

FactCheck is a continuing project of the Ateneo School of Government (ASoG), through its Political Democracy Reforms (PODER) and Government Watch (G-Watch) programs, that provides verified information on candidate's position, platform and track record as a voter's basis in making their decisions on who to vote and what issues and agenda to further advance. Now on its third cycle, the 2016 FactCheck, as in the previous 2010 and 2013 elections, probes candidate's position, platform and track record on key issues and agenda identified through consultations with organizations at the local and national levels. It highlights and mainstreams critical issues in the election agenda to contribute in making elections issue- and platform-oriented.

FactCheck 2016 focuses on 10 issues:

- Agriculture, fisheries development and agrarian reform
- Participatory and pro-poor budgeting (BuB)
- The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)
- Political and Electoral Reforms
- Meaningful youth participation
- Education and Health Services to Vulnerable Sectors
- Social Justice for the Bangsamoro and the Indigenous Peoples (IPs)
- Urban Development
- Environmental-ecological Protection and disaster risk and reduction management (DRRM)
- Anti-corruption

With support from:  
Office of the Vice-President for Social Development  
ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY



**Pro-Poor Participatory Budgeting: Continuing Bottom-Up Budgeting (BuB)**

The Grassroots Participatory Budgeting, more commonly known as Bottom-up Budgeting (BuB), aims to empower citizens by actively involving them in determining projects responsive to their needs and foster and strengthen partnerships between LGUs and CSOs in program planning and budgeting. BuB was launched in 2012, first targeting LGUs with high poverty incidence or magnitude. BuB received a budget of PhP8 billion in 2013 covering 609 cities and municipalities, PhP20 billion in 2014 covering 1,233 cities and municipalities, PhP20.9 billion in 2015 covering all cities and municipalities, and PhP24.7 billion in 2016 covering all cities and municipalities except ARMM. Through the program, felt-need projects have been identified by the citizens themselves and civil society-LGU engagement has been facilitated.



	BINAY	DUTERTE	POE	ROXAS	DEFENSOR SANTIAGO
Position	Yellow	Yellow	Green/Yellow	Green	Yellow
Platform	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red
Track Record	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Grey

Position	Pro	Anti	Unclear	No Info
Platform	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	No Info	
Track Record	Concrete	Not Concrete	No Record	Opposition



With support from:  
Office of the Vice-President for Social Development  
ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY  
THE WORLD BANK

- ✓ Poe and Roxas both have expressed support for the BuB. However, Poe's misinformed remark during the March Presidential Debate questioning why BuB only started when election was already fast approaching while in fact the program has started in 2012 makes Poe's position on the BuB partly unclear. The other candidates criticized the BuB implementation arguing that it is a form of vote-buying, but were unclear of whether they support the continuation of it.
- ✓ Only Poe and Roxas mention BuB in their platforms. Roxas will continue, strengthen, and expand BuB. Poe wants to institutionalize CSO participation in budget decision-making and to incentivize citizens to participate in the BuB.
- ✓ Only Roxas has concrete track record on BuB. Roxas implemented the BuB as DILG Secretary. DILG is the lead agency for the implementation of BuB. Duterte participated in BuB as mayor of Davao City.

**Pro-Poor Participatory Budgeting: Continuing Bottom-Up Budgeting (BuB)**

The Grassroots Participatory Budgeting, more commonly known as Bottom-up Budgeting (BuB), aims to empower citizens by actively involving them in determining projects responsive to their needs and foster and strengthen partnerships between LGUs and CSOs in program planning and budgeting. BuB was launched in 2012, first targeting LGUs with high poverty incidence or magnitude. BuB received a budget of PhP8 billion in 2013 covering 609 cities and municipalities, PhP20 billion in 2014 covering 1,233 cities and municipalities, PhP20.9 billion in 2015 covering all cities and municipalities, and PhP24.7 billion in 2016 covering all cities and municipalities except ARMM. Through the program, felt-need projects have been identified by the citizens themselves and civil society-LGU engagement has been facilitated.



	HONASAN	CAVETANO	ESCUADERO	ROBREDO	MARCOS	TRELLANES
Position	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
Platform	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red
Track Record	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Grey

Position	Pro	Anti	Neutral	No Info
Platform	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	No Info	
Track Record	Concrete	Not Concrete	No Record	Opposition



With support from:  
Office of the Vice-President for Social Development  
ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY  
THE WORLD BANK

- ✓ Escudero and Robredo will continue BuB. Marcos expresses the need for grassroots participation in budget deliberation.
- ✓ Escudero, Robredo, and Marcos mention the BuB in their platforms. Escudero will continue the BuB. Robredo will institutionalize BuB. Marcos will pursue participatory and democratic budgeting.
- ✓ Only Robredo has a clear track record on BuB, co-authoring a bill in Congress institutionalizing CSO participation in budgeting for local programs.