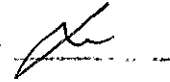


FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
 OF THE PHILIPPINES)
 Second Regular Session)

9 JUN 10 P2:39

SENATE
 P. S. R. No. 1132

RECEIVED BY



Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE PROPER SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE POSSIBLE REFORMULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-CORRUPTION PROGRAM IN LIGHT OF THE RESULTS OF TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL'S 2009 GLOBAL CORRUPTION BAROMETER REPORT

WHEREAS, various media outlets report that the recently conducted 2009 Global Corruption Barometer Report from Berlin-based Transparency International showed that 77 percent of Filipinos graded the government's effort in its fight against corruption as lacking or ineffective;

WHEREAS, the result of the report makes the Philippines the second-highest number of respondents in the Asia-Pacific region which perceived that government's fight against corruption was inutile;

WHEREAS, the report also shows that the country's rating is higher than that of most countries in Sub-Saharan Africa;

WHEREAS, the report shows that 40 percent of Filipinos believe that public officials or civil servants are the most corrupt, and are viewed to be involved or have participated in anomalous transactions;

WHEREAS, Filipinos reportedly also believe that the following are corrupt, in order of ranking: political parties (28%), the legislature (26%), the judiciary (7%) and business or private sector (3%); media is perceived to be the least corrupt with one percent;

WHEREAS, the report showed that 11 percent of Filipinos said they paid a bribe, a rating above the 10-percent average for the region and slightly lower than the 13 percent for the worldwide average;

WHEREAS, the report adds that low-income households are more likely to pay bribes than those from high-income households when dealing with the police, the judiciary, land services or even the education system;

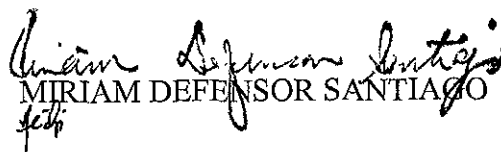
WHEREAS, the report also adds that despite the prevalence of corruption, the general public does not use formal channels to lodge bribery-related complaints, as three quarters of people who reported paying bribes did not file a formal complaint; about half of bribery victims interviewed for the report did not see existing complaint mechanisms as effective;

WHEREAS, the results of the study proves that the graft and corruption in the country remains rampant despite the government's programs and initiatives to rid its ranks of this malady;

WHEREAS, steps have to be taken to either intensify the government's anti-corruption programs, or else rethink the strategy and overhaul the whole approach of the program because of its failure to meet its objectives;

WHEREFORE, be it hereby resolved in the Philippine Senate, to conduct an inquiry in aid of legislation, on the possible reformulation of the government's anti-corruption program in light of the results of Transparency International's 2009 Global Corruption Barometer Report.

Adopted,


MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

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