Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session





Introduced by Rep. Arthur Yap

Explanatory Note

In 1974, the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) was created by virtue of Presidential Decree (PD) 857, as amended, to implement an integrated program for the planning, development, financing and operation of piers or port districts for the entire country.

Through the years, the port users (e.g., domestic shippers, exporters and importers) have complained of low service levels, inefficient port operations and ever-increasing port charges. They claim that the high cost of transport serves as an effective barrier to increased trade (both local and foreign) and undermines the country's overall competitiveness.

There is an urgent need to reform the country's ports administration by separating the regulatory and development functions of the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) by converting it into a Philippine Ports Corporation and transferring its regulatory functions to the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA).

Hon. ARTHUR C. YAF

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS Third Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8005
Introduced by Rep. Arthur Yap

AN ACT SEPARATING THE REGULATORY AND COMMERCIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY (PPA) BY CONVERTING IT INTO PHILIPPINE PORTS CORPORATION FOR DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC PORTS WITHIN ITS SYSTEM AND TRANSFERRING THE REGULATORY FUNCTIONS TO THE MARITIME INDUSTRY AUTHORITY (MARINA)

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

- Section 1. Title. This Act shall be known as the Philippine Ports
 Corporation (PHILPORTS).
- 3 Section 2. Declaration of Policies and Objectives. It is hereby declared to
- 4 be the policy of the State to avoid conflict of interest arising from
- 5 regulatory agencies vested with both regulatory and development or 6 commercial functions. Under no circumstance should a regulatory agency
- benefit from its own regulation and/or use its regulatory powers to protect
- benefit from the own regulation and/or use its regulatory powers to protect itself from competition at the expense of public interest. It is in this regard
- 9 that this Act separates the regulatory and development functions of the
- 10 Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) by converting it into a corporation solely
- 11 for commercial and development purposes and transferring its regulatory
- 12 functions and pówers to the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA).

Section 3. The Philippine Ports Corporation -

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21. 22

- (a) The PPA shall converted into Philippine Ports Corporation (PHILPORTS), a government-owned and controlled corporation (GOCC) attached to the Department of Transport (DOTr) and mandated to own, develop, manage and operate public ports within the port system of the old PPA.
- (b) All regulatory powers and functions of the old PPA shall be transferred to the MARINA.
- (c) While PHILPORTS is a public enterprise, it is not primarily a revenue generating entity but a service provider. As such, it shall always give
 utmost priority and importance to public service delivery and
 promotion of public interest over commercial/financial profit.

7

PHILPORTS shall be governed by a Board with 15 members 28 composed of representatives from government agencies and 29 30 industry associations:

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

GOVERNMENT

- 1. Secretary of Transport (DOTr) as Chairman of the Board
- 2. Secretary of Trade and Industry (DTI)
 - 3. Secretary of Agriculture (DA)
- 4. Socio-Economic Planning Secretary (NEDA)
 - Secretary of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
- Secretary of Tourism (DOT)
 - Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
 - 8. President of PHILPORTS

44

45

46

47

48 49

50 51

52

53

PRIVATE SECTOR

- 9. BUSINESS: Representative from the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)
- 10. LOGISTICS: Representative from the Supply Chain Management Association of the Philippines (SCMAP)
- 11. PORT USERS: Representative from Users Confederation (PUC)
- 12. EXPORTERS: Representative from the Philippine Exporters Confederation (PHILEXPORT)
- 13. TOURISM: Representative from the National Tourism Congress
- 14. SHIPPING: Representative from the shipping industry (PISA)
- 15. CARGO HANDLERS: Philippine Chamber of Arrastre and Stevedoring Operators (PCASO)

54 55 56

57

58

59 60

61

(e) PHILPORTS shall prepare a long-term port system development plan - taking into consideration the needs and requirements of manufacturing, agr-fisheries, tourism, transport, and logistics sectors - that will be integrated into the overall transport plan of the DOTr and the road infrastructure development plan of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) to promote and ensure intermodal seamless connectivity. The Plan shall likewise take into account the regional development thrusts of the NEDA.

66

67

68 69

The Board of Directors shall formulate the necessary policies and guidelines for the implementation of the Port System Development Plan. These policies must be geared towards the enhancement of the country's overall competitiveness. Moreover, port operations and performance standards must be developed and used in the development, operations and maintenance of its ports.

70 71 72

PHILPORTS shall collect only the port fees and dues duly approved by the MARINA. PHILPORTS shall not -

Share from cargo handling revenues and/or any service i. providers contracted by PHILPORTS

77

Share from any revenue generated by private commercial ports

78 79 80

81 82

83

The revenues collected by PHILPORTS shall be used for the development, modernization, expansion, operation and maintenance of its ports. PHILPORTS shall be exempt from declaring corporate dividends to the National Treasury in order to provide adequate resources for port development and modernization.

- 85 (i) Within 180 days from its constitution, in compliance with RA 10149 (GOCC Governance Act of 2011) and the rules and regulations of 86 87 the Governance Commission for GOCCs (GCG), PHILPOST shall adopt an ownership and operations manual and the government 88 89 corporate standards governing GOCCs. The manual shall be consistent with the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 90 91 issued by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and shall include -97
 - i. Objectives of State ownership

84

93

94 95

96

97

98

99

100

101 102

103

104

105 106

107

108

109

110 111

112 113

114

115

116117118

119 120

121 122

173

124 125

126

177

178

129

130 131

132 133

134 135

- ii. Role of national government in the governance of GOCCs
- iii. Modes of implementation of the ownership policy
- iv. Guidelines on the monitoring of the operations of all GOCCs including their Related Corporations. These shall include Strategy Maps, Charter Statements, Performance Commitments and such other mechanisms;
- The roles, relationships and responsibilities of the State, the Government Agencies to which the GOCC is attached, and the GOCC
- vi. Disclosure and transparency requirements
- vii. Code of Ethics of Directors and Officers
- viii. Creation of board committees and similar oversight bodies
- ix. Integrated corporate reporting system
- x. Statement of the social responsibilities of the GOCC, and
- xi. Such other matters as the GCG may deem proper to include in the ownership policy
- (j) The Board of Directors as well as key officers of PHILPOST shall be governed by the "fit and proper rule" guidelines stipulated by the Governance Commission for GOCCs (GCG).
- (k) PHILPOST shall likewise
 - establish performance evaluation systems including performance scorecards and conduct periodic study, examination, evaluation and assessment of its performance
 - ii. conduct compensation studies and develop a competitive compensation and remuneration system which shall attract and retain talent, at the same time allowing the GOCC to be financially sound and sustainable
 - iii. maintain a website and post therein for unrestricted public access, in compliance with GCG's full disclosure requirements, PHILPORTS' (a) annual audited financial statements for the last 5 years, (b) performance report, (c) quarterly, annual reports and trial balance, (d) current corporate operating budget, (e) complete compensation package of all the board members and officers, including travel, representation, transportation and any other form of expenses or allowances, (f) local and foreign borrowings, (g) performance scorecards and strategy maps, (h) government subsidies and net lending among others.

PHILPORTS, with approval from the Board, may issue bonds and incur indebtedness, if necessary, to carry out its Programs. It may 137 also enter into joint venture arrangements with the private sector in 138 the development and operation of its ports. 139 140 PHILPORTS shall develop a port privatization program in keeping 141 with the principles of New Public Management that posits greater 142 private sector participation in the delivery of public services. 143 144 Section 4. Repealing and Separability Clauses. PD 505, PD 857, LOI 145 1005-A, and all laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, policies, 146 programs or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with any of the 147 provisions of this Decree, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. 148 If for any reason any section or provision of this Law is declared to be 149 unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof, which 150 are not affected thereby, shall continue in full force and effect. 151 Section 5. Effectivity. This Law shall take effect upon ... 152 153 154 Section 4. Repealing Clause. PD 505, 857, LOI 1005-A and all laws, 155 decrees, Letter of Instruction, executive orders, rules and regulations, 156 policies, programs, or parts thereof, inconsistent with or contrary to any of 157 the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. 158 Section 5. Separability Clause. If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Act is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections 161 or provisions of this Act which are not affected thereby shall continue to be 162 in full force and effect. 163 164 Section 6. Effectivity Clause. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days 165 after its publication in the Official Gazette or a newspaper of general 166

167

168 169 170 circulation.

Approved.