, the DPWH was at the forefront providing road maintenance works, assistance to stricken areas, and working with other government agencies in conducting relief and rescue operations using every available manpower and equipment of the DPWH District Engineering Offices in the affected areas. As in the recent typhoon "Reming" that devastated the Bicol Region, particularly the

province of Albay, DPWH Region V provided the Office of the Governor of Albay, eleven (11) Dump Trucks and two (2) Payloaders for use in the debris/garbage collection. The District Engineering Offices in the area, likewise, were directed to concentrate operations in the removal of road blocks to allow traffic to pass through and permit the distribution of relief goods in the heavily affected barangays. The DPWH also provided one (1) truck full of relief goods to the "Malacañang to Mayon Mercy Mission" composed of more than 200-vehicle convoy which brought the much needed relief and medical aid to the victims of typhoon "Reming" in Bicol Region.

Calamity related activities being undertaken by the DPWH, which are immediate in nature, (i.e., repair/restoration of road blocks, road cuts, road slides, road slips, collapsed bridges, just to allow traffic to pass through as well as the restoration of breach flood structures that endanger lives and properties) are financed from the DPWH Quick Response Fund (QRF) which has an allocation of ₱65 Million this CY-2006.

## **2. "OPERATION BAKLAS BILLBOARDS"**

As an aftermath of typhoon "Milenyo," President Arroyo, in her Administrative Order No. 160 and 160-A authorized and directed the DPWH to dismantle billboards and signages posing imminent danger or threat to life, health, safety and property of the public. As of end of December 2006, about 8,291 illegal billboards were dismantled nationwide.



*Dismantling of billboard along Commonwealth Ave., Quezon City*

### **3. HEAVY EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT**

The DPWH is presently maintaining a total of 8,132 units of equipment with 8,132 land-based, 66 water-based, and, one (1) helicopter.

Among the highlights of accomplishments are the following:

- Accomplished a total of 57.584 Million cubic meters dredging works. It has also generated an income of P2.057 Million from equipment rentals.
- Completed the repair and rehabilitation of 143 units of various equipment costing P113.02 Million.
- Dry-docking/rehabilitation/repair works of fourteen dredges, on-going.
- Performed preventive maintenance.
- In joint cooperation with TESDA, development of program for high quality Filipino middle-level manpower for heavy equipment operations.
- Deployed heavy equipment during calamities.

### **4. RESEARCH AND STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT**

The Department's research and standards development has gained significant accomplishment during the year with completed researches on rubberized asphalt concrete, low cement content in concrete mix, alkali-aggregate reaction to Portland cement, recycled asphalt pavement (asphalt cold mix), and, hydroseeding. It has also conducted pilot road research projects on the use of: volcanic ash/sand as base course materials in road construction, anapog as road base materials, beach sand as fine aggregates in concrete pavement, balayan soil stabilized with lime/cement, dolomite as coarse/fine aggregates in Portland cement concrete pavement (PCCP), coralline as coarse aggregates in PCCP, laterite as road construction material, and, wire mesh as reinforcement in concrete pavement. It has also conducted research on crack and seal technology and different methods to rehabilitate deteriorated concrete pavement.

It has also developed standards/specifications (as amendments to the DPWH Standard Specifications for Public Works and Highways - 2004 edition) for metal deck, concrete joint sealant, terrazyme, wire mesh, cellulose fiber, revised schedule of fees and charges for laboratory testing of construction materials, drilling slurry, erosion control mats, and, maintenance and rehabilitation of unreinforced concrete roads in the Philippines. There were also amendments on specifications for special items of work in DPWH projects, forms and falseworks, and permanent ground anchor.

## **5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CONCERNS**

Pursuant to PD 1586, also known as the Philippine Environmental Impact Assessment Law, DPWH is required to undertake environmental impact assessment on major projects. During the year, the accomplishments are the following: 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), 21 Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE), 25 Resettlement Action Plans (RAP), 1 training conducted, and 13 Environmental Compliance Certificate/Certificate of Non-Coverage (ECC/CNC) issued by DENR.

## **6. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

- In the first quarter of the year, to boost the morale of CFMS personnel, seminar-workshops in Teambuilding, Customer Service, Time Management, Planning and Setting Directions, Leadership and Performance Management Part I, II and III were conducted. These trainings served as the springboard in the attainment of the Department's financial management targets.
- Electronic –New Government Accounting System (e-NGAS)

The Department has embarked on the institutionalization of e-NGAS (accounting module) in all its Regional Offices. The program started in late CY 2004 with the successful computerization of accounting transactions in Regions NCR, III, IVA and IVB and one District Engineering Office (South Manila DEO). The installation of e-NGAS in the rest of the 16 Regional Offices was targeted for November 30, 2006 and was eventually completed on time. This was achieved by the CFMS with the technical support of the MIS. Likewise, review, revisions and drafting of the e-NGAS Manual for the CO, ROs and DEOs were also undertaken.

In October 2006, e-NGAS budget module was introduced at the Central Office Budget Division, with its full adoption by January 2007. Targeted for recording are SARO, SAA and ObR for current appropriation of CY 2006.

- Internal Control

During the year, various financial management reforms were introduced in order to improve the systems and procedures within the service to better serve the general public and the requirements of the different fiscal agencies. Weak areas in its operations were addressed to safeguard government assets. The reassignments of personnel and streamlining of work flow at the Accounting and Budget Divisions were done in the first quarter of 2006. Setting work targets and constant monitoring of outputs by supervisors were sustained. To eliminate double/erroneous payments thru ADA, guidelines for LDDAP preparation was defined. Improved Cash Management to maximize cash utilization which includes the publication of LDDAP and NCA received in the DPWH website and the issuance of guidelines in handling NCAs/NTAs were also undertaken. The continuous



drive to liquidate advances and the reversion of undocumented accounts payable at year end were strengthened.

- Statement of Allotments, Obligations and Balances (Projects)

The Table below shows the Statement of Allotments, Obligations and Balances as of November 30, 2006 for Capital Projects only. The allotment available are sourced out from current appropriations (GAA CY 2006), the extended and continuing allotments from GAA CY 2005, and those included in the appropriations of other agencies but released to the DPWH (Outside Infra). The total available allotment of **P71,969,411,527.96** is broken down as follows :

1.	Current Appropriations	P 13,154,325,029.00	18%
2.	CY 2005 Appropriations	53,389,443,962.23	74%
3.	Outside Infra	5,425,642,536.73	8%
Total		<u>71,969,411,527.96</u>	<u>100%</u>
		=====	=====

Absorptive capacity is 82%. The total obligation is P59,149,875,116.51

## 7. GOOD GOVERNANCE - INTEGRITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLANS

In spite of several efforts of the Department to improve the quality of its services and its image, the public perception when it comes to corruption is still low. This was the very reason why an organized Anti-Corruption Program was initiated, for the first time in the history of DPWH, by the DPWH Secretary in 2005. Spearheaded by Secretary Hermogenes E. Ebdane Jr., key officials and selected rank-and-file employees formulated in a workshop on March 18-19, 2005 at Clark Field, Pampanga a DPWH Anti-Corruption Program. The participants revisited all existing anti-corruption efforts and crafted a new corruption prevention strategy consistent with the national objectives of the Arroyo Administration. Most of the participants were process owners hence knowledgeable and concerned with the implications of their performance. The final output of the workshop was the identification of all possible activities prone to corruption or risks and how to manage these risks in order to minimize if not eliminate them. The program focused in making all DPWH officials and employees totally committed to public interest and at all times accountable to the people.

The workshop output in 2005 was eventually reviewed and enhanced through another workshop which was conducted last September 14-15, 2006 in Clark, Pampanga with the assistance of the World Bank. The enhanced **DPWH 2006 Integrity Development Action Plans (IDAP)** was finalized in October 2006 in coordination with the Presidential Anti-Graft Commission (PAGC).

Based on the evaluation of the PAGC, the DPWH was ranked number 8 among 70 agencies in terms of compliance to the requirements (22 Doables) of the Government's Integrity Development Action Plans (IDAP) for the first semester of 2006. A Certificate of Recognition was given by PAGC and handed out by Her Excellency President Arroyo to Secretary Ebdane last September 26, 2006 in Malacañang. The award was determined on the extent of the anti-corruption efforts that are being put in place. Since January 2005, the DPWH has been religiously submitting to PAGC its monthly progress report on anti-corruption measures developed and implemented by the Department.



The IDAP is the national anti-corruption program using the four front strategies such as ***Prevention, Education, Deterrence and Partnership*** that includes a total of 22 doables or measures.

Based on these four front strategies, DPWH has accomplished the following:

A. ON PREVENTION:

**1. Strengthening of the Internal Audit**

The DPWH Internal Audit Service (IAS) is mandated to assist top management in instituting internal control systems to improve the quality of operations of its different organizational units in the delivery of frontline services. It helps the Department accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve effectiveness of risk management control and governance processes.

The IAS recently embarked a more proactive role in performing its tasks, among others, the prevention and detection of fraud or dishonesty. It conducted intensive audits on locations with high and sensitive transactions. It has developed its customized internal auditing manual and continuously improves the capability of its auditors.

For CY 2006, IAS has conducted 29 regular audit engagements (5 PMOs, 1 RO and 23 DEOs). Its findings led to the formulation of tighter internal control measure policies and checking the lapses of field units. Likewise, IAS had conducted five special audit engagements. Special audit in Tacloban City Sub-DEO resulted to the filing of two complaints to the Office of the Ombudsman by Secretary Ebdane last July 7, 2006. In one complaint, nine (9) individuals were involved consisting of eight (8) DPWH officials and one (1) contractor while in another complaint five (5) DPWH officials were involved. Also, audit engagement in Patin-ay , Agusan del Sur 1<sup>st</sup> DEO resulted to the filing of formal charge for grave administrative offense with 90 days suspension against two (2) officials of the said DEO.

## 2. DPWH Institutional Reforms supported by IT

The Road Information and Management Support Systems (RIMSS), a key project in implementing the institutional reforms that maximize the use of IT, has significantly improved key areas of DPWH operations including planning, procurement, right-of-way procedures, financial management and internal controls.



*IT Training Facility, DPWH Central Office*

The RIMSS Project began in 1997 with an assessment of the “as is” policy and procedures of the Department, development of “to be” recommendations for improvement, the development of core and support processes and the design of appropriate information technology (IT) architectures to establish the IT infrastructure of the department.

There have been many successes in the reforms through information technology and the implementation of the underlying information technology infrastructure. The different processes and systems developed are discussed below, together with their results and outcomes.

- a. **Nationwide Communications Network:** A key enabling technology project is the establishment of a Nationwide Communications Network integrating voice and data between and among the Central Office and 16 regional offices with 53 pilot district offices and 6 other offices. As part of this technology infrastructure, 1,175 computers (PCs) and 72 servers have been installed as well as associated software and printers.

- b. A **Civil Works Registry** was implemented completing the initial reforms on eligibility processing through implementation of a computerized Civil Works Contractor Registry. This has significantly shortened the bidding process and allowed greater competition through a transparent bidding. The computer system is already in place in the central office and installed in the Regions which started mid-2005. A similar Registry for Supplies and Materials shall also be put in place.
- c. **New Executive Information System (ExIS)** has been implemented to provide executive level reporting based on performance targets and monitoring criteria for all areas, utilizing the data from all of these applications.
- d. **New Road Right of Way (RROW) Procedures Manual** has been prepared and now being utilized nationwide. A computerized system was also developed and now in pilot stage in two region offices and two district offices starting 2006. This is one of the biggest transactions of DPWH in terms of amount and volume of paperworks. Likewise a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) procedures and training to improve action planning for relocation of informal settlers affected by infrastructure right-of-way have been issued. The RAP is now a pre-requisite before starting any major project.
- e. The **Document Tracking System (DoTS)**, installed in the Central Office and Project Management Offices (PMOs) in 2003, provides tracking of the status of contracts and variation orders to ensure timely processing of review/approval. This system ushered a no contact follow-up of said documents. The expansion of its functions as a rollout for Regional and District use was already undertaken.
- f. The **DPWH Website** was enhanced, as outlined under the transparency efforts of the Department. The website includes information on the Department, with one key aspect being the "Doing Business" section. This section has registration procedures and forms, bidding and award procedures, advertisements, bid bulletins and bidding schedules and results for Department projects. It also includes a list of due and demandable claims which shows the "first in/first out" priorities for payment of claims by contractors for completed works.
- g. The **new Planning Process** is based on objective evaluation criteria and needs to ensure fairness and equality in prioritization of projects in accordance with road condition and traffic, data on road and traffic condition collected under strict quality control including computer verification, and the cutting-edge computerized, integrated system designed to improve governance at the data source. The following are the Planning applications implemented:



- **Road and Bridge Information Application (RBIA):** Serves as a summary data repository for the other applications' input/output through interfaces.
  - **Pavement Management System (PMS) and Bridge Management System (BMS):** It involves data collection for visual road condition, also called ROCOND, and bridge condition surveys from the BMS folder. The ROCOND data together with roughness data were collected through automated methods being used in the other models to produce a prioritized national road network. Survey accomplishment for CY 2006 posted 99% of the targeted 27,731 km of national road network and 89% of the targeted 7,632 lineal meters of national bridges.
  - **Axle Load Surveys:** Also in 2006, axle load surveys for statistical purposes (to determine pavement design by location) were carried out on all the targeted 84 selected nationwide sites using 60 new portable weighing scales. All traffic data are transmitted electronically to the Central Office's servers via the Department's network. Processing of incoming data to annual daily traffic and uploading to other applications are now done automatically by the computer system. In 2006, weighbridge operations for apprehension of overloaded trucks were undertaken on 23 strategically located sites.
  - **Traffic Accident Report Application System.** The traffic accident application called TARAS has been functioning for national roads as a first in the country since January 2003, when it was initiated. All accidents on national roads are reported by the Philippine National Police and the forms are encoded by the Department's field offices and uploaded to the central database (RBIA). Currently, the database (total for the country and by Region and District) contains a total of around 21,000 accidents with 13% fatal, 16% serious, 31% minor, and 40% which caused property damage. There were 3,507 persons killed, 5,971 persons seriously injured and 14,502 persons with minor injury.
  - **Road Infrastructure Survey:** The survey was 100% completed on pavement strength tests of 4,300 km and 75% of the 12,500 pavement roughness video documentation.
- h. In the area of **Financial Management**, improvements that were completed include the Management Evaluation of the Financial Management Internal Control System and recommendations for improving internal controls, improvements in Department's Financial Statements and implementation of reorganization in CFMS staffing assignments and functions. The Department takes pride in being a pilot agency for the implementation of the computerized New Government Accounting System (e-NGAS) developed by COA and is making strides in addressing past audit findings, improving financial management internal controls, and implementing many other financial reforms. The eNGAS is now being

cascaded to all Regional Offices and the roll out has already been completed.

### **3. Streamlined processes**

Contractor and Consultancy Billing Guidelines have been issued to assist in streamlining the processing of billings for delivered works. The number of referring and approving officials has been cut down by one half, and the time for processing the billing has been reduced from 17 to 7 working days.

### **4. Improved Quality Control Measures**

On Quality of Infrastructure Projects: Conduct of (1) Quarterly assessment or quality audit by the Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) to check compliance of on-going and completed projects with the approved plans and specifications, (2) Quarterly assessment by the Performance Evaluators accredited by Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines (CIAP) to evaluate performance of a contractor's specific kind of projects using the Constructors' Performance Evaluation System (CPES) guidelines, (3) Continuous accreditation of DPWH Project Engineers and Inspectors including the Materials Engineers of Contractors and Consultants in order to ensure that only competent engineers will be assigned to DPWH projects - this is being done by the DPWH through the Bureau of Research and Standards (BRS), (4) Continuous accreditation of private testing laboratories to augment the testing capability of its regional and district offices as well as those of concrete and asphalt batching plants, and (5) Putting in place a sanction mechanism.

As of December 2006, a total of 2,180 projects were assessed by Quality Assurance Units of which, 971 or 44.54% were constructed in accordance with plans and specifications; 37 projects required for removal and replacement of some defective works at contractors' expense while 1,172 were required for corrective actions from contractors and written explanations from the regional directors, district engineers, project engineers and materials engineers. One hundred two (102) engineers were issued with warning, 51 with six months suspension, and 20 with one year suspension. In summary, out of 2,180 projects assessed for the year, only 971 projects or 44.54 % were constructed/being constructed in accordance with plans and specifications. This shows a 3.53% increase in the percentage compliance compared to that of CY 2005 which is 41.01%.

### **5. Established the Grievance Committees**

The establishment of Grievance Committees at the Central and Regional Offices to resolve employees' complaints before these will be elevated to the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

For CY 2006, there were 17 protest/grievance cases filed by employees for alleged violation of Department Order No. 87, series of 2005.

## **6. DPWH Text 2920**

The DPWH optimize the use of ICT in reaching out citizens and communities for feedback and resource mobilization with the launching last March 15, 2005 of DPWH Text 2920.

DPWH Text 2920 enables the people nationwide to reach the agency thru short messaging system (SMS) or text using the cell phone. To do this, the public will just text: DPWH <space> Message and send to 2920.

The fastest way of feedback from the public will enable the agency to provide better public service, promptly responding to queries, complaints and suggestions.

For CY 2006 there were 297 text messages received and 210 of these were already acted by the proper offices.

## **7. Improved Procurement Systems**

On procurement of civil works/consulting services/goods, DPWH implemented (1) a computer based DPWH Registry of Civil Works Contractors developed under the Road Information Support System (RIMSS) for the eligibility screening of contractors. This serves as a data repository of all civil works contractors doing business with DPWH. It ensures that only technically and financially capable contractors are allowed in civil works contract bidding. DPWH also implemented the (2) Administrative and Penal Sanctions of the IRR-A of RA 9184, including the three-strike system for the contractors participating in the bidding of DPWH projects. DPWH also promoted (3) Partnerships with Non-Government Organizations to participate as observers in the Bids and Awards Committee activities for all regional and district offices of the Department.

## **8. Integrity Development Review (IDR)**

The DPWH entered into a Memorandum of Understanding last October 7, 2005 with the Office of the Ombudsman in the conduct of Integrity Development Review for the Department. The project started last 7 February 2006. The output of the IDR was already presented to the DPWH management last August 2006 and the recommendations are now being acted upon by the Department. An enhanced DPWH Corruption Prevention plan taking into account the recommendation of the IDR and the 22 doables or measures of the IDAP are already integrated with the agency's own IDAP earlier formulated. Integrity Development Review (IDR) is a preventive measure against corruption. It entails a systematic assessment of the agency's corruption resistance mechanisms and its vulnerabilities to corruption. It works on the premise that *"Corruption is not primarily a problem of bad people, but of bad systems"*.

## **9. DPWH Code of Conduct**

As indicated in its IDAP, the DPWH Executive Committee (ExCom) formulated last December 11, 2006 a customized Code of Conduct for its officials and employees. The said Code is anchored on the Department's core values on Public Service, Integrity, Excellence, Professionalism, and Teamwork. The Code is intended to be circularized next year.

The Code includes provisions on Fidelity to Duty, Confidentiality of Official Information, Conflict of Interests, Employment outside the DPWH, Public Trust and Confidence, Simple Living, and Penalties on the Violations of the Code.

A series of orientation seminars will be conducted in 2007 so that each and every official and employee of the Department will understand the provisions of the Code and abide by it at all times.

### **B. ON EDUCATION - PROMOTION OF CORRUPTION INTOLERANCE**

#### **1. Organizational Culture Building Program (OCBP)**

Improvement in processes and implementation of technology thru training and technology transfer is not enough. It likewise needs a successful institutionalization of a desired cultural environment and behaviors of the people responsible for performing and supporting the processes themselves. The objectives of this task were to assist the Department with: organizational cultural and individual behavioral change to ensure institutionalization of the process improvements and reforms; and effective communications and awareness to ensure acceptance of the changes by Department employees.

Approach/Methodology:

- To determine current and desired organizational culture for the DPWH
- To craft roadmap towards the desired culture.
- To initiate the roadmap strategies by stages within the next 3 years.
- To implement an on-going monitoring system from year 1 to 3
- To assess effects of the OCBP interventions at the end of year 3.

Under the RIMSS Integration and Coordination Consultants (RICC) contract, the DPWH engaged the services of Southeast Asia Interdisciplinary Development Institute (SAIDI) to initiate an Organization Culture Building Program. A culture audit had been conducted and analyzed. The Department had just come out with a slogan "*DPWH: Daan sa Kaunlaran, Tulay sa Kinabukasan*" and personnel slogan "*Sa DPWH, Trabaho Ko Dangal Ko.*"

As of December 2006, the culture building road show has been conducted in all Regional Offices. The Change Management Team headed by Assistant Secretary Raul C. Asis spearheaded this project.





*Launching of the Organization Culture Building Program in Region XI*

## **2. Dissemination of Compilation of Anti-Corruption Laws, Rules and Regulations.**

The Department had secured from the Office of the Ombudsman 250 copies of the compilation of all anti-corruption laws and was disseminated to all key officials of the department. Secretary Ebdane had authorized last November 9, 2006 the holding of orientation course on anti-corruption laws, rules and regulations at the Central Office and all Regional Offices. As of December 2006, two sessions were conducted for the Central Office Key Officials (December 12 and 14, 2006) with a total of 71 participants. Sessions for the Regional Offices will be conducted early 2007.

## **3. Conducted Intensive Seminars on Ethics and Moral Recovery**

The Department, together with the Office of the Ombudsman, conducted several "*Ehem! Aha!*" Seminars to all key staff from the Central Office to the District Offices. Eight seminar sessions were conducted for CY 2005 wherein 291 officials from top to midlevel have attended. A special "*Ehem! Aha!*" Seminar was conducted for Bids and Award Committee (BAC) personnel last November 27-28, 2006 and this was attended by 28 participants.

### **C. ON DETERRENCE - PROSECUTION**

#### **Internal Affairs Office (IAO)**

To improve its deterrence capability, the DPWH created the Internal Affairs Office last January 2005 to investigate complaints against erring officials and employees of the DPWH. In order to prevent duplication of functions, the Complaints and Action Center was collapsed retaining the IAO.

For CY 2006, IAO had filed formal charges against three (3) DPWH personnel with 90 days preventive suspension for grave administrative offense. However one (1) formal charge was stopped with a TRO issued by a RTC Judge. There were thirty (30) cases that were dismissed and twenty (20) are still undergoing investigation.

#### D. ON PARTNERSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

An anti-corruption alliance with the People's Action and Response Against Corruption or PARAC, through a Memorandum of Understanding, was forged by Secretary Ebdane on his first day of office at DPWH (February 15, 2005). PARAC, composed of 41 organizations, joined the rosters of non-government organizations volunteering to ensure graft free transaction in the agency by acting as observers in the bidding process for public works projects.

For greater transparency, the Department continues to work with Civil Society Organizations (CSO's), such as the Volunteer Against Crime and Corruption (VACC), Filipino Greatness, Bisyon 2020 and PCA/NACAP authorizing them as observers of the DPWH bidding process. Procurement Watch has been authorized to monitor bidding and contracting activities, and Ateneo-based G-Watch to monitor school building projects per MOA entered into with the Department last October 18, 2005 with the project "Bayanihang Eskwela: Monitoring of DPWH Implemented School Building Projects". Likewise the DPWH recently forged a MOA with the Philippine Government Employees Association (PGEA) in establishing the *Dulugan Bayan* a complaint and assistance desk in the DPWH. The DPWH welcomes all legitimate NGOs/CSOs partners to enter a partnership with the Department to help in providing our people the needed services in terms of infrastructure development as well as preventing the commission of graft and corruption in all of its transactions.

To ensure quality school buildings for public school children, a civil society monitoring of DPWH-constructed school buildings was launched this year. It is a collaborative public-private sector program called "*Bayanihang Eskwela*" Project involving the DPWH, DepEd, OMB, BSP and the Ateneo School of Government, with support from ROLE-USAID. To date, forty (40) school buildings in Luzon implemented by the DPWH under SEMP 2 were properly monitored by the group. This empowered the local communities in checking the delivery of public services such as the construction of school buildings. Thus, with the active involvement of community group, the contractors were given pressures to improve work quality.

#### AGENCY HOTLINE NUMBERS FOR ASSISTANCE OR COMPLAINTS

The following are the contact numbers /e-mail addresses for the "DPWH FEEDBACK MECHANISM" coursed through the Public Information Division, Office of the Secretary.

1. Official Website: [www.dpwh.gov.ph](http://www.dpwh.gov.ph)
2. ID email address: [pilorin.elizabeth@dpwh.gov.ph](mailto:pilorin.elizabeth@dpwh.gov.ph)
3. Telephone Numbers: 02-3043280; 02-3043278; 02-3043076
4. Fax Numbers: 02-3043532; 02-3043077
5. DPWH TXT 2920: Write DPWH (space) Message send to 2920

## OUTLOOK FOR 2007

For CY 2007, the DPWH shall continue pursuing the thrusts of the ten-point legacy agenda of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo and the implementation of the needed infrastructure of her SONA priorities. The focus shall be on transport infrastructure aimed at providing easier access to markets; enhancing peace and order in conflict-affected regions; strengthening national unity, family bonds and tourism by making the movement of people faster, cheaper and safer; facilitating decongestion of Metro Manila; and undertaking these projects with minimal budget cover or contingent liabilities.

As the state's engineering arm, DPWH shall also continue implementing various infrastructure projects of other national government agencies such as school buildings, farm-to-market roads, local bridges, water supply projects and other public buildings.

The total 2007 budget allocation is expected to increase to P 56.742 Billion, a marked increase of P 9 Billion over the CY2006 budget of P 47.720 Billion.

### THRUST OF CY2007 INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

(Part of Medium-Term Public Investment Program - MTPIP, 2005-2010)

THRUST	2007 INVESTMENT LEVEL (P Million)
A. Improving Transport Infrastructure	<b>35,228</b>
1. Completing the Nautical Highway	3,869
Western Nautical Highways	1,661
Central Nautical Highways	467
Eastern Nautical Highways	1,741
2. Decongesting Metro Manila	2,205
3. Enhancing Tourism Complexes	3,469
4. Affirming Action for Muslim Mindanao and Other Conflict Areas	4,678
5. Addressing Critical Infrastructure Bottlenecks	21,007
B. Addressing Critical Flood Problems & Other Bottlenecks	<b>7,931</b>
C. Providing Clean Waterways for the Poor (11,790 wells)	<b>500</b>
D. Other DPWH Projects	<b>13,083</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>56,742</b>

### Distribution of DPWH Budget Allocation (P'000)

