

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN MEETING THE SDGs IN THE PHILIPPINES

By

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Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, the Philippines, together with 192 other UN member states committed to achieving the 17 goals and their 169 targets by 2030.

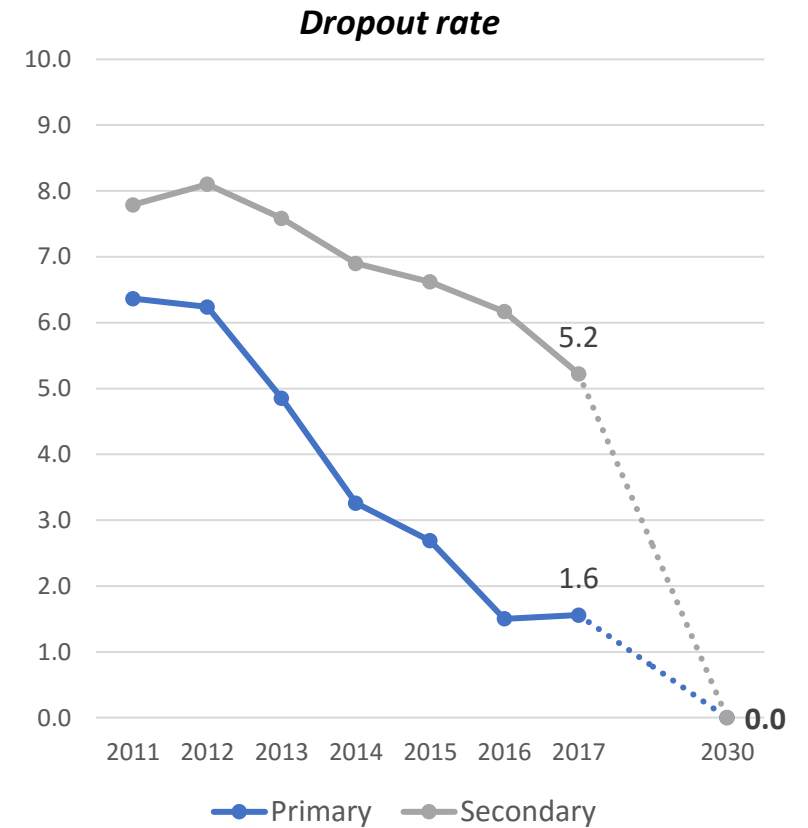
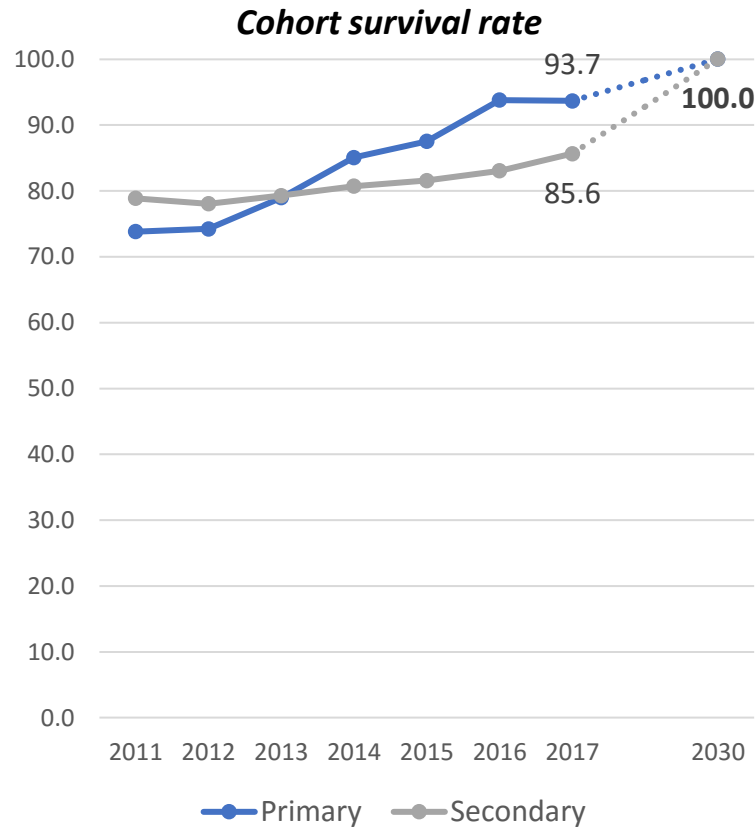
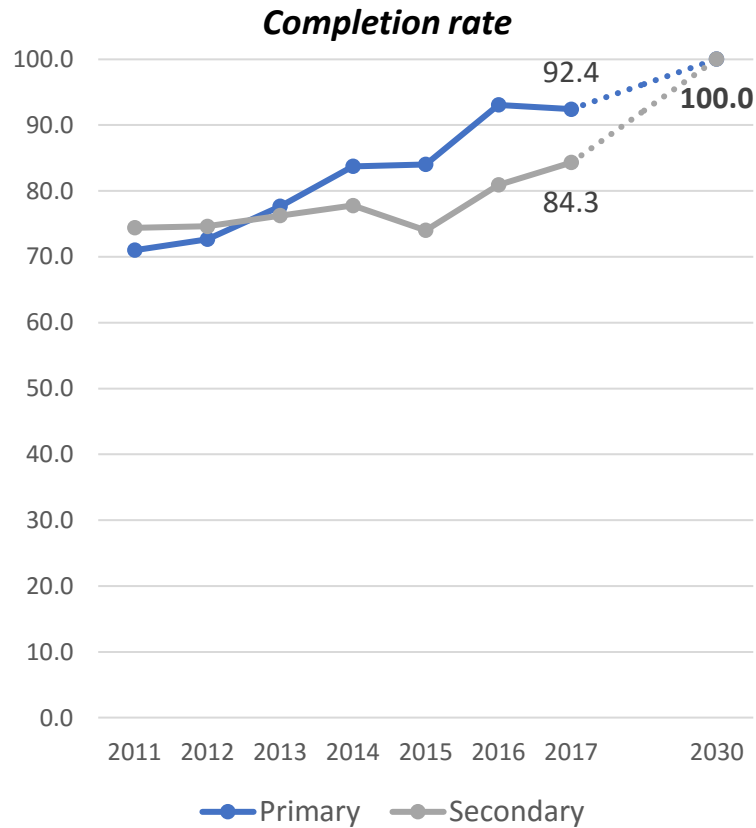


- Need to reach zero poverty and ensure that “no one is left behind”
- 5 Key Themes: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnership
- SDGs (17 goals, 169 targets, 232 indicators) goes beyond the 8 Millennium Development Goals (21 targets, 60 indicators)

National SDG Tier I Indicators

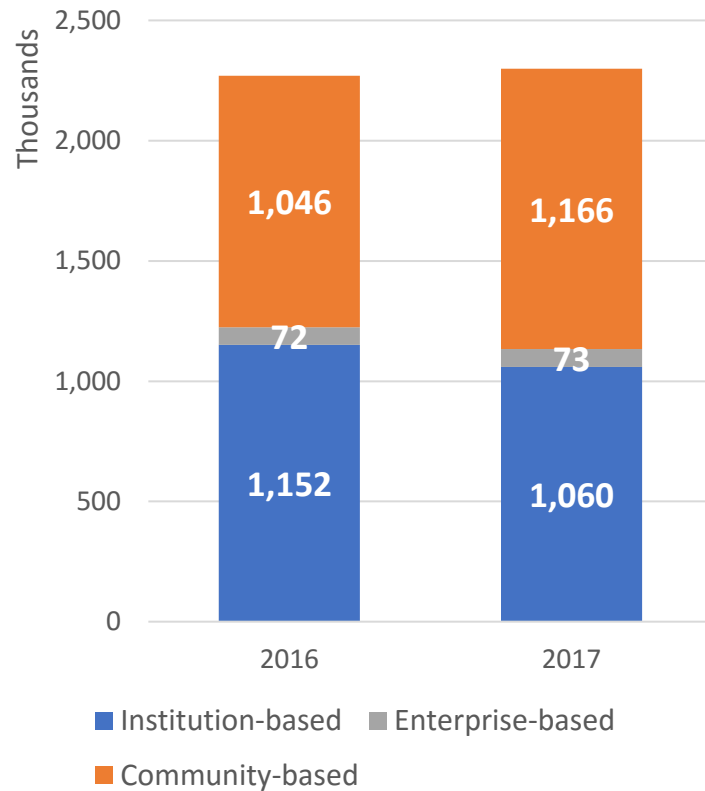
Sustainable Development Goals	Global	Supplementary	Proxy	Total
Goal 01. No Poverty	7	0	11	18
Goal 02. Zero Hunger	2	2	1	5
Goal 03. Good Health and Well-Being	13	6	4	23
Goal 04. Quality Education	6	9	1	16
Goal 05. Gender Equality	8	4	3	15
Goal 06. Clean Water and Sanitation	3	2	3	8
Goal 07. Affordable and Clean Energy	4	0	0	4
Goal 08. Decent Work and Economic Growth	7	0	2	9
Goal 09. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	5	0	0	5
Goal 10. Reduced Inequalities	7	0	0	7
Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	3	0	2	5
Goal 12. Responsible Consumption and Production	1	0	0	1
Goal 13. Climate Action	4	0	0	4
Goal 14. Life Below Water	1	0	0	1
Goal 15. Life on Land	10	0	1	11
Goal 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	8	2	0	10
Goal 17. Partnerships for the Goals	13	0	0	13
Total	102	25	28	155

Basic education performance indicators have been significantly improving

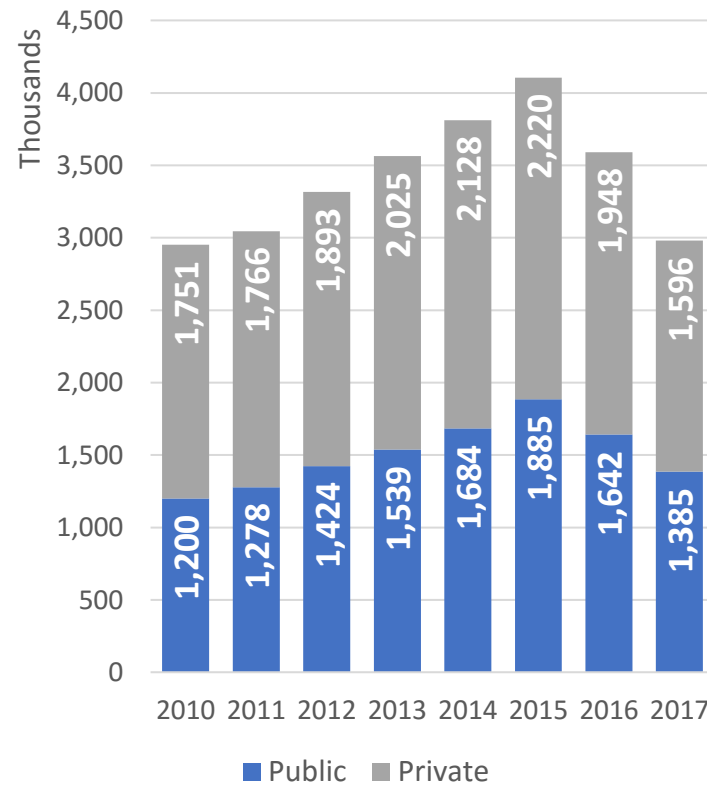


Access to technical-vocational and tertiary education increased

TESDA enrolment by delivery mode

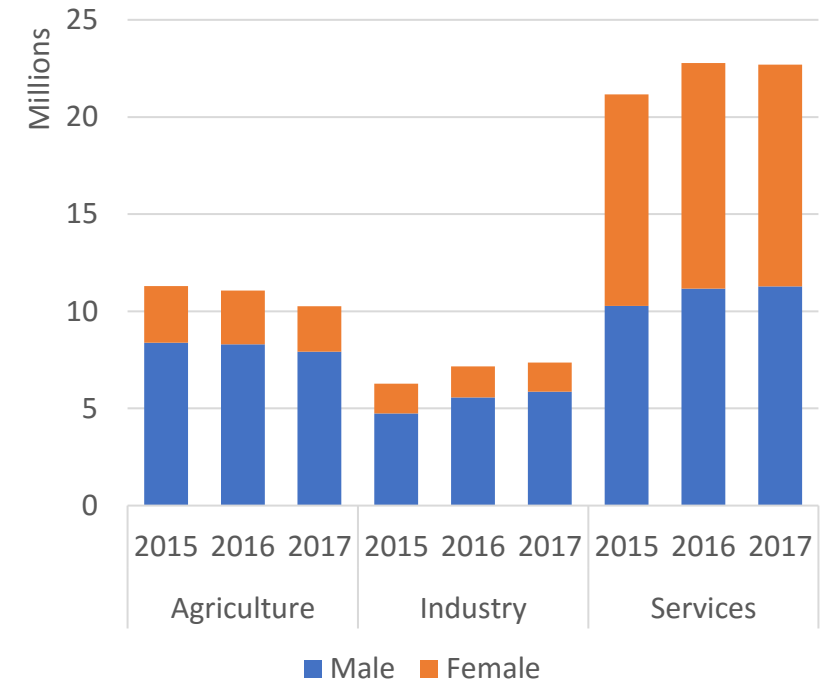
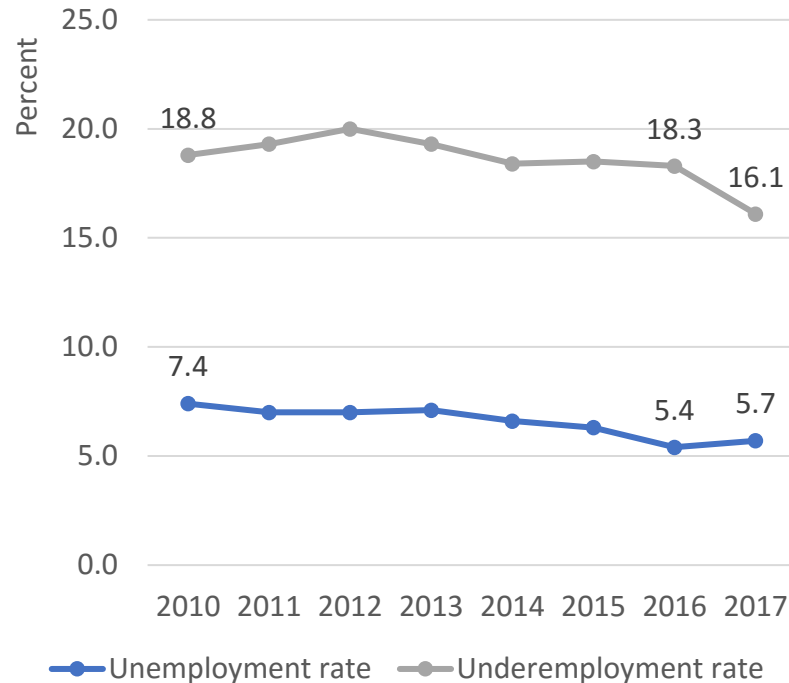
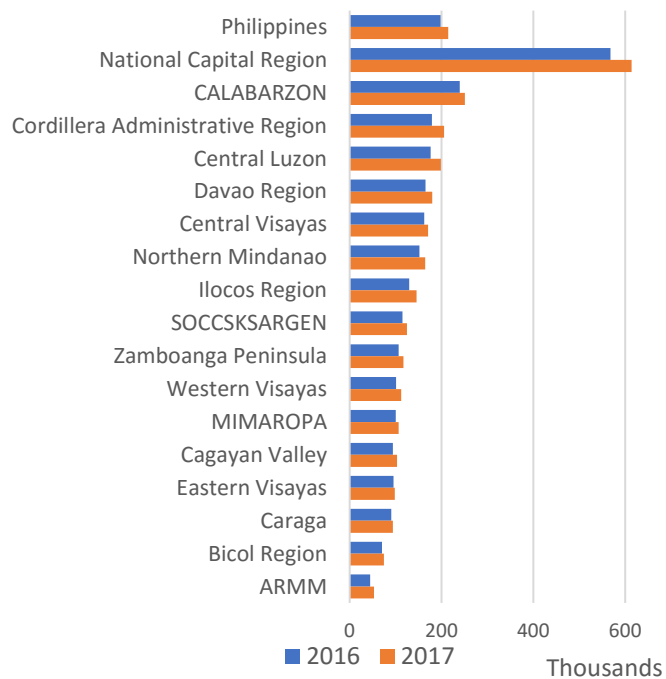


HEI enrolment by type of HEI



- Both TVET and higher education are more accessible
- Various TESDA training activities in nearly 4 thousand TVET institutions nationwide
- Total of 2,353 HEIs and satellite campuses

Labor indicators show positive growth but with disparities by sex and region



- PH labor productivity grew fastest at 8.4% in 2017; NCR records highest productivity (Php 614,293), while ARMM (18.9%) exhibited fastest growth.

- As of 2017, unemployment rate at 5.7% (one of the lowest since 2005)
- Quality of jobs the ultimate concern with underemployment remaining persistently high at 16.1% in 2017

- Despite unemployment rates being higher among men, more males are participating in the labor force than their female counterparts; there are also disparities in the sectors they participate in.

Issue of data availability

- 155 indicators were identified and classified as National Tier I Indicators (i.e. Tier I have a clear and established methodology and are regularly collected)
- Only about 80% (i.e. 126 out of 155) have available baseline data
- Less than half (i.e. 71 out of 155) have historical data

SDGs	National Tier I Indicators	With baseline data	With historical data
Goal 1	18	16	13
Goal 2	5	5	4
Goal 3	23	21	10
Goal 4	16	14	9
Goal 5	15	11	9
Goal 6	8	3	1
Goal 7	4	2	3
Goal 8	9	9	8
Goal 9	5	5	3
Goal 10	7	6	2
Goal 11	5	5	1
Goal 12	1	1	0
Goal 13	4	4	1
Goal 14	1	1	0
Goal 15	11	4	1
Goal 16	10	7	4
Goal 17	13	12	2
Total	155	126	71

Issue of available data disaggregation

- Of the 126 indicators with baseline data, data disaggregation is only available for a few indicators
- Majority (i.e. 38 out of 126) have location breakdowns
- 24 indicators have available sex disaggregation
- 16 indicators are gender-relevant
- Data disaggregation is sparse for other subpopulations

Available disaggregation of National SDG Tier I Indicators

SDGs	National Tier I Indicators	With baseline data	SEX	AGE	LOC	MIG	EIS	DIS	INC	OTH	Gender-relevant
Goal 1	18	16	4	4	11	0	0	0	2	3	2
Goal 2	5	5	3	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	0
Goal 3	23	21	4	4	9	0	0	0	6	6	4
Goal 4	16	14	7	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goal 5	15	11	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Goal 6	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 8	9	9	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Goal 9	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 10	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 11	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 13	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 15	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 16	10	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goal 17	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	155	126	24	12	38	0	0	0	12	13	16

Note: LOC = location; MIG = migration status; EIS = ethnicity and indigenous status; DIS = disability status; INC = income level; OTH = other

These issues of data availability and granularity pose challenges for key stakeholders

- In setting numerical targets and in analyzing trend of national performance
- In targeting efforts of the government
- In attaining the overall aim of the SDGs in seeking to leave no one behind

Data opportunities for the SDGs

- Harness data from non-traditional sources to supplement gaps from the existing data collection systems
 - Registries, citizen-generated data, private sector data, big data technologies
- Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)
 - Involves collection of data encompassing different dimensions of poverty: health, nutrition, water and sanitation, shelter, education, income and employment, security and participation
 - Provides disaggregation by ethnic groups, sex, age group, and urbanity, among others



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