



Republic of the Philippines
COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS
Manila

**IN THE MATTER 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 12, 2025 NATIONAL
AND LOCAL ELECTIONS
(NLE).**

GARCIA , George Erwin M.	Chairman
FEROLINO , Aimee P.	Commissioner
BULAY , Rey E.	Commissioner
MACEDA, JR. , Ernesto Ferdinand P.	Commissioner
CELIS , Nelson J.	Commissioner
TANGARO-CASINGAL , Maria Norina S.	Commissioner
PIPO , Noli R.	Commissioner

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Promulgated: March 5, 2025

RESOLUTION NO. 11119

WHEREAS, Section 34 of Republic Act No. 9369 amending Section 26 of Republic Act No. 7166, provides that the Commission on Elections (Commission) shall determine the dominant majority party, dominant minority party and six (6) major political parties which shall each be entitled to one (1) official watcher in every polling place and canvassing center;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9369, the Commission shall furnish the dominant majority party, dominant minority party, ten (10) accredited major national parties and two (2) accredited major local parties with copies of the election returns and the certificates of canvass;

WHEREAS, under Resolution No. 11076 as supplemented/amended by Resolution No. 11098, the dominant majority party and the dominant minority party are entitled to receive the election results to be transmitted directly to their respective servers from all the polling precincts that functioned and from the overseas voting;

WHEREAS, the Commission promulgated Resolution No. 11084 on 27 November 2024 which provides for the rules and regulations for the filing of petition for accreditation for the purpose of determining the dominant majority party, dominant minority party and ten (10) major national parties and two (2) major local parties in connection with the 12 May 2025 National and Local Elections;

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 11084 provides for the criteria in the evaluation and determination of the dominant majority party, dominant minority party, ten (10) major

national parties and two (2) major local parties in connection with the 12 May 2025 NLE and BPE;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution No. 11084, eleven (11) national political parties timely filed their respective petition for accreditation as dominant majority party, dominant minority party or major national party, namely:

1. Akbayan Citizens Action Party (AKBAYAN);
2. Aksyon Demokratiko (AKSYON);
3. Lakas Christian Muslim Democrats (LAKAS-CMD);
4. Liberal Party of the Philippines (LP);
5. Nacionalista Party (NP);
6. Nationalist People's Coalition (NPC);
7. National United Party (NUP);
8. Partido Demokratiko Pilipino Lakas ng Bayan (PDP-LABAN);
9. Partido Demokratikong Reporma (PDR);
10. Partido Federal ng Pilipinas (PFP); and
11. United Nationalist Alliance (UNA).

WHEREAS, the fifteen (15) local parties timely filed their respective petition for accreditation as one (1) of two (2) major local parties in their respective regions, provinces or cities, namely:

1. Arangkada San Joseño Inc. (ARANGKADA) for the City of San Jose Del Monte, Province of Bulacan;
2. Asenso Manileno Movement (ASENSO MANILENO) for the City of Manila;
3. Bileg Party (BILEG) for the Province of Ilocos Sur;
4. Filipino Rights Protection Advocates of Manila Movement (FRONTLINERS ANG BIDA) for the National Capital Region;
5. Hugpong sa Tawong Lungsod (HTL) for the City of Davao;
6. Kabalikat ng Bayan sa Kaunlaran (KABAKA) for National Capital Region;
7. Kusog Bikolandia (KB) for Region V;
8. Malayang Kilusan ng mga Mamamayang Zambaleno (MAKIMAZA) for the Province of Zambales;
9. Partido Balikatan ng Bataan (BALIKATAN) for the Province of Bataan;
10. Partido Navoteno (NAVOTENO) for the City of Navotas;
11. Serbisyo ng Bayan Party (SBP) for the National Capital Region;
12. Solidarity for Transformation, Advancement Nationalism Towards a Dynamic, United and Progressive Quezon Province (STAND-UP OR STAN Q) for the Province of Quezon;
13. Together as One (TAO) for Region II;
14. Unang Sigaw Partido ng Pagbabago (UNANG SIGAW) for the province of Nueva Ecija; and
15. Umpungan ng Mapagmalasakit Party (UMP) for the Province of Maguindanao.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission on Elections, by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Constitution, the Omnibus Election Code, and other pertinent laws, **RESOLVED**, as it hereby **RESOLVES** to evaluate, determine and accredit the dominant majority party, dominant minority party, ten (10) major national parties and two (2) major local parties on the basis of the criteria hereinafter setforth:

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 factor is equated with the history of the political parties or the number of years they have been in existence since 1987, the effectivity of the 1987 Constitution. Using thirty-eight (38) years as the equivalent of 10 points or 100%, the mean was arrived at by adding together the number of years of existence of the eleven (11) political parties mentioned above. The sum is 299. The sum was divided by eleven (11) (the number of political parties under consideration) and the resulting quotient is **27.18** years, the mean or average corresponding to 50% or 10 points. To determine the points for each political party, the following procedures were adopted:

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) 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 27.18, 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.
- (2) If the period of existence is more than the mean, or 27.18 years, the difference between the number of years of existence and 27.18 over the difference between 38 and 27.18 multiplied by 50% yield the percentage to be credited to the party for the year of actual existence in excess of 27.18 years. The 50% corresponding to the first 27.18 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.

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

- (1) AKBAYAN = $(27 \div 27.18) \times 0.50 \times 100 = 49.67$
- (2) AKSYON = $(28-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 53.78$
- (3) LAKAS – CMD = $(34-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 81.51$
- (4) LP = $(38-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$
- (5) NP = $(38-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$
- (6) NPC = $(33-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 76.89$
- (7) NUP = $(15 \div 27.18) \times 0.50 \times 100 = 27.59$
- (8) PDP LABAN = $(38-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 100$
- (9) PDR = $(28-27.18) \div (38-27.18) \times 0.50 + 0.50 \times 100 = 53.78$
- (10) PFP = $(7 \div 27.18) \times 0.50 \times 100 = 12.88$
- (11) UNA = $(13 \div 27.18) \times 0.5 \times 100 = 23.91$

The table representing the above data is presented hereunder:

	Political Party	Year Founded	Years in Existence	Percentage	POINTS
1	AKBAYAN	1998	27	49.67	4.97
2	AKSYON	1997	28	53.78	5.38
3	LAKAS-CMD	1991	34	81.51	8.15
4	LP	1987	38	100	10
5	NP	1987	38	100	10
6	NPC	1992	33	76.89	7.69
7	NUP	2010	15	27.59	2.76
8	PDP LABAN	1987	38	100	10
9	PDR	1997	28	53.78	5.38
10	PFP	2018	7	12.88	1.29
11	UNA	2012	13	23.91	2.4

Criterion No. 2: "(b) The number of incumbent elective officials belonging to them on the last day of the filing of the Certificate of Candidacy".

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/ City or Municipal Councilors

The six (6) positions were given weights in relation to the total possible twenty (20) 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; Members, House of Representatives, 4.00 points; Governor/ Vice Governor, 3.00 points; Mayor/ Vice Mayor, 2.00 points; Members, Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/Bayan, 1.50 points.

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.

Number of incumbent elected officials	5.00 points for President/ Vice President		Number of points earned by a political party
	4.50 points for Senators	4.00 points for Members, HR	
X	3.00 points for Governor/ Vice Governor	=	
Maximum number of political positions authorized to be elected nationwide	2.00 points for Mayor/ Vice Mayor		
	1.50 points for Members, Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/ Bayan		

On the basis of the records of the Commission, the eleven (11) national parties that fielded candidates in the May 12, 2025 National and Local Elections and the corresponding points credited to them, are as follows:

Political Party	President/ Vice President	Senators	Members, HR	Governor/ Vice Governor	Mayor/ Vice Mayor	Sangguniang Panlalawigan/ Panlungsod/ Bayan	Total	POINTS
Number of Points	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	20.00	
Number of Incumbents	2	24	253	162	3,268	14,340	18,049	
AKBAYAN	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0.2
AKSYON	0	0	1	3	46	243	293	0.13
LAKAS CMD	1	1	113	31	602	1,539	2,287	5.57
LP	0	0	11	5	68	327	411	0.34
NP	0	6	28	16	448	1,726	2,224	2.32
NPC	0	5	39	15	323	1,057	1,439	2.14
NUP	0	0	39	11	297	1,228	1,575	1.13
PDP LABAN	0	3	1	8	151	1,029	1,192	0.93

PDR	0	0	2	0	34	98	134	0.06
PFP	1	1	14	44	36	3	99	3.75
UNA	0	1	1	0	15	102	119	0.22

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

Using **1,642** (total number of cities and municipalities nationwide) as the equivalent of the 20 points or 100%, the ratio between the number of city, municipal, and provincial chapters and the total number of cities and municipalities, multiplied by 20 points will yield the relative number of points earned by a political party. Let it be noted that although the total number of provinces (82) 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 or 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 as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Municipal/ City/ Provincial Chapters}}{\text{Total Number of Municipalities and Cities}} \times 20 \text{ points} = \text{Number of points earned by a political party}$$

However, after careful scrutiny of the respective records, the Commission finds that these political parties failed to submit a verified/ verifiable data and information needed by the Commission to determine the existence of their respective organized chapters. Hence, in order to determine if the petitioner has an existing organized chapter, considering the urgency in resolving petitions filed under Comelec Resolution No. 10770 and the time constraints in verifying the existence of all petitioners' respective organized chapters, the Commission took into consideration the fact that a petitioner was able to field a candidate in a city or municipality they are claiming to have established organized chapters.

Relatedly, UNA did not specify the number of chapters by city, municipality, or province but has three major chapters representing Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao.

	Political Party	Provinces	City / Municipality	Total	POINTS
1	AKBAYAN	24	95	119	1.45
2	AKSYON	56	210	266	3.24
3	LAKAS CMD	11	613	624	7.6
4	LP	74	540	614	7.48
5	NP	62	484	546	6.65
6	NPC	30	19	49	0.6
7	NUP	6	154	160	1.95
8	PDP LABAN	48	338	386	4.7
9	PDR	13	0	13	0.16
10	PFP	82	572	654	7.97
11	UNA	0	0	3	0.04

Criterion No. 4: "(d) The ability to field a slate of candidates from the municipal level to the Senatorial positions of the Republic of the Philippines".

The five (5) 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 Senators, 10.0

points; Members, House of Representatives, 9.0 points; Governor and Vice Governor, 8.00 points; Mayor and Vice Mayor, 7.0 points; Member, *Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/ Bayan*, 6.0 points.

Number of official candidates of a political party	10.0 pts. for Senators 9.0 pts. for Members, HR 8.0 pts. for Governor/ Vice Governor x 7.0 pts. for Mayor/ Vice Mayor	Number of points earned by a political party
Maximum number of political positions authorized to be elected nationwide	6.0 pts. for Members, <i>Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/ Bayan</i>	

On the basis of the records of the Commission, the eleven (11) political parties and the corresponding points credited to them are as follows:

Political Party	Senators	Members, HR	Governor/ Vice Governor	Mayor/ Vice Mayor	Member, <i>Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/ Bayan</i>	TOTAL	POINTS
Number of Points	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	40.00	
2025 Number of Seats	12	254	164	3,284	14,478	18,192	
1 AKBAYAN	0	0	0	18	84	102	0.07
2 AKSYON	2	22	17	256	981	1,278	4.23
3 LAKAS-CMD	2	125	50	1,167	4,770	6,114	13
4 LP	1	20	12	127	610	770	2.65
5 NP	4	42	23	610	2,520	3,199	8.29
6 NPC	3	54	29	522	2,328	2,936	7.91
7 NUP	0	55	19	440	1,915	2,429	4.61
8 PDP LABAN	6	17	13	158	643	837	6.84
9 PDR	0	2	3	27	70	102	0.3
10 PFP	0	56	74	1,121	4,437	5,688	9.82
11 UNA	0	4	3	33	160	200	0.42

Criterion No. 5: "(e) The number of women candidates fielded by political parties from the municipal level to the position of Senator".

$$\frac{\text{Number of women candidates}}{\text{Total number of candidates}} \times 100 \quad 10 \text{ points} = \text{Number of points earned by political party}$$

30

Political Party	Number of Women Candidates	Total Candidates	Percentage of women candidates to total candidates	POINTS
1 AKBAYAN	27	102	26.47	8.82
2 AKSYON	277	1,278	21.67	7.22

3	LAKAS CMD	1,373	6,114	22.46	7.49
4	LP	168	770	21.82	7.27
5	NP	778	3,199	24.32	8.11
6	NPC	672	2,936	22.89	7.63
7	NUP	562	2,429	23.14	7.71
8	PDP LABAN	159	837	19.00	6.33
9	PDR	25	102	24.51	8.17
10	PFP	1,180	5,688	20.75	6.92
11	UNA	34	200	17.00	5.67

Criterion No. 6: "(f) Other analogous circumstances that may determine their relative organizations and strengths". This criterion is unlike the circumstances prescribed in the subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) which are facts. It is better part of judgment, therefore, to omit this factor in the evaluation process.

Thus, on the basis of the weight average points given to each of the five (5) criteria, the ranking of the eleven (11) political parties which applied for accreditation, is as follows:

POLITICAL PARTY		HISTORY	INCUMBENTS	CHAPTERS	CANDIDATES	WOMEN	TOTAL	RANK
1	LAKAS-CMD	8.15	5.57	7.6	13	7.49	41.81	1
2	NP	10	2.32	6.65	8.29	8.11	35.37	2
3	PFP	1.29	3.75	7.97	9.82	6.92	29.75	3
4	PDP-LABAN	10	0.93	4.7	6.84	6.33	28.8	4
5	LP	10	0.34	7.48	2.65	7.27	27.74	5
6	NPC	7.69	2.14	0.6	7.91	7.63	25.97	6
7	AKSYON	5.38	0.13	3.24	4.23	7.22	20.2	7
8	NUP	2.76	1.13	1.95	4.61	7.71	18.16	8
9	AKBAYAN	4.97	0.2	1.45	0.07	8.82	15.51	9
10	PDR	5.38	0.06	0.16	0.3	8.17	14.07	10
11	UNA	2.4	0.22	0.04	0.42	5.67	8.75	11

On the basis of the foregoing considerations, the dominant majority party and the dominant minority party and the accredited major political parties for the May 12, 2025 National and Local Elections are:

Dominant majority party – LAKAS- CMD

Dominant minority party – Nacionalista Party

Since only eleven (11) national political parties filed their petition for accreditation, from which the dominant majority and dominant minority parties were selected, there remained only nine (9) major political parties that qualified for accreditation, namely:

- 1. Akbayan Citizens Action Party**
- 2. Aksyon Demokratiko**
- 3. Liberal Party of the Philippines**
- 4. Nationalist People's Coalition**
- 5. National Unity Party**
- 6. Partido Demokratiko Pilipino-Lakas ng Bayan**

7. Partido Demokratikong Reforma

8. Partido Federal ng Pilipinas

9. United Nationalist Alliance

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 fourteen (14) of the fifteen (15) local parties, which filed their respective petition for accreditation as major local parties and attended the pre-marking and hearing for the purpose, have been found to have complied with the criteria set forth by law and accordingly declared as the sole major local party of their respective regions/provinces/cities for purposes of said elections, to wit:

1. **Arangkada San Joseño Inc. (ARANGKADA)** for the City of San Jose del Monte, Province of Bulacan;
2. **Asenso Manileno Movement (ASENSO MANILENO)** for the City of Manila;
3. **Bileg Party (BILEG)** for the Province of Ilocos Sur;
4. **Filipino Rights Protection Advocates of Manila Movement (FRONTLINERS ANG BIDA)** for the National Capital Region;
5. **Hugpong sa Tawong Lungsod (HTL)**, for the City of Davao;
6. **Kusog Bikolandia (KB)** for Region V;
7. **Malayang Kilusan ng mga Mamamayang Zambaleno (MAKIMAZA)**, for the Province of Zambales;
8. **Partido Balikatan ng Bataan (BALIKATAN)** for the Province of Bataan;
9. **Partido Navoteno (NAVOTENO)** for the City of Navotas;
10. **Serbisyo sa Bayan Party (SBP)** for Quezon City;
11. **Solidarity for Transformation, Advancement Nationalism Towards a Dynamic, United, and Progressive Quezon Province (STAND-UP OR STAN Q)** for the Province of Quezon;
12. **Together as One (TAO)**, for Region II;
13. **Unang Sigaw Partido ng Pagbabago (UNANG SIGAW)**, for the Province of Nueva Ecija; and
14. **Umpungan ng Mapagmalasakit Party (UMP)** for the Province of Maguindanao.

The Education and Information Department (EID) shall cause the publication of this Resolution and furnish copies thereof to the Regional Election Directors, Provincial Election Supervisors, all Election Officers, and the President and Secretary General of the eleven (11) national parties and the fifteen (15) local parties evaluated.

SO ORDERED.

GEORGE ERWIN M. GARCIA
Chairman

AIMEE P. FEROLINO
Commissioner

REY E. BULAY
Commissioner

ERNESTO FERDINAND P. MACEDA, JR.
Commissioner

NELSON J. CELIS
Commissioner

MARIA NORINA S. TANGARO-CASINGAL
Commissioner

NOLI R. PIPO
Commissioner

CERTIFICATION

APPROVED for publication, March 5, 2025.


ATTY. CONSUELO B. DIOLA
Director IV
Office of the Commission Secretary

This Resolution can be verified at this number (02) 85272987; email address comsec@comelec.gov.ph