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- Obstacles in Corruption
- Cost of Corruption
- How to address corruption by an individual
- Suggestion for concerned agencies to address corruption
- Concluding remarks





# **About MAAP**

MAAP, is situated on a 125 hectare campus in Bataan Peninsula about 150 km. west-southwest of Philippine capital city, Manila, at 14°26'42.04"N and 120°32'58.79"E.

Founded in January 1998, MAAP is a private non-stock, non-profit academic institution established by AMOSUP, to ensure continues supply of competent marine deck & engine officers thru full scholarship education (www.maap.edu.ph)



## Vision

MAAP envisions itself as a leading institution of excellence in MET in the Asia-Pacific region & beyond

#### Mission

MAAP provides quality education & training to midshipmen/trainees for development of competent seafarers who shall possess the character, knowledge, & skills necessary for the successful pursuit of a maritime career.









# MAAP BS MT & BSMARE PRC Rate

Class	Examine						
	CAMILIEIN	65	Passer	8	Passing Rate	AVERAGE	
2002	BSMT	68	BSMT	60	88.24%	04 420/	
2003	BSMarE	59	BSMarE	59	100%	94.1270	
2004	BSMT	64	BSMT	62	96.88%	00 440/	
2004	BSMarE	68	BSMarE	68	100%	98.44%	
2005	BSMT	70	BSMT	67	95.71%	97.85%	
2005	BSMarE	71	BSMarE	71	100%		
2000	BSMT	67	BSMT	65	97%	98.5%	
2006	BSMarE	68	BSMarE	68	100%		
2007	BSMT	55	BSMT	54	98.18%	00.000/	
2007	BSMarE	56	BSMarE	56	100%	39.09%	
2000	BSMT	64	BSMT	61	95.31%	96.88%	
2000	BSMarE	65	BSMarE	64	98.46%		
2000	BSMT	54	BSMT	52	96.3%	97.11%	
2009	BSMarE	48	BSMarE	47	97.91%		
2040	BSMT	54	BSMT	51	94.44%	0E 440/	
2010	BSMarE	83	BSMarE	80	96.38%	95.41%	
2044	BSMT	64	BSMT	60	93.75%	04.770/	
2011	BSMarE	95	BSMarE	91	95.79%	94.77%	
	2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	2004 BSMT 2004 BSMT BSMT BSMT BSMT BSMT BSMT BSMT BSMT	2004   BSMATE 59	2003   BSMarE 59   BSMarE	2003   BSMarE 59   BSMarE 59	Designation   Designation	2003   BSMarE 59   BSMarE 59   100%   94.12%



# MAAP Rank in Maritime PRC (2011-2016)

## Philippines Universities Ranking: Maritime

	School	Weighted Ranking: Maritime	Ranked In
<b>/</b> 1	Maritime Academy of Asia and the Pacific Monveles Botoon	79.4%	6 exams
2	Palompon Institute of Technology - Palompon Polompon, Leyte	79,1%	4 exams
3	Technological Institute of the Philippines Mania	77.1%	4 exams
4	Lyceum of the Philippines University - Batangas Batangas City, Batangas	75.2%	5 exams
5	Philippine Merchant Marine Academy Son Norciso. Zomboles	74.9%	6 exams
6	Asian Institute Of Maritime Studies Pasay	71.2%	5 exams
7	Misamis Institute of Technology Ozamiz City. Misamis Occidental	66.3%	4 exams
8	John B. Lacson Foundation Maritime University - Molo Nolo Cty. Nolo	65.7%	5 exams
9	Baliuag Maritime Foundation Son Rafoel, Bulocon	53.8%	4 exams
10	PMI Colleges - Quezon City Quezon City	52.0%	5 exams



MARITIME ACADEMY OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC





## Philippine School Ranking





Philippines has a total of 2,080 higher education institutions (Ref: 2010 CHED statistics)

According to the **Webometrics Ranking of World** Universities, the rankings are based on the performance of universities from all over the world based on their web presence and impact.

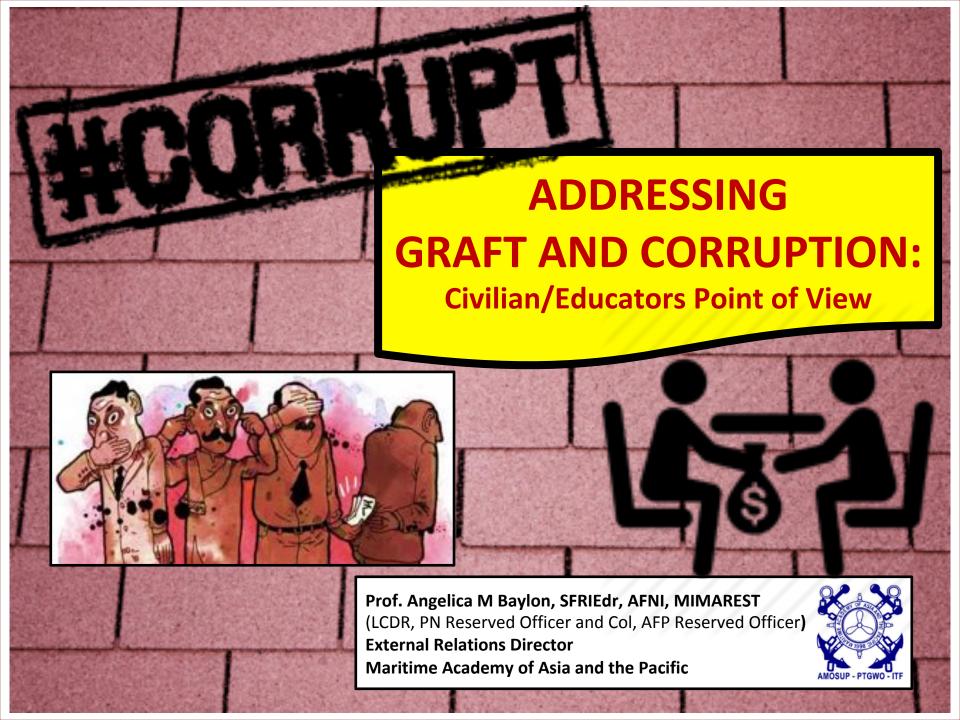


Vis a vis other Philippine Universities, **MAAP** 



**Presence Openness and Excellence Rank** 









No country is actually spared from the sting of corruption. . It is practically considered as "social cancer" to the country.

In spite of the promises of all administrations to eradicate it, high levels of corrupt activity continue to proliferate.

As President Duterte says: Change is coming .... Still it is believed that "Only Filipinos can solve corruption in the Philippines."



Corruption is perhaps the most studied phenomenon in Philippine governance. "Corruption is not an accident.

It is the result of human arrogance, greed & indifference to those who are its victims, to those who are its victims.";

It is a crime.

Corruption impairs the ability of governments to fulfill their obligations and ensure accountability in the implementation of human rights

# 2016 Corruption Perceptions Index



## The **Philippines** ranked 101.

(similar to other 6 countries in Africa, America and Asia-Pacific: Gabon, Niger, Peru, Thailand, Timor Leste and Trinidad & Tobago)



Scored best

Denmark and New Zealand

(ranked 1)

Studies have shown there is a connection between corruption and inequality that resulted to a vicious cycle between corruption and unequal distribution of wealth and power in the society.

NO country got a perfect score of 100 in the Corruption Perception Index in 2016.





Scored worst

South Sudan (ranked 175)

Somalia (ranked 176)

# **2016 Corruption Perceptions Index Involving 176 Countries**

#### **REGION COUNTRY RANK** Score Score Score Score Score DENMARK **EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA NEW ZEALAND** ASIA PACIFIC **MALDIVES** NA NA NA NA **ASIA PACIFIC** SHRI LANKA **ASIA PACIFIC GABON** SUB SAHARAN AFRICA **NIGERIA** SUB SAHARAN AFRICA PERU **AMERICAS PHILIPPINES ASIA PACIFIC THAILAND ASIA PACIFIC** TIMOR LESTE **ASIA PACIFIC** TRINIDAD & TOBAGO **AMERICAS AFGHANISTAN ASIA PACIFIC** LIBYA MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA **SUDAN** MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA YEMEN MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA SYRIA MIDDLE EAST &NORTH AFRICA KOREA(NORTH) **ASIA PACIFIC SOUTH SUDAN** NA SUB SAHARAN AFRICA **SOMALIA** SUB SAHARAN AFRICA

# CORRUPTION Your NO counts





Corruption seemingly persists in spite of efforts to minimize and control this social cancer.

This tells us one thing – that controlling corruption is a tough job indeed but someone has got to start doing it, and it starts from our own personal actions to do it!

I see the need to do this advocacy as a civilian because of the reality that the fight against corruption is considered to be the moral individual challenge of our time. We are always asked if we can still stump out corruption.

And to this, I tell you, both as an invitation and a challenge --- we must say YES --- not only because saying NO means giving up and thus causes us to do nothing, but because giving up becomes very destructive and is considered to be a self-fulfilling prophecy.



# Types of Corruption in the Philippines

#### 1. Tax Evasion

(esp in private sector, dishonesty in declaration of annual income with corresponding tax to govt.)

#### 2. Ghost Projects and Payrolls

(in govt wherein non-existing projects like infrastructures are financed by the govt with granting of salaries, allowances and benefits to non existing personnel)

# 3. Evasion of Public Bidding in awarding of contracts

(in govt, forgo bidding or awarding of contracts to favoured contractors for personal benefits)

#### 4. Passing of Contracts

( to one contractor to another to get % of project value resulting to substandard materials or unfinished projects)

## 5. Nepotism and favouritism

( employment of unqualified relatives and friends resulting to inefficiency and overflowing of govt employees in the bureaucracy )

## 7. Protection Money or Tong

( for citizens doing illegal activities and operations without permits delivering huge money to govt incharge of enforcing the lawgambling and druglords)

# 8. Bribery or Lagay System

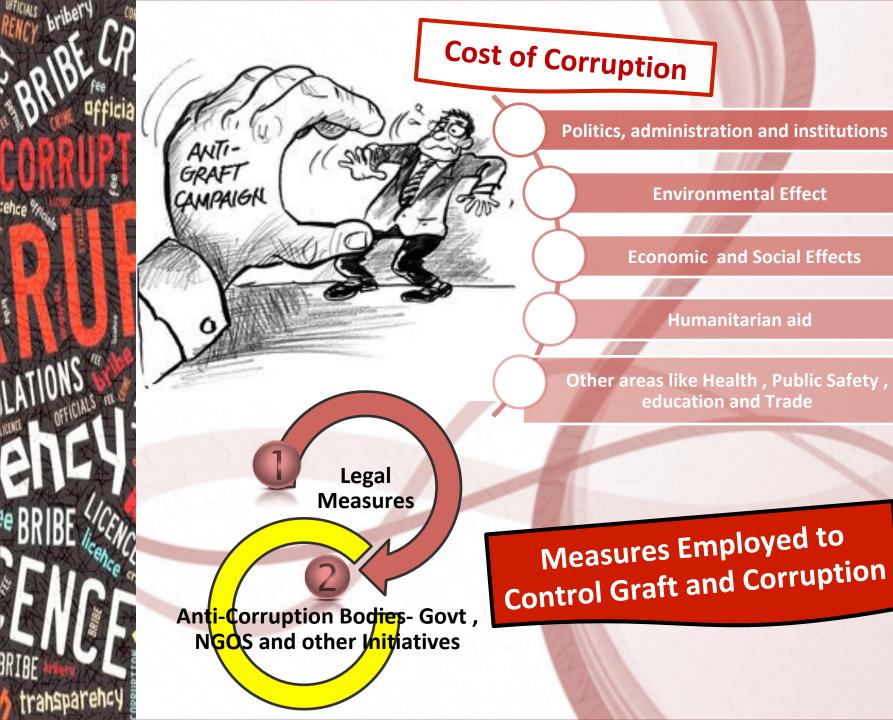
( to facilitate issu items or services from desired documen

( to facilitate issuance of desired documents eg permits, license, clearance or quick decisions)

#### 6. Extortion

(demanding money, items or services from ordinary citizens who transact business with them eg. Issuance of clearance, documents, hiring etc)





# **Obstacles to Anti-corruption Efforts**

#### 1. Specific Culture of Filipinos

- Nepotism This justify hiring of undeserving recipients, evident in employment and awarding of contracts.
- ➤ Gift Giving Culture Hence , enhances corrupt practice as it justifies bribery and extortion making it hard for law enforcement and anti-corruption bodies to solve the corruption problem, even with laws prohibiting gift giving

2. Anti-Corruption agencies are not well funded by the govt

Hence personnel of these agencies are vulnerable to Bribery because of lack of recognition/merits, awards /rewards for the efforts, lack of financial support, integrity and professionalism

3. Transparency in Govt transactions are not observed religiously as public are denied access to activities of govt officials

Hence, people are not informed in details on how various exec departments, legislature and judiciary spend their financial requirements

4. Effective monitoring of govt programs / projects/ expenditures are not seriously undertaken by those tasked to monitor them

Hence they are vulnerable to bribery and just rely on information provided them



5. No agency of govt is deputized to examine the veracity of data entered on the submitted statements of assets and liabilities annually submitted by public officials

Hence, those with unexplained wealth can successfully hide the same by paying accountants to make accurate and official statements for them

6. Other anti-corruption provisions may work against getting good people in the govt





DON'T WORRY ABOUT WHETHER OR NOT, OUR EFFORTS WILL BE REWARDED WITH SUCCESS. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS THAT WE DID WHAT WE CAN. Remember, DOING THE RIGHT THING IS ITS OWN REWARD!

stop corruption in this Country.





## LEARN MORE ABOUT CORRUPTION:

We cannot be vigilant against and fight something we do not know and understand!

Knowledge is power!

Books

Articles

News

Internet

Facebook pages etc.



such as:

We can start the education campaign at home. In fact, that is the best place to start. We can also write DEPED and CHED to include anti-corruption modules in school curricula.

We cannot fight corruption alone. We have to empower other people to help us!

break the corruption chain.

- 1) WHAT corruption is;
- 2.) WHEN is there opportunity for committing corruption;
- 3.) HOW corruption are committed;
- 4) WHO commits corruption;
- 5) The PERNICIOUS effects of corruption;
- 6) What are the LAWS about corruption;
- 7) What are the government OFFICES which are mandated to fight and prevent corruption;
- 8.) What CITIZENS, communities, churches and NGO's can do to help fight and prevent corruption;
- 9.) THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS against the government and public officers, like the Bill of Rights.



# HELP REVERSE THE CULTURE OF CORRUPTION IN GOVERNMENT by:

- 1) Participating in anti-corruption forums, gatherings, programs and activities
- 2) Joining anti-corruption watchdogs, groups, organizations and social networks, including those in Facebook;
- 3) Speaking out against corruption in appropriate forums, programs and gatherings;
- 4) Speaking out against corruption in social networks like Facebook pages; and
- 5) Speaking out against corruption through the media by calling your favorite radio stations and television network, and by writing your favorite newspapers, magazines and other publications, including campus publications;

## REPORT SHENANIGANS IN GOVERNMENT

that may come to your knowledge to the:



- 1) Office of the Ombudsman;
- 2) Department of Justice;
- 3) National Bureau of Investigation;
- 4) Philippine National Police;
- 5) Commission on Audit;
- Civil Service Commission;
- 7) Agency where the concerned public officer is employed;
- 8) Accredited Anti-Corruption Watchdogs;
- 9) Media; and other Anti-corruption Facebook pages and groups.

Related to this, you may access anti-corruption notes on website









REFUSE TO COOPERATE with, or be VICTIMIZED by, corrupt public officers.

PLEASE

If our transaction with the Government is legitimate and all we want is a fair treatment, and we are patient enough to comply with all the legal requirements and to fall in line, there is really no need to resort to bribery (in any of its various disguises, including gifts) or to employ fixers or patrons.

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 6713

(Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officers and Employees) REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9485

(Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007)







# OSTRACIZE or shun corrupt public officials:

Do not get them as patrons, or to sponsor weddings and baptisms, or as guests and resource speakers in public forums and gatherings; and

If possible, SHAME them in venues available to you like the media and social networks, but within the bounds of the law (to avoid libel suits).





## **VOTE WISELY**

and help at least your family, neighbors, friends and co-workers understand the issues involved during elections to enable them to vote wisely:

- 1) Do not be carried away by paid infomercials and partisan propaganda. No candidate will advertise his deficiencies and sins. Learn about the education, background, track record and advocacies of candidates and political parties;
- 2) Do not be carried away by bandwagons against your good judgment;
- 3) Stop at least yourself and your family from accepting money, gifts and other goodies from candidates for public office. In other words, don't sell your votes; and
- 4) Vote for people who possess integrity, courage, independence of mind, competence and have sound advocacies;







LOBBY FOR THE APPOINTMENT of persons with INTEGRITY,
COMPETENCE and INDEPENDENCE OF MIND to the Office of the
Ombudsman, Commission on Audit, PCGG, Civil Service Commission,
the Judiciary and all government agencies for that matter.



LOBBY FOR THE
CODIFICATION of all anticorruption laws for easy access
by concerned citizens, anticorruption groups and NGOs.

Promotions to higher positions in the government should be based on merits and fitness, not on patronage.



- For the protection and encouragement of whistle blowers;
- 2) Freedom of information;
- 3) Prohibiting public officials from putting up their photos and writing their names on government projects and equipment;
- 4) An anti-dynasty law; and
- 5) Qui Tam laws (allowing citizens to directly file civil cases for the recovery of proceeds of corruption and tax frauds, as well as ill-gotten wealth of corrupt public officers, and giving them a certain percentage of the recovered amount); and other relevant laws.



LOBBY FOR THE PASSAGE OF LAWS:



## **LOBBY FOR THE ABOLITION of the PORK BARREL** by:

- during elections and challenging candidates for congressmen, including party list candidates, and senators to waive their pork barrel in case they are elected;
- 2) Not voting for, and telling candidates for Congress that you are not voting for, those who uphold the pork barrel system;
- 3) Writing the President, the House of Representatives and the Senate to abolish the pork barrel system.

MAKE LIFE LIKE HELL FOR CORRUPT PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES!

of the Sandiganbayan in the Visayas and Mindanao, and special anti-corruption regional trial courts (of Regional Trial Court level) in every region in order to make those courts more accessible, especially to those who have less in life.



#### Remember:

"THE ACCOMPLICE TO THE CRIME OF CORRUPTION IS FREQUENTLY OUR OWN INDIFFERENCE". There are two kinds of sins – Sin of Commission and Sin of Omission wherein we did not take action due to our indifference



#### 1. Punish the vote sellers and vote brokers

Corrupt voters give birth to corrupt politicians. In order to stop corruption, we have to start eliminating it at its birth, that is, during



4. Regular surprise examination of all government offices

2. Annual assessment of all public officials by the BIR

elections.

3. A more effective and efficient tax system.



5. Timely governmental audit by COA or by an Independent auditing firm



7. Strict implementation of the FOI bill

8. Improved integrity in our justice system

Corruption

9. Continuing professional education requirements for politician

10. Reduce the number of government officials.

organized crim

Which of the 10 suggested solutions is the best to fight corruption in our country? Do you have any other solution to share to stop or at least weaken corruption in the Philippines?



# CONCIUSION

Addressing Corruption in the Philippines is a multi-pronged strategy to raise general community awareness about corruption problem and to create public pressure to make public officials more accountable for their actions.

This paper/presentation suggested practical measures that would address corruption based on internet search; various readings both local and international, observations and from a civilian perspective.



The success would require a fundamental shift of culture to a state wherein the Filipino people will no longer accept the corrupt acts as a natural way that the government works in the Philippines

