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2023-2029 Regional Statistical Development Program

Cordillera Administrative Region

Better statistics. Better policies. Better lives.

Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority
Regional Statistical Services Office
Cordillera Administrative Region

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Everlasting flowers, Northern Blossoms, Atok, Benguet
Photo by AFR Bahit, Jr.

CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR)
REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP)
2023-2029

Republic of the Philipines
Philippine Statistics Authority
Regional Statistical Services Office
Cordillera Administrative Region

The Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)
Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023 - 2029
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The Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 is available in print and PDF formats and on the PSA website at rssocar.psa.gov.ph.
For inquiries, please contact us at: (074) 442-7449
or email us at rssocarsocd@psa.gov.ph.

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Message

CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA
Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Philippine Statistics Authority

Accurate, relevant, timely, and accessible local-level statistics lay the foundation for informed decision-making in the region. It enables policymakers, researchers, and other data stakeholders to understand the socioeconomic landscape of the regions, identify key challenges, and develop and adopt workable solutions.

The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 serves as blueprint that will guide the improvement of the collection, generation, and utilization of statistics at the local level and address the data requirements of Regional Development Plan 2023-2028 and other local and sectoral development plans as well as international commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals. It is the regional counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2023-2029 which contains the priority statistical development programs and activities intended to provide the information support that is needed to monitor and to achieve national development plans and international commitments. The RSDP is aimed at equipping the region with the tools and resources required to create a robust local statistical system that accurately captures the diverse realities and needs of the communities. By strengthening the statistical capacities of the region, we will be promoting evidence-based policy formulation, fostering data-driven innovation and sustainable development, and increasing awareness, understanding, appreciation, utilization, and trust of the general public on statistics. It is also crucial that the implementation of the RSDP is monitored and evaluated to guarantee that resources are allocated efficiently, targets are met, and effective interventions are placed towards ensuring measurement of indicators in the assessment of the desired regional progress vis-a-vis success of regional development plans.

The formulation of RSDP 2023-2029 would not have been possible without the commitment and support of our local partners both from the government and private sectors. We would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to all the members of the Regional Statistics Commitee in the Cordillera Administrative Region and to every official and staff involved from the drafting until the release of the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 publication. Your collaborative efforts have greatly contributed to this success. Hoping to sustain this partnership until we see the realization of our statistical development programs towards the achievement of societal outcomes that we have envisioned for this Program period.

As we move forward, I encourage everyone to stay committed to our shared goal of promoting accurate, relevant, timely, and accessible local-level statistics. Let us continually embark on this collaborative endeavor as we harness statistics in shaping a more responsive and innovative regional statistical system driven by evidence-based decisions and policies towards improved and sustained quality of life for all.

Foreword

SUSAN A. SUMBELING
Chairperson, Regional Statistics Committee-CAR
Regional Director, National Economic and
Development Authority-CAR

The technological transformation brought about the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the recent global multiple crises particularly in the geopolitical, health, and climate spheres demand relevant, reliable, and high-quality statistics to drive socioeconomic progress through informed and evidence-based policy decision-making.

As the regional counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP), the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) for 2023-2029 sets the directions, thrusts, and priorities of the Regional Statistical System (RSS) in the generation and dissemination of statistical information for policy and decision-making at the local level.

The CAR RSDP 2023-2029 responds to the existing and emerging requirements of development planning. The program's framework integrates the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Ambisyon Natin 2040, the administration's 8-point socioeconomic agenda, and the CAR Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028.

Through its statistical development programs, it strengthens statistical planning, data generation, and the provision of statistical products and services to the public. Furthermore, it enhances data accessibility and dissemination needed in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of core regional development indicators to track our progress toward our development targets.

We extend our appreciation to our partners, with special recognition to the members of Regional Statistics Committee-CAR for shaping this document. Let us all remain steadfast in our commitment in advancing innovation in statistics and continue our support to the region's statistical development programs and activities.

Message

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Vice Chair, Regional Statistics Committee-CAR
Regional Director, Philippine Statistics Authority-CAR

The Cordillera Administrative Region Regional Statistical Development Program (CAR RSDP) 2023 – 2029 serves to continue the developments achieved in our regional statistical system through the statistical programs enlisted in its predecessor CAR RSDP 2017– 2023. Much has been achieved in strengthening the capability of statistics-producing agencies in the region in terms of data generation and dissemination of statistical information as we integrate statistical programs into the plans, activities, and projects funded and implemented by regional line agencies and local government units. We also had the support of non-government organizations and institutions, especially those generating and producing statistics who joined our course of a network of statistical development programming and data-sharing for socio-economic development.

The CAR RSDP 2023–2029 provides us with a strategic direction in pursuing statistical programs in support of the data requirements and information needs of government programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) and of the development activities of private entities which are basically anchored on inclusive economic development. In compiling the RSDP, we continually engaged with various stakeholders in the region. We did this through meetings, review workshops, and consultations. With this, we came up with statistical development projects and activities that are expected to satisfy the changing needs of the data ecosystem where data are collected and produced, shared, and exchanged until finally consumed or used by policy planners, researchers, and program implementers.

We thank everyone who made important contributions leading to the preparation of the CAR RSDP 2023-2029. The success of the regional statistical system now relies on our policy and funding support to pursue the planned undertakings listed in the RSDP.

Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE
Cordillera Administrative Region

RSC-CAR Resolution No. 11
Series of 2023

APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023-2029

WHEREAS, the Republic Act No. 10625 directs the Philippine Statistics Authority to coordinate the formulation of the Philippine Statistical Development Plan (PSDP) and its regional statistical services offices (RSSOs) will facilitate the preparation of the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP);

WHEREAS, the country and regions are to prepare the 2023-2029 PSDP as the statistical companion document of the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistics Committee-Cordillera Administrative Region (RSC-CAR) passed Resolution Number 1 series of 2023 entitled, *"Enjoining the Regional Line Agencies, Local Government Units, Academe, and Civil Society Organizations to Support the Formulation of the Cordillera Administrative Region Regional Statistical Development Program (CAR RSDP) 2023-2029"* last March 3, 2023 with the three (3) forms to be accomplished and submitted:

(1) RSDP 2023-2029 Form 1: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis;
(2) RSDP 2023-2029 Form 1.2: Situational Analysis; and,
(3) RSDP 2023-2029 Form 2: Programs, activities and projects (PAPs) including Issues, Innovations and Data Needs.

WHEREAS, the initial submitted statistical development programs and activities were consolidated and presented to the Committee for information and review during the second quarter meeting on June 1, 2023;

WHEREAS, an online workshop and discussion to finalize the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 was conducted on August 30, 2023 which was participated by regional line agencies, local government units, and the academe;

WHEREAS, the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 responds to the existing and emerging requirements of development planning and integrates the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Ambisyon Natin 2040, the administration's 8-point socioeconomic agenda, and CAR Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028 in its framework;

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion duly seconded, BE IT:

RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Cordillera Regional Statistics Committee – Cordillera Administrative Region (RSC-CAR) approves and adopts the Cordillera Administrative Region Regional Statistical Development Program 2023-2029;

RSC-CAR Resolution No. 11
Series of 2023

APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023-2029

Page 2 of 2

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 will be an open document to allow other additional statistical development programs to be included that PSA-CAR will receive from the other agencies, LGUs, academe, and civil society organizations;

RESOLVED FINALLY, that any updates on the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 will be reviewed and approved by the RSC-CAR.

APPROVED this 31st day of August 2023 in Baguio City, Philippines.

Certified True and Correct:

ALDRIN FEDERICO R. BAHIT, JR.
RSC-CAR Head of Secretariat
(Chief, Statistical Operations and Coordination Division, PSA-CAR)

Attested:

Digitally signed by Alibuyog Villafe Padillo
Date: 2023.09.20 15:02:08 +08'00'

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
RSC-CAR Vice-Chair
(Regional Director, PSA-CAR)

Approved:

SUSAN A. SUMBELING
RSC-CAR Chairperson
(Regional Director, NEDA-CAR)

ADOPTION OF THE CAR RSDP 2023-2029 BY THE CORDILLERA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

Botanical Garden, Leonard Wood Road, 2600 Baguio City
Tel./Fax No.: (074) 442-3232 email: car@neda.gov.ph

QMSR-RS-RR-23

Excerpts from the minutes of the RDC-CAR 3rd quarter 2023 full council meeting held on 14 September 2023 in Baguio City

RDC CAR RESOLUTION No. 83
Series of 2023

ADOPTING THE CAR REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023-2029 AS A GUIDE IN IMPLEMENTING STATISTICAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE REGION AND ENJOINING REGIONAL LINE AGENCIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS, AND THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT THE SAME

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10625 directs the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to coordinate the formulation of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) and for the PSA Regional Statistical Services Offices to facilitate the formulation of the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP);

WHEREAS, the RSDP was formulated with the issuance of PSA Memorandum Order No. 2023-81 dated 23 April 2023;

WHEREAS, the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 lays the framework for generating and disseminating statistics and indicators in aid of policy formulation, development planning, and decision-making by various stakeholders and data users in the region;

WHEREAS, the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 responds to the requirements of development planning and integrates the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Ambisyon Natin 2040, administration's 8-point socioeconomic agenda, and CAR Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028 in its framework;

WHEREAS, the initial statistical development programs in the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 were consolidated and reviewed by the Regional Statistics Committee-CAR (RSC-CAR) and finalized during the online multisector workshop on 30 August 2023; and

WHEREAS, the RSC-CAR recommended for RDC adoption the CAR RSDP 2023-2029 during its third quarter meeting on 31 August 2023.

NOW THEREFORE, RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Regional Development Council – Cordillera Administrative Region, duly assembled, adopts the CAR Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 as a guide in implementing statistical programs and activities in the region and enjoining Regional Line Agencies, Local Government Units, Civil Society Organizations, and the Academic Community to support the same.

The **round metal gong** of the Cordillera known locally as **"gangsa"** is a symbol of the upland people's culture that has been passed on from generations to another.
The **profile of a person blowing a "tangguyob"** represents a community being called for an important matter or action.
The **lines that shape the mountains, the rice terraces, clouds and rivers** symbolize the connectivity and flow of human interaction in a geographic area such as the Cordillera.
All the symbols combined represent unity and harmony of the people with culture and environment in beating the gong for self-determination.

ADOPTION OF THE CAR RSDP 2023-2029 BY THE CORDILLERA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

RDC CAR RESOLUTION No. 83
Series of 2023

ADOPTING THE CAR REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023-2029 AS A GUIDE IN IMPLEMENTING STATISTICAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE REGION AND ENJOINING REGIONAL LINE AGENCIES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS, AND THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT THE SAME

Approved this 14th day of September 2023, in Baguio City.

Certified true and correct:

STEPHANIE F. CHRISTIANSEN
Secretary, RDC-CAR
(Assistant Regional Director, NEDA-CAR)

Approved by:

ELIAS C. BULUT, JR.
Chairperson, RDC-CAR
(Governor, Province of Apayao)

Executive Summary

Statistics play a vital role in fulfilling the requirements of social and economic development planning and programming. There were significant developments in the local statistical system gained from the precursor statistical development plan of the region, the Cordillera Administrative Region Regional (CAR) Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2017 - 2023. One of which is the region's statistical structure that was strengthened with the coordinated regional efforts of different government agencies, local government units, and the private sector under the Regional Statistical Committee (RSC). Statistical development programs of these components of the government and civil society ensure that quantitative information is available to the various sectors to be used for sound planning that is aligned with the long-term vision for a *"matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay"* for all Filipinos or the *AmBisyon Natin 2040*, and the current's administration's 8-Point Agenda.

With the post-COVID-19 global health crisis and the recent trends in the world economy, strong equivalent countermeasures are needed in the statistical system to direct efforts in achieving regional development. There has been initiatives in the upgrading of business processes and operations in the statistical system which includes integrating the use of digital technologies in the censuse and survey data collection of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) such as Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing (CAWI), and other data collection and management systems, as well as incorporating data quality assurance mechanisms, updating of the statistical standard classification systems, and other innovations to accelerate collection and access to quality data. These innovations are expected to bring much-needed efficiency into the statistical system, and adoption will be gradual while statistical players are continually capacitated on how to harness and manage new technologies.

The CAR RSDP 2023-2029 comprises seven chapters of the region's statistical program thrusts. The RSDP identifies the management and coordination, data production, dissemination, use, research, capacity development, and resources necessary for an effective and reliable local statistical system. The various statistical programs are planned and funded by regional agencies and local government units in the Cordillera Region.

The RSDP serves as a guide to local policy development decision-makers, planners, program implementers, researchers, and other data users in the monitoring of indicators of regional development as identified in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028, CAR Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028, progress of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and targets, and the *AmBisyon Natin 2040.*

Chapter 1

Introduction

ABOUT THE RSDP

The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) is the regional/local counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) which sets the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Philippine Statistical System for the generation and dissemination of statistical information used in policy and decision-making at the local level. The RSDP serves as the roadmap for the integration and coordination of statistical activities in the region. It is instrument for identifying needed interventions and improvements in the statistical system and basis for programming and resource allocation.

The RSDP is a support document of the Regional Development Plan (RDP) as it supplements the statistical data and information needed in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs, especially on the region's commitment to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

The RSDP serves as a basis of the local executives and regional officials in addressing statistical development concerns by programming and allocating resources for statistical programs and activities in the regular work plans of regional line agencies and local government units.

Finally, with the emerging concerns such as climate change, disasters and emergencies, threats to peace and order, security, health, and poverty, the RSDP aims to provide reliable statistics that aide in charting and tracking the progress of the region in addressing these challenges.

LEGAL BASES

Resolution No. 2 dated May 11, 2021: Approving and Adopting the Modifications in the System of Designated Statistics

Resolution No. 5 dated August 11, 2020: Adoption of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) SDG Measures and the Time Distance Measure in Tracking the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Progress.

PSA Resolution No. 21 dated December 17, 2019: Enjoining the Commitment of the Philippine Statistical System for the Adoption of the Dubai Declaration Supporting the Implementation of the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data

PSA Resolution No. 12 dated August 13, 2019: Approving and Adopting the Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (CoRe-SDGI)

PSA Resolution No. 11 dated August 13, 2019: Approval and Adoption of the National Data Flow and Reporting Mechanism (NDFRM) of the Philippine Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

PSA Resolution No. 9 dated July 22, 2019: Enjoining Support of the Philippine Statistical System on the Philippine Subscription to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) Plus

PSA Resolution No. 1 dated February 15, 2019: Enjoining National and Local Government Entities to Establish Statistical Units and/or Positions

PSA Resolution No. 1 dated February 13, 2018: Amending PSA Board Resolution No.03, Series of 2017 dated "Reconstituting the Regional Statistics Committees (RSCs)"

PSA Resolution No. 10 dated June 19, 2017: Approving and Adopting the Core Regional Indicators

PSA Resolution No. 9 dated May 18, 2017: Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines

PSA Resolution No. 3 date February 14, 2017: Reconstituting the Regional Statistics Committees (RSCs)

PSA Resolution No. 4 dated May 12, 2016: Enjoining Government Agencies to provide data support to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Republic Act 10625 dated September 12, 2013: "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013" - An Act Reorganizing the Philippine Statistical System, repealing for the Purpose Executive Order No. 121, entitled "Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System and for other Purposes"

Executive Order No. 352 dated July 2, 1996: Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector

Executive Order No. 135 dated November 6, 1993: Providing for the Establishment of a Well-Coordinated Local Level Statistical System

Executive Order No. 406 dated March 21, 1992: Institutionalization of the Philippine Economic-Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (PEENRA) System

Proclamation No. 647 dated September 20, 1990: Declaring the Month of October of Every Year as the National Statistics Month

Executive Order 121 dated February 1, 1987: Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and for Other Purposes

Sec. 6 of Republic Act No. 10625 also known as Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 mandates the PSA to prepare the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP).

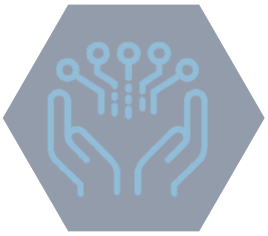
CAR Statistical Development Vision

A responsive, effective and efficient subnational statistical system that delivers quality statistics, products and services for evidence-based decision and policy-making towards inclusive and sustainable growth of the Cordillera.

Mission

Strengthen the statistical planning, data generation and provision of statistical products and services to the public; and enhance the data accessibility and dissemination for effective policy and program formulation of stakeholders.

Goals

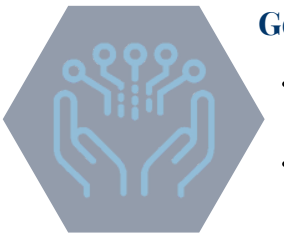


1 Enhance the process of collecting, generating, and accessing high-quality statistics by effectively implementing advanced information systems.

2 Increase level of awareness, understanding, appreciation, and usage of statistics by stakeholders and the general public.

3 Capacitate data producers, statistics personnel/work force to better produce and provide timely quality statistics to data users.

Strategies



Goal 1

- Institution of up-to-date facilities and technologies to improve the generation of statistics
- Adoption of new and updated information systems to improve generation of statistics and provision of statistical information
- Development of user-engagement digital channels with intuitive and user-friendly interfaces for data entry, analysis, and visualization

Goal 2

- Conduct of statistical advocacy activities to increase awareness and understanding of statistics
- Development and improvement of user-engagement tools for better accessibility, utilization, dissemination and communication of statistics
- Documentation of impact of the data/statistics and their policy uses

Goal 3

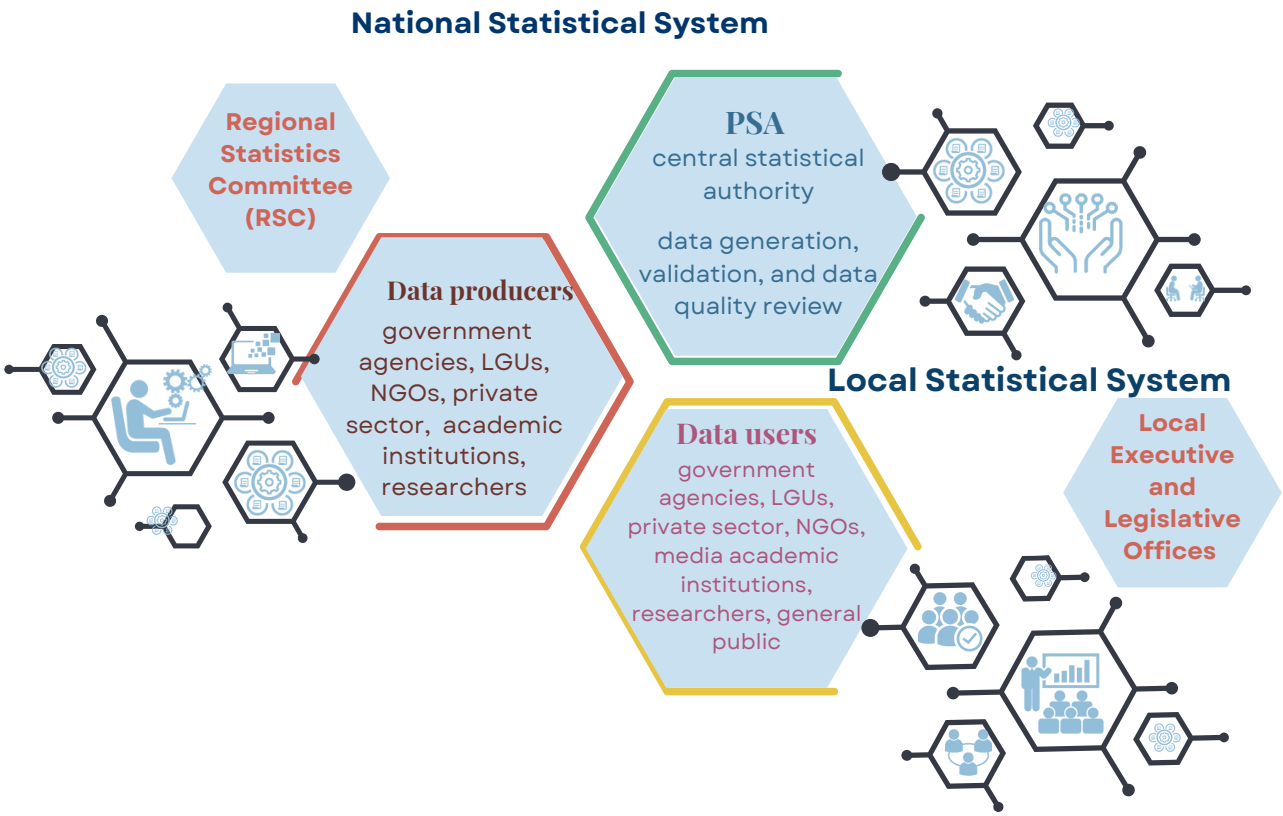
- Conduct effective capacity development programs to support existing human resources as well as data users and stakeholders for better generation, dissemination and utilization of statistics
- Establish comprehensive professional development programs tailored for data producers and statistics personnel

REGIONAL STATISCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The establishment of the subnational statistical system (SSS) is essential in making the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) more responsive to the statistical needs of the government, and the country as a whole. The SSS mirrors the structure of the PSS at the regional or local level and its structure is decentralized with the statistical activities undertaken by all government offices/units and institutions.

The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) - CAR was organized following the provision of PSA Board Resolution No. 05, series of 2015 maintains a strong coordination mechanism with inter-agency committees to oversee statistical development concerns in the region.

Figure 1. Regional Statistical System Framework - CAR



The Organizational Structure and Coordination Framework in Subnational Statistical System

The Subnational Statistical System (SSS) includes all statistical organizations at the local levels in support towards greater decentralization through the establishment of statistical framework to service the statistical needs of local development planning. Data generation activities are undertaken by these organizations either as their primary or secondary function. Also, part of the system are the personnel, the subnational statistical programs and a policy making and coordinating body. This structure of the SSS is patterned on the basic components of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS).

Regional Statistics Committee (RSC)

The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) is the highest policy-making and coordinating body on statistical matters in the region created by virtue of PSA Board Resolution No. 5, Series of 2015. It is tasked to provide guidance and direction to the regional/local statistical development activities and serve as policy-making body on statistical issues and matters at the regional level. The committee aims to strengthen the capability of the SSS in producing and disseminating timely, reliable, and relevant data and prescribes appropriate frameworks for the improvement of statistical coordination up to the local government unit (LGU) levels. Committee work includes the resolution of issues, formulation/adoption of policies, establishment of linkages among government and non-government agencies, and the promotion of statistical awareness among the citizenry.

The Cordillera Administrative Region has an established Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) headed by the Regional Director of the National Economic and Development Authority – CAR as Chairperson and the Regional Director of the Philippine Statistics Committee-CAR as the Vice-Chair. The Philippine Statistics Authority – Regional Statistical Services Office (PSA-RSSO) serves as the technical secretariat of the RSC. Currently, the committee has 22 members and is composed of members from the regional line agencies, State University Colleges/Academe, and the private sector. As of 2023, there are 12 Sub-Committees, Task Forces and Technical Working Groups organized under the RSC-CAR to address and resolve specific issues and concerns for the regional/provincial statistical committees (Appendix B).

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) serves as the central statistical authority of the Philippine government on primary data collection, and is responsible in carrying out, enforcing and administering civil registration functions and implementing policies on statistical matters. The PSA conducts statistical surveys on all aspects of socioeconomic life including agriculture, industry, trade, finance, prices, income and expenditure, education, health, culture, and social situations for the use of the local government and the public. The PSA collaborates with regional line agencies in the collection, compilation, maintenance and dissemination of statistical information and coordinates with LGUs on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards.

Regional Line Agencies (RLAs)

The regional line agencies (RLAs) produce respective statistics in line with their agency mandates. The field offices (city/provincial) generate and collect data and submit these to the respective regional offices. In turn, RLAs consolidate these data and submit them to the national offices for further consolidation. For agencies affected by devolution like DA, DSWD, DENR and DOH, the LGUs are expected to submit reports devolve (provincial and municipal) to the RLAs. Some of the statistics produced by RLAs are also compiled by the PSA, one of which is the Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSET), a compendium of local level statistics which has proved to be useful for planning and decision-making and for setting policies towards effective governance and improved service delivery at the local level.

Local Government Units (LGUs)

The local government units (LGUs) play an important role in the local statistical system. Executive and legislative offices provide the budget for statistical activities of the LGUs. They produce and generate data through their administrative reporting system and utilize them with the data from national line agencies in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of their development plans, projects and activities. As mentioned earlier, another significant role of LGUs in the local statistical system is the generation of data on devolved activities. LGUs are beginning to assume greater responsibility in the formulation of development plans and administration of services such as the social welfare, health programs, agricultural projects, public works and infrastructure, housing and environmental concerns.

RSC-CAR Resolution No.03, Series of 2017 on the establishment of City/Provincial Statistics Committees (C/PSCs) as local counterpart of the RSC-CAR were forwarded to the LGUs for their concurrence. The P/CSCs aim to provide direction and guidance on statistical matters and institute coordinative mechanisms at the local level to resolve any statistical issues; and also, shall serve as clearinghouse for all statistics generated in the cities/provinces. The P/CSCs also serve as a forum for the discussion and resolution of statistical issues at the local levels, venues for data dissemination and statistical advocacy activities.

Academic Institutions

The academe is another key player in the local statistical system. Benguet State University is the only institution in the region offering Bachelor of Science (BS) in Applied Statistics. However, other universities such as University of the Philippines Baguio, Saint Louis University, and University of the Cordilleras offer Bachelor of Science in Mathematics which is also aligned in producing professional statisticians and contribute significantly to the promotion of the course. These institutions also conduct statistical trainings and researches to improve the skills and potentials of manpower and develop statistical techniques and methodologies.

Data Users

Data users are the people who utilize statistics such as planners, researchers, students, investors and policymakers. Mass media as a medium of disseminating statistical information and the general public as audience are also considered as data users.

Data Providers

Data providers are the persons/respondents/clients or institutions from whom the data are being collected by the producers.

FORMULATION OF THE RSDP

The CAR RSDP 2023-2029 is a menu of statistical development programs of regional line agencies (RLAs), local government units (LGUS), State Universities and Colleges (SUCs}, including submissions from civil society organizations (CSOs) / non-government organizations (NGOs) and institutions. It requires updating during the midterm of implementation or by 2026 to monitor the impact of the programs, review statistical programs that need to be improved, continue those that show promising results, and provide policy support to programs that seem inadequate and lack funding.

In the formulation of the CAR RSDP 2023-2029, new programs and projects of the agencies and institutions comprising the regional statistical system were likewise introduced in response to the changing demands of users wherein there is now a need for more granular data and for the more critical global concerns such as the availability of sufficient data on health and poverty statistics. Another challenge and opportunity to consider in planning statistical development activities is the adoption of new technologies and moving into digital transformation to ease business management and operations.

Statistical development programs are determined by agencies and institutions taking into consideration the core regional and SDG indicators as subsumed in the regional development plan and the all-encompassing aspirations of every Filipino envisioned in the *Ambisyon Natin 2040*. These are incorporated in the Annual Work and Financial Plans with detailed implementation schedule and budgetary allotments. The statistical development programs form part of the RSDP and undergo review and consultation until finally approved and adopted by the Regional Statistics Committee-Cordillera Administrative Region (RSC-CAR) through Resolutions.

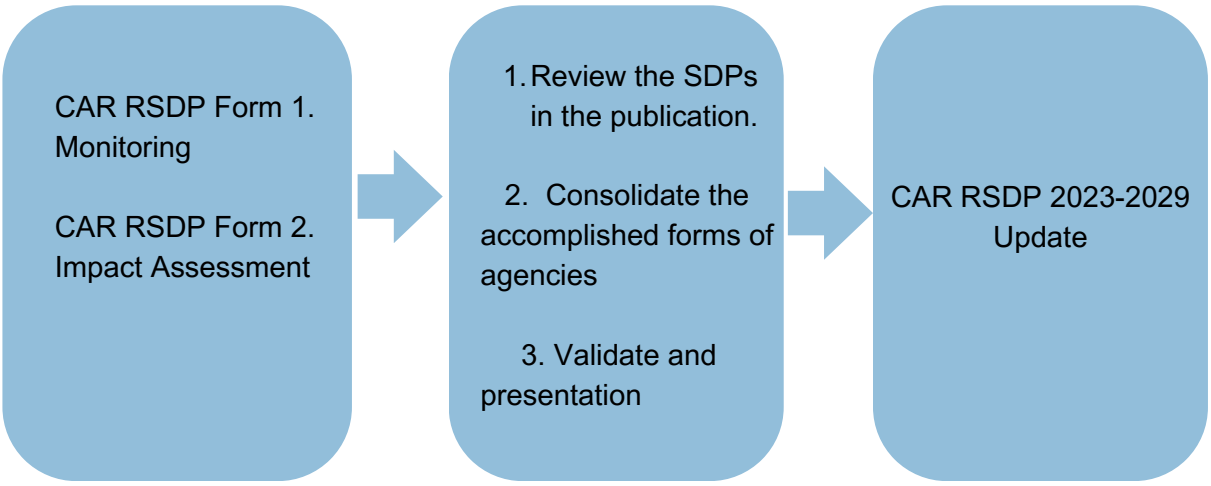
Figure 2. Regional Statistical Planning Framework

REPORTING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the RSDP shall be conducted regularly and updated every 3 years. The CAR RSDP 2023-2029 shall be monitored through the RSDP Monitoring Form where it consists of the list of submitted SDPs by the different agencies, academe, and local government units.

The monitoring form consists of reports on the implementation of the SDPs. Specifically, data of implementation, status of implementation, budget of implementation, and reasons why the SDP is not implemented within the specified period. This shall be accomplished by concerned agencies and to be consolidated by PSA, as secretariat of the RSC, and to be presented to RSC-CAR.

Figure 3. RSDP Reporting and M&E Framework



CHAPTER 2

Statistical Development Thrusts 2023-2029

I. MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Institutional mechanisms are essential for the development of an effective and efficient regional statistical development program and/or system. Management and coordination of statistical activities at the local/regional level is crucial in order to generate, produce and disseminate quality, timely and reliable statistics required in the formulation of local development plans and other necessary growth interventions.

Data users, producers and statistics agency stakeholders need to have well-coordinated roles in order to effectively manage the generation and production of statistics, and the dissemination of statistical results and information.

The following are the program priorities on management and coordination:

1. *Enhancement and strengthening of mechanisms and systems for statistics generation and dissemination by creating statistical structure of the organization and employment of statisticians and statistics practitioners.*

   The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) – CAR, the highest policy-making and decision-making body in the region, is tasked to provide guidance and direction to the regional/local statistical development activities, and serve as policy-making body on statistical issues and matters at the regional level.

   They will continue to strengthen the linkages among the RSS members and serve as a platform to resolve issues and concerns on data generation, data use, and data dissemination.

   For the next 6 years, the different Provincial Statistics Committees (PSCs) in the region will be more active in terms of the conduct of meetings and discussion of statistical concerns on their respective provinces to RSC-CAR.

2 *Enhancement and strengthening of mechanisms and systems for data use and accessibility by creating statistical structure of the organization.*

   Different technical working groups (TWGs) and task forces were established through issuance of Committee Resolutions by the different committees under the Regional Development Council that aim to address the data gaps and to create a unified system information (SI) as a one-stop-shop for statistics.

II. DATA PRODUCTION

In order to maximize the benefits that only quality statistics can provide, these need to be appreciated and used by data users. Statistical information is best received by the general users when these are timely, clear, concise, comprehensive and comparable statistics that are being delivered. Consequently, evidence-based decisions, policies, projects and programs are made with reference to the results of quality statistics.

The strategic priorities to improve data production are the following:

1. *Generation of timely, reliable and quality statistics that address information needs of local stakeholders using internationally-recognized statistical standards, systems and methodologies*

   The pilot estimation of the Provincial Product Account in Baguio City is a breakthrough in the generation of statistics for the locality. This will help them further understand and boost their economy.

2. *Generation of relevant socio-economic and environmental statistics that will address the data demands of stakeholders.*

   In response to the growing demand for statistics on Indigenous Peoples (IP), the following activities will be conducted:

   a) Generation of census of Indigenous Peoples living within and outside of the ancestral domains
   b) Continue to estimation of environment resources (water, energy) using the ENRA

3. *Utilization of new and updated systems, facilities and technologies to improve generation of statistics and provision of statistical information*

   More and more surveys being implemented by different agencies and LGUs are using Computer-Aided Personal Interview (CAPI). CAPI is a form of data collection using a system that captures in electronic forms the details of the household for easier collection, transfer, tabulation, processing, and makes data available the soonest.

III. STATISTICAL DISSEMINATION AND USE

Statistical products and services are references for national and local as well as international evidence-based policy making and program implementation. Hence, these should be disseminated across all levels.

The strategic priorities to improve statistical dissemination are the following:

1. E*ducate users and advocate importance and relevance of statistics to maximize usage of statistical information.*

   The month of October was declared as the National Statistics Month pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 647 in 1991 in recognition of the importance played by statistics in planning, policy formulation, and decision-making both the government and private sectors.

   During the month, there are lined-up activities conducted by different line agencies, academe, and local government units with the aim of (a) promoting, enhancing, and instilling nationwide awareness and appreciation of the importance and value of statistics to the different sectors of society; and (b) eliciting the cooperation and support of the general public in upgrading the quality and standards of statistics in the country.

2. *Improvement of accessibility, dissemination and communication of statistics through conduct of advocacy activities, statistical appreciation seminars, consultative meetings, dissemination fora for the public and the media, conferences, and timely release of statistical reports/articles/press releases.*

   Agencies are encouraged to disseminate the results of their statistical programs to data users and stakeholders. PSA is already conducting its monthly dissemination of the Consumer Price Index, and regular dissemination of survey results that were released like the 2022 NDHS, among others.

   Online dissemination using video conferencing tools (e.g., zoom, google meet) and Facebook is also being used in disseminating the results to encourage more participants especially those that are in the provinces.

3. *Establishment of central facility and integrated portal of statistics available for statistics users*

   Data from web portals /databanks are accessible online like the Data Enclave which contains the survey results.

   Information center/library that is a one-stop-shop of statistical products and services in place at the PSA office and other partner SUCs, similar with other statistical agencies.

IV. RESEARCH AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Statistical Research and Development (R and D) is a key in developing new innovative methodologies in support of a more effective and efficient data production and dissemination. Further, the availability of human resources who are capable to undertake statistical work complemented with adequate and efficient support facilities that aid the workforce in delivering timely, reliable and quality statistics is necessary to accomplish statistical development goals.

Organizations need to invest in the continuous career advancement, training and development programs of employees and statisticians to upgrade the collection and delivery of statistics.

Strategic priorities on statistical capacity development include the following:

1. *Implement appropriate policies to develop and improve statistical data generation and coordination at the local levels*

   The Philippine Statistics Association Incorporation (PSAI) – CAR Chapter was created to promote the importance and contribution of statistics and enhance the capacities of statisticians through trainings and annual statistics conventions.

2. *Identification of best practices in statistical coordination and mechanism for data collection and generation*

3. Posting/placement/hiring of statisticians, practitioners and experts to do statistics-related tasks

5. Capacitation of statistical workforce, data producers and providers through continuous professional development (CPD) to uplift their level of knowledge on statistics.

6. Strengthening the agencies, local government units and institutions by establishing statistical mechanisms, facilities and data generation systems and technologies to enable them to produce and disseminate quality statistics.

V. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING AND FINANCING

Statistical programs and activities can be successfully pursued with adequate resources and funding support. Government agencies and offices, local government units, the academe, and the private sector are enjoined to allocate in their annual office/agency budget funds for the implementation of statistical programs and activities.

Statistical capacity is enhanced through acquisition of material resources, up-to-date IT equipment and adoption of new technology that uplift the level of data management and information dissemination.

Posting/placement of statisticians and statistics practitioners with continuous capacity development to undertake statistical works and operate systems and equipment ensures efficient data management and information systems.

The following are the strategic priorities:

- Integration/inclusion of statistical development activities in planning and budgeting sessions of organizations, agencies and institutions.

- Allocation of funds/budgetary requirements to establish and improve statistical capacity of organizations, agencies and institutions.

- Provision of funding support to human resource development, training, seminars and capability enhancement programs on statistics.

- Support to statistical activities and advocacy programs, annual observance of the annual National Statistics Month (NSM) every month of October and other activities that enhance statistical capability.

Chapter 3

Economic Statistics

Introduction

Economic statistics provides a picture of the economic situation of the region. It also underpins an evidence-based interventional programs and projects towards achieving the economic goals of the region to eradicate poverty and uplift the lives of the Cordillerans.

This chapter covers the statistics related to macroeconomics, economic accounts, business statistics, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, prices, tourism, banking, insurances, and science & technology.

Situational Analysis

Early estimation and release of GRDP which measures the regional economy from July to every April of the year.

The Cordillera Regional Statistical System (RSS) for 2017 to 2022 advances in terms of responding to the call for more disaggregated data with the establishment of Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) in four (4) regions in 2021 including CAR.

Lack of indicators or data to improve the estimation and analysis of the regions' economic situation and to have more satellite accounts on the economic sector.

Lacks manpower or plantilla positions in-charge of data collection, processing, and coordination of statistical development programs in the local government units and regional line agencies.

Inadequate capability building to processors and funds to for the data encoders or processors on the know-how and concepts and appreciate of statistics.

Outdated systems like the COMELEC system to cope up with the increasing demand on statistics.

Major Developments in 2017-2023

The pandemic created data gaps and exposed the limited capacity of the regional statistical system. However, this weakness highlights the importance of going online or the use of internet to do coordination meeting, data collection, data generation, and most importantly, data dissemination.

To respond to the data gap, DTI conducted its MSME impact assessment survey to know the effect of the pandemic on the businesses in the region. Moreover, PSA collects and releases more frequently the Labor Force Survey (LFS) from quarterly to monthly to have a fast assessment of the employment status of the country. Most of the agencies also have adopted and institutionalized the information system (IS) in data management and data collection both for internal and external purposes to guarantee the continuous collection of data despite the effect of COVID-19.

In 2021, the Cordillera Regional Statistical System (RSS) advances in terms of responding to the call for more disaggregated data with the establishment of Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) in four (4) regions in 2021 including CAR.

Statistical Development Program, 2023-2029

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
1. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) (e.g., policies, regulations, standards, resources and coordination mechanisms)						
1. Tourism Satellite Accounts Project TWG	Tourism statistics presented and discussed, preliminary estimates of the expenditure of tourist.	Different RLAs, LGUs, academe private sector	PSA	Quarterly	150,000.00	High
2. Production and Generation of Data						
1. Revenue Collection	Administrative-Based Reports on revenue collection by LGU	RLAs, LGU, Academe	BIR	Every year	N/A	High
2. Client Profile and Monitoring System (CPMS)	The system captures data on MSMEs assisted, their basic business information, the assistances provided to them, and their Enterprise development Track	The data to be generated from the system is used in determining what type of assistances are still needed by the MSMEs, and to avoid duplicating the assistances provided to them, thus providing efficient spending of government funds. This is used by program owners and implementers.	DTI-CAR	2023-2029	yearly target dependent	Medium
3. Business Permits and Licensing System (BPLS)	Improvement in the business permitting process.	DTI	DTI, DILG, DICT	2023-2030	Yearly target dependent	Medium
4. Industry Cluster Enhancement Program	This project aims to prepare industry profile or situationer, and develop the value chain map of the mentioned industries.	Data may be used by the stakeholders, program implementers and partner agencies/ private sector.	DTI-CAR	2023-2031	Yearly target dependent	High
5. Generation of Data on National Tax Allotment of LGUs	Strengthen Public financial management of LGUs by making NTA data, including adjustments therein, available during budget preparation.	LCE, local sanggunian, and heads of departments, civil society organizations.	DBM	Every year	N/A	High
6. Generation of Agency Performance Review Reports (APRRs)	utilization of their budgets and accomplishments of their physical targets.	Concerned SUC Presidents and agency department heads.	DBM	ongoing	N/A	Medium

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
7. Updating of the Cordillera Research Development and Innovation Agenda (CRDIA) 2023-2028	It includes extension services and new development research that a) provide focus and directions to development research efforts so that the region's development concerns are appropriately addressed. b.) To cause different institutions to coordinate network and work together in pursuit of common research needs.	Serve as a guide for the RDC and other policymakers, funding and donor agencies, institutional leaders, and researchers from public and private sectors that they would like to support; Government institutions, including private and public HEI's which, in the long term, will benefit the public.	DOST-CAR	2023-2028		High
8. Adoption of the Local Tourism Statisticas System (LTSS)	Availability of tourism data.	For tourism development planning by the LGUs, NGAs, Private and Public Stakeholders, Academe, Businesses.	DOT-CAR	Annually	Php 250,000.00 / annually	High
9. Data Management Program (Health)	Easy accessibility data use of planners, researchers.	Accessible data for use of planners, researchers.	Mountain Province PHO/DOH	FY 2023	75,000.00	Medium
10. Inclusive economic growth and empowerment generation.	Livelihood to beneficiaries.	Livelihood to beneficiaries.	PLGU Mountain Province/ TESDA/ DTI	FY 2023	500,000.00	Medium
11. Quarterly and Monthly Labor Force Survey	Production and generation of pertinent data on employment.	may pave the way for statistical analysis of partner agencies that may contribute during planning and policy-making among LGU's, CSO's and other interested parties.	PSA	Every Month	6,474,792.00	High
12. Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) Visit 1 and Visit 2	Poverty Statistics, Income and Savings of Families.	Basis for the poverty alleviation programs of the government including social and health assistance.	PSA	2023 (Visit 1) and 2024 (Visit 2)	24,858,434.40	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
13. Annual Poverty Income Survey (APIS)	Poverty Statistics Family Characteristics.	Basis for the poverty alleviation programs of the government including social and health assistance.	PSA	Every other Year (2024,2026, 2028)	2,843,724.00	High
14. Consumer Expectations Survey (CES)	Consumers' assessment of their family income, financial situation, and the economic condition of the country.	Guide planners in forecasting the direction of change of the economy as well as the behavior of key indicators such as inflation rate, interest rates and exchange rates.	PSA, BSP	Every quarter (2023-2029)	350,000.00	High
15. Quarterly Palay Production Survey/Corn Production Survey (PPS/CPS)	Quarterly estimates on palay/corn production, area, yield and other production-related data in the region with provincial disaggregation.	Direct inputs to the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries and to the computation of GDP. It also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector, particularly (NEDA), (DA) and its attached agencies such as PhilRice, Philippine Council for Agriculture, and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.	PSA	Every quarter (2023-2029)		High
16. Estimation of Tourism Satellite Accounts	CAR TSA Report: 2016-2021	Will serve as inputs for tourism related policy making and programs and help researchers analyze data for their own projects, research studies, etc.	PSA	2023	90,000	High
17. Measuring the Sustainability of Tourism (Water, Solid Waste Generation, Electricity)	Estimated on the effect of tourism on the environment.	Will serve as inputs for tourism related policy making and programs and help researchers analyze data for their own projects, research studies, etc.	PSA	2023-2024	50,000	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
18. Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS)	Monthly update on palay/corn production, area and yield based on standing crop in the region with provincial disaggregation.	Serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay/rice and corn and helps in the assessment of rice/corn sufficiency level at the regional and provincial level.	PSA	Monthly (2023-2029)		High
19. Monthly Rice and Corn Stocks Survey (Commercial and Household)	Generate rice and corn stocks inventories held by the commercial and household sector.	supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector particularly the NEDA, NFA and DA, and the general public.	PSA	Monthly (2023-2029)		High
20. Quarterly Livestock and Poultry Survey (Backyard and Commercial)	Quarterly estimates on production and inventory of livestock (carabao. cattle, swine, goat, other animals) and poultry (chicken, duck, egg, other poultry) at the regional and provincial level.	Direct inputs to the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries and to the computation of GDP. It also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector, particularly NEDA, DA and its attached agencies such as PhilRice, PCAF), and the general public.	PSA	Every quarter (2023-2029)		
21. Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS)	Quarterly estimates on fishery production, area and yield by species at the regional, and provincial levels.	Statistics generated through the conduct of quarterly surveys serve as input to compilation of national accounts, estimation of value of production in agriculture and fisheries, policy making and program implementation, and researches and studies.	PSA	Quarterly (2023-2029)		

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
22. Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS)	Quarterly estimates on volume and value of inland fisheries production by species at the regional, and provincial levels.	Statistics generated through the conduct of quarterly surveys serve as input to compilation of national accounts, estimation of value of production in agriculture and fisheries, policy making and program implementation, and researches and studies.	PSA	Quarterly (2023-2029)		
23. Crops Production Survey (CrPS)	The quarterly survey generated basic production statistics for crops other than palay and corn at the regional, and provincial levels. Twenty major crops under the Other Crops sub-sector are highlighted in the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries.	Data generated serve as inputs to the value of production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries and according to the preparation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Moreover, the survey supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector particularly the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA) and its attached agencies.	PSA	Quarterly (2023-2029)		
24. Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)	Collection and compilation of basic information on the agricultural and fishery sectors in the Philippines.	Provide basic data on the agriculture, aquaculture, and fishing characteristics for use in the government's national and local development planning, and provide data on the agricultural, aquaculture, and fishery facilities and services available in the barangay.	PSA	2023		High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
25. Provincial Product Accounts (PPA)	PPA 2020-2022 estimates	Address the increasing demand for local level statistics, and to strengthen the planning and decision making of subregional policymakers and other stakeholders.	PSA	2023		
26. Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV)	Volume of domestic and international visitors, profile and travel characteristics of domestic and outbound visitors, travel patterns of the household members 15 years old and over, extent and economic contribution of domestic and international visitors in the country, indicators to measure the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in the tourism industry.	HSDV aims to gather updated data at the household level on domestic and international tourism that are vital to the effective and efficient development and implementation of tourism plans and programs.	PSA	Conducted every three (3) years (2025, 2028)		
27. Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)	Scores of the cities and municipalities are generated based on the four (4) Pillars; Economic Dynamism, Government Efficiency, Infrastructure, and Resilliency.	LGUs, DILG, DTI	DTI-CAR	2023-2029		High
28. Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE)	list of establishments/enterprises with information on their characteristics;	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	2023		High
29. Household Energy Consumption Survey	Provides, collects and updates data on household (residential) energy consumption patterns, preferences and application, among others.	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	2024		High
30. Gross Regional Domestic Product Estimates	estimates of the region on the three major industries including their sub-industries are compiled and released annually	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Annually		High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
31. Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure Estimates	Expenditure of residents of the region in the domestic territory plus their expenditures in other regions including the rest of the world.	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Annually		High
32. Survey on Overseas Filipinos	Provides the number of overseas workers, their socio economic characteristics and other information pertaining to the overseas workers who worked or have worked abroad for the specified reference period	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Annually		High
33. Consumer Price Index	It is the average change in price over time of a market basket of consumer goods and services	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Monthly		High
34.Conduct of monthly production surveys for key agriculture and fishery commodities	estimates of agriculture statistics	Serves as input in various statistical indicators such as the poverty statistics, CPI, national accounts and in the different programs of the Government	PSA	2024 MOnthly		High
3. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)						
1. Online Price Monitoring System (OPMS or e-Presyo)	It serves as a price guide for consumers in doing their grocery shopping.	Price Monitors and Consumers/ General Public	DTI-CAR	2023-2029		Medium
2. Integrated Registration and Information System (iRegIS)	Improvement in processing of applications.	DTI-CAR staff, business owners/MSMEs	DTI-CAR	2023-2030		Medium
3. Bar Code-Based Basic Necessity and Prime Commodity Price and Supply Monitoring System	Bar Code tools and systems shall be utilized in the monitoring process conducted by DTI.	Price Monitors and Consumers/ General Public	DTI-CAR	2024	3,500	Medium
4. Online Database System for Consumer Protection (Monitoring of Firms)	Each firm monitored will have a unique ID Number and status will be updated every monitoring activity is conducted.	Monitors	DTI-CAR	2023-2029		Low

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
5. Updating of Tourism Statistics in Website	Quarterly posting of data in the DOT National Website	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Business Sector	DOT-CAR	Quarterly		High
6. Regional Tourism Summit and various tourism fora	Tourism statistics presented	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Business Sector	DOT-CAR and end-users	As needed		Medium
7. Systematic Exploration of Available RDI in the Cordillera Highlands (SEARCH)	It addresses the need for an efficient decision making and data analysis thru the systematic management of RDI information, the need for technology support to knowledge management and the need to promote researches and innovations for utilization and commercialization.	Government Institutions, including private and public HEIs, which, in the long term, will benefit the public.	DOST-CAR	2023-2028		Medium
8. Provision of information via enhanced communication technology		Timely & updated submission/ posting of documents,	PLGU/PIO	FY 2023	276,166.20	Medium
9. Dissemination of the Tourism Satellite Accounts Results	Expenditure of Tourist by item	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Business Sector	PSA	2023-2024	50,000	
4. Statistical capacity development						
1. Orientation for DTI-CAR on Programs/ services of PSA related to data generation, storage, and management (conduct of surveys, M&E tools etc.) and by other providers like DTI Academy and Development Academy of the Philippines	The orientation will capacitate and strengthen the staff in data collection, storage, and generation.	DTI-CAR staff	DTI-CAR	2023-2029		Low
2. Basic Tourism Statistics Training (BTST) for Local Government Units	Availability of tourism data	For Tourism development planning by the LGUs, NGAs, Private and Public Stakeholders, Academe, Businesses	DOT -CAR	Annually	Php 250, 000.00 / annually	High

Chapter 4

Social Statistics

Introduction

Demographic and social statistics advances program formulation and evidence-based policy and decision-making that have a massive impact on the welfare and quality of life.

Demographic statistics such as records of births, deaths, marriages, immigration and emigration, characteristics of the population, and population counts are generated from the Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System (CRVS).

Majority of the social statistics are available and can be collected from surveys and administrative data such as the FHSIS, EBEIS, COOPRIS, and other information systems being used to collect the data.

This chapter covers the statistics related to population and migration, civil registration and vital, labor, education, health and nutrition, income and consumption, social protection, poverty, human settlements and housing, information and communication, justice and crime, culture, and time use.

Situational Analysis

Given that majority of the population of the region is considered as indigenous people (IP) and to be more responsive to the needs of the people, the demand of IP statistics continuously increasing. The Census of Population and Housing (CPH) being conducted every 10 years (BP Blg. 72) is the main source of IP statistics, which is not being conducted frequently and immediately.

With the recent crisis, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, demand for real-time data are on the rise and more frequent data collection and release of data are critical in policy-making. Most requested data during the pandemic and post pandemic years are employment, health services, population, and population projection, income, prices of goods and services, and establishment closure. There is a need to strengthen health data by including the data from private hospitals and clinics.

New and major censuses such as the CBMS, integration of GIS in data collection, and newly developed systems for data generation are being institutionalized and in place but still, the RSS lacks statisticians. There is also a need to provide the necessary trainings to equip the handful statisticians.

Capacity trainings on processing of data using CSPro and Stata are wanted to generate more labor and employment indicators.

Major Developments in 2017- 2023

In the past six years, the major statistical development programs implemented, and key reforms enacted in social sector were the following:

- Republic Act No. 11315, An Act Establishing a Community-Based Monitoring System and Appropriating Funds Therefore 17 April 2019.

- Republic Act No. 11055, otherwise known as the Philippine Identification System Act in August 2018.

- COVID-19 pandemic made DTI conduct its MSME impact assessment survey to know the effect of the pandemic to the businesses in the region.

- Moreover, PSA collects and releases more frequently the Labor Force Survey (LFS) form quarterly to monthly to have a fast assessment of the employment rate of the country.

Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) is piloted in Baguio City in 2022. The CBMS gathers information in a more disaggregated data that may be used for local planning, program implementation, and impact monitoring. The CBMS is also a census of household being implemented by the LGU. The CBMS results will be very useful and will empower the LGUs to appropriate policies and interventions based on evidences.

Statistical Development Programs 2023-2029

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) (e.g., policies, regulations, standards, resources and coordination mechanisms)						
1. TRACER (Tracking Actual Career Experience Report) Study of DOST-Scholar Graduates	This survey is being conducted by DOST-SEI. The regional offices are requested to help in the dissemination to all graduate-scholars in accomplishing the TRACER study.	DOST-SEI & DOST-CAR	DOST-SEI & DOST-CAR	2023-2028	c/o DOST-SEI	Medium
2. Crime Prevention and Coordination - Implementation of the Uniform Crime Reporting System	System of uniform crime reporting established Establish and maintain correspondence and coordination and linkages with organizations/agencies involved in crime prevention and criminal justice	Office of the President Senate and Congress Department of the Interior and Local Government	National Police Commission	Continuing activity	CY 2023-123,000.00	High
3. Establish and implement a NAPOLCOM Digitization Program	Organizational Effectiveness	Department of Information and Communication Technology CSC,PNP,DBM,COA,BOT,GSIS,Pag-IBIG, Landbank	National Police Commission	Yearly 2023-2029 (Continuing activity)	CY 2023-80,000.00	Medium
4. Quarterly Regional Management Conferences	Information dissemination on targets, accomplishments and analysis of statistical data	Top level management, NGAs, NGOs, Other stakeholders	all DENR offices	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	Medium
5. Convening of the Regional Community-Based Monitoring System Technical Committee	Dissemination of CBMS-related activities, statistical results and solicitation of assistance from other agencies	RLAs & LGUs	PSA	2023-2024		High
6. Regional Census Coordination Board Technical Committee on Census on Aquaculture and Fisheries	Discussion on CAF related issues	RLAs & LGUs	PSA	2024-2025		High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
2. Production and Generation of Data						
1. Updating of the Statistical Performance Reporting System	Production and generation of pertinent data on employment on - Promotion of gainful employment opportunities and human resource development - protection and promotion of workers' rights and welfare - promotion and maintenance of industrial peace	Availability of data resources may pave the way for statistical analysis of partner agencies (i.e. PSA) that may contribute during planning and policy-making among LGU's, CSO's and other interested parties.	DOLE-CAR	ongoing	N/A	Medium
2. Updating Ratio of Firemen to Population	Administrative-Based Reports	Stakeholders	BFP	2023-2029	N/A	Medium
3. Database of Suppressed Fire Incidents	Administrative-Based Reports	Stakeholders	BFP	2023-2030	N/A	Medium
4. Updating Ratio of Firetruck to Population	Administrative-Based Reports	Stakeholders	BFP	2023-2031	N/A	Medium
5. Status of Fire Code Compliance and Fire Code Fees Collection	Administrative-Based Reports	Stakeholders	BFP	2023-2032	N/A	Medium
6. Generation of Voting Registration Statistical Data - voter registration - satellite registration	Statistical data needed for by other agencies are readily available.	Stakeholders	COMELEC	Every Year	TBA	High
7. Survey of Research and Development (R&D) Expenditures and Human Resources in the Philippines	The results of this survey are data support for policy formulation and monitoring. These are also reported as one of the indicators in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs).	Government institutions, including private and public HEI's which, in the long term, will benefit the public.	DOST-PES	2023-2028 (biennial survey)		High
8. PWD Program and Services	Data Gathered and profiled	Livelihood to beneficiaries	Mountain Province PSWDO/ PDAO	FY 2023	70,850.00	Medium

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
8. Updating of Police Report - PNP Entrance and Promotion Examination - Police Disciplinary - Police to population Ratio - NAP OLCOM policies	Updated NAPOLCOM policies Updated police to population Ratio	Basis in updating NAPOLCOM policies Basis in determining the police strength in the region. Basis for PNP recruitment program RLAS, LGU, academe	National Police Commission	Continuing activity	605000	High
10. Field Health Services Information System (FHSIS)	Efficient and Effective implementation of health programs	DOH,LGUs, Other Health Partners	DOH	Yearly (regular statistical activity)	1,173	Medium
11. LGU Health Scorecard	Efficient and Effective implementation of local health reforms within the province-wide and city-wide health systems by the LGUs	DOH,LGUs, Other Health Partners	DOH	Yearly (regular statistical activity)	23	High
12. Updating/ establishment/enhancement of Indigenous Peoples data sets	Improvement of existing IP data	RLAs, Academe, Private Sector		2023-2029		High
13. Generation of census of Indigenous Peoples living within and outside of the ancestral domains	Census of IP in the AD generated	ICCs, NCIP, RLAs, Private	NCIP	2023-2029 (As need arises)		High
14. TESDA Training Monitoring Information System (T2MIS)	Improved and effective TVET monitoring system.	TESDA Offices/Operating Units, Private Technical Vocational Institution (TVIs)	TESDA	Ongoing	Funded by the TESDA Central Office	High
15. Biometric-Enabled Scholarship Registration System (BSRS)	Ensure that the scholarship programs being implemented are based on the approved qualification maps by introducing facial recognition biometric technology into the scholarship registration and attendance system.	TESDA Offices/Operating Units, Private Technical Vocational Institution (TVIs)	TESDA	Ongoing	Funded by the TESDA Central Office	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
16. National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)	Fertility, fertility preferences, family planning practices, childhood mortality, maternal and child health, nutrition, knowledge and attitudes regarding HIV/AIDS, violence against women, child discipline, early childhood development, and other health issues	Basis for policy-making, program planning of population and health programs	PSA, DOH	PSA, DOH	2,460	High
17. Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)	Functional literacy statistics of the population 10 years old and over	Data support in the monitoring of SDG indicators under Goal 4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	PSA	Every 5 years (2027)	1,136,000.00	High
18. Augmented System for Travel Information Using GIS Technology (ASTIG Tech)	Database of turn-by-turn navigation system with fare matrix for the available transportation.	Basis for the determination of expected travelling expenses and man hours of PSA personnel	PSA	Every Year (Updating)		Medium
19. Survey on Overseas Filipinos	Obtain the national estimates on the number of overseas Filipinos including overseas workers, their socio-economic characteristics, and the amount and mode of remittances.	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Annually (every October Round of LFS)		High
20. Census of Population	Inventory of the population of the entire country	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	2025		High
21. Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	Granular data from the grassroots	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA (lead), DILG, DICT	2025		High
22. Generation of Vital Statistics form the Civil Registration System	Generation of data on vital statistics such as birth, marriage and death in a given population using globally accepted standards	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA	Monthly		High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
23. Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS), Learners Information System (LIS) including Alternative Learning System (ALS)	All education data set are generated from these systems	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	DEPED			High
24. Data Management Program (Health)	Easy accessibility data use of planners, researchers.	Accessible data for use by planners, researchers.	Mountain Province PHO/DOH	FY 2023	75,000.00	Medium
3. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)						
1. Regional Data Monitoring System	Regional Consolidation of Monthly/ Quarterly and Annual Data from the Provincial level	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	BFP	2023- 2029	N/A	MEDIUM
2. Voter Education	This activity is to inform the public what their votes can do. This information drive informs all voters and highlights their right to eradicate corruption, eliminate poverty, ensure safety and security against crimes and harassments, and maintain law and order thru the power of votes.	Filipino People	COMELEC	ONGOING	TBA	HIGH
3. Sex Disaggregated data of Police GAD	Awareness drives/activities on NAPOLCOM's programs/projects/activities	Department of Information and Communications Technology Philippine Information Authority General Public	NAPOLCOM	Annually		HIGH
4. Reproduction and dissemination of crime prevention flyers and whistles for Pito Tayo Laban sa Krimen Program	Awareness drives/activities on NAPOLCOM's programs/projects/activities	Department of Information and Communications Technology Philippine Information Authority General Public	NAPOLCOM	Annually		HIGH

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
3. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)						
5. Information Campaign (e.g. COMELEC Hour, online survey, crowdsourcing)	All Filipino citizens are informed and educated.	Filipino People	COMELEC	ONGOING	TBA	High
6. Presentation of Health Statistics during Management Review, WFP Workshop, AOP Formulation Activities, and Program Budget and Utilization Review Workshop	Increased awareness of the DOH-CHD-CAR officials and personnel on the health situation or status of the region	DOH-CHD-CAR Management, Program Managers	DOH-CHD-CAR	Yearly Activity		Medium
7.Creation of an Information Sharing System (ISS) on migration and development in CAR	one stop shop of migration and development statistics	Data-informed policies on migration and development in the region. Efficient and coordinated delivery of services to OFs, OFWs, and repatriated OFWs	RPEB TWG (DMW, OWWA, CFO, DFA, DOLE, DOST, PSA, POPCOM, NEDA)	2023		High
4. Statistical Capability Building						
1. Strengthen Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Infrastructure (hardware and software)	NAPOLCOM Digitization Program	DITC,DBM, CSC	National Police Commission	Yearly 2023-2029 (Continuing Activity)	CY 2023-707,000.00	Medium
2. Capacity enhancement for IT personnel and users	NAPOLCOM Digitization Program	DITC,DBM, CSC	COMELEC	Yearly 2023-2029 (Continuing Activity)	CY 2023-707,000.00	Medium
3. POPDEV, Development of a local Plans and Programs using Database and information systems for POPDEVized Planning	Integration of population variables to sectoral plan	LGU	POPCOM	2023	205,000.00	High
4. FHSIS Data Reconciliation Workshop	Reconciled FHSIS report	All reporting units (BHS, RHUs, PHOs), DOH-CHD-CAR, Program Managers, and other health partners	DOH-CHD-CAR	Yearly (regular statistical activity)	154	Medium

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
5. ICD 10/11 Training	Causes of Mortality and Morbility are properly classified	Public and Private Health Facilities	DOH-CHD-CAR	2023-2025	478	High
6. SMART VA Training	Improved death certification process and reduces the proportion of 'ill-defined' causes of death	Public and Private Health Facilities	DOH-CHD-CAR	2023-2026	396	High
7. Data Management Training	Health data are properly recorded, analyzed, and presented	Public and Private Health Facilities	DOH-CHD-CAR	Yearly (2023 onwards)	To be determined	High
8. Capacity-building for NCIP staff on statistical processes and application software	Capability-building conducted for NCIP staff	NCIP	NCIP, PSA	2023-2029	500,000.00	High
9 Study on the Employment of TVET Graduates (SETG)	Evaluate the relevance and effectiveness of TVET programs which will serve as a tool for determining policy recommendations in guiding TESDA in its planning and policy-making functions for the whole TVET sector.	TESDA Offices/Operating Units, TVET stakeholders	TESDA-CO	Ongoing	Funded by the TESDA Central Office	High
5. Partnerships and International Cooperation						
1. Build - up databases on the following system: a.) HRMS data b.) Payroll Report c.) Data Inventory d.) Leave Ledger	NAPOLCOM Digitization Program	DITC,DBM, CSC	National Police Commission	Yearly 2023-2029 (Continuing Activity)	CY 2023-707,000.00	Medium
2. Acquisition of documentation and video conferencing devices (IT)		ICT services be made more affordable to a greater number		TBA	200,000.00	Medium

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
5. Partnerships and International Cooperation						
1. Build - up databases on the following system: a.) HRMS data b.) Payroll Report c.) Data Inventory d.) Leave Ledger	NAPOLCOM Digitization Program	DITC,DBM, CSC	National Police Commission	Yearly 2023-2029 (Continuing Activity)	CY 2023-707,000.00	Medium
2. Acquisition of documentation and video conferencing devices (IT)		ICT services be made more affordable to a greater number		TBA	200,000.00	M
6. Statistical Research Development						
1. Crime Prevention and Coordination	Accurate assessment of the crime situation and the proper evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of all police units in the country	Office of the President Senate and Congress Department of Interior and Local Government	National Police Commission	Continuing activity	CY 2023-123,000.00	High
2. Updating of the statistics on aquifers	Information on the age and groundwater quality of the aquifers under and water flow, water extraction accounts Aquifer recharge system constructed with installed groundwater monitoring system	DENR, LGUs, policy makers, forest managers, researchers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2021-2023	7M	High

Chapter 5

Multi-Domain Statistics

Introduction

Environment statistics refers to statistics that present the state or conditions of the environment. Economic statistics measure human activities and natural events that affect the environment. The impacts of these manmade and natural events and activities, the quality and availability of natural resources and assets, and the social responses to these environmental impacts result to cross-cutting issues such as poverty, gender inequality, sustainable development, climate change and globalization among others that need to be tackled and addressed through program and policy interventions.

This covers the statistical programs and activities on environment, regional and small area statistics, poverty and socio-economic conditions, gender and special population groups, globalization, and sustainable development goals.

Situational Analysis

Lack of data on Indigenous People (IP) statistics. The only data on IP that is available is ethnicity. However, this is not regularly collected since this is part of the questions on the Census of Population and Housing (CPH) being conducted every 10 years.

Lack of manpower in agencies that handle, collect, produce, and process multi-domain and environment statistics.

Passage of Senate Bill No. 2439 or the Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS) law. This will ensure the collection of physical and monetary valuation of the resources.

Statistical Development Programs 2023-2029

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
Management and Coordination of the Regional Statistical System						
1.Quarterly Meetings of the Regional Statistics Committee	Presentation of up to date statistics and venue to resolves issues and concerns on statistics	RLAs, LGUs, academe and private sector	RSC (PSA as secretariat)	Ongoing	22	Medium
2. Environment and Natural Resources Accounting (ENRA) Project Technical Working Group on Environment Statistics	Presentation of up to date statistics and venue to resolves issues and concerns on statistics on environment	Stakeholders	PSA	2023-2029	N/A	Medium
3. ENRA Project Task Force on Energy Flow and Solid Waste Account	Sufficient data garnered and validated for the updating of the Energy Flow and Solid Waste Accounts	Stakeholders	PSA	2023-2030	N/A	Medium
4. ENRA Project Task Force on Physical Asset and Flow Accounts for Water Resources	Sufficient data garnered and validated for the updating of Physical Asset and Flow Accounts of Water	Stakeholders	PSA	2023-2031	N/A	Medium
6. Enhancement and full deployment of the Cordillera DRRMIS (Disaster Risk Reduction and Reduction and Management Information System)	Knowledge management system for regional and local DRRM Offices of the region and to support other DRR-related projects in CAR. This shall act as a repository of disaster incidents from LGUs and rainfall and water level data from the sensors installed in the region.	LGUs,NGAs, Researchers	DOST-CAR	2023-2028		High
7. Provincial Statistics Committee	Presentation of up to date statistics and venue to resolves issues and concerns on statistics	RLAs, LGUs, academe and private sector	PSA Provincial Offices and LGUs	Annually		high

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
2.Production and Generation of Data						
1.Generation of Data on Clean Air Management	Monitoring and maintaining the air based on air quality standards	Top level management, NGAs, NGOs, other stakeholders	DENR CAR	2023-2029		High
2. Generation of Data on Clean Water Management	Monitoring and maintaining the water based on water quality standards	Top level management, NGAs, NGOs, other stakeholders	DENR CAR	2023-2029		High
3.Generation of Data on Solid Waste Management	Proper disposition of solid wastes based on RA 9003	Top level management, NGAs, NGOs, other stakeholders	DENR CAR	2023-2029		High
4.Updating of the mining statistics in the Mineral Resources and Geosciences Reports	Reports on Mining Tenements Statistics Report (MTSR); Safety, Health, Environment and Social Development (SHES) Database; Mineral Resources/ Reserve Reports;	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	MGB	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High
5.Generation of Forward Estimates on the Monitoring of Environment Conservation - Residential Free Patents (RA 10023) - Agricultural Free Patents (RA11573) - Protected Area Management - Tenure Instrument Issuances - Apprehension of undocumented forest products	monitoring of forest conservation and protection as well as development of forest	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	DENR-CAR	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
6. Estimation of Poverty Statistics	Poverty stat by province	Basis for the poverty alleviation programs of the government including social and health assistance RLAs, LGUs, academe, private sector	PSA	Every other Year (2024,2026,2028)	2,843,724	High
7. Updating of Environment and Natural Resources Accounting Project on Mineral Accounts	Updated Mineral Accounts (2017-2021)	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	ENRA Project TF and PSA	2023	232,000	High
8.Generation of Environment and Natural Resources Accounting Project Data on Energy Flow and Solid Waste Accounts	Energy Flow and Solid Waste (physical and monetary)	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	ENRA Project TF and PSA	2023-2024	256,000	High
9.Generation of Environment and Natural Resources Accounting Project Data Land Resources	Land Resources Accounting (physical and monetary)	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	ENRA Project TF and PSA	2025	378,000	High
10.Generation of Environment and Natural Resources Accounting Project Data Timber Resources	Timber Resources Accounting (physical and monetary)	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	ENRA Project TF and PSA	2025	256,000	High
3. Dissemination and utilization of statistics						
1.Core Regional Indicators (CoRe Is) System	quick monitoring and assessment of the socio-economic situation of the region	RLAs, LGUs, researchers, academe	PSA	Annually	40,000.00	High
2.Annual observance of the National Statistics Month	Regional Calendar of NSM Activities; NCS papers to advance statistical development	Advocacy and promotion on the use of statistics in local and national-level planning and programming	PSA	Annually	200,000	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
3. Dissemination and utilization of statistics						
3.National Convention on Statistics (NCS)	Studies and researches on innovation, estimation procedure, stat presentations were prepared and presented	Advocacy and promotion on the use of statistics in local and national-level planning and programming	PSA		35,000	High
4.Environment Month Celebration	Information dissemination on targets, accomplishments and analysis of statistical data.	Top level management, NGAs, NGOs, Other stakeholders	All DENR offices	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	Medium
5.Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch - CAR	2023 SDG Tracker	RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector,	PSA	Yearly		High
6.Publicaton on the Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics (RCES) 2023	consolidation of environment and natural resources statistics	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	PSA		67,000.00	High
7.Communication Plan for Minerals Development-Statistical Reporting System	Reports of mining companies and permittees of Local Government Statistical Reporting System (SRS)	Use in the planning and policy formulation of the RLAs, LGU, Academe, Private Sector	MGB	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High
8. Inventory of Statistics Available in Government (iSTAT) webpage	List of statistics produced and generated by government agencies and other data source offices, and the links to official websites for easy access of data users.	Central facility and integrated portal of statistics available for statistics users.	PSA	2023-2029	N/A	High
9. PSA-CAR Statistical Information Center/Library	Statistical books and publications released by the PSA	Provide library services for researchers, students, data users, media, and the general public.	PSA	Year-round (2023-2029)		High
10. Establishment and Updating Data Enclave	Open and free access to data	General public	PSA	Yearly		

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
11. Dissemination of Environment and Natural Resources Accounting - minerals - solid waste - land - timber - water - energy and solid waste.	Publication on the Physical Asset Accounts for Mineral Resources: 2017-2021	Users involve all members of the TWG on Environment Statistics, MGB-CAR and MGB offices in the Philippines, PSA-RSSO CAR, and PSA ENRAD Staff.	PSA	2023	90,000.00	High
4. Statistical capacity development						
1.Basic Statistics Training/ Workshop	Integrated information analysis for dissemination to stakeholders	DENR Staff	DENR	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High
2.Advance Statistics Training / Workshop	Integrated information analysis for dissemination to stakeholders	DENR Staff	DENR	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High
3. Infographics for Statistics	Integrated information analysis for dissemination to stakeholders	DENR Staff	DENR	2023-2029	Yearly target dependent	High
5. Statistical Research Development						
1.Microplastic Occurrence in Riverine Water, Sediment, and Biota in the Selected Principal Rivers in the Philippines	• Science -based information on microplastic occurrence in the river systems • Map indicating the microplastic occurrence in the selected river systems • IEC Materials on Microplastics (Manual/Technical bulletin on assessment and monitoring microplastics in river systems)	DENR - Environment Management Bureau, LGUs, DENR Regional, and Field Offices	ERDB - WWRRDEC	2023-2025	10,000,000	High
2.Estimating GHG Emissions of Selected Disturbed and Undisturbed Lakes in the Philippines	Data on the greenhouse Gas emissions in the air and physicochemical properties of disturbed and undisturbed lakes assessed	DENR - BMB, Regional and FO, LGU, LWUA, NIA, NWRB	ERDB - WWRRDEC	2023-2025	17,000,00	Medium

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
3. Ensuring Sustainable Benefits from Peatland through Protection and Wise Use (DENR-BMBProject)	• Baseline information on the Bio- physical characteristics of peatlands	DENR - BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB - WWRRDEC	2023		High
4. Water consumption, conservation and management strategies in selected municipalities in the Philippines	• Documentation of practices on the consumption, conservation and management of water resources • Analysis of supply and demand of water • Information on best practices on the consumption, conservation and management of water resources	DENR - EMB, NWRB, Regional and Field Offices, LGUs, Business establishments	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023-2024	3M	Low
5. Characterization, Carbon Stock, and GHG Assessment of Selected Peatlands in the Philippines	• Science-based information on the soil and water characteristics • Biodiversity profile (flora and fauna) • Carbon stock account and GHG emission • Science-based information on the psychosocial dimensions of men and women stakeholders towards peatlands; and • Geospatial maps of the condition and identified threats of the assessed peatlands	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2024-2026	8M	High
6. Ecological Carrying Capacity of Aquatic Resources of Priority Lakes in the Philippines	• Baseline information on the diversity of biological (aquatic flora and fauna species) resources of the lakes in relation to carrying capacity. • Maximum number of biological resources that can be accommodated/hosted/sustained by the lakes. • Information on the current state of lake water resources.	DENR-BMB,Regional and Field Office, DA-BFAR, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2026-2028	7M	Low

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
7. Development of National Standard Science - Based River Bioassessment Protocol for a Comprehensive River Health Assessment and Monitoring Approach in the Philippines	• Science -based national protocol on comprehensive monitoring and assessment of Philippine river systems' health using bio	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2026-2028	5M	Medium
8. Carbon Stock Assessment of Philippine Marshes and Swamps	• Science -based information on the soil and water characteristics • Biodiversity profile (flora and fauna) • Carbon stock account	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2025-2028	7M	Medium
9. Influence of Precipitation Patterns on Priority Inland Wetlands	• Relationship between rainfall variability and wetland loss • Geospatial map of wetland loss in the country • Improved wetland rehabilitation plan	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2026-2026	5M	Medium
10. Impact Assessment of Land Use Change and Food Availability of Philippine inland wetlands on the Population of Migratory Birds	• Measure the impact of land use change on the population resiliency or vulnerability of Migratory Birds	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2027-2028	5M	Low
11. Bathymetric Mapping and Sub-bottom Profiling of Philippines Priority Lake	• Physical and chemical properties of lakes • Bathymetric map of Philippine priority lakes • Sub-bottom profile of lakes	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2027-2028	10M	Medium
12. Water Balance Estimation of Selected Watersheds in Luzon Island, Philippines	• Water balance estimates of the selected watersheds •Appropriate/applicable hydrologic models of the selected watersheds	DENR, NIA, NWRB, NPC, LGUs, LWUA/water concessionaires, private companies, policy-makers, researchers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023-2024	4M	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
13. Bathymetric Mapping and Sub-bottom Profiling of Philippines Priority Lake	• Physical and chemical properties of lakes • Bathymetric map of Philippine priority lakes • Sub-bottom profile of lakes	DENR- BMB, Regional and Field Office, LGU	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2027-2028	10M	Medium
14. Water Balance Estimation of Selected Watersheds in Luzon Island, Philippines	• Water balance estimates of the selected watersheds •Appropriate/applicable hydrologic models of the selected watersheds	DENR, NIA, NWRB, NPC, LGUs, LWUA/water concessionaires, private companies, policy-makers, researchers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023-2024	4M	High
15. GIS-based Forecasting Model for Early Detection of Bark Beetle Outbreak in Disturbed and Undisturbed Pine Forests in Baguio City	• Biological characterization of bark beetles of Benguet pines, i.e. life cycle, morphological characteristics • Science-based information on the factors that affect bark beetle outbreak in Benguet pine • Bark beetle analytical cum management tool	DENR, Policy makers, forest managers, researchers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023	3M	High
16. S & T Action Frontline for Emergencies and Hazards (SAFE) for Forest Fire in the Watersheds in Bokod and Tublay, Benguet Province using Maguey (Agave cantala) as Greenbelt	• Seed Production Areas of Benguet pine protected from forest fire fires through maguey greenbelts • Empowered communities on climate change and DRRM and in addressing forest fires in watersheds • Developed IEC materials on establishing greenbelts against forest fire hazard	DENR, LGUs, policymakers, forest managers, researchers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023-2024	4M	High

Statistical Development Programs/ Activities	Outputs	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
17. Hydraulic Conductivity and Infiltration Rates Under Different Land - Use Types Within The Siffu -Mallig River Basin In The Cordillera Administrative Region	• Science -based information on the infiltration rates and saturated hydraulic conductivity of the different land uses (forest, grassland, agricultural, built -up)in Siffu -Mallig River Basin that is needed in the proper implementation of various planning, conservation and management opportunities in the watershed	DENR -PENROs and CENROs; FMB, Local Government Units of Mt. Province and Ifugao, Watershed Managers	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2024 -2025	10M	Low
18. Environmental Flow of Priority River System	• Information on the environmental flow of river systems	DENR (PENROs/CENROs), FMB, LGUs	ERDB-WWRRDEC	2023 -2029	10M	Medium

Chapter 6

Monitoring of the SDG in CAR

Methodology of Computing Pace of Progress

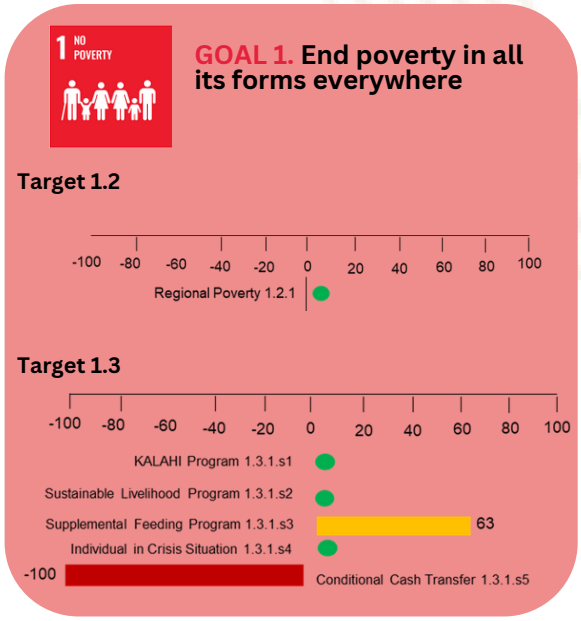
The SDG pace of progress used the methodology based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 05, Series of 2020 developed by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP). This includes the Current Status Index, which measures the progress made from the baseline year. It assesses the current state of progress by creating a linkage between the progress made since the baseline year in relation to the progress needed to achieve targets by 2030. Progress was computed at the goal level using indicators with at least 2 data points, and the 2030 numerical target.

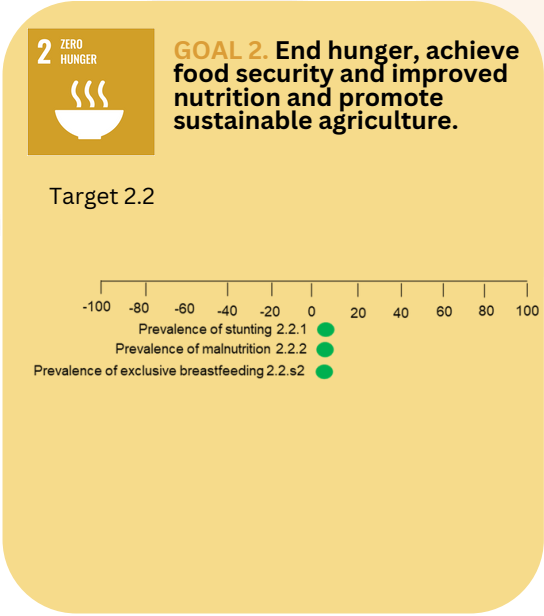
On the other hand, the Anticipated Progress Index also developed by UNESCAP, was utilized to track performance at the target and indicator level by 2030. This presents the expected progress and how likely the targets will be achieved by 2030, based on the pace of progress it has made in the past. This requires the indicators to have at least 3 data points, and the 2030 numerical target.

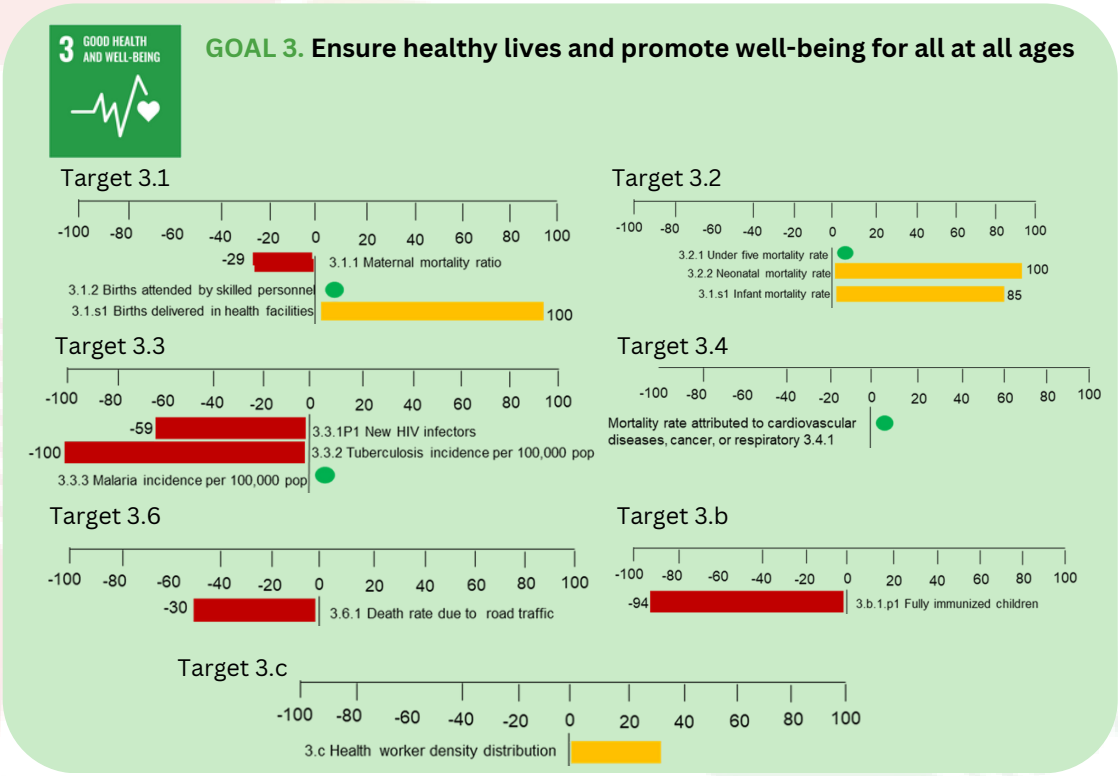
Summary of Results

Out of 33 targets being monitored, only 26 targets have met the data requirement of at least 3 data points and have disaggregation in order to have the pace of progress results.

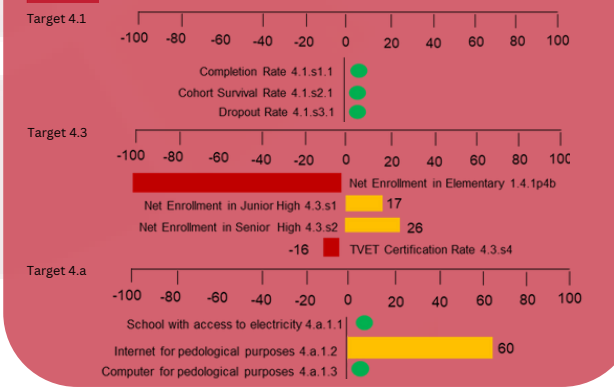
Among the 26 SDG targets, 38.5% are on track or need to maintain progress to achieve the target. On the other hand, 42.3% needed acceleration, while 19.2% of the 26 SDG targets are regressing or need to reverse the trend to achieve the target.



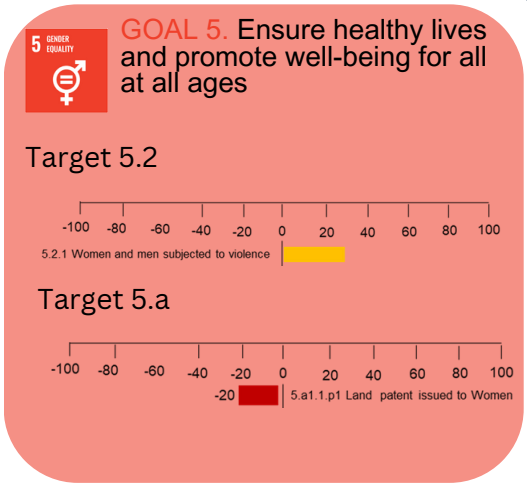




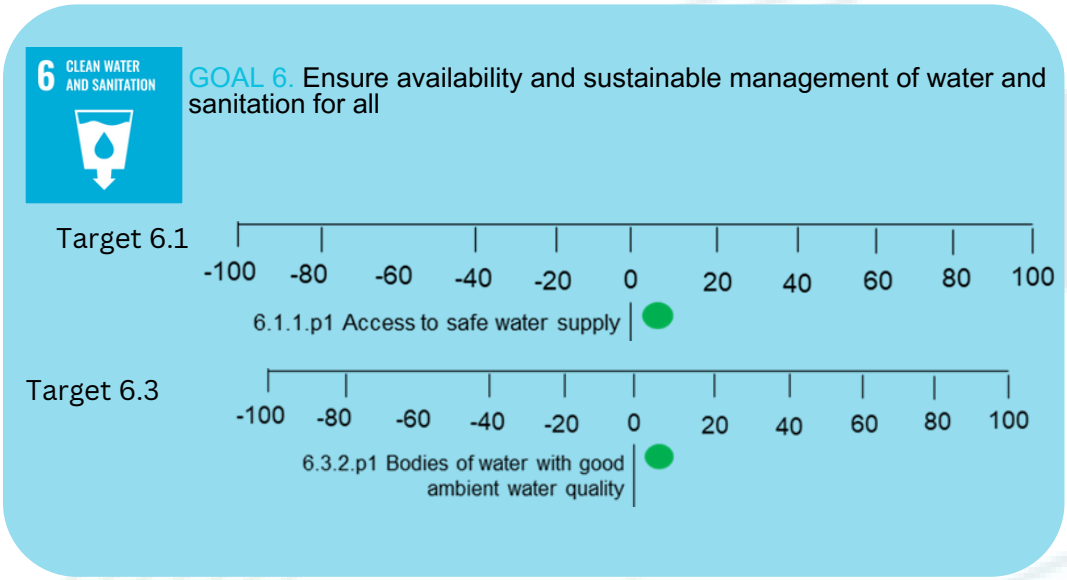
GOAL 4. Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning



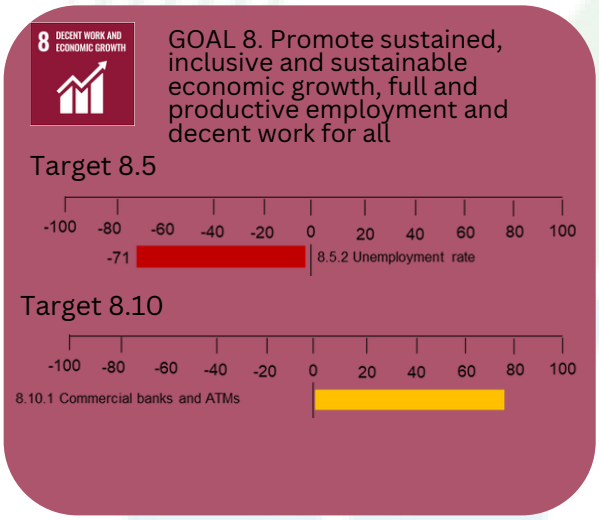
GOAL 5. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



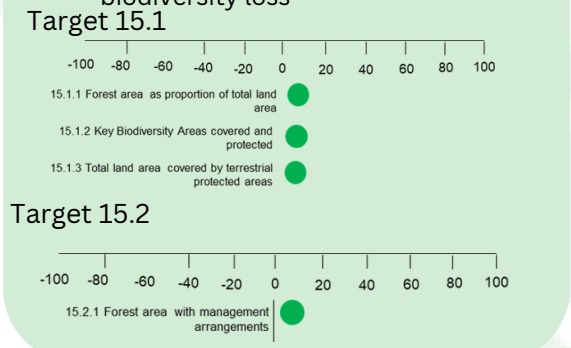
GOAL 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



GOAL 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



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



CHAPTER 7

Citizen-Generated Data (CGD)

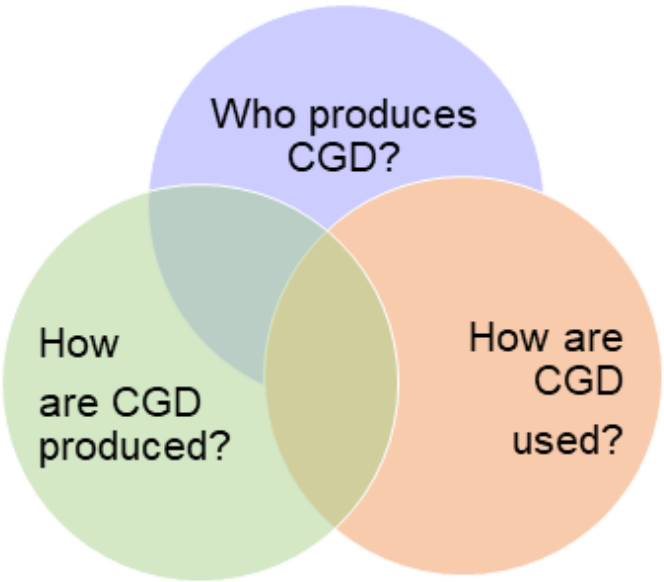
Introduction

The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) was adopted in September 2015 by the members of the United Nations (UN) which contains the 17 goals, 169 targets, and 232 global indicators focused to accelerate the sustainable dimensions on social, economic, and environment.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) efficiently performs its function as the central statistics authority of the Philippine government in data collection along with regional lines agencies such as DSWDP, DEPED, DOH, among others. Some indicators have limited sample and disaggregation so thus the regularity of data collection and release of data.

Private institutions also collect data that provide a picture of area of their interest and that these might be possibly used as indicators of the 2030 SDG. But still, based on the data assessment of SDG, many of the SDG indicators are TIER II which means that indicator have established methodology but are not regularly produced and TIER III which means that indicators do not have methodology and not collected.

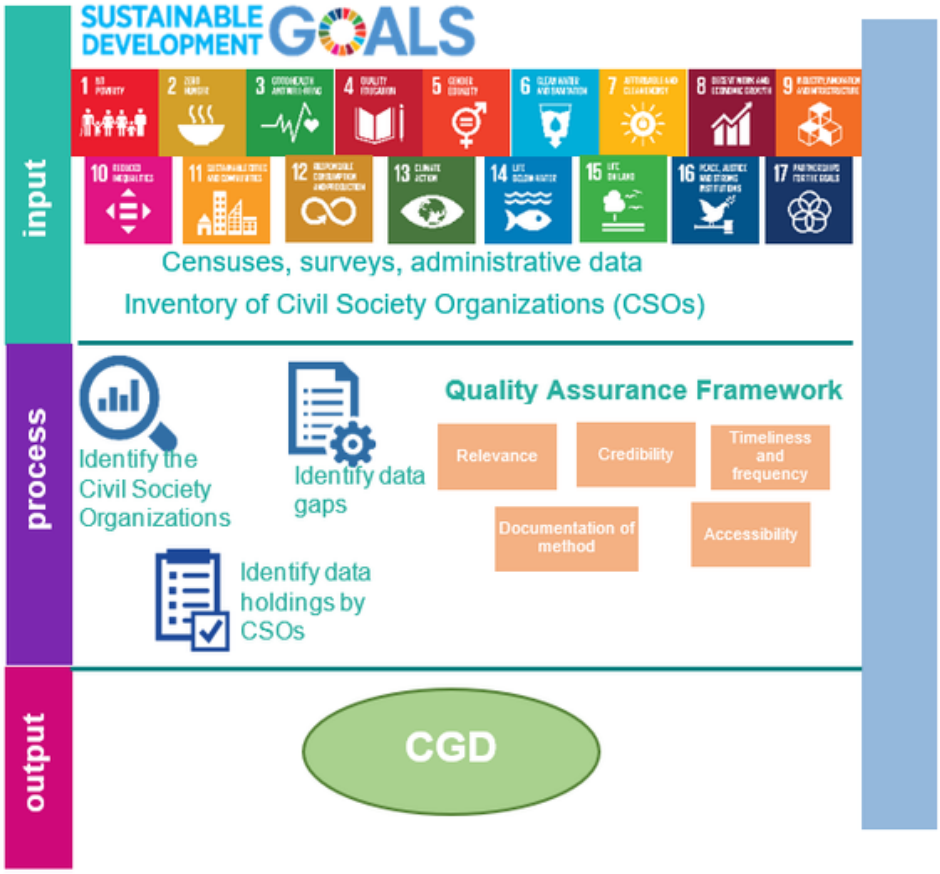
These data gaps brought about the exploration of the Citizen-Generated Data (CGD) as possible source of SDG indicators. The CGD answers the three questions: Who are the data producers? How are data obtained, and what is the CSO's approach to data collection? What is the primary purpose for CGD production/ collection? It identifies and defines the quality criteria to validate the use of CGD for official reporting in the region.



Generation of CDG for Official Reporting as SDG Indicator

The Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the region were identified along with their data holdings. The data holdings of CSOs, if there are, must comply with the certain standards to ensure the essential trust on the data for it to be considered CGD and officially used as an indicator of SDG. The CGD Quality Assurance Framework utilizes five data quality criteria as follows: (a) Relevance; (b) Credibility; (c) Timeliness and Frequency; (d) Documentation of Methods and (e) Accessibility. The CGD Quality Assurance Framework was approved by the Task Force (TF) on CGD for Official Reporting through a referendum held in September 2019.

Figure 1. Process Flow in the Inventory of Citizen-Generated Data (CGD)



Initial Inventory of CGD in Cordillera

A total of 40 CSO data holdings/indicators listed so far from the initial six (6) CSOs that provided PSA-CAR the list of the generated statistics. Out of the 40 indicators, 24 were identified as CSO data holdings, and 16 were considered as government data holdings. Government data holdings are data that are being generated by government agencies and CSOs have the access to these data.

According to the preliminary assessment of the CSO data, they are all considered as CGDs. Out of the total 24 CGDs, 3 indicators can be used in SDG monitoring only if they would be refined and/or calibrated to fit SDG data requirements; 1 is an SDG indicator however not regularly collected; and 1 CGD can be an SDG proxy indicator but also not regularly generated.

The initial CGD inventory is as follows:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Data collected that are related to the SDG	Specific SDG Goal and indicator addressed by the organization	Reference Year	Remarks
1. Chamber of Real Estate & Builders' Associations, Inc. (CREBA)	1. Housing and Economic Indicators/Housing	National Housing Development Goals	January 2021 up to this date	CGD but not SDG indicator
	2. Housing Backlog and Combined Public-Private Performance/ Housing			CGD but not SDG indicator
	3. Issues on Permitting & Other Processes/Housing			CGD but not SDG indicator
	4. Proposed Bills on Shelter Finance, Land Access and Governance/ Housing			CGD but not SDG indicator
2. Igorota Foundation	5. Economic profile	No Poverty	2017-2019 2020-2021	CGD but not SDG indicator
	6. Agricultural Production	Zero Hunger		CGD but not SDG indicator

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Data collected that are related to the SDG	Specific SDG Goal and indicator addressed by the organization	Reference Year	Remarks
3. Tebtebba Foundation Inc	7. Land use and land use change; indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSPs) and biodiversity inventory of the different land uses	Goals 1,2,3, 6, 12, 15	2018	CGD but not SDG indicator
	8. Customary sustainable use of resources	Goals 1,2,3, 6, 9, 13,14,15,17		CGD but not SDG indicator
	9. Traditional occupation: (IKSP on farming, agro-processing, fishing, agroforestry and forestry; number of practitioners	Goals 1,2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13		CGD but not SDG indicator
	10. Existing or lack of Social Services	Goals 3, 4, 6, 12, 17		CGD but not SDG indicator
	11. Customary governance /Indigenous Political System			CGD but not SDG indicator
	12. Production and consumption pattern (preliminary research)	Goals 1, 2, 3, 12		CGD but not SDG indicator
	13. Indigenous food system	Goals 1,2,		CGD but not SDG indicator
	14. Research on the small-scale mining of Pidlisan			CGD but not SDG indicator
	15. Climate Change Vulnerabilities, Adaptation and Mitigation, 2010			CGD but not SDG indicator

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Data collected that are related to the SDG	Specific SDG Goal and indicator addressed by the organization	Reference Year	Remarks
4. Helping Hands Healing Hearts Ministries Philippines Inc.	16. Children (0-18 y/0) Abandoned Neglected Surrendered Indigent Sick Children	SDG 1 No poverty	2020-2021	CGD but needs further refinement of the indicator to be considered as SDG indicator
	17. Children (0-18 y/0) & family Abandoned Neglected Surrendered Indigent Sick Children	SDG 2 Zero Hunger		CGD but need further refinement of the indicator to be considered as SDG indicator
	18. Children (0-18 y/0) Abandoned Neglected Surrendered Indigent Sick Children	SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. SDG4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		CGD but needs further refinement of the indicator to be considered as SDG indicator
5. Blessed Association of Retired Foundation, Incorporated (BARP Foundation)	19. Membership data in terms of status and numbers			CGD but not SDG indicator
	20. Monthly collection data			CGD but not SDG indicator
	21. Monthly disbursement of mutual aid financial assistance to deceased member beneficiaries			CGD but not SDG indicator
	22. Members and their dependents: children or grandchildren availing of the BARP, Inc. Student Assistance Project			CGD but not SDG indicator

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Data collected that are related to the SDG	Specific SDG Goal and indicator addressed by the organization	Reference Year	Remarks
6. Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc	23. Volume of waste collected in the coastal areas and establishments	SDG 11, SDG 14	2015-2020	CGD and SDG but the collection of data if not regular, one-time study
	24. Number of Organizations practicing waste management	SDG 13		CGD and could be SDG proxy indicator but the collection of data if not regular, one-time study
	25. Sustainable Livelihood Program; Children served by supplemental Feeding Program; Conditional Cash Transfer Beneficiaries; Number of 4 Ps	SDG 1	2015-2020	Not a CGD, data of RLAs
	26. Prevalence of underweight; Prevalence of Stunting; Prevalence of Malnutrition; Volume of crop produced	SDG 2		Not a CGD, data of RLAs
	27. Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 children aged 0-4 28. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Prevalence Rate 29. TB Success Rate (TB Cure Rate) 30. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for Modern Family Planning	SDG 3		Not CGD, data of RLAs

Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Data collected that are related to the SDG	Specific SDG Goal and indicator addressed by the organization	Reference Year	Remarks
6. Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc	31. Number of persons dying due to diseases	SDG 3	2015-2020	Not CGD, data of RLAs
	32. Enrolment of kindergarten, Elementary and secondary education	SDG 3	2015-2020	Not CGD, data of RLAs
	33. List of Cultural and art festivities (for Creative Cities); Cultural Exchange activities; cultural awareness workshops	SDG 4	2015-2020	Not CGD, data of RLAs
	34. Number of public/consumer advocacy activities conducted (seminars, fora, trainings) 35. Number of Bagwis Awardee 36. Number of Firms monitored	SDG 8		Not CGD, data of RLAs
	37. Paved barangay and national roads	SDG 9		Not CGD, data of RLAs
	38. Waste Segregation - Volume of waste collected	SDG 12		Not CGD, data of RLAs
	39. Air Quality and Water Quality	SDG 13		Not CGD, data of RLAs
	40. Average annual crime rate Crime Solution Efficiency Number of Drug affected barangays cleared	SDG 16		Not CGD, data of RLAs

APPENDIX A

Technical Working Groups (TWGs), Task Forces (TFs), and Technical Committee (TCs)

TWG on National Statistics Month (NSM)
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 04, s. 2016)

Coordinate the various NSM activities to ensure the success of the NSM celebration every month of October; Plan, review and finalize the regional NSM calendar.

TWG on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Statistics
(RSC-CAR Resolution No.06, s. 2016)

Study the core global SDG Indicator Framework and identify or develop the set of indicators applicable and available in the region; Identify and/or assess relevant SDG indicators to be monitored in the region.

Regional Technical Committee on Survey Design (RTCSD)
(RSC-CAR Resolution No.07, s. 2016)

Provide technical advice in the preparation and development of survey designs for government censuses and sample surveys to be conducted in the region; Composed of professionals in survey design and practitioners who will assist in the review, evaluation and clearance of government statistical surveys or censuses in the region.

TF on Core Regional Indicator System (Core-IS)
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 01, s. 2017)

Review the core regional indicators or region-specific indicators that provide a readily available set of statistics useful to monitor the progress and track the pace of regional development.

TF on Tourism Statistics
(RSC-CAR Resolution No.08, s. 2018)

Provide technical assistance in the estimation of the regional Tourism Satellite Accounts; Formulate measures to resolve data gaps and address other statistical issues related to tourism in the region.

TWG on Environment Statistics
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 02, s. 2019)

Compile environment statistics using the FDES 2013 as basis; Formulate measures to resolve data gaps and address other statistical issues related to environment; and prepare a report of the activities undertaken and report to the Committee; Support the preparation of the publication on Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics covering certain periods.

TF on Water Resources Accounting
(RSC-CAR Resolution No.06, s. 2019)

Gather and/or provide data needed for the water resources accounting; Prepare and accomplish the accounts matrices for the physical asset and flow accounts for water resources for CAR following the SEEA 2012 Central Framework.

TF on Citizen-Generated Data (CGD)
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 01, s. 2020)
Prepare an inventory of CGD in the region; Prepare an inventory of data gaps that could possibly addressed by available CGD; Propose CGD quality measures to assess the viability of CGD for use in official reporting in regional SDGs and other key development indicator frameworks.

TWG on Tourism Statistics
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 06, s. 2020)
Reconstitution of the TF on Tourism Statistics

TWG on Science, Technology & Innovation (STI) Statistics
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 03, s. 2022)
Assess and classify available regional and/or provincial STI indicators; Ensure that the concepts and definitions are aligned with internationally-agreed guidelines and recommendations; Identify additional indicators that are crucial for policymaking, promotion, development, and evaluation of the STI sector in the region and in the provinces.

Technical Committee on CBMS
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 05, s. 2022)
Monitor the implementation of the CBMS in the region; Provide technical support to logistics and other requirements of the CBMS operations; Prepare recommendations in aid of resolving issues and concerns encountered in the conduct of CBMS escalated by the Provincial/Municipal CBMS Coordinating Boards.

TF on Solid Waste & Energy Flow Accounts
(RSC-CAR Resolution No. 08, s. 2022)
Composed of two subteams: 1) Energy Flow Accounts Team and 2) Solid Waste Accounts Teams. Facilitate in the gathering and/or provision of data needed for the compilation of energy flow and solid waste accounts; Assist in preparing the accounts matrices for energy flow and solid waste of CAR following the SEEA 2012 Central Framework; Attend task force meetings and compilation workshops; Provide inputs in the preparation of project reports and publications

APPENDIX B

Composition of the Regional Statistics Committee - Cordillera Administrative Region (As of September 2023)

Chairperson

DIR. SUSAN A. SUMBELING
National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

Vice - chairperson

DIR. VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Members

1. **DIR. MA. FLORIZELDA A. ENRIQUEZ**
   Bureau of Local Government and Finance (BLGF)

2. **ATTY. NOEL NEIL Q. MALIMBAN**
   Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)

3. **DR. DEMETRIO P. ANDUYAN, JR.**
   Commission of Higher Education (CHED)

4. **DIR. CAMERON P. ODSEY**
   Department of Agriculture (DA)

5. **DIR. IRENE B. GAHID**
   Department of Budget and Management (DBM)

6. **ENGR. RALPH C. PABLO**
   Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

7. **DIR. ESTELA L. CARIÑO**
   Department of Education (DepEd)

8. **DIR. ARACELI A. SAN JOSE**
   Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)

9. **DIR. RUBY C. CONSTANTINO**
   Department of Health (DOH)

10. **DIR. NATHANIEL V. LACAMBRA**
    Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

11. **DIR. JOVITA A. GANONGAN**
    Department of Tourism (DOT)

12. **DIR. NANCY A. BANTOG**
    Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

13. **DIR. KHADAFFY D. TANGGOL**
    Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

14. **DIR. LEO L. QUINTILLA**
    Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

15. **DIR. JULIET P. LUCAS**
    Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

16. **DIR. BALMYRSON M. VALDEZ**
    Technical Skills and Development Authority (TESDA)

17. **DIR. CECILE A. BASAWIL**
    Commission on Population and Development (CPD)

18. **PROF. MARIA AZUCENA B. LUBRICA**
    Benguet State University (BSU)

19. **DIR. MARIA ROSARIO R. LOPEZ**
    Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Incorporated (JVOFI)

20. **ENP FIDELA A. LUIS**
    Provincial Government of Benguet

APPENDIX C

The preparation of the CAR Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 and its publication was spearheaded by the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) of PSA RSSO - CAR:

Aldrin Federico R. Bahit Jr.
Chief Statistical Specialist

Warren B. Mamanteo
Supervising Statistical Specialist

Ma. Gina V. De Guzman
Senior Statistical Specialist

Betina Joy V. Bermillo
Senior Statistical Specialist

Jezl R. Boado
Statistical Specialist II

Cherry K. Dionisio
Statistical Specialist II

Brozybroz Y. Mateo
Statistical Specialist II

Kay Angelika M. Castro
Statistical Specialist II

Reymarson P. Miclat
Information Systems Analyst I

Rick Jason P. Aquino
Information Officer I

Osvaldo O. Cofolan
Statistical Analyst

Lorie Ann M. Bucagan
Assistant Statistician

Nico L. Pagaduan
Assistant Statistician

Jansenn Rexxus F. Banaña
PPA Project Staff

Aeron Joe C. Bahug
TSA Project Staff

Noemi M. Pal-og
QMS Documenter

Adviser
Villafe P. Alibuyog
PSA-CAR Regional Director

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