National SDG Reporting Mechanisms: The Philippine Statistical System Experience

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Social Sector Statistics Service

International Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators
Beijing, China
26-29 June 2018
Outline of Presentation

I. Background on the Philippine SDGs
II. National Coordination Mechanisms for Data Reporting
III. Draft Philippine SDG Data Flow
IV. National Platform for the SDGs
V. Next Steps
Legal Frameworks for Data

- PSA BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 14 SERIES OF 2015
  - “Approving and Endorsing to the Office of the President the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2011-2017 Update”
  - The PSDP 2011-2017 Update included a chapter on the SDGs for the first time

- PSA RESOLUTION NO. 4 SERIES OF 2016
  - The PSA Board 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 approved by the PSA Board
Legal Frameworks for Data

• PSA RESOLUTION NO. 9 SERIES OF 2017
  • “Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines”
    o Compile and disseminate the Philippine SDG indicators at least on an annual basis through its website

• PSA RESOLUTION NO. 5 SERIES OF 2018
  • Approving and Endorsing to the Office of the President the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2018-2023
    o Enjoin all agencies in the PSS to cooperate in the implementation of the PSDP 2018-2023
Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment

Tier Classification of Indicators at the National Level*

- Tier I – with established methodology, regularly collected (38.1% (93 indicators))
- Tier II - with established methodology, data not regularly collected (22.5% (55 indicators))
- Tier III - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested (29.1% (71 indicators))
- Not Applicable (5.3% (13 indicators))

*Results of the series of consultative/assessment workshops based on the 232 SDG indicators
Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment

Distribution of the Tier 2 and 3 indicators, by inclusion in the PDP and PSS Statistical Capacity

- **A** – Indicator is in the PDP and PSS has some initial activities or already has concrete plans to address data gap
- **B** – Indicator is NOT in the PDP (including the PDP results matrix) but PSS has some initial activities or already has concrete plans to address data gap
- **C** – Indicator is NOT in the PDP (including the PDP results matrix) and PSS DOES NOT HAVE activities or concrete plans yet to address data gap
- **D** – Indicator is in the PDP (including the PDP results matrix) and PSS DOES NOT HAVE activities or concrete plans to address data gap
Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment

Note: Classification of indicators are based on initial assessment by the PSA SDG Team.
Summary of the Status of SDG Disaggregation

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Philippine SDG Indicators

“Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines” - PSA Board Resolution no. 09, Series of 2017

17 GOALS

97 TARGETS

155 INDICATORS
Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

- **Global (Tier 1)**: 63.6% (102 indicators)
- **Proxy**: 17.4% (28 indicators)
- **Supplemental**: 16.1% (25 indicators)
Statistical Coordination Mechanism

Interagency Committees
- resolve issues on sectoral statistics, including the SDGs
- 26 Interagency Committees

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

Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO)
- Coordinates the Regional Statistics Committee that resolves statistical issues and concerns peculiar to the regions and local government units
- Compile and maintain regional MDG databases
**Statistical Coordination Mechanism**

**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**

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

- shall have priority in terms of resource allocation, budget for which is endorsed by the PSA Board to the DBM, together with the other statistical activities
PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2018-2023

Chapter 26 – Sustainable Development Goals

• Mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the PSS in the medium term for the generation and dissemination of statistical information for the SDGs

• Contains priority statistical development programs and activities designed to address the data requirements to monitor the SDGs
Institutional Organization for the SDGs

The PSA Board 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.

– PSA Resolution No. 4 Series of 2016
Roles of the PSA in SDG Monitoring

- Official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines
- Compile and maintain and SDG Indicators Database and SDG Watch
- Coordinate the generation and improvement of SDG indicators
- Call on the international community, private sector, and civil society for assistance and advocacy
Establishment of PSA SDG Team

**Advisers**
- National Statistician
- Deputy National Statistician
- Assistant National Statistician
- Director, Statistical Methodologies Unit
- Director, International Cooperation Unit

**Team Leader**
- Division Chief, Poverty and Human Development Statistics Division (PHDSD)

**Overall Coordinator**
- Technical Specialists on SDGs, Poverty and Human Development Statistics Division

**Members**

**Sector Specialists for each Goal**
- Demographic and Health Statistics Division
- Income and Employment Statistics Division
- Population and Housing Census Division
- Statistical Standards Division
- International Cooperation Unit
- Knowledge Management and Communications Division
The Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

Strong partnership/ collaboration

- Analyze the SDG indicators for policy-making
- Methodological research and capacity building
- Compilation/generation of data
  - Demonstrate relevance of SDG monitoring to public policy
  - Integration of the SDG framework in planning & programming
Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

Strong partnership/collaboration

- Funding Support and Technical assistance
- Methodological research
- Statistical advocacy and Raising public awareness on SDGs
- Activities/Investments to support achievement of the SDG
- Statistical advocacy and Compilation/generation of data

Institutional Mechanism for SDG Monitoring
Philippine SDG Focal Points (SDGFP)

- Consists of permanent and alternate focal persons from 34 national government agencies
- The SDGFP plays a vital role in the methodological developments of SDG indicators and in the efficient updating of the SDG Watch and Database
Philippine SDG Focal Points (SDGFP)

SDGFP provides technical support/guidance in the review of the Philippine SDG indicators and other relevant SDG-related indicators, taking into account the national and sub-national priorities.
II. Philippine SDG Data Flow

DRAFT Philippine SDG Data Flow

- A national data flow (NDF) and reporting mechanism of the SDG indicators guided by the global data flow is currently being developed by the PSA and the SDGFP;

- Data source agencies are enjoined to provide relevant data/information and metadata for each of the SDG indicators with the data disaggregation needed to their respective PSA SDG Team sector specialist for validation;
If data is available but not yet in indicator form, PSA SDG Team Sector Specialist will process the data to generate the SDG indicator using the submitted input data.

There should be a note in the metadata that the indicator was a special tabulation made by the PSA using the data inputs provided by the data source agency;
DRAFT Philippine SDG Data Flow

- **If data provided has methodological issues**, the PSA SDG Team sector specialist will coordinate with the relevant interagency Committee (IAC) for review and discussion, the proposed methodology will then be recommended to the PSA Board for approval if needed;

- PSA SDG Team Overall Coordinator will **compute for the measures of progress and update the data in the SDG Watch and the SDG Database**.
II. Philippine SDG Data Flow

DRAFT Philippine SDG Data Flow

- Considering the various data collection calendar of the custodian agencies and that the SDG Watch is only updated annually, the Philippine SDG Focal Persons may coordinate directly with the custodian agencies on the provision of latest SDG-related data and other methodological developments.

- However, the concerned PSA SDG sector specialist should be copied in the submission of any information related to SDG indicators for proper documentation.
III. Dissemination Mechanisms

Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, the United Nations Member States adopted a new agenda entitled, "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." The agenda's 17 Goals and 169 targets are a universal call to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. These goals are people-centered and planet-sensitive change.

The 193 member states of the United Nations committed to ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalities, and tackling climate change. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are universal in nature and universally applicable, and take into account the different levels of development and respecting national ownership. They are expected to take ownership and establish national priorities, guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account the achievement of the 17 goals. Countries will also be expected to integrate the SDGs with national policies and strategies.

In monitoring the SDGs and its corresponding targets, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG) developed an indicator framework consisting of 232 unique indicators that can be used to measure progress towards achieving the goals.

In line with the Philippines' commitment in achieving the SDGs, Resolution No. 04 Series of 2016, Enjoining Government Agencies and Instrumentalities to Internalize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in their Budgets, was adopted by the Government. As a result, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) conducted studies and published the "The Philippine SDGs: Preliminary Baseline Data," a report containing data submissions as of April 12, 2018.

Click on the icon to download baseline data of each goal.
III. Dissemination Mechanisms

https://psa.maps.arcgis.com
### SDG WATCH

#### III. Dissemination Mechanisms

**Goals/Targets/Indicators**

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<th>Target</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Baseline Data</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>1.1</td>
<td>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1.1</td>
<td>Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)</td>
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<td>1.1.1.1</td>
<td>Proportion of employed population aged 15 to 24 years old living below the international poverty line of $1.90 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female employed population</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td>Male employed population</td>
<td>13.9</td>
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<td>1.1.1.2</td>
<td>Proportion of employed population aged 25 years old and over living below the international poverty line of $1.90 per day</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Female employed population</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td>Male employed population</td>
<td>9.5</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td>By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2.1</td>
<td>Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2.1.1</td>
<td>Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female population</td>
<td>22.8</td>
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<td>Male population</td>
<td>23.2</td>
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<td>1.2.1.2</td>
<td>Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by age group</td>
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<td>Children</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>2015</td>
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*World Development Indicators Database, World Bank*
III. Dissemination Mechanisms

Philippine SDG Indicators Brochure
IV. Next Steps

Review of the Philippine SDG indicators (Tier 1, 2 and 3)

- Regional SDG Watch
- Regional Capacity building

Consultative Forum on the Core Regional SDG Indicators

Updating of the:
- SDG Watch;
- SDG Database;
- SDG Webpage.

Revision of the Advance Data Planning Tool (ADAPT) for SDGs

SDG Data Disaggregation Project with ADB using Big Data

Finalize the Philippine SDG Data Flow

Handbook on SDG monitoring
Maraming Salamat Po!

Email: sdg@psa.gov.ph

Website: www.psa.gov.ph/sdg