







National SDG Reporting Mechanisms: The Philippine Statistical System Experience

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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

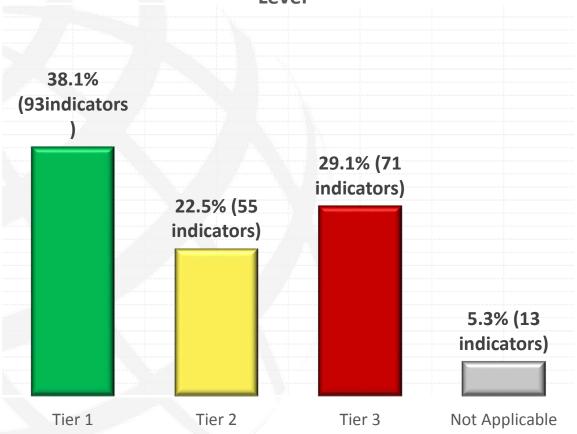
- PSA RESOLUTION NO. 9 SERIES OF 2017
 - "Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines"
 - Compile and disseminate the Philippine SDG indicators at least on an annual basis through its website
- PSA RESOLUTION NO. 5 SERIES OF 2018
 - Approving and Endorsing to the Office of the President the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2018-2023
 - 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

Tier II - with established methodology, data not regularly collected

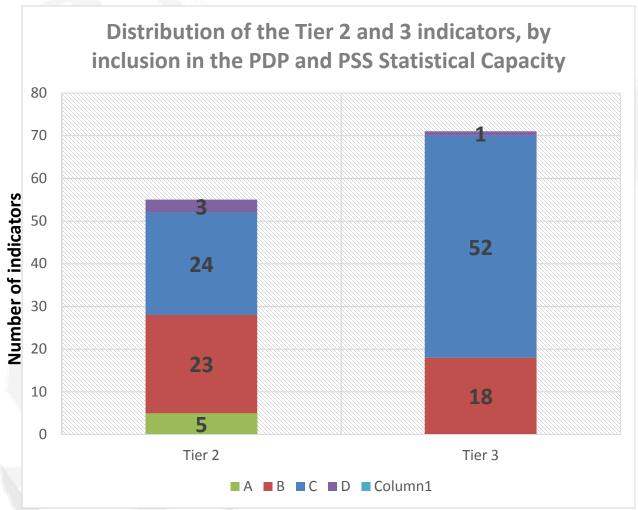
Tier III - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested

^{*}Results of the series of consultative/assessment workshops based on the 232 SDG indicators





Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment



A – Indicator is in the PDP and PSS has some initial activities or already has concrete plans to address data gap

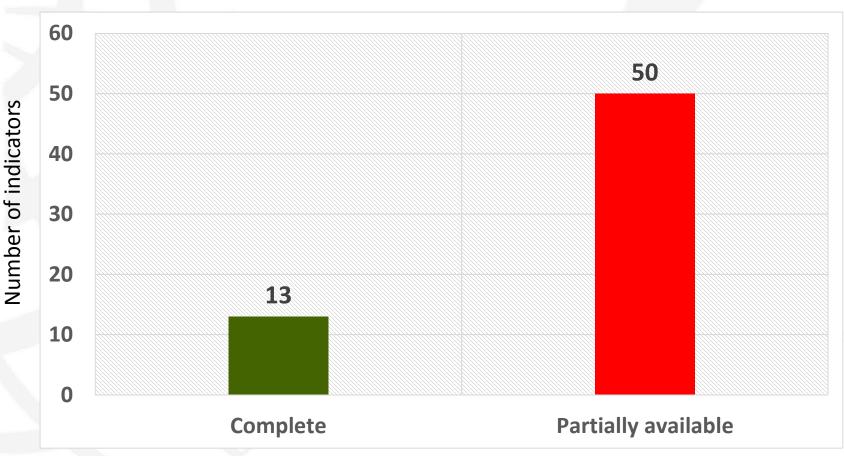
B- Indicator is NOT in the PDP (including the PDP results matrix) but PSS has some initial activities or already has concrete plans to address data gap

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



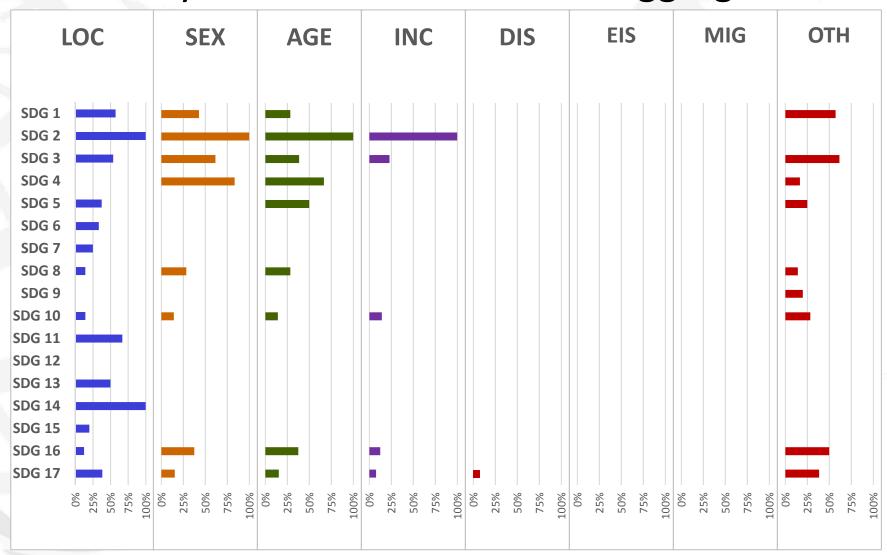
Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment



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



Summary of the Status of SDG Disaggregation





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

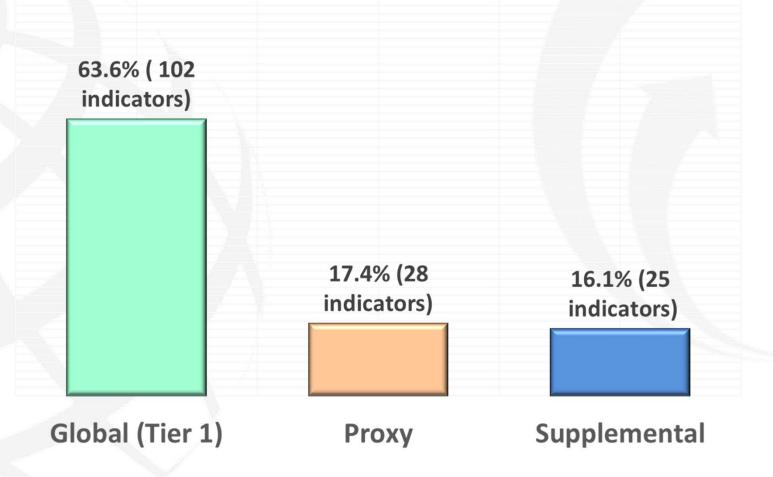
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TARGETS







Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators





Statistical Coordination Mechanism



Interagency Committees

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



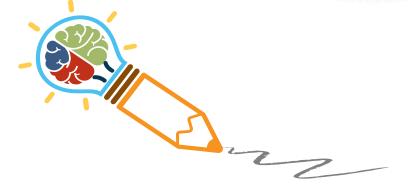
Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO)

- 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



PSA Board

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







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

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



Institutional Mechanism

for SDG Monitoring



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



•PHDSD

- Social Development Statistics Division
- Crops Statistics Division
- Vital Statistics Division
- Expenditure Accounts Division
- Employment Demand Statistics
 Division
- Industry Statistics Division
- Price Statistics Division
- Labor Standards and Relations Statistics Division

- 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





Strong partnership/collaboration

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

Philippine
Statistical
Research and
Training Institute
(PSRTI)



Data Producers and other government agencies

Data users, Planners, Policy- and Decision-makers



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

Institutional Mechanism for SDG Monitoring







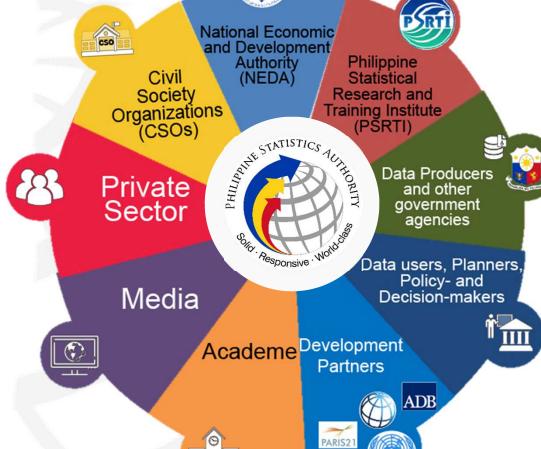


Methodological research

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 the Philippine SDG indicators and other relevant SDG-related indicators taking into account the national and sub-

national priorities





II. 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;



II. Philippine SDG Data Flow





- ☐ 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;



II. 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





- 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.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

III. Dissemination



Search

System ISO 9001:2015

www.tuv.com



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indicators in the Philippines.



Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, the United Nations Membe entitled, "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Ag Agenda, its 17 Goals and 169 targets are a univer people-centered and planet-sensitive change.

The 193 member states of the United Nations ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalitie increasing social inclusion and curbing climate ensuring that no one is left behind over the next f

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and nature and universally applicable, and take into a levels of development and respecting national expected to take ownership and establish nati guided by the global level of ambition but taking achievement of the 17 goals. Countries will also should be incorporated in national planning proces

In monitoring the SDGs and its corresponding target Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicator indicator framework consisting of 232 unique indic

In line with the Philippines' commitment in a Resolution No. 04 Series of 2016, Enjoining Gove Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) In this Re

The Philippine SDGs

PRELIMINARY

BASELINE DATA

Based on data submissions as of April 12, 2018.

Click on the icon to download baseline data of each goal



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





8 DECENT WORK AND

























Related Links

- . UN Statistics Division (UNSD)
- · Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG)
- · High Level Group (HLG)
- Philippine Development Plan
- · Ambisyon 2040

Contact Us

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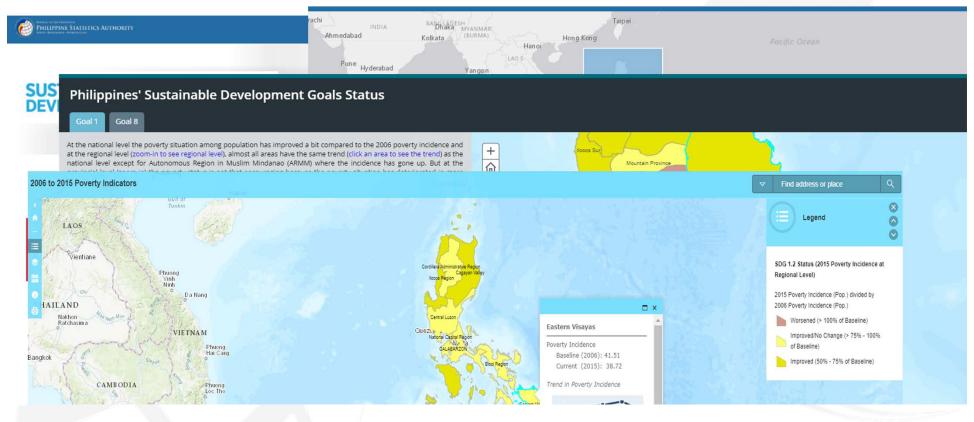


III. Dissemination





https://psa.maps.arcgis.com





III. Dissemination



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SDG WATCH





III. Dissemination **Mechanisms**

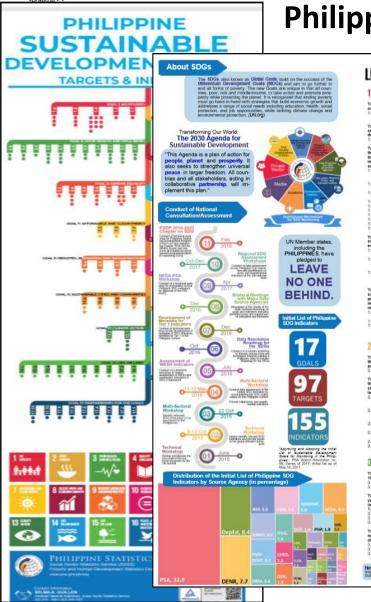


System ISO 9001:2015



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Philippine SDG Indicators Brochure



List of Philippine SDG Indicators

Target 1.1 By 2000, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, ourrently measured as people fixing on less than \$1.25 a day 1.1.1 Prognation of population below the international poventy line, by six, age, employment status and geographical location (urbannus).

Target 1.2: By 2000, 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.

1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

1.2.) Proportion of population large because the entirely provide provide time, by see and age
Target 1.4. By 2006, enture the fall in men and women, in activation the pages and
the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as seekes to
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cervices, including interdinance appropriate new technology when fineships
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Target 1.6: By 2000, just the residence of the poor and those in vulnerable cituations and reduce that response and vulnerability to disnate retires extreme version and interconductions and reduce their response and vulnerability to disnate retires extreme versions and other conductions and response and the state of the state of

Target 1.a: Encore cignificant mobilization of resources from a variety of cources, including find rough enhanced development desperation, in order to least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to and poverty in all fit dimensions.

1.a 1p Proportion of relational budget for dead poverty reduction program to the 1.a 1pt Proportion of relational budget for dead poverty reduction program to the

national budget
1.a.2 Proportion of botal grants and proportion of GDP
1.a.2 Proportion of botal grants and non-sobhiosetting inflowe directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP

Target 2.1: By 2030, and hunger and ensure aggest by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable citiations, including infants, to cafe, mutritious and sufficient food all year rough.

2.1.151 Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake.

the World Seath Cajanization (WHO) Child Grawth Standards) among fettines around years of all officers (Lincoln Fetting 1-1) and 3 should diswatch sensitive the median of the WHO Child Grawth Standards arency strikers under 5 years of 25,00 by the jeedings and covered arency strikers under 5 years of 25,00 by the jeedings and covered on the Speaks 6-2 50 from the median of WHO COSE (exesting). 12.22 Provisional or makenfalls for definition under 5 years 6-2 50 from the median 22.24 Provisional or makenfalls for definition under 5 years 6-2 50 from the median 22.24 Provisional or makenfalls for definition on the 5 years 6-2 50 from the median 23.24 Provisional or makenfalls for definition to 16 should be 16 should not 16 should be 16 should not 16 should be 16 should not 16 should

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Target 2.2: By 2010, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 6 years of age, with all countries alming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 26 per 1,000 live births.

Target 1.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AID1, tuberoulosis, malaria and negisted tropical diseases and combat hepathic, water-borne diseases and 3.3.19 Hammer on the HIV intellection (relevy disproportion of 3.3.2 Tuberculesis incidence per 100,000 population of 3.3.3 Tuberculesis incidence per 100,000 population

Note: Indicators with "p" denotes proxy indicators Indicators with "p" denotes supplemental indicator

Offirming the state of the stat

a accidents.

Doorly rate due to road traffig accidents per 100,000 population.

Target 1.5 lapport the resemb and development of resolves and medicate for second and the development of the second and the se

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Target 4.1: By 2000, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning 4.1.1 Programs of Private.

Target 4.2: By 2000, ensure that all girls and boys have assess to quality early shilldhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for oblidhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by see

Target 4.1: By 2000, encure equal speecs for all women and men to effortable and quality leshhoots, roselscent and brietary education, including university processors and processors are an evid-come societies and entering in the processor at mortal, by year.

3.3.1 Not Enroment Pilon in excellent and advantage of the processor and advantage of the processors are all the processors and the pilon advantage of th

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender cessible and provide cefs, non-vicionst, inclusive and effective learning 4.a.f. Projection of schools with occases (r.e.) electricity, (b) the inferent the postagogistal purposes; (c) computes for pedagogical purposes; (c) somptimes for pedagogical purposes; (d) single-see boats carristion locities, and (g) basis handwasting facilities, calls per the WARIA indicator

4.c.s2 Number of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) trainers training

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Target 6.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of ser

occurrence
5.2.s1 Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)
5.2.s2 Number of reported abuse cases for women and children
5.2.s3 Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on violence against women and child abuse

Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as shild, early and forced marriage and female gentlat muttation.

5.3.1 Proportion of vernien aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 15.

Target 6.8: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of dejection-making in political, economic and public life. 5.0.1 Proposition of least level by senter in (a) extension parameters and (b) out governments 5.2.2 Proposition of women in indispersion positions. 5.3.2 Proposition of imme covered by account phrough business permits and (iconoce system).

Tright Et: Ensure inherital assert is executed and reproductive health and reproductive from the programme of a filter of the programme of a filter of the Conference on Population and Gevelopment and the Beijing Platform of Action and the outdoorse documents of their review conference.

5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and inquisitors that guarantee full and equal access to whence and mer aged 15 years and other to secular and reproductive health care.

Target 6.2: Underse reform to give women squal rights to economic recourses, as well as assess to connective reform to give women squal rights to economic recourses, as well as assess to connective and satisfactorizes, instructions with national laws. Services, inheritance and national recoverses, in associations with national laws. Services, in the connective and the services are serviced as the services of the services and the services are services. Services are serviced as the services are services as the services are considered and the services are services. Services are services are services are services are services are services and the services are services are services. Services are services are services are services are services are services and services are services.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Terget 8.4: By 2000, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all cectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water coarolly and substantially reduce the number of pages cut

Target E.E. Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sentition management.

If the participation of the curtic water established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities is visual and sentition management 8.b.s.1 Number of functional WASH councils committees in LCIUs.

BOLZ Number of local WASH communities and sentition management and sentitions are supported to the communities of LCIUs.

Target 7.1: By 2000, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy

larget 7.2 By 2000, Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global X mouble energy sham in the total first energy consumption

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

least developed countries 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

Target 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, fechnological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.

8.21 Armai grant rate of ead GDP per employed person



IV. Next Steps



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

- Regional SDG Watch
- Regional Capacity building



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



SDG Data
Disaggregation
Project with ADB
using Big Data

Consultative Forum on the Core Regional SDG Indicators



Updating of the:

- SDG Watch;
- SDG Database;
- SDG Webpage.



Handbook on SDG monitoring























































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