## Unburdening the President's office

IN view of President Marcos' decision to change the nature of the Office of the President, it is interesting to note the Reorganization Comm headed by Armand Fabella said about the matter in its report in 1972.

The first item of the report stated: The Office of the President shall be freed as much as possible from unneces-sary detail by reducing the number of sary tetair by reducing the number of agencies reporting directly to the Presi-dent—through abolition, merger or transfer, and by decreasing the routinary or minor items now requiring anal by the President personally or the Executive Secretary

As a general rule, only those agen-cies which meet any of the following criteria shall be retained in the Office of the President:

a. the agency is a purely advisory consultative body to the President b. the agency provides staff assiste to the President;

c. the functions of the agency involve several departments or entities; or d. the functions of the agency re-juire the personal attention of the Pres-

In every case, the criteria shall apply to agencies operating at a level of im-portance that merits the attention of

ATER, the report says: It is recog nized that the Executive Office of the Office of the President must continue to be fully responsive to the specific needs and requirements of the Pres-

ident, and therefore he shall have complete authority to reorganize the various functions and units of the Executive Office to meet the exigencies of the service, and to abolish and create as many positions as may be necessary includin se of assistant executive secretaries and presidential assistants; provided that incumbent personnel who belong to the career service in the Executive Office shall not be reduced in rank, decreased in salary or dismissed except for cause, as a result of any such reorganization: vided, further, that any such reorga ization shall be undertaken within the limits of available appropriations and subject to civil service laws and rules.

MR report also notes: There are present around 160 entities (as of 1972) der the administrative supervision of the Office of the President.

The Office is now overburdened with many referrals and other routinary matters, a situation stemming largely from the proliferation of agencies reporting directly to the President and the many matters requiring presidential approval under existing laws and rules

In the past, many agencies had pre-ferred to be under the Office of the Pres-ident since that Office had neither the staff nor the capability to monitor these

Decentralization is necessary to free the Office of such detail to enable it to concentrate on policy formulation and decision-making on the more subs

HE President on Dec, 11 ordered the abolition of 10 agencies and the insfer of 34 others from the Office of President to other government

The order, in Letters of Impleme los. 30 to 34, instructed abolition of the following:
B1. Board of Visitors on Education:

2. Joint Committee on Financial Management Improvement:

3. Philippine-Japan Joint Commis-

4. Peace and Order Coordinating Council

5. Philippine National Committee on Freedom from Hunger Campaign 6. Social Defense Planning Com-

7. Presidential Census Coordinating

8. Congressional Accounts Liquidation Office;

9 Complaints and Investigation Office;

10. Board of Liquidators

BHowever, the functions of the Board of Liquidators, including applicable appropriations, records, equipment, pro-perty, and personnel, are transferred to the Department of General Services or its successor agency, the General Service Administration.

GENCIES ordered transferred from the Office of the President to other agencies or departments are:

1. Inter-Agency Task Force to the National Housing Authority. The transfer includes applicable appropriations, records, personnel. equipment, property, and

The National Housing Authority shall undertake the administration of the relocation and resettlement projects with the assistance of the Inter-Agency Task

2. Philippine Amanah Bank, Philippine Guarantee Corp., and the Fiscal pine Loan Guarantee Corp., and the Fiscal Incentives Review Board to the Department of Finance

3. Typhoon Moderation Research and Development Council, PAGASA to The transfer also includes applicable appropriations, records, equipment, pr perty, and personnel.

 National Computer Center to the Department of National Defense. 5. Committee on State Visits to the

Department of Foreign Affairs. 6. Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, National Electrificaelopment Corp., Manila Transit Corp., Philippine National Railways, Philippine Philippine National Kallways, rnuppare Ports Authority, National Housing Au-thority, Local Water Utilities Adminis-tration, National Power Corp., and Philippine Aerospace Development Corp. to the Department of Public Works, Trans-

7. Maritime Industry Authority and Power Development Council to the De-partment of Public Works, Transportation and Communications.

to the Department of Public Works, Transportation and Communications.

9. Development Academy of the Philippines to the Civil Service Com-

10. Philippine-Australian ment Assistance Program (PADAP) to the Department of Public Highways. The DPH shall be assisted by the inter-agency nical staff created under Memorandum Order No. 455, promulgated Sept. 23, 1973. The transfer also includes appropriations, records, equipment, pro-

11. Export Processing Zone Authorand National Development Co. to the Department of Industry

Authority, the Southern Philippines Development Administration, and the Special Committee on Scholarships to the National Economic and Development Authority.

13. Palayan ng Bayan National Advisory Council and Prendential Commit-tee on Agricultural Credit to the Department of Agriculture.

14. Philippine Sugar Commission (when it is activated) and the Green Re-volution Expanded Program Action volution Expanded Program Action Committee to the Department of Agri-

15. Commission on Population and National Nutrition Council to the De-

F the 11 agencies abolished, three will remain in operation until the completion of their tasks, after which their abolition shall take effect. They are: 1) Presidential Census Co-

ordinating Board, upon the completion of the 1975 economic census.

2) The Congressional Accounts Liquidation Office, until the completion

3) The Complaints and Investigation Office upon the creation of the Tanodbayan pursuant to the new Constitution.

## **Consolidating the funds**

HE President through Letter of Implementation No. 29 dated Dec. 5, 1975, directed the Budget Commission to take over some budgetary functions formerly referred to the defunct office of the executive secretary. This followed Letter of Implementation No. 28 placing the commission under the Office of

·The President directed Budget Commissioner Jaime C. Laya "to take final action on the following budgetary

1. Approval of lump sum appropriations under Section 7-1(4), Common-wealth Act No. 246, as amended, through soecial budgets: provided that: (a) in each instance, the total amount approved does not exceed the amount authorized in the approved program of expenditure, and (b) releases of funds subject to other limitations as the

President may impose;
2. Use of savings under the Special and General Provisions of the General Appropriations Decree; provided that: (a) the total expenditure ceiling of the dividual agency is not exceeded; (b) savings are used only for non-recurring expenditures; and (c) purposes are not for those requiring Presidential approval;

Augmentation of fund appropriation items used within a department/ agency; provided that funds used are from other authorized programs of the same department/agency, subject to guidelines on percentage limits as provided by law or as may be prescribed by the President;

4. Release of funds for optional retirement gratuities under Republic Act 1616 as amended: provided it is within the approved program of expenditure and subject to existing policies as are be prescribed;

Approval of requests for exemption from Memorandum Circular No. 593 dated Aug. 8, 1972, of the Office izing expenditures in connection with attendance in meetings, seminars, work shops, conventions, or the like; b) filling

of vacant positions; and c) purchase of cessary and essential furniture and office equipment, subject to guidelines approved by the President; and

6. Payment of overtime comunder Section 7-I(32) of CA. No. 246, as amended, subject to guidelines prepared by the commission and ap-proved by the President.

The budget commissioner is to submit to the President a regular monthly report of these actions taken

It was also stated that nothing in the delegation of authority shall construed as a limitation to the power of the President to review or overrule any action taken by the budget com-

