

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

**TWENTIETH CONGRESS**  
*Second Regular Session*

House Bill No. **11371**



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**INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES RALPH WENDEL P. TULFO  
AND JOCELYN P. TULFO**

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**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**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Infrastructure directly drives economic growth by boosting connectivity, market access, higher productivity and efficiency, and sustained prosperity. A long-term and coordinated infrastructure strategy is essential to ensure that government investments are aligned with the country's development goals, address regional disparities, and promote sustainable and resilient communities.

This proposed measure to be known as the "Masterplan for Infrastructure and National Development (MIND) Act" aims to create a 30-year Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Masterplan (CIDMP) that would serve as long-term blueprint for infrastructure projects, ensuring they are coordinated and aligned with the country's economic and social development goals. This shall cover agri-fisheries and food logistics, energy, information and communications technology, social infrastructure, transport and logistics, and water resources. Moreover, this bill

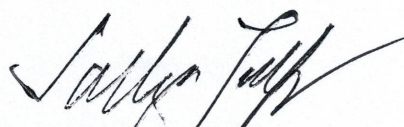
establishes the MIND Council, a coordinating council to be composed of key infrastructure-related agencies which will oversee the preparation, updating, and monitoring of the masterplan.

MIND aims to ensure the continuity of priority works, coordinated long-term engineering and environmental solutions, strategic public investments, efficient allocation of public funds, and increased transparency in government.

In view of the foregoing, the urgent passing of this bill is earnestly sought.



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**JOCELYN P. TULFO**  
*Representative*  
*ACT-CIS Partylist*

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of 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  
4       **SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.*** – It is hereby declared the policy of the State to  
5 have an efficient and integrated infrastructure system in promoting job creation to  
6 drive inclusive economic growth and sustainable development.

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

11  
12

1           **SEC. 3. *Purposes and Objectives.*** – The purposes and objectives of this Act are:

- 2
- 3           a.     Support the achievement of the overall long-term development
- 4                 vision of the country as a prosperous society and where Filipinos
- 5                 shall live long and healthy lives, be smart and innovative, and
- 6                 live in a high-trust society;
- 7           b.     Provide an overall guide for the preferred locations, magnitude,
- 8                 interrelationships, and timing of public and private
- 9                 infrastructure investments to maximize their impact to the
- 10                economy and society;
- 11          c.     Institutionalize long-term development plan in infrastructure
- 12                 investment planning and implementation to ensure policy
- 13                 continuity and consistency; and
- 14          d.     Define the roles of implementing agencies in the development of
- 15                 essential transport, energy, water resources, information and
- 16                 communications technology, social infrastructure systems, and
- 17                 other basic overhead facilities in the country.

18

19           **SEC. 4. *Definition of Terms.*** – As used in this Act:

- 20
- 21          a)     *Agri-Fisheries Modernization and Food Logistics infrastructure* refers
- 22                 to facilities which include farms access roads, trading posts,
- 23                 agricultural tramlines and other market infrastructure, fish ports,
- 24                 irrigation and soil and water conservation structures, post-
- 25                 harvest facilities such as warehouses and cold storage, meat
- 26                 establishment infrastructure such as slaughterhouses, and
- 27                 production infrastructure such as greenhouses, hydroponics,
- 28                 aquaponics, and food irradiation facilities. This includes the
- 29                 health and safety infrastructure required to meet regulatory
- 30                 standards;

- 1           b)    *Energy infrastructure* refers to projects for power generation,  
2                   transmission and distribution, and electrification, as well as for  
3                   exploration, development, production, storage, and distribution  
4                   of energy resources including those based on or using water  
5                   resources, fossil fuel, geothermal, solar, wind, wave, and other  
6                   emerging technologies including nuclear;  
7  
8           c)    *Information and Communications Technology infrastructure* refers to  
9                   facilities that provide access to information through  
10                  telecommunications, including the internet, wireless networks,  
11                  telephone systems, and other communication media;  
12  
13          d)    *Social infrastructure* refers to school, buildings, hospitals and  
14                  health facilities, public housing, solid waste management,  
15                  penitentiary, evacuation centers, and other public and  
16                  community facilities, including waste management and circular  
17                  economy infrastructure that covers solid waste collection,  
18                  distribution and disposal, waste aggregation and transfer  
19                  stations, waste markets, material recycling, sustainable  
20                  production, material recovery, and waste-to-energy;  
21  
22          e)    *Transport and Logistics infrastructure* refers to ( 1) roads, bridges,  
23                  tunnels, grade separation, and related structures; (2) rail, bus  
24                  rapid transit and other mass transport systems, including  
25                  subways, fixed facilities, and rolling stock; (3) seaports, including  
26                  terminals and navigation facilities; (4) airports, including  
27                  terminals and navigation facilities; (5) intermodal transport  
28                  facilities, including terminals; and (6) supply chain infrastructure  
29                  including warehouses and distribution centers;  
30  
31

1 Transport infrastructure includes support systems for the  
2 operation of transport services and facilities, such as intelligent  
3 transport systems; and  
4

- 5 f) *Water Resources infrastructure* refers to (1) supply, sewerage, and  
6 sanitation for domestic, commercial and industrial uses; (2)  
7 irrigation for agriculture; and (3) flood control and drainage  
8 facilities, including dams, reservoirs and coastal zone protection.  
9

10 **SEC. 5. *Formulation o/a Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Master***  
11 ***Plan (CIDMP).*** – There shall be formulated a 30-year Comprehensive Infrastructure  
12 Development Masterplan (CIDMP) which shall set-forth the country's long-term  
13 vision, goals, and strategy for infrastructure development. The CIDMP shall be the  
14 framework for forward planning, prioritization, and development of infrastructure  
15 investment and programs, taking into consideration the country's long-term national  
16 development plans, including the medium-term Philippine Development Plan. It shall  
17 serve as the integrated framework of infrastructure programs and projects of the  
18 government enterprise architecture.  
19

20 The CIDMP shall be reviewed and updated every 10 years or earlier as the need  
21 arises, in anticipation of disruptions, emergencies, crises, and new and emerging  
22 technologies and trends; *Provided*, That such early review and update be consistent  
23 with long-term national development vision and goals.  
24

25 In order to effectively implement this Act, a whole-of-government approach  
26 shall be adopted for the formulation and adoption of the CIDMP. This approach shall  
27 facilitate engagement with government agencies, instrumentalities, government-  
28 owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs), local government units (LGUs),  
29 regional development councils (RDCs), ICT Councils, technical and standards  
30 organizations, and other relevant stakeholders towards ensuring the full and effective  
31 implementation of this Act.

1  
2           **SEC. 6. *Infrastructure Policies and Strategies.*** – The CIDMP shall pursue the  
3 following national development policies and strategies of the Government:  
4

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

1 LGUs to complement public finance as well as promote technology and  
2 knowledge transfers;

3 h. Implementation of adequate infrastructure asset preservation and  
4 maintenance strategies;

5 i. Development of an efficient, safe, economical, accessible, affordable,  
6 reliable, integrated, seamless, convenient, user-oriented, disaster-  
7 resilient, and environmentally sustainable national infrastructure  
8 system consistent with the latest industry standards;

9 j. Establishment of a robust national geospatial infrastructure that will  
10 provide location-specific data to support evidence-based planning and  
11 implementation of infrastructure projects;

12 k. Establishment of a strategic national transport network consisting of  
13 complementary roads, railways, ports, and airports that serve medium  
14 and long-distance high-density traffic between key cities and  
15 municipalities, economic hubs, international gateways, and major  
16 corridors in urban centers;

17 l. Establishment of food security infrastructure that will ensure the  
18 smooth flow of cargo across the archipelago shall be emphasized;

19 m. Prioritization of the development of mass public transportation to  
20 reduce dependence on private vehicles:

21 n. Adoption of inclusive mobility designs through the provision of a  
22 network of protected bicycle lanes, sidewalks, at-grade and elevated  
23 walkways, and green and open spaces;

24 o. Incorporation of appropriate infrastructure risk management measures,  
25 including risk identification, allocation, and mitigation, in project  
26 development and management;

27 p. Adoption of green and sustainable design, climate change adaptation  
28 and disaster resilience measures, as well as updated strength, safety,  
29 health, and environmental standards in the design and construction of  
30 infrastructure projects;

- q. Preferential use of quality construction materials that have a high domestic content, especially those that use sustainable materials and appropriate technology;
- r. Prioritization of multi-sectoral, multi-modal and area-wide development projects to take advantage of their synergistic effects, and where feasible, provide common underground ducts for utilities, and synchronize timelines for their installation and maintenance; and
- s. Strict monitoring and evaluation of project completion of all functional features.

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

- a) A report on the long-term vision for infrastructure, which shall support and be consistent with long-term socio-economic goals;
- b) An analysis of projected economic growth and demographic trends;
- c) Reports on the integrated and holistic strategies for the development of the following infrastructure sub-sectors:
  - 1) Land, Air, and Sea Transportation and Logistics;
  - 2) Energy;
  - 3) Water;
  - 4) Information and Communications Technology (ICT);
  - 5) Social Infrastructure, such as housing, health and education;
  - 6) Agri-Fisheries Modernization and Food Logistics Infrastructure Program; and
  - 7) Asset Preservation and Maintenance Strategies;
- d) Indicative projects, timelines for expected phases of implementation, estimated funding requirements, and financing modalities for each of the infrastructure sub-sectors.

1           **SEC. 8. *Masterplan for Infrastructure and National Development (MIND)***  
2   ***Council.*** – The MIND Council is hereby established to lead the preparation and  
3 revision of the CIDMP.  
4

5           The DEPDev shall ensure that the CIDMP shall be mainstreamed into all phases  
6 of the Planning-Programming-Budgeting process and operationalized in all of the  
7 major documents involved, including but not limited to the:  
8

- 9           1. Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and the Regional Development Plans  
10           (RDPs);
  - 11           2. Public Infrastructure Plan (PIP);
  - 12           3. Three-year Rolling Infrastructure Plan (TRIP); and
  - 13           4. National Expenditure Program (NEP), Budget of Expenditure and Sources  
14           of Financing (BESF), Annual General Appropriations Act (GAA), and their  
15           supporting documents.
- 16

17           **SEC. 9. *Composition of the MIND Council.*** – The MIND Council shall be  
18 composed of the following:  
19

- 20           • President of the Philippines, as Chairperson;
- 21           • Secretary of the Department of Economy, Planning and Development  
22           (DEPDev), as Vice Chairperson;
- 23           • Secretary of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) as  
24           Member;
- 25           • Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF), as Member;
- 26           • Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), as Member;
- 27           • Secretary of the Department of Transportation (DOTR), as Member;
- 28           • Secretary of the Department of Energy;
- 29           • Secretary of the Department of Information and Communications Technology  
30           (DICT), as Member;
- 31           • Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (DA), as Member;

- Secretary of the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD), as Member;
- Secretary of the Department of Tourism (DOT), as Member;
- Secretary of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), as Member;
- Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), as Member;
- Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), as Member,
- Presidents of the Local Government Unit (LGU) Leagues, as Members; and
- Five (5) Industry Stakeholders, as Members.

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

The Secretary of DEPDev may preside as Chairman in cases where the President is unable to attend a meeting and in the absence of any Presidential preference. The President, however, shall continue to have the power to designate from among the members of the Council the Chairman, who can appropriately represent the President, to preside over specific meetings. The Department Secretaries may not designate alternate representatives other than their respective undersecretaries to the meetings of the Council.

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

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

1           **SEC. 10. *Powers and Functions of the MIND Council.*** – The MIND Council  
2 shall have the following powers and functions:

- 3
- 4           a)     Formulate the CIDMP that will serve as a blueprint for national and  
5                 regional investment planning;
  - 6           b)     Coordinate infrastructure investments, planning, and  
7                 implementation that promotes collaboration among key actors;
  - 8           c)     Establish mechanisms to monitor the progress and implementation  
9                 of infrastructure projects under the CIDMP, ensuring accountability  
10                and timely completion;
  - 11          d)     Review and streamline all existing policies among government  
12                 agencies in the formulation of plans, programs, and projects for the  
13                 development of the infrastructure sub-sectors under Section 7 of this  
14                 Act;
  - 15          e)     Consult with major stakeholders from the private sector, including  
16                 but not limited to the business groups, LGUs, civil society  
17                 organizations, and non-government organizations;
  - 18          f)     Submit to Congress the CIDMP and such other reports as may be  
19                 necessary;
  - 20          g)     Recommend to Congress proposed legislations to fully implement  
21                 the CIDMP; and
  - 22          h)     Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the effective  
23                 discharge of its mandate.
- 24

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

1           **SEC. 11. Secretariat to the MIND Council.** – The DEPDev 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  
4   DEPDev shall, in coordination with concerned agencies and stakeholders, be  
5   responsible in the formulation of the detailed CIDMP and integrated framework,  
6   including its medium-term strategic plans and programs.

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

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

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

- d) Optimize the use of funds through efficient transport infrastructure maintenance and asset management, including applicable demand management;
- e) Improve road-based people-oriented transport to address traffic congestion through engineering, enforcement and education;
- f) Improve operational efficiency of airports and address constraints to their optimal capacity utilization;
- g) Improve port facilities to ensure that inter-island shipping, including a stronger roll-on roll-off (RORO) network, as a viable option for transporting people and cargo;
- h) Support investments and fast track implementation of infrastructure projects to improve power generation, transmission, and distribution;
- i) Encourage competition to drive down electricity costs;
- j) Promote and develop alternative sources of power, including renewable energy and other clean energy technologies;
- k) Ensure efficient transmission of electricity to various load centers and interconnect the entire grid;
- l) Prioritize the provision of off-grid, stand-alone, renewable technology to the remaining unelectrified off-grid, island, remote, and last-mile communities;
- m) Implement energy infrastructure projects in accordance with the policies and programs of Republic Act No. 11285 or the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act of 2019;
- n) Promote the deployment of clean, efficient, and smart energy technologies and establishment of the necessary infrastructure and regulatory support for these technologies;
- o) Pursue reforms that will address the fragmented structure of water resources;
- p) Optimize the development and use of water resource potentials for irrigation, hydroelectric power, water supply, and flood control;
- q) Pursue institutional reforms such as streamlining processes to facilitate investments in water supply, sewerage system, and sanitation services;
- r) Intensify flood control in major river basins, principal rivers, and urban centers, combining structural or engineering intervention works with non-

- 1 structural measures on an area or river system-wide basis, with priority on  
2 areas with high risks of flooding;
- 3 s) Pursue reforms in digital infrastructure, including but not limited to  
4 streamlining process for permits, to complement the national broadband plan  
5 geared towards increasing internet access in unserved and underserved areas;
- 6 t) Expand the deployment of ICT infrastructure and address gaps in digital  
7 connectivity and promote digital trade;
- 8 u) Enhance the e-government system as a vital tool for good governance,  
9 including the improvement and integration of various database and software  
10 management systems within and across different sectors and government  
11 bodies;
- 12 v) Ensure and improve cybersecurity by investing in robust systems and key  
13 management resources;
- 14 w) Prioritize implementation of climate-smart and resilient infrastructure in all  
15 subsectors of agri-fisheries modernization and food logistics, energy, water  
16 resources, social, transport, and ICT infrastructure investments; and
- 17 x) Perform other functions as may be necessary towards the effective  
18 implementation of this Act.
- 19

20 **SEC. 13. *Consideration of Approved National Infrastructure Projects.*** – The  
21 infrastructure projects approved by the DEPDev before the effectivity of this Act shall  
22 be given due consideration in the formulation and implementation of the CIDMP.  
23

24 **SEC. 14. *Joint Congressional Oversight Committee (JCOC).*** – A Congressional  
25 Oversight Committee is hereby created to monitor and oversee the implementation of  
26 this Act. The Committee shall be composed of six (6) members from the Senate and  
27 six (6) members from the House of Representatives. The JCOC shall be headed by the  
28 Chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Economic Affairs and Committee of Public  
29 Works, and the Chairperson of the House Committee on Economic Affairs and  
30 Committee on Public Works and Highways. The other members of the Committee  
31 shall be designated by the Senate President and the Speaker of the House,

1 respectively. The Minority shall have at least two (2) representatives from both  
2 chambers.

3  
4 **SEC. 15. Appropriations.** – The amount needed for the initial implementation  
5 of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the  
6 departments or agencies concerned. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for  
7 the continued implementation of this Act shall be included in the annual General  
8 Appropriations Act.

9  
10 **SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Within ninety (90) days of the  
11 approval of this Act, the Council, in consultation with stakeholders from the public  
12 and private sector, including local government units, business groups, community  
13 organizations, and non-government organizations, shall formulate the implementing  
14 rules and regulations necessary in effectively implementing the law.

15  
16 **SEC. 17. Separability Clause.** – If any provision of this Act is declared  
17 unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

18  
19 **SEC. 18. Repealing Clause.** – All laws, presidential decrees, executive orders,  
20 letters of instruction, proclamations or administrative regulations that are inconsistent  
21 with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified  
22 accordingly.

23  
24 **SEC. 19. Effectivity.** - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
25 complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

26  
27 *Approved,*