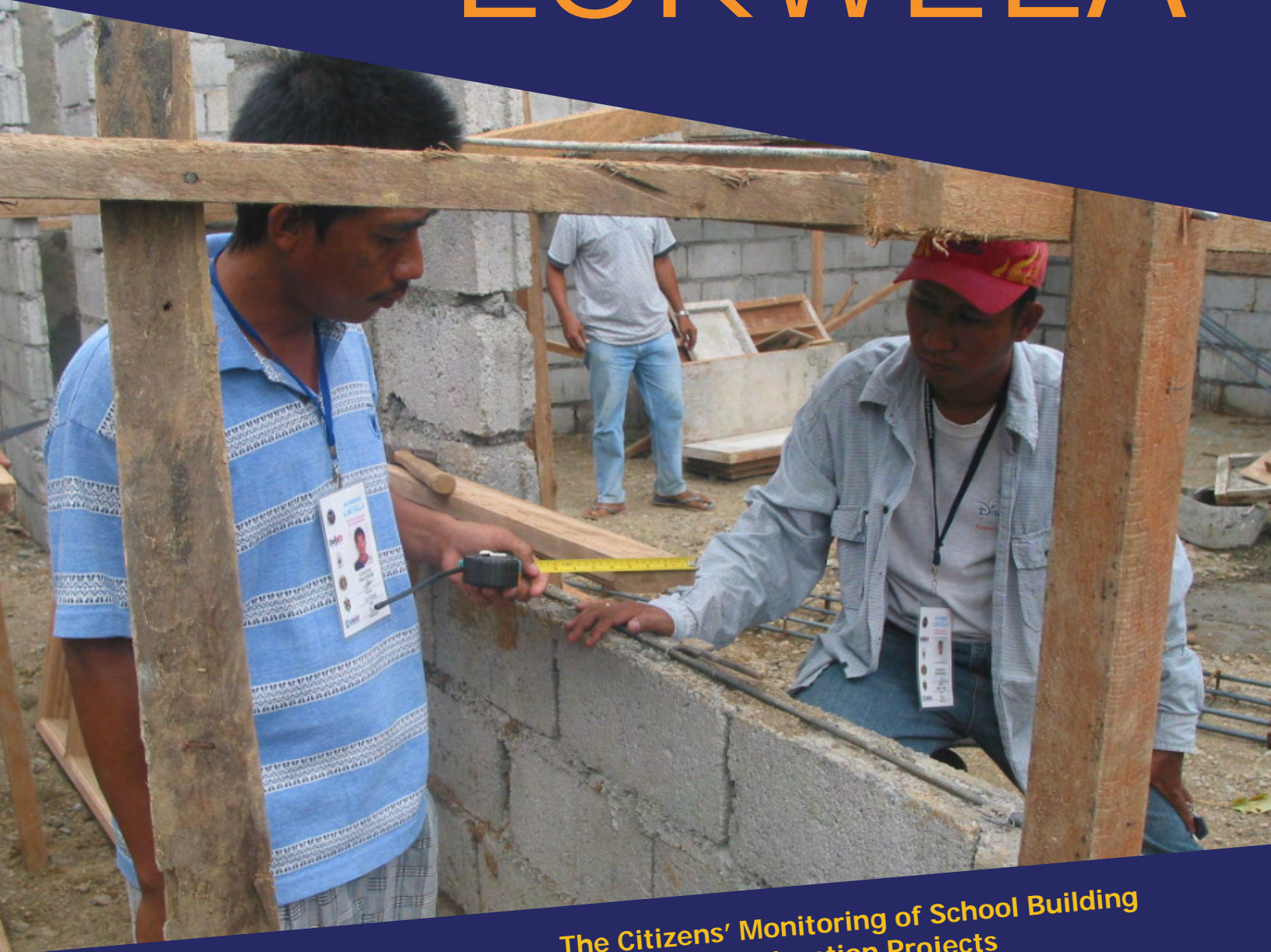


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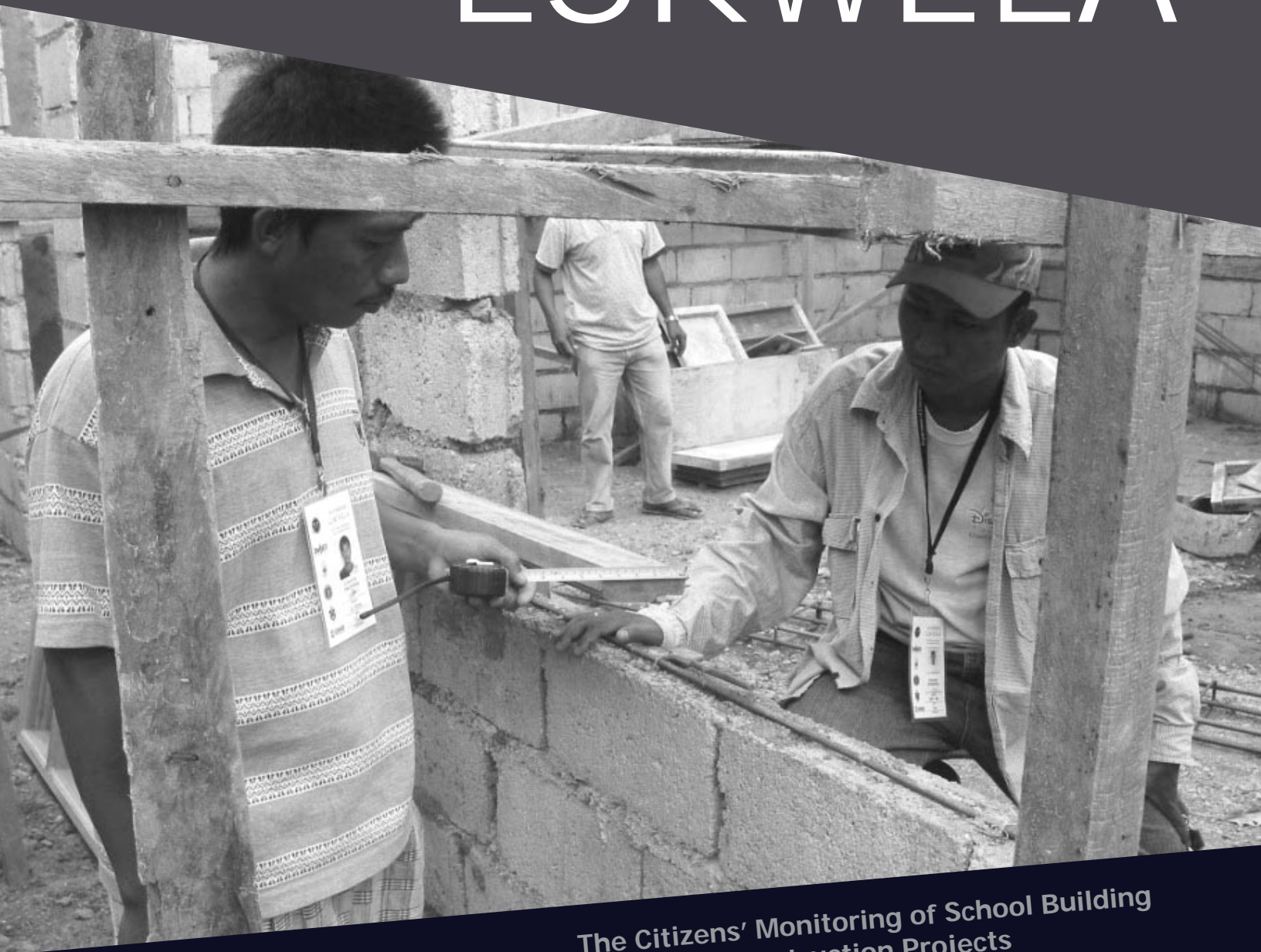
BAYANIHANG ESKWELA



The Citizens' Monitoring of School Building
Construction Projects

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foreword

What is *Bayanihang Eskwela*? In the context of serious governance problems that confront the Philippine society today, the *Bayanihang Eskwela* is an example of an initiative that illustrates how citizens' involvement can be made part of the solution. It presents an alternative course of action that can hopefully generate better attitudes towards public service and accountability, and restore relationships that were damaged by lack of trust and connection.

Bayanihang Eskwela brings the government closer to the citizens, and the citizens to the government. Even in specific items, such as school building construction projects, the impact of successful cooperation like this cannot be underestimated. The empowering effect of involvement on citizens, for instance, stirs new dynamism in the communities, which can mobilize collective efforts to solve big problems like corruption and poverty.

This is the message that the Ateneo School of Government hopes to impart through this booklet. It is a message of shared opportunity and responsibility to move the country forward. It is a message of optimism that builds on vital community experiences of participation in governance.



Antonio G.M. La Viña
Dean, Ateneo School of Government

...building bridges for better governance

"We are grateful that the Ateneo School of Government has been actively involved in the monitoring of government performance. Due to massive resource requirements of maintaining a public education system of 42,000 elementary and secondary schools with close to half a million teachers for 18 million public school students, DepED endeavors to improve resource management at all levels of bureaucracy. This means improving our systems, reducing if not totally eliminating graft and corruption and implementing innovative solutions to the many problems we face in the basic education sector. This includes our deliberate effort to attract the private sector's support for public education.

We therefore applaud G-Watch for this *Bayanihang Eskwela* initiative. As we welcome your efforts to build bridges for better governance, we invite you to join us in our efforts to improve the way we do things in the Department of Education. Hopefully, through our efforts and the efforts of all other stakeholders, we can provide quality education for all Filipinos."



**Message from the Department of Education
delivered by Undersecretary Antonio Inocentes**

...nurturing government and civil society collaboration

"I would like to commend G-Watch for initiating the *Bayanihang Eskwela*. Our engagement in the *Bayanihang Eskwela* has given good a impression on how a government agency and a civil society partner should work together. I have seen how organized the G-Watch was from the time we started our engagement until this moment. Our partnership with them is worth emulating not only because it is strong and sustained, but more importantly, because we share the same vision of delivering the facilities and services responsive to the needs of the Filipino people as far as the school building program is concerned.

We believe that we have already entered an era where the civil society participation in governance is an indispensable reality. We are greatly encouraged with our experience with G-Watch that we started to reach out to more possible civil society partners. We are committed in removing the firewalls that limit their participation in the monitoring of all our activities."



**Message from the
Department of Public Works and Highways
delivered by Director Melvin Navarro**

...for the nation's protection

"The occurrence of corruption today necessarily calls for multi-sectoral alliance to combine the forces and energies that can be mobilized for the nation's protection. The enormity of the problem is too heavy for the government to bear alone. Thus, the combined efforts of all the stakeholders in finding solution to this social cancer that affects our country today must be advanced. The *Bayanihang Eskwela: The Citizens' Monitoring of DPWH-Implemented School Building Projects* highlights this partnership among key government agencies, DepED, DPWH, DBM, and civil society organizations spearheaded by the Ateneo School of Government's G-Watch, the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and other stakeholders in fighting corruption.

Like textbooks, school buildings are also vital in producing quality education for our public school children. It is imperative, therefore, that the budget allocated for the construction of school buildings be properly disbursed and used for this purpose. It is the main objective of the *Bayanihang Eskwela* to help ensure quality school buildings for the public school children."



**Message from the Office of the Ombudsman
delivered by Hon. Victor Fernandez,
Ombudsman for Luzon**

...reflect on its successes

"The partnership between the individuals who comprise civil society and the government is critical and we applaud this effort.

The goal of the *Bayanihang Eskwela* was to support meaningful partnerships and from all that I have heard, they're working with the Department of Education, Department of Public Works and Highways, Office of the Ombudsman, all other government offices along with the citizens, the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, PTCAs, principals and teachers. Everyone has been very successful in this partnership and we applaud that and congratulate everyone.

So that we will have a multiplying effect of this program and the good work the project has done, it is important that we come to reflect on its successes, to see what the best practices were, to see how to extend this to other desperate areas and other types of work. Yes, the financial resources matter but what is really important is the work that you have done and the work that you will do today and the days after."



**Message from the United States
Agency for International Development
delivered by Ms. Phyllis Cox, Chief of Party**

SPEARHEADED BY G-WATCH of the Ateneo School of Government, the *Bayanihang Eskwela: The Citizens' Monitoring of DPWH-Implemented School Building Projects*, is another pioneering test-case for a government-civil society collaboration on anti-corruption. The government agencies that were involved include the Department of Public Works and Highways, the Department of Education and the Office of the Ombudsman. From the civil society, it engaged the Boy Scouts of the Philippines and the Parents-Teachers-Community Associations. The project received support from the Rule of Law Effectiveness (RoLE) Project of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).



How It Started

The *Bayanihang Eskwela* capitalized on the G-Watch monitoring of school building projects since year 2000. Through such effort, G-Watch has documented cases of poor implementation, which appear to have been tolerated and perpetuated by weak mechanisms for monitoring. Take the case of a one-wall school building in Leyte and an abandoned project in Benguet, which were reported as 100% completed based on disbursement of funds. These cases were indeed disturbing and invited questions as to how the allocated resources were spent. However, the G-Watch experience has also shown how ordinary citizens can monitor school building projects by using simple, non-technical tools and methods. By taking note of date and cost and some procedural, quantifiable and readily observable quality aspects, they can already make an account of the condition of the project. Such account suffices to validate or invalidate reports submitted by the implementers to the central office overseeing the project.

Tapping citizens' participation addresses one of the root causes of the reported problems and deficiencies in school building construction projects, which is the government's weak monitoring capacity; note that DPWH can inspect only 10-15% of its 30,000 projects yearly. Through a citizen-initiated monitoring and reporting mechanism, the government can (a) generate third-party information about the status of projects, (b) make local implementers and contractors more responsive to the demand for cost-effective and quality projects, and (c) prevent corruption in project implementation through citizens' oversight function.

It is worth mentioning that the *Bayanihang Eskwela* replicates the participatory approach employed in the Department of Education's *Textbook Count: National Textbook Delivery Program*. Since 2003, G-Watch has served as the national coordinator for the civil society participation in this program. More than anything else, the *Textbook Count* program has successfully shown that the citizens are more than willing to help the government implement its programs. The citizens' volunteer work indeed paid off as the program generated positive results, such as reduced cost of textbooks, shortened procurement period, improved quality of textbooks and reduced delivery errors.

The *Textbook Count* program has also paved the way for a constructive engagement not only between the government and the citizens and the civil society organizations, but also with the private sector. The disinterested citizens have neutralized and compensated for the vulnerability of the government in its transactions with the contractor by providing additional check and balance mechanism.

This precedent set by the *Textbook Count* posed the challenge of replication and the *Bayanihang Eskwela* for school building construction projects is a response to that challenge.

Pilot-testing Bayanihang Eskwela

Three major undertakings were set to be accomplished through the *Bayanihang Eskwela* pilot initiative: (1) to establish government and civil society partnership, (2) to capacitate and mobilize stakeholders in the communities, and (3) to process and share the communities' experiences in the monitoring.

The G-Watch's collaborative framework guided the formation of partnership for *Bayanihang Eskwela*. This framework was premised on the support and cooperation of stakeholders, especially the concerned government agencies. It facilitated the coordination and channeling of information between and among the stakeholders. Through the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which stipulated the duties and responsibilities of all concerned parties, the partnership was formalized.

The formalized partnership then became the platform of the preparations for the involvement of the selected communities. The preparations consisted of the identification of the pilot-schools and the community members in those schools, design of the monitoring tools and operations plan, conduct of the briefing-orientation for the stakeholders, and mobilization of the communities and actual monitoring work.

For the culminating activity, the partners and stakeholders of the *Bayanihang Eskwela*, especially the participating communities, were gathered for the evaluation. Using the appreciative inquiry method, vital experiences and learnings from the entire course of project implementation were processed to mark the accomplishments as well as the areas for improvement.

Pilot School Sites

The *Bayanihang Eskwela* concept and approach came alive in the 30 pilot-schools in Luzon with the start of the mobilization and organizing of volunteer monitors. Some 336 community volunteers were enlisted as monitors of the school buildings to be constructed in their schools. They consisted of parents, teachers, Scouts, student leaders, local government personnel and village leaders.

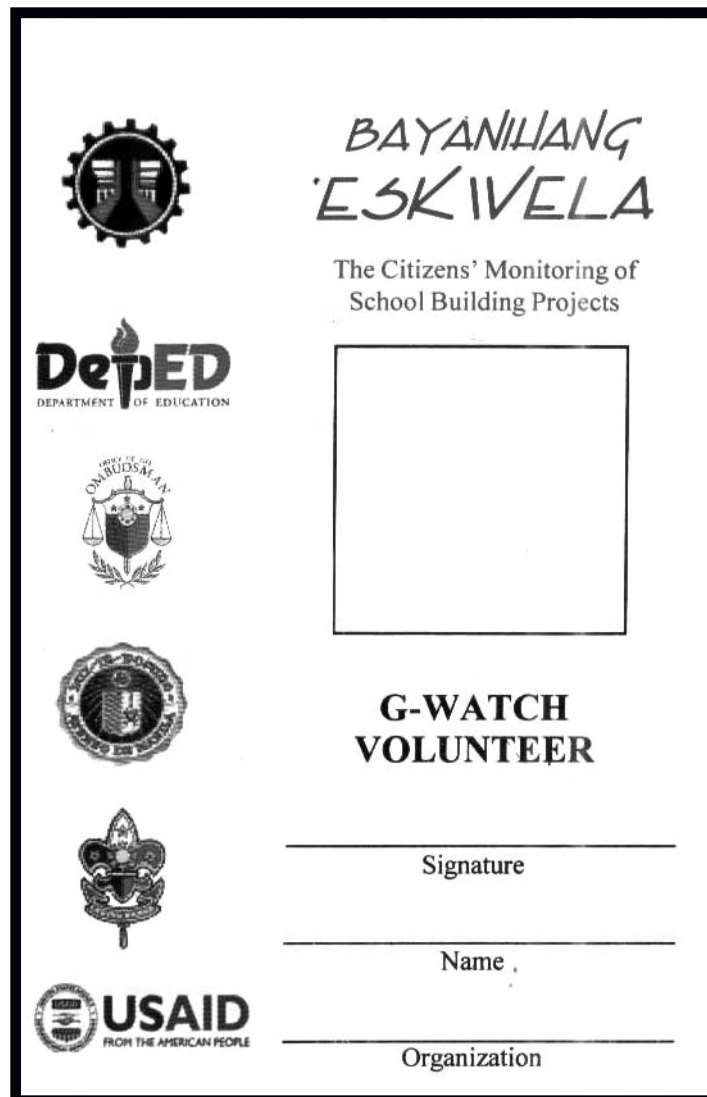
The 30 monitoring sites were as follows: In Ilocos Sur: Bantay National High School, Poro National High School, Libtong National High School, Tagudin National High School, Cervantes National High School and Sulvec Integrated High School;

In La Union: Santol Vocational High School and Bacnotan National High School; In Pangasinan, Pogo Palua Elementary School and Mangaldan National High School;

In Bataan: V. Camacho National High School, Dinalupihan Elementary School, Sapang Balas Elementary School and Panibatuhan Primary School;

In Bulacan: C.M. Duque High School, San Pedro High School, Sta. Monica High School, Santa Peregrina High School, Sto. Niño High School, and Taal High School;

In Cavite: Cavite National High School and Sta. Cruz Elementary School;



In Quezon: Gloria Umali National High School, Pangotloan Elementary School, Paaralang Sekondarya ng Heneral Nakar, Jomalig National High School, and Malicboy East Elementary School;

In Lucena City: Silangang Mayao Elementary School;

In San Pablo City: San Vicente Elementary School and Platon Elementary School.

Making it Work!

It is worth highlighting key strengths that the *Bayanihang Eskwela* has drawn from its pilot implementation. The successful mobilization of community participation in all the school sites marked an important milestone. This would not have happened without the support from the School Principal in forming and sustaining the activities of the Community Monitoring Teams. The Principal proved to be an effective propeller and a mobilizing figure in the community initiative. The volunteers' diligence and hard work, on the other hand, compensated the Principal's pro-active role. Overall, the combined forces of the School Principal and community translated into the power to pressure, demand and influence the outcome of the construction project.

Effective cross-sector coordination or interface between and among the community stakeholders also gave rise to many accounts of good encounter with DPWH personnel and the contractors. Positive remarks about DPWH's interaction with the Community Monitoring Teams (CMTs) mostly took note of their regular visits and helpfulness, which resulted in successful implementation. These illustrated the lesson that pursuing all possible openings for cooperation always works to the advantage of all stakeholders.

Further, a simple guide in a familiar language had helped the citizens focus their monitoring. The functionality of such instrument was not in the rigor of definitions and explanations, but in its ability to point to situations about which the citizens could make direct monitoring queries as well as clear judgments.

The *Bayanihang Eskwela's* promise of government and civil society collaboration, from the national level down to the communities, indeed came to pass in its pilot implementation. Reflections on this exercise reiterated the broader horizon within which government must be situated, and that is the horizon of collaborative endeavours where the government and its citizens share the opportunity and responsibility to partake of national development. Dr. Dennis Gonzalez, Associate Dean of the Ateneo School of Government, stated:

“The Ateneo School of Government is committed to national development that is equitable and sustainable and we know that such development is impossible without sufficient opportunity to quality education for every Filipino child and youth; a development is also impossible without upgrading governance in this country. This particular project is a good example of how the public sector, the government and its various agencies, the private sector and civil society organizations, community organizations and ordinary citizens can work together in partnership in close cooperation in order to upgrade governance, make government more effective, make service delivery more responsive, and in this particular case, improve and ensure that educational infrastructure is in place so that quality education would indeed be accessible to all.”



How To Use the Checklist

The **G-Watch Checklist** for the monitoring of school building construction projects is an easy-to-use guide for ordinary, non-technical people. It must be brought during the actual monitoring visits to the project site.

Stages

It consists of three major stages, namely pre-construction, construction and post-construction stages. Under the stages are key activities.

Format

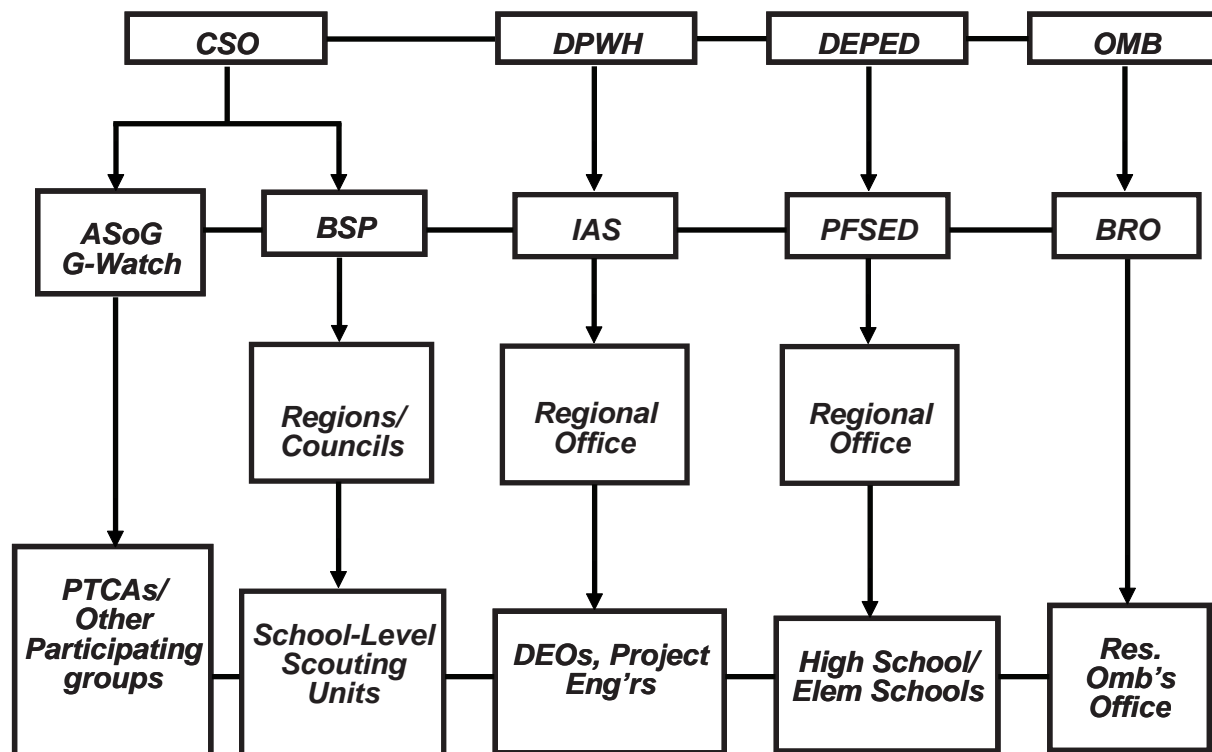
The checklist has four columns. The first column contains the "Monitoring Points", which are in question-form answerable by "yes" or "no". The monitor simply checks the second or third columns, which are the "Yes" or "No" columns, respectively, to answer the questions. The fourth column asks for "Details" of the answer. Some details are pre-determined in boxes that have to be checked if they have been fulfilled while others ask for date, place and measure of area or observations and elaboration.

In the "Structure" section of post-construction stage, the first column is also called "Monitoring Points". It contains the features to look for in a completed school building. The second and third columns contain the (+) and (-) signs, respectively. They must be checked accordingly depending on whether the feature is "present" or "absent" based on the requirements of the Program of Work. The fourth column asks for "Comments and Observations".

Coordination and Other Tasks

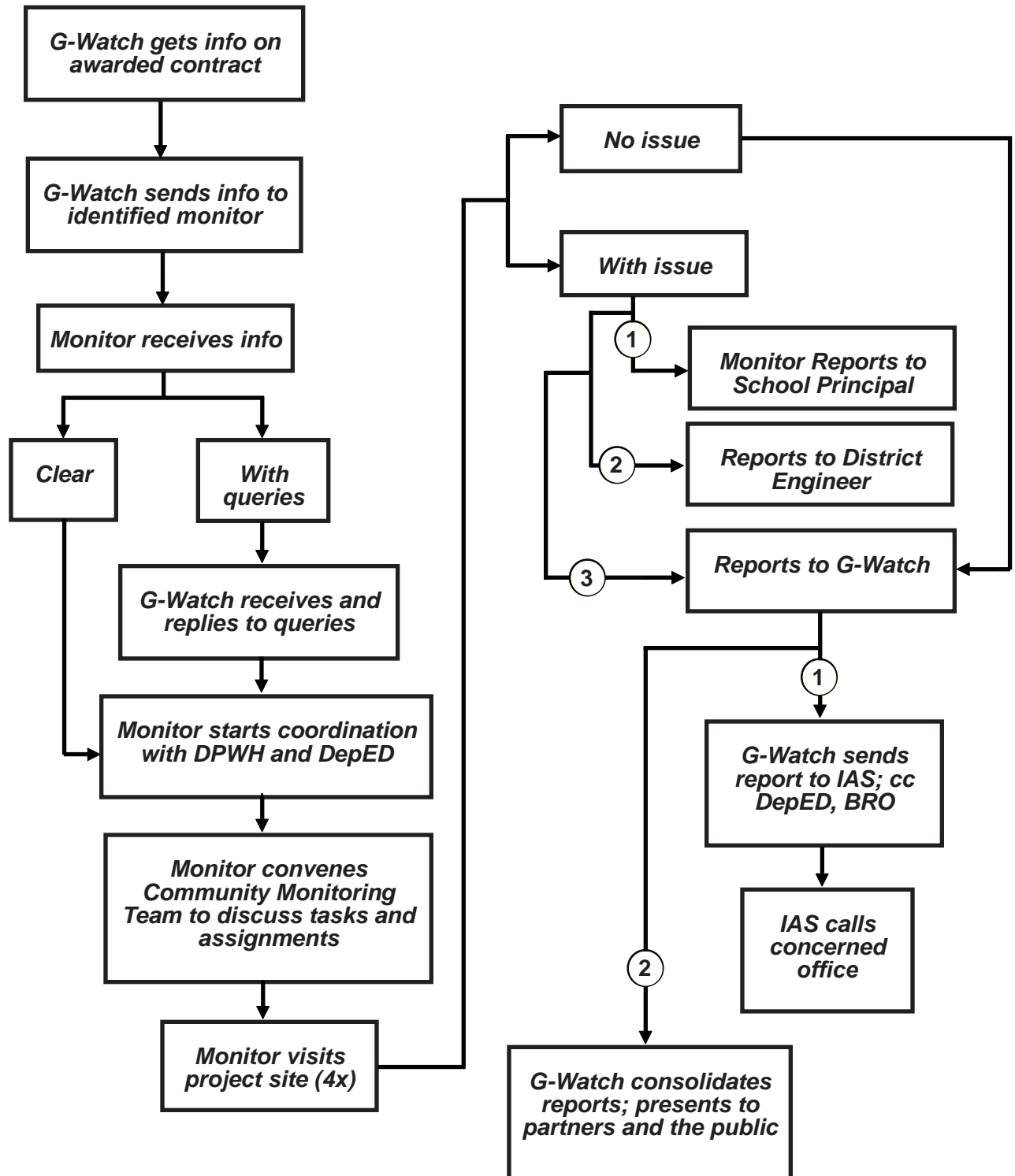
See Organizational Structure and Field Monitoring Coordination Plan below. The monitor must immediately report any problem encountered during the monitoring. The report must be sent to the School Principal, local DPWH authority, or to G-Watch (Text 0928-3347631).

The monitor must also take photos of the construction activity or the structure being constructed during the period of monitoring.



ASoG	Ateneo School of Government
BSP	Boy Scouts of the Philippines
BRO	Bureau of Resident Ombudsman
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
DEO	District Engineering Office
DEPED	Department of Education
DPWH	Department of Public Works and Highways
IAS	Internal Audit Service
OMB	Office of the Ombudsman
PFSED	Physical Facilities and Schools Engineering Division
PTCA	Parent-Teacher-Community Association

MONITORING COORDINATION PLAN



POINTERS ON MONITORING

What is monitoring? Monitoring is active involvement in the implementation of a project, which entails:

- watching the implementation with the main objective of the project in mind
- comparing the plan and standards with the actual accomplishments
- checking particular aspects of the project in its various stages
- recommending remedial actions, if necessary.

Things to monitor:

- budget
- schedule
- work procedure
- quality of work output

Guide monitoring questions:

- At what stage is the project in terms of schedule, budget and required specifications?
- What were accomplished according to the plan and what were the unexpected circumstances?
- What caused problems in the implementation?
- How can the problems be solved? Is it necessary to revise the plan, the schedule or the budget?

Don't forget to bring the following:

- G-Watch Checklist
- Copy of the Program of Work
- Notebook and pen
- Tape measure
- Camera

MONITORING PROFILE

Name of School:	
Location:	
District:	
Division:	
Contractor:	
Planned Duration:	
Planned Cost:	
Name of Monitor	
Organization:	
Age:	
Sex:	

PRE-CONSTRUCTION STAGE

ACTIVITY 1: SITE IDENTIFICATION*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Did the issue of "property ownership" surface in the project site identification?</p> <p><i>Lumitaw ba sa site identification ang usapin sa pagmamay-ari ng lupa?</i></p>			<p>Type of Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public property - donated private property - expropriated private property
<p>2. Was the site suitable for the project?</p> <p><i>Angkop ba ang lugar sa proyekto?</i></p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - geographical concern - environmental concern - social concern - other concerns <p>Comments:</p>
<p>3. Was there a meeting to discuss issues and concerns?</p> <p><i>Nagkaroon ba ng pulong upang pag-usapan ang mga isyu?</i></p>			<p>When:</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>Represented offices/groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPWH - DepED - LGU - Barangay Office - PTCA - NGO - DENR

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 2: PROJECT MEETING*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was there a meeting to finalize project site?</p> <p><i>Nagkaroon ba ng pulong upang pagdesisyunan ang project site?</i></p>			<p>When:</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>Represented offices/groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPWH - DepED - LGU - Barangay Office - PTCA - NGO - DENR
<p>2. Was the project management team formed?</p> <p><i>Binuo na ba ang project management team?</i></p>			<p>Name of Project Head:</p>
<p>3. Was the documentation of property ownership in order?</p> <p><i>Maayos ba ang dokumentasyon ng pagmamay-ari ng lupa?</i></p>			<p>Type of Documentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deed of Donation - Sale Document - Annotated Original/Transfer Certificate of Title

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 3: PRE-ENGINEERING SURVEY*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was a pre-engineering survey conducted?</p> <p><i>Nagsagawa ba ng pre-engineering survey?</i></p>			<p>When:</p> <p>Lead in the survey:</p> <p>Observations:</p>
<p>2. Did the survey confirm that the building to be constructed fit the land area?</p> <p><i>Nakumpirma ba ng survey na kasya ang itatayong gusali sa napiling lugar?</i></p>			<p>Area needed:</p> <p>Area available:</p>

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 4: PREPARATION OF THE PROGRAM OF WORK*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Were you given a copy of the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Binigyan ka ba ng kopya ng Program of Work?</i></p>			<p>Cost:</p> <p>Duration:</p>
<p>2. Did you have difficulty getting a copy of the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Nahirapan ka bang himingi ng kopya ng Program of Work?</i></p>			<p>Elaborate:</p>
<p>3. Is the Program of Work consistent with DepED standards?</p> <p><i>Ang Program of Work ba ay naaayon sa itinakdang pamantayan ng DepED?</i></p>			<p>DepED standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cemented floor - smooth finished walls - painted walls, ceiling and roofing - full cathedral-type ceiling (for single-storey) or drop ceiling (for multi-storey) - complete set of windows (2 facing walls) - two entrances with doors - complete electrical wires and fixtures - roofing or weather protection - blackboard

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 5: SITE INSPECTION*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was a site inspection conducted?</p> <p><i>Nagsagawa ba ng site inspection?</i></p>			<p>When:</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>Represented offices/groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPWH - DepED - LGU - Barangay Office - PTCA - NGO - DENR
<p>2. Did DPWH give orientation on project plans during site inspection?</p> <p><i>Nagsagawa ba ng project orientation?</i></p>			<p>When:</p>
<p>3. Was the information given in the orientation consistent with the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ang impormasyon bang ibinigay sa orientation ay naaayon sa nakasaad sa Program of Work?</i></p>			<p>Inconsistencies (if any):</p>

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 6: BIDDING*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was bidding conducted for the project?</p> <p><i>Nagsagawa ba ng bidding para sa proyekto?</i></p>			<p>If yes, When: Where: Who presided:</p> <p>If no, Mode of procurement used: Amount of Contract: Name of Contractor:</p>
<p>2. Were there issues and concerns raised?</p> <p><i>May mga usapin bang tinalakay?</i></p>			<p>Elaborate:</p>

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 7: POST-QUALIFICATION*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
1. Was post-qualification conducted? <i>Nagsagawa ba ng post-qualification?</i>			Lowest Calculated Responsive Bids: 1. 2. 3.
2. Did you do independent checking of contractor's capacity? <i>Nagsagawa ka ba ng sariling pag-sisiyasat sa kapasidad ng contractor?</i>			Findings:

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

ACTIVITY 8: NOTICE OF AWARD AND NOTICE TO PROCEED*

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
1. Was the Notice to Award sent to the winning bidder? <i>Naipadala ba ang Notice of Award sa nanalong bidder?</i>			When:
2. Did the winning bidder send Letter of Acceptance? <i>Nagbigay ba ng Letter of Acceptance ang nanalong bidder?</i>			When:
3. Was the Notice to Proceed sent to the winning bidder? <i>Naipadala ba ang Notice to Proceed sa nanalong bidder?</i>			When:

* Fill up after witnessing actual conduct of activity.

CONSTRUCTION STAGE

ACTIVITY 1: EARTHWORKS

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Were garbage, plants, remains of old structures, and other obstructions removed and disposed of properly?</p> <p><i>Maayos bang tinanggal at itinapon ang mga basura, halaman, tira ng lumang istruktura at iba pang sagabal sa konstruksyon?</i></p>			<p>Observations:</p>
<p>2. Were there items (e.g. structures, trees) that had been unnecessarily damaged?</p> <p><i>Mayroon bang bagay, istruktura o puno na aksidenteng nasira?</i></p>			<p>What:</p> <p>Who is responsible for the damage?</p>

* Take photos

ACTIVITY 2: EXCAVATION

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was the excavation area in accordance with the plan in the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ang sukat ba ng excavation ay ayon sa plano sa Program of Work?</i></p>			<p>Planned Area in Program of Work:</p> <p>Actual Excavated Area:</p>
<p>2. Did the excavation disturb any slopes?</p> <p><i>May nasira bang talilis dahil sa paghuhukay?</i></p>			<p>Observations:</p>
<p>3. Was the excavated surface smooth and uniform?</p> <p><i>Patag at pantay ba ang ibabaw ng hukay?</i></p>			<p>Observations:</p>
<p>4. Were the excavated materials disposed of properly?</p> <p><i>Itinapon ba nang maayos ang mga nahukay?</i></p>			<p>Observations:</p>
<p>5. Were the excess materials (e.g. rocks and boulders) used as backfill materials?</p> <p><i>Ginamit bang backfill materials ang mga bato?</i></p>			<p>If yes, was there permission from the Project Engineer?</p>

* Take photos

ACTIVITY 3: CONCRETE WORKS

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was Type A or Portland Cement used?</p> <p>Type A o Portland Cement ba ang ginamit?</p>			
<p>2. Were the bags of cement stored properly?</p> <p><i>Nakaimbak ba nang maayos ang mga bag ng semento?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bags of cement may get wet in the storage room - Storage room has cracks or openings between walls and roofs - Flooring is above ground - Cement bags are stacked close together <p>Observations:</p>
<p>3. Were cements that already solidified or which contain lumps of caked cement still being used?</p> <p><i>Ginagamit pa rin ba ang mga sementong namuo-muo at nagkatipak-tipak na?</i></p>			<p>Observations:</p>

* Take photos

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>4. Were cements salvaged from discarded or used bags still being used?</p> <p><i>Ginagamit pa rin ba ang mga tira-tirang semento?</i></p>			<p>Planned Area in Program of Work:</p> <p>Actual Excavated Area:</p>
<p>5. Did they mix cement with clean water?</p> <p><i>Malinis na tubig ba ang hinahalo sa semento?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no oil - no slat - no acid - no alkali - no grass <p>Observations:</p>
<p>6. Were quality coarse aggregates (gravel) used?</p> <p><i>Tamang kalidad ba ang ginagamit na graba?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Color is blue, not brown - Clean, no mixture of soil or clay - Hard, strong and durable; do not break easily - Free from any adherent coatings or crystals <p>Observations:</p>

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>7. Were quality fine aggregates (sands) used?</p> <p><i>Tamang kalidad ba ang ginagamit na buhangin?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must come from the river, not sea (color: black) - Sands from different sources are not combined together <p>Observations:</p>
<p>8. Was the correct proportion of water, cement and aggregates followed in the construction of columns and beams?</p> <p><i>Sinusunod ba ang tamang panumbasan sa paghahalo ng tubig, semento at aggregates?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water: 15%-20% - Cement: 7%-14% - Aggregates: 66%-78% <p>Observations:</p>
<p>9. Were the materials in good shape?</p> <p><i>Nasa maayos na kondisyon ba ang mga materyales?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no rust - no cracks and laminations - no surface irregularities or mill scale <p>Observations:</p>

Monitoring Points	Yes	No			
<p>10. Were the type, size and quantity of materials in accordance with the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ayon ba sa Program of Work ang uri, sukat at bilang ng materyales?</i></p>			Type	Size	Qty
<p>11. Were the materials stored properly?</p> <p><i>Maayos ba ang pag-iimbak sa mga materyales?</i></p>			<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Placed on a platform or above ground - It does not pose danger or injury to people <p>Observations:</p>		

* Take photos

ACTIVITY 4: MASONRY

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was the size of hollow blocks used in accordance with the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ayon ba sa Program of Work ang sukat ng hollow blocks?</i></p>			<p>Program of Work:</p> <p>Actual:</p> <p>Observations:</p>
<p>2. Was the size of steel bars used in accordance with the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ayon ba sa Program of Work ang sukat ng steel bars?</i></p>			<p>Program of Work:</p> <p>Actual:</p> <p>Observations:</p>
<p>3. Was the size of wires used in accordance with the Program of Work?</p> <p><i>Ayon ba sa Program of Work ang sukat ng wires?</i></p>			<p>Program of Work:</p> <p>Actual:</p> <p>Observations:</p>

* Take photos

ACTIVITY 5: CARPENTRY

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
1. Did the contractor buy and deliver the materials needed? <i>Ang contractor ba ang bumili at naghatid ng mga materyales?</i>			Observations:
2. Did the contractor buy the right number, size, and shape of materials as stated in the Program of Work? <i>Ayon ba sa Program of Work ang bilang, sukat at hugis ng mga biniling materyales?</i>			Observations:
3. Were the timber materials in good condition? <i>Ang mga kahoy ba ay nasa maayos na kondisyon?</i>			Indicators: - no loose knots - no splits - no worm holes - no decay - no warp - no ring separation
4. Were the materials stored properly? <i>Maayos ba ang pagkaimbak ng mga materyales?</i>			

* Take photos

ACTIVITY 6: PAINTING

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>1. Was the paint of good quality? <i>Maayos ba ang kalidad ng pintura?</i></p>			<p>Indicators: - no excessive setting - no curdling - no caking - no gelling or thickening - no color separation - no lumps and skins</p> <p>Observations:</p>
<p>2. Did the paint brush easily? <i>Madali bang lumapat ang pintura?</i></p>			<p>Indicators: - with good levelling properties - no running or sagging when applied to smooth vertical surface</p> <p>Observations:</p>

* Take photos

POST-CONSTRUCTION STAGE

INSPECTION OF COMPLETED BUILDING

(Based on DepED Guide)

PROCESS

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>Was the School Principal consulted on the Plans and Program of Works?</p> <p><i>Kinunsulta ba ang School Principal sa plano at Program of Works?</i></p>			
<p>Did DPWH District Engineering Office provide copy of Program of Work prior to construction?</p> <p><i>Nagbigay ba ng kopya ng Program of Work bago magsimula ang konstruksyon?</i></p>			
<p>Was the schedule announced prior to construction?</p> <p><i>Ipinaalam ba ang schedule bago magsimula ang konstruksyon?</i></p>			When:

Monitoring Points	Yes	No	Details
<p>Was construction completed within schedule?</p> <p><i>Natapos ba ang konstruksyon ayon sa schedule?</i></p>			<p>Start:</p> <p>End:</p>
<p>Was a joint Final Inspection conducted?</p> <p><i>Nagsagawa ba ng joint Final Inspection?</i></p>			<p>When:</p> <p>Inspection Team members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DPWH - DepED - Barangay - PTCA - CSO
<p>Were defective works rectified within 15 days?</p> <p><i>Naayos ba ang mga maling trabaho sa loob ng 15 araw?</i></p>			<p>Defects rectified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
<p>Was construction completed according to specifications?</p> <p><i>Natapos ba ang konstruksyon ayon sa mga takdang specifications?</i></p>			<p>Lacking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.

STRUCTURE

Monitoring Points	(+)	(-)	Comments & Observations
Concreting Wall & Column Footings Tie Beams/Beams Floor Slab Columns			
Roofing & Accessories Trusses/Rafters Purlins Corrugated GI Sheet Teckscrew			
Doors and Windows Panel Doors Flush Doors Steel Doors Steel Casement Windows Jalousie Windows			

Monitoring Points	(+)	(-)	Comments & Observations
Plumbing Works Pipes Fittings Fixtures			
Painting Works Roofings Interior & Exterior Walls Ceiling Doors & Windows			
Electrical Fixtures Rough-ins Wires Fixtures Bulbs/Fluorescents			

* Take photos of individual monitoring points

** Take photos of the completed school building

About the Ateneo School of Government

The Ateneo School of Government (ASoG) is a professional school for public service. It was established in 1996 to serve as an institutional vehicle for the development of public servants and to provide a forum for dialogue and partnership among government, private sector, non-government sector and people's organizations.

The ASoG has research, training and advocacy programs that produce case studies of best practices in the area of governance and public management. It convenes seminars, fora, and other venues for dialogue and consensus building to bridge the gap between the world of theories and the world of policy decision and action.

About G-Watch

Government Watch or G-Watch is a research and monitoring program of the ASoG. G-Watch specializes in expenditure-tracking and in monitoring government agencies' program implementation. It has developed and tested monitoring tools in five programs, namely the textbook deliveries, school building projects, public works, medicines procurement, disaster relief goods distribution, and inventory and auction of seized goods.

Most notable among the G-Watch accomplishments is its years of coordination work for the civil society participation in DepEd's *Textbook Count: National Textbook Delivery Program*.

The ASoG established G-Watch in 2000 in reaction to the plethora of reports on government corruption and inefficiency. It is conceived along the principle of *prevention* through the reform of systems and the institutionalization and strengthening of these reforms.

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