

FERDINAND "BONGBONG" ROMUALDEZ MARCOS JR.

Name: Ferdinand "Bongbong" Romualdez Marcos Jr.

Date of Birth: September 13, 1957 (age 64) Manila, Philippines

Political Party: PFP (2021–present), Nacionalista (2009–2021), Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (1980–2009)

Senate Committee Chairperson: Committee on Local Government, Committee on Public Works, Oversight Committee on ARMM Organic Act, Congressional Oversight Committee on the Special Purpose Vehicle Act , Select Oversight Committee on Barangay Affairs

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

- Senator (July 2010–June 2016) Congressman, Second District, Ilocos Norte (2007–2010) Governor, Province of Ilocos Norte (1998–2007)
- Congressman, Second District, Ilocos Norte (1992–1995)
- Governor, Province of Ilocos Norte (1983–1986)
- Vice Governor, Province of Ilocos Norte (1981–1983)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Graduate Coursework in Business Administration, Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, USA (1979–1981)
- Special Diploma in Social Studies, Oxford University, England (1975–1978)

I. ENVIRONMENT [- 1.5 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Ambivalent, 0.5 point)

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 419 (Regulating the Use of Plastic Bags). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 410 (The Philippine Green Building Act). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).
- He filed Senate Resolution No. 1449 to conduct an investigation regarding the dumping of garbage in the Philippines from Canada (2015).

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Negative, - 1 point. His advocacies are too general)

- Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. extended his call for national unity to the movement for the protection of our environment and the march towards a greener Philippines.

[\[Source\]](#)

- In 2015, he assured the indigenous peoples (IPs) or indigenous cultural communities that the BBL will safeguard IPs' interests and said I "won't let you down" as he prepared for his inputs in the form of provisions to protect the IP rights, promote their welfare, and preserve their culture and territories.

[\[Source\]](#)

Platform:

- The tandem of presidential contender Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. and his running mate Sara Duterte-Carpio said the environment must be protected to safeguard "the most vulnerable members of Philippine society from the onslaught of natural calamities."

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (No information, - 0.5 point)

- N/A

BASIS FOR THE RATING: Insofar as the environment is concerned, the bills he filed are good legislative measures that seek to protect the environment, however, all of them remained at the committee level. His stances on protection of the are too general and wanting in details.

In terms of concrete projects, Marcos Jr. falsely claimed that he spearheaded the wind farm project in Ilocos as this was a project of Northwind Power Development Corporation, a private enterprise.

II. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MITIGATION - DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CCAM-DRR) [1 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Positive, 1 point)

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill 2487 (Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act). The bill was substituted by SBN-3034 under C.R. NO. 338, which became R.A.NO. 10821 on May 19, 2016 **(2014)**.
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill 2885 (Climate Change Education Act of 2011). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level **(2011)**.
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 410 (The Philippine Green Building Act). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level **(2013)**.
- He is co-author of Senate Bill 2834 (PAG-ASA Modernization Act of 2015) The bill was signed into a law
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill 2593 (Hydrogen Research, Promotion and Development Act of 2010). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level **(2010)**.

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Positions on Issues, Advocacies and Platforms (Ambivalent, 0.5 point)

- Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Jr. called for integration of climate change mitigation in all aspects of governance from national to barangay level

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the prioritization of renewable energy:** Last 2016, he said that the next administration should prioritize the building of more solar, wind and hydrogen power plants to address the country's problematic power situation. He said the next leaders of the country should prioritize a renewable energy program to ensure economic development while protecting the environment. Marcos said he is personally pushing for a program that will encourage companies to set up more solar, wind and hydrogen power plants. According to him, this can be done by giving them additional perks on their investments and cutting bureaucratic red tape.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Citing the unabated string of increases in fuel and energy prices, Senator Ferdinand “Bong-Bong” Marcos Jr. renewed his call for the immediate passage of his bill that seeks to develop hydrogen as an alternative power source.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the utilization of calamity funds:** In 2015, Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. urged the government to use idle calamity funds to provide permanent shelter to survivors of super-typhoon Yolanda and help victims of other calamities that struck the country. Marcos cited the report of the Commission on Audit which bared that as of the end of last year unused calamity funds and donations coursed through the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) under the Department of National Defense (DND) reached a total of P923 million.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Last 2014, he pushed for the activation of the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant (BNPP), a project of his father the late strongman, Ferdinand E. Marcos.

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (Negative, - 1 point)

- Marcos Jr. claimed that he pioneered the use of renewable sources of energy, including the wind farm in Bangui town--considered as the first in Southeast Asia. However, data from research showed that the said it is really a project was spearheaded by Northwind Power Development Corporation, a private enterprise.

[\[Source\]](#)

BASIS FOR THE RATING: Marcos Jr. was able to file good legislative measures, such as Climate Change Education Act, Philippine Green Building Act, and PAG-ASA Modernization Act of 2015 which was later on enacted into law. Although he performed well in policy making, his stance on nuclear energy and pushing for the opening of the Bataan nuclear power plant can have a devastating impact on the people and the environment. Likewise, there was no public information about projects and programs implemented, considering that he has been in congress receiving pork barrel funds. He had claimed to be making one good project on renewable energy, but which was later allegedly falsely claimed by Marcos Jr.

III. MINING [-2 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (No information, - 0.5 point)

- N/A

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Negative, - 1 point. His positions and advocacies are inconsistent with PMPI's thematic concerns.)

- Marcos Jr. said that the government should ease PH mining policy

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the Mindanao mining sector:** In 2015, Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. assured particularly mining engineers and workers in Mindanao that their interests will be protected in the substitute bill he is preparing in lieu of the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Last 2015, he said that the next administration must develop a cohesive, long-term policy for the mining industry so that it can contribute to the economic development of the Philippines and improve the lives of people. In an interview, Marcos lamented that the Aquino administration has failed to put up a vision for the mining industry. Worse, he said the government's anti-mining stance has slowed down the development of the mining industry.

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (No information, -0.5)

- N/A

[\[Source\]](#)

BASIS FOR THE RATING: Marcos Jr. is in favor of mining which is contrary to our stance that recognizes the ill effects and environmental consequences of the said industry to people and the environment. He believes that the country's economic development should also be taken into account, but Marcos Jr. has failed to recognize the meager contribution of the mining industry to the country's economy. His myopic vision considers mining as a "source of revenue" of the government.

IV. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES [1 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Ambivalent, 0.5 point)

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 14 (National Irrigation Program of 2013). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 409 (Philippine Soybean Authority Act of 2013). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 1863 (Anti-Rice Wastage Act of 2013). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).
- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 112 (National Seeds Production Act of 2013). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2013).

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Positive, +1 point)

- Marcos backed calls for a review of the alleged adverse impact of the amended Philippines Fisheries Code (RA 10654) on small fisher folks as well as small and medium commercial fishermen.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **Rescue plan for farmers:** Last 2016, Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos urged the Department of Agriculture to ready a rescue plan for nearly half a million farmers and other related industries that will be adversely affected by the recent Supreme Court decision scrapping the field testing of *Bacillus Thuringiensis* (Bt) eggplant.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the usage of the coco levy fund:** "If the government manages to transfer that fund into the National Treasury and into the General Fund, they can use it for practically anything," Marcos said during a consultation with over 600 representatives of coconut farmers from Bohol and nearby provinces.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the issue of Chinese vessels harassing Filipino fishermen:** Marcos Jr. has called on the Philippine government to act promptly on complaints by Filipino fishermen that they were being harassed by Chinese maritime personnel. At the same time, he urged the government to drop its belligerent attitude towards China in connection with the West Philippine Sea territorial dispute. He said the government, particularly the Department of Foreign Affairs, should persuade China to sit down and talk so that Filipinos can freely fish in the disputed areas without being harassed or disturbed.

[\[Source\]](#)

Platforms

- **On the rice tariffication law:** If elected president in 2022, former senator Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Jr. on Monday said he favors the suspension of the rice tariffication law, saying that continuous and massive importation of the staple into the country is no longer sustainable amid the country’s poor financial position.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On sustainable agriculture:** Marcos, standard bearer of Partido Federal ng Pilipinas, told a radio interview in Tacloban City last 2021 that the country’s agriculture system must be enhanced to ensure the welfare of farmers who have been heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. He plans for a holistic approach that would invest heavily in research and establish programs to assist farmers until post-harvest production. He added that these programs would complement each other, resulting in a sustainable and viable agriculture sector.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On PH organic farming roadmap:** Marcos, Jr. is looking to establish a comprehensive organic farming plan that will truly be useful to Filipino farmers. The Presidential aspirant noted that there has been a slow growth of farm lands turning to organic farming despite the enactment of Republic Act 10068 or the Organic Agriculture Act of 2010.

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (No information, - 0.5 point)

- N/A

BASIS FOR THE RATING: While Marcos Jr. was able to introduce bills related to agriculture these were not key issues for the sector, and all the bills he filed were not enacted into law. As for his positions and advocacies, a good number of his pronouncements and plans are generally showing regard in protecting the welfare of fisherfolks and farmers like pushing organic farming, except for his stance on coco-levy. However he gets negative for lacking in concrete actions to support the agricultural sector.

V. PEACE [- 2.5 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Negative, - 1 point)

- He is one of the co-authors of Senate Bill No. 2894 (Bangsamoro Basic Law), one of the many versions filed. The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the second reading (2015).

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Negative, - 1 point. His position and advocacies are contrary to PMPI's stance.)

- **On the issue of NTF-ELCAC:** Presidential aspirant and former senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. said he was "saddened" by the Senate's decision to slash the budget of the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-Elcac), which he said may put to waste the government efforts to curb insurgency.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the military operations of AFP:** Last November 2021, he hailed the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) for its notable anti-insurgency operation that killed a leading communist rebel leader recently.

[\[Source\]](#)

- In a senate inquiry last 2015, Marcos Jr. questioned the sincerity of MILF in the peace talks.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Last 2015, then Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. urged the government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) to develop bilateral confidence-building measures that would restore the public's trust in the peace process between the two parties.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. said he would like for the arms of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) fully destroyed as part of the peace

process and the passage of the substitute bill for the proposed Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL).

[\[Source\]](#)

Platforms

- He promised additional funding for the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-Elcac) if he wins the presidency. In a statement in 2021, Marcos vowed full support for the task force's battle against insurgency and lauded its "excellent performance."

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (No information, - 0.5 point)

- N/A

BASIS FOR THE RATING: The negative rating for his version of the Bangsamoro bill is because it has watered down many of the proposals on the issues and concerns faced by Bangsamoro. His stance on peace talks with the CPP-NPA is unclear. What is clear however is his push for a vigorous campaign against the rebels. Likewise, his stance on the NTF-ELCAC and his proposed additional funding has failed to recognize the lack of accountability mechanisms that would keep the organization in check. The NTF-ELCAC, on a similar note, has also engaged in red-tagging that perpetrated a culture of fear and impunity. There was no public reporting of the projects and programs initiated given that as a congressman, he has funds that can be used to promote peace.

VI. GOOD GOVERNANCE [-2.5 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Negative, - 1 point)

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 2235 (amending Secs. 443, 454, 463 and 477 of LGC) creating a separate office of the local building official. The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the second reading (2014).

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Negative, - 1 point)

- Bongbong Marcos vows to pursue the struggle for retirement benefits of brgy. execs, workers.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Bongbong Marcos urges creation of oversight committee to review Local Government Code

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On his VP plans for the urban poor communities:** Last 2016, then Vice presidential candidate former Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. vowed to pursue urban land reform program and improve its implementation to achieve its original intent of improving the lot of urban poor.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On Aquino's anti-corruption drive:** Marcos Jr. has lauded the anti-corruption drive of President Benigno Aquino III saying it is his centerpiece program. He, however, said while the President should be commended for making anti corruption the foundation of his governance, he was not able to fully implement it because of its selectivity against those perceived to be opposed to his administration.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On his alleged involvement in the pork barrel scam:** He said he is not anymore surprised by the filing of plunder charges against him before the Office of the Ombudsman over the Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF) saying it is yet another example of the present administration's long-standing tradition of selective justice.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On how he will keep tab on political dynasties:** In 2016, Marcos emphasized the need to pass an anti-dynasty bill as provided for in the Constitution. However, last 2015, he said political dynasties are not unique to the Philippines, and that it is "natural".

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported *(No information, - 0.5 point)*

- N/A

BASIS FOR THE RATING: For good governance, he filed a bill that will make a very minor impact on ensuring good governance - on building offices. Although there were good statements on worker's retirement, housing and review of local government code, he has misleading and inconsistent positions with respect to political dynasties and on making politicians accountable to corrupt practices which are key governance issues. Actual practice on political dynasty issues and corruption runs contrary to his avowed positions and stance.

IV. HUMAN RIGHTS [- 1 point]

A. Legislation filed, pushed, or passed (Ambivalent, 0.5 point.)

- He is the primary author of Senate Bill No. 2886 (Special Protection of Children in Situations of Armed Conflict Act of 2011). The bill was not passed into law and remained pending at the committee level (2011).
- He is a co-author of Senate Bill No. 18 (Amending of National Health Insurance Act of 1995) with Senator Trillanes. The bill was substituted by SBN-2849, under Committee Report No. 40, which became Republic Act No. 10606 on June 19, 2013 (2010).

[\[Source\]](#)

B. Position on Issues, Advocacies, Platforms (Negative, - 1 point. Inconsistent with PMPI's framework)

- Marcos Jr. backs death penalty for drug trafficking

[\[Source\]](#)

- Marcos Jr. said that martial law implemented during the rule of then-President Ferdinand Marcos benefited the country.

[\[Source\]](#)

- Marcos to pursue Duterte's 'war on drugs' with same vigor, but different approach. In an interview with CNN Philippines' The Source, Marcos noted that Duterte's drug war focused on the enforcement side. If he wins as president, Marcos said he will also focus on prevention, educating the youth of the ill-effects of drugs and improving rehabilitation centers.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On the issues faced by women sector:** When he was running for the vice-presidency last 2016, then Senator Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. has assured today that the women sector will have a voice in the government if he is elected.

[\[Source\]](#)

- **On his plans for the IP communities:** When asked what his plans are for the Philippines' indigenous peoples if he becomes president and what Ilocos Norte has taught him in helping these communities, Bongbong Marcos says he will stop categorizing them.

[\[Source\]](#)

C. Projects and Activities Organized/Supported (No information, - 0.5 point)

- N/A

BASIS FOR THE RATING: Marcos Jr's earned a positive rating in section A on policy making because he covered and supported several sectors rights - like children, women and health. He earned negative rating for advocacies and position because he supports death penalty for drug-related human rights violations and do not have clear plans for the IP communities. He also blindly asserts that there had been no human rights violations during the term of his late father.

WATCH OUT FOR (- 1):

- Marcos Jr. is aware of these major judicial rulings in three countries over the years that prove beyond doubt the existence of ill-gotten wealth, but he has decided to look the other way. [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#)
- Marcos Jr. has ignored the testimonies and documented cases of killings, tortures, and arbitrary arrests during the dictatorship reported by established human rights institutions. [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#)
- He has associated himself with former presidents Arroyo and Estrada, and former senators supportive of his run such as Enrile, Estrada, Revilla - all charged with plunder at the Sandiganbayan over the misuse of pork barrel funds [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#)
- He lied about his educational attainment in Oxford University [\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#)
- His mother, Imelda Marcos' conviction (7 counts of graft) by the

Sandiganbayan and the corresponding penalty has somehow been evaded
[\[Source\]](#) [\[Source\]](#)

- Marcos Jr. claimed that he pioneered the use of renewable sources of energy, including the wind farm in Bangui town--considered as the first in Southeast Asia. However, it is really a project spearheaded by Northwind Power Development Corporation, a private enterprise. [\[Source\]](#)

ENVIRONMENT	-1.5
CCAM-DRR	1
MINING	-2
SUS AG & FISHERIES	1
PEACE	-2.5
GOOD GOVERNANCE	-2.5
HUMAN RIGHTS	-0.5
WATCH OUT FOR	-1
TOTAL	-8

	ENVI	CCAM	AMC	SUS AG	PEACE	GG	HR
Bills	AMBIVALENT	POSITIVE	NO INFO	AMBIVALENT	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	AMBIVALENT
Advocacies	NEGATIVE	AMBIVALENT	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Projects	NEGATIVE	NO INFO	NO INFO	NO INFO	NO INFO	NO INFO	NO INFO

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