

1 NO POVERTY



GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day				
1.1.1	Proportion of population below the international poverty line of US\$2.15 ^{2/}	7.2 ^r 2015	2.3 2023	1.4 ^r 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Proportion of employed population aged 15 years old and over living below the international poverty line of US\$2.15 per day ^{2/}	5.5 ^r 2015	1.5 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Female employed population	4.5 ^r 2015	1.2 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Male employed population	6.2 ^r 2015	1.7 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Proportion of employed population aged 15 to 24 years old living below the international poverty line of US\$2.15 per day ^{2/}	7.3 ^r 2015	2.6 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Female employed population	4.5 ^r 2015	1.9 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Male employed population	8.9 ^r 2015	3.0 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Proportion of employed population aged 25 years old and over living below the international poverty line of US\$2.15 per day ^{2/}	5.2 ^r 2015	1.4 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Female employed population	4.5 ^r 2015	1.1 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
	Male employed population	5.6 ^r 2015	1.5 2023	0.0 2030	Special Computation, PSA
target 1.2	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				
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	23.5 2015	15.5 2023	8.3 ^r 2030	Official Poverty Statistics, PSA
1.2.1.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex				
	Female population	23.9 2015	15.6 2023	11.3 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
	Male population ^{3/}	24.5 2015	15.8 2023	11.6 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
1.2.1.2	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by age group				
	Children	33.5 2015	23.4 2023	15.7 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
	Youth	20.5 2015	14.1 2023	9.7 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
	Senior citizen	14.4 2015	7.8 2023	6.6 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
1.2.1.3	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by employment status				
	Employed population				
	15 years old and over	19.3 2015	11.2 2023	9.0 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Female ^{3/}	16.0 2015	9.1 2023	8.0 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Male ^{3/}	21.4 2015	12.6 2023	10.7 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	15 to 24 years old	23.3 2015	15.6 2023	11.6 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Female ^{3/}	16.0 2015	11.9 2023	8.0 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Male ^{3/}	27.3 2015	17.8 2023	13.6 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	25 years old and over	18.6 2015	10.6 2023	9.3 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Female ^{3/}	16.0 2015	8.8 2023	8.0 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Male ^{3/}	20.2 2015	11.9 2023	10.1 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA
	Unemployed population	17.5 2015	13.3 2023	8.2 2030	Merged FIES-LFS, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
1.2.1.4	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by geographical location				
	Population residing in urban areas	13.2 2015	10.3 2023	5.8 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
	Population residing in rural areas	34.0 2015	22.1 2023	15.3 2030	Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
1.2.1.5	Proportion of population aged 15 years old and above living below the national poverty line with disability	14.7 2018	14.1 2023		Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA
target 1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance				
1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services				
1.4.1.1	Proportion of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods (same as SDG indicator 3.7.1)	56.9 2017	59.1 2022	75.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
	Mother's age at the time of birth				
	Aged 15-19 years	46.3 2022	46.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 20-24 years	54.8 2022	54.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 25-29 years	59.4 2022	59.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 30-34 years	59.1 2022	59.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 35-39 years	62.9 2022	62.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 40-44 years	59.9 2022	59.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 45-49 years	57.1 2022	57.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Mother's Education				
	No education	53.2 2022	53.2 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Grades 1-6	63.6 2022	63.6 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Grades 7-10	61.0 2022	61.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Grades 11 - 12	51.3 2022	51.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Post-secondary	59.4 2022	59.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
	College	55.3 2022	55.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Wealth quintile				
	Lowest	61.7 2022	61.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Second	62.7 2022	62.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Middle	60.5 2022	60.5 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Fourth	52.0 2022	52.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Highest	57.8 2022	57.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Residence				
	Urban	56.9 2022	56.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Rural	61.7 2022	61.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
1.4.1.2	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics ^{4/} (same as SDG indicator 4.1.1)				
	Proportion of children in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics				
	Reading	64.5 2016	66.9 2023	82.7 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	71.9 2016	70.7 2023	82.7 2030	

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
	Male	58.7 2016	63.3 2023	82.7 2030	
	Mathematics	41.9 2016	49.6 2023	78.0 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	45.3 2016	50.8 2023	78.0 2030	
	Male	39.2 2016	48.5 2023	78.0 2030	
Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics					
	Reading	52.1 ^r 2016	69.4 2023	84.2 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	61.7 2016	73.0 2023	84.2 2030	
	Male	43.3 2016	65.2 2023	84.2 2030	
	Mathematics	39.9 ^r 2016	55.9 2023	80.4 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	44.4 2016	57.5 2023	80.4 2030	
	Male	36.0 2016	54.0 2023	80.4 2030	
Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics					
	Reading	42.6 ^r 2016	42.4 2022	85.2 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	51.7 2016	49.9 2022	85.2 2030	
	Male	32.7 2016	34.1 2022	85.2 2030	
	Mathematics	17.1 ^r 2016	17.4 2022	85.1 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	18.6 2016	19.0 2022	85.1 2030	
	Male	15.7 2016	15.8 2022	85.1 2030	
1.4.1.3	Proportion of population with access to electricity ^{5/} (same as SDG indicator 7.1.1)	89.6 2015	92.7 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative data, DOE
1.4.1.4	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology ^{6/} (same as SDG indicator 7.1.2)	48.9 2017	57.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
Residence					
	Urban	70.3 2017	77.6 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Rural	31.5 2017	35.5 2022		NDHS, PSA
1.4.1.5.p1	Proportion of families with access to basic drinking water services (same as SDG indicator 6.1.1.p1)	90.8 2017	96.3 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA
1.4.1.6.p1	Proportion of families with access to (a) basic sanitation services and (b) handwashing facility with soap and water (same as SDG indicator 6.2.1.p1)				
	Proportion of families with access to basic sanitation services	73.7 2017	84.0 2022	99.4 2030	APIS, PSA
	Proportion of families with access to handwashing facility with soap and water	92.9 2019	93.2 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA
1.4.2.p1	Proportion of families with access to secure tenure	97.0 2016	97.1 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA
1.4.s1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, or postnatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth				
1.4.s1.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth	93.4 2017	85.9 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
1.4.s1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (same as SDG indicator 3.1.2)	88.4 2017	89.6 2022	100.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
Mother's age at the time of birth					
	Aged 15-19 years	83.4 2017	88.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 20-24 years	85.2 2017	90.4 2022		NDHS, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
Aged 25-29 years		81.4 2017	86.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
Mother's Education					
No education		31.1 2017	52.4 ^{2/} 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 1-6		61.2 2017	67.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 7-10		86.7 2017	89.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 11-12		93.7 2022	93.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
Post-secondary		95.3 2017	97.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
College		97.0 2017	97.2 2022		NDHS, PSA
Wealth quintile					
Lowest		64.5 2017	72.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
Second		83.8 2017	91.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Middle		92.8 2017	96.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
Fourth		97.3 2017	99.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Highest		98.7 2017	99.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
Residence					
Urban		91.6 2017	93.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Rural		78.7 2017	86.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
1.4.s1.3	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth	86.1 2017	75.4 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
1.4.s2	Proportion of all women and currently married women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods				
1.4.s2.1	Proportion of all women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods	49.1 2017	49.1 2017	100.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
1.4.s2.2	Proportion of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods	74.1 2017	74.1 2017	100.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
1.4.s3	Net enrolment rate ^{4/}				
Net enrolment rate in kindergarten (same as SDG indicator 4.2.2)		77.2 2015	77.5 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Female		77.9 2015	79.7 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Male		76.5 2015	75.6 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Net enrolment rate in elementary		96.9 2015	86.2 2023	99.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Female		97.2 2015	87.1 2023	99.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Male		96.7 2015	85.4 2023	99.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Net enrolment rate in junior high school		73.6 2015	78.5 2023	97.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Female		79.4 2015	82.2 2023	97.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Male		68.1 2015	75.0 2023	97.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Net enrolment rate in senior high school ^{7/}		37.4 2016	67.1 2023	92.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Female		44.1 2016	72.8 2023	92.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
Male		31.0 2016	61.7 2023	92.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
1.4.s4	Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units	61.0 2016	62.1 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters				
1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (same as SDG indicators 11.5.1 and 13.1.1)				
1.5.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.30 2016	0.50 2023	0.2 ^r 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
1.5.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.04 2016	0.10 2023	0.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
1.5.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	7,320.99 2016	16,501.90 2023	7,457.02 (45% decrease from 2021) ^r 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
1.5.3	The Philippines adopts and implements national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction. * (same as SDG indicators 11.b.1 and 13.1.2)	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
1.5.4	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (same as SDG indicators 11.b.2 and 13.1.3)				
	National Capital Region (NCR)	52.9 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	94.0 2016	72.3 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region I (Ilocos Region)	44.8 2016	86.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region II (Cagayan Valley)	100.0 2016	53.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region III (Central Luzon)	59.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	99.8 2016	71.4 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	MIMAROPA Region	82.0 2016	23.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region V (Bicol Region)	91.0 2016	15.8 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VI (Western Visayas)	25.1 2016	65.5 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VII (Central Visayas)	100.0 2016	94.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	100.0 2016	77.9 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region X (Northern Mindanao)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XI (Davao Region)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	100.0 2016	50.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XIII (Caraga)	74.4 2016	96.2 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	12.5 2016	43.1 2023	50.0 ^r 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
target 1.a	Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions				
1.a.1.p1	Proportion of conditional cash transfer budget as direct poverty reduction program to the national budget ^{8/}	2.9 2016	1.8 2024		General Appropriations Act, DBM
1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)				
	Obligation	38.1 2016	25.1 2023		SAAOB, DBM
	Education	17.5 2019	15.5 2023		SAAOB, DBM
	Health	4.7 2019	5.3 2023		SAAOB, DBM
	Social Protection	3.8 2019	4.3 2023		SAAOB, DBM
	Disbursement	40.7 2016	26.1 2023		SAAOB, DBM
	Education	19.2 2019	16.8 2023		SAAOB, DBM

Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
Health	4.7 2019	5.1 2023		SAAOB, DBM
Social Protection	3.8 2019	4.2 2023		SAAOB, DBM
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NOTES:

- * This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise.
- r Revised data.
- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ Generated through special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff. This pertains to the percentage of the population living less than \$2.15 a day at 2017 international prices.
- 3/ Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using the Merged FIES-LFS and the Official Poverty Thresholds.
- 4/ Updates were based on submission of DepEd in January 2025.
- 5/ This refers to the proportion of households with access to electricity. From 2017 to present, the TFEM of DOE used the number of total potential households from the 2015 Census of Population, while for the previous years, these are based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing.
- 6/ This is measured as the percentage of the population using clean fuel for cooking.
- 7/ Estimation of this sub-indicator only started in SY 2016-2017.
- 8/ This is limited to Conditional Cash Transfer budget only and does not refer to the expenditure.

ACRONYMS:

- APIS Annual Poverty Indicators Survey
- DBCC Development Budget Coordination Committee
- DBM Department of Budget and Management
- DepEd Department of Education
- DOE Department of Energy
- DSWD Department of Social Welfare and Development
- EBEIS Enhanced Basic Education Information System
- FIES Family Income and Expenditure Survey
- ILO International Labour Organization
- LDRRM Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- LFS Labor Force Survey
- NAT National Achievement Test
- NDHS National Demographic and Health Survey
- NDRRMC- OCD National Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Council - Office of Civil Defense
- NEDA National Economic and Development Authority
- PSA Philippine Statistics Authority
- SAAOB Statement of Appropriations, Allotments, Obligations, Disbursements and Balances
- SDG Sustainable Development Goals
- TFEM Task Force E-Power Mo
- TWG Technical Working Groups



GOAL 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round				
2.1.1.p1	Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake	31.0 2015	19.5 2019	35.0 ^r 2030	Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups, PDRI/ENNS, FNRI-DOST
2.1.2.p1	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity among household (based on the food insecurity experience scale)	44.2 2019	31.4 2023	22.0 2030	Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups, PDRI/ENNS, FNRI-DOST
target 2.2	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 adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons				
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	33.4 2015	23.6 2023	15.0 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)				
2.2.2.1	Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (wasting)	7.1 2015	5.6 2023	3.9 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
2.2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years >+2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (overweight)	3.9 2015	3.7 2023	3.3 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
2.2.s1	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vitamin A and Iron)				
2.2.s1.1	Prevalence of Vitamin A deficiency				
	6 months to 5 years old	20.4 2013	14.0 2019	8.7 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	Pregnant	9.0 2013	2.8 2019	0.0 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	Lactating	5.0 2013	2.2 2019	0.0 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	60 years old and up	3.0 2013	0.9 2019	0.0 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
2.2.s1.2	Prevalence of Iron deficiency				
	6 months to 5 years old	13.8 2013	11.4 2023	6.5 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	Pregnant	24.6 2013	21.7 2023	16.2 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	Lactating	16.7 2013	11.2 2023	6.0 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
	60 years old and up	20.8 2013	11.2 2023	0.0 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST
2.2.s2	Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding	48.8 2015	60.1 2021	94.4 ^r 2030	ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST

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NOTES:

- ^r Revised data.
- ^{1/} This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.

ACRONYMS:

DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
ENNS/NNS	Expanded National Nutrition Survey/National Nutrition Survey
FNRI-DOST	Food and Nutrition Research Institute - Department of Science and Technology
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PDRI	Philippine Dietary Reference Intakes
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups

Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025

3
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING


GOAL 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births					
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (same as SDG indicator 1.4.s1.2)	88.4 2017	89.6 2022	100.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
Mother's age at the time of birth					
Aged 15-19 years		83.4 2017	88.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
Aged 20-24 years		85.2 2017	90.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
Aged 25-29 years		81.4 2017	86.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
Mother's Education					
No education		31.1 2017	52.4 ^{2/} 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 1-6		61.2 2017	67.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 7-10		86.7 2017	89.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
Grades 11-12		93.7 2022	93.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
Post-secondary		95.3 2017	97.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
College		97.0 2017	97.2 2022		NDHS, PSA
Wealth quintile					
Lowest		64.5 2017	72.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
Second		83.8 2017	91.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Middle		92.8 2017	96.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
Fourth		97.3 2017	99.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Highest		98.7 2017	99.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
Residence					
Urban		91.6 2017	93.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
Rural		78.7 2017	86.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
3.1.s1	Proportion of births delivered in a health facility	77.7 2017	88.4 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
target 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming 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 25 per 1,000 live births					
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^{3/}	27.0 2017	26.0 2022	20.7 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^{3/}	14.0 2017	15.0 2022	7.1 ^r 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.2.s1	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) ^{3/}	21.0 2017	22.0 2022	9.8 2030	NDHS, PSA
target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases					
3.3.1.p1	Number of new human immunodeficiency virus infections (HIV) per 1,000 population	0.1 2015	0.2 2023	0.0 2030	HARP, DOH Population Projection, PSA
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	550.0 2015	643.0 2023	421.0 ^r 2030	ITIS, DOH

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	3.2 2016	12.3 2024	0.0 2030	Program Data, DOH
target 3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being				
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	4.8 2015	5.0 2022	3.1 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	3.7 2015	3.9 2022	3.1 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	5.8 2015	6.0 2022	3.1 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	3.4.1.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease	2.8 2015	3.1 2022	1.9 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	1.9 2015	2.0 2022	1.9 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	3.7 2015	4.1 2022	1.9 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	3.4.1.2 Mortality rate attributed to cancer	1.0 2015	1.0 2022	0.7 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	1.1 2015	1.1 2022	0.7 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	1.0 2015	0.9 2022	0.7 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	3.4.1.3 Mortality rate attributed to diabetes	0.6 2015	0.6 2022	0.4 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	0.5 2015	0.6 2022	0.4 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	0.6 2015	0.7 2022	0.4 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	3.4.1.4 Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease	0.3 2015	0.3 2022	0.1 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	0.2 2015	0.2 2022	0.1 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	0.5 2015	0.4 2022	0.1 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
target 3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol				
3.5.1.p1	Proportion of drug abuse cases or drug users who completed treatment	79.5 2016	85.6 2022	86.2 2030	Program Data, DOH
3.5.2	Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol ^{4/}	54.5 2018	57.3 2023	43.6 2030	NNS/ENNS, FNRI-DOST
target 3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents				
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000 population	9.9 2015	10.9 2022	4.0 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	3.8 2015	3.9 2022	4.0 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	15.8 2015	17.8 2022	4.0 ^r 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
target 3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes				
3.7.1	Proportion of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods	56.9 2017	59.1 2022	75.0 ^r 2030	NDHS, PSA
	(same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.1)				
	Mother's age at the time of birth				
	Aged 15-19 years	46.3 2022	46.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 20-24 years	54.8 2022	54.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 25-29 years	59.4 2022	59.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 30-34 years	59.1 2022	59.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 35-39 years	62.9 2022	62.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 40-44 years	59.9 2022	59.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Aged 45-49 years	57.1 2022	57.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Mother's Education				
	No education	53.2 2022	53.2 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Grades 1-6	63.6 2022	63.6 2022		NDHS, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
	Grades 7-10	61.0 2022	61.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Grades 11-12	51.3 2022	51.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Post-secondary	59.4 2022	59.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
	College	55.3 2022	55.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Wealth quintile				
	Lowest	61.7 2022	61.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Second	62.7 2022	62.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Middle	60.5 2022	60.5 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Fourth	52.0 2022	52.0 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Highest	57.8 2022	57.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Residence				
	Urban	56.9 2022	56.9 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Rural	61.7 2022	61.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women	47.00 2017	25.00 2022	12.0 ^r 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.7.s1	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate ^{5/}	54.3 2017	58.3 ^r 2022	100.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
target 3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all				
3.8.2.p1	Proportion of out-of-pocket health spending to total health expenditure	45.8 2015	38.3 2023		PNHA, PSA
target 3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination				
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning per 100,000 population	0.2 2015	0.3 2022	0.0 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Female	0.1 2015	0.2 2022	0.0 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
	Male	0.3 2015	0.4 2022	0.0 2030	Vital Statistics Report, PSA
target 3.a	Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.				
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older ^{6/}	23.8 2015	19.5 2021	16.7 ^r 2030	GATS, PSA
	Female	5.8 2015	4.2 2021	< 5.0 ^r 2030	GATS, PSA
	Male	41.9 2015	34.7 2021	29.3 ^r 2030	GATS, PSA
3.a.s1	Prevalence of current tobacco use				
	Prevalence of current tobacco use of 10-19.9 years old ^{7/}	5.8 ^r 2015	2.9 2023	1.6 2030	Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups/ ENNS, FNRI-DOST
	Prevalence of current tobacco use of 20 years old and over ^{7/}	24.9 ^r 2015	21.9 2023	13.3 2030	Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups/ ENNS, FNRI-DOST
target 3.b	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all				
3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme				NDHS, PSA
3.b.1.1	Proportion of the target population with access to 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis	79.8 2017	78.9 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.b.1.2	Proportion of the target population with access to measles-containing-vaccine second-dose	46.8 2017	66.4 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.b.1.3	Proportion of the target population with access to pneumococcal conjugate 3rd dose (PCV3)	71.5 2022	71.5 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
3.b.3.p1	Proportion of availability of essential drugs in public health facilities	65.4 2016	50.0 2022	100.0 2030	Drug Availability Survey, DOH
3.b.s1	Proportion of fully immunized children ^{8/}	69.9 2017	71.8 2022	95.0 2030	NDHS, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 3.c	Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States				
3.c.1.p1	Government health worker density (per 10,000 population)				
3.c.1.p1.1	Government medical doctors' density (per 10,000 population)	0.31 2015	0.40 2023		FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA
3.c.1.p1.2	Government nursery density (per 10,000 population)	0.64 2015	1.71 2023		FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA
3.c.1.p1.3	Government midwifery density (per 10,000 population)	1.73 2015	2.01 2023		FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA
3.c.1.p1.3	Government dentists' density (per 10,000 population)	0.19 2015	0.17 2023		FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA
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- NOTES:**
- r Revised data.
 - 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
 - 2/ Figure are based on 25–49 unweighted cases.
 - 3/ Mortality rates are calculated for the 5 years before the survey for the national, urban, and rural samples and for the 10 years before the survey for the regional samples.
 - 4/ The data pertains to the proportion of binge drinkers among currently drinker adults (15 years old and over)
 - 5/ The previous data was equivalent to the contraceptive prevalence rate for unmarried women.
 - 6/ This data does not refer to age-standardized.
 - 7/ The data pertains on the proportion of current tobacco use.
 - 8/ The data refers to the percentage of fully vaccinated (basic antigens) children age 12-23 months.

- ACRONYMS:**
- DBCC** Development Budget Coordination Committee
 - DOH** Department of Health
 - ENNS/NNS** Expanded National Nutrition Survey/National Nutrition Survey
 - FHSIS** Field Health Services Information System
 - FNRI-DOST** Food and Nutrition Research Institute - Department of Science and Technology
 - GATS** Global Adult Tobacco Survey
 - HARP** HIV/AIDS and Anti-Retroviral Therapy Registry (ART) of the Philippines
 - IT IS** Integrated Tuberculosis Information System
 - NEDA** National Economic and Development Authority
 - NDHS** National Demographic and Health Survey
 - PNHA** Philippine National Health Accounts
 - PSA** Philippine Statistics Authority
 - SDG** Sustainable Development Goals
 - TWG** Technical Working Groups



GOAL 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING FOR ALL

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes				
4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics ^{2/} (same as indicator 1.4.1.2)				
4.1.1.1	Proportion of children in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics				
	Reading	64.5 2016	66.9 2023	82.7 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	71.9 2016	70.7 2023	82.7 2030	
	Male	58.7 2016	63.3 2023	82.7 2030	
	Mathematics	41.9 2016	49.6 2023	78.0 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	45.3 2016	50.8 2023	78.0 2030	
	Male	39.2 2016	48.5 2023	78.0 2030	
4.1.1.2	Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics				
	Reading	52.1 ^r 2016	69.4 2023	84.2 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	61.7 2016	73.0 2023	84.2 2030	
	Male	43.3 2016	65.2 2023	84.2 2030	
	Mathematics	39.9 ^r 2016	55.9 2023	80.4 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	44.4 2016	57.5 2023	80.4 2030	
	Male	36.0 2016	54.0 2023	80.4 2030	
4.1.1.3	Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics				
	Reading	42.6 ^r 2016	42.4 2022	85.2 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	51.7 2016	49.9 2022	85.2 2030	
	Male	32.7 2016	34.1 2022	85.2 2030	
	Mathematics	17.1 ^r 2016	17.4 2022	85.1 2030	NAT, DepEd
	Female	18.6 2016	19.0 2022	85.1 2030	
	Male	15.7 2016	15.8 2022	85.1 2030	
4.1.2	Completion rate ^{2/}				
	Completion rate in elementary	84.0 2015	92.8 2023	99.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	87.4 2015	95.1 2023	99.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Male	81.0 2015	90.7 2023	99.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Completion rate in junior high school	74.0 2015	82.5 2023	98.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	78.5 2015	87.4 2023	98.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd

	Male	69.7 2015	77.9 2023	98.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Completion rate in senior high school ³	81.0 2018	73.3 2023	95.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	84.8 2018	79.0 2023	95.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Male	77.2 2018	68.1 2023	95.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
4.1.s1	Cohort survival rate^{2/}				
	Cohort survival rate elementary	87.5 2015	93.5 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	90.6 2015	95.5 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Male	84.8 2015	91.7 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Cohort survival rate junior high school	81.6 2015	84.0 2023	99.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	85.9 2015	89.0 2023	99.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Male	77.3 2015	79.3 2023	99.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Cohort survival rate senior high school ^{3/}	82.6 2018	75.7 2023	96.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Female	86.2 2018	81.4 2023	96.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Male	78.9 2018	70.4 2023	96.0^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
target 4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood 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)^{2/} (same as SDG indicator 1.4.s3)	77.2 2015	77.5 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Girls	77.9 2015	79.7 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Boys	76.5 2015	75.6 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
target 4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university				
4.3.s3	Licensure examination passing rate	39.3 2015	50.5 2023	54.0^r 2030	PRC data, CHED
4.3.s4	Technical-Vocational Education and Training certification rate	91.9 2016	93.3 2023	95.0^r 2030	Admin Data, TESDA
target 4.4	By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship				
4.4.1.p1	Proportion of population with exposure to internet^{4/} (same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1)	48.1 2013	75.4 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
4.4.1.p1.1	Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet (same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1.1)	43.8 2013	73.9 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
4.4.1.p1.2	Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet (same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1.2)	42.2 2013	63.6 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
target 4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations				
4.5.1	Gender parity index in net enrollment rate				
	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education ^{2/ 5/}	0.9 2015	0.9 2023	1.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Ratio of girls to boys in junior high school ^{2/ 5/}	1.0 2015	1.0 2023	1.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Ratio of girls to boys in senior high school ^{2/ 5/}	1.1 2016	1.0 2023	1.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	1.2 2015	1.2 2023	1.0 2030	CHECKS, CHED
target 4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy				
4.6.1.p1	Basic and functional literacy rate				
4.6.1.p1.1	Basic literacy rate	96.5 2013	96.5 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
	Female population	97.0 2013	97.1 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
	Male population	96.1 2013	95.9 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
4.6.1.p1.2	Functional literacy rate	90.3 2013	91.6 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA

	Female population	92.0 2013	92.9 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
	Male population	88.7 2013	90.2 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
target 4.a	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all				
4.a.1.p1	Proportion of public schools offering basic services ^{2/}				
4.a.1.p1.1	Proportion of public schools with access to electricity				
	Proportion of public elementary schools with access to electricity	88.7 2016	97.4 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public junior high schools with access to electricity	93.1 2016	95.7 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public senior high schools with access to electricity	72.6 2016	93.5 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
4.a.1.p1.2	Proportion of public schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes				
	Proportion of public elementary schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes	8.0 2015	65.5 2023	98.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public junior high schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes	32.7 2015	64.1 2023	98.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public senior high schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes	16.1 2016	63.0 2023	98.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
4.a.1.p1.3	Proportion of public schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes				
	Proportion of public elementary schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes	54.0 2015	71.8 2023	94.1 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public junior high schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes	84.5 2015	73.6 2023	94.0 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public senior high school with functional computers for pedagogical purposes	23.6 2016	73.4 2023	93.8 ^r 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
4.a.1.p1.4	Proportion of public schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities				
	Proportion of public elementary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	45.1 2016	63.0 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities	77.1 2016	78.4 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
4.a.1.p1.5	Proportion of public schools with access to basic handwashing facilities				
	Proportion of public elementary schools with access to basic handwashing facilities	61.0 2016	92.0 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public junior high schools with access to basic handwashing facilities	60.5 2016	87.4 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
	Proportion of public senior high schools with access to basic handwashing facilities	60.5 2016	85.1 2023	100.0 2030	EBEIS, DepEd
target 4.c	By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States				
4.c.1.p1	Proportion of teachers in public schools with the minimum required qualifications ^{2/}				
	Primary Education	100.0 2015	100.0 2023		EBEIS, DepEd
	Junior High School	100.0 2015	100.0 2023		EBEIS, DepEd
	Senior High School	100.0 2016	100.0 2023		EBEIS, DepEd
4.c.s1	Faculty qualification (HEd)				
4.c.s1.1	Faculty qualification with MS/MA degree/s	40.3 2015	40.9 2023	45.0 ^r 2030	Admin Data, CHED
4.c.s1.2	Faculty qualification with Ph.D. degree/s	12.6 2015	17.6 2023	20.0 ^r 2030	Admin Data, CHED
4.c.s2	Number of TVET trainers trained	6,518 2016	5,905 2023	11,444 ^r 2030	Admin Data, TESDA
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NOTES:

^r Revised data.

1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.

2/ Based on the submission of DepEd in January 2025.




3/ Estimation of this sub-indicator only started in SY 2018-2019.

4/ This covers population aged 10 to 64 years. The 2019 data excludes those who did not report their exposure to the internet in the estimation of the indicator.

5/ Computed Parity indices is based on enrollment only (not on Net Enrollment Rate).

ACRONYMS:

DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
CHED	Commission on Higher Education
CHECKS	CHED Electronic Collection & Knowledge System
DepEd	Department of Education
EBEIS	Enhanced Basic Education Information System
FLEMMS	Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey
HEd	Higher Education
MS/MA	Master of Science / Master of Arts
NAT	National Achievement Test
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PRC	Professional Regulation Commission
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TESDA	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
TVET	Technical-Vocational Education and Training
TWG	Technical Working Groups
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

<div>  <div> REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY </div>  <div> SDG WATCH PHILIPPINES </div> </div>				
Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025				
<div> <div> 5 GENDER EQUALITY </div>  <div> GOAL 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS </div> </div>				
Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.				
5.1.1 Frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex in the Philippines ^{* 2/}	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	Administrative Data, PCW
target 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.				
5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	14.7 2017	11.9 2022	10.6 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.1.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	4.4 2017	3.2 2022	2.4 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.1.2 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	2.2 2017	1.3 2022	1.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.1.3 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	12.9 2017	10.5 2022	10.3 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.1.4 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months	5.5 2017	3.8 2022	3.2 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months	0.1 2017	0.2 2022	0.2 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.2.s1 Number of reported gender-based violence cases	60,755 2016	19,112 2022		Administrative Data, PNP
5.2.s2 Number of reported abuse cases among women and children ^{3/}				
5.2.s2.1 Number of reported abuse cases among women	48,199 2015	12,385 2022	3,172 2030	Administrative Data, PNP
5.2.s2.2 Number of reported abuse cases among children	36,888 2015	18,888 2022	8,576 2030	Administrative Data, PNP
5.2.s3 Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development on violence against women and children ^{4/}				
5.2.s3.1 Number of cases on violence against women	6,803 ^r 2015	2,739 2023		Administrative Data, DSWD
5.2.s3.2 Number of cases on violence against children	4,374 ^r 2015	3,052 2023		Administrative Data, DSWD
target 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation				
5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18				
Married or in a union before age 15	2.2 2017	1.5 2022	0.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
Married or in a union before age 18	16.5 2017	9.4 2022	0.0 2030	NDHS, PSA
target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.				
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments				
5.5.1.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament ^{5/}	28.0 ^r 2016	26.8 ^r 2022	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
5.5.1.2 Proportion of seats held by women in local government	29.0 2016	29.1 2022	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
Provincial ^{6/}	19.7 2016	23.5 2022	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
City ^{7/}	21.2 2016	25.7 2022	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
Municipal ^{8/}	22.4 2016	23.0 2022	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
Barangay ^{9/}	29.3 2016	29.3 2018	50.0 2030	ERSD, COMELEC
5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions ^{10/}	48.9 ^r 2016	45.6 ^p 2023	50.0 2030	LFS, PSA
target 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform of Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences				
5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years and currently using contraception who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	79.8 2017	82.3 2022	92.7 2030	NDHS, PSA
5.6.2 The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years old and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education. ^{11/}				

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
5.6.2.1	The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 to less than 18 years to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education * ^{12/}	0 2015	0 2024	1 2030	Administrative Data, DOH
5.6.2.2	The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 18 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education * ^{13/}	1 2015	1 2024	1 2030	Administrative Data, DOH
target 5.a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws				
5.a.1.p1	Number of agricultural and residential land free patents issued	119,199 2015	36,951 2023		LMB-DENR
5.a.1.p1.1	Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women	52,842 2015	18,249 2023		LMB-DENR
5.a.1.p1.2	Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to men	66,357 2015	18,702 2023		LMB-DENR
5.a.1.p2	Number of holders of emancipation patents and certificates of land ownership				
5.a.1.p2.1	Number of holders of Emancipation Patents, Total	415,705 2015	518,498 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
	Female	57,424 2015	96,418 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
	Male	358,281 2015	422,080 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
5.a.1.p2.2	Number of holders of Certificates of Land Ownership, Total	1,996,454 2015	2,050,207 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
	Female	653,945 2015	639,126 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
	Male	1,342,509 2015	1,411,081 2024		Administrative Data, DAR
5.a.1.p3	Number of women beneficiaries with secured land tenure in residential areas	20,637 2017	9,772 2023		LMB-DENR
target 5.c	Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels				
5.c.1	Philippines has systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment. * ^{14/}	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	National GAD Budget Policy Implementation through GMMS, PCW
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- NOTES:**
- * This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise.
 - p Preliminary data.
 - r Revised data.
 - 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
 - 2/ In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Republic Act 7192. Women in Development & National Building Act; Executive Order No. 273. Approving and Adopting the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, 1995-2025; Republic Act 9710. An Act Providing for the Magna Carta of Women.
 - 3/ Based on the submission of PNP on February 2025.
 - 4/ Based on the submission of DSWD on December 2024.
 - 5/ The data is revised based on the approved metadata as of June 202. The national parliament is composed of the House of Representatives and Senate of the Philippines as of 23 September 2023.
 - 6/ This includes vice governor and provincial member as of 23 August 2023.
 - 7/ This includes the city vice mayor and city councilors as of 23 August 2023.
 - 8/ This includes the municipal vice mayor and municipal councilors as of 23 August 2023.
 - 9/ This includes the barangay chairman, barangay kagawad, Sangguniang Kabataan chairman as of September 2018.
 - 10/ The previous data for 2016 was preliminary data.
 - 11/ In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Per Republic Act 10354 known as the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law, enacted on December 2012, the law does not provide for minors’ full access to sexual and reproductive health care services without parent’s consent because of the Family Code.
 - 12/ Pending enactment of the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Bill.
 - 13/ The Republic Act No. 10354 "The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012" had been enacted on 18 December 2012
 - 14/ In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Republic Act 7192. Women in Development & Nation Building Act; Republic Act 9710. An Act Providing for the Magna Carta of Women; General Appropriations Act; Joint Circular 2012-01. Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual GAD Plans and Budgets and Accomplishment Reports to Implement the Magna Carta of Women; PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01. Amendment to PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01: Guidelines on the Localization of the Magna Carta oif Women; PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular 2013-01. Guidlines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women; Joint Memorandum Circular no. 2014-01. Integration of Women, Peace and Security Programs, Activities and Projects in annual GAD Plans and Budgets and GAD Accomplishments Reports; Memorandum Circular No. 2015-04: Preparation and Online Submission of FY 2017 GAD Plans and Budgets and FY 2015 GAD Accomplishment Report and other Matters.

ACRONYMS:

- DBCC** Development Budget Coordination Committee
- COMELEC** Commission on Elections
- DAR** Department of Agrarian Reform
- DBM** Department of Budget and Management
- DILG** Department of the Interior and Local Government
- DOH** Department of Health
- DSWD** Department of Social Welfare and Development
- ERSD** Election Records and Statistics Department
- GAD** Gender and Development
- GMMS** Gender Mainstreaming and Monitoring System
- LFS** Labor Force Survey
- LMB-DENR** Land Management Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- NDHS** National Demographic and Health Survey
- NEDA** National Economic and Development Authority
- PCW** Philippine Commission on Women
- PIDS** Philippine Institute for Development Studies
- PNP** Philippine National Police
- PSA** Philippine Statistics Authority
- SDG** Sustainable Development Goals
- TWG** Technical Working Groups



GOAL 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all				
6.1.1.p1	Proportion of families with access to basic drinking water services (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.5.p1)	90.8 2017	96.3 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA
target 6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations				
6.2.1.p1	Proportion of families with access to (a) basic sanitation services and (b) handwashing facility with soap and water (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.6.p1)				
6.2.1.p1.1	Proportion of families with access to basic sanitation services	73.7 2017	84.0 2022	99.4 2030	APIS, PSA
6.2.1.p1.2	Proportion of families with access to handwashing facility with soap and water	92.9 2019	93.2 2022	100.0 2030	APIS, PSA
target 6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally				
6.3.2.p1	Proportion of monitored bodies of water with good water quality based on the water quality guidelines of the Clean Water Act ^{2/}				
6.3.2.p1.1	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	31.0 2016	82.0 2022	100.0 2030	National Water Quality Status Report, EMB-DENR
6.3.2.p1.2	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	37.0 2016	70.0 2022	100.0 2030	National Water Quality Status Report, EMB-DENR
target 6.4	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity				
6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time	5.6 2015	5.6 2023		Water Accounts of the Philippines, PSA
6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources ^{3/}	26.2 2015	27.9 2023		Water Accounts of the Philippines, PSA
target 6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate				
6.5.1.p1	Proportion of implementation of programs and projects identified in the Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP)	26.1 2016	48.6 2021		Admin data, RBCO-DENR
6.5.1.p1.1	Proportion of major river basins with updated Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP)	83.3 2016	83.3 2021	85.0 2030	Admin data, RBCO-DENR
6.5.1.p1.2	Proportion of River Basins with established River Basin Organizations (RBO)	100.0 2016	72.4 2021	100.0 2030	Admin data, RBCO-DENR
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NOTES:

- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ Updates/revisions were based on submission of EMB in August 2023.
- 3/ The denominator used in generating the indicator was sourced from the FAO Database.

ACRONYMS:

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APIS	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
EMB-DENR	Environmental Management Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
LWUA	Local Water Utilities Administration
MWSS	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System
RBCO-DENR	River Basin Control Office - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WDDSP	Water District Development Sector Project

7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



GOAL 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

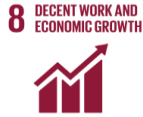
	Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services				
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity ^{2/} (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.3)	89.6 2015	92.7 2023	100.0 2030	REAMD, EPIMB-DOE
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology ^{3/} (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.4)	48.9 2017	57.7 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Urban	70.3 2017	77.6 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Rural	31.5 2017	35.5 2022		NDHS, PSA
target 7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix				
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption ^{4/}	38.9 2015	31.6 2023		EPPB-DOE
target 7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency				
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (TOE/MPhp)	3.4 2015	3.1 2023	2.6 2030	EPPB-DOE
<p>The SDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.</p>					

NOTES:

- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ This refers to the proportion of households with access to electricity. From 2017 to present, the TFEM of DOE used the number of total potential households from the 2015 Census of Population, while for the previous years, these are based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing.
- 3/ This is measured as the percentage of the population using clean fuel which includes stoves/cookers using electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/natural gas/biogas, solar, and alcohol/ethanol for cooking.
- 4/ The data was derived from TFEC and Fuel input.

ACRONYMS:

DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DOE	Department of Energy
EPIMB-DOE	Electric Power Industry Management Bureau - Department of Energy
EPPB-DOE	Energy Policy and Planning Bureau - Department of Energy
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
M Php	Million (Philippine) Pesos
NDHS	National Demographic and Health Survey
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
REAMD	Rural Electrification Administration Management Division
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TFEC	Total Final Energy Consumption
TFEM	Task Force E-Power Mo
TOE	Tonne of Oil Equivalent
TWG	Technical Working Groups



GOAL 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 8.1	Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 percent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries				
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product per capita	4.6 2015	4.3 2023	6.2 ^r 2030	PSNA, PSA
target 8.2	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors				
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product per employed person	3.6 2015	2.7 2023		PSNA, PSA
target 8.3	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services				
8.3.1.p1	Proportion of self-employed and unpaid family workers ^{2/}	37.6 2015	35.2 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
target 8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value				
8.5.1.p1	Average daily basic pay of wage and salary workers (in PhP) ^{2/} ^{3/}	377.7 ^r 2015	583.2 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
8.5.2	Unemployment rate (same as SDG indicator 17.13.1.22)				
	15 years and above	6.3 2015	4.3 ^p 2023	4.0 to 5.0 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
	Female	5.8 2015	4.6 ^p 2023	4.0 to 5.0 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
	Male	6.6 2015	4.1 ^p 2023	4.0 to 5.0 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
	15 to 24 years old	14.9 2015	10.7 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
	Female	15.9 2015	12.5 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
	Male	14.3 2015	9.5 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
	25 years old and above	4.3 2015	3.3 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
	Female	3.6 2015	3.5 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
	Male	4.8 2015	3.2 ^p 2023		LFS, PSA
target 8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training				
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	18.6 2019	12.0 ^p 2023	12.7 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
	Female	23.8 2019	15.2 ^p 2023	12.7 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
	Male	13.5 2019	9.0 ^p 2023	12.7 ^r 2030	LFS, PSA
target 8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms				
8.7.1.p1	Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour (excluding work at night)	61.2 2019	59.7 2023	0.0 2030	LFS, PSA
target 8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment				
8.8.1	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers				
8.8.1.1	Fatal occupational injury incidence rate ^{4/}	9.0 ^r 2015	3.2 2021	0.0 2030	ISLE, PSA
8.8.1.2	Non-fatal occupational injury incidence rate ^{4/}	465.0 ^r 2015	227.0 2021	0.0 2030	ISLE, PSA
target 8.9	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products				
8.9.1.p1	Tourism gross value added as a proportion to gross domestic product and growth rate				
8.9.1.p1.1	Share of Tourism gross value added to gross domestic product	9.9 2015	8.6 2023	16.0 2030	PTSA, PSA
8.9.1.p1.2	Growth rate of Tourism gross value added ^{5/}	18.0 2015	47.9 2023	25.0 ^r 2030	PTSA, PSA
8.9.s1	Proportion of employed in tourism out of total employed ^{6/}	16.1 ^r 2015	12.9 2023	14.0 2030	PTSA, PSA

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all					
8.10.1	Number of commercial bank branches and number of automated teller machines per 100,000 adults (aged 15 years and older)				
8.10.1.1	Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults ^{7/}	15.20 2015	16.69 2023	18.5 ^r 2030	Banking Statistics, BSP & Population Projections, PSA
8.10.1.2	Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	24.60 2015	29.28 2023	34.1 ^r 2030	Banking Statistics, BSP & Population Projections, PSA
8.10.2	Proportion of adults (aged 15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provider	34.5 2017	51.4 2021	90.0 ^r 2030	World Bank Findex, BSP
	Female	38.9 2017	47.4 2021	90.0 ^r 2030	World Bank Findex, BSP
	Male	30.0 2017	55.6 2021	90.0 ^r 2030	World Bank Findex, BSP
8.10.s1	Number of financial access points with cash in/cash out services per 10,000 adults	9.40 2015	27.91 2023	21.3 2030	Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion, BSP
8.10.s2	Proportion of cities and municipalities with bank branches and cash agents	84.3 2019	84.5 2023	85.0 2030	Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion, BSP
target 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization					
8.b.1	Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy in the Philippines. *	1 2019	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG database
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- NOTES:**
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 - P Preliminary data.
 - ^r Revised data.
 - 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
 - 2/ Starting January 2023, the new structure of Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) includes provinces of Maguindanao del Sur and Maguindanao del Norte (previously Province of Maguindanao), Cotabato City and the eight cluster areas (63 barangays, previously from Province of Cotabato)
 - 3/ The province of Leyte was not covered during the April 2014, July 2014, October 2014, January 2015 and April 2015 rounds due to new sampling frame for the province of Leyte has to be created as an effect of the large number of households in Leyte which were displaced by typhoon Yolanda. The old listing of households for Leyte used as sampling frame for the 2003 Master Sample is no longer usable.
 - 4/ The previous data submission refers to frequency rates instead of incidence rates.
 - 5/ The revision of 2030 numerical target was based on submission of DOT dated 20 March 2025.
 - 6/ The data series were revised as new parameter was used to estimate employment in tourism industries.
 - 7/ Number of bank branches (domestic banking offices only) cover universal and commercial; thrift; and rural and cooperative banks.

- ACRONYMS:**
- BSP** Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
 - DBCC** Development Budget Coordination Committee
 - DOT** Department of Tourism
 - ISLE** Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment
 - LFS** Labor Force Survey
 - NEDA** National Economic and Development Authority
 - PSA** Philippine Statistics Authority
 - PSNA** Philippine System of National Accounts
 - PTSA** Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts
 - SDG** Sustainable Development Goals
 - TWG** Technical Working Groups

Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025



GOAL 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all				
9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes				
9.1.2.1 Passenger volume				
Aviation Sector (in million) ^{2/}	65.96 2015	84.66 2023	32.5 2030	Annual Report, CAAP, MIAA, MCIAA, CIAC
Rail Sector (in million) ^{3/}	340.89 2015	296.30 2023		Annual Report, LRM, LRTA, PNR, MRT3
Maritime Sector (in million) ^{4/}	81.10 2015	92.39 2023	86.4 2030	Annual Report, PPA, CPA
Road Sector (in million) ^{5/}	8.40 2015	3,055.90 2023		LTRFB
9.1.2.2 Freight volume				
Cargo volume, Aviation Sector (in million metric ton) ^{6/}	1.02 2015	0.86 2023		Annual Report, CAAP, MIAA, MCIAA, CIAC
Cargo volume, Maritime Sector (in million metric ton) ^{7/}	258.70 ^r 2015	338.70 2023		Annual Report, PPA, CPA
Container volume, Maritime Sector (in million twenty foot equivalent unit) ^{8/}	6.70 2015	8.48 2023	14.0 2030	Annual Report, PPA
target 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries				
9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of gross domestic product and per capita				
9.2.1.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of gross domestic product	19.9 2015	16.2 2023	19.0 2030	PSNA, PSA
9.2.1.2 Manufacturing value added per Capita				PSNA, PSA
Manufacturing value added per Capita (in PhP)	27,558.29 2015	34,935.68 2023		PSNA, PSA
Manufacturing value added per Capita (in USD)	605.70 2015	767.85 2023		PSNA, PSA
9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	8.3 2015	7.3 ^p 2023	8.2 2030	LFS, PSA
target 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending				
9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product	0.2 2015	0.3 2020	1.0 2030	Survey on Research and Development Expenditure and Human Resources, DOST
9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million population	105.00 2015	335.00 2020	500.0 2030	Survey on Research and Development Expenditure and Human Resources, DOST
target 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States				
9.a.1 Total official development assistance to infrastructure (in million USD) ^{9/}	735.94 ^r 2016	2,114.89 2023		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA

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NOTES:

- p** Preliminary data.
- r** Revised data.
- 1/** This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/** Data on aviation passenger volume includes domestic and international passenger traffic. The 2001 to 2011 data came from CAAP, CIAC, and MCIAA only starting 2012, it already included data from Manila International Airport (MIAA).
- 3/** Data on rail passenger volume includes data from LRT 1, LRT 2, MRT 3 and PNR.
- 4/** Data on maritime passenger comes from PPA and CPA. PPA handles all Regions nationwide except for Region VII - Province of Cebu only, which is managed by CPA. PPA evaluated and confirmed the data for the period 2015-2022. CPA updated the data from 2000-2022 in Region VII, Province of Cebu only.
- 5/** Values are estimates computed by LTRFB based on instrumental variables, since the AFCS is yet to be implemented in the Road Transport Sector. Regional disaggregation is also unavailable as of this submission.
- 6/** Data on aviation cargo volume includes domestic (inward and outward), foreign (import and export) and others. The 2001 to 2011 data came from CAAP, CIAC, and MCIAA only then starting 2012, it already included data from MIAA.

7/	Data on maritime cargo volume come from PPA and CPA. PPA handles all Regions nationwide except for Region VII - Province of Cebu only, which is managed by CPA. PPA evaluated and confirmed the data for the period 2015-2022. CPA updated the data from 2000-2022 in Region VII, Province of Cebu only. Cointainer volume includes domestic (inward and outward) and foreign (import and export). Based on the submission of DoTr in January 2025.
8/	Data on maritime cointainer volume come from PPA and CPA. PPA handles all Regions nationwide except for Region VII - Province of Cebu only, which is managed by CPA. PPA evaluated and confirmed the data for the period 2015-2022. CPA updated the data from 2000-2022 in Region VII, Province of Cebu only. Cointainer volume includes domestic (inward and outward), foreign (import and export) and transshipment (import and export).
9/	The data series were revised due to new concepts on the computation of ODA SDG Indicators as provided by NEDA.

ACRONYMS:

AFCS	Automatic Fare Collection System
BSP	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
CAAP	Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines
CIAC	Clark International Airport Corporation
CPA	Cebu Ports Authority
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DOTr	Department of Transporation
GFI	Government Financial Institution
GOCC	Government-owned and controlled corporation
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
LFS	Labor Force Survey
LRMC	Light Rail Manila Corporation
LRT	Light Rail Transit
LTFRB	Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board
LRTA	Light Rail Transit Authority
MCIAA	Mactan-Cebu International Airport Authority
MIAA	Manila International Airport Authority
MRT3	Manila Metro Rail Transit System Line 3
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
PNR	Philippine National Railways
PPA	Philippine Ports Authority
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
PSNA	Philippine System of National Accounts
RA	Republic Act
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



GOAL 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average					
10.1.1	Growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population ^{2/}				FIES, PSA
10.1.1.1	Growth rate of household income per capita among the bottom 40 percent of the population	7.4 2015	10.6 2023	Growth rate of income of bottom 40% > Growth rate of total population 2030	FIES, PSA
10.1.1.2	Growth rate of household income per capita among the total population	5.0 2015	8.6 2023	Growth rate of income of bottom 40% > Growth rate of total population 2030	FIES, PSA
target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status					
10.2.1	Proportion of population living below 50 percent of median income ^{2/}	17.6 2015	15.2 2023	10.5 2030	FIES, PSA
target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality					
10.4.1	Labour share of gross domestic product	32.8 2015	35.5 2023	Increasing 2030	Consolidated Accounts and Income and Outlay Accounts and National Accounts of the Philippines, PSA
target 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations					
10.5.1	Financial Soundness Indicators				
10.5.1.1	Financial soundness indicator on regulatory tier 1 capital to assets				
	Regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets (consolidated)	15.3 2015	16.3 2023	>=7.5 2030	Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio (consolidated)	12.5 2016	15.2 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
	Leverage ratio	8.5 2016	9.4 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
10.5.1.2	Financial soundness indicator on regulatory tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets				
	NPL Coverage Ratio (Allowance for Credit Losses to NPL)	118.4 2015	101.7 2023		Banking Statistics - Asset Quality Indicators - Philippine Banking System, BSP
	NPA Coverage Ratio	77.3 2015	85.1 2023		Banking Statistics - Asset Quality Indicators - Philippine Banking System, BSP
10.5.1.3	Financial soundness indicator on nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital				
	Return on Assets	1.4 2015	1.7 2023	>=1.0 2030	Banking Statistics - Asset Quality Indicators - Philippine Banking System, BSP
	Return on Equity	11.2 2015	13.0 2023		Banking Statistics - Asset Quality Indicators - Philippine Banking System, BSP
10.5.1.4	Financial soundness indicator on nonperforming loans to total gross loans (same as SDG Indicator 17.13.1.8)	1.9 2015	3.2 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
	Net stable funding ratio (consolidated)	128.2 2019	134.1 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	162.9 2017	179.0 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
10.5.1.5	Financial soundness indicator on return on asset	1.4 2015	1.7 2023	>=1.0 2030	Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
10.5.1.6	Financial soundness indicator on liquid assets to short-term liabilities	60.6 2015	43.6 2023	>=45.0 2030	Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
10.5.1.7	Financial soundness indicator on net open position in foreign exchange to capital	2.4 2015	7.0 2023		Report on Philippine Financial System, BSP
target 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions					
10.6.1	Membership and voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations * (same as SDG indicator 16.8.1)				
10.6.1.1	Membership of the Philippines in international organizations (same as SDG indicator 16.8.1.1)				
	United Nations General Assembly	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database

	United Nations Security Council	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Economic and Social Council ^{3/}	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Monetary Fund	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Finance Corporation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	Asian Development Bank	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	World Trade Organization	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
10.6.1.2	Voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations (same as SDG indicator 16.8.1.2)				
	United Nations General Assembly	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Security Council	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Economic and Social Council ^{3/}	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Monetary Fund	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Finance Corporation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	Asian Development Bank	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	World Trade Organization	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
target 10.a	Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements				
10.a.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff				
10.a.1.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Cambodia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.8 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.2	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Lao PDR under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.6 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.3	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Myanmar under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.7 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.4	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Malaysia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.6 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.5	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Indonesia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.8 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.6	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Vietnam under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines	98.6 2016	98.8 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.7	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from China under the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA) with zero Tariff Lines	86.8 2016	77.1 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
10.a.1.8	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from India under the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area (AIFTA) with zero Tariff Lines	3.5 2016	69.2 2024		AHTN,Tariff Commission
target 10.b	Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes				
10.b.1	Total resource flows for development				
	Total actual disbursements from ODA and other flows during the reference year, in million USD ^{4/}	3320.84 ^r 2016	6,332.70 2023		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
	Actual disbursements from ODA loans and grants during the reference year, in million USD ^{4/}	3320.84 ^r 2016	6,332.70 2023		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
	Foreign direct investment (FDI), in million USD ^{5/}	5,639.16 2015	9,116.30 2023		Balance of Payments (BOP) , BSP
The SDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017 . More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at http://psa.gov.ph/sdg .					

NOTES:

^r Revised data.

* This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise.

^{1/} This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.

- 2/ The data is a special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using FIES.
- 3/ Based on the 2021 report of the UN ECOSOC, The Philippines is no longer a member in 2021.
- 4/ The data series were revised due to new concepts on the computation of ODA SDG Indicators as provided by NEDA.
- 5/ The BSP statistics on FDI are compiled based on the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 6th Edition (BPM6).

ACRONYMS:

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AHTN	ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BPM	Balance of Payments Manual
BSP	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
CPH	Census of Population and Housing
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DFA	Department of Foreign Affairs
FIES	Family Income and Expenditure Survey
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Management
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NPA	Non-performing Asset
NPL	Non-performing Loan
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PDR	People's Democratic Republic
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
PSNA	Philippine System of National Accounts
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups
UNECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
UNIO	United Nations Other International Organizations
WTO	World Trade Organization

Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025



GOAL 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums				
11.1.1p1	Proportion of urban population who are informal settlers ^{2/}	3.2 2015	3.2 2020	< 1.0 2030	Census of Population, PSA
target 11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations				
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (same as SDG indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.1)				
11.5.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.30 2016	0.50 2023	0.2 ^r 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
11.5.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.04 2016	0.10 2023	0.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
11.5.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	7,320.99 2016	16,501.90 2023	7,457.02 (45% decrease from 2021) ^r 2023	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
target 11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management				
11.6.2.p1	Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guidelines value increased	47.0 2015	65.0 2023	100.0 2030	AQMS Database, EMB-DENR
target 11.b	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels				
11.b.1	The Philippines that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 [*] (same as SDG indicator 1.5.3 and 13.1.2)	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction official reports/documents, NDRRMC
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (same as SDG indicator SDG 1.5.4 and 13.1.3)				
	National Capital Region (NCR)	52.9 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	94.0 2016	72.3 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region I (Ilocos Region)	44.8 2016	86.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region II (Cagayan Valley)	100.0 2016	53.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region III (Central Luzon)	59.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	99.8 2016	71.4 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	MIMAROPA Region	82.0 2016	23.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region V (Bicol Region)	91.0 2016	15.8 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VI (Western Visayas)	25.1 2016	65.5 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VII (Central Visayas)	100.0 2016	94.1 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	100.0 2016	77.9 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region X (Northern Mindanao)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XI (Davao Region)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	100.0 2016	50.0 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Region XIII (Caraga)	74.4 2016	96.2 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD
	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	12.5 2016	43.1 2023	50.0 ^r 2030	Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD

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More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at <http://psa.gov.ph/sdg>.

NOTES:	
*	This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise.
r	Revised data.
1/	This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
2/	This data is based on special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using the 2020 Census of Population.

ACRONYMS:

AQMS	Air Quality Management Section
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
EMB-DENR	Environmental Management Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NDRRMC-OCD	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council - Office of Civil Defense
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups



Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025



GOAL 12. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 12.1	Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries				
12.1.1	The Philippines develops, adopts or implements policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production *	1 2023	1 2023		Global SDG Database
target 12.4	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.				
12.4.1	Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals *				
12.4.1.1	Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Basel Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals	1 2015	1 2020		Global SDG Database
12.4.1.2	Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Rotterdam Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals	1 2015	1 2020		Global SDG Database
12.4.1.3	Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Stockholm Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals	1 2015	1 2020		Global SDG Database
12.4.1.4	Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Montreal Protocol on hazardous waste and other chemicals	1 2015	1 2020		Global SDG Database
12.4.2.p1	Proportion of industrial hazardous waste treated	37.0 2015	97.7 2022	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, DENR
target 12.b	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products				
12.b.1	Number of reported tables on standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability in the Philippines. ^{2/}	7 ^r 2015	7 ^r 2022	7 2030	Satellite Accounts, PSA
<p>The SDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.</p>					

NOTES:

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- r Revised data.
- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ The data refers to the actual number of tables being addressed/compiled in the Tourism Satellite Accounts.

ACRONYMS:

DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups



GOAL 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries					
13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (same as SDG indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1)				
13.1.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.30 2016	0.50 2023	0.2 ^r 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
13.1.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.04 2016	0.10 2023	0.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
13.1.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	7,320.99 2016	16,501.90 2023	7,457.02 (45% decrease from 2021) ^r 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
13.1.2	The Philippines adopts and implements national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction. * (same as SDG indicator 1.5.3 and 11.b.1)	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction official reports/documents, NDRRMC
13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (same as SDG indicator 1.5.4 and 11.b.2)				
	National Capital Region (NCR)	52.9 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	94.0 2016	72.3 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region I (Ilocos Region)	44.8 2016	86.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region II (Cagayan Valley)	100.0 2016	53.1 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region III (Central Luzon)	59.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	99.8 2016	71.4 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	MIMAROPA Region	82.0 2016	23.1 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region V (Bicol Region)	91.0 2016	15.8 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region VI (Western Visayas)	25.1 2016	65.5 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region VII (Central Visayas)	100.0 2016	94.1 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	100.0 2016	77.9 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region X (Northern Mindanao)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region XI (Davao Region)	100.0 2016	100.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	100.0 2016	50.0 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Region XIII (Caraga)	74.4 2016	96.2 2023	100.0 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	12.5 2016	43.1 2023	50.0 ^r 2030	NDRRMC, OCD
target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning					
13.2.1	The Philippines has nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change * ^{2/}	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	Administrative data, DENR

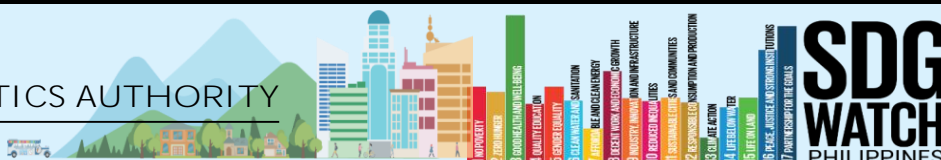
Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
13.2.2	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year (GgCO ₂ e)	204,325 2015	232,988 2020		PGHGIMRS, CCC
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NOTES:

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- r Revised data.
- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ Executive Order 174 - Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System.

ACRONYMS:

CCC	Climate Change Commission
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
FMB	Forest Management Bureau
LDRRM	Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
NDRRMC	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
 OCD	Office of Civil Defense
PGHGIMRS	Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups



GOAL 14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLE USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information				
14.5.1.p1 Coverage of marine protected areas in relation to total marine areas				
14.5.1.p1.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, (in million hectares)	1.41 2016	3.14 2024	4.1 2030	BMB-DENR
14.5.1.p1.2 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, NIPAS and Locally managed MPAs (in million hectares)	0.64 2016	1.42 2024	1.9 ^r 2030	BMB-DENR
The SDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017 . More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at http://psa.gov.ph/sdg .				

NOTES:

r Revised data.

1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.

ACRONYMS:

BMB-DENR	Biodiversity Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NIPAS	National Integrated Protected Areas System
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups



GOAL 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements				
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area ^{2/}	23.4 2015	24.1 2020	25.3 ^r 2030	Forest Resources Assessment, NAMRIA, FMB
15.1.2.p1	Proportion of terrestrial and freshwater protected areas with good, fair, and poor ecosystem condition ^{3/}				
15.1.2.p1.1	Proportion of important sites with good ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.5 2019	0.8 2022	0.2 2030	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB
15.1.2.p1.2	Proportion of important sites with fair ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.2 2019	0.0 2022	0.0 2030	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB
15.1.2.p1.3	Proportion of important sites with poor ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas	0.0 2019	0.0 2022	0.0 2030	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB
target 15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally				
15.2.s1	Total forest areas with tenure or management arrangements (in million hectares)	2.6 2017	2.2 2022		Administrative data, DENR
target 15.3	By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world				
15.3.s1	Forest cover change (in hectares)	330,689.0 2015	132,189.0 2020	364,653.0 2030	Administrative data, DENR
target 15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species				
15.5.1	Red List Index ^{4/}	0.48 2016	0.59 2023	0.7 2030	BMB, DENR
target 15.9	By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts				
15.9.1	The Philippines has established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets. *				DENR
target 15.a	Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems				
15.a.1	(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments (same as SDG indicator 15.b.1)				ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
15.a.1.1	Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (in million USD) ^{5/}	392.98 ^r 2016	966.95 2023		
15.a.1.2	Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments				
target 15.b	Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation				
15.b.1	(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments (same as SDG indicator 15.a.1)				
15.b.1.1	Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (in million USD) ^{5/}	392.98 ^r 2016	966.95 2023		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA
15.b.1.2	Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments				ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA

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NOTES:

- r Revised data
- 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
- 2/ Limited only to forest land.
- 3/ The estimates refer to the area of terrestrial protected areas including inland wetlands and caves under NIPAS effectively managed (in ha).
- 4/ The 2016 data is based on DAO 2004-15, "Establishing the List of Terrestrial Threatened Species and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species", and DAO 2007-01, "Establishing the National List of Threatened Philippine Plants and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species while the 2019 data is based on DAO 2017-11, "National List of Threatened Philippine Plants", and DAO 2019-09, "Updated National List of Threatened Philippine Fauna and Their Categories".
- 5/ The data series were revised due to new concepts on the computation of ODA SDG Indicators as provided by NEDA.

ACRONYMS:

- BMB Biodiversity Management Bureau
- BSP Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- DAO DENR Administrative Order
- DBCC Development Budget Coordination Committee
- DENR Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- FMB Forest Management Bureau
- GFI Government Financial Institutions
- GOCC Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations
- NAMRIA National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
- NEDA National Economic and Development Authority
- NIPAS National Integrated Protected Areas System
- ODA Official Development Assistance
- PSA Philippine Statistics Authority
- SDG Sustainable Development Goals
- TWG Technical Working Groups



GOAL 16. PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL, AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS




Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere				
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide (murder) per 100,000 population ^{2/}	12.11 2016	3.60 2024	5.9 [†] 2030	Administrative data, PNP
16.1.s1	Average index crime rate	16.5 2015	2.7 2024	5.4 [†] 2030	Administrative data, PNP
16.1.4.p1	Proportion of families that feel safe walking alone around the area they live at night	82.9 2019	95.3 2022	100.0 (2% increase from the previous year) 2030	APIS, PSA
target 16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children				
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	58.8 2022	58.8 2022		NDHS, PSA
	By Sex				
	Female	56.4 2022	56.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Male	61.1 2022	61.1 2022		NDHS, PSA
	By Geographical location				
	Urban	60.3 2022	60.3 2022		NDHS, PSA
	Rural	57.4 2022	57.4 2022		NDHS, PSA
target 16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all				
16.3.2	Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall inmate population ^{3/}	73.9 2016	64.2 2022		Administrative data, BJMP-DILG and BuCor-DOJ
target 16.5	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms				
16.5.1p1	Proportion of families who paid a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials	3.2 2016	2.2 2022	1.0 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.1	Availing of social services	3.0 2016	1.5 2022	1.0 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.2	Payment of taxes and duties	0.5 2016	0.4 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.3	Access to justice	0.9 2016	2.4 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
16.5.1p1.4	Securing registry documents and licenses	2.5 2016	1.0 2022	0.5 2030	National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman
target 16.6	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels				
16.6.1	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (or by budget codes or similar)	91.5 2016	103.5 2023		BESF, DBM
	Economic Services	98.4 2016	112.9 2023		BESF, DBM
	Social Services	86.9 2016	90.6 2023		BESF, DBM
	Defense	87.1 2016	133.5 2023		BESF, DBM
	General Public Services	91.6 2016	107.8 2023		BESF, DBM
target 16.7	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels				
16.7.1.p1	Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions				
16.7.1.p1.1	Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the legislatures, compared to national distributions				
	Female	28.5 2016	26.9 2022	50.0 2030	Administrative data, PCW
	Male	71.5 2016	73.1 2022	50.0 2030	Administrative data, PCW
16.7.1.p1.2	Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the public service, compared to national distributions				
	CES Position (CESOs and Eligibles, Non-CESOs and Non-Eligibles)				
	Female	43.0 2018	44.7 2022	50.0 2030	Administrative data, PCW

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
16.7.1.p1.3	Male	57.0 2018	55.3 2022	50.0 2030	Administrative data, PCW
	Career and Non-Career Position				
	Female	60.2 2016	55.8 2022		Administrative data, PCW
16.7.1.p1.3	Male	39.8 2016	44.2 2022		Administrative data, PCW
	Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the judiciary, compared to national distributions				
	Female	42.6 2015	54.2 2022		Administrative data, PCW
16.7.1.p1.3	Male	57.4 2015	45.8 2022		Administrative data, PCW
target 16.8	Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance				
16.8.1	Membership and voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations * (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1)				
16.8.1.1	Membership of the Philippines in international organizations (Indicator is also found in SDG 10.6.1.1)				
16.8.1.1	United Nations General Assembly	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Security Council	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Economic and Social Council ^{4/}	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
16.8.1.1	International Monetary Fund	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Finance Corporation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
16.8.1.1	Asian Development Bank	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	World Trade Organisation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
16.8.1.2	Voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations (Indicator is also found in SDG 10.6.1.2)				
16.8.1.2	United Nations General Assembly	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Security Council	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	United Nations Economic and Social Council ^{4/}	0 2015	0 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
16.8.1.2	International Monetary Fund	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	International Finance Corporation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
16.8.1.2	Asian Development Bank	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
	World Trade Organisation	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	Global SDG Database
target 16.9	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration				
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority	81.4 2015	71.5 2021	100.0 2030	Vital Statistics Reports, PSA 2010 Census-based Population Projections, PSA
target 16.10	Ensure public access to information, and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements				
16.10.1	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months ^{a/}				
16.10.1.1 By Sex		2 2016	10 2022		CHR
	Female	1 2017	2 2022		CHR
	Male	2 2016	8 2022		CHR
16.10.1.2 By Age		2 2016	10 2022		CHR
	Adult (18 years old and above)	2 2016	9 2022		CHR
	Unknown	2 2018	1 2022		CHR
16.10.1.3 By type of victim		2 2016	10 2022		CHR
	Journalists/Associated media personnel	2 2016	4 2022		CHR
	Trade unionists	1 2021	1 2022		CHR
16.10.1.3 By type of victim	Human rights advocates/defenders	3 2017	5 2022		CHR

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
16.10.1.4 By type of perpetrator		2 2016	10 2022		CHR
	State actors	0 2016	1 2022		CHR
	Military	1 2017	3 2020		CHR
	Police	2 2020	3 2021		CHR
	Elected public official/Politician	1 2018	1 2022		CHR
	Others	1 2019	1 2019		CHR
	State-supported actors	0 2016	0 2022		CHR
	Private actors	0 2016	0 2022		CHR
	Civilian	1 2018	1 2018		CHR
	Internal armed conflict groups	0 2016	0 2022		CHR
16.10.1.5 By type of abuse/violation	Insufficient Information	2 2016	9 2022		CHR
		2 2016	10 2022		CHR
	Killing	2 2016	6 2022		CHR
	Torture	1 2017	3 2020		CHR
	Enforced disappearance	1 2019	1 2021		CHR
	Arbitrary detention	1 2019	1 2021		CHR
	Other harmful acts	3 2018	4 2022		CHR
16.10.2	The Philippines adopts and implements constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information * ^{5/}	1 2015	1 2023	1 2030	eFOI, DICT
target 16.a	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combatting terrorism and crime				
16.a.1	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in the Philippines in compliance with the Paris Principles * ^{6/}	1 2015	1 2024	1 2030	GAHNRI Database
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- NOTES:**
- * This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise.
 - r Revised data.
 - a/ This is a new indicator based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 8 series of 2024 or Approving And Adopting The Methodology In Estimating Sustainable Development Goal 16.10.1.
 - 1/ This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.
 - 2/ Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using data from CIRAS, PNP and 2015 based population projection from PSA.
 - 3/ This indicator refers to unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population. The data cover provincial/sub-provincial jails (provincial governments and DILG Proper), municipality/city/district jails (DILG-BJMP) and national prisons (DOJ-BUCOR).
 - 4/ Based on the 2021 report of the UN ECOSOC, the Philippines is no longer a member in 2021.
 - 5/ Executive Order No. 2 (EO 2) is the enabling order for FOI. EO 2 operationalizes in the Executive Branch the People's Constitutional right to information. EO 2 also provides the State policies to full public disclosure and transparency in the public service. EO 2 is an important enabling mechanism to promote transparency in the government's administrative process. Through FOI, citizens are empowered to make a formal request to get information held by the government, barring certain sensitive and important data related to the nation's security. FOI complements continuing proactive information disclosure efforts where agencies are duty-bound to publish information in the spirit of openness and transparency.
 - 6/ The Philippines Constitution of 1987 (Article XIII, Section 17) created CHR of the Philippines as an independent office with a mandate to promote the protection, respect for and enhancement of human rights.The role and functions of the Commission are set out in Executive Order No. 163 (1987). In accordance with the Paris Principles and GANHRI statute, the CHR of the Philippines is accredited as fully compliant to the Paris Principles.

ACRONYMS	
BESF	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing
BUCOR	Bureau of Corrections
BJMP	Bureau of Jail and Management Penology
CHR	Commission on Human Rights
CIRAS	Crime Information Reporting and Analysis System
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DFA	Department of Foreign Affairs
DICT	Department of Information and Communications Technology
DILG	Department of Interior and Local Government
eFOI	Electronic Freedom of Information
GANHRI	Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PNP	Philippine National Police
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TWG	Technical Working Groups
UNECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
UNIO	United Nations Other International Organizations

<div>  <div> REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY </div> </div> <div>  </div>				
Based on submissions as of 28 February 2025				
<div>  GOAL 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT </div>				
Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection				
17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion to gross domestic product ^{2/}	15.1 2015	15.7 2023	17.1 2030	PSNA, PSA
17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	74.1 2016	56.9 2023		BESF for Tax Revenues, DBM GAA, DBM
target 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources				
17.3.1 Additional financial resources mobilized in the Philippines				
17.3.1.1 Foreign direct investments as a proportion of total domestic budget ^{3/}	18.4 2016	11.5 2019		BSP-BOP Statistics General Appropriations Act, DBM
17.3.1.2 Official development assistance as a proportion of total domestic budget ^{4/}	3,320.8 ^r 2016	6,332.7 2023		ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA General Appropriations Act, DBM
17.3.2 Volume of remittances as a proportion of gross domestic product	9.2 2015	8.5 2023		BOP, BSP National Accounts, PSA
target 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress				
17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	7.7 2015	14.3 ^p 2023		External Debt Ratios, BSP
target 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism				
17.6.1 Fixed internet broadband subscriptions per 100 population	2.14 2016	6.89 2023	100.0 2030	Administrative Data, DICT
target 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology				
17.8.1.p1 Proportion of population with exposure to internet ^{5/} (same as SDG indicator 4.4.1.p1)	48.1 2013	75.4 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
17.8.1.p1.1 Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet (same as SDG indicator 4.4.1.p1.1)	43.8 2013	73.9 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
17.8.1.p1.2 Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet (same as SDG indicator 4.4.1.p1.2)	42.2 2013	63.6 2019	100.0 2030	FLEMMS, PSA
target 17.8 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence				
17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard				
17.13.1.1 Current account balance as a proportion of gross domestic product	2.4 2015	-2.7 2023		BSP
17.13.1.2 Portfolio investment, net (balance of payments) (in million USD)	5,470.92 2015	3,004.74 2023		BSP
17.13.1.4 Personal remittances, received, as a proportion of gross domestic product	9.2 2015	8.5 2023		BSP
17.13.1.5 Gross public sector debt, central government, as a proportion of gross domestic product ^{6/}	0.5 2015	0.6 2022		DOF
17.13.1.6 External debt stocks as a proportion of gross national income	22.7 2015	25.8 2023		BSP
17.13.1.7 Debt service (in million USD)	5,584.29 2015	14,806.69 ^p 2023		BSP
17.13.1.8 Bank nonperforming loans to total gross loans (same as SDG Indicator 10.5.1.4)	1.9 2015	3.2 2023		BSP
Net stable funding ratio (consolidated)	128.2 2019	134.1 2023		BSP
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	162.9 2017	179.0 2023		BSP
17.13.1.9 Bank capital to assets ratio	10.0 2015	10.1 2023		BSP
17.13.1.10 Total reserves in months of imports	9.9 2015	7.6 2023		BSP
17.13.1.11 Broad money to total reserves ratio ^{7/}	2.6 2015	3.5 2023		BSP
17.13.1.12 Annual broad money growth ^{7/}	9.3 2015	7.4 2023		BSP

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
17.13.1.13	Annual inflation, consumer prices	0.7 2015	6.0 2023		2018-based Consumer Price Index
17.13.1.14	Cash surplus/deficit as a proportion of gross domestic product	-0.9 2015	-6.2 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.15	Tax revenue as a proportion of gross domestic product	13.0 2015	14.1 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.16	Annual growth of the general government final consumption expenditure	7.9 2015	0.6 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.17	Annual growth of households and non-profit institutions serving households final consumption expenditure	6.4 2015	5.6 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.18	Annual growth of exports of goods and services	10.0 2015	1.4 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.19	Annual growth of the gross capital formation	13.4 2015	5.9 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.20	Annual growth of imports of goods and services	15.0 2015	1.0 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.21	Annual gross domestic product growth	6.3 2015	5.5 2023		National Accounts, PSA
17.13.1.22	Total unemployment out of total labour force (same as SDG indicator 8.5.2)				
	15 years and above	6.3 2015	4.3 2023		LFS, PSA
	Female	5.8 2015	4.6 2023		LFS, PSA
	Male	6.6 2015	4.1 2023		LFS, PSA
	15 to 24 years old	14.9 2015	10.7 2023		LFS, PSA
	Female	15.9 2015	12.5 2023		LFS, PSA
	Male	14.3 2015	9.5 2023		LFS, PSA
	25 years old and above	4.3 2015	3.3 2023		LFS, PSA
	Female	3.6 2015	3.5 2023		LFS, PSA
	Male	4.8 2015	3.2 2023		LFS, PSA
17.13.1.23	Merchandise trade as a proportion of gross domestic product	39.7 2015	43.9 2023		National Accounts, PSA
target 17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts				
17.18.2	National statistical legislation complies with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics * ^{8/}	1 2015	1 2024	1 2030	PSA
17.18.3	National statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation * ^{9/}	1 2016	1 2024	1 2030	PSDP, PSA
target 17.19	By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries				
17.19.1.p1	Budget of Philippine Statistics Authority and Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute on statistical development programs (in million PhP)				
	Philippine Statistics Authority	4,951.39 2015	9,020.00 2024		PSA
	Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute	34.53 2015	67.78 2022		PSRTI
17.19.2	The Philippines conducted (a) at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 percent death registration *				
17.19.2.1	Proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years ^{10/}	1 2015	1 2020	1 2030	PSA
17.19.2.2	Proportion of countries that have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 percent death registration				PSA
	Achieved 100 percent birth registration	0 2015	0 2022	1 2030	PSA
	Achieved 80 percent death registration	1 2015	1 2022	1 2030	PSA
17.19.s1	Birth and death registration rate				
17.19.s1.1	Birth registration rate ^{11/}	83.4 ^r 2015	82.9 ^r 2021	100.0 2030	PSA
17.19.s1.2	Death registration rate ^{11/}	88.8 ^r 2015	95.4 ^r 2021	80.0 2030	PSA
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Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Latest	Target ^{1/}	Data Source Agency
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NOTES:				
*	1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator; 0, otherwise.			
p	Preliminary data.			
r	Revised data.			
1/	This is based on the updated 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops through the Sub-Committee on SDGs of the DBCC and its TWG spearheaded by the NEDA.			
2/	Updated based on the latest available data on the National Government Revenues from BTr as of July 2023, and estimates of the National Accounts of the Philippines as of August 2023.			
3/	FDI for 2019 only covers January to November 2019.			
4/	The data series were revised due to new concepts on the computation of ODA SDG Indicators as provided by NEDA.			
5/	This covers population aged 10 to 64 years. The 2019 data excludes those who did not report their exposure to the internet in the estimation of the indicator.			
6/	Excludes Relent Loans and Other Regular Liabilities such as Deposit Liabilities (DBP and LBP), Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, Taxes Payable and etc.			
7/	Starting 2023, the demand side survey for financial inclusion will be renamed to Consumer Finance and Inclusion Survey (CFIS) from Financial Inclusion Survey (FIS). The 2023 CFIS is expected to be released in 2025.			
8/	The following are the supporting legislation and order for the indicator: - Republic Act No. 10625, An Act Reorganizing the Philippine Statistical System, Repealing for the Purpose Executive Order Numbered One Hundred Twenty-One, Entitled "Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System and for Other Purposes," otherwise known as the "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013" - Executive Order No. 352, Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector, stipulates the conduct of census on population and housing every 10 years and mid-decade census primarily to update the population count in all barangays nationwide.			
9/	Republic Act (RA) No. 10625 or the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 mandates the PSA to prepare, in consultation with the PSA Board, a Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP). The latest PSDP is the PSDP 2018-2023.			
10/	Executive Order No. 352, Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector, stipulates the conduct of census on population and housing every 10 years and mid-decade census primarily to update the population count in all barangays nationwide.			
11/	Updates on birth and death registration rate were based on approved interim estimation methodologies.			

ACRONYMS:	
BESF	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing
BOP	Balance of Payments
BSP	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
BTr	Bureau of Treasury
CRESS	Country Report on Support to Statistics
DBCC	Development Budget Coordination Committee
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DBP	Development Bank of the Philippines
FDI	Foregin Direct Investment
FLEMMS	Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey
GAA	General Appropriations Act
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
LBP	Land Bank of the Philippines
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NTC	National Telecommunications Commission
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PhP	Philippine Peso
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
PSDP	Philippine Statistical Development Program
PSNA	Philippine System of National Accounts
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TIDCORP	Trade & Investment Corporation
TWG	Technical Working Groups
USD	United States Dollars