

# CLARK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CORPORATION MANDATE AND FUNCTIONS

## 1. Legal References

Republic Act No. 7227, also known as the Bases Conversion Act of 1992, created the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA) as the implementing arm of the Philippine government to accelerate the conversion of the former Clark Military Reservation into the Clark Special Economic Zone.

In 1994, pursuant to Executive Order (EO) No. 192, Clark International Airport Corporation (CIAC) was incorporated and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Clark Development Corporation (CDC), with the primary purpose of operating and managing the Clark Civil Aviation Complex (CCAC).

Two years after, EO No. 360 (s. 1996) was issued making CIAC a subsidiary of the BCDA.

EO No. 07 (s. 2001) authorized the merger of CIAC and CDC, with CDC as the surviving corporation to ensure effective and efficient coordination of policies and operations. In 2003, EO No. 186 re-established CIAC as a subsidiary of the BCDA, which was later repealed by EO No. 193 (s. 2003), re-establishing CIAC as a subsidiary of CDC.

CIAC was later transformed from a subsidiary of CDC to a subsidiary of BCDA and made subject to the policy supervision of DOTC under EO No. 716 in 2008. EO No. 716 further provided that CIAC shall exercise jurisdiction over CCAC, which is comprised of 2,200 hectares, as well as over the area of approximately 166.9 hectares within the Clark Industrial Estate 5, which is

bounded on the East by the East Perimeter Wall; on the West by the Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway (SCTEX) Interchange; and on the North by the SCTEX Logistics Interchange.

On 21 December 2011, EO No. 64 was issued making CIAC an attached agency of the DOTC, which shall exercise administrative control and supervision over CIAC.

All legal references above are hereto attached as “Annex A.”

## **2. Clark International Airport Corporation**

### **a. Mandate**

Clark International Airport Corporation (CIAC) is mandated by E.O. No. 192 (s. 1994), E.O. No. 360 (s. 1996), E.O. No. 186 (s. 2003), E.O. No. 716 (s. 2008), and E.O. No. 64 (s. 2011) to operate and manage the 2,367 hectare Clark Civil Aviation Complex (CCAC), and 50-year franchise.

### **b. Vision**

By 2022, CIAC shall be the airport of choice of Northern and Central Luzon, a competitive aviation complex, and a key economic engine of the country.

### **c. Mission**

To develop, manage and operate a competitive aviation complex, ensuring viability and creating value for our stakeholders.

#### d. Functions

CIAC offers two major services to the public (Figure 1), namely:

- **Airport Facility Operations Management.** International and domestic flights for domestic and international passengers. Currently, CRK is host to seven (7) international and domestic airlines that provide air travel services going to and from various destinations in the Middle East, the major cities in Asia, and Cebu in the Philippines (Figure 2).
- **Estate Management.** Lease of land, structures, and spaces for potential investors who would like to establish businesses involving aviation, aviation-related services, and aviation-related logistics activities.

**Figure 1. CIAC Public Services**

Services	Customers	Delivery Mechanism
<b>Airport Operations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ International and Domestic Flights</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ International and Domestic Passengers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Passenger Facilitation Process</li></ul>
<b>Lease of Real Properties</b> (land, buildings, commercial space)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Local and foreign investors or concessionaires, including airlines</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Identification and marketing of available properties and spaces for lease</li><li>▪ Contract management system</li></ul>

**Figure 2. International and Domestic Flights at CRK**

<b>Destination</b>	<b>Airline/s</b>
Hong Kong	Cebu Pacific Air, Cathay Dragon
Macau	Cebu Pacific Air
Pusan	Jin Air
Doha	Qatar Airways
Dubai	Emirates
Incheon	Asiana Airlines, Jin Air
Singapore	Cebu Pacific, TigerAir
Cebu	Cebu Pacific
Caticlan	Philippine Airlines