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(In Substitution of S. Nos. 158, 439, 1987, and 2114)

Prepared and submitted jointly by the Committee on Economic Affairs (upon recommendation of its Sub-Committee on the Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Master Plan); Committees on Public Works; and Finance with Senators Ejercito, M. Villar, Villanueva, Go, and Poe as authors thereof

AN ACT
MANDATING THE FORMULATION AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF A
COMPREHENSIVE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT MASTERPLAN,
ESTABLISHING THE MASTERPLAN FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT (MIND) COUNCIL, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of the Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1 **Section 1. Short Title.** – This Act shall be known as the "*Masterplan for*
2 *Infrastructure and National Development (MIND) Act.*"

3 **Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – The State recognizes the vital role of an
4 efficient and integrated infrastructure system in promoting job creation to drive
5 inclusive economic growth and sustainable development.

6 The State hereby adopts a policy to develop reforms in infrastructure
7 planning to achieve higher economic growth trajectory and improve the quality of life
8 of the Filipinos.

9 **Sec. 3. Purposes and Objectives.** – The purposes and objectives of this Act
10 are:

11 a) Support the achievement of the overall long-term development vision of the
12 country as a prosperous, predominantly middle-class society, where no one is

1 poor, and where Filipinos shall live long and healthy lives, be smart and
2 innovative, and live in a high-trust society;

3 b) Provide an overall guide for the preferred locations, magnitude,
4 interrelationships, and timing of public and private infrastructure investments
5 to maximize their impact to the economy and society;

6 c) Institutionalize long-term development plan in infrastructure investment
7 planning and implementation to ensure policy continuity and consistency; and

8 d) Define the roles of implementing agencies in the development of essential
9 transport, energy, water resources, information and communications
10 technology, social infrastructure systems, and other basic overhead facilities
11 in the country.

12 **Sec. 4. Definition of Terms.** – As used in this Act:

13 a) *Agri-Fisheries Modernization and Food Logistics infrastructure* refers to facilities
14 which include farms access roads, trading posts, agricultural tramlines and
15 other market infrastructure, fish ports, irrigation and soil and water
16 conservation structures, post-harvest facilities such as warehouses and cold
17 storage, meat establishment infrastructure such as slaughterhouses, and
18 production infrastructure such as greenhouses, hydroponics, aquaponics, and
19 food irradiation facilities. This includes the health and safety infrastructure
20 required to meet regulatory standards;

21 b) *Energy infrastructure* refers to projects for power generation, transmission and
22 distribution, and electrification, as well as for exploration, development,
23 production, storage and distribution of energy resources including those based
24 on or using water resources, fossil fuel, geothermal, solar, wind, wave, and
25 other emerging technologies including nuclear;

26 c) *Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure* refers to
27 facilities that provide access to information through telecommunications,
28 including the internet, wireless networks, telephone systems, and other
29 communication media;

30 d) *Social infrastructure* refers to school, buildings, hospitals and health facilities,
31 public housing, solid waste management, penitentiary, evacuation centers, and
32 other public and community facilities, including waste management and circular

1 economy infrastructure that covers solid waste collection, distribution and
2 disposal, waste aggregation and transfer stations, waste markets, material
3 recycling, sustainable production, material recovery, and waste-to-energy
4 facilities;

5 e) *Transport and Logistics infrastructure* refers to (1) roads, bridges, tunnels,
6 grade separation, and related structures; (2) rail, bus rapid transit and other
7 mass transport systems, including subways, fixed facilities, and rolling stock;
8 (3) seaports, including terminals and navigation facilities; (4) airports, including
9 terminals and navigation facilities; (5) intermodal transport facilities, including
10 terminals; and (6) supply chain infrastructure including warehouses and
11 distribution centers. Transport infrastructure includes support systems for the
12 operation of transport services and facilities, such as intelligent transport
13 systems; and

14 f) *Water Resources infrastructure* refers to (1) water supply, sewerage and
15 sanitation for domestic, commercial and industrial uses; (2) irrigation for
16 agriculture; and (3) flood control and drainage facilities, including dams,
17 reservoirs and coastal zone protection.

18 **Sec. 5. Formulation of a Comprehensive Infrastructure Development**

19 **Master Plan (CIDMP).** – There shall be formulated a 30-year Comprehensive
20 Infrastructure Development Masterplan (CIDMP) which shall set-forth the country’s
21 long-term vision, goals, and strategy for infrastructure development. The CIDMP shall
22 be the framework for forward planning, prioritization, and development of
23 infrastructure investment and programs, taking into consideration the country’s long-
24 term national development plans, including the medium-term Philippine Development
25 Plan. It shall serve as the integrated framework of infrastructure programs and
26 projects of the government enterprise architecture.

27 The CIDMP shall be reviewed and updated every 10 years or earlier as the need
28 arises, in anticipation of disruptions, emergencies, crises, and new and emerging
29 technologies and trends; *Provided,* That such early review and update be consistent
30 with long-term national development vision and goals.

31 In order to effectively implement this Act, a whole-of-government approach
32 shall be adopted for the formulation and adoption of the CIDMP. This approach shall

1 facilitate engagement with government agencies, instrumentalities, government-
2 owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs), local government units (LGUs), regional
3 development councils (RDCs), ICT Councils, technical and standards organizations and
4 other relevant stakeholders towards ensuring the full and effective implementation of
5 this Act.

6 **Sec. 6. Infrastructure Policies and Strategies.** – The CIDMP shall pursue
7 the following national development policies and strategies of the Government:

- 8 a) Establishment of a whole-of-government strategy to coordinate infrastructure
9 investment planning and implementation that promote effective collaboration
10 among key actors, with the National Economic Development Authority as the
11 lead coordinator;
- 12 b) Prioritization of projects of national significance which are consistent with the
13 approved national and physical framework plans, as well as with national,
14 regional, local, and sectoral development plans, roadmaps, and master plans;
- 15 c) Observance of the following principles in the determination of priorities: (1)
16 effectiveness in meeting national development objectives; (2) economic
17 feasibility and impact; (3) poverty alleviation and social inclusion; (4)
18 environmental sustainability and climate resilience; (5) safety; (6) security; (7)
19 affordability; (8) public access; (9) technical readiness for implementation; and
20 (10) financial viability and value for money;
- 21 d) Harmonization and coordination of national, regional, and local infrastructure
22 development goals;
- 23 e) Promotion of public consultation and feedback mechanisms on infrastructure
24 investment priorities and projects at the national and local levels;
- 25 f) Maximization of private sector participation in the planning, development,
26 financing, design, construction and operation and maintenance of
27 infrastructure;
- 28 g) Utilization of any of the following modes in infrastructure implementation: (a)
29 by the concerned national government agencies and GOCCs as provided under
30 their respective charters; (b) under Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)
31 arrangements; or (c) in partnership with LGUs to complement public finance as
32 well as promote technology and knowledge transfers;

- 1 h) Implementation of adequate infrastructure asset preservation and maintenance
2 strategies;
- 3 i) Development of an efficient, safe, economical, accessible, affordable, reliable,
4 integrated, seamless, convenient, user-oriented, disaster-resilient, and
5 environmentally sustainable national infrastructure system consistent with the
6 latest industry standards;
- 7 j) Establishment of a robust national geospatial infrastructure that will provide
8 location-specific data to support evidence-based planning and implementation
9 of infrastructure projects;
- 10 k) Establishment of a strategic national transport network consisting of
11 complementary roads, railways, ports, and airports that serve medium and
12 long-distance high-density traffic between key cities and municipalities,
13 economic hubs, international gateways, and major corridors in urban centers;
- 14 l) Establishment of food security infrastructure that will ensure the smooth flow
15 of cargo across the archipelago shall be emphasized;
- 16 m) Prioritization of the development of mass public transportation to reduce
17 dependence on private vehicles;
- 18 n) Adoption of inclusive mobility designs through the provision of a network of
19 protected bicycle lanes, sidewalks, at-grade and elevated walkways, and green
20 and open spaces;
- 21 o) Incorporation of appropriate infrastructure risk management measures,
22 including risk identification, allocation, and mitigation, in project development
23 and management;
- 24 p) Adoption of green and sustainable design, climate change adaptation and
25 disaster resilience measures, as well as updated strength, safety, health and
26 environmental standards in the design and construction of infrastructure
27 projects;
- 28 q) Preferential use of quality construction materials that have a high domestic
29 content, especially those that use sustainable materials and appropriate
30 technology;
- 31 r) Prioritization of multi-sectoral, multi-modal and area-wide development
32 projects to take advantage of their synergistic effects, and where feasible,

1 provide common underground ducts for utilities, and synchronize timelines for
2 their installation and maintenance; and

3 s) Strict monitoring and evaluation of project completion of all functional features.

4 **Sec. 7. Contents of the CIDMP.** – The CIDMP shall contain the following:

5 (a) A report on the long-term vision for infrastructure, which shall support and be
6 consistent with long-term socio-economic goals;

7 (b) An analysis of projected economic growth and demographic trends;

8 (c) Reports on the integrated and holistic strategies for the development of the
9 following infrastructure sub-sectors:

10 1. Land, Air, and Sea Transportation and Logistics

11 2. Energy

12 3. Water

13 4. Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

14 5. Social Infrastructure, such as housing, health and education

15 6. Agri-Fisheries Modernization and Food Logistics Infrastructure Program

16 7. Asset Preservation and Maintenance Strategies

17 (d) Indicative projects, timelines for expected phases of implementation estimated
18 funding requirements and financing modalities for each of the infrastructure
19 sub-sectors.

20 **Sec. 8. Masterplan for Infrastructure and National Development**

21 **(MIND) Council.** – The MIND Council is hereby established to lead the preparation
22 and revision of the CIDMP. The NEDA Board shall ensure that the CIDMP shall be
23 mainstreamed into all phases of the Planning-Programming-Budgeting process and
24 operationalized in all of the major documents involved, including but not limited to
25 the:

26 a) Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and the Regional Development Plans
27 (RDPs);

28 b) Public Infrastructure Plan (PIP);

29 c) Three-Year Rolling Infrastructure Plan (TRIP); and

30 d) National Expenditure Program (NEP), Budget of Expenditure and Sources of
31 Financing (BESF), Annual General Appropriations Act (GAA) and their
32 supporting documents.

1 **Sec. 9. Composition of the MIND Council.** – The MIND Council shall be
2 composed of the following:

- 3 a) President of the Philippines, as Chairperson;
- 4 b) Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA),
5 as Vice Chairperson;
- 6 c) Secretary of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), as
7 Member;
- 8 d) Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF), as Member;
- 9 e) Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), as Member;
- 10 f) Secretary of the Department of Transportation (DOTR), as Member;
- 11 g) Secretary of the Department of Energy (DOE), as Member;
- 12 h) Secretary of the Department of Information and Communications Technology
13 (DICT), as Member;
- 14 i) Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA), as Member;
- 15 j) Secretary of the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development
16 (DHSUD), as Member
- 17 k) Secretary of the Department of Tourism (DOT), as Member;
- 18 l) Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), as
19 Member;
- 20 m) Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), as Member;
- 21 n) Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR),
22 as Member;
- 23 o) Presidents of the Local Government Unit (LGU) Leagues, as Members; and
- 24 p) Five (5) Industry Stakeholders, as Members.

25 The representatives from the Industry Stakeholders shall be appointed to
26 represent the infrastructure sub sectors enumerated under Section 7 of this Act and
27 shall be selected from among their respective ranks based on the criteria and
28 mechanisms to be set for this purpose by the Council.

29 The Director-General of NEDA may preside as Chairman in cases where the
30 President is unable to attend a meeting and in the absence of any Presidential
31 preference. The President, however, shall continue to have the power to designate
32 from among the members of the Council the Chairman, who can appropriately

1 represent the President, to preside over specific meetings. The Department
2 Secretaries may not designate alternate representatives other than their respective
3 undersecretaries to the meetings of the Council.

4 The council shall meet at least once every quarter or as often as necessary.

5 The Council shall engage other government agencies and instrumentalities, as
6 may be necessary.

7 **Sec. 10. Powers and Functions of the MIND Council.** – The MIND Council
8 shall have the following powers and functions:

- 9 a) Formulate the CIDMP that will serve as a blueprint for national and regional
10 investment planning;
- 11 b) Coordinate infrastructure investments, planning, and implementation that
12 promotes collaboration among key actors;
- 13 c) Establish mechanisms to monitor the progress and implementation of
14 infrastructure projects under the CIDMP, ensuring accountability and timely
15 completion;
- 16 d) Review and streamline all existing policies among government agencies in the
17 formulation of plans, programs, and projects for the development of the
18 infrastructure sub-sectors under Section 7 of this Act;
- 19 e) Consult with major stakeholders from the private sector, including but not
20 limited to the business groups, LGUs, civil society organizations, and non-
21 government organizations;
- 22 f) Submit to Congress the CIDMP and such other reports as may be necessary;
- 23 g) Recommend to Congress proposed legislations to fully implement the CIDMP;
24 and
- 25 h) Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the effective discharge
26 of its mandate.

27 In addition to the foregoing powers and functions, the Council may form a
28 consultative and advisory committee. This committee shall comprise individuals with
29 proven expertise in but not limited to urban planning, engineering, environmental
30 sustainability, infrastructure and economic development, social and community
31 development, housing, technology, public health, education and culture, and disaster
32 and emergency management.

1 **Sec. 11. Secretariat to the MIND Council.** – The NEDA shall serve as the
2 Secretariat and shall provide administrative, operational, and technical support to the
3 Council. Pursuant to the policies, strategies, and other provisions in this Act, the NEDA
4 shall, in coordination with concerned agencies and stakeholders, be responsible in the
5 formulation of the detailed CIDMP and integrated framework, including its medium-
6 term strategic plans and programs.

7 The NEDA, in coordination with concerned agencies and stakeholders, shall be
8 responsible for the update of the CIDMP as well as its regular monitoring and
9 evaluation, including the physical and financial performance of implementing agencies,
10 and the socio-economic impact of program accomplishments.

11 **Sec. 12. Role of Implementing Agencies.** – Implementing agencies
12 involved in the development of the transport and logistics, energy, water resources,
13 ICT, social, asset preservation and maintenance strategies, and agri-fisheries
14 modernization and food logistics shall perform the following responsibilities:

- 15 a) Prioritize and fast-track the implementation of infrastructure projects in
16 accordance with the CIDMP;
- 17 b) Develop a national transport system with the following characteristics: efficient
18 in facilitating mobility, safe, secure, economical, accessible, affordable,
19 environmentally sustainable, user-oriented, reliable, convenient, integrated,
20 and seamless;
- 21 c) Plan and implement transport projects within the context of the entire supply
22 chain and logistics system that is facilitating of both traditional and electronic
23 commerce, through a seamless and demand-responsive intermodal transport
24 network that shall link production areas with processing, warehousing,
25 transport and transshipment hubs, and markets, and ensure unimpeded flow
26 of people, goods, services, disaster response equipment, relief goods, and basic
27 commodities in times of emergencies;
- 28 d) Optimize the use of funds through efficient transport infrastructure
29 maintenance and asset management, including applicable demand
30 management;
- 31 e) Improve road-based people-oriented transport to address traffic congestion
32 through engineering, enforcement and education;

- 1 f) Improve operational efficiency of airports and address constraints to their
2 optimal capacity utilization;
- 3 g) Improve port facilities to ensure that inter-island shipping, including a stronger
4 roll-on roll-off (RORO) network, as a viable option for transporting people and
5 cargo;
- 6 h) Support investments and fast track implementation of infrastructure projects to
7 improve power generation, transmission and distribution;
- 8 i) Encourage competition to drive down electricity costs;
- 9 j) Promote and develop alternative sources of power, including renewable energy
10 and other clean energy technologies;
- 11 k) Ensure efficient transmission of electricity to various load centers and
12 interconnect the entire grid;
- 13 l) Prioritize the provision of off-grid, stand-alone, renewable technology to the
14 remaining unelectrified off-grid, island, remote, and last-mile communities;
- 15 m) Implement energy infrastructure projects in accordance with the policies and
16 programs of R.A. No. 11285 or the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act of
17 2019;
- 18 n) Promote the deployment of clean, efficient and smart energy technologies and
19 establishment of the necessary infrastructure and regulatory support for these
20 technologies;
- 21 o) Pursue reforms that will address the fragmented structure of water resources
22 management;
- 23 p) Optimize the development and use of water resource potentials for irrigation,
24 hydroelectric power, water supply, and flood control;
- 25 q) Pursue institutional reforms such as streamlining processes to facilitate
26 investments in water supply, sewerage system and sanitation services;
- 27 r) Intensify flood control in major river basins, principal rivers, and urban centers,
28 combining structural or engineering intervention works with non-structural
29 measures on an area or river system-wide basis, with priority on areas with
30 high risks of flooding;

- 1 s) Pursue reforms in digital infrastructure, including but not limited to streamlining
2 process for permits, to complement the national broadband plan geared
3 towards increasing internet access in unserved and underserved areas;
- 4 t) Expand the deployment of ICT infrastructure and address gaps in digital
5 connectivity and promote digital trade;
- 6 u) Enhance the e-government system as a vital tool for good governance,
7 including the improvement and integration of various database and software
8 management systems within and across different sectors and government
9 bodies;
- 10 v) Ensure and improve cybersecurity by investing in robust systems and key
11 management resources;
- 12 w) Prioritize implementation of climate-smart and resilient infrastructure in all sub-
13 sectors of agri-fisheries modernization and food logistics, energy, water
14 resources, social, transport, and ICT infrastructure investments; and
- 15 x) Perform other functions as may be necessary towards the effective
16 implementation of this Act.

17 **Sec. 13. Consideration of Approved National Infrastructure Projects.**

18 – The infrastructure projects approved by the NEDA Board before the effectivity of
19 this Act shall be given due consideration in the formulation and implementation of the
20 CIDMP.

21 **Sec. 14. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee (JCOC).** – A
22 Congressional Oversight Committee is hereby created to monitor and oversee the
23 implementation of this Act. The Committee shall be composed of six (6) members
24 from the Senate and six (6) members from the House of Representatives. The JCOC
25 shall be headed by the Chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Economic Affairs
26 and Committee of Public Works, and the Chairperson of the House Committee on
27 Economic Affairs and Committee on Public Works and Highways. The other members
28 of the Committee shall be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the
29 House, respectively. The Minority shall have at least two (2) representatives from both
30 chambers.

31 **Sec. 15. Appropriations.** – The amount needed for the initial implementation
32 of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the

1 departments/agencies concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the
2 continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General
3 Appropriations Act.

4 **Sec. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations .** – Within ninety (90) days
5 of the approval of this Act, the Council, in consultation with stakeholders from the
6 public and private sector, including local government units, business groups,
7 community organizations, and non-government organizations, shall formulate the
8 implementing rules and regulations necessary in effectively implementing the law.

9 **Sec. 17. Separability Clause.** – If any provision of this Act is declared
10 unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

11 **Sec. 18. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders,
12 letters of instruction, proclamations or administrative regulations that are
13 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified
14 accordingly.

15 **Sec. 19. Effectivity.** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
16 complete publication in the Official Gazette, or in a newspaper of general circulation.

17 *Approved,*