



2019 NATIONAL & LOCAL ELECTIONS



OVERVIEW OF THE May 13, 2019 NATIONAL and LOCAL Elections

1

Rafael B. Olaño
Regional Election Director – Region VII

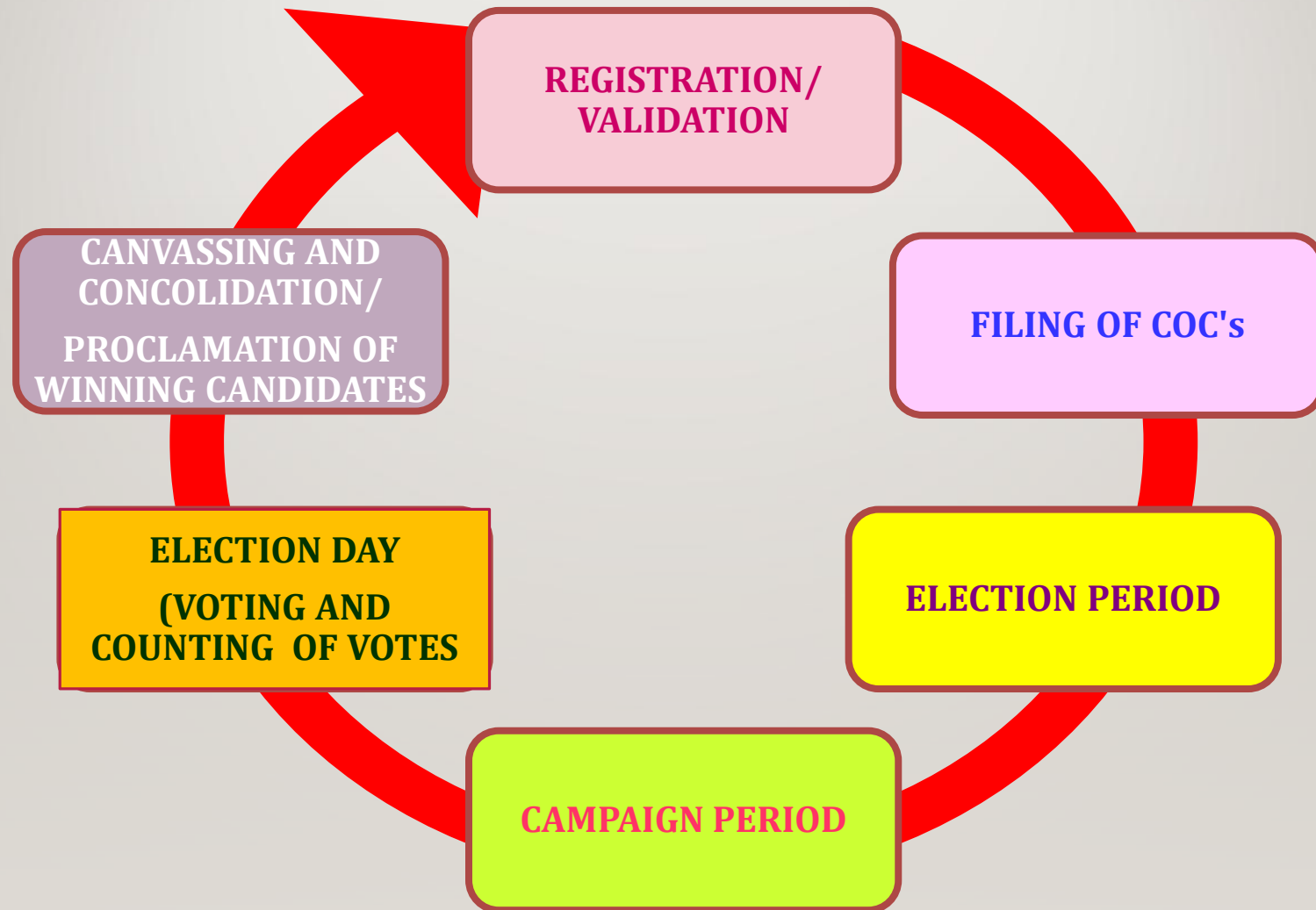
A graphic of a calendar icon is centered within a white square frame. The calendar has a red top section with two silver rings and a yellow bottom section. The number "173" is displayed in large, bold, red font with a green outline on the yellow background. Two dark brown horizontal bars extend from the left and right sides of the frame, passing behind the calendar icon.

173

**DAYS
BEFORE ELECTION DAY**



ELECTION CYCLE





CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

July 2, 2018 September 29, 2018

Registration of voters

October 11, 2018 to October 17, 2018

Filing of Certificate of Candidacy

October 25, 2018

Last quarterly meeting for ERBs

January 13, 2019 to June 12, 2019

ELECTION PERIOD

February 12, 2019 to May 11, 2019

Campaign period for Senators and party-list groups

March 29, 2019 to May 11, 2019

**Campaign period House of Representatives and
elective regional, provincial, city, municipal officials**

May 6, 2019 to May 10, 2019

Testing and sealing of the OMRs or VCMs

May 13, 2019

ELECTION DAY

ELECTION STATISTICS

Registered Voters as of **December 18, 2017 ERB Hearing**

TOTAL	56,938,285
NCR	6,641,640
CAR	941,696
Region I	3,097,486
Region II	2,048,061
Region III	6,359,415
Region IVA	8,060,612
Region IVB	1,681,443
Region V	3,335,647
Region VI	4,476,270
Region VII	4,626,105
Region VIII	2,842,234
Region IX	2,016,562
Region X	2667632
Region XI	2,800,614
Region XII	2,249,761
CARAGA	1,619,179
ARMM	1,292,794
Cotabato City	111,130
Isabela City	70,004



LUZON

No. of Provinces – 4
No. of Cities – 9
No. of Muns. – 116
No. of Brgys. – 3,265
No. of RVs – 3,097,145

No. of Provinces – 7
No. of Cities – 14
No. of Muns. – 116
No. of Brgys. – 3,102
No. of RV – 6,359,415

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 19
No. of Muns. – 123
No. of Brgys. – 4,018
No. of RV – 8,059,571

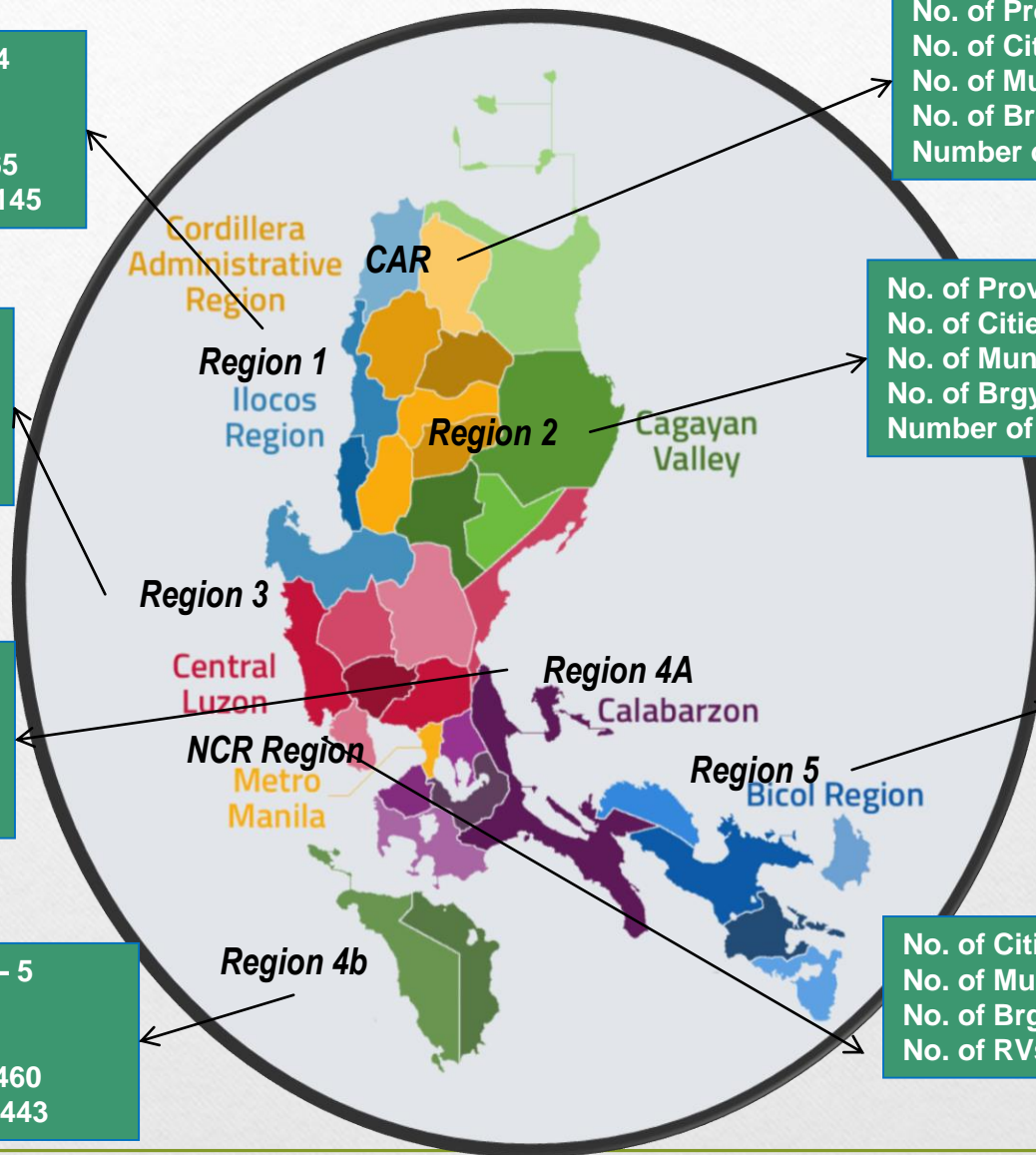
No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 2
No. of Muns. – 71
No. of Brgys. – 1,460
No. of RV – 1,681,443

No. of Provinces – 6
No. of Cities – 2
No. of Muns. – 75
No. of Brgys. – 1,176
Number of RV – 941,696

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 4
No. of Muns. – 89
No. of Brgys. – 2,311
Number of RV – 2,047,915

No. of Provinces – 6
No. of Cities – 7
No. of Muns. – 107
No. of Brgys. – 3,471
No. of RV – 3,335,647

No. of Cities – 16
No. of Muns. – 1
No. of Brgys. – 1,710
No. of RVs – 6,641,607



ELECTION STATISTICS

Visayas



No. of Provinces – 6
No. of Cities – 16
No. of Muns. – 117
No. of Brgys. – 4,051
No. of RV – 4,475,950

No. of Provinces – 6
No. of Cities – 7
No. of Muns. – 136
No. of Brgys. – 4,390
No. of RV – 2,842,234

No. of Provinces – 4
No. of Cities – 16
No. of Muns. – 116
No. of Brgys. – 3,003
No. of RV – 4,626,103

MINDANAO

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 9
No. of Muns. – 84
No. of Brgys. – 2,022
No. of RV – 2,667,632

No. of Provinces – 3
No. of Cities – 4
No. of Muns. – 67
No. of Brgys. – 1,859
No. of RV – 2,016,562

Region 9

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 6
No. of Muns. – 67
No. of Brgys. – 1,311
No. of RV – 1,619,179

CARAGA Region

Region 10

Region 11

Region 12

ARMM

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 4
No. of Muns. – 116
No. of Brgys. – 2,572
No. of RV – 1,921,972

No. of Provinces – 4
No. of Cities – 4
No. of Muns. – 45
No. of Brgys. – 1,158
No. of RV – 2,249,761

No. of Provinces – 5
No. of Cities – 6
No. of Muns. – 43
No. of Brgys. – 1,162
No. of RV – 2,800,614





VOTER TURN OUT 2016 ELECTIONS

National Percentage : 81.95%

REGION	CLUSTERED PRECINCTS	REGISTERED VOTERS	ACTUALLY VOTED	PERCENTAGE
Region VIII	5,754	2,698,880	2,310,252	85.60%
REGION I Ilocos Region	5,376	2,950,775	2,525,358	85.58%
CARAGA	2,669	1,547,093	1,318,772	85.24%

May 2016 Voter turn out by
Region/Province



VOTER TURN OUT 2013 ELECTIONS

National Percentage : 77.31%

REGION	CLUSTERED PRECINCTS	REGISTERED VOTERS	ACTUALLY VOTED	PERCENTAGE
Region VIII	5,173	2,576,229	2,146,545	83.32%
CARAGA	2,212	1,445,729	1,196,095	82.73%
Region I	4,623	2,865,115	2,364,308	82.52%

May 2013 Voter turn out by
Region/Province



TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES BY SEX
BASED ON THE CONSOLIDATED REPORT SUBMITTED BY FIELD ELECTION OFFICIALS
 May 13, 2019 National and Local Elections

Elective Position	Number of Seats	Candidates by Sex				
		Both Sexes*	Male		Female	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
PHILIPPINES	18,095	44,758	35,549	79.42%	9,209	20.58%
National Elections						
Senator	12	153	132	86.27%	21	13.73%
Party-List	60	185	--	--	--	--
<i>Party-List Nominees</i>		989	707	71.49%	282	28.51%
Local Elections						
Member, House of Representatives	243	650	514	79.08%	136	20.92%
Governor	81	285	251	88.07%	34	11.93%
Vice-Governor	81	201	171	85.07%	30	14.93%
Member, Provincial Board	780	1,742	1,400	80.37%	342	19.63%
City/Municipal Mayor	1,634	4,113	3,230	78.53%	883	21.47%
City/Municipal Vice-Mayor	1,634	3,733	3,034	81.28%	699	18.72%
Member, City/Municipal Council	13,544	33,817	26,764	79.14%	7,053	20.86%
ARMM Elections						
ARMM Governor	1	1	1	100.00%	0	0.00%
ARMM Vice-Governor	1	6	5	83.33%	1	16.67%
Member, ARMM Regional Assembly	24	57	47	82.46%	10	17.54%

* The total for both sexes excludes the number for Party-List and Party-List Nominees.

[List of local candidates per region](#)



Number of Candidates and Elected Candidates by Sex per Elective Position

May 9, 2016 National, Local and ARMM Elections

As of June 2, 2017

Elective Position	Number of Seats	Candidates						Elected Candidates			
		Both Sexes	Male		Female		Both Sexes	Male		Female	
			Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
PHILIPPINES	18,083	44,872	36,093	80.44%	8,664	19.31%	18,083	14,204	78.54%	3,877	21.44%
NATIONAL ELECTIONS	73	177	51	28.81%	11	6.21%	73	50	65.75%	21	28.77%
President	1	6	4	66.67%	2	33.33%	1	1	100.00%	0	
Vice President	1	6	5	83.33%	1	16.67%	1	0		1	100.00%
Senator	12	50	42	84.00%	8	16.00%	12	10	83.33%	2	16.67%
Partylist Representation	59	115	-	-	-	-	59*	39	66.10%	18	30.51%
LOCAL ELECTIONS	17,984	44,619	35,976	80.63%	8,643	19.37%	17,984	14,132	78.59%	3,852	21.41%
Member, House of Representatives	238	634	493	77.76%	141	22.24%	238	170	71.43%	68	28.57%
Governor	81	275	232	84.36%	43	15.64%	81	62	76.54%	19	23.46%
Vice-Governor	81	206	167	81.07%	39	18.93%	81	66	81.48%	15	18.52%
Member, Provincial Board	776	1,813	1,505	83.01%	308	16.99%	776	622	80.15%	154	19.85%
Mayor	1,634	4,158	3,349	80.54%	809	19.46%	1,634	1,257	76.93%	377	23.07%
Vice-Mayor	1,634	3,796	3,077	81.06%	719	18.94%	1,634	1,313	80.35%	321	19.65%
Councilor	13,540	33,737	27,153	80.48%	6,584	19.52%	13,540	10,642	78.60%	2,898	21.40%
ARMM ELECTIONS	26	76	66	86.84%	10	13.16%	26	22	84.62%	4	15.38%
Regional Governor	1	4	4	100.00%	0		1	1	100.00%	0	
Regional Vice-Governor	1	4	4	100.00%	0		1	1	100.00%	0	
Member, ARMM Regional Assembly	24	68	58	85.29%	10	14.71%	24	20	83.33%	4	16.67%



ELECTION SYSTEM

- **WITHIN THE PHILIPPINES**
- **AUTOMATED ELECTION SYSTEM (ELECTION SYSTEM)** – Republic Act No. 8436 as amended by Republic Act No. 9369
- **MANUAL ELECTION SYSTEM**
 - **LOCAL ABSENTEE VOTING** - Executive Order No. 157 as amended by Republic Act No. 7166 and further amended by Republic Act No. 10380 (Media) and implemented by Comelec Resolution No. 10443





Vote Counting Machines used during the 2016 elections

Use of paper ballot

The image shows a sample of a paper ballot form. It has a header section with text and a logo. Below the header is a table with multiple rows and columns. The table has a header row with labels like 'PRECINCT NAME', 'PRECINCT NO.', 'PRECINCT TYPE', 'PRECINCT CODE', 'PRECINCT DESCRIPTION', 'PRECINCT ADDRESS', 'PRECINCT PHONE NO.', 'PRECINCT FAX NO.', 'PRECINCT EMAIL ADDRESS', 'PRECINCT WEBSITE', 'PRECINCT SOCIAL MEDIA', 'PRECINCT CONTACT PERSON', 'PRECINCT CONTACT PHONE NO.', 'PRECINCT CONTACT FAX NO.', 'PRECINCT CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS', 'PRECINCT CONTACT WEBSITE', 'PRECINCT CONTACT SOCIAL MEDIA', 'PRECINCT CONTACT ADDRESS', 'PRECINCT CONTACT PHONE NO.', 'PRECINCT CONTACT FAX NO.', 'PRECINCT CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS', 'PRECINCT CONTACT WEBSITE', 'PRECINCT CONTACT SOCIAL MEDIA'. The table has several rows of data. At the bottom of the form is a barcode.

Ballot information:

- Comelec Logo
- Location
- Ballot ID
- Clustered Precinct

Timing Marks

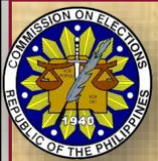
- determine the location of the shaded ovals in the ballot

UV Mark

- ensures the authenticity of the ballot

Barcode

- makes each ballot unique.
- identifies if the ballot is configured to a particular VCM.



VoteStation

With improved VVPAT (Voter verifiable paper audit trail) – Precinct Number, location and QR Code are included

Use of Digital signatures of Electoral Boards are still being discussed with DICT

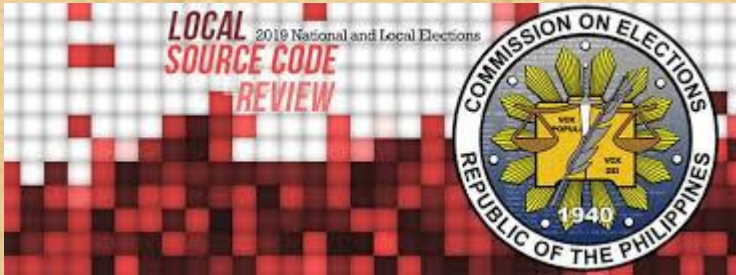


Clustered Precincts maximum of 1,000 voters



LOCAL SOURCE CODE REVIEW (Com Res 10423):

- Election Management system (EMS)
- Vote-Counting Machine
- Consolidated Canvassing System
- Other related systems as may be deemed necessary



**On-going at De La Salle University
October 17 – December 14, 2019**



VOTER REGISTRATION VERIFICATION SYSTEM (VRVS)



To be pilot tested in 5 areas:

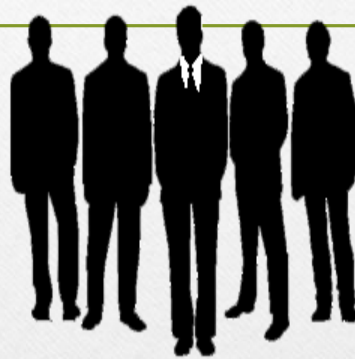
**PANGASINAN
CAVITE
CEBU
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
ARMM**

DURING ELECTION PERIOD (JAN. 13 TO JUNE 12, 2019)



**NO PERSON SHALL
BEAR, CARRY OR
TRANSPORT Firearms
or Deadly Weapons**

- outside his residence or place of business
- all public places, including any building, street, park
- in private vehicles or public conveyances



**NO PERSON SHALL
EMPLOY, AVAIL
HIMSELF OR ENGAGE
the services of security
personnel or bodyguards**



**NO PERSON OR
ENTITY SHALL
TRANSPORT AND
DELIVER**

- **Firearms and/or its parts**
- **Ammunition and/or its components**
- **Explosives and/or its components**

DURING ELECTION PERIOD, THE CBFSP (Gun Ban Committee) HAS THE SOLE and EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE THE:



**Bearing, Carrying or Transporting
of Firearms or other Deadly Weapons**



**Employment, Availment or Engagement
of the services of security personnel or bodyguards**



**Transport or Delivery
of Firearms and/or its parts, Ammunition and/or its
components, and Explosives and/or its components**



BEARING, CARRYING OR TRANSPORTING OF FIREARMS OR DEADLY WEAPONS



FIREARMS

- Any handheld or portable weapon (small arm or light weapon), including imitation firearms



DEADLY WEAPONS

- includes bladed instruments, hand grenades or other explosives, except pyrotechnics



WHO MAY BE AUTHORIZED TO CARRY WEAPONS



Public Officials, Heads of
Constitutional Commissions,
Justices and Judges



Regular Officers, Members and
Agents of Gov't Law
Enforcement Agencies



Security Personnel of Foreign
Diplomatic Corps



Cashiers and Disbursing
Officers



Security Guards

Election Period – Transfer/Detail

- Transfer or movement of officers and employees in the civil service is prohibited
Except: with prior written authority from the Commission



Election Period – Transfer/Detail

Thus, to reiterate and emphasize – the election law's prohibition on transfer or detail covers **any movement of personnel** from one station to another, whether or not in the same office or agency when made or caused during the election period.

Significantly, the terms *make* and *cause* indicate one and the same thing – the beginning, the start of something, a precursor; it pertains to an act that brings about a desired result. If we read these definitions within the context of Section 261(h) of BP 881, the legal prohibition on transfer or detail undoubtedly affects only those acts that go into the *making* or *causing* or to the antecedent acts. Any act that occurs or is performed after the antecedent act of *making* or *causing* or those acts performed to carry out an event or result desired by the antecedent acts, such as the actual or physical act of transferring, are no longer the concern of the legal prohibition.

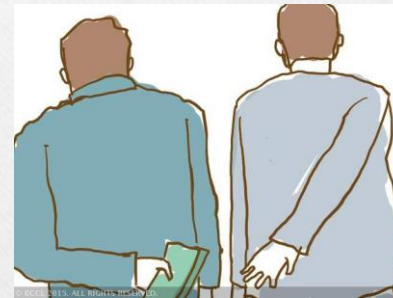
-Aquino V. Comelec, **GR. Nos. 211789-90, March 17, 2015.**



DURING ELECTION PERIOD (JAN. 13 TO JUNE 12, 2019)

SUSPENSION OF ELECTIVE LOCAL OFFICIALS EXCEPT:

- With prior authority from the Commission
- In cases of graft and corruption



Corruption



Campaign Period : National Officials

February 12 – May 11, 2019

Prohibitions during campaign period

- Making donations, contributions, in cash or in kind



Appointment or use of special policemen, confidential agents and the like.



Campaign Period : Local Officials

March 29 – May 11, 2019

Prohibitions during campaign period

Appointment, hiring of new employees, creation of new positions, except with prior written authority

Promotion or giving of salary increases, remuneration or privilege is absolutely prohibited.

Expenditure of public fund for Construction of public works, delivery of materials for public works and issuance of treasury warrant or similar devises for a future undertaking chargeable against public funds.



Campaign Period : Local Officials

March 29 – May 11, 2019

The term *public works* as used in Section 261 (v) of the *Omnibus Election Code* is properly construed to refer to any building or structure on land or to structures (such as roads or dams) built by the Government for public use and paid for by public funds. Public works are clearly works, whether of construction or adaptation undertaken and carried out by the national, state, or municipal authorities, designed to subserve some purpose of public necessity, use or convenience, such as public buildings, roads, aqueducts, parks, *etc.*; or, in other words, all *fixed* works constructed for public use.

Guzman v Comelec, G.R. No. 182380, August 28, 2009.

P3.00 per voter

- **Candidates with party**

P5.00 per voter

- **Other candidates without party**
- **Political party**

CAMPAIGN Propaganda



8 1/2 x 14 inches
pamphlets, decals,
leaflets, stickers



2 x 3 feet posters

3 x 8 feet
streamers

CAMPAIGN Propaganda

1Utak v. Comelec, GR NO. 206020, April 14, 2015



The COMELEC may only regulate the franchise or permit to operate and not the ownership per se of PUVs and transport terminals.

CAMPAIGN Propaganda

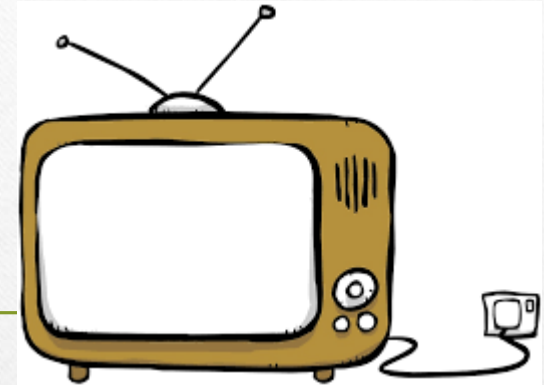


$\frac{1}{4}$ page in
broadsheet
 $\frac{1}{2}$ page in tabloid
Thrice a week



180 minutes -
national
candidates

90 minutes –
Local candidates



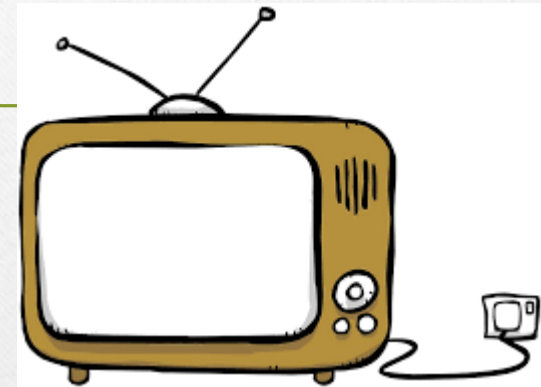
120 minutes -
national
candidates

60 minutes –
Local candidates

PER STATION

CAMPAIGN Propaganda

GMA v. Comelec, G.R. No. 205357, September 2, 2014



law, on its face, does not justify a conclusion that the maximum allowable airtime should be based on the totality of possible broadcast in all television or radio stations.

The assailed rule on "aggregate-based" airtime limits is unreasonable and arbitrary as it unduly restricts and constrains the ability of candidates and political parties to reach out and communicate with the people.



DAGHANG
Salamat