

Sus aina le Development Goal Indicators Implementation & Reporting Philippines

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Implementation Process: Motivation/Commitment

Indicator framework



The country is committed to monitor the achievements in the 17 SDGs and its 169 targets *based* on the indicator framework which includes the 232 initial list of global indicators, that will 2 serve as the **CORE** of all other set of indicators. At the country level, data generation activities are transcending of going beyond the traditional censuses and surveys, it cans for new data sources, like exploring



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Implementation Process:Commitment to Innovate



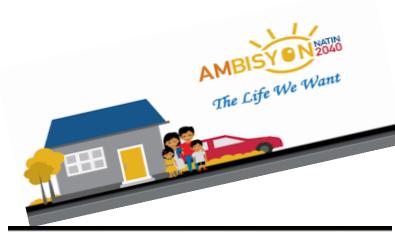
At present, data generation activities are transcending or going beyond the traditional censuses and surveys. We are exploring:

- <u>greater utilization of</u> <u>administrative data;</u>
- 2. <u>Use of Registers;</u>
- 3. <u>Promoting Big Data</u>



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Implementation Process: ALIGNMENT to National Plans





Alignment to the National <u>Government's priority development</u> agenda (as embodied in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP)) is important for a strong political support, for funding allocation, an for an inclusive data generation. The PDP integrates the present long term vision of the Filipinos/the Filipino Family, for a strongly rooted, comfortable and secure life for all! (Vision with 25-year plan period.)



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=>alignment of the SDGs to the PDP: we can find

indicators in many of its chapters from Goal 1 to Goal 17



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Implementation Process: STRENGTHS



Legal Frameworks for Data

Institutional Organization

Strong partnership/collaboration

The Philippine Statistical System is characterized by strong policies, with strong institutional organization, that also recognizes and practices strong partnership and collaboration in planning and development, in general, and in the SDGs monitoring, in particular.





Legal Frameworks for Data

Philippine Statistical
 Development Plan
 (PSDP)

Presidential
 proclamation of the
 CRVS Decade (2015 2024), in March 2015

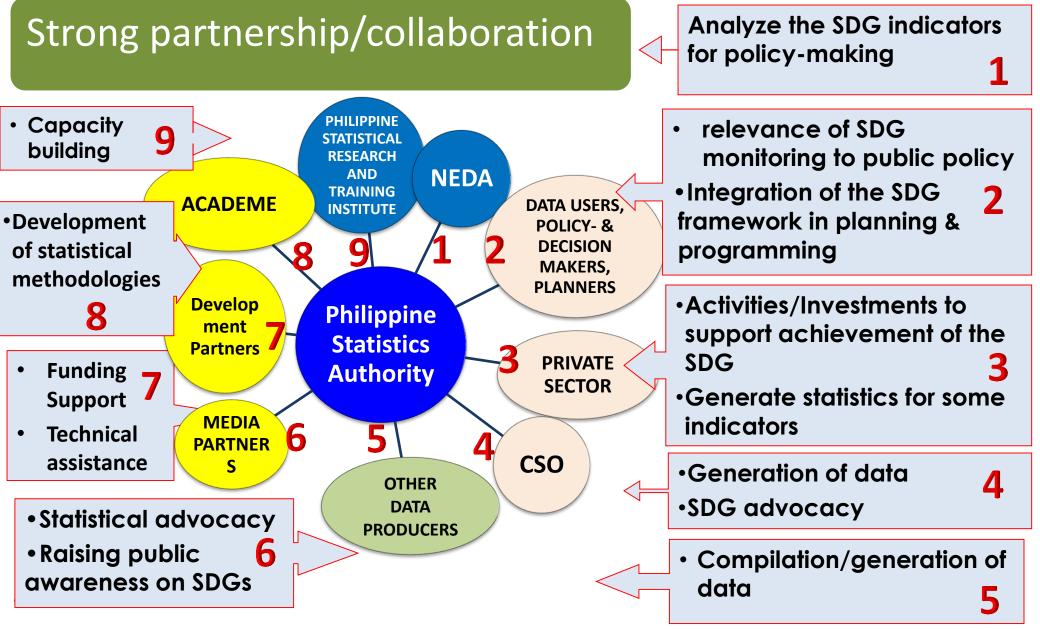
Institutional Organization

PSA Board Resolution No 4, Series of 2016 enjoined all concerned government instrumentalities to provide the necessary data support to monitor the country's performance vis-à-vis the SDGs based on the indicator framework that shall be determined by the NEDA, PSA and other government agencies.



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Reporting Mechanism



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Development Partners

Capacity Building/ Technical Assistance/Funding

- ADB: EDGE on Measurement of asset ownership on a gender perspective
- **⁹√ ESRI:** Federated SDGs

- UNSD: Development
 Account Project on
 Strengthening Capacity for
 Post-2015 Monitoring;
 - IC-SDGs in Manila (Oct2017)
- ✓ UNDP: Multi-sectoral workshops
- ✓ **PARIS21:** NSDS, PSDP, etc
- ✓ WB: MTEF; Poverty statistics (MPI measurement)

STATISTICS TETTION IV

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Development Partners

Capacity Building/ Technical Assistance/Funding

✓ FAO: FIES

✓ UNFPA:

- ✓ WHO: SDG 6.1 to 6.3
- ✓ UN-WTO : IC-Tourism
 Statistics in Manila
 (June2017);
 - Sustainable Tourism Project
- ✓ UNICEF: Measurement of Child Disability statistics
- ✓ ILO/SIAP: Measurement of Informality; Child Labor
- ✓ OPHI: MPI methodology
 ✓ ASEAN Community
 10 development
 ✓ Statistical System:



activities.

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Implementation Process: STRENGTHS

For the PSA to carry out its central role in the SDGIs monitoring, there is an established **PSA SDG Team** with focal point for specific goals, to facilitate coordination of monitoring activities and other SDG-related

Statistical Coordination Mechanism



PSA Board



System of Designated

Statistics (SDS)



Statistical Survey Review & Clearance System (SSRCS)

Interagency Committees



Statistical Coordination Mechanism



PSA Board

Establish appropriate mechanisms to promote and maintain an efficient and effective statistical system in the government and formulate policies

Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System

to ensure conformity with standard definitions, concepts and classifications, and consequently, the reliability, comparability and accuracy of statistics generated out of said surveys and/or censuses.



System of Designated Statistics (SDS)

•designate statistical activities in the PSS that will generate critical data for decision making of the government and the private sector

activities under the SDS have **priority** in terms of resource allocation from the DBM



Interagency Committees

- resolve issues on sectoral statistics
- 26 Interagency Committees







Challenges

Great demand for relevant, timely, disaggregated data with better quality data

Improved administrative data Lack of mechanism to collect data at the local level

Capturing private sector data

Optimal use of ICT –for wider utilization and dissemination of data Need for technical and financial support – to monitor & address data gaps





Need for capacity building of personnel in the bureaucracy, local government units, private institutions that are generating data, to conform to statistical standards and methodology

Need for clarification/guidance/cle arer metadata on the conceptual and operational definition of some of the global SDG indicators

. Need to improve citizen involvement thru:

- civil society
- Regional statistics committees spread over the country
- Academia
- national commissions (Youth, Indigenous Peoples, Overseas Filipinos, Muslim Filipinos, Persons with disability)



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04

05

Progress/Achievements

a. Content of SDG Matrix

TIER classification based on the national and regional perspective (Tier 1,2, or 3)

Available levels of disaggregation (national, regional, provincial, municipal, sex, others)

Definition (Global, National)

Method of computation (Global and National)

Responsible for data collection Data compiler, data provider



Frequency of data collection (e.g., annual, every 2 years, every 3 years) Accountable organization on achieving the target Relevance

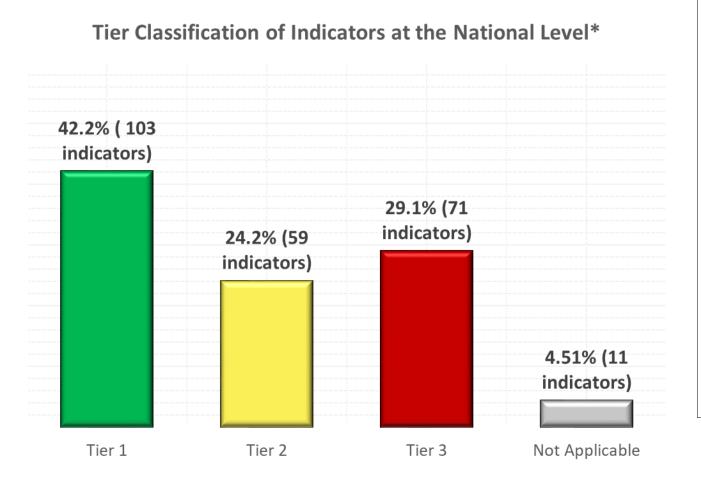
(In the PDP or in the RDP)

Prioritization (for Tiers 2 and 3)





Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment



Tier I – with established methodology , regularly collected

Tier II - with established methodology, data not regularly collected

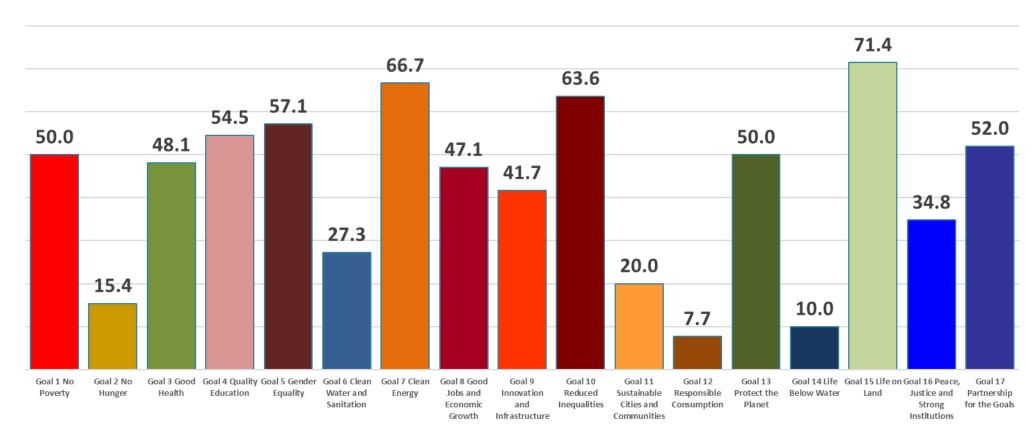
Tier III - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested





Progress/Achievements

SDG Indicators Classified as Tier 1, by Goal*



* Updated based on consultations/bilateral meetings with data source agencies





Progress/Achievements

Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

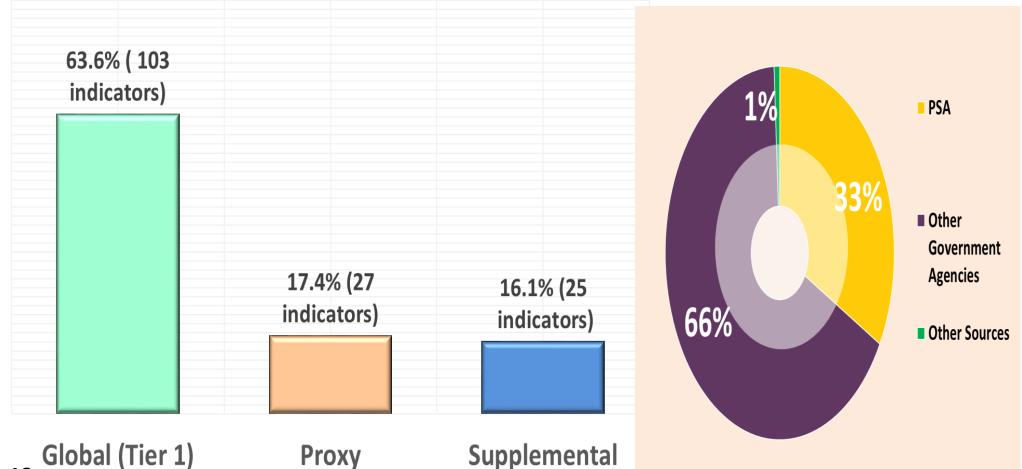






Progress/Achievements

Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators





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Progress/Achievements

Distribution of the Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

155 Philippine SDG indicators BY SOURCE OF PRIMARY DATA,

Admin Data

Survey /////// 23%

Admin data and ## 5% Survey Admin data and ## 6% Census

BY AVAILABLE DISAGGREGATION

Regional
66%

Provincial
42%

By Sex

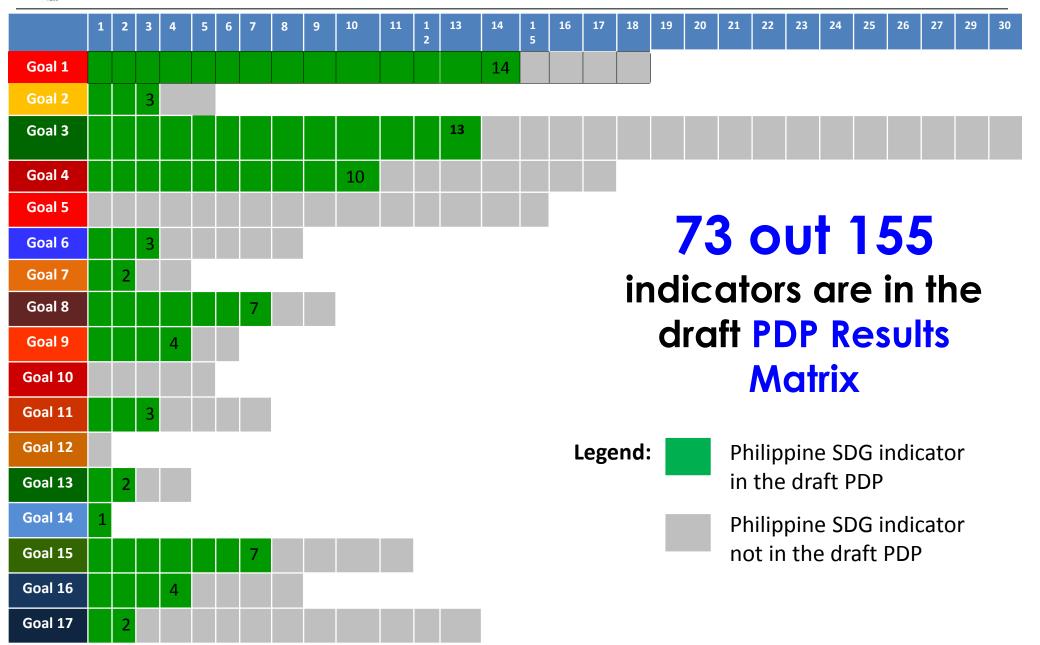


66%



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Progress/Achievements









Initiatives in Addressing Data Gaps

Sub-national Phil-SDG development

Increasing Virtual Visibility & sustained advocacy



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Initiatives in Addressing Data Gaps

Measurement of MPI

• Training on the development of methodology

Improving surveys

- Evidence and data on gender equality (EDGE)
- Time Use questions in the LFS
- WASH Module on Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) Improving the CRVS as data source
- possibility of generating maternal mortality rate and most health indicators

Localization of statistics

Provincial Statistical System Dev't

PSDP 2018-2023

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Open Data Source

allows users to find specific information from a rich collection of datasets

Admin-based data

Improvement of admin-based data to respond to the various data requirements in the SDG framework

Enhancing data collection

Adoption of the 2013 Master
Sample

•Adoption of computer-aided personal interview (CAPI) in the collection

SSRCS

Easy collection of survey and admin-data of other source agencies

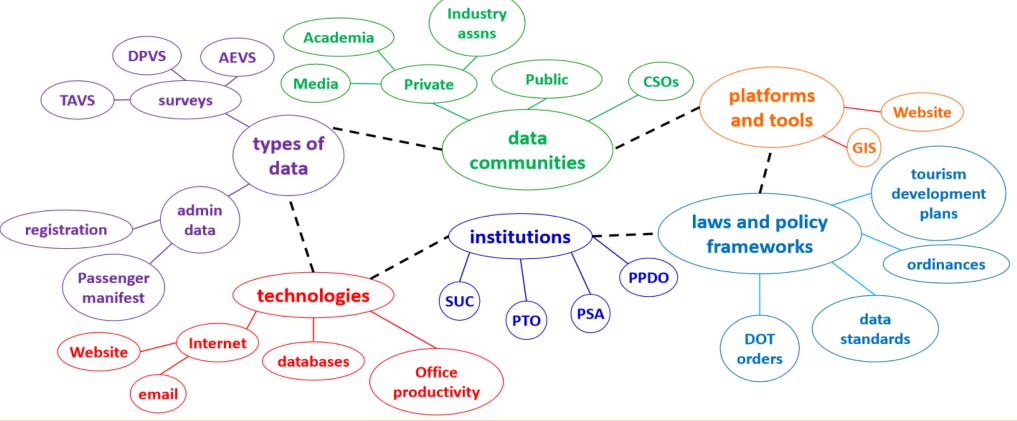


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Way Forward

Sub-national Phil-SDG development Strengthening of Sub-national Data Ecosystem (Pilot: Guimaras, Palawan, Davao, Batanes, Cebu)

- **Guimaras Local Tourism Data Ecosystem**
 - 1. Current State







Way Forward

Sub-national Phil-SDG development

A. Regional Assessment of SDG Indicators

B.Conduct of multi-sectoral workshop in the regions

C. Participation in DILG's

- Regional Workshops on Regional Strategic Priorities and SDG Alignment
- Provincial Strategic Direction Setting Conference
- 25 Workshops



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Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG), which developed the SDG global

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Way Forward

Increasing Virtual Visibility

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY		ATCH	Moni
Solid · Responsive · World-Class			Meta
Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline Data		SDGReso
GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POV target 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywh		an on loss than	- NE20
\$1.25 a day	lere, currently measured as people iivii		• Even
1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line	13.11		
REPURIE OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY SOLID + RESPONSIVE + WORLD-CLASS	Search Q	REPUBLIC OF PHILID SOLID - RESU	PPINE STATISTICS
Home The PSA Statistics Databases Classification Systems Civil Registration Pub	blications Services News		Home The PSA Statistics D
Home » Statistics » Multi-Sectoral » Sustainable Development Goals SUSTAINABLE G ALS DEVELOPMENT G LALS 17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD	Menu Main page About the SDGs The Philippine SDGs Assessment of SDG Indicators	SDGs based on the indic government agencies. Fur indicators in the Philippine	200 t
Sustainable Development Goals	List of SDG Indicators for Initial	Metadata	load metadata of each goal
In September 2015, the United Nations Member States adopted a new global plan of action entitled, "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." The 2030 Agenda, its 17 Goals and 169 targets are a universal set of goals and targets that aim to stimulate people-centered and planet-sensitive change.	Monitoring • Metadata • Resolutions • Events • Global SDGs	1 ^{NO} VERTY 2 # 亦 者帝帝市	3 GOOD HEALTH MAGGR 3 AND WELL BEING -///
The 193 member states of the United Nations (UN) gathered to affirm commitments towards ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalities and increasing country's productive capacity, increasing social inclusion and curbing climate change and protecting the environment while ensuring that no one is left behind over the next fifteen years.	List of SOG targets and Indicators Metadata SOG Reports UN Statistics Division UN ESCAP ADB	6 CLEAN WATER AND SAMITATION	B DECENT WORK AND CAR DEFERT
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, and take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Each government are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks, set nationally-owned targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account country-level circumstances for the achievement of the 17 goals. Countries will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated in national planning processes, policies and strategies.	2017 International Conference on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators 46 October 2017 Mandis, Philipping		RESPONSENT AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION PRODUCTION PRACE, JUSTICE 17 PARTNERSHIPS
In monitoring the SDGs and its corresponding targets, the UN Statistical Commission established an			AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

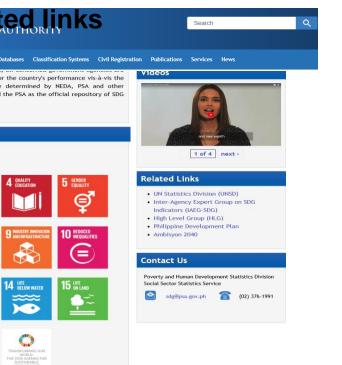
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MDCMATCH

SDG Webpage containing:

- **Assessment of SDG Indicators** •
- of SDG Indicators for Initial itoring in the Philippines
- data
- Database
- olutions related to SDGs
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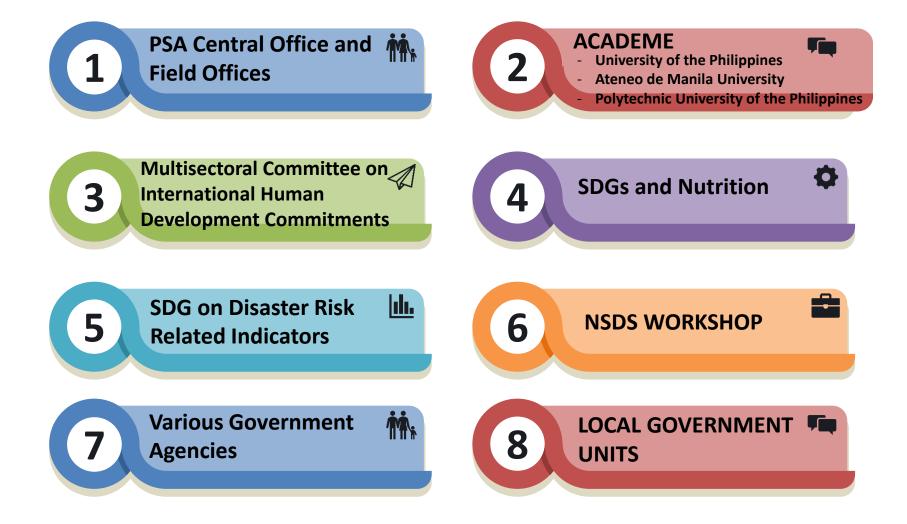








Advocacy of the Global SDG Indicators



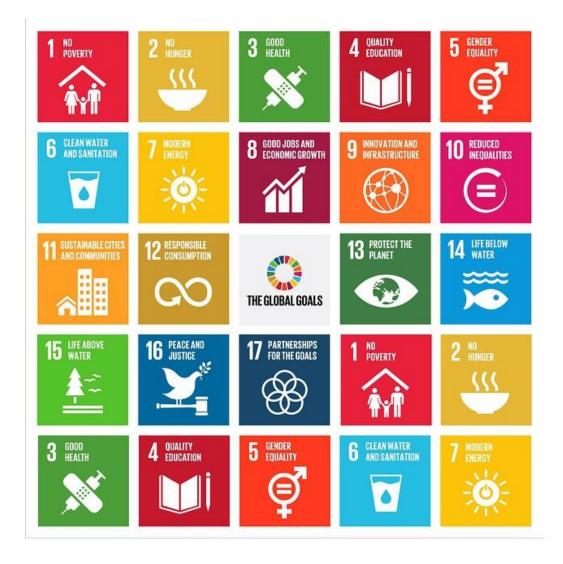


For the 141 Tier 2 and 3 indicators,

- Technical guidance will be sought from the IAEG-SDGs and development partners on the development of methodology and generation of indicators
- Ensure that other indicators with established methodologies but are not regularly generated in the Philippines will be considered in the development of the Philippine Statistical Development Plan (PSDP) 2018-2023



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Maraming Salamat Po!

PSA Website: psa.gov.ph