WHERE ARE WE NOW?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>About the SDGs</strong></th>
<th><strong>HOW did we implement?</strong></th>
<th><strong>WHERE are we now?</strong></th>
<th><strong>WHAT are we to do yet?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>What are the SDGs?</td>
<td>What have we done?</td>
<td>Where are we now?</td>
<td>What are we doing and planning to do next?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. What are the SDGs

15 Years  8 Goals  21 Targets  60 Indicators

UN Millennium Declaration
Millennium Summit, September 2000
(189 countries committed – the PHILIPPINES included)

Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

Achieve by 2015
MDG Indicators as of November 2017

Indicators that were achieved: 30
Indicators that were not achieved: 17

- Poverty gap ratio
- Growth rate of GDP per person employed
- Proportion of population below national subsistence
- Ratio of girls to boys in elementary participation rates
- Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area
- Proportion of population below national poverty threshold
- Proportion of families with access to secure tenure
- Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector
- Prevalence associated with malaria
- Number of species threatened with extinction

I. What are the SDGs...
launch a process to develop a set of SDGs, which were to build upon the MDGs and converge with the post 2015 development agenda.

UN Sustainable Development Summit, Sept 2015

15 Years
17 Goals
169 Targets

Achieve by 2030
Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

“This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan.”
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals

I. What are the SDGs?
How do we measure achievement in the goals?

monitoring of achievements in the goals is thru the indicator framework

✓ Adopted by the UNSC at its 48th session on 10 March 2017
✓ Member States, INCLUDING THE PHILIPPINES, will develop indicators at regional, national and sub-national levels to complement the global indicators, taking into account national circumstances.
✓ Member States have pledged to

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND.

By income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and geographic location, whichever is relevant.

17 GOALS
169 TARGETS
232 INDICATORS (unique)
Participation in the Global Consultation

Reporting to High Level Political Forum
July 2016

Involvement in different projects with development partners

Served as co-chair of the UN IAEG-SDGs*

Participation in various international fora

PSA-UNSD Project

UNSD-ESRI Project

PSA-ITU Project

* UN Interagency Experts Group on SDGs

1 Enhancing National Statistical Capacity to measure, monitor, assess and report on progress on achieving post-2015 goals and targets for Sustainable Development
2 Development of a Philippine SDG Hub
3 Big Data for Measuring the Information Society
II. What have we done

Conduct of National Consultation/Assessment

- **Technical Workshop**
  - September 2013
  - Review and discuss the initial global post-2015 development agenda goals and target

- **Technical Workshop**
  - June 2015
  - Review and discuss the zero-draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit

- **Multi-Sectoral Workshop**
  - 22 October 2015
  - Identify relevant SDG indicators to be monitored in the Philippines

- **Technical Workshop**
  - 9-12 October 2015
  - Initially identify relevant SDG indicators and provide inputs to the global indicator framework

- **Technical Workshop**
  - September 2014
  - Initial identification of data needed for the monitoring of the initial 17 SDGs.
Conduct of **NATIONAL** Consultation/Assessment

- **Multi-Sectoral Workshop**
  - Conduct data assessment of the Global SDG Indicators by accomplishing the SDG matrix based on the Philippine context
  - Provide initial proxy and supplemental indicators
  - July 2016

- **Country Workshop**
  - Data Revolution Roadmap for the SDGs
  - Discuss various tools and techniques towards building a Philippine Data Revolution Roadmap for the SDGs
  - October 2016

- **Bilateral Meetings**
  - Bilateral Meetings with Major Data Source Agencies
  - Discussion of the results of the Multi-Sectoral Workshop on goals and indicators including identified proxy and supplemental indicators and metadata
  - December 2016

- **Technical Workshop**
  - Development of Metadata for Tier 1 Indicators
  - Development of metadata of SDG Indicators identified as Tier 1 in the Philippine context
  - December 2016

- **Technical Workshop**

- **NEDA-PSA Workshop**
  - Preparation of final Philippine SDG indicators for approval of the PSA Board
  - April 2017
Leverage/establish existing Coordination Mechanism and Legal Framework for Institutional Organization for SDGIs

• Statistical Coordination mechanisms of the Philippine Statistical System
  - PSA Board
  - Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS)
  - System of Designated Statistics (SDS)
  - Interagency Committees

• PSA BOARD Resolution No. 4, Series of 2016
II. What have we done

Legal Frameworks for Institutional Organization for SDGs

**President Proclamation 1106**

- Presidential Proclamation of the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade 2015-2024
- March 2015

**PSA Board Resolution 14-2015**

- Approving and Endorsing to the Office of the President the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2011-2017 Update

**Republic Act 10625**

- Reorganization of the Philippine Statistical System
- Creation of PSA and PSRTI
- PSA as the central statistical authority of the Philippine Government
Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

strong partnership/collaboration

Analyze the SDG indicators for policy-making

Methodological research/SDG Seminar Series for LGUs/Capacity Building

Compilation/generation of data

- Relevance of SDG monitoring to public policy
- Integration of the SDG framework in planning & programming

Funding Support and Technical assistance

Statistical advocacy/Research

Raising public awareness on SDGs

Activities/Investments to support achievement of the SDG

Institutional Mechanism for SDG Monitoring
Advocacy on the Monitoring of the SDG Indicators

II. What have we done
Establishment of Teams for SDGs

II. What have we done

Philippine SDG Focal Points (SDGFP)

PSA SDG Team

Policy-making Body

Data Providers

Research and Training Institutions

Data Producers
II. What have we done

ASSESSMENT OF AVAILABILITY of Indicators

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)
- **Level/s of disaggregation needed to make the indicator relevant**
Summary of SDG Indicators Assessment

Tier Classification of Indicators at the National Level*

- **Tier I**: 41.8% (102 indicators) - with established methodology, regularly collected
- **Tier II**: 24.6% (55 indicators) - with established methodology, data not regularly collected
- **Tier III**: 29.1% (74 indicators) - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested
- **Not Applicable**: 4.51% (13 indicators)

*Results of the series of consultative/assessment workshops based on the 244 SDG indicators

III. Where we are now
III. Where we are now

SDG Indicators Classified as Tier 1, by Goal*

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

III. Where we are now

- **Global (Tier 1)**: 65.8% (102 indicators)
- **Proxy**: 18.1% (28 indicators)
- **Supplemental**: 16.1% (25 indicators)
Distribution of the Initial List of Indicators, by classification

III. Where we are now

Number of Indicators

Tier 1 | Proxy | Supplemental

Goal 1 | 7 | 11 |
Goal 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
Goal 3 | 13 | 8 |
Goal 4 | 6 | 2 | 9 |
Goal 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
Goal 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
Goal 7 | 4 |
Goal 8 | 1 |
Goal 9 | 4 | 2 |
Goal 10 | 7 |
Goal 11 | 3 | 2 |
Goal 12 | 1 |
Goal 13 | 4 |
Goal 14 | 1 |
Goal 15 | 10 | 1 |
Goal 16 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
Goal 17 | 13 |
III. Where we are now

Distribution of the Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators, by data source agency

- PSA - 33%
- Other government agencies - 66%
- Other Sources - 1%
III. Where we are now

Distribution of the Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

BY SOURCE AGENCY (in percentage)

PSA, 32.9
DepEd, 8.4
DENR, 7.7
DBM, 2.6
DOE, 1.9
PCW, 1.3
DOT, 0.6
CSC, 0.6
HO..., 0.6
Com..., 0.6
World Ban...

NED, 3.9
DOH, 3.9
DOF, 1.9
PNP, 1.9
DAR, 1.3
DA, 0.6
NW, 0.6
DO... 0.6
DTI, 0.6
Sen..., 0.6
Tar... Co...

LRA, 1.3
FNRI-DOST, 3.2
CHED, 1.9
LLDA, 1.3

BSP, 3.9
DSWD, 3.2
DILG, 2.6

PhilHeal..., 1.3
TESDA, 1.3

Dil... 0.6
NTC, 0.6
Distribution of the Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

**Philippine SDG indicators**

**III. Where we are now**

**BY SOURCE OF PRIMARY DATA,**

- **Admin Data**: 66%
- **Survey**: 23%
- **Admin data and Survey**: 5%
- **Admin data and Census**: 6%

**BY AVAILABLE DISAGGREGATION**

- **Regional**: 66%
- **Provincial**: 42%
- **By Sex**: 84%
### BY SECTOR (in percentage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poverty and Social Protection</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, Nutrition and Agriculture</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy, finance and energy</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor and Employment</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure, Housing</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace, Security and Governance</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As of 12 April 2018, 81.3% of the indicators are with baseline data.

III. Where we are now
### III. Where we are now

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 1</th>
<th>Goal 2</th>
<th>Goal 3</th>
<th>Goal 4</th>
<th>Goal 5</th>
<th>Goal 6</th>
<th>Goal 7</th>
<th>Goal 8</th>
<th>Goal 9</th>
<th>Goal 10</th>
<th>Goal 11</th>
<th>Goal 12</th>
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<th>Goal 14</th>
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<th>Goal 16</th>
<th>Goal 17</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Legend:
- **Green**: Philippine SDG indicator in the draft PDP
- **Gray**: Philippine SDG indicator not in the draft PDP

68 out 155 indicators are in the PDP Results Matrix
III. Where we are now

Localization of the SDGs

- Advocacy of SDGs through the DILG activities
  - Regional Workshops on Regional Strategic Priorities and SDG Alignment (1 August – 8 September 2017)
  - Provincial Strategic Direction Setting Conference Workshops (16 August – 30 September 2017)
  - Localization of the Regional Development Plan (Sept.-Nov. 2018)

Conduct of Regional SDG Assessment Workshops

- Assessment of the SDG indicators
- Identification of the proxy and supplemental indicators
- Initial list of core regional SDG indicators was presented in the Regional Statistics Committee Summit last September 4-5, 2018.
III. Where we are now

Localization of the SDGs

ON-GOING activities

SDG Seminar I (Spearheaded by the PSRTI in collaboration with the PSA and the DILG)

- CPDOs/MPDOs with the help of PSA, DILG, NEDA and PPDOs, assess the SDG indicators by looking at the availability, data sources and actual policy uses of the indicators at the city and municipal level

Localization of the PDP 2017-2022 and the SDGs

- Spearheaded by the DILG in collaboration with PSA, NEDA and PSRTI
- Development of Provincial Development Plan anchored to the PDP 2017-2022 and RDP 2017-2022
- Integrating the SDGs in the local development plans
III. Localization of the SDGs

CoRe-SDGIs

14 GOALS
42 TARGETS
72 INDICATORS
(64 UNIQUE INDICATORS)
Localization of the SDGs

**CoRe-SDGIls**

- minimum set of SDG indicators for sub-national compilation and dissemination to facilitate sub-national comparisons to help monitor the achievement of the SDGs
- selected indicators should be broadly **consistent** with Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators as approved by the PSA Board Resolution no. 09, Series of 2017
III. Where we are now

Localization of the SDGs

The SDGs are being mapped into:

- Regional Development Plan
- Results Matrix
- Provincial Development Plan
- Results Matrix
- City/Municipal SDG Assessment Matrix through the SDG Seminar I

ON-GOING activities
Matching of the CoRe-SDGI, CoRe-Is and PDP

**SDG INDICATORS**

- Philippines: 61
- CoRe-SDGI: 22
- CoRe-IS: 82
- RM: 12 + 34 + 22 + _____

P_SDGIs = 61 + 22 + 4 + 12 + 34 + 22

CoRe_SDGIs = 22 + 4 + 12 + 34

CoRe-IS = 82 + 4 + 12

RM = 12 + 34 + 22 + _____
Sustainable Development Goals

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.

The SDGs are universal 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 is 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.

In monitoring the SDGs and its corresponding targets, the UN Statistical Commission established an Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG), which developed the SDG indicators, also known as the 17 Global Goals, to help track progress towards their targets.
III. Where we are now

Dissemination Mechanisms

https://psa.maps.arcgis.com
### Dissemination Mechanisms

**SDG WATCH**

#### GOAL 1

1. **Goal:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target 1.1</th>
<th>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1.1</td>
<td>Proportion of employed population aged 15 to 24 years old living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female employed population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male employed population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1.2</td>
<td>Proportion of employed population aged 25 years old and over living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female employed population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male employed population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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  - Assessment of SDG Indicators
  - List of SDG Indicators for Initial Monitoring
  - Metadata
  - Baseline data
  - Resolutions
  - Events
- Global SDGs
  - List of SDG targets and indicators
  - Metadata
  - SDG Reports
    - UN Statistics Division
    - UN ESCAP
    - ADB

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**GOAL 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target 2.1</th>
<th>By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1.1</td>
<td>Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1.2</td>
<td>Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are stunted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.2.1</td>
<td>Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are wasted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.2.2</td>
<td>Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are overweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.3.1</td>
<td>Prevalence of iron deficiency among children aged 3 months to 3 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.3.2</td>
<td>Prevalence of anemia among children aged 6 months to 5 years old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

PHILIPPINE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

List of Philippine SDG Indicators

1. NO POVERTY
   Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, including飭出 in Africa and Asia.

2. Zero Hunger
   Target 2.2: End hunger, achieve full nutrition for all, including飭出 in Africa and Asia.

3. Good Health and Well-Being
   Target 3.2: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other treatable and preventable diseases at all ages.

4. Quality Education
   Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

5. Gender Equality
   Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls.

6. Clean Water and Sanitation
   Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 800 million people living in slums.

7. Affordable and Clean Energy
   Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to reliable and affordable modern energy services.

8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
   Target 8.2: By 2030, achieve full, productive and secure work and economic growth, including a decent wage and social protection for all.

III. Where we are now

Philippine SDG Indicators Brochure
Initiatives in Addressing data gaps

Measurement of MPI
- Development of methodology

Improving surveys
- Pilot Evidence and data on gender equality (EDGE)
- Pilot WASH Module on Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS)
- Pilot Food Security Module on National Nutrition Survey (NNS)

Improving the CRVS as data source
- generating mortality indicators from CRVS
- Use of ANACONDA

Localization of statistics
- Provincial Statistical System Development

Enhancing data collection
- Adoption of the 2013 Master Sample
- Adoption of computer-aided personal interview (CAPI) in the collection

Open Data Source
allows users to find specific information from a rich collection of datasets
IV. What’s next for the SDG Monitoring

Initiatives in Addressing Data Gaps

Sources of Data for SDG Monitoring
- Regular conduct and institutionalization of surveys and censuses
- Comprehensive review of core surveys to include modules for generation of SDG statistics
- Exploration of various techniques (e.g. small-area estimation technique, big data) to address need for data disaggregation
- Strengthen collection and improvement of administrative data forms
- Harmonization Mechanism on Administrative Data

Philippine SDG Indicator Framework
- Review and update the Philippine SDG Indicator Framework
- Development of methodologies for Tiers 2 and 3 indicators
- Formulation of Core Regional SDG Indicator Framework

Data Capture Mechanism from Private Sector, CSOs, and academe
- Public-Private Partnership for data donation

PSDP 2018-2023

Admin-based data
- Improvement of admin-based data to respond to the various data requirements in the SDG framework
- Administrative Data Review and Clearance System

Data Dissemination on SDGs
- Development of mechanism and techniques
- Development of National Reporting Platform
- Open data from agencies
- Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials on SDGs

Registers for Statistical Uses
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;
IV. What's next for the SDG Monitoring

Mapping of the SDG indicators

- Core Indicators
- Provincial SDG Indicators
- Regional SDG Indicators
- Philippine SDG Indicators

Goal
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

IV. What’s next for the SDG Monitoring
“Be a global citizen. Act with passion and compassion. Help us make this world safer and more sustainable today and for the generations that will follow us. That is our moral responsibility.”
- United Nations Foundation

Today, more than ever before, life must be characterized by a sense of Universal responsibility, not only nation to nation and human to human, but also human to other forms of life.

Maraming Salamat Po!

PSA Website: psa.gov.ph