



Republic of the Philippines

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY BOARD

PSA Board Resolution No. 01

Series of 2020

APPROVING THE BUDGETARY THRUSTS OF THE PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2023

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10625, "An Act Reorganizing the Philippine Statistical System, Repealing the Previous Executive Order Numbered One Hundred Twenty-One Entitled Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and For Other Purposes," established the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA);

WHEREAS, RA 10625 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) provide that the PSA Board shall be the highest policymaking and coordinating body on statistical matters in the country, and is mandated to review budgetary proposals of agencies involving statistical operations, and to submit an integrated budget for the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM);

WHEREAS, in the annual National Budget Memorandum/Budget Call issued by the DBM, budget proposals for the conduct of statistical activities such as the System of Designated Statistics (SDS) per Executive Order (EO) No. 352, particularly the "Designation of Statistical Activities that will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and Private Sector," shall require the endorsement of the PSA Board;

WHEREAS, PSA Board Resolution No. 10, Series of 2015, "Enjoining Agencies to Provide Separate Line Items for Statistical Activities/Projects in the Annual Agency Budget" was issued to ensure linkage between statistical planning and budgeting and continually allocate funds to areas that will be most beneficial to the statistical system;

WHEREAS, there is a need to define/redefine the budgetary thrusts to be adopted by all PSS member agencies at the national and local levels for planning

and in preparing their annual budget proposals for statistical activities to keep them attuned to existing and emerging demands;

WHEREAS, the current state of events requires prioritization of government plans and programs taking into consideration the limited fiscal space;

WHEREAS, these budgetary thrusts shall guide PSS member agencies in prioritizing and undertaking activities that will address current circumstances as well as generating the data needed by planners, in both the public and private sectors, to effectively respond to the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) challenge;

WHEREAS, PSA Board Resolution No. 02, Series of 2017, "Approving the Budgetary Thrusts of the Philippine Statistical System for the Period 2018-2020," was issued to align with the strategic thrusts of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2018-2023;

WHEREAS, the PSDP 2018-2023 sets the strategic directions, thrusts, and priorities of the PSS in the medium term to provide vital information support to national, sectoral and local development plans, and international commitments;

WHEREAS, the PSDP 2018-2023 took into consideration: (1) the development agenda of the Philippine Government spelled out in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022; (2) the emerging statistical developments in the areas of Sustainable Development Goals, big data, administrative data, registers, open data initiatives, data ecosystem, and data revolution; (3) other sectoral development plans; (4) the statistical challenges and concerns in the PSS; and (5) commitments of the Philippines to international statistical community, e.g., adherence to international declarations on statistics;

WHEREAS, for a more responsive, effective and efficient PSS that provides quality statistics for evidence-based decisions towards the attainment of the development goals of the nation, the PSDP 2018-2023 and recent developments such as the: (1) updating of the PDP 2017-2022; (2) community-based monitoring system (CBMS), and (3) government's response to the COVID-19 challenge, need to be considered in the budgetary thrusts of the PSS.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the PSA Board approve the following Budgetary Thrusts of the PSS for 2021-2023:





1. Enhancement of the PSS management and coordination to ensure progressive and sustained improvement of statistics for development planning and effective governance and legislation;
2. Adoption of PSS policies and standards at the national and local levels;
3. Improvement of data production in the PSS through digitalization aimed at addressing current, new, and emerging concerns such as SDGs, updated PDP 2017-2022, CBMS, data revolution, and other data requirements including age and sex disaggregation of administrative data;
4. Enhancement of data dissemination and advocacy on statistics through maximized use of information technology in statistical processes, conduct of forums/workshops to strengthen basic statistical activities and programs, promotion of statistical utilization, and adoption of open data policies;
5. Advancement of statistical research to improve current methodologies for generation of statistics and indicators to respond to current and emerging needs and demands;
6. Strengthening capacity building for improved production, dissemination, and utilization of statistics;
7. Strengthening of data ecosystems to include enhancement of administrative-based data and exploration of big data and citizen-generated data as possible sources of official statistics;
8. Strengthening of the local statistical system to improve the generation and utilization of subnational statistics towards a more locally-disaggregated data in support of countryside development;
9. Increasing of investment in the PSS to meet the growing demand for statistics in support of evidence-based governance;
10. Strengthening of partnership of national and local statistical systems among government, academia, civil society, private sector, and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of statistics; and
11. Enhancement and promotion of partnerships with the international statistical community through sharing of experiences, practices and

expertise, as well as the adherence to international commitments such as the SDGs, ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics, and adoption of internationally-recognized statistical principles, declarations, and best practices.

The corresponding strategies under each budgetary thrust are hereby presented in Annex BR 01-20200528-01.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that:

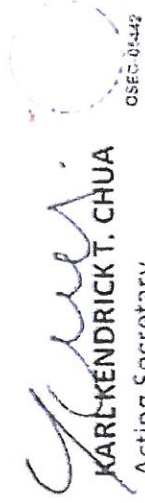
1. The budgetary thrusts identified lend support to the strategic thrusts of the PSDP 2018-2023, and shall be the basis for:
 - a. Preparation of the annual agency budget proposals for statistical activities; and
 - b. Formulation of the medium-term expenditure and human resource frameworks of the PSS.
2. All agencies in the PSS shall:
 - a. Incorporate in their agency annual budget proposals during the period 2021-2023 the requirements to achieve the above thrusts, and to submit to the PSA a budget proposal for statistical activities for endorsement of the PSA Board to the DBM; and
 - b. Consider the relevant budgetary thrusts in their Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC), ensuring that statistical activities under the SDS per EO 352 are prioritized.
3. The PSA shall:
 - a. Evaluate the budget proposals and, in consultation with the agencies concerned, submit recommendations to the PSA Board; and
 - b. Upon approval of the Board, endorse the PSS budget to the DBM, with furnished copies to the relevant agencies.

FURTHER, that the PSA Board, with 28 approving votes, develop a multi-year expenditure program to support these thrusts to ensure proper prioritization, readiness, implementation, accountability, and fiscal discipline.

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DBM

Approved this 15th day of May 2020.



KARLENDRICK T. CHUA
Acting Secretary

OSEC 04442

National Economic and Development Authority
Chairperson, PSA Board

Attested by:



DENNIS S. MAPA

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Philippine Statistics Authority
Chairperson, PSA Board Secretariat

BUDGETARY THRUSTS OF THE PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL SYSTEM AND STRATEGIES FOR THE PERIOD 2021 to 2023

1. **Enhancement of the management and coordination of the PSS to ensure progressive and sustained improvement of statistics for development planning and effective governance and legislation**
 - Strengthening of legal frameworks and instruments for statistics generation and dissemination
 - Implementation of more effective statistical policies and consistent monitoring and evaluation of programs
 - Facilitating organizational development and communication of statistical institutions
 - Adoption of data revolution road map/framework
 - Promoting innovations aimed at strengthening the PSS through institutional arrangements and partnerships, improving technologies, business processes, and governance that will improve efficiency
 - Updating statistical standards to facilitate data integration and automation of data exchange across different stages of statistical production process
 - Advancing the professional and career development of statisticians
2. **Adoption of PSS policies and standards at the national and local levels**
 - Promotion of statistical policies and standards through conduct of national, regional and local fora/workshops with stakeholders involved in the production and use of statistics
 - Strengthening the adoption of statistical policies, standards and classifications by the national government agencies and local government units to facilitate monitoring and ensure comparability
3. **Improvement of data production in the PSS through digitalization aimed at addressing current, new and emerging concerns such as SDGs, updated PDP 2017-2022, data revolution, and other data requirements including age and sex disaggregation of administrative data**
 - Generation of quality statistics that address the priority information needs of government and other stakeholders, specifically to monitor PDP 2017-2022 and the Sustainable Development Goals
 - Development of new and improvement and adoption of existing statistical frameworks, standards and methodologies
 - Development of standards and systems for the production of quality key statistics with socioeconomic disaggregation, e.g., age and sex at the provincial, city, municipal and barangay levels
 - Improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of censuses and surveys for better quality statistics and reduced burden on respondents
 - Increasing technology utilization to facilitate data production such as use of web-based data collection systems, tablets/mobile gadgets, GPS and other GIS-based technologies
 - Exploring ways to strengthen data production such as use of social media, and the worldwide web to mine large amount of data (big data, citizen-generated data and other non-traditional data sources), to complement admin-based and survey-based data

4. Enhancement of data dissemination and advocacy on statistics through maximized use of information technology in statistical processes, conduct of forums/workshops to strengthen basic statistical activities and programs, promote utilization of statistics, and adoption of open data policies

- Improvement of accessibility and timeliness and proactive dissemination and communication of statistics, such as using data visualization tools, infographics, and data analytics
- Development of an integrated statistics portal for dissemination of all available data and metadata resources in the PSS
- Institutionalization of data sharing, archiving, and warehousing using online and interactive technology
- Strengthening of education and advocacy on the importance and rational use of statistics
- Providing spatial dimension to socioeconomic variables/indicators thru integration/linking statistical information with physical location and other geospatial information for better data analysis
- Increasing awareness and encouraging adherence to the open data initiative through information dissemination campaign
- Continued conduct/participation in national, regional and worldwide statistical advocacy activities such as National Convention on Statistics, National Statistics Month, Civil Registration Month, International Conference on Sustainable Development Goals Statistics, National Convention on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics, user-producer forums to include consultation forums to strengthen basic statistical activities and programs

5. Advancement of statistical research to improve current methodologies for the generation of statistics and indicators to respond to current and emerging needs and demands

- Formulation of a viable strategic research agenda and utilization of research and development outputs towards improved methodologies and relevant statistics
- Strengthening institutional capacity for statistical research and development

6. Strengthening capacity building for improved production, dissemination and utilization of statistics

- Intensifying capacity of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and other data producers in government at the national and local levels to generate and disseminate better quality statistics
- Conduct of more technical trainings for statistical personnel, enumerators, etc. aimed at equipping statisticians to handle recent developments in statistics, i.e., SDGs, big data, administrative data, registers, open data initiatives, data ecosystem, data revolution, and the CBMS
- Building capacity of data users in the rational use of statistics

7. Strengthening data ecosystems to include enhancement of administrative-based data and exploration of big data and citizen-generated data as possible sources of official statistics

- Development of mechanisms towards quality administrative-based data, big data and citizen-generated data at the provincial, city, municipal and barangay levels
- Development of quality assurance framework for non-traditional data

- Promotion and application of new technologies and new data sources into mainstream statistical activities

8. Strengthening of the local statistical system to improve the generation and utilization of subnational statistics towards a more locally-disaggregated data in support of countryside development

- Adoption of an integrated data and methodological framework for the generation of local level statistics
- Implementation of appropriate statistical policies and standards for the production and dissemination of local statistics
- Strengthening the capacity of local government units to produce and use quality statistics in support of countryside development
- Establishment of statistical mechanisms at least in every province and city for local coordination of statistics production and dissemination

9. Increasing investment in the PSS to meet the growing demand for statistics in support of evidence-based governance

- Increasing the statistical workforce in data-producing government agencies and establishing statistical units/positions in national and local government entities, where necessary, to enable the PSS to meet the growing demand for statistics as well as address emerging concerns i.e., SDGs, big data, administrative data, registers, open data initiatives, data ecosystem, data revolution, and the CBMS in support of evidence-based governance
- Cost-sharing between and among national government agencies and between national and local governments for the generation of statistics
- Promotion of public-private partnership for data generation and dissemination and capacity building
- Adoption of resource mobilization strategies for statistics towards increased resources and rationalized expenditure planning and implementation
- Increasing investment in information and communication technology towards improved statistical processes
- Upgrading of physical resources, and building infrastructure to improve work conditions towards increased productivity, more efficient statistical operations, and better statistical services to stakeholders

10. Strengthening partnership of national and local statistical systems among government, academia, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders involved in the production and use of statistics

- Improvement of the transparency and accessibility of official statistics to the public
- Strengthening support of PSS member agencies and stakeholders to open data initiatives
- Creation of frequent and periodic consultations with stakeholders on the production and use of statistics and eliciting public-private cooperation, including use of data from non-official sources through institutional arrangements
- Strengthening interagency committees through conduct of regular meetings
- Institutionalization of the annual PSS fellowship
- Strengthening institutional arrangements through Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

11. Enhancement and promotion of partnerships with the international statistical community through sharing of experiences, practices and expertise as well as adherence to international commitments such as the SDGs, ASEAN Framework of Cooperation in Statistics, and adoption of internationally-recognized statistical principles, declarations and best practices

- Enhancement of statistical cooperation with international community through adherence to global commitments such as SDGs
- Capacity building of data-producing government agencies at the national and local levels through participation in international meetings, conferences and workshops and provision of budget thereof
- Organization of international conferences, training and workshops on key statistical topics in support of global statistical development and promotion of the PSS