SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

13 JUL 25 P3:21

SENATE P. S. R. No. <u>122</u> RE(***,**); 134: /*

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE PROPER SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON FURTHER INCREASING THE COUNTRY'S ABILITY TO ELIMINATE CORRUPTION BY PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

WHEREAS, the Constitution, Article 2, Section 9, provides that, "The State shall promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all";

WHEREAS, based on the latest Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index (CPI), the Philippines improved its standing by moving up 24 points, from 129th place in 2011 to 105th;

WHEREAS, according to the 6 December 2012 article in the *Philippine Star*, Transparency International has updated the methodology for the CPI, which is now presented on a scale from zero for highly corrupt to 100 that means very clean;

WHEREAS, with a score of 34, the Philippines reportedly is tied with Algeria, Armenia, Bolivia, Gambia, Kosovo, Mali, and Mexico;

WHEREAS, the 2012 CPI allegedly said Denmark, Finland, and New Zealand were tied at the top with a score of 90, followed by Sweden with 88, Singapore with 87, Switzerland with 86, Australia with 85, and Norway also with 85;

WHEREAS, reportedly tied at the bottom three of this year's list, posting similar scores of only eight CPI points, were Afghanistan, North Korea, and Somalia;

WHEREAS, according to Transparency International, the survey is anchored on perceived levels of public sector corruption, with the index drawing on 13 surveys covering expert assessments and surveys of business people;

WHEREAS, the CPI is reportedly the leading indicator of public sector corruption, offering a yearly snapshot of the relative degree of the corruption problem by ranking countries worldwide

WHEREAS, Afghanistan, North Korea and Somalia are reportedly once again in the bottom of the index because of the countries' lack of accountable leadership and effective public institutions that underscore the need to take a much stronger stance against corruption;

WHEREAS, according to Transparency International officials, corruption is the world's most talked about problem and the world's leading economies should lead by example, making sure that their institutions are fully transparent and their leaders are held accountable; this is crucial since their institutions play a significant role in preventing corruption from flourishing globally;

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the government leaders to follow the suggestions outlined in the survey in order to benchmark essential policies;

WHEREFORE, be it hereby resolved by the Philippine Senate to direct the proper Senate Committee to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on further increasing the country's ability to eliminate corruption by promoting transparency and accountability in the public and private sector.

Adopted,

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