



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

Efforts on Measuring and Monitoring SDG Indicators from a Gender Perspective: The Philippine Experience

Presented by:

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Outline of Presentation

- I. Initiatives in the Philippines**
- II. Emerging Issues/Challenges**
- III. Next Steps**

A. Participation in the Global Consultation

1. Serves as Co-Chair of Interagency Experts Group on SDGs whose current works are as follows:

- Finalizing the Tier system for the global indicators
- Developing the policy on refinement and revision of the global indicators
- Developing the flows of data from the national statistical systems to global monitoring
- Working groups on data disaggregation, statistical data and metadata exchange (SDMX), geospatial information, interlinkages

A. Participation in the Global Consultation

2. Participation in various international fora/workshops

- **ESCAP / ADB / UNDP Sub-Regional Workshop on accelerated achievement of MDGs and the Post-2015 development agenda in South-East Asia (21-23 November 2012)**
- Side event: **Special Event of Paris21 on “Post-2015 and the Global Partnership for Development Data” (26 September 2013)**
- Expert Roundtable Discussion on **“Designing Indicators for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Collecting Comprehensive, Timely Data” (June 2014)**



A. Participation in the Global Consultation

2. Participation in various international fora/workshops

- **Regional Workshop on the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Review and Indicators** (September 28 to October 1, 2015)
- **Expert Meeting on Measuring SDG 16 Targets on Peace and Inclusion-** (January 2016)
- **ASEAN Workshop of the MDG/SDG Focal Points-** (June 2016)



A. Participation in the Global Consultation

3. Accomplishment of Questionnaires

- From the Friends of the Chair (FOC) on Broader Measures of Progress, established by the UN Statistics Commission – October 2014
- “Assessment on the Proposed Preliminary UN Indicators for the Post 2015” – March 2015
- IAEG-SDG Questionnaire on Green and Grey Indicators – December 2015 to January 2016
- UNSD Questionnaire on Data flows from the national to the regional/international level – July 2016



A. Participation in the Global Consultation

3. Accomplishment of Questionnaires

- IAEG-SDG Questionnaire on the assessment on the revised tier classification – August 2016
- OIOS Survey on the Statistical Work of the Regional Commissions –September 2016
- ASEAN SDG Questionnaire – September 2016
- ZeroPoverty Solutions questionnaire on gender-related SDG indicators – September 2016

4. Reporting to the High Level Political Forum held in July 2016

B. National Consultation/Assessment

1. Conduct of the following Technical Workshops on the formulation of the post-2015 indicator framework

Technical Workshops	Date	Objective
1 st	Sept., 2013	Review and discuss the initial global post-2015 development agenda goals and targets
2 nd	Sept., 2014	Initial identification of data needed for the monitoring of the initial 17 SDGs
3 rd	June 2015	Review and discuss the zero-draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit

B. National Consultation/Assessment

2. Conduct of the following Technical Workshops for the assessment of the initial list of SDG indicators

Technical Workshops	Date	Objective
4 th	Oct. 9 & 12, 2015	Initially identify relevant SDG indicators and provide inputs to the global indicator framework
5 th	Oct. 22, 2015	Multi-Sectoral Workshop to identify relevant SDG indicators to be monitored in the Philippines



B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016

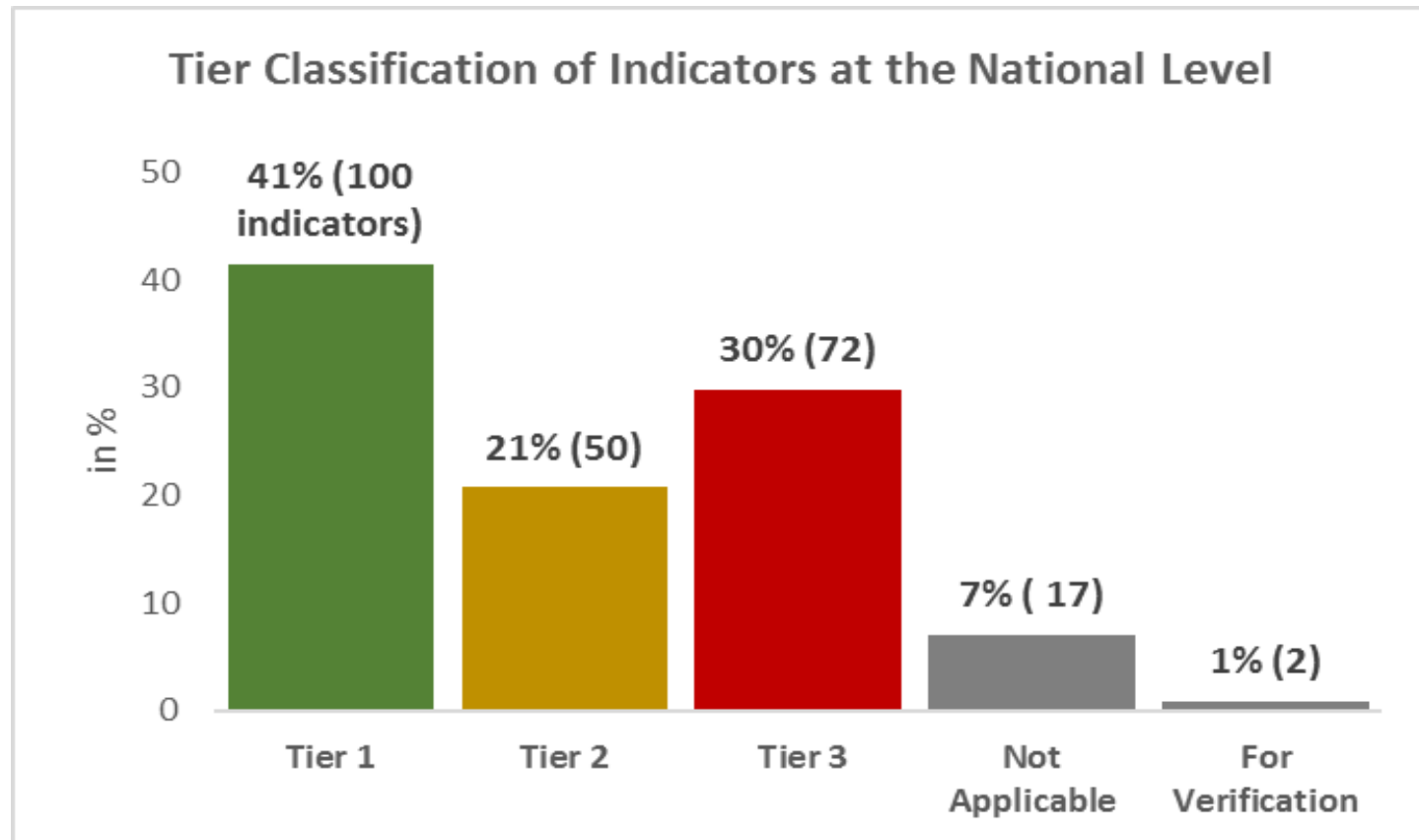
a. Objectives of the Workshop

- To conduct **data assessment** of the Global SDG Indicators by accomplishing the SDG Matrix **based on the Philippine context**
- To provide **initial proxy indicators** to supplement, if possible, TIER 2 and 3 global SDG indicators
- To identify **additional indicators**, if deemed necessary, to the initially identified global list of indicators

B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

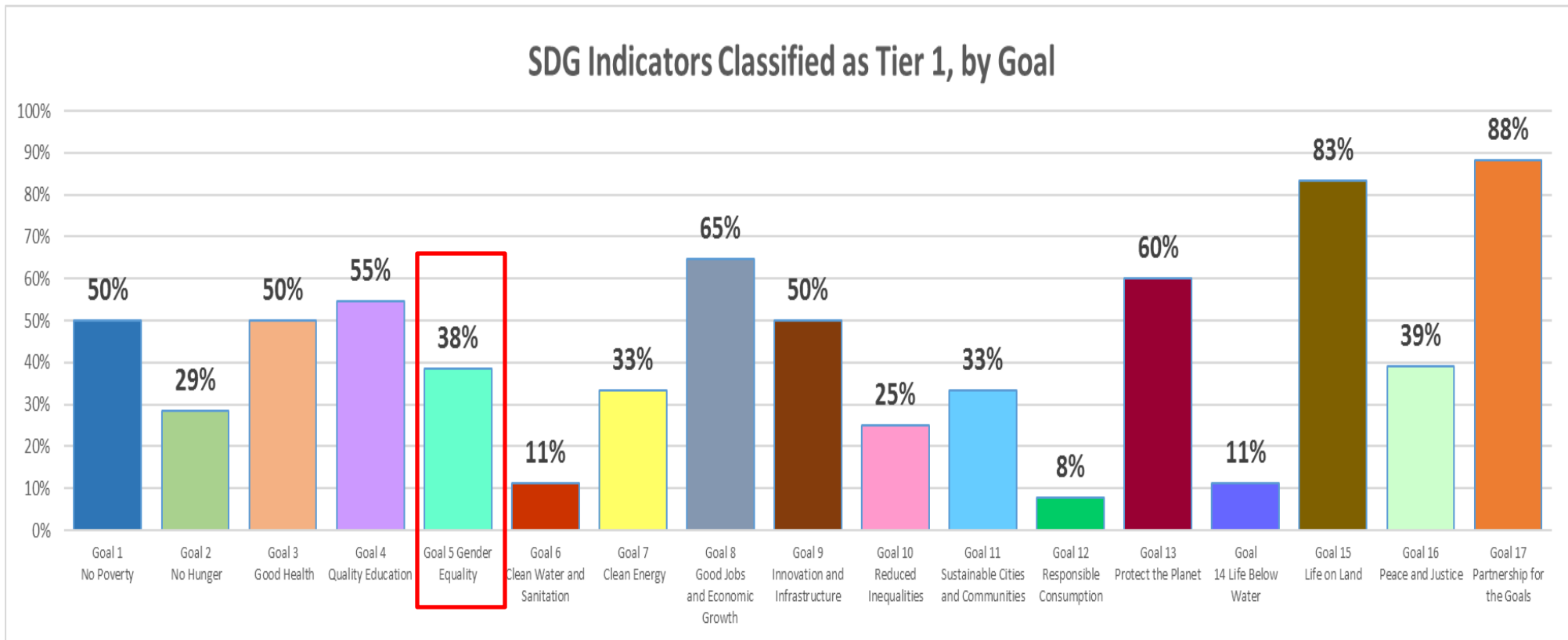
b. Highlights of Results



B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

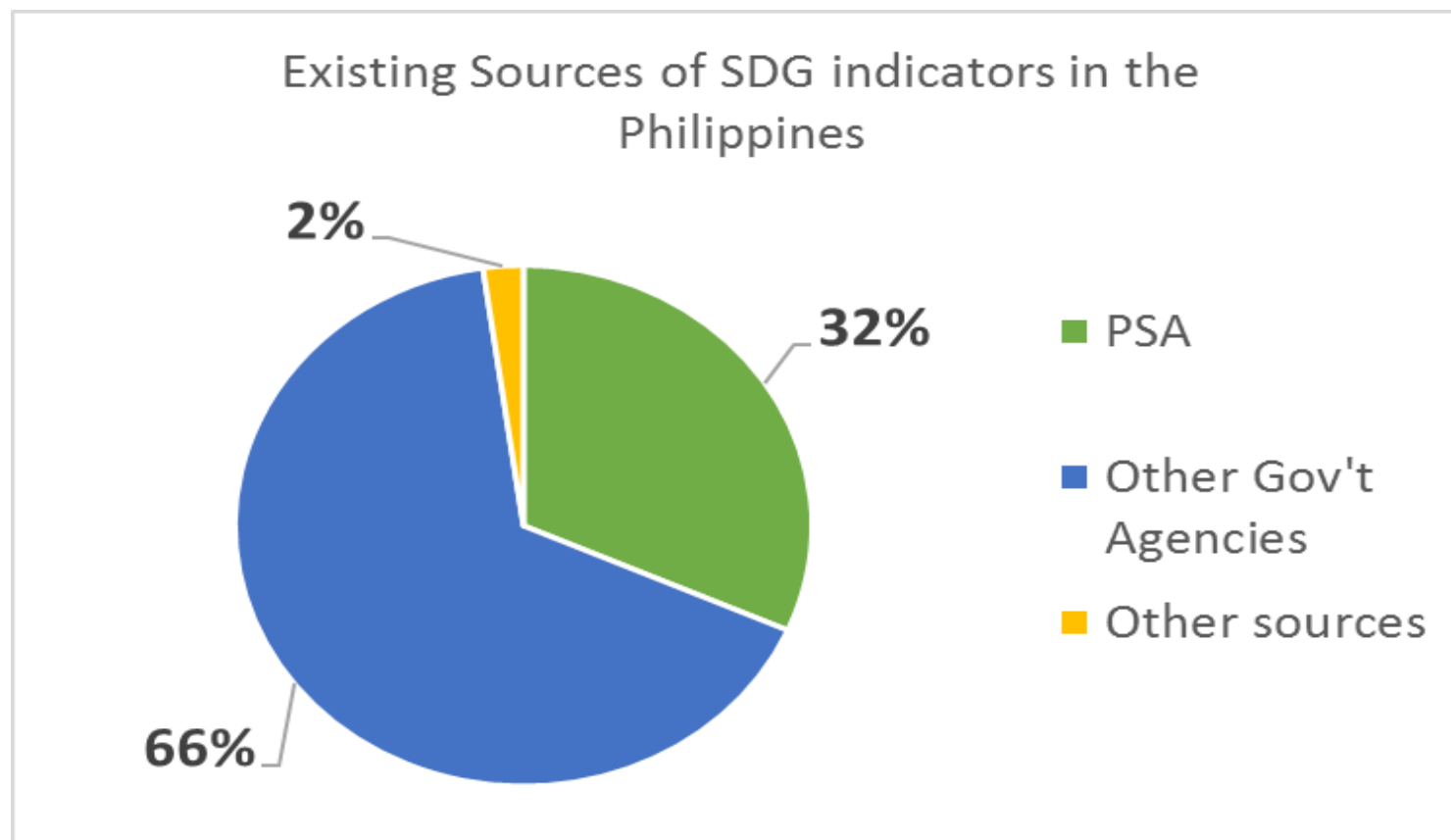
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B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

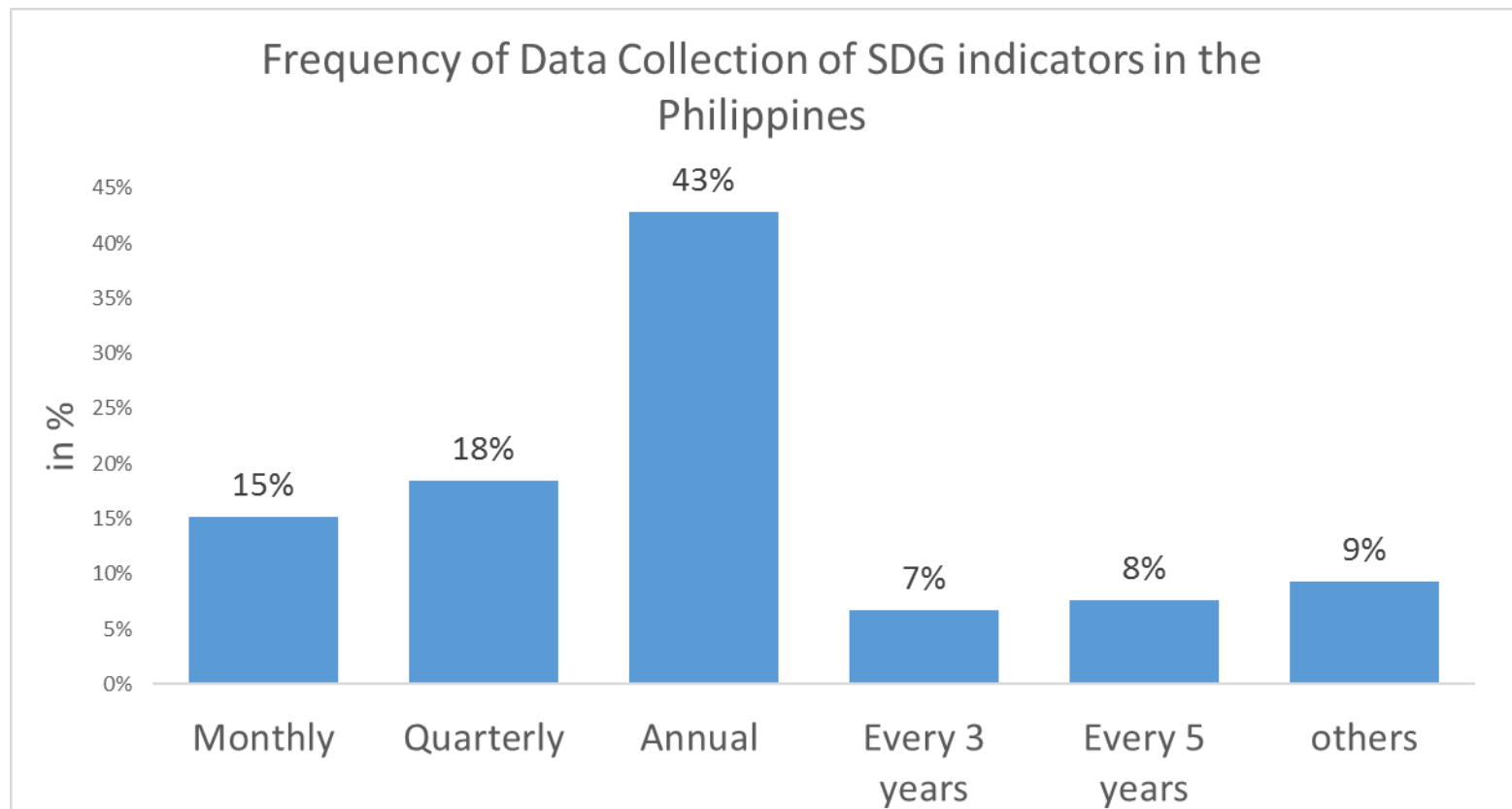
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B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

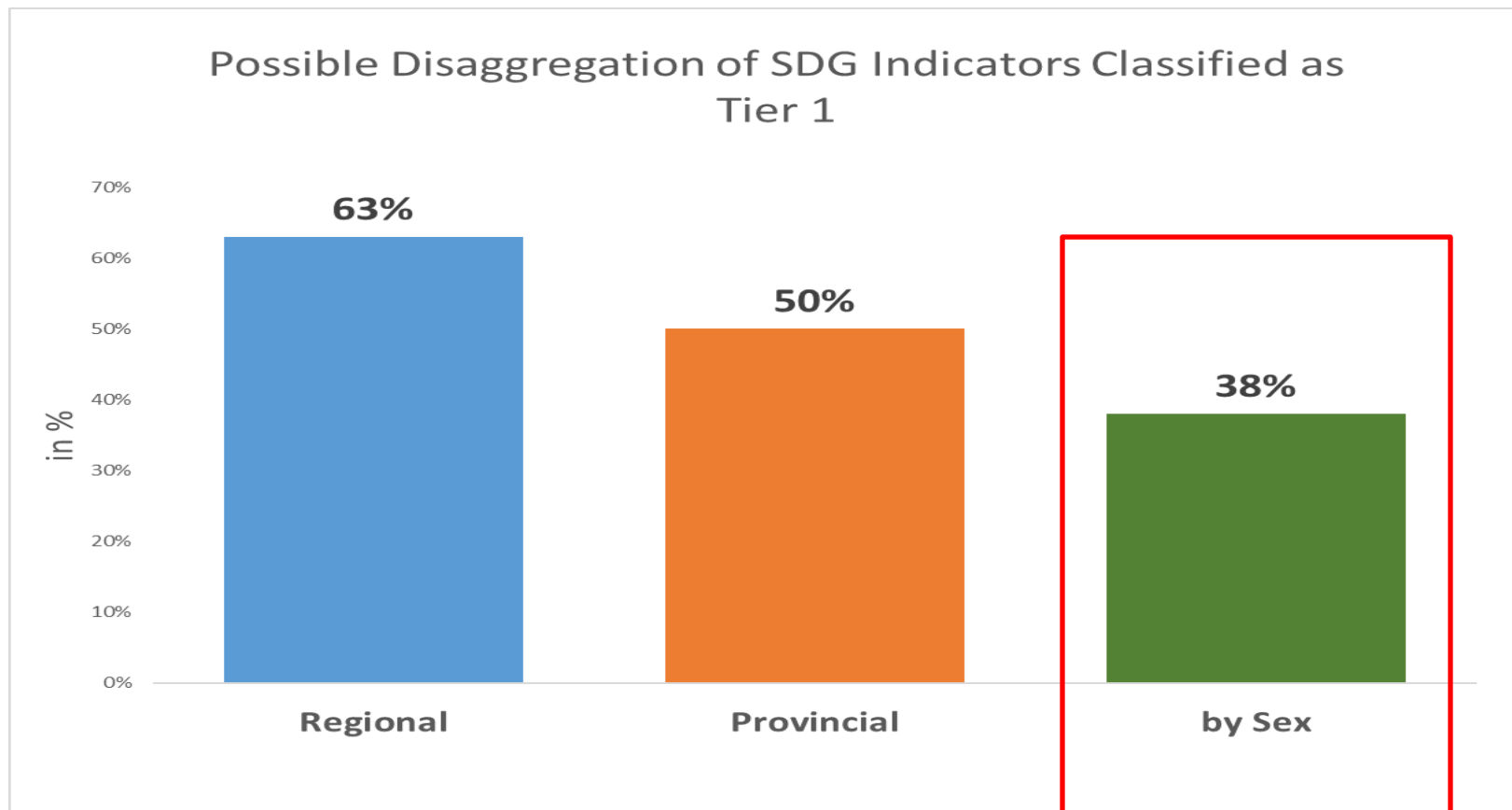
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B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

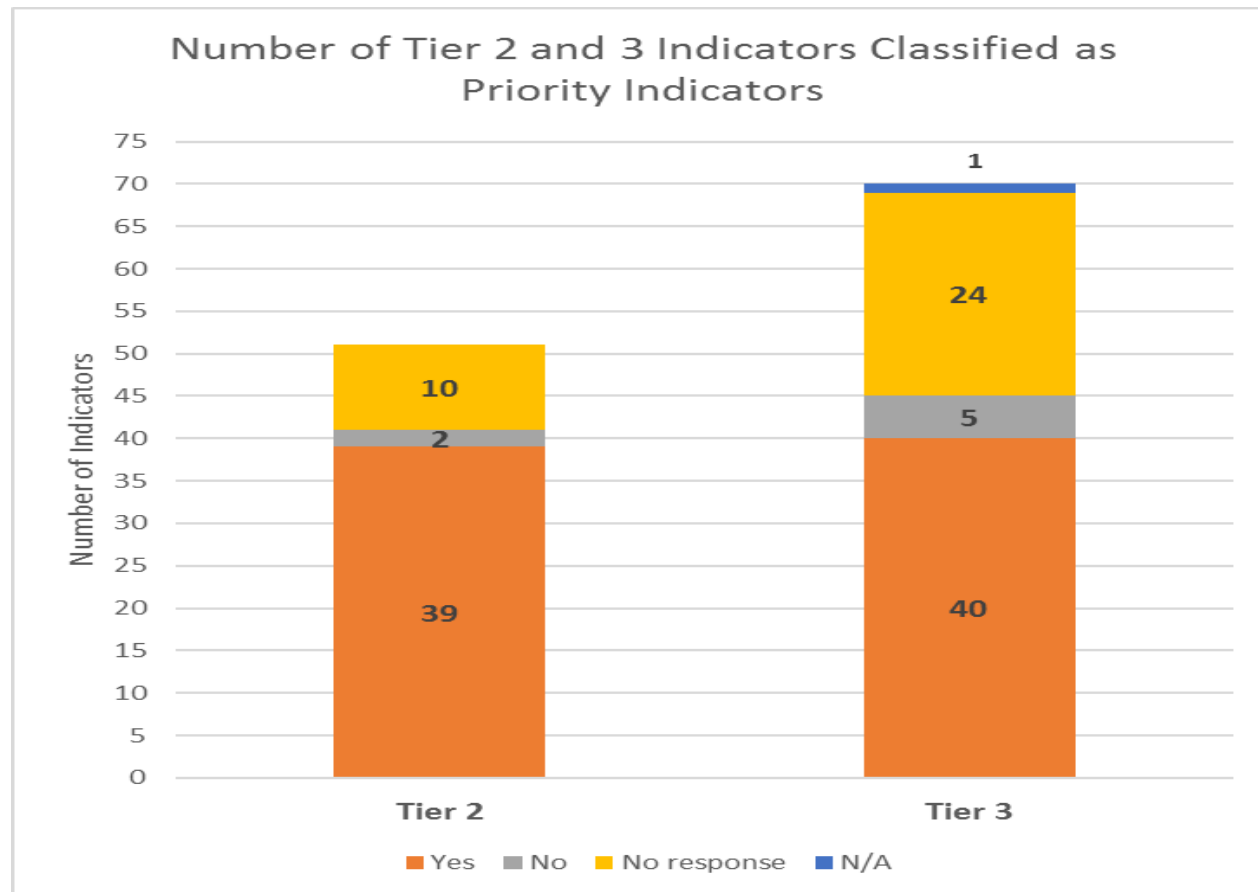
b. Highlights of Results



B. National Consultation/Assessment

3. Conduct of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on 11-12 May 2016 (cont'd.)

b. Highlights of Results





B. National Consultation/Assessment

4. Consultations with various interagency committees and technical committees:

- **IAC on Gender Statistics**
- **IAC on Education Statistics**
- **IAC on Health and Nutrition Statistics**
- **Technical Committee on Poverty Statistics**

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's a great demand for the availability of relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics.

1. In terms of availability of relevant indicators

Issues:

- **Some of the estimation methodologies are not yet established**
- **Some data are collected but not processed**
- **Need to capture data from programs and projects implemented by the private sector**
- **Having different/multiple sources of data inputs in the generation of the indicators**

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics**.

1. In terms of availability of relevant indicators

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- Conduct of the pilot **survey on evidence and data on gender equality (EDGE)** – measuring asset, and ownership from a gender perspective.
- Exploring the possibility of **generating maternal mortality rate** from other data sources, e.g., Civil registration and vital statistics system

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

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1. In terms of availability of relevant indicators

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- Reviewing the objectives and questionnaires of the Time Use Survey and **exploring the possibility of conducting a pilot survey** as a rider survey to one round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS)
- Exploring the **possibility of using third data source** for some of the SDG indicators that are not available from existing data collection systems.

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics**.

1. In terms of availability of relevant indicators

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- **Improving administrative-based data** to serve as possible source of various data requirements in the SDG framework
- Exploring the possibility of **sourcing from Big Data Technology** to address the huge increase in the quantity of data that needs to be generated.

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics**.

2. Availability of timely statistics

Issues:

- Annual status reporting of the global SDG

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- Exploring the **use of tablets to improve data collection**, e.g., conduct of pilot test using tablets in preparation for the adoption of computer-aided personal interview (CAPI) in the collection of the LFS starting 2017.

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics.**

3. Availability of relevant disaggregation

Issues:

- Need for disaggregated data by **income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location**
- Consideration of disaggregation of data by **sexual orientation and gender identity and expression (SOGIE)**
- Disaggregated data comes from different sources
- Lack of mechanism/capability to collect data at the local level

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics**.

3. Availability of relevant disaggregation

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- **Adoption of the 2013 Master Sample** which was designed to be able to generate reliable annual estimates at the provincial level.
- **Improving administrative-based data** to serve as possible source of various data requirements in the SDG framework

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics.**

3. Availability of relevant disaggregation

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017

- Exploring the possibility of **sourcing from Big Data Technology/ third data sources** to complement survey-based data and/or as alternative to address the need for disaggregated data

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

- A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of **relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics.****
- 4. Availability of better quality statistics**

Issues:

- Need to rationalize several surveys that generate the same data
- Need to capacitate and equip personnel in the bureaucracy, local government units and other private institutions in generating data to conform to statistical standards and methodology

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

A. Given the numerous indicators initially identified for the monitoring of the SDGs, there's great demand for the availability of relevant, timely, disaggregated and better quality statistics.

4. Availability of better quality statistics

Activities in the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) – (proposed)

- All government funded data collection activities should pass through the Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS)

- Allocation of funds and conduct of capacity building and equipping of personnel in the bureaucracy and other private institutions who are directly involved in data generation of development indicators

- Posting of official statisticians to offices in the bureaucracy

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

B. Need for more advocacy on the use of the SDG indicators for evidence-based decision making and provision of data support to SDG monitoring .

- **Hosting of the 2017 International Conference on SDGs (ICSDGS)** in October 2017.

- **Development of SDG Webpage, SDG Watch** where users can view the metadata, database, SDG watch and other related links

- **Use of Interagency and Technical Committees** to serve as venue for the discussion and advocacy on the monitoring of the SDGs

- **Establishment of SDG Focal Points** in data source agencies

II. Emerging Issues/Challenges

C. Need for **clarification/guidance/more clear metadata** on the conceptual and operational definition of some of the global SDG indicators

- **No clear definitions** of terms used in some of the indicators, e.g.: social protection floor, vulnerability, ethnicity, multidimensional poverty index, basic services, suicide mortality, slums, accountable agencies, small-scale producers, productive agriculture, global citizenship, land consumption versus land use.
- **Need for guidance** on how to go about the data **disaggregation**, e.g., age disaggregation

Target Date	Activity
July-November 2016	<p>Sectoral Workshops/consultations on SDG Indicators</p> <p>a.Goal 6 – WASH Indicators (6.1 to 6.3) sponsored by WHO (5-6 July 2016)</p> <p>b.World Food Program related indicators (TBA)</p> <p>c.Presentation of SDGs to the regions (through RSC Meetings, Regional Summit, Dissemination Forum, Data Assessment Workshops)</p> <p>d.Consultation with Interagency Committees/Technical Committees and Source Agencies</p>
October 2016	Establishment of Steering Committee on Data Provision in Support of SDG Monitoring
October 2016	Coordination with Data Sources and Identification of SDG Focal Points

Target Date	Activity
September – November 2016	Formulation of metadata
October –November 2016	Consultation with relevant IAC/TC re: metadata
December 2016	Finalization of list of SDG indicators (Tier 1) and metadata
January – July 2017	Assessment of national SDG indicators at the sub-national level
July – September 2017	Training/capacity building of PSA regional offices for the monitoring of SDGs at the local level
October 2017	International Conference on SDGs



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