

KAMANAVA

FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

The CPA audit planning and fieldwork were conducted from April to July 2013. Data processing and analysis, including report writing were conducted from August to October 2013.

1. BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 2, Article IX-D of the Philippine Constitution of the Philippines and Section 43 of the Government Auditing Code of the Philippines (Presidential Decree No. 1445), the Audit Team created under Commission on Audit (COA) Office Order No. 2012-1009 dated November 20, 2012 conducted a performance audit of the Kalookan-Malabon-Navotas-Valenzuela (KAMANAVA) Flood Control Project of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) for the period April to July, 2013.

2. AUDIT FOCUS

For audits which adopt the "citizen" participatory audit" approach, COA selects projects/services of the government that are close to the hearts of the people, since the audit is conducted with direct involvement of the citizens. The KAMANAVA Flood Control Project of DPWH, is one such service.

The focus of this CPA was the KAMANAVA Flood Control Project implemented by the DPWH in the Cities of Kalookan, Malabon and Navotas.

3. AUDIT OBJECTIVE

The CPA was conducted to determine whether the project has attained its objective of mitigating flood damages by flood control and drainage improvement works in the KAMANAVA.

4. AUDIT CRITERIA

The standards/benchmarks used as bases for the validation/ determination were:

1. Section 3.1.1 (1) and (2), Chapter 3 of the Flood Control and Drainage System Improvement Plan of the Main Design Report provided the Planning Criteria and Methodology for the KAMANAVA Flood Control and Drainage System Improvement Plan.
2. Project Purpose - the objective of the Project is to mitigate flood damages by flood control and drainage improvement works, and thereby improve the living conditions and promote/enhance activities in the KAMANAVA area.
3. Project Completion Report (January 2013) – Utilization of the Project's Facilities (page 38)
4. Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) entered into in calendar years 1998 and 2000 by and between the Cities of Kalookan, Malabon, and Navotas and DPWH
5. Comprehensive Resettlement Program (CRP)

The methods applied and the activities performed by the audit team with the participation of the representatives of three civil societies were as follows:

1. Document analysis
2. Survey with key stakeholders
3. Interviews with the key government officials
4. Focus Group Discussion and citizen surveys in key areas
5. Ocular and technical inspection of project structures

5. AUDIT METHODOLOGY

7. AUDIT RESULTS

The constructed structures for the flood control project in Kalookan, Malabon and Navotas (KAMANA) of the DPWH had not completely mitigated the flooding cause by high tide and heavy rains due to (1) deficiencies in the structures and design, (2) existence of informal settlers and large volume of garbage in the project sites, and (3) inadequate personnel and communication facilities.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Institute remedial measure to upgrade the completed structures
2. Review the flood and drainage control design for flaws
3. Enhance the design criteria and methodology of the flood and drainage control
4. Ensure that the revised designs are reviewed by key institutions
5. Conduct dialogue with key organizations to discuss facility maintenance
6. Replace flushing device with a more adequate one
7. DPWH should provide funds for the Navigation Gate's maintenance
8. Revisit and renew the MOA with LGUs when there are leadership changes
9. Further the prohibition of plastic and encourage LGU officials to abide by their responsibilities as stated in the MOA
10. Conduct Information Education Campaign regarding proper waste disposal
11. Create an Inter-agency Committee that would ensure the adequacy of relocation sites as provided by law
12. Enhance its recording system of actual operations

