# Republic of the Philippines Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY Cotabato City



### **BTA PARLIAMENT**

Second Regular Session

Parliament Bill No. 2 1 9



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## Introduced by MP Engr. Don Mustapha A. Loong, JD, MPSA, CESE

#### Co-authored by

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#### **AN ACT**

ESTABLISHING A REGIONWIDE GEO-TAGGING SYSTEM FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

 This bill aims to make it a legacy of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority under the leadership of Chief Minister Ahod "Al Haj Murad" Ebrahim and Parliament Speaker Ali Pangalian Balindong to institutionalize Moral Governance through legislation of a geo-tagging system for all infrastructure projects.

During his January 21, 2021, speech, Chief Minister Ahod Ebrahim stated in his report:

 "The level of transparency in our infrastructure work has been manifested with the Expanded Bangsamoro Advanced Road Mapping and Management (E-BARMM) System - an online repository of the Ministry of Public Works - BARMM projects. Using

geotagged photos for data validation, the core goals of the E-BARMM System are transparency and efficiency in project monitoring."

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While geo-tagging is currently in place for the Ministry of Public Works, the system may in the future no longer be continued. Thus, the best practice may, in the future, be lost. In order to safeguard the best practice as being done by the present BARMM, its institutionalization through law is sought. Moreover, this will institutionalize geo-tagging not only in the MPW but in all the various agencies and instrumentalities of Bangsamoro that are implementing infrastructure projects. This will allow for a development reference that includes all sectors and improve the planning and programming for an integrated long-term anti-poverty and improved access to social services program.

Under the second Bangsamoro Transition Authority, the priority of the *Government of the Day* is to instill and maintain transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the delivery of government services which can be achieved through the use of information technology and institutionalizing systems which will be a legacy of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority to the next regular parliaments.

 The geo-tagging of all infrastructure projects in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region will allow for more effective policymaking by the regional government agencies as well as National and local government units, improve the planning and programming of development projects, determine the location of geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA) based on the cumulative location of development projects, and track and monitor the progress of government 59 projects.

The Updated Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 acknowledges geo-tagging as a means for transparency and better planning and programming. President Duterte's "Build Build Build" programs have specific implementation reforms, which include the mandatory geo-tagging of projects.

Geo-tagging is an efficient way of tracking the existence and progress of government projects, as it allows government officials and the citizenry alike to check and follow up on projects as they are being carried out in real time.

With the use of a GPS-enabled phone, anyone can easily learn to take geo-tagged photos and upload them to the web-based platforms of various government agencies.

Geo-tagging is a revolutionary and inexpensive approach to using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Global Positioning System (GPS) applications for accurate visualization of projects.

One of the benefits of geo-tagging is that it is very cost-effective and safe as it allows for easier monitoring of progress on the ground and in communities without

having to undergo the security risks as well as the logistics costs. This will also provide easy reference for development partners and implementing agencies as to the location of current development works in order to better plan for other development interventions. This also serves as a transparency mechanism that allows the citizens to monitor development in their communities, avoid duplication and overlapping of infrastructure projects, and eliminate fictitious projects as well as false reporting of data. This will also allow the government agencies to determine which areas are receiving development projects and which areas are lagging in terms of infrastructural development.

Moreover, this will become a regional integrated spatial development database that will be vital for regional development planning.

As early as 2013, the National Economic Development Authority hailed and awarded the Mindanao Rural Development Authority with the 'Good Practice Award' for applying geo-tagging technology for good governance and transparency.

In 2020, National DPWH has required mandatory geo-tagging of all infrastructure projects, regardless of cost, infrastructure type, or fund source, in the four stages of the project: before project implementation, upon mobilization, during the monthly progress, and upon completion. This is to improve efficiency in planning, budgeting, project monitoring, and contract management processes.

In the National Government, geo-tagging technology has already been institutionalized in several executive agencies. Geo-tagging is already institutionalized in the Department of Public Works and Highways, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The National agencies have used geo-tagging to build up their database and strengthen development planning and implementation.

 In April 2019, RA 11315 was signed by former President Rodrigo Duterte, which established a community-based monitoring system (CBMS). It is "an organized technology-based system of collecting, processing, and validating necessary disaggregated data for monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in the process." The CBMS utilizes geo-tagging technology together with other data collection methodologies of the National Government and local governments. The lead agency is the Philippine Statistics Authority.

Likewise, President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. assured that transparency and accountability would be the cornerstones of governance and policies, especially as his administration ramps up significant projects, including digitalization and infrastructure.

The current administration has prioritized Moral Governance, which includes transparency. This bill will provide our citizenry the transparency they seek and ensure their taxes are being used for the improvement of the welfare of Bangsamoro.

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16 17 The adoption of this policy on transparency will redound in increased public trust in the Government of the Bangsamoro and institutionalize a legacy of Moral Governance, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness for the Bangsamoro Government.

This legacy bill will pave the way for the institutionalization of the right project for the right location at the right time for the right people and will promote people's empowerment and reduce poverty.

In line with this, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

HON. ENGR. DON MUSTAPHA A. LOONG, JD, MPSA, CESE
Member of Parliament – Bangsamoro Transition Authority

Republic of the Philippines 1 Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao 2 **BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY** 3 4 Cotabato City 5 Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao 6 **BTA PARLIAMENT** 7 Second Regular Session 8 Parliament Bill No.2 19 9 10 11 12 Introduced by MP Engr. Don Mustapha A. Loong, JD, MPSA, CESE 13 14 15 Co-authored by MPs Atty. Laisa A. Alamia, Engr. Baintan A. Ampatuan, Atty. Rasol Y. Mitmug, 16 17 Amilbahar S. Mawallil, Atty. Suharto M. Ambolodto, Rasol E. Ismael, Benjamin T. Loong, Jaafar Apollo Mikhail L. Matalam, Abdulkarim T. Misuari, Attv. Jose I. 18 19 Lorena, Abdulaziz M. Amenoden, Diamila D. Ramos, Adzfar H. Usman, Mohammad Kelie U. Antao, Eddie M. Alih, Tawakal B. Midtimbang, Mudjib C. Abu, Suwaib L. 20 21 Oranon, Bassir D. Utto, Bai Maleiha B. Candao, Michael E. Midtimbang, Basit S. 22 Abbas, and Muslimin A. Jakilan 23 24 25 AN ACT **ESTABLISHING** 26 **REGIONWIDE GEO-TAGGING** SYSTEM A **FOR** INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE 27 BANGSAMORO **AUTONOMOUS** REGION AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR 28 29 30 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Bangsamoro Transition Authority in Parliament assembled: 31 32 SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Regional Infrastructure Geotagging Act of 2023". 33 34 35 **SECTION 2.** *Declaration of Policy.* - It is the policy of the State to adopt and implement 36 a policy of full public disclosure, subject to reasonable conditions prescribed by law, and to recognize the vital role of communication and information in nation-building. Further, 37 38 the Bangsamoro Government adopts Moral Governance as its guiding principle in the 39 pursuit of genuine and meaningful autonomy and ensures the necessary conditions for sustained socio-economic development by improving accountability of physical and 40 41 financial outcomes of government infrastructure projects, eliminating corruption, and 42 ensuring multi-stakeholder participation.

Pursuant to these policies, the Regional Government recognizes the importance of transparency and efficiency in project monitoring and data-based planning and programming for equity in development.

### **SECTION 3.** *Definition of Terms.* - As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

a) *Geo-tagging* - is the process of adding metadata and geographical information, usually in the form of latitude and longitude, to the physical site or location of government infrastructure projects and uploading them to a web-based application. It shall also include the name of the project, the location, and the cost of the project to allow the government, the citizenry, and other stakeholders to check the progress of projects in real-time.

b) Online Portal - is a specially designed website where relevant information, images, and map visualization on all government infrastructure projects collected before, during, and after its implementation in the areas of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region are uploaded, organized, regularly updated, and accessible to the public through various platforms.

 c) Infrastructure Projects - infrastructure projects and facilities being constructed by the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region, including roads, bridges, ports, flood control, water supply, schools, multipurpose buildings, government buildings, hospitals, and other health facilities, barangay and municipal halls, centers, housing, and other similar horizontal and vertical projects.

d) *Implementing Agency* - refers to any ministry, bureau, office, commission, or authority in the Executive Department of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region, including government-owned or controlled corporations (GOCCs), which have capital outlay allocated for infrastructure projects.

**SECTION 4.** *Implementing Agencies.* - Ministries and offices that have capital outlay allocation for infrastructure projects shall implement the provisions of this Act. These shall include, among others, the following:

- a. Ministry of Public Works (MPW);
- b. Ministry of Basic, Higher, and Technical Education (MBHTE);
- c. Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Energy (MENRE);
- d. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR);
- e. Ministry of Health (MOH);
- f. Ministry of the Interior and Local Government (MILG);
- g. Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC);
- h. Ministry of Trade, Investments, and Tourism (MTIT);
- i. Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD); and
- j. Office of the Chief Minister (OCM).

**SECTION 5.** *Geo-tagging in the Various Stages of the Project.* - In line with the thrust of the Bangsamoro Government to improve the efficiency in planning, budgeting, and project monitoring, geo-tagged photos shall be taken in the following four (4) stages of the project:

- A. Before Project Implementation;
- B. Upon Mobilization;
- C. During the Monthly Progress; and
- D. Upon the Completion of the Project.

 The uploaded data shall provide information on the name of the project, its cost, the location, the name of the contractor or implementing agency, and such other relevant information as required in the Implementing Guidelines provided in the succeeding section.

 **SECTION 6.** *Implementing Guidelines.* - Each concerned Head of the Agency or Office shall develop the corresponding guidelines within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, which may be updated annually to ensure that the geotagging procedure and processes, rules, and standards are in accordance with recent progress and technology. The guidelines define the responsibilities of each of the units and divisions involved in the implementation of the infrastructure projects in the Agency.

**SECTION 7.** *Regionwide Geo-tagging.* - Upon the effectivity of this Act, all infrastructure projects to be implemented by the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region shall be geo-tagged in all stages of the project implementation by means of a Global Positioning System (GPS)-enabled phone or other GPS and image capturing devices, which shall be uploaded to the regional online portal created by virtue of this Act.

**SECTION 8.** Agency Online Portal. - All the Implementing Agencies shall include in their official website an online portal where information pertinent to the specified location of a project can be accessed. The geo-tagged projects shall be reflected in the respective official websites of the Implementing Agencies, along with the status of each project. The agencies will ensure the appropriation of funds for the setting up of a specialized website portal where the geo-tagged photos can be accessed by the public. The web portal shall also have a system of receiving queries and feedback from the public which must be appropriately responded to by the concerned Ministries.

**SECTION 9.** *Information and Education Campaign.* - The Implementing Agencies shall also conduct information dissemination programs that will inform the public of the existence, availability, and online accessibility of such transparency mechanisms. These mechanisms shall be instituted to inform the public and shall also serve as their public feedbacking mechanism for issues and concerns regarding the programs of the Ministry.

SECTION 10. Access, Website, and Geo-Tagging Regional Portal. - The Office of the Chief Minister, Ministry of Public Works (MPW), and the Bangsamoro Information and Communications Technology Office (BICTO), in coordination with the Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA) and other Implementing Agencies, shall set up an online portal to create a Regional Geo-tagging Databank of the geo-tagged projects to show all the infrastructure projects in geographical areas in the BARMM. The MPW and the BICTO shall ensure that the data is updated and synchronized with the Implementing Agency updates. It shall also regularly coordinate and monitor the Regional Portal as well as the Agency Online Portals to ensure that these are accessible to the public. It shall also facilitate institutional arrangements for data sharing. The Office of the Chief Minister, BICTO, and the BPDA shall conduct a quarterly review and assessment of the compliance of the Ministries to the requirement of having Ministry portals containing updated geo-tagged photos accessible to the public with the criteria of completeness, timeliness, responsiveness and compliance to the relevant transparency criteria.

**SECTION 11.** *Periodicity of Data Update and Cybersecurity Measures* - Regular and synchronized updating of data shall be conducted by all the Implementing Agencies, especially the MPW, including BICTO, every quarter of the year. The Implementing Agencies and the BICTO shall ensure that backup data is stored to ensure the cumulative data of geo-tagged projects remains available cumulatively every year.

 **SECTION 12.** Capacity-Building. - The Implementing Agency shall undertake and establish capacity-building measures for its concerned personnel from the regional level to its provincial and district levels to develop their respective skills in uploading and generating data and information on various infrastructure projects and skills necessary in maintaining an online portal.

 **SECTION 13.** *Appropriations.* - An initial amount of Twenty Million Pesos (Php 20,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated and shall be made available to the MPW, BICT, and the other Ministries to establish the online Regional Infrastructure Portal for public access as well as assist and conduct capacity building for the establishment of the online portal in the respective official websites of the Implementing Agencies. Thereafter, each Implementing Agency shall include in their regular budget the needed funds for the implementation of this Act.

**SECTION 14.** *Separability Clause.* - If any portion or provision of the Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts or provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 15.** *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, parts of laws, issuances, proclamations, orders, ordinances, and administrative regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby amended, modified, or repealed accordingly.

SECTION 16. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days from its publication in the Bangsamoro Gazette or in a newspaper of regional circulation. APPROVED, Author: HON. MP ENGK. DON MUSTAP HA A.LOONG, JD, MPSA, CESE Co-authors: HON. MP ATTY. LAISA A. ALAMIA HON. MP ENGR. BAINTAN A. AMPATUAN HON. MP ATTY. RASOL Y. MITMUG HON. MP AMILBAHAR S. MAWALLIL HON. MP ATTY. SUHARTO M. AMBOLODTO HON. MP RASOL E. ISMAEL HON. MP BENJAMIN T. LOONG HON. MP JAAFAR APOLLO MIKHAIL L. MATALAM HON. MP ABDULKARIM T. MISUARI HON. MP ATTY. JOSE I. LORENA HON. MP ABDULAZIZ M. AMENODEN HON. MP DIAMILA D. RAMOS HON. MP ADZFAR H. USMAN HON. MP MOHAMMAD KELIE U. ANTAO 

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