


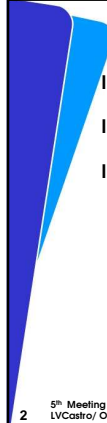
Efforts of the Philippine Statistical System on Gender Statistics

by
Ms. Lina V. Castro
Assistant Secretary General
National Statistical Coordination Board

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Outline of the Presentation

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- II. PSS Efforts on Gender Statistics
- III. Challenges

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I. About the PSS and the NSCB


The Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

- government –wide system of providing statistical information and services to the public
- a decentralized statistical system composed of:
 - a policy-making body
 - data producers
 - a research and training institution
 - data providers

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II. PSS Efforts/ Legislations related to gender statistics

- a) Executive Order No. 273- approval and adoption of the **Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, (PPGD) 1995-2025**, a 30-year perspective framework for pursuing full equality and development for women and men as the main vehicle for implementing in the Philippines the Beijing Platform for Action.
- b) **Creation of GAD focal points** per EO No. 348 mandating the creation of GAD focal points within an agency, a sector or a locality tasked to catalyze, coordinate, provide direction to, and serve as technical adviser on gender and development efforts.
- c) RA 7192's IRR provides that **the NSCB ensure that gender concerns are integrated into the sectoral plans and programs of the Philippine Statistical Development Plan (PSDP)** and that appropriate mechanisms are adopted to implement the gender-based statistical activities of concerned agencies at both the national and sub-national levels.

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II. PSS Efforts/ Legislations related to gender statistics

- d) Republic Act No. 9710, "Magna Carta of Women", enacted 2010, Rule VI, Institutional Mechanisms, Section 37. Gender Mainstreaming as a Strategy for Implementing the Magna Carta of Women, provides the following:
- **GAD Database**-All departments, including their attached agencies and other government instrumentalities shall develop and maintain a GAD database containing GAD information to include gender statistics and age- and sex-disaggregated data that have been systematically produced/gathered, regularly updated to serve as inputs or bases for planning, programming, and policy formulation.
 - The NSCB, upon the recommendation of the **Inter-Agency Committee on Gender Statistics (IACGS)**, shall issue and improve the system of collection and dissemination of gender statistics at the national and local levels.

II. PSS Efforts/ Coordination Mechanisms

1. Interagency Committee on Gender Statistics (IAC-GS)

- Serves as a strategic mechanism to sustain the efforts and initiatives in the generation and improvement of gender statistics and institutionalize the implementation of the GAD framework.
- Recent outputs:
 - a) PSDP chapter on Social Protection, Gender and Development and Children Statistics
 - b) Directory on Gender Statistics and Focal Points
 - c) Advocacy Forum on Gender Statistics
 - d) Philippine MDG targets on GAD-related indicators

2. Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP), 2011-2017

- a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) for the medium term/NSDS
- includes a chapter on Gender and Development (GAD) to implement gender-based statistical activities of the concerned agencies at both the national and sub-national levels.

II. PSS Efforts/ Coordination Mechanisms

3. National Convention on Statistics- biggest forum in the PSS

- discuss prevailing issues and emerging developments affecting the PSS every three years, latest conducted in 2010
- includes an invited paper session on Current Issues on Gender Statistics

4. National Statistics Month (NSM)

- as a step towards promoting, enhancing and instilling nationwide awareness and appreciation of the importance and value that statistics provide the different sectors of society.
- Philippine Commission on Women hosted NSM- theme focused on GAD statistics

II. PSS Efforts/ Statistical Policies

1. Issuance of Various Statistical Policies/Resolutions on:

- a) Enjoining Different Agencies to Promote Gender Concerns in the Generation of Statistics
- b) Approval and Adoption of the Statistical Framework on GAD Indicator System
- c) Approval and Adoption of the Statistical Framework and Glossary Related to the Protection of Women and Children
- d) Approving recommendations of the IACGS for concerned agencies to ensure the continuing efforts in the generation and improvement of gender statistics and institutionalize the GAD framework/ address data gaps resulting from the assessment
- e) Official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes on gender and development

II. PSS Efforts/ Regular NSCB products and services

6. MDG Watch

- NSCB is the official repository of MDG indicators
- Prepares the MDG Watch, which provides statistics at a glance of the Philippines' Progress based on the MDG indicators
- http://www.nscb.gov.ph/stats/mdg/mdg_watch.asp

GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN				
Target 4	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015			
Indicator 9a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	1.0 1999	1.0 2015	0.9 2009
Indicator 9b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	1.1 1993	1.0 2015	1.6 2009
Indicator 9c	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	1.3 1993	1.0 2015	1.2 2004
Indicator 10	Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds	1.0 1996	1.0 2015	1.0 2009
Indicator 11	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	40.6 1990	50.0 2015	41.2 2009
Indicator 12	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	11.3 1992	50.0 2015	17.6 2004

☹☹ Low: Pace of Progress is less than 0.5

☺☺ Medium: Pace of Progress between 0.5 and 0.9

☺☺ High: Pace of Progress is greater than 0.9

* based on the comparison of actual (from baseline to latest data) and required (from baseline to target year) rates of progress

II. PSS Efforts/ Developmental activities/Project-based

1. Development of a Methodology and Estimation of the Gender Development Index (GDI) at the Local Level
2. Measurement of Women's Contribution to the Economy (to include unpaid work)
 - NSCB generated "conventional" GDP and GNP by sex covering the period 2000-2009 and also came up with upgraded estimates of "adjusted" GDP and GNP (i.e., including unpaid work) for the same period
3. Development of a Methodology to Generate Statistics on VAW
4. Conduct of a Pilot Time-use Survey in the Philippines Towards the Development of a Framework for Measuring Women's and Men's Contribution to the Economy
5. Refinement of Existing Gender and Development (GAD) Indicators System

II. PSS Efforts/ Developmental activities/Project-based

6. Inclusion of the "Women's Safety Module" in the 2008 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)
 - For the first time, national and regional estimates on violence against women were generated covering information on: experience of physical and other forms of violence; persons involved; frequency; consequences; responses to violence and sources from which help was sought.

III. Challenges

1. Continue to push agenda on the improvement/refinement of developmental activities by national statistical systems.
2. Statistical capacity building, not only of the producers, but also the data users must be pursued.
3. Data users should demonstrate actual policy uses of the statistics they say they need.



Thank you!

**URL: <http://www.nscb.gov.ph>
e-mail: info@nscb.gov.ph**