

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

House Bill No. 6772



Introduced by Representatives **JANICE V. DEGAMO** and **LEILA M. DE LIMA**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The recent announcement of the release of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Transparency Portal marks an important step in strengthening public confidence in the government's infrastructure program. By giving citizens access to project information, procurement details, satellite imagery, and live bidding streams, the initiative represents a significant advance in promoting transparency and accountability.

However, without legislative action, this transparency mechanism remains vulnerable to discontinuation, alteration, or removal by future administrations. What begins as a reform today must be protected from being undone tomorrow.

Moreover, current transparency efforts focus largely on infrastructure projects. Yet public spending extends far beyond construction. The procurement of supplies, services, equipment, and materials constitutes a substantial share of government expenditures and must likewise be subject to public scrutiny.

This bill therefore seeks to institutionalize the existing Transparency Portal and expand it into a comprehensive Transparent Procurement and Infrastructure Portal (TPIP) that covers all government-funded procurement, including infrastructure projects, goods, supplies, materials, and services. By making transparency a matter of law rather than executive policy, this measure ensures continuous public access to information regardless of changes in national leadership.

The TPIP will integrate open data standards, AI-assisted search, live bidding access, geo-tagged project information, and inter-agency data coordination. Through this system, citizens, journalists, civil society organizations, and oversight bodies will have reliable and permanent tools to monitor the use of public funds.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this bill is earnestly sought.


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AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE TRANSPARENT PROCUREMENT AND
INFRASTRUCTURE PORTAL TO PROMOTE ACCOUNTABILITY AND
PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON ALL GOVERNMENT-FUNDED
PROJECTS AND PROCUREMENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

Section 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the “*Transparent Procurement and Infrastructure Portal Act.*”

Section 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to ensure transparency, accountability, integrity, and efficiency in the procurement and implementation of all government-funded projects and expenditures. The State shall institutionalize digital platforms that allow the public continuous, timely, and accurate access to procurement and infrastructure information, thereby minimizing corruption, reducing waste, and promoting informed citizen oversight.

Section 3. *Establishment and Institutionalization of the Transparent Procurement and Infrastructure Portal (TPIP)* - There is hereby institutionalized and expanded the Transparent Procurement and Infrastructure Portal (TPIP) that shall serve as a permanent, publicly accessible, online platform that shall serve as the official nationwide repository of information on:

- a. All government-funded infrastructure projects, and
- b. All procurements of goods, supplies, materials, and services, whether undertaken through competitive bidding, negotiated procurement, or any other form of government procurement authorized by law.

The existence, accessibility, and functionality of the TPIP shall not be discontinued, disabled, or diminished by any administration, agency head, or future executive action, except by an Act of Congress.

The TPIP shall include, at minimum, the following information:

A. Infrastructure Projects

- a. Project name and description;
- b. Implementing agency and funding source;
- c. Total approved budget and awarded contract cost;
- d. Contractor name;
- e. Geographic location with coordinates;
- f. Project timeline, project status, and physical progress updates;
- g. Completion reports and inspection reports;
- h. Audit observations, where applicable;
- i. Variation orders, delays, penalties, and suspensions.

B. Procurement of Goods, Supplies, Materials, and Services

- a. Name and description of items or services procured;
- b. Implementing agency and funding source;
- c. Total approved budget and awarded contract cost;
- d. Supplier or service provider name;
- e. Delivery receipts;
- f. Audit observations, where applicable.

C. Digital Governance Features

- a. Public access to live-streamed bidding proceedings, where applicable;
- b. AI-assisted search and query functions in Filipino and English;
- c. Open data export formats;
- d. Real-time updates synchronized with PhilGEPS, DBM, COA, and relevant systems.

Section 4. *Implementing Agencies.* - The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall jointly lead the implementation of this Act.

The Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) and Commission on Audit (COA) shall ensure interoperability, compliance with procurement laws, and accuracy of data.

Section 5. *Accessibility and Data Integrity.* - The TPIP shall be freely accessible to the public and updated regularly. DICT shall ensure cyber-security and data integrity, while the COA shall verify the accuracy of reported project data as part of its audit process.

Section 5-A. National Security and Confidential Procurement Exemption. - The provisions of this Act shall not apply to specific projects, procurements, services, documents, or information whose disclosure, publication, or online posting would compromise national security, public safety, counter-terrorism operations, intelligence activities, cybersecurity infrastructure, diplomatic relations, or the territorial integrity of the Republic of the Philippines.

A procurement, project, or service may be exempted only if:

- a. It forms part of a government program or activity formally classified as “confidential”, “secret”, or “top secret” pursuant to existing laws, executive issuances, or security protocols; and
- b. Its disclosure would reasonably create a specific and identifiable risk to national security or public safety.

Provided, that:

1. Only the Secretary of National Defense, the National Security Advisor, or the President of the Philippines may issue a written certification declaring such project or procurement exempt;
2. A classified report of all exemptions shall be submitted quarterly to the Senate and House Committees on National Defense and Security and the Commission on Audit;
3. Exemptions shall not be used to conceal corrupt or irregular transactions, and COA shall retain full audit authority; and
4. Non-sensitive summary information shall be posted on the TPIP unless expressly restricted in the certification.

Section 6. Prohibited Acts. - The following acts shall be prohibited under this Act:

- a. Failure or deliberate refusal of any responsible government official to upload or update required project information in the TPIP within a prescribed period to be determined by the implementing agencies;
- b. Inputting or uploading of false, misleading, or tampered data in the TPIP;
- c. Unauthorized alteration, deletion, or concealment of project information from the TPIP;
- d. Any act of obstruction that prevents the release, publication, or accessibility of infrastructure project data required under this Act.

Any public officer or employee found guilty of any of the foregoing acts shall suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than six (6) years, and/or a fine of not less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (₱100,000.00) but not more than FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (₱500,000.00), at the discretion of the court. Provided, that, such penalties shall be without prejudice to

the filing of other appropriate charges under existing laws, including but not limited to the Revised Penal Code, Republic Act No. 3019, otherwise known as the “Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act,” and Republic Act No. 10175, otherwise known as the “Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012.”

Section 7. *Appropriations.* - The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current appropriations of the DPWH, DICT, and other concerned agencies. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued operation shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA).

Section 8. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* - Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the DPWH, in coordination with the GPPB, DICT, COA, DBM, and relevant stakeholders, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for its effective implementation.

Section 9. *Separability Clause.* - If any provision of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 10. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders, and rules inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 11. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,