SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) **REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**

Third Regular Session

SENATE

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P. S. Res. No. 894

Introduced by Senator Aquilino "Koko" Pimentel III

1	RESOLUTION
2	DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE SENATE
3	COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY,
4	IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE WORSENING
5	PORT CONGESTION AT THE PORT OF MANILA
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7	WHEREAS, as Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Trade,
8	Commerce and Entrepreneurship, the undersigned has been receiving
9	complaints from various stakeholders utilizing the Port of Manila, such
10	as importers, traders, truckers, and brokers, as well as Overseas Filipino
11	Workers (OFW) associations, about the worsening port congestion in
12	Manila;
12	Wanna,
	WHEREAS, port congestion is the term used for situations where
14	ships have to queue and wait for a spot so they can load or offload ¹ ;
15	ships have to queue and wait for a species and start
16	WHEREAS, the Port of Manila is the largest seaport in the
17	country with a utilization rate of 71.6% compared to the utilization rates
18	country with a utilization rate of 71.076 compared to the utilization
19	of Batangas and Subic ports at 2.3% and 6.1%, respectively ² ;
20	represented to illustrate the worsening problem of port
21	WHEREAS, to illustrate the worsening problem of port
22	congestion, it now reportedly takes 7-10 days to unload a container
23	whereas it only took from 3-4 days before ³ ;

¹ Thomas Ward, <u>Port Congestion Relief: Attacking the Entire Chain</u> cited in Epictetus E. Patalinghug et al., A System-wide Study of the Logistics Industry in the Greater Capital Region, Discussion Paper Series No. 2015-24, Philippine Institute for Development Studies.

² Epictetus E. Patalinghug et al., <u>A System-wide Study of the Logistics Industry in the Greater</u> Capital Region, Discussion Paper Series No. 2015-24, Philippine Institute for Development Studies, pp. 1-2.

³ Ibid. at p.70.

1 WHEREAS, intimately related with the problem of port 2 congestion are the increase in the cost of shipping and the clogging of 3 Metro Manila's streets that has led to the imposition of a seven-month 4 truck ban in the City of Manila;

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WHEREAS, the cost of shipping⁴ has doubled and this increase is ultimately passed on and borne by the end-consumers;

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9 **WHEREAS**, the seven-month truck ban was estimated to cause a 10 total revenue loss of PhP43.85 billion due to Bureau of Customs (BOC) 11 revenue decrease, output and productivity losses, and vehicle operating 12 costs. This is on top of the PhP2.4 billion losses per day due to the 13 traffic congestion in Metro Manila as found by a study by the Japan 14 International Cooperation Agency (JICA)⁵;

WHEREAS, if not addressed, the port congestion at the Port of Manila will, over time, adversely impact the economic, social, and environmental concerns of Metro Manila and even its neighboring provinces;

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WHEREAS, the grave situation at the Port of Manila requires serious intervention from Congress to probe into the causes of the problem and to bring all the stakeholders together in order that coordinated and concrete solutions can be proposed; and

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WHEREAS, with the holiday season fast approaching and our OFWs beginning to send their *balikbayan* boxes to their loved ones and the cost of commodities rising, this matter must be urgently heard;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to direct the appropriate Senate committee to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, on the worsening port congestion at the Port of Manila to probe into the causes of the problem and to bring all the stakeholders together in order that coordinated and concrete solutions can be proposed.

Adopted,

KOKO" PIME EL III

⁴ Ibid. Cost of shipping of a 20-ft or a 40-ft container by truck has doubled from PhP18,000 to PhP36,000.