Report on the

# Operation Quick Count for the National and Local Elections of 14 May 2001 (first in the millennium)

By the National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel)





#### Dedicated to

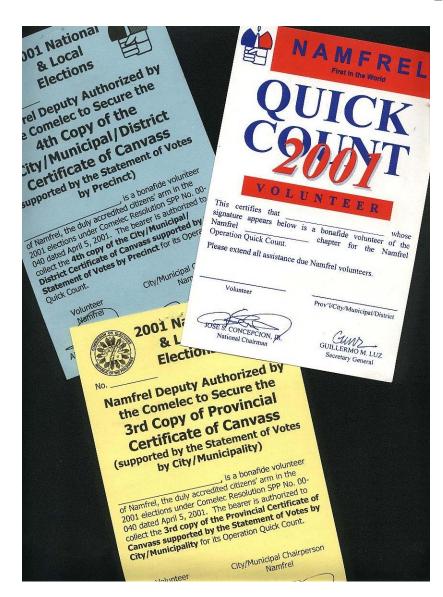
Angelina Uson (\$2002), chairperson of Manila District 5
Pacy Jazmines (\$2001), chairperson, NCR South Sector
Wilfran Cantillo (\$1995), chairperson, Palawan
Glenn Bernardo (\$2002) chairperson for logistics, Pasig city

They have served their gallant volunteers and have steadfastly stood for the cause of Namfrel. They continue to inspire volunteerism among us and provide the example of making ourselves available for our people.

#### Para din sa mga bayani ng Namfrel









### able of Contents

**Introductory statement (5)** 

The 2001 elections (6)

Namfrel: 17 years volunteering for clean and honest elections (8)

The 1998 OQC and objectives of the OQC (9)

Petition for accreditation (10)

Accreditation granted (12)

The Chino Roces Freedom Awards (27 August 2001) (20)

The 2001 OQC (22)

<u>Comelec and Namfrel results for the senatorial</u> (23) and, <u>party list elections</u> (24)

Civil Service Commission promotes volunteerism in government (29)

Reports from chapters and volunteers

Northern Luzon (30) National Capital Region (31), Southern Luzon (42), Visayas (46), Mindanao (56)

Vulnerabilities in the electoral process (82)

Collaboration with the Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants (83)

Punishable election offenses (85)

Report on discrepancies of the count and canvass

Northern Luzon (86), National Capital Region (101), Southern Luzon (112), Visayas (120), Mindanao (141)

Observations on the conduct of the elections and recommendations to Comelec (151)

Relevance of Namfrel and acts of courage of volunteers (182)

Postscript (207)

The organization

<u>Provincial and NCR chairpersons</u> (212), <u>Supporters</u> (215), <u>UP political</u> and social science interns (220), <u>National council</u>, executive committee (220) and <u>National secretariat team</u> (221)



# Introductory statement

Mending the flag.

We liken the country, as it goes through the triennial elections, to our dear flag mounted on a pole exposed to rain, lashed out by strong winds and burned under the intense heat of the tropical sun. The elements beat on a tender fabric.

Every elections the tender fabric of Philippine society, politics, culture, economy, religion, peace and order, its youth, its poor, its women and men, its children, its structures and institutions, its pride – most importantly its future, are subjected



to the "elements." The elements of intense political rivalry and political divide, the tense and uncertain situations and a host of other not-so-desirable events, seem as if tests that tender fabric to its limits.

The election environment sizzles for almost two weeks starting at the close of the campaign period and until the counting and canvassing of the votes. It cools down when

the results seem irreversible – and that "fabric" would have taken quite a beating.

The colors fade, the stitches loosen – the damage has been done. But the Filipino fabric is a resilient one. Its inherent capacity to bear the beating of the elements and the humor woven into with each thread keeps it from tearing apart.

Post elections, it is once again time to mend the flag.



# he 2001 elections

Total positions to be voted for					
13	Senators				
209	District representatives to Congress				
53	Party list seats in Congress				
79	Provincial governors				
79	Provincial vice governors				
742	Provincial board members				
99	City mayors				
99	City vice mayors				
1,098	City councilors				
1,510	Municipal mayors				
1,510	Municipal vice mayors				
21,100	Municipal councilors				

16	Regions
79	Provinces
99	Cities
1,510	Municipalities
41,933	Barangays
234,259	Precincts
201,007	Clustered precincts



### Precincts and voters per province (Comelec, 11 March 2001)

	Precincts (before clustering)	Voters
Philippines	234,259	36,521,799
North Luzon	50,764	7,822,037
CAR	3,929	646,836
Region 1	13,451	2,019,527
Region 2	8,163	1,250,568
Region 3	25,221	3,905,106
National Capital Region	34,010	5,216,112
South Luzon	47,224	7,551,051
Region 4	34,012	5,450,162
Region 5	13,212	2,100,889
Visayas	47,531	7,615,456
Region 6	19,530	3,033,426
Region 7	16,607	2,752,025
Region 8	11,394	1,830,005
Mindanao	54,730	8,317,143
Region 9	8,416	1,419,417
Region 10	8,777	1,375,157
Region 11	15,449	2,401,342
Region 12	7,299	1,158,627
Caraga	6,638	1,062,615
ARMM	8,151	899,985

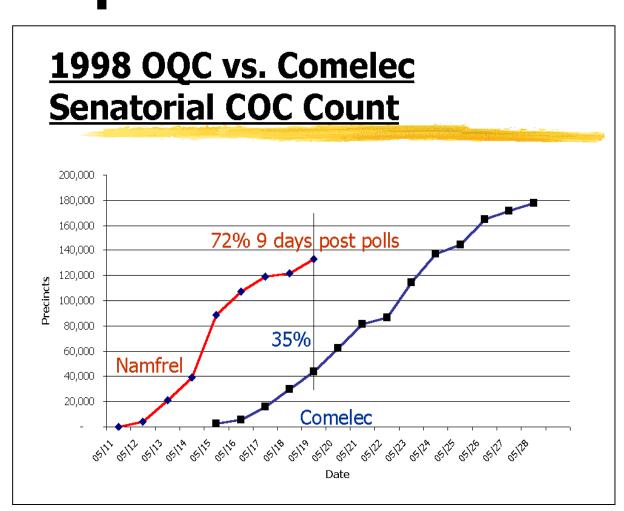


# amfrel: 20 years volunteering for clean and honest elections

Election of the members of the <i>Batasan Pambansa</i>	1984				
Snap presidential election	1986				
National plebiscite on the 1987 Constitution					
National elections for local positions					
Congressional elections	1988				
Plebiscite on the Organic Act for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1990				
Plebiscite on the Organic Act for the Cordillera Autonomous Region	1990				
First regular elections of the legislature of the ARMM	1990				
General synchronized elections for national and local positions (in partnership with the Media Citizens' Quick Count)	1992				
General elections for senatorial and local positions	1995				
General registration in the ARMM	1995				
Legislative assembly elections in the ARMM	1996				
Special vice-gubernatorial elections in Parang, Sulu	1996				
General registration of voters	1997				
Kalookan mayoral recall elections	1997				
National presidential and local elections	1998				
General registration of voters in the ARMM	1999				
Mayoral recall elections in Pasay city	2000				
Mayoral recall elections in Mercedes, Camarines Sur	2000				
Mayoral recall elections in Lucena city	2000				
General elections for senatorial and local positions	2001				
Legislative assembly elections in the ARMM	2001				
Mayoral recall elections in Puerto Princesa city, Palawan	2002				
Philippine observer mission to the parliamentary elections in Cambodia	1998				
Philippine observer mission to the parliamentary elections in Indonesia	1999				
Election observer mission to the parliamentary elections in Sri Lanka	2000				
Election observer mission to the parliamentary elections in Sri Lanka	2001				
Philippine observation mission to the presidential elections in East Timor	2002				



# he 1998 OQC



Namfrel and its Operation Quick Count (OQC)

- To help prevent fraud by motivating citizens to watch the polls and the counting and consolidating of the results
- To deter manipulation of results at the counting and canvassing by releasing accurate advance (unofficial) results
- Enhance the acceptability of the results of the elections



## etition for Accreditation

"Petitioner, National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (Namfrel), unto this Honorable Commission, hereby alleges that:

- Namfrel is seeking for accreditation as the citizens' arm of the Commission in connection with the National and Local Elections on May 14, 2001 specifically for the following purposes:
  - a) Organize, manage, operate, and be accountable for the Operation Quick Count (OQC), including the reporting of results obtained from:
    - Fourth copy of the election returns generated by the counting machines for each precinct in areas where counting machines will be used per Sec. 6 of R.A. 8436;
    - Sixth copy of the manually prepared election return for each precinct in areas where election returns will be manually accomplished, per R.A. 8173;
    - Fourth copy of the certificates of canvass at the municipal/city, district and provincial levels per Sec. 22 of R.A. 8436; and
    - iv. Copy of the certificate of canvass for senators by the National Board of Canvassers for Senators;
    - duly authenticated by the board of election inspectors, the respective boards of canvassers and by the National Board of Canvassers for Senators.
  - b) Coordinate the activities of all NGOs and private organizations that are interested in involving themselves in the elections for the purpose of ensuring free, clean, honest and fair conduct of the elections.
  - c) Deploy Namfrel Bantay ng Bayan volunteers who may assist in the operations in the different polling places and who may also provide assistance to voters on Election Day.



d) Assist the Commission by monitoring the conduct of the election and by being made a member of the Task Force organized by the Commission for this purpose.

When accredited, for the Commission to name Namfrel 'as the citizens' arm' of the Comelec authorized to conduct the Operation Quick Count' in the General Instructions for the Boards of Election Inspectors for the May 14, 2001 National and Local Elections, and recipient of the 4<sup>th</sup> or the 6<sup>th</sup> copies of the election returns. Also when accredited, for the Commission to name Namfrel 'as the citizens' arm of the Comelec authorized to conduct the Operation Quick Count' in the General Instructions for Boards of Canvassers for the May 14, 2001 Senatorial and Local Elections, and recipient of the 4<sup>th</sup> copy of the certificates of canvassers from the municipal or city, district, provincial and the National Board of Canvassers for Senators."



# ccreditation granted

(Comelec Resolution SPP No. 01-011, 05 April 2001)

Based on representations by both petitioners, the Commission En Banc notes that Namfrel possesses the track record, logistics, manpower and machinery to conduct an unofficial count, with the sole drawback of its inability and past failure to immediately relay to the COMELEC the system and basis of its unofficial count and/or tabulation – hence opening itself to charges of count manipulation from some quarters, and allegations of unreliability of its unofficial count.

The oppositors, for their part however, were not able to provide convincing proof that Namfrel or any of its top officials have consciously and deliberately engaged in manipulation of election results. In fact, the Namfrel unofficial results, although different from the official COMELEC count, generally followed the same trend as the latter count. Neither can oppositor Leongson's allegations that Jose Concepcion, as Namfrel officer, accepted a cabinet position in the Aquino administration be, by any stretch of the imagination, construed as impartiality on the part of Namfrel as an organization. On the other hand, Mr. Espina was quick to point out that he does not doubt Namfrel's integrity as an organization, and was merely imputing ill-motive on its top officials on the basis of Namfrel's 1986 and 1987 quick counts. However, he was not able to produce the vital diskette that was supposed to prove that Namfrel top officials engaged in "dagdag-bawas" in 1987. Neither does Mr. Espina's allegation that Mr. Concepcion agreed to stop the Namfrel tabulation in 1986, constitute fraud.

NPC [National Press Club] on the other hand, does not have any track record in the conduct of an unofficial count and has been tentative on the manpower that it can devote to the count. Its relation with Polistrat remains to be firmed up, although Polistrat has stated that it can do an unofficial count under the NPC accreditation. NPC seems to be seeking accreditation on its own merits, but is presenting the capability of Polistrat to undertake computerized and electronics



transmission without Polistrat being a formal party to the accreditation proceedings. In effect, this deprives the COMELEC of firm control and supervision over the entity that will conduct the unofficial count because its accreditation covers only NPC which is the sole party in the accreditation petition.

But we take note of an innovation in the Polistrat proposed method, particularly its ability to undertake verification and rectification of figures being reported. Although this has not been tried, and the Commission fears that it cannot afford such an experimentation in an election as crucial as the May 14, 2001 exercise which is barely two months away, it cannot help but take notice that such system when applied to complement an existing system, like that of Namfrel, might work and even serve to introduce improvements in the existing system. The Commission En Banc would like the NPC-Polistrat's system to undergo a baptism of fire, so to speak, in the interest of further refining and improving the conduct of the unofficial count.

If both petitioners are really true to the allegations in their petitions, then their desire to undertake the civic and service-oriented tasks of ensuring free, honest, orderly and peaceful elections, should take precedence over competition and the drive to grab sole credit for the count. Ideally, they should find ways and means to cooperate and coordinate with each other by complementing each other's efforts in areas where one is strong and the other weak.

Henceforth, let both Namfrel and NPC be authorized to conduct an unofficial count for the May 14, 2001 National and Local Elections, subject to the strict observance of the foregoing procedural safeguards, and further subject to a verified manifestation that Polistrat is indeed a part of and will be under the control and supervision of the NPC, for purposes of conducting the unofficial count based on certificate of votes.



behind this, in the case of Namfrel,

owes mainly to its

Consequently, both Namfrel and NPC, as accredited citizens' arms should be allowed to have their own watchers in every polling place, as mandated by Section 14, Article II of Resolution No. 3743, for different reasons. The rationale

# Spoiled food

N its misplaced confidence and mistaken ambition to replace the world-famous Namfrel as the sole authorized watchdog of the 2001 elections, the National Press Club is in for the same rude surprise that the Metro Manila publishers and the Philippine Press Institute got when they allowed themselves to be used as a cover-up for the massive fraud committed in the 1992 presidential elections

Self-important publishers and editors sat paralyzed and "too stunned for words"—to borrow an ignorant phrase in the Angara diaries—as suitcases of doctored provincial returns were dropped casually at the Media Quick Count center in Greenhills; meanwhile, the poll count from opposition centers next door in Manila was delayed for weeks.

None of the media big shots dared protest publicly the obvious fraud taking place under their helpless noses. It would have been a public admission of what everyone now knows; that media people actually don't know how to do anything, let alone well. Least of all back-breaking work like monitoring elections since they are notoriously laidback. What journalists do best is report and remark. Hands-on work, forget it.

Indeed, as Namfrel legal counsel Joaquin Bernas explained: It is a free country, anybody can set himself up for a quick count. But can they do it well and in aid of honest elections? Or just in unwitting furtherance of electoral fraud?

Even as Bernas explained that technology superior to Namfrel is probably out there, "the most important technology is diligence and persistence. Diligence means doing the job right. Persistence is what you need when things go wrong. This is where Namfrel stands out."

One thing more: Namfrel has been at it for almost two decades, to worldwide acclaim. While the media screwed up the last time in just our little place.

The National Press Club, like the Metro Manila publishers and editors, is being set up for what time will show are special operations to put a good face on bad elections.

Namfrel head Joe Concepcion has been accused of materially profiting from Namfrel since it was actually life-threatening to be part of it. Yet, all he has had to show for it is a global girth from eating spoiled food in far places.

evident track record, logistics, and expertise in the conduct of an unofficial count. There is no cogent reason therefore why it should not actively participate in the counting and canvassing of votes. NPC is likewise entitled to watchers for the sole purpose of requesting for the certificate of votes from the BEI. However, Namfrel and NPC watchers should not be involved in election protests, where such involvement will give the

impression of

Today editorial, 10 March



partiality. This non-involvement should not, however, undermine in any way the watcher's right to raise an issue of patent irregularity before the board concerned.

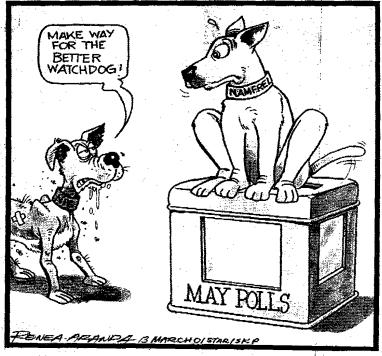
Thus, the sixth copy of the election returns for each precinct, as well as the fourth copy of the certificate of canvass for municipal, city and provincial levels, shall be given to Namfrel. NPC, on the other hand, shall be given the seventh copy of the Certificate of Vote for Senators, Congressmen and Party list.

Although election laws relative to the accreditation of citizens' arms only provide for the election returns as the basis for conducting the unofficial count, the use of certificates of votes by the NPC for the same purpose is justified on the basis of the Commission's inherent discretionary power to formulate its own rules of procedure to ensure and maintain free, orderly and honest elections.

To reiterate, Namfrel and NPC should, in the interest of ensuring a fair, orderly and honest elections, cooperate with each other in the conduct of the unofficial count. In this way, the election returns and the certificates of votes can be used to countercheck each other. Each of the citizens' arms shall use the copy assigned to it, subject to a reconciliation of the figures where there are official objections from contending candidates, in accordance with the procedural safeguards provided herein.

In case of any discrepancy formally objected to by contending candidates in the figures based on the election returns and the certificates of votes, the subject documents and the figures contained therein shall not be used





#### **EDITORIAL**

#### **Accredit Namfrel**

The National Press Club caught many legitimate journalists by surprise when it sought accreditation to conduct the official quick count in the May elections. The NPC's bid has derailed the application of the National Movement for Free Elections to conduct the quick count—something the Namfrel has been doing for several years now. With just two months to go before the midterm elections, the Comelec still hasn't accredited any group for a quick count.

In case the Comelec is worried about offending the media by rejecting the NPC's bid, it should take a look at the membership of this press club. The roster has a preponderance of people who are anything but working journalists. NPC stickers adorn the vehicles of every Tom, Dick and Harry with connections in the press club. For connections, even the waiters and janitors will do. It's just as well that traffic aides ignore those press stickers.

Journalists started avoiding the press club after its roster of legitimate members—and therefore of qualified voters—was padded with non-work-

ing journalists. The press club was also rocked by allegations involving embezzlement, bribery and fund mismanagement. Dirty, constantly reeking of nicotine and booze, the NPC building went to seed years ago, turning off the people it was supposed to represent.

If the NPC can't conduct its own elections with credibility, how can it conduct a nationwide quick count? Who will provide the machinery, the people? A quick count requires people with special training. Can the NPC put together a team in two months? More than training, a quick count requires people dedicated to one ideal: The holding of clean elections. Are NPC members up to the iob?

In this land of guns, goons and gold, efforts to clean up elections are still a long way from 100 percent success. Namfrel, however, has managed to rack up significant achievements in thwarting efforts to undermine the results of elections. The Comelec must keep this in mind as it deliberates on the competing applications of Namfrel and the National Press Club. There's simply no contest.

16



in the unofficial count of either citizens' arm until the discrepancy is resolved at the city municipal canvassing board level. Where finally the authenticity and the integrity of the election returns is determined, or otherwise no longer put in question, the election returns shall prevail over the certificates of votes.

Premises considered, and pursuant to Section 2 (5) of Article IX-C of the 1987 Constitution and Section 52 (k) of the Omnibus Election Code, and other pertinent laws and regulations, petitioners Namfrel and NPC are hereby accredited as citizens' arms, and authorized to conduct an advance unofficial count under the direct and immediate control and supervision of the COMELEC in the May 14, 2001 National and Local Elections.

Petitioners are likewise conferred the following duties and functions:

#### A. Before Election Day:

- 1. Undertake an information campaign on salient features of the Omnibus Election Code and help in the dissemination of the orders, decisions and resolutions of the commission relative to the forthcoming election.
- 2. (If so warranted) wage a registration drive in their respective areas so that all citizens of voting age, not otherwise disqualified by law maybe registered.
- 3. (If so warranted) help cleanse the list of voters of illegal registrants, conduct house-to-house canvass if necessary, and take appropriate legal steps toward this end.
- Report to the Commission violation of the provisions of Omnibus Election Code on the conduct of the political campaign, election propaganda and electoral expenditures.



#### B. On Election Day:

- 1. Exhort all registered voters in their respective areas to go to their polling places and cast their votes.
- 2. Nominate one watcher for accreditation in each polling place and each place of canvass who shall have the same duties, functions and right as the other watchers of political parties and candidates. Members or units of any citizen group or organization so designated by the Commission except its lone duly accredited watcher shall not be allowed to enter any polling place except to vote, and shall, if they so desire, stay in an area at least fifty meters away from the polling place.
- 3. Report to the peace authorities and other appropriate agencies all instances of terrorism, intimidation of voters, and other similar attempts to frustrate the free and orderly casting of votes.
- 4. Perform such other functions as may be entrusted to such group or organization by the Commission.

In addition to the foregoing conditions, the accreditation herein granted is subject to:

- Compliance with all lawful orders of the Commission in the performance of the specific functions and activities assigned by the Commission;
- Observance of non-partisanship and impartiality during the election period;
- Undertaking to police petitioners' ranks and prevent infiltration by persons or group of persons who may, directly or indirectly, destroy its character or impartiality;
- Observance of the condition that it should not derive any support from, or be under the influence of, any foreign government or its agencies or instrumentalities, or any foreign person, whether natural or juridical;



- 5. Making available to the Commission, petitioners' personnel, facilities, equipment, papers and effects when so required by the Commission for purposes of monitoring or checking the work of the petitioner;
- 6. Submission to the Commission of a weekly written report of their operations for the May 14, 2001 elections,

The Executive Director in coordination with the Clerk of Court, both of the Commission, is directed to implement this Resolution, immediately upon promulgation hereof, furnishing copies to all field officers nationwide including the candidates and the political parties or coalitions of political parties.

The education and information Department shall cause the publication of this Resolution in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation.

SO ORDERED.

**SIGNED** 

Alfredo L. Benipayo, Chairman

Luzviminda G. Tancangco, Commissioner

Rufino S. B. Javier, Commissioner

Ralph C. Lantion, Commissioner

Mehol K. Sadain, Commissioner

Resurreccion Z. Borra, Commissioner

Florentino A. Tuason, Jr., Commissioner"





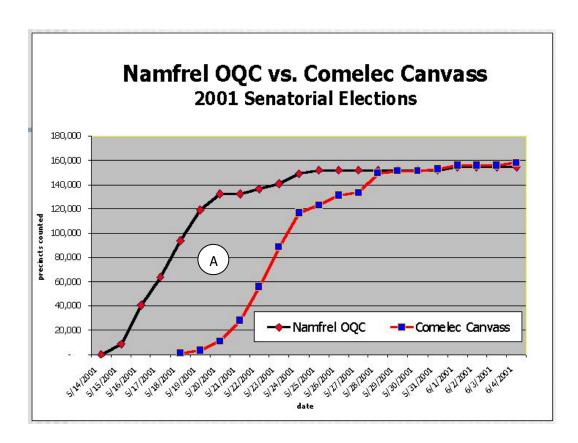






### he 2001 Operation Quick Count

The entire area "A" in the graph is the "window of relevance of the OQC." Until the counting and canvassing process is automated, that window will continue to exist and the OQC continues to be relevant.



### Summary of coverage

For senators				
Total precincts	Precincts reported	Percent	Number of reports	Date of Report
201,007	151,895	75.6%	36	25May01, 16:27H
For party list				
201,007	80,167	39.9%	18	01Jun01, 21:57H



# Comparison of Comelec and Namfrel results for senatorial positions

	Comele	eC .	Namfrel OQC		
Candidate	Votes	Rank	Rank	Votes	
De Castro	16,237,386	1	1	12,183,754	
Flavier	11,735,897	2	2	8,877,404	
Osmeña	11,593,389	3	3	8,699,161	
Drilon	11,301,700	4	4	8,518,543	
Magsaysay	11,250,677	6	5	8,505,158	
Arroyo	11,262,402	5	6	8,495,848	
Villar	11,187,375	7	7	8,339,445	
Pangilinan	10,971,896	8	8	8,233,974	
Angara	10,805,177	9	9	8,121,808	
Lacson	10,535,559	10	10	7,867,813	
Ejercito-Estrada	10,524,130	11	11	7,834,231	
Honasan	10,454,527	12	12	7,750,473	
Recto	10,480,940	13	13	7,703,978	
Defensor-Santiago	9,622,742	15	14	7,247,108	
Enrile	9,677,209	14	15	7,212,000	
Puno	8,701,205	16	16	6,547,447	
Tañada	8,159,836	17	17	6,148,006	
Mercado	7,395,092	18	18	5,618,222	
Pagdanganan	7,185,415	19	19	5,367,475	
Herrera	6,801,861	20	20	5,186,007	
Monsod	6,728,728	21	21	4,952,302	
Rasul	5,222,490	22	22	3,829,440	
Madrigal	5,043,043	23	23	3,760,258	
Chato	4,831,501	24	24	3,626,652	
Yasay	4,557,364	25	25	3,525,860	
Canoy	3,542,460	27	26	2,660,754	
Tamano	3,548,480	26	27	2,559,883	
Adaza	770,647	28	28	583,875	
Morato	625,789	30	29	512,361	
Navarro	652,012	29	30	484,389	
Lozano	470,572	32	31	403,151	
Bajunaid	503,437	31	32	264,398	
Chavez	244,553	33	33	253,670	
Sabio	230,759	34	34	217,095	
Nueva	83,700	35	35	130,722	
Casil	74,481	36	36	75,677	
Gil	15,522	37	37	17,746	



# Comparison of Comelec and Namfrel results for the party list elections

Namfre				Comelec	
As of 01 June, 215	7H		As of 07 September	, 1620H	
Report no. 18			Report no. 26		
Precincts reported	80,167				
Percent of total	39.9%				
Total votes cast	5,700,940			15,118,815	
Organization	Votes	Rank	Organization	Votes	Percentage
Bayan	680,438	1	Bayan	1,708,253	11.2989
Mad	621,007	2	Mad	1,515,693	10.0252
Apec	254,067	3	Apec	802,060	5.3050
Vfp	234,711	4	Vfp	580,781	3.8414
Butil	182,481	5	Promdi	422,430	2.7941
Npc	153,945	6	Npc	385,151	2.5475
Cibac	138,470	7	Akbayan	377,852	2.4992
Akbayan	138,322	8	Butil	330,282	2.1846
Buhay	123,303	9	Lakas Nucd-Umdp	329,237	2.1777
Lakas Nucd-Umdp	109,020	10	Cibac	323,810	2.1418
Coop-Natco	91,835	11	Ldp	308,639	2.0414
Aba	84,296	12	Buhay	290,760	1.9232
Ncia	81,091	13	Amin	252,051	1.6671
Ldp	78,507	14	Aba	242,199	1.6020
Pm	77,675	15	Cocofed	229,165	1.5158
Marcos Loyalist	72,308	16	Coop-Natco	226,322	1.4970
Promdi	71,746	17	Ncia	223,996	1.4816
Aklat	70,279	18	Pm	216,823	1.4341
Sanlakas	59,103	19	Aklat	210,052	1.3893
Abanse! Pinay	57,892	20	Marcos Loyalist	172,666	1.1421
Ako	57,189	21	Creba	160,255	1.0600
Creba	55,928	22	Bigkis	155,941	1.0314
Aksyon	54,700	23	Sanlakas	151,017	0.9989
Alagad	51,118	24	Abanse! Pinay	135,211	0.8943
Pmp-Pinatubo	51,040	25	Aksyon	135,156	0.8940
Pdp Laban	50,231	26	Green Phil	128,589	0.8505
Elderly	49,346		Ako	126,012	0.8335
Green Phil	44,977	28	Pmp	120,224	0.7952



Namfrel				Comelec	
Ofw	44,559	29	Alagad	117,161	0.7749
Bandila	44,533	30	Alab	111,463	0.7372
Amin	42,332	31	Pmp-Pinatubo	111,353	0.7365
Pmp	41,385	32	Ram	106,637	0.7053
Ram	40,114	33	Elderly	106,496	0.7044
Pma	39,395	34	Bagong Bayani	104,791	0.6931
Ahoy	38,206	35	Bandila	104,467	0.6910
Maritime	37,578	36	Atucp	103,273	0.6831
Cocofed	37,271	37	Kampil	102,606	0.6787
Vacc	36,907	38	Ahoy	101,751	0.6730
Bigkis	36,504	39	Maritime	98,946	0.6545
Akk (Coalition)	35,444	40	Ofw	97,085	0.6421
Cup	34,730	41	Pma	94,888	0.6276
Ammma	34,272	42	Aasenso Ka	94,212	0.6231
Bantay-Bayan	33,911	43	Pdp Laban	90,245	0.5969
Lp	33,429	44	Cup	88,444	0.5850
Abcd	33,311	45	Pdsp	88,187	0.5833
Atucp	32,644	46	Atin	86,385	0.5714
Bagong Bayani	31,002	47	Vacc	78,486	0.5191
Kampil	29,350	48	Abcd	74,656	0.4938
Atip	28,843	49	Lp	73,784	0.4880
Drugwatch	28,467	50	Drugwatch	71,046	0.4699
Anakbayan	27,360	51	Abakada	67,741	0.4481
Ocw	27,161	52	Atip	67,008	0.4432
Atin	25,791	53	Ocw	66,218	0.4380
Abakada	24,234	54	Ammma	65,735	0.4348
Akap	24,047	55	Kabalikat	64,644	0.4276
Kabalikat	22,840	56	Nfsp	64,574	0.4271
Alab	22,275	57	Anakbayan	63,312	0.4188
Agap	22,161	58	Bantay-Bayan	59,208	0.3916
Wpi	21,616	59	Akk (Coalition)	58,023	0.3838
Pdsp	20,578	60	Akap	54,925	0.3633
Plam	19,894	61	Green	54,721	0.3619
Veterans Care	18,917	62	Padpao	51,991	0.3439
Padpao	18,819	63	Agap	51,801	0.3426
Alas	18,478	64	Angkop	50,436	0.3336
Nad	18,377	65	Mscfo	49,914	0.3301
Awatu	18,236	66	Nad	49,147	0.3251
People Power	18,033	67	People Power	48,835	0.3230
Nactodap	17,874	68	Ptc	48,008	0.3175
Green	17,799	69	Wpi	46,831	0.3098
Angkop	17,502	70	Aaafpi	43,882	0.2902



Namfrel				Comelec	
Nfsp	16,250	71	Plam	43,725	0.2892
Jeep	16,171	72	Рсар	43,172	0.2856
Ptc	16,101	73	Awatu	42,149	0.2788
Mscfo	15,924	74	Jeep	41,423	0.2740
Pcap	15,184	75	Nactodap	38,898	0.2573
Pinoy May K	15,116	76	Scfo	37,470	0.2478
Aasenso Ka	14,895	77	Tricap	35,807	0.2368
Afm	14,094	78	Alas	35,626	0.2356
Bdi	13,997	79	Pinoy May K	32,151	0.2127
Consla	13,009	80	Veterans Care	31,694	0.2096
Tricap	12,976	81	Psae	31,499	0.2083
Caag	12,447	82	Consla	29,477	0.1950
Scfo	12,088	83	Consumers	29,415	0.1946
Apo Service	11,832	84	Ocw-Unifil	29,400	0.1945
Ocw-Unifil	11,656	85	Pdr	29,359	0.1942
Consumers	11,642	86	Pag-Asa	28,877	0.1910
Pwp	11,598	87	Ahonbayan	28,373	0.1877
Pdr	11,528	88	Apo Service	27,104	0.1793
Da	11,305	89	Angat	27,017	0.1787
Pag-Asa	11,196	90	Kasama	26,846	0.1776
Arba	11,178	91	Pda	26,634	0.1762
Prap	10,827	92	Pusyon	26,037	0.1722
Abay Pamilya	10,653	93	Sjs	25,213	0.1668
Ahonbayan	10,474	94	Caag	24,825	0.1642
Pda	10,467	95	Pwp	24,182	0.1599
Sjs	10,445	96	Da	24,029	0.1589
Rp	10,274	97	Parp	23,297	0.1541
Psae	10,209	98	Asakapil	23,163	0.1532
Aasahan	10,179	99	Arpes	22,497	0.1488
Pusyon	9,949	100	Arba	22,345	0.1478
Α	9,936	101	Abay Pamilya	22,127	0.1464
Kasama	9,780	102		22,125	0.1463
Arpes	9,512		Bea	22,034	0.1457
Puc	9,343		Fejodap	21,335	0.1411
Angat	8,969		Prp	20,663	0.1367
Aaaffpi	8,798		Coalition 349	20,247	0.1339
Ayos	8,346		Rp	19,266	0.1274
Lahing Veterano	8,281		Nupa	18,670	0.1235
Homeowners	8,232		Afm	18,456	0.1221
Coalition 349	8,037		Bsk	18,196	0.1204
Nupa	7,915		Bdi	18,041	0.1193
Fejodap	7,869	112	Gabay Ofw	17,777	0.1176



Namfrel				Comelec	
Bea	7,684	113	Homeowners	17,749	0.1174
Prp	7,499		Puc	17,494	0.1157
Pmsea	7,418		Kkk	17,282	0.1143
Asakapil	7,046	116	Binhi	16,877	0.1116
Tapat	6,943		Aasahan	16,787	0.1110
Bsk	6,853		Kabayan	16,001	0.1058
Kkk	6,850		Ayos	15,871	0.1050
Aka	6,816	120	Lahing Veterano	14,711	0.0973
Kabayan	6,444	121	Primo	14,369	0.0950
Binhi	6,397	122	Pacd	13,411	0.0887
Aim	6,350	123	Сар	13,276	0.0878
Bsp	6,199	124	Tapat	13,077	0.0865
Pacd	6,072	125	Power	13,050	0.0863
Сар	5,865	126	Aka	12,971	0.0858
Primo	5,700	127	Aim	12,195	0.0807
Kilos	5,373	128	Pmsea	11,932	0.0789
Citizen	4,990	129	Bsp	11,431	0.0756
Katapat	4,901	130	Kilos	11,170	0.0739
Apil	4,579	131	Apil	10,800	0.0714
Ppp-Youth	4,562	132	Ppp-Youth	10,794	0.0714
Gabay Ofw	4,388	133	Katapat	10,637	0.0704
Oneway Print	4,286	134	Shaf	10,610	0.0702
Sm	4,272	135	Citizen	10,306	0.0682
Np	4,215	136	Np	9,977	0.0660
Aa	4,116	137	Sm	9,920	0.0656
Dwp	3,939	138	Oneway Print	9,666	0.0639
Jury	3,807	139	Kaloob	9,137	0.0604
Kaloob	3,755		Jury	8,847	0.0585
O.K.Napu	3,745		Aa	8,143	0.0539
Sulong	3,678	142	Dwp	7,907	0.0523
Alyansa	3,659	143	Alyansa	7,882	0.0521
Naci	3,216		Sulong	7,677	0.0508
Dfp	3,163		O.K.Napu	7,298	0.0483
Shaf	3,125		Katipunan	7,112	0.0470
Ledfi	3,007		Katutubo	6,602	0.0437
Power	2,887		Dfp	6,600	0.0437
Ncco	2,746		Ncco	5,975	0.0395
Katutubo	2,579		Naci	5,568	0.0368
Katipunan	2,409		Ledfi	5,328	0.0352
Flrf	2,317		Tindog Waray	4,815	0.0318
Tindog Waray	2,269		Flrf	4,786	0.0317
Dugtungan	2,126	154	Kami	4,231	0.0280



Namfrel				Comelec	
Kabatas	1,988	155	Dugtungan	3,966	0.0262
Go Go Philippines	1,941	156	Kabatas	3,899	0.0258
Kami	1,932	157	Pasalba	3,221	0.0213
Pasalba	1,748	158	Go Go Philippines	3,151	0.0208
Aluhai	1,721	159	Prs	2,757	0.0182
Gad	1,189	160	Gad	2,722	0.0180
Prs	1,166	161	Aluhai	2,567	0.0170
Osmeña	1,124	162	Osmeña	1,676	0.0111





# ivil Service Commission promotes volunteerism in government

#### Republic of the Philippines CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION



Serbisyo Sibil: Isang Daang Taong Paglilingkod

Re: Public Sector Volunteerism for Honest, Orderly and Peaceful Elections (HOPE) 2001 thru the Spirit of 100 Hours: Alay sa Bayan

### RESOLUTION NO. \_010802

WHEREAS, the May 14 election is a crucial turning point in the leadership and governance scenario in the Philippine bureaucracy;

WHEREAS, the National Movement for Free Elections (NAMFREL) and the Parish Pastoral Councils for Responsible Voting (PPCRV) which stand for non-partisan involvement of concerned citizens before, during and after elections are calling for volunteers to protect the sanctity of the ballot in the May 14, elections;

WHEREAS, the Civil Service Commission (CSC) promotes volunteerism in government through its Spirit of 100 Hours: Alay sa Bayan project by enjoining government officials and employees to render at least 100 hours of voluntary service within and outside their work areas;

WHEREFORE, the Civil Service Commission resolves as it is hereby resolved to activate the Public Sector Volunteers for HOPE (Honest Orderly and Peaceful Elections) 2001 through the Spirit of 100 Hours; Alay sa Bayan project;

RESOLVED further to invite government officials and employees to participate in said project in accordance with the attached implementing guidelines;

RESOLVED finally to enjoin all heads of departments and agencies to allow the participation of volunteers in accordance with the project's implementing guidelines.

APR 19 2001 Quezon City,

KARINA CONSTANTINO-DAVID

Chairman

nmissionei

<del>valdem</del>ar v. Valmores

Commissioner

Attested by:

EL G. RONQUILLO Director III

Constitution Hills, Batasang Pambansa Complex, Dillman 1126 Quezon City Tel. Nos. 931/7935/931-7939/931-8092