

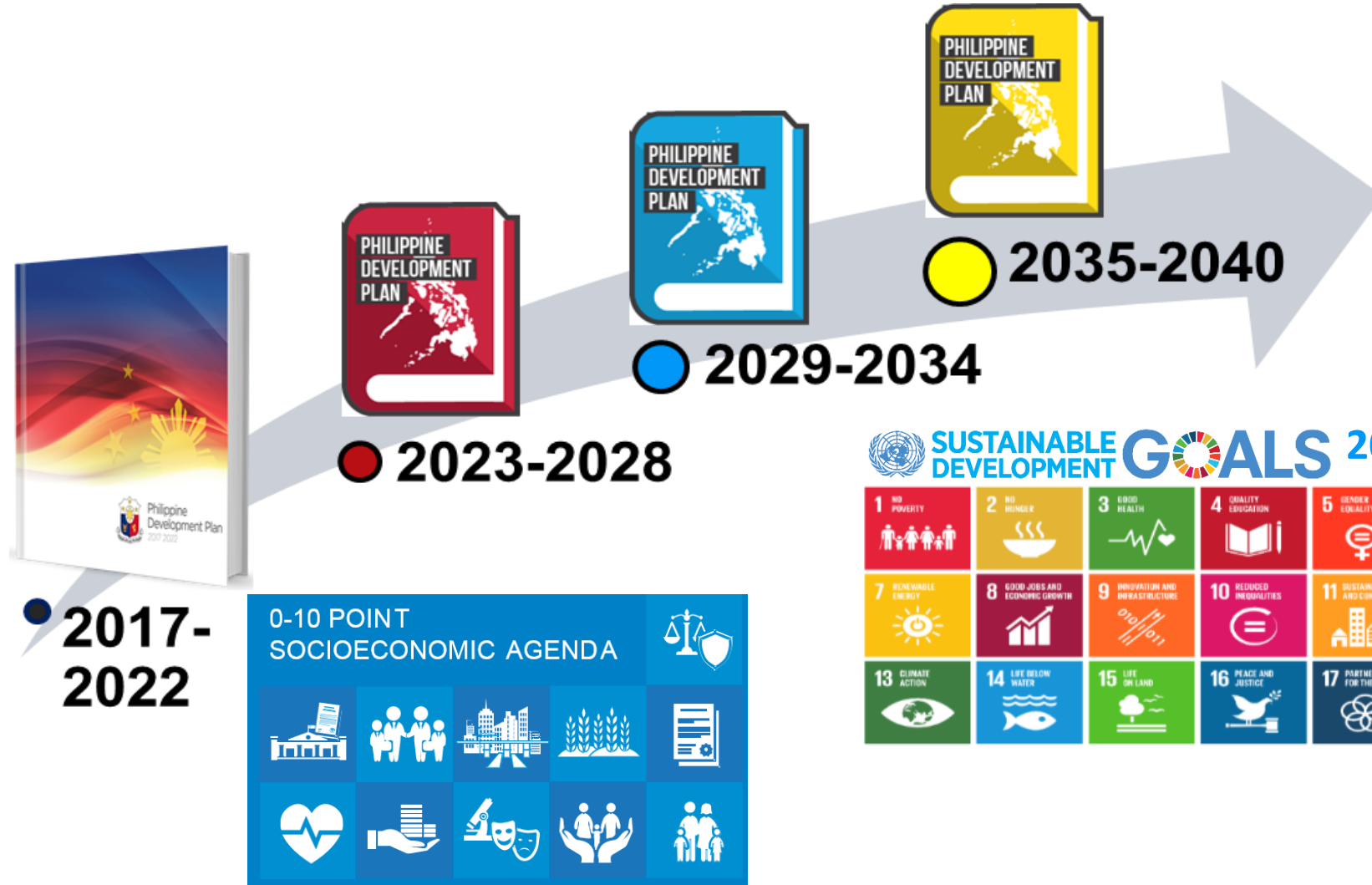
# **HARMONIZATION AND LOCALIZATION OF THE PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PDP) 2017-2022 RESULTS MATRICES (RM) AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATORS AT THE REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL LEVELS: THE NORTHERN MINDANAO EXPERIENCE**

**By**

**Richardson T. Cua**

**NEDA-X**

# PDP 2017-2022, SDGs, AmBisyon Natin 2040



**AMBISYON NATIN 2040**  
 Matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay para sa lahat.

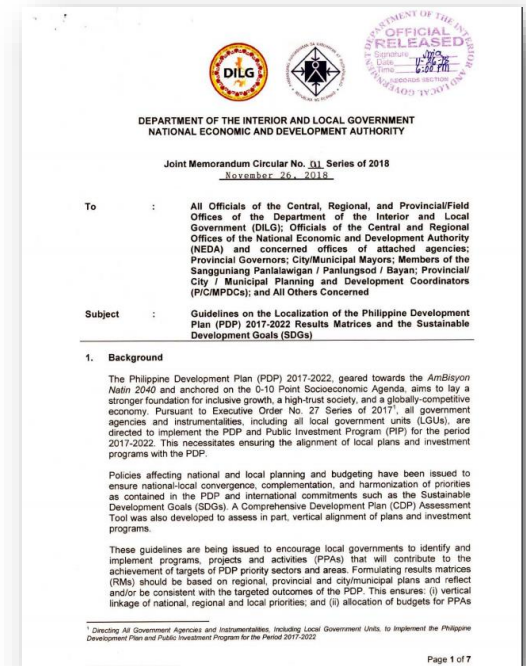
# PDP/RDP Results Matrices (RM) and SDG Indicators



RMs – accompanying plan documents



## DILG-NEDA JMC No. 1 (s. 2018) Localization of RM/SDG indicators



# PDP/RDP Chapters

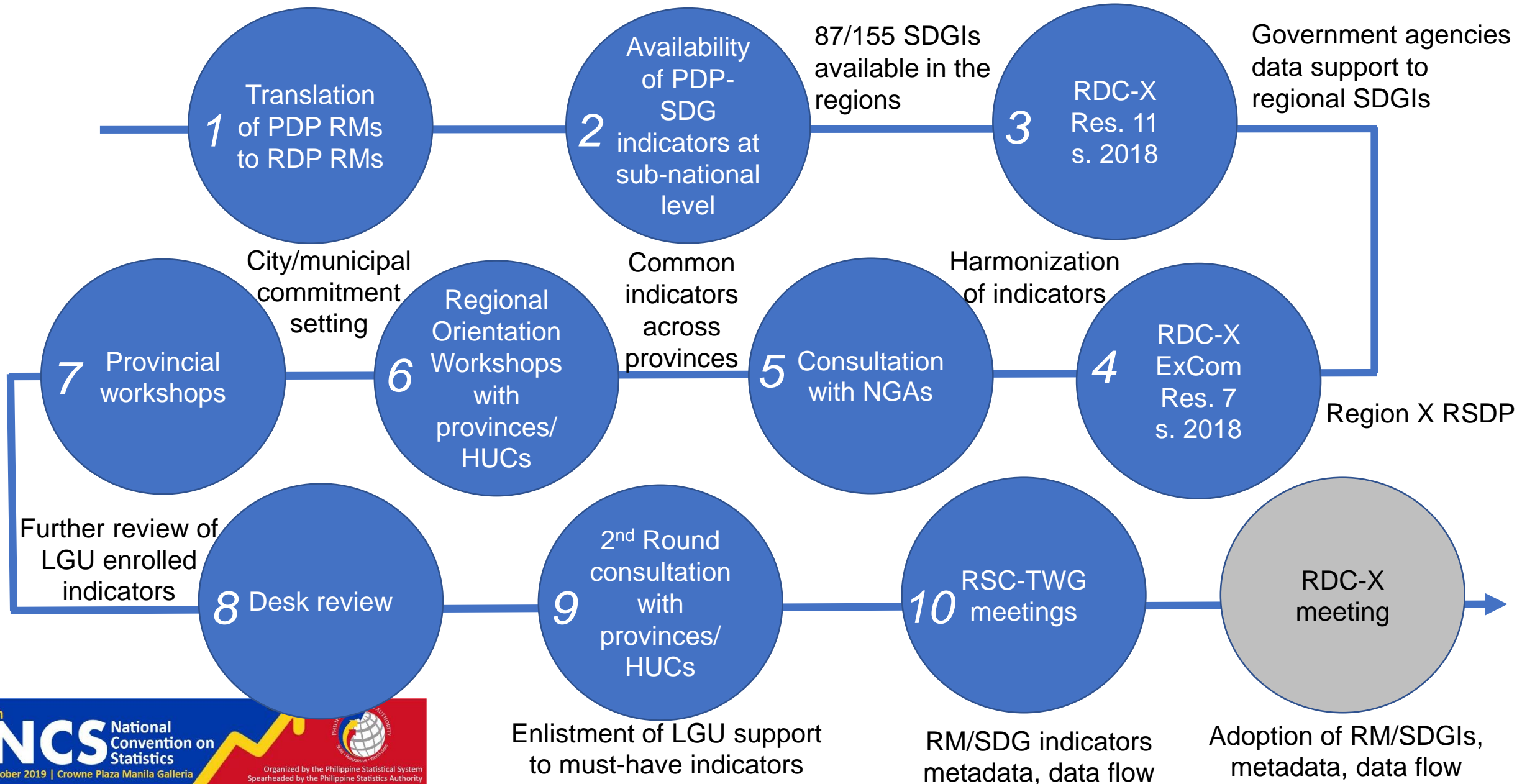
Chapter	Title
Chapter 1	The Long View
Chapter 2	Global and Regional Trends and Prospects
Chapter 3	Overlay of Economic Growth, Demographic Trends, and Physical Characteristics
Chapter 4	The PDP Strategic Framework, PDP Headline Indicators
Chapter 5	Ensuring People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance
Chapter 6	Pursuing Swift and Fair Administration of Justice
Chapter 7	Promoting Philippine Culture and Values
Chapter 8	Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
Chapter 9	Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry
Chapter 10	Expanding Economic Opportunities in Services
Chapter 11	Accelerating Human Capital Development
Chapter 12	Building Resiliency of Individuals and Families
Chapter 13	Reaching for the Demographic Dividend
Chapter 14	Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation
Chapter 15	Ensuring Sound Macroeconomic Policy
Chapter 16	Formulating the Framework for National Competition Policy
Chapter 17	Attaining Just and Lasting Peace
Chapter 18	Ensuring Security, Public Order, and Safety
Chapter 19	Accelerating Infrastructure Development
Chapter 20	Maintaining Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment
Chapter 21	Plan Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation

# PDP/RDP Results Matrix Template

Objectives/Results	Indicator	0+10 Socioeconomic Agenda	SDG	Baseline <sup>4</sup>		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target <sup>5</sup>	Means of Verification	Reporting Entity <sup>6</sup>	Assumptions and Risks
				Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
<b>Societal Goal:</b> (Goal Statement)															
<b>Intermediate Goal:</b> (Goal Statement)															
<b>Chapter Outcome 1</b>															
(Outcome Statement)	(Indicator 1)														
	(Indicator 2)														
<b>Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1</b>															
(Outcome Statement)	(Indicator)														
<b>Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2</b>															
(Outcome Statement)	(Indicator)														
<b>Output Indicator</b>															
	(Indicator 1)														
	(Indicator 2)														
<b>Chapter Outcome 2</b>															
(Outcome Statement)	(Indicator)														
<b>Sub-Chapter Outcome 2.1</b>															
(Outcome Statement)	(Indicator)														
	Male <sup>7</sup>														
	Female														
<b>Output Indicator</b>															
	(Indicator)														

- RM provides results orientation to the plans
- RM serves as a guide in the planning, programming, and budgeting, and M&E of implementing and oversight agencies

# RM/SDG localization timelines



# Salient findings

- The RDP has 246 RM indicators, which include the 47 SDG indicators (including 38 Core SDG indicators);
- About 68.7% (169 indicators) of which can be generated at the provincial level with the following breakdown :

Table 1. Breakdown of local RM/SDG indicators by indicator type and sector:

Indicator Type	Macro	Social	Envi	Econ	Infra	Total
Both Core SDGI and RM	1	24	3	2	4	34
RM only	15	42	7	35	34	133
Phil SDG only	-	1	1	-	-	2
Total	16	67	11	37	38	169

# Initial localization gains, challenges and opportunities

## Proposed RM/SDG indicator metadata sheets

## Proposed RM/SDG indicators data and reporting flow

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	
<b>Indicator Classification</b>	
RM	Yes
SDG	Yes
<b>Data Source</b>	
<b>Data Compiler</b>	
<b>Data Source Agency</b> Philippine Statistics Authority	<b>Data Source</b> Official Poverty Statistics
<b>Basic Data Provider</b>	
<b>Data Source Agency</b> PSA-SSSS-IESD PSA-SSSS-DHSD PSA-ESSS-PSD	<b>Data Source</b> FIES APIS Price Statistics
<b>Collection Process</b>	
Household Survey	Yes
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	No
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	
<b>Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)</b>	
National	Yes
Regional	Yes
Provincial	Yes
by Sex	Yes
Other Disaggregations, please specify	Children, youth, and senior citizens
<b>Frequency of Release</b>	
Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	No
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	Yes
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	
<b>Time Lag (Schedule of Data Dissemination)</b>	
As per PSA Advance Release Calendar	
<b>Definition</b>	
Poverty Incidence is the proportion of individuals with per capita income less than the poverty thresholds.	
<b>Method of Computation</b>	
$P = (Q/n) \times 100$	
where: P= proportion of population living below the national poverty line Q = number of families/individuals with per capita annual income/expenditure less than the per capita annual poverty threshold n = total number of families/individuals	
<b>Accountable organization for the achievement of this target</b>	
NEDA DSWD NAPC	
<b>References</b>	
<a href="http://nap.psa.gov.ph/glossary/terms/indicatorDetails.asp?strInd=176">http://nap.psa.gov.ph/glossary/terms/indicatorDetails.asp?strInd=176</a> Data Reference: <a href="http://psa.gov.ph/content/poverty-incidence-among-filipinos-registered-216-2015-psa">http://psa.gov.ph/content/poverty-incidence-among-filipinos-registered-216-2015-psa</a>	
<b>Remarks</b>	
*Developed by RSC-X TWG	

- For easy and common reference of concerned agencies and LGUs
- Indicator classification, data source, collection process, level of disaggregation, frequency of release, and method of computation

- Reporting and validation mechanism

	Process	Responsible Person
<b>Collection/ Generation of Data</b>		
1	Routing of the request letter to LGUs for updating of the Localized RM/SDG Watch	DILG Regional/Provincial/HUC Focal Persons
	Routing of the request letter to RLAs for updating of the Regional RM/SDG Watch (to include request for localized data if already available at the RLAs)	PSA Regional Office
2	Collection of the requested data from LGUs	DILG Regional/Provincial/HUC Focal Persons
	Collection of requested data from RLAs	PSA Regional Office
<b>Compilation of Data</b>		
3	Submission of collected provincial/city/municipal data to the PSA Provincial Offices	DILG Regional/Provincial/HUC Focal Persons
4	Compilation of provincial/HUC/city/ municipal data	PSA Provincial Team, C/PSC Secretariat
	Compilation of regional data (to include provincial, city, municipal data if available at the RLAs)	PSA Regional Team, RSC Secretariat
<b>Validation of Data</b>		
5	Validation of provincial/HUC/city/ municipal data (consistency checking, computation of pace of progress, etc.)	PSC/CSC or its TWG
	Validation of regional data (consistency checking, computation of pace of progress, etc)	RSC or its TWG
<b>Clearance for Dissemination</b>		
6	Clearance for dissemination of the Regional/Provincial/Municipal RM-SDG Watch	RSC, PSC, CSC
7	Provision of LGU-collected validated data to the PSA Regional Office and RLA-collected validated data to PSA Provincial Offices	RSC, PSC, CSC
<b>Dissemination and Reporting</b>		
8	Dissemination of RM/SDG Watch to DILG RO, DILG Provincial Offices, LGUS, NEDA X and RLAs	PSA Provincial and Regional Office
	Web Posting of Regional RM/SDG Watch	PSA Regional Office
9	Preparation of IEC Materials	LGUs, PSA
* Developed by RSC-X TWG		



# Initial localization gains, challenges and opportunities

---

- On-going collection of local RM/SDG data
- Popularizing the RM template (e.g. RM/SDG Watch)
- Development of RM/SDG indicators web portal
- Establishment Provincial Statistical Committees (PSCs)
  - Shall cater to LGU statistical requirements, including RM/SDGs
  - Only one in Region X (in LGU-Iligan City: ICSCC)
- Data, statistical manpower gaps at the local level
  - Limited lower level disaggregation (esp. provincial, city/municipal)
  - Many LGUs do not have statisticians
  - Need for competent personnel to handle statistics
- Leverage on new and upcoming legislations (e.g. CBMS law)

**Result** is the **true measure** of  
**performance** and **success**.