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Republic of the Philippines  
COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS  
Manila

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IN THE MATTER OF THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE DOMINANT MAJORITY PARTY, DOMINANT MINORITY PARTY, TEN (10) MAJOR NATIONAL PARTIES AND TWO (2) MAJOR LOCAL PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY 9, 2016 NATIONAL, LOCAL AND ARMM ELECTIONS.	BAUTISTA, J. Andres D. LIM, Christian Robert S. PARRENO, Al A. GUIA, Luie Tito F. LIM, Arthur D. GUANZON, Ma. Rowena Amelia V. ABAS, Sheriff M.	Chairman Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner
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Promulgated: April 14, 2016

*Ed. Milla*

RESOLUTION NO. 10094

WHEREAS, Section 34 of Republic Act No. 9369 amended Sec. 26 of Republic Act No. 7166, provides that the Commission on Elections (Commission) shall determine the dominant majority, dominant minority party and ten (10) major political parties which shall each be entitled to one (1) official watcher in every polling place and canvassing center;

WHEREAS, the Commission issued Resolution No. 9984 on August 18, 2015 which provides for the Rules and Regulations governing: 1) political xxxxx and 4) filing of accreditation for the purpose of determining the dominant majority, dominant minority party and ten (10) major national parties and two (2) major local parties for purposes of the May 9, 2016 National & Local Elections;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9369, the Commission shall furnish the dominant majority party and dominant minority party with copies of the election returns and the certificates of canvass;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution No. 9984, only ten (10) national political parties filed a petition for accreditation as a dominant majority party, dominant minority party or as major national party. Likewise, only the following six (6) local parties filed a petition for accreditation as one (1) of the two (2) major local parties for their respective provinces and cities: 1) **Kusog Baryohanon (KB)** for the province of Davao del Norte; 2) **United Negros Alliance (UNEGA)** for the province of Negros Occidental; 3) **Partido Abe**

Kapampangan (PAK) for Angeles City; 4) Arangkada San Joseno, Inc. (ASJ) for San Jose del Monte City; 5) Achievement with Integrity Movement (AIM) for General Santos City and the municipalities of Tupi, Tampakan, Polomolok, province of South Cotabato; and Kabalikat ng Bayan sa Kaunlaran (KABAKA) for ARMM.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission on Elections, by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Constitution, the Omnibus Election Code, and other pertinent election laws, **RESOLVED**, as it hereby **RESOLVES** to promulgate the criteria and evaluation process for a petition for the accreditation of the dominant majority party, dominant minority party and eight (8) major national parties and thereafter implement the same in resolving the petitions filed by the ten (10) national political parties. However, considering that only one (1) local political party filed a petition for accreditation as one (1) of the two (2) major local parties for the provinces of Davao del Norte and Negros Occidental; the cities of Angeles and San Jose del Monte of the province of Bulacan; General Santos City and the municipalities of Tupi, Tampakan and Polomolok of South Cotabato and for the ARMM and that there was no opposition, the Commission, in deciding said petitions, shall only determine whether there has been substantial compliance with the aforesaid criteria.

**SECTION 1. Criteria for accreditation.** - The dominant majority party, dominant minority party, eight (8) major national parties and major local parties of the May 9, 2016 National and Local Elections shall be determined by the Commission, upon notice and hearing, on the basis of the following criteria:

- (a) The established record of the said parties, coalition or groups, that now comprise them, taking into account, among other things, their showing in past elections;
- (b) The number of incumbent elective officials belonging to them ninety (90) days before the date of elections;
- (c) Their identifiable political organizations and strengths as evidenced by their organized chapters;
- (d) The ability to field a complete slate of candidates from the municipal level to the national positions; and
- (e) Other analogous circumstances that may determine their relative organizations and strengths.

The first and second of the accredited national parties shall be the dominant majority party, dominant minority party, respectively. The remaining eight (8) national parties which failed to obtain the highest two (2) ranks shall fill-up eight (8) out of the ten (10) slots allotted for major political parties.

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**SEC. 2. Weighted average points.** - The accreditation of the dominant majority party, the dominant minority party and the eight (8) major political parties shall be established through weighted average points for each of the above criteria taking into consideration the primary purpose of the law, which is to protect the interest of the candidates and the parties they represent.

Thus, a party's ability to field a complete slate of candidates from municipal level up to position of President is given the highest weighted average points of forty (40) points.

Since the ability to field a complete slate of candidates is dependent on the organization structure of a party and the numbers of its incumbent elective officials, these two criteria are given the next two highest weighted averages of twenty-five (25) points each.

History is given the least weighted average of ten (10) points since the number of years of existence of a party is not a guarantee that it has the capability to field a complete slate of candidates whose interests of the law seeks to protect.

**SEC. 3. Evaluation process.** - After notice and hearing and on the basis of the documents submitted by the petitioners, the Commission shall make its evaluation based on the following:

**Criterion No. 1:** "(a) The established record of the parties, coalition, or groups that now compose them, taking into account, among other things, their showing in the past elections".

This criterion is based on the history of the political parties or the number of years they have been in existence since the implementation of the 1987 Constitution. Points shall be credited to the parties following the procedure hereinafter provided:

- (1) Parties that were founded on or before 1987 shall be given ten (10) points or one hundred percent (100%). There are only three (3) parties that were founded or existed since 1987 and have to their credit twenty-nine (29) years of existence, namely: NP, LP, KBL and PDP-LABAN.
- (2) To determine the points for the other political parties not falling under the first group, the following procedure was adopted. The mean is first determined by adding together the total number of years of existence of the ten (10) national political parties, which is equivalent to 219. The sum was divided by ten (10) (the number of political

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parties under consideration) and the resulting quotient 21.90 years, the mean or average corresponding to 50% of ten (10) points.

- (3) If a political party's existence is less than (or equal to) the mean, the ratio between the number of years of existence and the average 21.90, multiplied by 50% yields the percentage to be credited to the party. The number of points earned will then be this percentage multiplied by 10 points.

$$\frac{\text{No. of years of existence}}{\text{Mean}} \times 0.50 \times 100 = \text{Points Credited}$$

- (4) If the period of existence is more than the mean (or 21.90 years), the difference between the number of years of existence and 21.90 over the difference between 29 and 21.90 multiplied by 50% yield the percentage to be credited to the party for its year of actual existence in excess of 21.90 years. The 50% corresponding to the first 21.90 years of existence are then added to arrive at the total percentage to be credited to the political party. To obtain the number of points earned by the party, the percentage shall be divided by 10 points.

$$\frac{\text{No. of years of existence} - \text{Mean}}{\text{No. of years that the 1987 Constitution is in effect} - \text{Mean}} \times 0.50 \times 0.50 \times 100 = \text{Points Credited}$$

Applying the above criteria in arithmetical expression, the results in percentage are as follows:

$$1. \text{ NUP} = \frac{6}{21.90} \times 0.50 \times 100 = 13.70$$

$$2. \text{ LP} = \frac{29 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$$

$$3. \text{ AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO} = \frac{19}{21.90} \times 0.50 \times 100 = 43.38$$

$$4. \text{ KBL} = \frac{29 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$$

$$5. \text{ LAKAS - CMD} = \frac{24 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 64.79$$

$$6. \text{ NPC} = \frac{24 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 64.79$$

$$7. \text{ PDP LABAN} = \frac{29 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$$

$$8. \text{ NP} = \frac{29 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$$

$$9. \text{ UNA} = \frac{2}{21.90} \times 0.50 \times 100 = 4.57$$

$$10. \text{ LDP} = \frac{28 - 21.90}{29 - 21.90} \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 92.96$$

The table representing the above data is presented hereunder:

Political Party	Year Founded	Years in Existence	Percentage	Number of Points
NUP	2010	6	13.70	1.37
LP	1987	29	100.00	10.00
AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO	1997	19	43.38	4.34
KBL	1987	29	100.00	10.00
LAKAS-CMD	1992	24	64.79	6.48
NPC	1992	24	64.79	6.48
PDP-LABAN	1987	29	100.00	10.00
NP	1987	29	100.00	10.00
UNA	2014	2	4.57	0.46
LDP	1988	28	92.96	9.30

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**Criterion No. 2:** "(b) The number of incumbent elective officials belonging to them ninety days before the date of elections."

In evaluating the strength of a political party on the basis of incumbent elected officials, the elective positions were classified into:

1. President/Vice-President
2. Senators
3. Member, House of Representatives
4. Governor/Vice-Governor
5. Mayor/Vice-Mayor
6. Provincial Board Members/Councilors
7. ARMM Regional Governor/Vice-Governor
8. ARMM Regional Assemblyman

The eight (8) positions were given weights in relation to the total possible 25 points on the basis of their impact on the national life of the country. Thus, the Office of the President/Vice-President, 5.00 points, Senators, 4.50 points; Member, House of Representatives, 4.00 points; Governor/Vice-Governor, 3.50 points; Mayor/Vice-Mayor, 2.50 points; Provincial Board Members/ Councilors, 2.25 points; ARMM Regional Governor/Vice-Governor, 1.75 and ARMM Regional Assemblyman, 1.5.

With the above data, the formula used to credit points to a political party, is the ratio between the number of incumbent elected officials claimed or listed by a political party divided by the maximum number of positions authorized to be elected nationwide, multiplied by the maximum points allotted to each category of positions.

The formula in arithmetic expression is:

Number of Incumbent Elected Officials <hr style="width: 100%;"/> Maximum number of political positions authorized to be elected nationwide	X	6.25 pts. (for Pres./V. Pres.) 5.00 pts. (for Senators) 3.75 pts. (for Representatives 3.75 pts. (for Gov./Reg'l. Gov. /V. Gov./Reg'l. Vice- Governor) 2.5 pts. (for City Mayor/City Vice-Mayor) 1.875 pts. (for Mun. Mayor/ Mun. V. Mayor) 1.875pts. (for Provincial Board/ Regional Ass./ Councilors)	=	Number of points earned by a political party
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On the basis of the records of the Commission, the ten (10) national parties that fielded candidates in the May 09, 2016 National, Local, and ARMM Elections and the corresponding points credited to them are as follows:

Political Party	Pres / Vice Pres	Sen	Rep.	Gov/R eg'l. Gov/ Vice-Gov/R eg'l. ViceGov. ov.	City Mayor /City Vice-Mayor	Mun. Mayor / Mun. Vice-Mayor	Prov'l. Board/ Reg'l. Assembl ymen/ Coun.	Total	No. of Points Earned
NUP	0	0	25	11	18	152	619	825	0.99
LP	1	4	127	79	132	1,343	5,257	6,943	10.51
AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO	0	0	1	2	0	25	85	113	0.09
KBL	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	0.02
LAKAS-CMD	0	0	14	4	0	43	324	385	0.39
NPC	0	2	36	27	42	446	1,916	2,469	2.52
PDP-LABAN	0	1	0	2	4	30	149	186	0.33
NP	0	5	24	15	22	229	929	1,224	2.23
UNA	1	1	6	8	12	213	700	941	3.94
LDP	0	1	2	2	1	20	82	108	0.32

**Criterion No. 3:** "(c) Their identifiable political organizations and strengths as evidenced by their organized chapters."

Using 1,634 (total number of cities and municipalities nationwide) as the equivalent of 25 points or 100%, the ratio between the number of city, municipality, and provincial chapters and the total number of cities and municipalities, multiplied by 25 points will yield the relative number of points earned by a political party. Let it be noted that although the total number of provinces (81) is not included in the total number of local geographical units as divisor, this formula grants the political parties bonus for each provincial chapter, equivalent to a city municipal chapter. This criterion recognizes that the strength and the national reach of a political party is its organization at the city/municipal level.

The formula in arithmetic expression is:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Municipal/City/ Provincial Chapters}}{\text{Total Number of Municipalities and Cities}} \times 25 \text{ points} = \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

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The Commission using the candidates fielded in each city/municipality as additional basis for this criterion, the points credited to the ten (10) national parties are as follows:

Political Party	Provinces	City / Municipality	Total	No. of Points
NUP	7	78	85	1.30
LP	77	1,232	1,309	20.03
AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO	12	83	95	1.45
KBL*	0	0	0	0
LAKAS-CMD*	0	0	0	0
NPC	57	25	82	1.25
PDP-LABAN*	0	0	0	0
NP	35	339	374	5.72
UNA	69	19	88	1.35
LDP*	0	0	0	0

\* No data indicated on the number of existing chapters (provinces, cities and municipalities) in their corresponding petitions.

**Criterion No. 4:** “(d) The ability to field a slate of candidates from the municipal level to the President of the Republic of the Philippines”

The eight (8) positions were given weights in relation to the possible 40 points on the basis of their impact on the national life of the country. Thus, the Office of the President/Vice-President, 8.00 points; Senators, 7.00 points; Representatives, 7.00 points; Governor/Vice-Governor, 6.00 points; Mayor/Vice-Mayor, 5.00 points; Provincial Board Members/Councilors, 3.00 points; Regional Governor/Vice-Governor, 2.00 points and Regional Assemblymen, 2.00 points.

Number of official candidates of a political party	10.00 pts. (for Pres./V. Pres.)	
	8.00 pts. (for Senators)	
	6.00 pts. (for Representatives)	Number of
Maximum number of positions authorized to be voted for	6.00 pts. (for Gov./Reg'l. Gov./Vice-Gov./Reg'l. Vice-Gov.)	= points earned by a political party
	4.00 pts. (for City Mayor/City Vice-Mayor)	
	3.00 pts. (for Mun. Mayor/Mun. Vice-Mayor)	
	3.00 pts (for Prov'l Board Members/Reg'l. Assemblymen/Councilors)	



On the basis of the records of the Commission, the ten (10) national parties and the corresponding points credited to them are as follows:

Political Party	Pres. / Vice- Pres.	Sen.	Rep.	Gov. /Reg'l. Gov. / Vice- Gov./ Regl. Vice-Gov.	City Mayor / City Vice- Mayor	Mun. Mayor / Mun. Vice- Mayor	Prov'l/Re gl. Assembly men/. Board/ Counc.	Total	No. of Points Earned
NUP	0	0	39	30	34	424	1,993	2,520	3.39
LP	2	8	162	107	174	2,094	9,749	12,296	29.88
AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO	0	2	8	7	12	91	408	528	2.13
KBL	0	2	11	14	6	83	268	384	2.35
LAKAS-CMD	0	2	5	7	13	54	251	332	2.0
NPC	0	2	78	40	79	750	3,520	4,469	7.34
PDP-LABAN	1	0	26	7	27	198	842	1,101	6.66
NP	0	1	46	32	49	523	2,458	3,109	4.71
UNA	2	6	47	37	51	754	3,416	4,313	18.72
LDP	0	0	2	4	1	36	155	199	0.28

It will be noted that subparagraph (c) of Sec. 26, Republic Act No. 7166 is couched under the general item "analogous circumstances" leaves much of its implementation to the personal judgment of the members of the Commission. This criterion is unlike the circumstances prescribed in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) which are facts. It is better part of judgment, therefore, to omit this factor in the evaluation process.

Thus, on the basis of the weighted average points given to each of the four (4) criteria, the ranking of the ten (10) political parties, which applied for accreditation, are as follows:

Political Party	History	Incumbents	Chapters	Candidates	Total	Rank
NUP	1.37	0.99	1.30	3.39	7.05	10
LP	10.00	10.51	20.03	29.88	70.42	1
AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO	4.34	0.09	1.45	2.13	8.01	9
KBL	10.00	0.02	0.00	2.35	12.37	6
LAKAS-CMD	6.48	0.39	0.00	2.00	8.87	8
NPC	6.48	2.52	1.25	7.34	17.59	4
PDP-LABAN	10.00	0.33	0.00	6.66	16.99	5
NP	10.00	2.23	5.72	4.71	22.66	3
UNA	0.46	3.94	1.35	18.72	24.46	2
LDP	9.30	0.32	0.00	0.28	9.90	7

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However, in addition to the aforementioned computation due consideration is likewise given to what was sought by the ten (10) national political parties. It must be noted that some parties prayed for accreditation as a dominant majority party, dominant minority party and as major political party while others only prayed for either of the aforementioned.

**SEC. 4. - Dominant Majority Party; Dominant Minority Party; Ten (10) Major political parties and Two (2) Major Local Parties.**- On the basis of the foregoing considerations, the dominant majority party and dominant minority party and the eight (8) major accredited political parties for the May 09, 2016 National, Local, and ARMM Elections are:

**Dominant Majority Party - Liberal Party (LP)**

**Dominant Minority Party - UNA**

**Eight (8) Major Political Parties:**

1. NP
2. NPC
3. PDP-LABAN
4. KBL
5. LDP
6. LAKAS - CMD
7. AKSYON DEMOKRATIKO
8. NUP

The watchers of the dominant majority party and dominant minority party shall be given preference, if the space in the canvassing/consolidation center is insufficient.

Furthermore, considering that the local parties were found to have substantially complied with the criteria set forth by law, the local political parties enumerated below shall hereinafter be declared as the sole major local party of their respective provinces or region for purposes of the said elections, to wit:

**Major Local Parties:**

1. **Kusog Baryohanon (KB)** for the province of Davao del Norte
2. **United Negros Alliance (UNEGA)** for the province of Negros Occidental
3. **Partido Abe Kapampangan (PAK)**for Angeles City
4. **Arangkada San Joseno, Inc.(ASJ)** for San Jose del Monte City
5. **Achievement with Integrity Movement (AIM)** for General Santos City

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and the municipalities of Tupi, Tampakan, Polomolok, province of South Cotabato;

6. **Kabalikat ng Bayan sa Kaunlaran (KABAKA)** for NCR. *Ans*

**SEC. 5. - Effectivity.** - This Resolution shall take effect on the seventh day after its publication in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the Philippines.

**SEC. 6. - Dissemination.** - The Education & Information Department shall cause the publication of this Resolution and furnish copies thereof to the Regional Election Directors, Provincial Election Supervisors and all Election Officers, the President and Secretary General of the ten (10) national parties and the six (6) local parties evaluated.

SO ORDERED.



**J. ANDRES D. BAUTISTA**  
Chairman



**CHRISTIAN ROBERT S. LIM**  
Commissioner



**AL A. PARRENO**  
Commissioner



**LUE TITO F. GUIA**  
Commissioner



**ARTHUR D. LIM**  
Commissioner



**MA. ROWENA AMELIA V. GUANZON**  
Commissioner



**SHERIFF M. ABAS**  
Commissioner