



CARAGA

REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023 - 2029



i2FAME

Industrialize and Innovate
Fishery
Agro-forestry
Mineral
Ecotourism



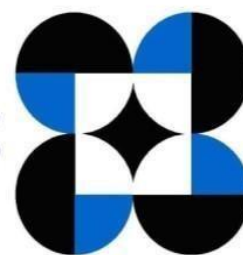
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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE
CARAGA



The CARAGA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023-2029

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REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023-2029

Message from the National Statistician

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-à-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 Committee in Region [] and to every official and staff involved from the drafting until the release of the Region [] 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.

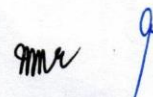
As we move forward, I encourage everyone to stay committed to our shared goal of promoting accurate, relevant, timely, and accessible local-level statistics. Let us continually embark on this collaborative endeavor as we harness statistics in shaping a more responsive and innovative regional statistical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



CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA, PhD

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Philippine Statistics Authority



Foreword



The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023 – 2029 is a framework that supports the overall development and improvement of the local statistical system. The formulation of the RSDP is aimed at providing relevant statistics, particularly at the local level, that are crucial in policy formulation, development planning, and decision-making geared towards the achievement of the Region's development outcomes, as enshrined in the Caraga Regional Development Plan (RDP), and the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-IS) for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 2023-2029 RSDP which compliments the Caraga RDP 2023-2028, contains priority statistical programs, projects, and activities in addressing recent concerns of the local statistical system, and various sectoral statistics. Contained in each of the five chapters are the scope of the relevant sector, key issues and challenges, and major strategies to address identified gaps. Each chapter identifies activities to be undertaken by concerned agencies for the year 2023-2029.

The crafting and implementation of the 2023-2029 RSDP will significantly aide local chief executives, policymakers, and planners in addressing statistical gaps, and consequently in formulating evidence-based policies and programs that are truly responsive to the needs of the Caraganons to ultimately achieve a *Matatag, Maginhawa at Panatag na Buhay*.



PRISCILLA R. SONIDO, CESO III
Chairperson, Caraga RSC and
Regional Director, NEDA Caraga

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT




The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) is a comprehensive statistical program that provides vital information support to the Regional Development Plan (RDP). It contains priority statistical programs and activities for 2023 to 2029 that promote the development of a local statistical system in the region to ensure reliability, relevance, quality and accessibility of information generated.

This publication aims to create a regional statistical system that provides high-quality information to meet the needs of local planning, policy-making, and decision-making.

The RSDP 2023-2029 is the result of teamwork led by the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) of Caraga, with support from the Philippine Statistics Authority-Regional Statistical Services Office XIII. We appreciate the active involvement of the RSC members, especially the leadership of National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) – Caraga Regional Director Priscilla R. Sonido, for their insights and recommendations in creating the RSDP.

We also want to acknowledge and thank various stakeholders, including local and national officials, individuals, data producers, users, and the academe, for their strong support in preparing the RSDP Publication. Special thanks to those who participated in the RSDP orientation workshop conducted by PSA, providing valuable suggestions.

A Our utmost gratitude to the NEDA Technical Staff for their important role in providing technical support during workshops. To everyone who contributed to the Regional Statistical Development Program 2023-2029, we appreciate your efforts. This collaboration shows our shared commitment to improving the statistical information in Caraga, ensuring the region has the tools for well-informed decision-making and sustainable development.


ROSALINDA C. APURA, D.M.
Vice-Chairperson, Caraga RSC and
Regional Director, PSA-Caraga



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE
Caraga

RESOLUTION NO. 08 (S. 2023)

**“ENDORISING TO THE CARAGA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (RDC)
THE APPROVAL OF THE CARAGA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM (RSDP) 2023 – 2029 FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCERNED
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (NGAS) AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
UNITS (LGUS)”**

WHEREAS, Section 06 of Republic Act No. 10625, also known as the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013, mandates the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to prepare the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) in consultation with the PSA Board;

WHEREAS, the PSDP provides a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) for the generation and dissemination of statistical information in support of the priority executive programs set forth in the medium-term national development plan and for use in policy and decision-making in both public and private sectors;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023 – 2029 is the sub-national version of the PSDP that provides support to the statistical information needs of the Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023 – 2028 as well as the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Core regional Indicators System (CoRe-IS) in line with the region’s commitment to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

WHEREAS, the formulation of the RSDP 2023 – 2029 was conducted to identify new Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) to be implemented by the concerned National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Local Government Units (LGUs);

WHEREAS, the RSDP 2023 – 2029 contains six (6) chapters with two hundred thirty two (232) Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) and a total budget of One Hundred Ten Million, Six Hundred Forty Two Thousand, One Hundred Thirty Three Pesos and Twenty Five Centavos (Php110,642,133.25);


WHEREAS, the RSDP 2023 – 2029 was presented during the 3rd Quarter CY 2023 Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) meeting on 04 September 2023;

WHEREAS, there is a need for the support of the concerned NGAs and LGUs to ensure the implementation of the identified SDPs;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, on motion of THE Private Sector Representative, Mr. Victor Emmanuel A. Ozarraga and duly seconded by Assistant Regional Director Brenda B. Corvera of the Department of Trade and Industry to endorse to the Caraga Regional Development Council (RDC) the approval of the Caraga RSDP 2023 – 2029 for implementation of the concerned NGAs and LGUs;


RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this resolution be provided to all the members of the Caraga RSC and the Caraga RDC through the Secretariat, National Economic and Development Authority for appropriate action.

APPROVED, during the 3rd Quarter 2023 Caraga RSC Meeting on 04 September 2023 at NEDA Caraga Conference Room, Jose Rosales Avenue, Butuan City.



PRISCILLA R. SONIDO, CESO III
Chairperson, Caraga RSC and
Regional Director, NEDA Caraga

Attested by:



ROSALINDA CELESTE-APURA
Vice Chairperson, Caraga RSC and
Regional Director, PSA RSSO XIII



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
CARAGA REGION

Resolution No. 54-A, Series of 2023

“APPROVING THE CARAGA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (RSDP) 2023-2029 FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCERNED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (NGAS) AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUS)”

WHEREAS, Section 6 of Republic Act (RA) No. 10625, also known as the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013, mandates the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), in consultation with the PSA Board, to prepare the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP);

WHEREAS, the PSDP provides a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) for the generation and dissemination of statistical information relevant to the medium-term national development plan;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 is the sub-national version of the PSDP that provides support to the statistical information needs of the Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023 – 2028 as well as the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Core Regional Indicators System (CoRe-IS) in line with the Region’s commitment to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

WHEREAS, the formulation of the RSDP 2023-2029 was conducted to identify new Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) to be implemented by the concerned national government agencies (NGAs) and local government units (LGUs);

WHEREAS, the RSDP 2023-2029 contains six chapters with 232 SDPs with a total investment requirement of One Hundred Ten Million, Six Hundred Forty-Two Thousand, One Hundred Thirty-Three Pesos and Twenty-Five Centavos (PHP110,642,133.25);

WHEREAS, the Caraga Regional Statistics Committee (RSC), during its Third Quarter meeting on 04 September 2023 passed Resolution No. 08, Series of 2023, *“Endorsing to the Caraga Regional Development Council the Approval of the Caraga Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 for Implementation of the Concerned National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Local Government Units (LGUs)”*;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, on motion of Hon. Alexander T. Pimentel, Governor of the Province of Surigao del Sur, and duly seconded by Caraga RDC Vice Chairperson and National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Caraga Regional Director Priscilla R. Sonido, to approve the Caraga RSDP 2023-2029 for implementation of the concerned NGAs and LGUs.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this resolution be furnished to the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Central and Caraga Regional Offices, and all Caraga RDC officials and members for their information and appropriate action.

Industrialize and Innovate F.A.M.E.



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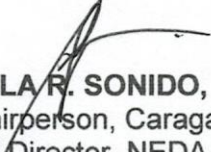
Build a better future for Caraga.

DONE, during the 115th (Third Quarter 2023) Caraga RDC Full Council Meeting held on 25 September 2023 at the Philippine Gateway Hotel, Surigao City, Surigao del Norte.

Certified Correct by:


GEMIMA A. OLAM
Secretary, Caraga RDC and
Assistant Regional Director, NEDA Caraga

Attested by:


PRISCILLA R. SONIDO, CESO III
Vice Chairperson, Caraga RDC and
Regional Director, NEDA Caraga

Approved by:



GOV. NILO P. DEMEREY JR.
Presiding Officer,
Chairperson, Caraga RDC and
Governor, Province of Dinagat Islands

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Settled amid the rich scenes of the easternmost part of the Philippines, Caraga presents itself as a promising collage of natural beauty and emerging potential. Its beautiful landscapes reveal a socio-economic scene intricately woven with threads of history, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to progress.

The human mosaic of Caraga involves a wide range of languages, cultures and races. The region has more than 2.8 million inhabitants, who are members of different ethnic linguistic groups such as the Manobo, Mamanwa, Higaonon and Surigaonon.¹ In addition to this, Spanish colonization and subsequent waves of migration have deepened the cultural fabric of Caraga so that along with its diversity in language customs and religions it constitutes a unique place.²

¹ Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing (Region XIII – Caraga)

² National Commission for Culture and the Arts, "Caraga Regional Overview"

In terms of its early development, Caraga's economy has a beating promise to it. Anchored on a strong agricultural sector, the fertility of lands yields crops like rice, corn and bananas in abundance. The mining industry in Caraga extracts large quantities of mineral resources which is home to most operating mines and processing plants thereby dubbing it as the country's new mining capital. Consequently, mining has become an impetus behind economic growth while simultaneously fostering social development within this area.³

Pristine beaches, popular surfing spots, and green areas make it possible for the region to thrive in terms of tourism business as it is pushed by pulsating energy. It is a combination of untouched coastline beauty, exciting waves that surfers love and admire and the backdrop of lush greens that attracts tourists to Caraga.

However, the socio-economic journey of Caraga is not without its challenges. In the past five years, Global occurrences like the COVID-19 epidemic had an impact on the region and clouded its economic picture. Chronic poverty, particularly in rural regions, made clear the necessity of bridging educational gaps and developing a workforce with the skills necessary to meet the demands of the contemporary economy. As Caraga attempted to balance economic goals with the preservation of its natural heritage, responsible resource use and environmental conservation became imperative.

Yet despite these difficulties, the communities of Caraga are resilient and full of hope. Government initiatives are being implemented together with the efforts of local stakeholders and the unyielding spirit of its people. Infrastructure development projects connect communities and foster economic opportunities. Educational institutions prepare young people for a globalized world by giving them skills and knowledge to thrive in it. The region's unique challenges are addressed with technology by innovative entrepreneurs.

This unwavering determination lays the groundwork for the Caraga Regional Development Program (RDP) 2023-2028. The RDP is poised to cascade and outline

³ Noble, Marcelo C., Caraga Asset Account for Mineral Resources: 2015-2018, Page V.

strategies for achieving the country's development objectives at the local level of governance. It is a beacon of hope, aiming to transform lives and ensure that economic growth is inclusive. The program emphasizes major local initiatives that can significantly contribute to attaining regional development objectives and targets, signaling a new chapter in Caraga's journey toward prosperity and sustainability.⁴

The Caraga Regional Statistical Development Program

The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) serves as the localized counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP), outlining directions, thrusts, and priorities for the Philippine Statistical System. This program guides the generation and dissemination of statistical information crucial for local policy and decision-making. It establishes a framework for compiling and coordinating data from surveys, censuses, and administrative sources.

The RSDP plays a pivotal role in meeting the statistical information needs of the Regional Development Plan (RDP) and facilitates the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) aligned with the region's commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Emphasizing the necessity of prioritizing this program for sustainable development, the RSDP serves as a foundation for local executives and regional planners. It addresses statistical gaps arising from program implementations, crucial given the region's challenges, including threats to peace and order, property security, ancestral domain issues, lack of job opportunities leading to skilled worker migration, and poverty.

Highlights of the RSDP 2018-2023

The RSDP 2018-2023 showcase significant strides toward regional development, with 73 out of the identified 219 Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) successfully implemented and 51 presently in progress under concerned agencies. Key developments span areas such as education, disaster management and health, improved systems, statistical advocacy, local initiatives, economic growth, technological advancements, infrastructure and development, and SDG commitment.

⁴ Balisacan, Arsenio M., Regional Development Plan 2023-2028, Page XIV

The RSDP 2023-2029

The RDP regional development framework is the center of planning programming and formulation for the sustainable development of the region. The goal of the RSDP is to Industrialize and Innovate Fishery, Agro-Forestry, Mining, and Ecotourism (i2FAME). It envisions to cater the statistical information needs of the regional development that is anchored on:

Vision: *By 2029, a well-coordinated, dynamic and responsive Caraga Statistical System towards improved quality of life.*

Mission: *To ensure quality, reliable and relevant data for evidence-based decision-making through technology and innovation.*

Goals:

- 1. To provide Accurate, relevant, timely, reliable, and accessible statistics for evidence based decisions and policies.*
- 2. Increased awareness, understanding, appreciation, utilization, and trust of the general public on statistics.*

On May 2023, the Philippine Statistics Authority Caraga reconvened various data producers for the development of the RSDP 2023-2029. This new phase, building upon the achievements and lessons learned from the RSDP 2018-2023, encompasses six chapters with 232 Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) and a total investment requirement of Five Hundred One Million, Forty-Six Thousand, Eight Hundred Forty Pesos (PhP501,046,840.00). The RSDP 2023-2029 aims to fortify the region's statistical infrastructure further, empowering evidence-based decision-making and laying the foundation for a transformative future.

Each chapter translates its vision into actionable steps, laying the foundation for a transformative future.

- Chapter 2: Human and Social Development. Focuses on fostering Caraganons' well-being and capabilities, giving priority to education, health, community development and social protection.

- Chapter 3: Transforming Sectors through Data. Utilizes data-driven insights to drive innovation and growth in key sectors such as agriculture, industry, and services for a vibrant competitive economy.
- Chapter 4: Fostering an Enabling Environment for Economic Growth. Addresses vital factors including infrastructural development, trade and investment policies, financial inclusion, peace and security concerns among others, creating a conducive environment for businesses to thrive.
- Chapter 5: Measuring Progress and Aligning with Global Commitments: Emphasizes the importance of utilizing indicators aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Core Regional Indicator System (CoRe-IS) to monitor progress and ensure Caraga's development journey aligns with international aspirations.

The RSDP 2023-2029 received official endorsement from the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) to the Caraga Regional Development Committee (RDC) for approval, as outlined in Resolution No. 07 (S. 2023). Subsequently, it was duly approved by the RDC through Resolution No. 54-A, S. 2023, paving the way for implementation by the concerned National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Local Government Units (LGUs).



Chapter 2

DEVELOP AND PROTECT CAPABILITIES OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

In pursuing comprehensive well-being and prosperity for all residents, a focus on developing and protecting capabilities emerges as a critical component of Caraga Region's vision. It is well-recognized that individuals and families face an array of challenges, including economic uncertainties, health concerns, and environmental risks, among others. To foster a secure and prosperous life, it is imperative to cultivate their capabilities and safeguard their resilience in the face of such challenges.

This chapter outlines strategies undertaken to enhance human and social development. One key approach is the promotion of lifelong learning and education, with a focus on providing accessible, high-quality opportunities that nurture both competence and character. The chapter also explores initiatives to improve health in various settings, including educational institutions, communities, workplaces, and daily life, all aimed at creating healthier living environments. Furthermore, it emphasizes the development of livable communities through practical upgrades and thoughtful urban planning, which brings people closer to work, recreation, and convenient transportation. The chapter also highlights the importance of maintaining a stable food supply and ensuring proper nutrition through effective supply chain management. It also discusses strengthening the social protection system by integrating safeguards into development initiatives and expanding income-earning opportunities for the workforce. Collectively, these diverse approaches significantly contribute to the enhancement of human development and societal well-being.

To implement the necessary plans and measures, it is imperative to first identify the challenges faced by various agencies. Outlined herein are the issues and concerns that will be addressed through the implementation of the Statistical Development Plan/Activities:

- Inconsistencies of data results (during LGU Scorecard Validation) between provincial and municipal data since conducting technical assistance is limited due to budget constraints.
- Time-consuming and resource-intensive data validation process due to limited hired personnel.
- Reliance on manual data validation methods can be prone to human error.
- Increasing Volume and complexity of data, making validation more challenging.
- Limited funding for implementing and expansion of statistical programs and activities.
- Availability of land resources for the Pambansang Pabahay Para sa Pilipino Housing (4PH) Program.
- Only few listed Pag-IBIG Triple A construction companies in the region.

- Budget constraints for the operationalization of the created database.
- Internet connectivity is a challenge, especially in far-flung areas.
- Sample households that cannot be easily located (e.g., those who reside in an apartment, boarding houses, etc.).

This chapter provides a comprehensive overview of the statistical programs and activities aimed at enhancing and safeguarding the capabilities of individuals and families. It advocates for increased social accountability by promoting evidence-based policy and decision-making within the region. There are fifty (50) planned Statistical Development Programs and Activities, with a total indicative budget of Php 79,717,179. Among these fifty (50) SDPs/Activities, thirty-three (33) are considered major due to their high prioritization. The table below delineates the major SDPs by category.

Table 1. Major Statistical Development Programs (SDPs)/ Activities by Category

Statistical Development Programs/Activities
1. Production and Generation of Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS) Portal through the CHED Caraga Management and Information System (CCMIS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of permanent HEMIS Regional Statistical Focal Officer and per HEI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of Ecological Statistical Yearbook and Profile
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Disaster Risk Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learner's Information System (LIS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National School Building Inventory (NSBI)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating of validated Field Health Services Information System form LGUs to DOH CHD Caraga
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient Water Quality Monitoring

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification/re-classification of Water Bodies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operationalization of Designated Airsheds (ambient air)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of OFW Family Circles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly and Quarterly Labor Force Survey (LFS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census of Population and Housing (CPH)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)
2. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online Publication of Programs and Services through social media
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Banking of all FHSIS Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listahanan 3 Results Data Sharing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Dissemination Fora and Press Conference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Campaign
3. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) (e.g., policies, regulations, standards, resources and coordination mechanisms)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen data management and coordination with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in the region to provide Higher Education data for the production of official statistics and policy making.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Meetings on the Regional Shelter Related Concerns with resolutions and minutes of the meetings approved with no significant complaint from the Key Shelter Agencies (KSAs) particularly in the implementation of the Pambansang Pabahay Para sa Pilipino (4PH) Program.
4. Statistical capacity development

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for updates on innovations concerning data collection, management, and dissemination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for capacity building of statistical focal officer on data collection, management, and dissemination.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building and developmental interventions to the learning and competency gaps of the former OFWs and or dependents.
5. Local Statistics Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM on programs strengthening the capacity of information technology and statistical systems for HEMIS among personnel.
6. Partnerships and International Cooperation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGUs assisted in the site assessment of the proposed SLF for use of the LGU Cluster with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau-Regional Office
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance to LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs and converting existing junkshops to Barangay MRFs by integration of the Informal waste sector group-junkshops in the LGU SWM system in collaboration with the local SWM Boards; Regional DILG and NGOs

1. Promote Human and Social Development

This section centers on promoting the well-being of Caraganons to support the current Administration's 8-Point Socioeconomic Agenda, with a specific focus on reducing vulnerability and addressing the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic through healthcare initiatives. Caraganons will experience an extended and improved quality of life as they benefit from continuous access to high-quality healthcare services, the ability to make healthy decisions for themselves and their families, and financial security during health crises, in alignment with the reforms outlined in the Universal Health Care (UHC) Act or Republic Act (RA) No. 11223.

1.1 Boost Health

Based on the results of the 2022 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS), in Caraga, the percentage of women aged 15-19 years old who have begun childbearing decreased from 8.2% in 2017 to 6.9% in 2022.

Antenatal care, or pregnancy care, is preventive healthcare provided by professionals to pregnant women to prevent complications during pregnancy and maternal and child deaths. The 2022 NDHS results also show that women with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who received antenatal care from a skilled provider declined by

1.9 percentage points from 94.0% in 2017 to 92.1% in 2022. At the same time, the percentage of women with a live birth who had 4+ ANC visits increased from 90.0% in 2017 to 91.8% in 2022.

On the other hand, health facility-based deliveries increased from 77.2% of live births in 2017 to 90.6% in 2022. Over the same period, the proportion of live births delivered at home dramatically decreased from 21.5% to 8.8%.

The Department of Health (DOH) is committed to reducing Tuberculosis (TB) by implementing strategies to decrease the TB incidence rate, reduce the catastrophic cost incurred by TB-affected households, and increase the number of patients satisfied with TB services.

The Regional Development Council issued Resolution No. 47, Series of 2022, "Supporting the implementation of the Department of Health's Tuberculosis Program for Caraga Region." Based on the DOH data, Caraga Region has the following functional testing centers:

- 28 functional GenXpert sites
- 113 TB Microscopy Centers
- A functional and equipped Regional TB Reference laboratory performing TB Culture and XDR examinations
- 87 TB DOTS Centers, including public and private hospitals
- 3 TB DOTS Centers in Jails

Furthermore, although COVID-19 cases continuously declined, the Department of Health incessantly implemented the vaccination process. According to the DOH's COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard, from March 1, 2021, to March 19, 2023, around 4,038,736 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine were administered in the region. Of these, 45.7% were administered as a complete dose, 43.3% as a single dose, and 11% as a Booster Dose.¹

1.2 Improve Education and Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All

In the pursuit of a more prosperous and inclusive society for all Caraganons, enhancing education and expanding lifelong learning opportunities is of paramount importance. Education serves as the bedrock for personal and societal development, equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to thrive in a rapidly evolving world.

This subchapter delves into the region's commitment to bolstering education and lifelong learning opportunities for Caraganons. By providing accessible and high-quality educational opportunities, continuously provide quality and relevant learning resources to produce learners who are competent, job-ready, and responsible citizens.

The 2022 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) results show that in Caraga among children aged 5 to 24 years, 40.3 percent were attending school and male, while 41.6 percent were females.

Regionwide, about 9.2 percent of males aged 5 to 24 years and 6.9 percent of females were not attending school. Of those who were not attending school, the top reasons were the following: finished schooling or finished post-secondary/college (19.8 percent), lack of personal interest (17.1 percent), employment (15.7 percent), marriage (15.2 percent) and high cost of education/financial problem (10.2 percent).

There are fifty-six (56) recognized Higher Education Institutions in Caraga. Sixteen (16) of which are public and forty (40) are private. Of these HEIs, the Commission on

¹ DOH's COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard

Higher Education (CHED) identifies one (1) as Centers of Excellence (COEs) and two (2) as Centers of Development (CODs) for various disciplines based on the CMO 03, s. 2019. These centers have demonstrated and maintained the highest level of standard in complying with the Commission's policies, standards, and guidelines (PSGs) and these serve as models of excellence and resource centers for other HEIs.

Meanwhile, CHED recorded an increase of 15.43 percent in overall enrollment in the region for the Academic Year 2022-2023 (120,900) compared to the enrollment in the Academic Year 2021-2022 of 102, 246. The increase is attributed to the implementation of face-to-face classes which were based on DepEd Order No. 34 Series of 2022.

1.3 Established Livable Communities

In the pursuit of creating vibrant and sustainable environments for all residents, the region places significant emphasis on livable communities. A livable community is one where every individual, regardless of age, background, or circumstance, can enjoy a high quality of life, fostering their well-being and contentment.

This subchapter delves into the region's commitment to shaping communities that are not only conducive to physical and mental health but also promote social cohesion, economic opportunity, and environmental stewardship. By examining the strategies and initiatives that prioritize accessibility, inclusivity, and sustainability, the region aims to ensure that its communities remain places where everyone can thrive and call home.

The tenure status of the housing unit and the lot is useful to government planners in crafting policies and programs and in identifying individuals/households that need housing assistance.

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing, a total of 660,813 Caraganon households occupying housing units were listed, and 89.2 percent (589,662) of these households lived in the housing units/lots that they

owned/amortized. On the other hand, households that rented the housing unit they occupied posted 3.8 percent (25,163), and 7.0 percent (45,988) either reported that their housing unit was rent-free, with or without consent of the owner, or did not report the tenure status of their housing units/lots.

The Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), Caraga, continues to provide technical assistance to LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF) and converting existing junkshops to Barangay MRFs by integrating the informal waste sector group-junkshops in the LGU Solid Waste Management (SWM) system in collaboration with the local SWM Boards. Section 32 of RA 9003 mandates the establishment of MRF in a barangay or cluster of barangays serving as collection and sorting facilities for solid wastes before disposal to landfills. Safeguarding human health by reducing pollution and preventing damage to the ecosystem are some of the benefits of proper waste management.

In Caraga, results of the 2022 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) showed that most families with an improved source of drinking water increased by 0.1 percentage point (97.6 percent) compared to the 2020 APIS results of 97.5 percent. Further, the 2022 APIS posted that 93.2 percent of families reported that drinking water is always sufficient, and 4.9 percent experienced insufficiency of drinking water at least once, as it was not available from the source. About 0.2 percent of families replied that water is too expensive, 0.6 percent said that water is not accessible, 0.4 percent cited other reasons, and 0.6 percent did not report their main reason for the inability to access sufficient drinking water.

The Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) also conducts regular monitoring of water bodies to ensure timely and accurate data updating in the database of EMB CO. This initiative aims to provide available information on the water quality status of monitored water bodies, identify their water classifications, and produce annual narrative reports with statistical analysis. The program, aligned with SDG 6 and 3, is part of the office's regular activities and will continue in 2023 and beyond.

2. Increase Income-Earning Ability

The Caraga Region, while rich in potential, grapples with persistent challenges. These include high levels of underemployment, disparities in access to quality education and skills training, limited job opportunities, and a noticeable gap between the skills available in the labor market and those demanded by employers. These challenges hinder the realization of Caraga's full economic potential, keeping it from fully capitalizing on its growing urbanization, abundant natural resources, and young population.

To address these issues, Caraga must prioritize quality education, training, upskilling, and reskilling of its workforce. This focus is essential in preparing the region's residents to meet the demands of the future and aligns with the region's overarching strategy to rejuvenate key sectors, including Fishery, Agro-forestry, Mining, and Ecotourism (i2FAME). The goal is to enhance employability and facilitate the transition of unproductive workers into meaningful and sustainable employment, unlocking the region's potential for substantial economic growth and poverty reduction.

In the 2022 Labor Force Survey (LFS) annual result (preliminary), of the estimated 1.86 million Caraganons who are 15 years old and over, 1.26 million were in the labor force. This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 67.9 percent or 679 in every 1,000 Caraganons 15 years old and over who were either employed or unemployed. This was higher by 0.1 percentage point from the estimated 67.8 percent in 2021.

Moreover, the employment rate in the region was posted at 95.6 percent, marking an increase of 1.3 percentage points from 94.3 percent in the 2021 LFS.

Table 2. Key Labor and Employment Indicators, 2021-2022: Caraga

Indicator	2021 ^f	2022 ^p
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over ('000)	1,836	1,859
Total Persons in the Labor Force ('000)	1,245	1,262
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.8	67.9
Employment Rate	94.3	95.6
Unemployment Rate	5.7	4.4
Underemployment Rate	25.9	23.5

Notes:^f Estimates are final^p Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) is mandated to provide Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET), wherein TVET courses are one way of assisting low-income families/individuals through scholarships and skills training that are relevant to the demands of the labor market. TVET graduates increased from 51,108 in 2021 to 62,659 in 2022. Likewise, TVET enrollees who passed the assessment also rose from 11,956 in 2021 to 17,614 in 2022.

Table 3. TVET Statistics, 2021-2022: Caraga

	2021	2022
Training		
Enrollees	59,785	65,347
Graduates	51,108	62,659
Assessment		
Assessed	13,417	19,980
Certified	11,956	17,614
TESDA Technical Institutions (TTI)		
Enrollees	28,559	35,754
Graduates	25,691	35,987
Scholarship Programs (TWSP, PESFA, STEP)		
Enrolled	15,873	11,840
Graduates	10,181	10,424
Free Assessment		
Assessed	387	528
Certified	350	482

3. Reduce Vulnerabilities and Protect Purchasing Power

In the Caraga Region, the rapid changes in consumer prices have eroded the purchasing power of the general public, particularly concerning essential goods and services. The declining value of the peso (PPP) over the past four years, along with rising inflation rates driven by escalating food prices, poses significant challenges. This impacts the region's high poverty incidence and adversely affects the purchasing power of vulnerable groups.

Recognizing the urgency of the situation, the region focuses on social protection to safeguard families' purchasing power, reduce vulnerability to economic shocks, and improve the status of marginalized communities. This chapter aligns with the Eight- Point Socioeconomic Agenda of the Marcos Jr. Administration, aiming to ensure food affordability and alleviate vulnerabilities for poor families in the coming six years. It discusses the region's strategies and programs to enhance food security and rationalize social protection, all geared towards achieving a secure and prosperous life for all.

3.1 Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition

As economic fluctuations impact the availability and affordability of food commodities, the region is determined to address these concerns head-on. This subchapter delves into Caraga's strategies and initiatives aimed at securing access to nourishing food and promoting proper nutrition. These efforts align with the region's overarching objective of securing a prosperous and secure life for its population, particularly in times of economic uncertainty. By addressing these concerns, Caraga aims to fortify the well-being and resilience of its communities, ultimately enhancing their quality of life.

The Department of Agriculture Caraga, in achieving one of its goals, which is to attain national food security at all times, implemented several programs like the National Rice Program, National Corn Program, National Livestock Program, and High-Value Crops Development Program, with the hope of improving the lives of the farmers. In 2023, the Department of Agriculture Caraga allocated a budget under the National Rice Program intended for distributing hybrid and certified seeds, acquiring production-related and post-harvest machinery, developing small-scale systems, and implementing extension and training programs.

Caraga region, in terms of the status of malnutrition, stunting, and wasting (MSW), continuously improved between 2018-2022 based on the data from the National Nutrition Council (NNC). Underweight prevalence for 0-59 months children in the region declined from 5.36 percent in 2018 to 4.08 percent in 2022. Stunting significantly decreased from 13.87 percent in 2018 to 8.44 percent in 2022. Likewise, wasting reduced from 4.40 percent in 2018 to 1.94 percent in 2022. Overweight and obesity decreased from 3.88 percent in 2018 to 2.85 percent in 2022.

At present, the region has a total of 1,825 Barangay Nutrition Scholars deployed across entire Caraga. The Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) monitors the nutritional status of children and links them with nutrition-related service providers. Their basic tasks include caring for the malnourished, keeping records, mobilizing the community, linkage-building, and providing other forms of assistance to the community.

Based on the Preliminary Results of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) in 2021, the poverty incidence among Filipino families in Caraga was estimated at 25.9 percent. This translates to around 172 thousand Caraganon families having incomes below the amount needed to buy their basic food and non-food needs. This was higher by 1.8 percentage points than the 2018 estimate (24.1 percent) and 5.2 percentage points lower than the 2015 estimate (31.1 percent).

Among families, the subsistence incidence was estimated at 9.0 percent in 2021. This means that 60 thousand Caraganon families have incomes below the minimum amount needed to buy their basic food needs. In 2018, the proportion of families in Caraga who are food-poor was recorded at 7.2 percent (40 thousand), lower than the 2021 estimates, whereas the 2015 estimates recorded higher at 12.5 percent (72 thousand).

3.2 Strengthen Social Protection

Social protection, as an integrated human capital investment, assumes a central role in this endeavor. Its primary aim is to uplift the underprivileged and vulnerable segments of the population, equipping them with the capacities and resilience needed to navigate life's uncertainties. By expanding income opportunities, social protection programs such as 4Ps, PhilSys registration, and poverty reduction efforts are making significant strides in reducing poverty incidence. Senior citizens are receiving social pensions, and social insurance coverage is expanding, bringing more families under the umbrella of protection.

The Philippine Statistics Authority continues to intensify its campaign in PhilSys registration. As of November 2023, PhilSys Caraga has already registered 2,129,028 individuals through PhilSys registration centers, mall-based registration, institutional registration, co-location with DSWD, and participation in various activities conducted by other government agencies.

Situational Analysis

In recognition of the multifaceted risks faced by Filipino families, particularly the underprivileged, vulnerable, and marginalized sectors, it becomes increasingly apparent that proactive risk management is crucial. These families encounter a spectrum of challenges, ranging from economic and health-related issues to environmental, political, and man-made risks. Effective management of these risks not only prevents them from descending into poverty but also empowers them to contribute to the overall productivity of the Caraga Region.

Key government agencies, including the Department of Health (DOH), Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), Department of Agriculture (DA), Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), National Food Authority (NFA), National Nutrition Council (NNC), Social Security System (SSS), Philippine Health Insurance Commission (PHIC), and Local Government Units (LGU), aim to continuously implement their programs and several innovative initiatives that have emerged to propel human and social development. These endeavors, led by various government departments, focus on critical areas such as healthcare, education, community development, income generation, and social safety nets, which are essential for policy-making and informed decisions.

The Philippine Statistics Authority, on the other hand, has been mandated to conduct censuses and surveys that provide accurate and timely data on major labor

market trends, population, housing, health, education, energy—data that will provide estimates on non-income indicators related to poverty and contribute to the Multi- Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI). PSA also conducts the Census of Population and Housing, Family Income and Expenditure Survey, Community-Based Monitoring Survey, and 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries, among others.

Key Developments

1. DepEd Matatag Curriculum
2. Education for Indigenous Peoples (IP)
3. Capacity building for teachers in various arts disciplines.
4. Focus on developing highly skilled and talented learners in the arts.
5. Updating the Climate Disaster Risk Assessment Database
6. Continue implementation of the Ambient Water Quality Monitoring System
7. Timely Health Reporting and Assessment towards timely submission of validated Family Health and Safe Motherhood Information System (FHSIS)
8. Updating of HEMIS Data Management System Portal through the CHED Caraga Management and Information System (CCMIS)
9. DSWD's Implementation of Harmonized Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation System (HPMES)
10. Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)
11. Enhanced Learner's Information System (LIS)
12. Operationalization of Designated Airsheds (Ambient Air)

Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) to support the Regional Development Plan

Indicator	Activity Document	Responsible Agency
Chapter 2: DEVELOP AND PROTECT CAPABILITIES OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES		
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100, 000 live births)	Administrative Reports	DOH
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)		
Infant mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births)	NDHS	PSA
Infant Mortality Rate		
Neonatal Mortality Rate		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NDHS	PSA
Morbidity of major diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria		
a) Number of newly diagnosed HIV cases (Newly Diagnosed Cases/Year)	NNS	DOH
Number of New HIV Infections (Newly Diagnosed Cases/Year)		
b) Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		
Tuberculosis (TB) per 10,000 population	NNS	DOH
c) TB Case Detection Rate (all forms)	Administrative Reports	DOH
d) Malaria incidence per 1,000 population		DOH
Proportion of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel	NNS	DOH
Proportion of Births Delivered in a Health Facility	NNS	DOH
Households with access to safe water supply (%)		
Percentage of Households with Access to Potable (Level 3) Water Facilities	Administrative Reports	DOH
Percentage of Households with Access to Basic Water Facilities	Administrative Reports	DOH and LGUs
Access to improved sanitation facilities (%)		
Percentage of targeted communities, schools, and workplaces recognized as Healthy Settings		DOH
Health literacy rate		DOH
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Administrative Reports	DOH
Hospital bed to population ratio		
Hospital Bed-Population Ratio	Administrative Reports	DOH
Bed Capacity of Government and Private Hospitals	Administrative Reports	DOH
HRH to population ratio (per 10,000 population)		
a) Physician to population ratio	FHSIS	DOH
b) Nurse to population ratio	FHSIS	DOH
c) Midwives to population ratio	FHSIS	DOH
Medical Personnel to Population Ratio	Administrative Reports	DOH
Percentage of health facilities with electronic medical record (EMR)	FHSIS	DOH
Percentage of functional epidemiology and surveillance units	FHSIS	DOH

Proportion of learners achieving at least "Proficient" in the National Achievement Test (NAT) increased (%) -Overall Rating		
Grade 6	NAT results	DepEd
Grade 10		
Grade 12		
Achievement Rate/NAT Results		
Proportion of learners achieving at least "Proficient" in the National Achievement Test (NAT) increased (%) -Reading		
Grade 6	NAT results	DepEd
Grade 10		
Grade 12		
Achievement Rate/NAT Results		
Proportion of learners achieving at least "Proficient" in the National Achievement Test (NAT) increased (%) -Mathematics		
Grade 6	NAT results	DepEd
Grade 10		
Grade 12		
Achievement Rate/NAT Results		
ALS Accreditation and Equivalency (A&E) passing rate (%)	EBEIS	DepEd
Percentage of SHS graduates with National Competency (NC)		
Across all skills	EBEIS	DepEd
FAME-related skills	EBEIS	DepEd
Net Enrolment Rate		
Elementary - Net Enrolment Rate in Kindergarten, Net Enrolment Rate in Elementary/ Gross Enrolment Rate Elementary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School - Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary/ Gross Enrolment Rate Secondary	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior High School - Enrolment Data (HEI)/ Gross Enrolment Rate Tertiary	EBEIS	DepEd
Completion Rate		
Elementary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Cohort Survival Rate		
Elementary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate		
Elementary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior High School	EBEIS	DepEd
Ratio of Girls to Boys in Primary Education	EBEIS	DepEd
Ratio of Girls to Boys in Secondary Education	EBEIS	DepEd
Graduation Rate		
Elementary Education	EBEIS	DepEd
Secondary Education		
Participation Rate (Net Enrolment Rate)		
Elementary Education	EBEIS	DepEd
Secondary Education		
Participation Rate in Organized Learning (One Year Before the Official Primary Entry Age)		
Male	EBEIS	DepEd
Female		

Number of Out-of-School Youth Served	EBEIS	DepEd
Licensure examination for teachers (LET) passing rate (%)		
Elementary (first time takers)	PRC Result	CHED, SUCs, HEIs
Secondary (first-time takers)	PRC Result	CHED, SUCs, HEIs
Licensure examination across all disciplines passing rate increased		
First-time takers	PRC Result	CHED, SUCs, HEIs
Number of higher education institutions (HEIs) in reputable rankings	Ranking Systems Identified by CHED	CHED, SUCs, HEIs
Number and Percentage of HEIs with Accredited Programs		
No. of graduates in baccalaureate courses increased (AFF, mining, tourism, and STEM-related disciplines)		
Availment of Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) and Tulong Dunong Program (TDP)		
Ratio of boys and girls in tertiary education	HEMIS Forms	CHED
Faculty qualifications (HEd)		
with MS/MA degree/s	Administrative Reports	CHED
With Ph.D degree/s	Administrative Reports	TESDA
Number of TVET trainers certified (Percentage of TVET trainers certified vis - à -vis baseline)	Administrative Reports	TESDA
Percentage of teachers who received in-service training in the last 12 months		
Elementary	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Junior High School	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Senior High School	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Special Education Fund (SEF) utilization	SEF Budget, Accountability Form 1	LGUs and DepEd
Percentage of Homeowners Association and Communities Organized and Empowered	Accomplishment Report	DHSUD
Proportion of households with access to safe drinking water	Administrative Reports	DOH
Proportion of Households with Access to Toilets		
Percentage of Households with Functional Sanitary Facilities (Proportion of Population with Access to Sanitary Toilets)		
Number of civil society organizations accredited by the Provincial, Municipal, or City Sanggunian	Accomplishment Report	DILG, LGUs
Proportion of barangays served by material recovery facilities	Administrative Reports	EMB, LGUs
Proportion of cities and/or municipalities served by sanitary landfill facilities	Administrative Reports	EMB, LGUs
Percentage of monitored HUCs within Ambient Air Guidelines (PM10 and PM2.5) by 2028	Administrative Reports	EMB
Butuan City:		
PM10 (24-hour, ug/Ncm)		
PM2.5 (24-hour, ug/Ncm)		
Cabadbaran City:		
PM10 (24-hour, ug/Ncm)		
PM2.5 (24-hour, ug/Ncm)		
Number of monitored water bodies conforming with water quality guideline values for the following intended use	Administrative Reports	EMB
Public water supply (Class A)		

Recreational (Class B)	Administrative Reports	EMB
Food production (Class C)		
Area of green spaces increased (hectare)	Administrative Reports	EMB
Standards for water quality of fresh water and coastal/marine waters complied		
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		
Potential for Hydrogen (pH)		
Temperature		
Chlorides		
True Color		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria		
Nitrate as NO3-N		
Phosphate		
Number of air monitoring/sampling stations per province/city established increased	Administrative Reports	EMB
- Agusan del Norte		
- Butuan City		
Number of additional water bodies classified	Administrative Reports	EMB
Number of water bodies monitored	Administrative Reports	EMB
Number of critical watersheds declared as WQMA	Administrative Reports	EMB
No. of housing units	Administrative Reports	EMB
No. of Informal Settlers		
No. of Household that Benefitted from the Completed KC-NCDDP sub- projects		
Number of LGUs assisted and capacitated to provide secure tenure through different modalities	Administrative Reports	DHSUD, LGUs
Percentage of housing and real estate development projects monitored and ensured compliance	Administrative Reports	DHSUD, LGUs
Percentage of LGUs with climate and disaster risk-informed plans by 2028		
CLUP	Administrative Reports	DHSUD, LGUs
LSP	Administrative Reports	DHSUD, LGUs
Proportion of LGUs implementing single-use plastics ordinance	EMB Annual Report	EMB, LGUs
Proportion of Local Housing Board created	Administrative Reports	LGUs
Number of functional Airshed/Governing Board per province/city		
Agusan del Norte and Butuan City		
Population (Size) in thousands	Census of Population and Housing (CPH)	PSA
Population Density	CPH	PSA
Population Growth Rate (PGR)	CPH	PSA
Proportion of Fully Immunized Children	Administrative Reports	DOH
Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliaments and Local Governments		COMELEC
Mortality Rate Attributed to Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes or Chronic Respiratory Disease	NNS	DOH
Prevalence of Exclusively Breastfed Children 0 to 5 Months Old	NNS	DOH
Proportion of Women of Reproductive Age (Aged 15-49 Years) Who Have Their Need for Family Planning	NNS	DOH
Adolescent Aged 15-19 Years Birth Rate per 1,000 Women in That Age Group	NNS	DOH

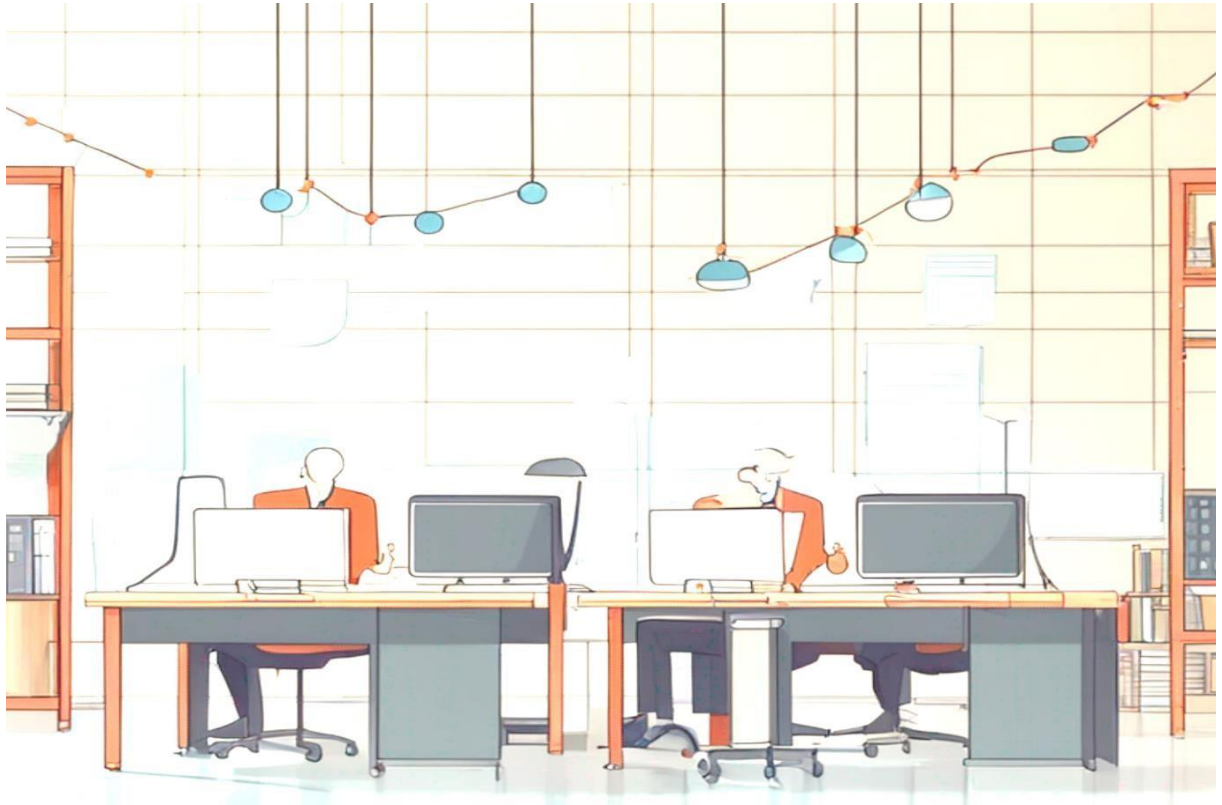
Number of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) Served by DSWD	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances Served by DSWD	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Cases Served by the DSWD on Violence Against Women and Child Abuse	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Children in Child Development Center and Supervised Neighborhood Plays Provided with Supplementary Feeding Program	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Unduplicated Number of Clients Served (DSWD)		DSWD/LGU/DILG
Number of SLP Households Assisted Through the Microenterprise Development Track	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Clients Served Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Children Placed for Alternative Care	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Proportion of employed college graduates in elementary occupations (%)	Labor Free Survey	DOLE, LGUs, CHED, TESDA
Employment rate of TVET graduates	Survey	TESDA, DOLE, LGU
TESDA Certification Rate		
Certification Rate of Competency (COC) to TVET Graduates		
TESDA Certification Rate of fishery, agro forestry, mining and ecotourism (FAME)-related/support skills	Registry of Workers Assessed and Certified	TESDA
TESDA Mandatory Assessment Rate	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
TVET graduates in priority/relevant disciplines	Training	TESDA
TVET graduates in FAME-supportive disciplines	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Graduate in TVET Program Rate in TVET Programs		
TVET enrolment in priority/relevant disciplines	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Enrollment by Type of TVET Programme (Enrollment in Non-Formal Technical and Vocational Education Training)		
TVET enrolment in FAME-related/ support	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Enrollment by Type of TVET Programme (Enrollment in Non-Formal Technical and Vocational Education Training)		
Number of TVET beneficiaries provided with scholarship	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Availment of TESDA Coconut Farmers Scholarship Program	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
National Competency (NC) Certification Rate of SHS graduates	BEIS	DepEd
Number of TVET programs offered	Compendium of Registered Programs	TESDA
Number of TVET Trainers Trained		
No. of STEP beneficiaries	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Number of companies implementing EBT	Online Registry	TESDA, Private Sector
Percent share of EBT in overall TVET enrollees	Enrollment/ Terminal Report	TESDA
EBT graduation rate	Enrollment/ Terminal Report	TESDA

Number of TVET beneficiaries provided with scholarship	Training and Assessment Result	TESDA
Ratio of TVET providers versus assessment centers	Compendium of Registered Programs, Registry of Accredited Assessment Centers	TESDA
Ratio of assessment centers versus competency assessors	Registry of Accredited Assessment Centers; Registry of Accredited Competency	TESDA
Total No. of established and maintained training centers (cumulative)	Compendium of Registered Programs	TESDA
Total No. of SHS students who proceeded to TVET programs (annual % increase)	BEIS	DepEd, TVET
Enrollment in Vocational Education as a Percentage of Total Enrollment in the Formal Education System		
Number of baccalaureate programs/disciplines offered	CHED Positive List	CHED
No. of MOA forged for Supervised Industry Learning	MOA	TESDA, Private Sector
Total Number of MSMEs assisted:	DTI and DOST reports	DTI, DOST, Industry Clusters
Employment Rate	LFS	PSA
Unemployment Rate	LFS	PSA
Underemployment rate	LFS	PSA
Placement rate (%) of Public Employment Service Offices (PESO)	Annual OPCR	DOLE, LGUs
JobStart placement rate	Annual OPCR	DOLE, LGUs
Employment rate of TVET graduates from FAME-related/support courses	Survey	TESDA, LGUs
Number of youth provided with employment through the programs in:		
(a) SPES	Annual OPCR	DOLE
(b) GIP	Annual OPCR	DOLE
(c) Jobstart	Annual OPCR	DOLE
No. of jobseekers and employers with access to labor market information system		
(a) Jobseekers thru PESO Information System	Annual OPCR	DOLE
(b) Employers thru Philjobnet system and PESO Information System	Annual OPCR	DOLE
(c) GIP	Annual OPCR	DOLE
Proportion of LGUs with institutionalized PESO	Annual OPCR	DOLE
Number of beneficiaries of career and employment coaching activities in public education institutions	Annual SPRS/OPCR	DOLE
Food Sufficiency Level (%)		
a. Rice	DA Annual Report	DA
b. Corn	DA Annual Report	DA
White		
Yellow	DA Annual Report	DA
c. Pork	DA Annual Report	DA
d. Chicken	DA Annual Report	DA
e. Fish	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
f. Beef	DA Annual Report	DA
g. Chicken Eggs	DA Annual Report	DA
h. Vegetables	DA Annual Report	DA
Volume of Rice Stocks Procured (50 kg/bag)	NFA Annual Report	NFA
Purchasing Power of Peso (%)	PSA Annual Report	PSA
Consumer Price Index of Food Commodity Group	PSA Annual Report	PSA

Annual per capita food threshold among population		
Subsistence incidence among population	PSA Annual Report	PSA
Subsistence Incidence Among Population (%)		
Subsistence Incidence Among Families (%)		
Magnitude of subsistence poor population	PSA Annual Report	PSA
No. of active Local Price Coordinating Council maintained		
Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)	Administrative Reports	DOH
Prevalence of Stunting (Height for Age <-2 Standard Deviation from the Median of the WHO Child Growth Standards (CGS) Among Children Under 5 Years of Age		
Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 (%)		
Prevalence of Malnutrition Among 0-5 Years Old Children	Administrative Reports	DOH
Prevalence of Malnutrition for Children Under 5 Years <-2 Standard Deviation from the Median of the WHO CGS (wasting)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 (%)		
Prevalence of Underweight Children Under 5 Years of Age	Administrative Reports	DOH
Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of households meeting 100% of recommended energy intake (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of moderately and severely food insecure (%)	NNC Report	NNC
% Operation Timbang (OPT) Plus coverage		
No. of nutrition capability building services for LGUs and other stakeholders conducted		
Percentage of 4Ps Households with self-sufficient level of well-being	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Pantawid Households Provided with Conditional Cash Grants	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Poverty incidence (percent) among population	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey	PSA
Poverty Incidence Among Population (%)		
Poverty Incidence Among Families (%)		
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (Php)		
Percentage of households identified by NHTS as poor provided with Conditional Cash Grants	Accomplishment Reports and/or PPIS and MCCT IS	DSWD
No. of Families Identified as Poor by NHTS-PR		
No. of Poor Families Identified by NHTS-PR Registered/Covered by Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer or MCCT		
No. of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Beneficiaries		
Percentage of indigent senior citizens provided with social pension	Accomplishment Reports	DSWD
Number of Senior Citizens Provided with Social Pension		
Percent share of active to total members of Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) (percent)	Membership Processing System	OWWA

Number of SSS Contributors	CPPD Management System	SSS
a. Employees		
b. Self-Employed/Voluntary		
Percentage of families covered with PhilHealth insurance (percent)	PhilHealth Membership Database	PhilHealth
Social Health Insurance Coverage Rate		
Percentage of LGUs with Social Protection Plan (percent)	Ordinance	DSWD
Percentage of LGUs with Social Protection Plan (percent) Protection Ordinance (percent)	Ordinance	DSWD
Food Sufficiency Level (%)	Supply and Utilization Accounts	PSA
A. Rice		
B. Corn		
White		
Yellow		
C. Pork		
D. Chicken		
E. Fish		
F. Beef		
G. Chicken Eggs		
H. Vegetables		
Volume of Rice Stocks Procured (50 kg/bag)	NFA Annual Report	NFA
Purchasing Power of Peso (%)	PSA Annual Report	PSA
Consumer Price Index of Food Commodity Group	PSA Annual Report	PSA
Consumer Price Index Inflation Rate		
Annual per capita food threshold among population	PSA Annual Report	PSA
Gini Coefficient		
Subsistence incidence among population	PSA Annual Report	PSA
subsistence incidence among population (%)		
Subsistence Incidence Among Families (%)		
Magnitude of subsistence poor population	PSA Annual Report	PSA
No. of active Local Price Coordinating Council	DTI Report	DTI
Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of households meeting 100% of recommended energy intake (%)	NNC Report	NNC
Prevalence of moderately and severely food insecure (%)	NNC Report	NNC
% Operation Timbang (OPT) Plus coverage	NNC Report	NNC
No. of nutrition capability building services for LGUs and other stakeholders conducted	NNC Report	NNC
Percentage of 4Ps Households with self-sufficient level of well-being	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Beneficiaries According to the Level of Well Being		
Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya Household beneficiaries registered to PhilSys (percent)		
Poverty incidence (percent) among population	FIES	PSA
Poverty Incidence Among Population (%)		
Poverty Incidence Among Families (%)		
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (Php)		
Percentage of households identified by NHTS as poor	Administrative Reports	DSWD

Percentage of households identified by NHTS as poor provided with Conditional Cash Grants	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Percentage of indigent senior citizens provided with social pension	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Percent share of active to total members of Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) (percent)	Membership Processing System	OWWA
Number of SSS Contributors	OPPD Management Report	SSS
A. Employees		
B. Self-Employed/Voluntary		
Percentage of Families covered with social insurance (percent)	Administrative Reports	DOH/ PHIC
Percentage of Families with at least one member/ dependent /beneficiary of PhilHealth	PhilHealth Membership Database	PHIC
Percentage of families covered with PhilHealth insurance (percent)	PhilHealth Membership Database	PHIC



Chapter 3

Transform Production Sectors to Generate More Quality Jobs and Competitive Products

Accurate, relevant, and timely statistics play a crucial role in transforming production sectors to generate more quality jobs and competitive products. This data serves as the foundation for coordinating strategies that not only foster the generation of high- quality employment opportunities but also contribute to the development of quality and competitive products. In other words, statistics serve as tools for informed decision-

making and strategic planning, which in turn promotes the expansion and dynamism of the production sectors within the economy.

As indicated in the Caraga Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028, this chapter covers four sectors, namely agriculture, industry, services, and research and development. Statistical needs include the provision of data for the different indicators identified in the Results Matrix (RM). These indicators are used to monitor and evaluate the progress and impact of the projects and programs towards transforming production sectors and generating more quality jobs and competitive products.

For the situational analysis, review and assessment were carried out to determine the statistical developments and milestones from the year 2018 to 2023. The key statistical developments implemented by the concerned agencies were identified and presented. Simultaneously, issues and challenges were noted.

The concerned agencies and offices encountered several issues and challenges in their statistical activities. The limited manpower hampers effective execution of statistical operations, and intervening activities disrupt timelines. The delayed release of data from source agencies affects the planning process. Insufficient capacity and resources pose a threat to the generation of quality statistics. Several agencies and offices are also vulnerable to data breaches, risking confidentiality and integrity, and potentially resulting in legal and reputational consequences.

The major strategies and statistical development programs, along with their implementation timelines and indicative budget, were also identified to support the Caraga RDP 2023-2028. These programs and activities aim to address the challenges, concerns, and data requirements for the abovementioned sectors.

The identified Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) play a pivotal role in reshaping key sectors of the economy, particularly agriculture, industry, services, and research and development. These SDPs are designed to generate comprehensive statistics, contributing to the modernization of agriculture, the revitalization of industry, the reinvigoration of services, and the advancement of technology and innovation.

1. Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

Revitalizing the agriculture, fishery, and forestry (AFF) sector is one of the government's priority development agenda in the next six year to achieve food security, ensure availability of affordable and nutritious food, expand productivity, and improve livelihood and sources of income of dependent communities. Transformation of the region's rural areas has been characterized by low productivity of the AFF sector and high poverty among farmers, fisherfolks, and rural communities¹.

The provision of data for the different AFF indicators indicated in the Results Matrix aims to ensure that desired outcomes to modernize agriculture and agribusiness are achieved towards transforming production sectors and generating more quality jobs and competitive products. These outcomes are as follows: efficiency of AFF production enhanced; access to markets and AFF-based enterprises expanded; resilience of AFF value chains improved; and agricultural institutions strengthened.

2. Revitalize Industry

The industry sector's performance and contribution to the region's economy fluctuated over the last five years with significant setback in 2020 brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. The gradual reopening of the economy allowed the industry sector's performance to rebound starting in 2021. Revitalizing the industry sector is fundamental to transforming the production sectors of the region and generating quality jobs and competitive products¹.

Statistical information is very crucial for evidence-based decision-making and formulating plans to revitalize the region's industry. This is to achieve the desired outcomes which are as follows: market production and supplier base expanded; moving up the value chain achieved; inter-sectoral linkages enhanced; and enabling economic environment.

3. Reinvigorate Services

The service sector accounted for a large share of the region's economy and employment over the last five years. Reinvigorating the region's service sector necessitates expanding and diversifying its improving market access, strengthening creativity and innovation in value proposition, and enhancing inter-sectoral linkages¹.

Utilizing statistical data is essential for making decisions based on evidence and developing strategies to rejuvenate the region's service sector. The desired outcomes include market access and development improved; creativity and innovation reinforced; and enhanced inter-sectoral linkages.

4. Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation

Research and development (R&D) and innovation are critical drivers of socioeconomic recovery, growth, and transformation. The rapid pace of technological advancements and the use of science-based methods are essential in responding to emerging trends, new developments, and future pandemics and disasters¹.

Data is very important for evidence-based decision-making, facilitating the development of strategies to advance research and development, technology, and innovation. This process aims to strengthen the innovation system that will boost productivity in various production sectors, particularly in areas like fishery, agro-fishery, mining, and ecotourism. The desired outcomes are as follows: basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened; market-driven and customer-centered R&D advanced; technology adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled up; and innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated.

Situational Analysis

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) plays an essential role in generating comprehensive and timely statistical information through a various array of programs, surveys, and routine statistical activities. The commitment to data accuracy and relevance is evident in the frequency and scope of these initiatives.

On a regular basis, the PSA conducts meticulous price monitoring for selected agricultural and fishery commodities, providing daily, weekly, and monthly updates. This dynamic approach ensures a nuanced understanding of market trends and facilitates informed decision-making.

Quarterly production data for agricultural and fishery sectors serve as crucial inputs for national accounts estimation and ongoing food situation monitoring. The commitment to providing real-time, disaggregated data at the provincial level enhances the precision and applicability of these statistics.

In addition to sector-specific data, the PSA compiles an insightful compendium of annual statistical reports encompassing a spectrum of social and macroeconomic indicators. This resource provides a comprehensive overview, facilitating a deeper understanding of the multifaceted dimensions of the Philippine economy.

The scope of PSA's data collection extends beyond agriculture and fisheries to encompass vital aspects of the economy. Monthly updates on domestic and foreign trades, construction statistics, quarterly insights into the labor force and hunger incidence, and annual surveys on Philippine Business and Industries collectively contribute to a holistic understanding of economic dynamics. Furthermore, the PSA shoulders the responsibility of conducting the census of agriculture and fisheries, a monumental undertaking that forms the bedrock of comprehensive sector-specific planning and policymaking.

In essence, the Philippine Statistics Authority's commitment to a diverse and rigorous statistical program, coupled with its dedication to timely and granular data dissemination, positions it as a cornerstone in fostering an informed

and resilient economic landscape.

The creation and deployment of a Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) system for Agriculture and Fisheries Surveys present a multifaceted endeavor, marked by complexities and potential challenges. The successful management of this process necessitates meticulous planning, active engagement with stakeholders, and ongoing vigilance during both the development and implementation stages of the CAPI system. Achieving optimal results in this undertaking hinges on a commitment to established best practices, ensuring a smooth and effective integration of technology into the survey framework.

Key Developments

The following are the major developments for 2018-2023:

- Implementation of the new design for Crops Production Survey (CrPS)
- Implementation of the redesigned Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)
- Implementation of the enhanced Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H)
- Implementation of redesign Commercial and Municipal Fisheries Surveys (QCFS and QMFS)
- Development and implementation of data collection system using Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) for Agriculture and Fisheries Surveys
- 2023 Updating List of Aquaculture Farms (ULAF)
- 2023 Updating List of Establishments (ULE)
- 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)
- 2021 Pilot Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)
- 2022 CBMS National Roll-Out
- Survey on Costs and Returns of Selected Agricultural Commodities Production (palay, corn, hog, and chicken)
- Compilation of Provincial Product Accounts
- Establishment of Free-Wifi for all Program in all Public Places in Caraga Region
- Increased number of government agencies connected to GovNet

- Conduct of activities related to Data Privacy and Cybersecurity Awareness
- Implementation of Electronic/Integrated Business Permits and Licensing System (eBPLS/iBPLS)
- Enhancement of data collection of building permits thru migration to iBPLS of LGUs
- Adoption of the updated Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) and Philippine Standard Geographic Codes (PSGC) of some LGUs through the implementation of eBPLS/iBPLS
- Generation of disaggregated disaster-related statistics by LGUs
- Establishment of Provincial Climate Risk Diagnostic (PCRD) Tool of PLGU Agusan del Sur
- 2021 Poverty and Labor Force Survey of PLGU Agusan del Sur
- Published Annual Agusan del Sur Statistical Profile
- Published 2020-2022 Ecological Profile of PLGU Agusan del Sur
- Published 2021 Income and Expenditure Analysis of the PLGU Agusan del Sur

Issues and Challenges

- Limited manpower. The organization's limited personnel may hinder its ability to effectively carry out tasks and operations related to the production of statistics and conduct of statistical activities. Intervening activities affecting timelines of statistical activities. The organization faces challenges in managing various intervening activities. These could disrupt the timelines and calendar of statistical operations which possibly lead to delays and inconsistencies in data reporting.
- Delayed release of data. Some data source agencies encounter challenges in releasing data promptly, which can affect the planning and implementation process.
- Lack of capacity and resources to generate quality statistics. The agency's lack of capacity and resources may lead to the inability to generate quality statistics. This could also affect the reliability and accuracy of statistical information.
- Data breach. The organization is susceptible to data breaches, which can compromise the confidentiality and integrity of sensitive information, undermining trust and potentially leading to legal and reputational consequences.

Policy Use/Relevance

Programs and activities under this chapter aim to generate data that are needed for the following:

- Monitoring the performance of agriculture and its contribution to the regional economy;
- Formulating policies and programs to support agricultural development and attainment of sustainable development on agriculture;
- Formulating legislative agenda to have a resilient agriculture industry in the region;
- Assessment of the trade and industry performance of the region;
- Identification of areas with potential investment opportunities;
- Formulating programs for the roadmap of the different industry clusters;
- Identification of economic areas that need development intervention;
- Monitoring tourism development and its contribution to the regional economy;
- Formulating policies and programs for the development of science, technology and innovation.

Statistical Development Programs

In this chapter, a total of seventy-one (71) SDPs were identified. Out of this total, forty-two (42) SDPs have corresponding estimated budget amounting to PhP235.28 million. On the other hand, the estimated budget for the remaining twenty-nine (29) SDPs are yet to be determined by their respective agencies.

The implementing agencies of the above-mentioned SDPs are: BFAR, DA, DICT, DOST, DOT, DTI, NEDA, LGUs, and PSA. The following are the major SDPs to be implemented from 2023 to 2029:

1. Production and Generation of Data
 - Maintenance and updating of fisheries-related database systems
 - National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP)
 - Collection and consolidation of local production data of commodities in the region

- Updating of Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture and Georeferencing
 - Inventory of Machineries, Equipment and Facilities
 - Export and investment Development
 - Industry Development
 - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development
 - Consumer Welfare Enhancement
 - Preparation of research/case study/technical paper/data as basis for development planning and decision making
 - Coaching on Tourism Statistics Data Gathering and Reporting (Local Government Units and Tourism Related Enterprises)
 - Development and generation of Tourism Satellite Account of Caraga Region
2. Dissemination and utilization of statistics
- Production and dissemination of infographics and other IES materials
 - Media briefing
 - Utilization of social media
 - Preparation of Agency/LGU Annual Reports and Profile
3. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS)/Regional Statistical System
- Participation to meetings and related activities of Caraga RSC and its TWG particularly Agriculture and Fishery Statistics
 - Membership in the Commodity Industry Council
 - Conduct of Quarterly PDC-PSC and PCCB Meetings
 - Conduct of Civil Society Organizations' Meetings/Forum
4. Statistical capacity development
- Conduct of Data Management and Analysis for DA and LGU Planning Officers
 - Conduct of GIS Mapping Application (Basic and Advanced) to PLGU Technical Staff
 - Conduct of Statistical Trainings (CBMS Mapping Training, Generation of statistical tables and poverty, Workshops on Local CBMS Database, etc.)
5. Local Statistics Development

- Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR) System
- Municipal Fishing Boat Registration (BoatR) System
- Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear Registration
- Aquaculture Farm Registration and Inventory
- Management Information Systems Maintenance
- Business Name Registration System (BNRS)
- Client Profile Monitoring System (CPMS)
- Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)
- Formulation of Data Management Policy
- Enhancement of data collection of building permits thru migration to iBPLS of LGUs
- Strengthening the implementation of iBPLS
- Designation of permanent and alternate Statistics Focal Person at the Local Level

6. Partnerships and International Cooperation

- Conduct of tourism-related statistics studies in partnership with Academe, LGUs and other stakeholders

Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) to support the Regional Development Plan

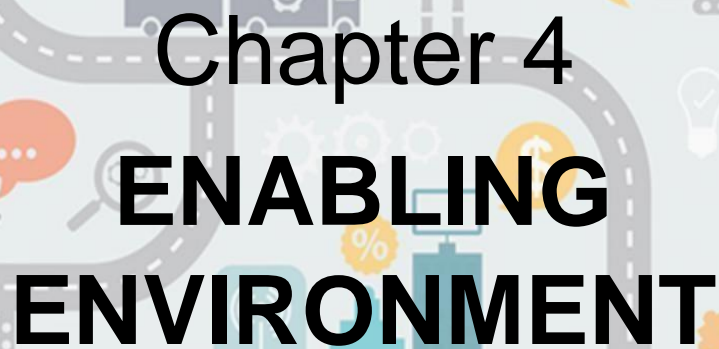
Indicator	Activity Document	Responsible Agency
Chapter 3 - TRANSFORM PRODUCTION SECTORS TO GENERATE MORE QUALITY		
GVA in AFF increased at 2018 constant prices (%)	Annual Statistical Report	DA, LGUs
Volume of Crop Production by commodity (MT)	Annual Statistical Report	DA, LGUs
Value of Crop Production (current prices)		
Palay		
Corn, Yellow		
Abaca		
Banana		
Cassava		
Coffee		
Cacao		
Coconut		
Mango		
Oil Palm		
Rubber		
Vegetables		
Yield of major commodities (MT/Hectare)	Annual Statistical Report	DA, LGUs
Palay		
Corn, White		
Corn, Yellow		
Abaca		
Banana		
Cassava		
Coffee		
Cacao		
Coconut		
Mango		
Oil Palm		
Rubber		
Vegetables		
Rice Stock Inventory (MT)		
Volume of Production of Livestock and Poultry (in MT)		
Volume of Livestock Production (in metric ton)	Agricultural Survey	PSA
Value of Livestock Production (current prices)		
Volume of Poultry Production		
Value of Poultry Production		
Carabao		
Hog		
Goat		
Cattle		
Chicken		
Chicken Eggs		
Duck		
Duck Eggs		
Number of Clustered Farms	Annual Statistical Report	DA, LGUs
Rice		
Corn		
High Value Crops		
Livestock		
Area of Clustered Farms (in hectares)	DA Annual Report	DA
Rice		
Corn		
High Value Crops		

Number of completed Cluster Development Plan increased	DA Annual Report	DA
Rice		
Corn		
High Value Crops		
Livestock		
Fisheries		
Volume of Fishery Production (MT)	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Value of Fish Production		
Commercial		
Municipal		
Aquaculture		
Volume of Production by high value fishery commodity	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Milkfish		
Tilapia		
Shrimp		
Seaweeds		
Number of registered fisherfolks	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of registered aquaculture farms	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of registered Commercial Fishing Vessels and Gears	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of registered fisheries facilities (fish processing plants, pre processing plants, buying stations, live food facility, etc.)	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of Marine Protected Areas/fish sanctuaries/fishery reserves	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Area of Marine Protected Areas/fish sanctuaries/fishery reserves (in hectares)	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Volume of Log Production(in cu.m)	DENR Annual Report	DENR
Number of Forest Agreements Issued	DENR Annual Report	DENR
Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares)	DENR Annual Report	DENR
Area/Percentage of Forestlands Covered with Forest Agreements		
Total Forest Land (Ha.) in thousands		
Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.)	DENR Annual Report	DENR
Number of established Mariculture	DENR Annual Report	DENR
Land Acquisition and Distribution (has)	DAR Annual Report	DAR
AFF labor productivity (PhP) at 2018 constant prices	Annual Statistical Report	PSA
Number of legislated hatcheries operationalized	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries supported	DAR Annual Report	DAR
Number of Farmers Cooperative and Associations (FCAs) assisted	DA Annual Report	DA
Number of LGUs with CRM Plans	BFAR Annual Report	BFAR
Number of Farmers have Crop Insurance	PCIC Annual Report	PCIC
Number of Fisherfolks with Risk Insurance	PCIC Annual Report	PCIC
Production area covered by crop insurance	PCIC Annual Report	PCIC
Number of trainings for LGUs conducted	ATI Report	ATI
Number of Agriculture Extension Workers at the LGU level	ATI Report	ATI
Number of Learning Site for Agriculture (LSA)	ATI Report	ATI

Number of Farmers Information Technology System at the municipal level established	ATI Report	ATI
GVA growth rate in the industry sector (%)*	GRDP	DTI
Annual Growth Rate of Real GDP Per Capita (%)		
GVA in Industry Sector (PhP'000)	GRDP	DTI
Number of LGUs with institutionalized Negosyo Center	Agency Reports	DTI
Number of MSMEs assisted	Agency Reports	DTI
Number of establishments in the industry sector	Agency Reports	DTI
Number of establishments		
Loan portfolio for micro-, small-, and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) increased (PhP'000)	Agency Reports	LBP/DBP/DTI
Total Loan Portfolio		
Loan available for MSMEs (PhP'000)	Agency Reports	LBP/DBP/DTI
No. of establishment adopting e-commerce	Agency Reports	LGUs, DICT, DTI
Number of SEZs operationalized	Agency Reports	PEZA/LGU
Labor productivity in manufacturing ('000s)	ULE	DOLE
Employment generated by the industry sector ('000s)	ULE	DOLE
Volume of production of semi-processed mineral products	Agency Reports	MGB
Areas Covered with Approved Mining Permits (Ha.)		
Areas Covered with Mining Permit Applications (Ha.)		
Areas Declared as Minahang Bayan		
Annual Allowable Area Extracted		
Annual Allowable Volume of Minerals Extracted (WMT) in thousands		
Volume of production of manufactured wood based products	Agency Reports	DENR
Export volume of processed mineral products	Trade Statistics/ Export Marketing Bureau	MGB
Export volume of processed wood-based products (KG)	Trade Statistics/ Export Marketing Bureau	DENR
Number of Establishments engaged in export		
Number of industry cluster/commodity roadmaps	Agency Reports	DTI/DA
Percentage of LGUs adopting integrated Business Permits and Licensing System (iBPLS)	Agency Reports	LGUs
Number of LGUs with institutionalized electronic Business One-Stop Shop (eBOSS)	Agency Reports	LGUs/ DTI
Gross Regional Domestic Expenditures	RAP	PSA
Gross Regional Domestic Product		
Annual Growth Rate of Real GDP Per Capita (%)		
GVA of the Services Sector (PhP'000)	Statistical Report	All Caraga SUCs, CAAP, CHED, DepEd, DHSUD, DILG, DND,
High		
Low		
Growth in GVA of the Services Sector (%)	Statistical Report	All Caraga SUCs, CAAP, CHED, DepEd, DHSUD, DILG, DND,
High		
Low		

Percent (%) Share of Services Sector	Statistical Report	All Caraga SUCs, CAAP, CHED, DepEd, DHSUD, DILG, DND, DOH, DOST, DOT, DOTr, DPWH, DSWD, DTI, PNP, PPA, TESDA
No. of registered establishments under the Services Sector	ULE	LGUs, DOT, DTI
Number of Business Name Registered		
No. of MSMEs under the Services Sector	ULE	LGUs, DOT, DTI
No. of Large Establishments	ULE	LGUs, DOT, DTI
Contribution of e-commerce to the GRDP (%)	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DTI
No. of establishment adopting e-commerce	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DTI
No. of MSMEs with online/ social media presence	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DTI
No. of established BPO Industry	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DTI
Tourism employment as a proportion to total employment (%)	Agency Report	LGUs, DOT
Employment Generated from Tourism Industry		
No. of tourist arrivals	Agency Report	LGUs, DOT
Visitor Arrivals		
Tourism Receipts (in Billion Pesos)	Agency Report	LGUs, DOT
No. of DOT-accredited TREs	Quarterly Accreditation Statistics Accomplishment Report	DOT
Number of Accredited TREs		
No. of Inbound Flights	Agency Report	DOTr, CAAP
No. of Flight Routes		
Percent Share of logistics cost to sales	Agency Report	DOTr, CAAP
Employment generated in services sector ('000s)		
Percent Share of Employed Persons in the Services Sector to Total Employment		
Labor Productivity of the Services Sector (PhP)	Statistical Report	DOTr, CAAP, PPA
No. of techno parks, innovation centers, and creative hubs established	Statistical Report	All Caraga SUCs, CAAP, CHED, DepEd, DHSUD, DILG, DND, DOH, DOST, DOT, DOTr, DPWH, DSWD, DTI, PNP, PPA, TESDA
No. of Established Start-Up Firms	Agency Report	DOST, DTI
No. of MSMEs availed of the RSTL Services	Agency Report	DOST
No. of MSMEs availed of the Packaging and Labelling Services	Agency Report	DOST
Value of Investments on STI Intervention (PhP)	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCs, DA, BFAR, DOH, EMB, DOST
Investments in Pesos (Amount of Investments Generated)		
No. of firms availed of incentives under CREATE, BMBE laws	Agency Report	DTI, BOI, DOF, GFIs
No. of students graduated under creative courses		
Crafts and Folk Arts	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Media Arts	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA

Film\Theater	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Design	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Visual Arts	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Literature	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Music	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
Advertising Services	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
IT	Agency Report	All Caraga SUCSs, CHED, TESDA
No. of priority industry cluster roadmaps approved/ updated		
Tourism Industry Cluster	Agency Report	LGUs, DTI, DOT, DICT, CHED
ICT Cluster	Agency Report	LGUs, DTI, DOT, DICT, CHED
Creative Industry Cluster	Agency Report	LGUs, DTI, DOT, DICT, CHED
No. of marketing/ partnership agreements between downstream and upstream industries in value chains	Agency Report	LGUs, BFAR, BOI, DA, DENR DOT, DTI
Number of Consumer Complaints Resolved	Agency Report	DA, DOH, DTI, DICT, NTC
Consumer Complaint Resolution Rate		
No. of LGUs with operational i-BPLS increased	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DILG, DTI
No. of LGUs with operational BOSS	Agency Report	LGUs, DICT, DILG, DTI, GFIs
No. of LGUs with Negosyo Center	Agency Report	LGUs, DOF, DTI, GFIs
Number of Hotels/Accommodation Establishment and Rooms	Administrative Reports	DOT
R&D expenditure to GRDP ratio (%)	DOST Survey	DOST
Gross Regional Domestic Product Gross Regional Domestic Expenditures		
No. of R&D centers	Caraga RRDIC Report	DOST, SUCs, concerned agencies
No. of researchers (in full-time equivalent) (per million population)	DOST Survey	DOST
Academe-Industry-Government R&D linkages	Global Innovation Index (GII) Annual Report	CHED, DOST, DTI, SUCs
No. of Technology Business Incubators increased, cumulative	Caraga RRDIC Report	DOST, SUCs
Functional Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers established	Caraga RIIC Report	DOST, DTI
No. of patent grants increased, cumulative	Caraga RRDIC Report	DOST, SUCs
Percentage of R&D products commercialized/adopted	Caraga RRDIC Report	DOST, SUCs
GII ranking	GII Annual report	DOST, SUCs
No. of successful startups	Caraga RRDIC Report	DOST, SUCs



Chapter 4

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Seizing economic opportunities and maintaining steady growth rely on fostering a robust and stable overall economy. This involves implementing effective fiscal policies, ensuring low inflation rates, minimizing unemployment, moderating interest rates, and making concerted efforts to alleviate poverty. To comprehend the changing economic landscape in the region, it is essential to consistently monitor and evaluate key economic indicators such as gross regional product, relevant labor statistics, pricing dynamics, and poverty rates. These data are part of the designated statistics collected regularly in the provinces and regional offices by the Philippine Statistics Authority.

For efficient production and resource use, a competitive economy is essential. While competition is crucial for effective markets, excessive competition may not always lead to the optimal use of resources, so smart regulation is necessary. Striking the right balance ensures a healthy and effective market.

In recent years, people have become more aware and concerned about

our country's natural resources and the environment. This increased awareness aligns with a vision supported by national and local leaders, in line with the global goal of sustainable development. This worldwide effort emphasizes the importance of balancing resource use and development while also protecting and preserving our environment and natural resources.

A strong and thriving economy depends on a healthy financial sector. This means creating a secure and robust financial system, especially with the growing use of new financial ideas and including more people in the financial system. To maintain economic stability, the region must build and strengthen a diverse, creative, and resilient financial sector. This includes managing money effectively and improving taxes. The 2020 pandemic highlighted how crucial digital technology is in the financial industry.

This chapter focuses on understanding the Caraga region's current situation, as outlined in the 2023-2028 Regional Development Plan. It examines key issues faced by relevant agencies, reviewing statistical programs, strategies, and policies. The goal is to ensure the availability of pertinent, timely, and accurate data, instrumental in addressing existing gaps and fulfilling statistical needs. Moreover, this data plays a crucial role in guiding macroeconomic policies and facilitating the monitoring and evaluation of activities, aiming to create a strong, stable, and supportive macroeconomic environment in line with the plan's objectives.

The following outlines some of the significant issues and concerns faced by the pertinent agencies:

1. Absence of baseline data and data gathering challenges:
 - Agencies face difficulties in establishing baseline data, impeding effective planning and decision-making.
 - Challenges exist in gathering reliable data, hindering the accuracy of assessments.
2. Budgetary constraints in some Local Government Units (MLGUs):
 - MLGUs encounter budget limitations that hinder the seamless

3. implementation of initiatives.
4. Shortage of technical experts in Statistical Analysis:
 - The lack of skilled professionals adept in statistical analysis poses a barrier to utilizing data for informed decision-making.
5. Lack of Legislation Mandating STI Integration in Local Development Planning:
 - The absence of a legal framework mandating the integration of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) in local development planning hampers progress.
6. Inadequate IT Equipment:
 - Insufficient availability of IT equipment acts as a bottleneck in technological advancement.
7. Issues identified by Critical Incident Response and Analysis System (CIRAS):
 - CIRAS highlights areas with inadequate response efforts, resource shortages, communication breakdowns, and procedural errors.
8. Challenges highlighted by Crisis Management System (CMAS):
 - CMAS identifies bottlenecks in information flow, coordination gaps, resource allocation issues, and operational challenges during crisis response.
9. Connectivity challenges in areas with poor internet infrastructure:
 - Limited Wi-Fi modem effectiveness in regions with poor internet infrastructure results in unreliable connectivity and communication challenges.
 - Unsecured Wi-Fi networks susceptible to unauthorized access or cyber threats.
10. Resource constraints for Crime Registrar e-Projects:
 - Limited financial resources and time, coupled with a lack of dedicated trainers, impede personnel capacity-building for Crime Registrar e-projects.
11. Media Biases and Sensationalism:
 - Media outlets with biases or a focus on sensationalism impact the

accuracy and objectivity of coverage, affecting effective communication by the PNP.

12. Spread of Misinformation on Social Media Platforms:

- Social media platforms are susceptible to the dissemination of misinformation, rumors, and fake news, affecting public perception.

13. Absence of an Online System for Stakeholder Reporting:

- Lack of an online system for stakeholders to submit statistical reports adds inefficiency to data collection processes.

14. Training challenges for GIS Operators:

- Significant time and budget are required for training GIS operators, posing constraints on the deployment of Geographic Information System technologies.

15. Unavailability of ICT Equipment for GIS Operators:

- The absence of necessary ICT equipment hampers the operational efficiency of GIS operators.

16. Inconsistency of data:

- The primary challenge faced by concerned agencies revolves around the inconsistency present in the data sets.

17. No available disaggregated data:

- The absence of disaggregated data poses a significant problem for the concerned agencies.

18. Personnel Shortage:

- A lack of personnel further exacerbates the challenges faced by agencies in implementing effective systems and strategies.

This chapter also provides an overview of Statistical Development Programs (SDPs) and activities conducted by various agencies. These initiatives aim to generate the necessary statistics and data crucial for local-level planning, decision-making, and policy formulation. Contributing agencies include the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), Civil Service Commission (CSC), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of

Information and Communications Technology (DICT), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Office of Civil Defense (OCD), Philippine National Police (PNP), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) in Surigao del Norte, Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) in Surigao del Sur, and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) RSSO XIII.

For this chapter, a total of 87 SDPs/activities are slated for implementation, with an allocated budget of Php30,686,225.00. However, certain agencies have outlined SDPs/activities with budgets yet to be determined. Among the 87 SDPs, 66 are considered major SDPs due to their high prioritization. The table below shows the major SDPs/activities by category.

Table 1. Major Statistical Development Programs (SDPs)/ Activities by Category

Statistical Development Programs/Activities
1. Production and Generation of Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and updating of fisheries-related database systems • National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) • Provide Stakeholders' Data Requirement (NEDA, RSC, LGUs) • Standardization and normalization of all DENR Datasets • Submission of Statistical Reports on Forestry, Protected Area and Lands • Operationalization/maintenance of Enhanced Forestry Information System (e-FIS) • Strengthen Landscape and Wildlife Indicator (LAWIN) Forest and Biodiversity Protection System • Translation of Programs/Activities/Projects statistics into Production of Maps thru GIS • Infrastructure Facilities and Services • Export and Investment Development • Industry Development • Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development • Consumer Welfare Enhancement • Generation and Submission of Monthly Ports Statistics • Gather data for the updating of Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and Socio-Economic Profile (SEP) • Assist the PSA in the compilation of data from BPLOs. • Attendance to BPLOs Quarterly Meetings • Utilization of Critical Incident Response and Analysis System (CIRAS) and Challenges Highlighted by Crisis Management System (CMAS)
2. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the LGU Integrated Financial Tools (LIFT) System for the submission of the electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) Reports
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of Public Information Campaigns on Statistics Related Advocacies (Financial Inclusion and Digitalization)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosting and Promotion of Statistics Related Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of data integration (one-stop shop of Environment and Natural Resources Data)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Campaign
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication and production of ENR statistics to the NGA, LGUs, and other concerned office/stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online publication of the statistics thru Website, Social Media, Broadcast Media, etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media Briefing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Media
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of Data Dissemination Fora and Press Conferences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio guesting's and TV interviews
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with the media community in publishing current and latest events and issues of the PNP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All PNP units have their own FB and Twitter account for information dissemination
3. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) (e.g., policies, regulations, standards, resources and coordination mechanisms)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitated LGUs on the local financial policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of LGUs/NGOs conferred with National Gawad KALASAG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) members with approved Public Service Continuity Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Contingency Plans (for every Hazard)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Development Goals mainstreaming and monitoring
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection/gathering of data from MLGUs, provincial offices and concerned agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of data from different agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance to Regional Statistics Committee Meetings and other statistics-related activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with Provincial Statistics Office - Surigao del Sur as the official statistics publication in the provision of data as reference for planning and budgeting.
4. Statistical capacity development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of LGU Integrated Financial Tools (LIFT) Workshop Trainings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building intervention/technical assistance on updating of Local Revenue Codes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geospatial Map and Assessment trainings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance to meetings/trainings/workshop on CBMS, SDGs, PPA and other statistical activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring of additional Statistician Position or technical staff
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of personnel to enhance data collection techniques and skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Units of the PNP are equipped with WIFI Modem
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability of Crime Registrar e-projects trained personnel
5. Local Statistics Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR) System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Fishing Boat Registration (BoatR) System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear Registration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture Farm Registration and Inventory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of the electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE) Reports using LIFT system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Business Name Registration System (BNRS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating of Client Profile Monitoring System (CPMS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Inventory Infrastructure System

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seal of Good Local Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of natural resource management and its biodiversity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition Program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of Quarterly Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) Meetings - Issuance of Resolutions for the improvement of the use Statistics at the Provincial Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the implementation of Integrated Business Permits and Licensing System (iBPLS)
6. Partnerships and International Cooperation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular submission of updated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) data from the source agencies to PSA

1. Promote Trade and Investments in Goods and Services

To promote trade and attract investments in goods and services, it is essential to gather data pertaining to local industries and investment opportunities. This information is essential for understanding the region's attractiveness and its ability to support entrepreneurial ventures. Analyzing the data can unveil obstacles affecting the entry, growth, and movement of industries and investments. With these insights, government agencies can formulate policies, enact legislation, initiate infrastructure projects, and undertake other measures to strengthen businesses and attract potential investors.

Notable trends in the Caraga Region indicate a positive path in business registration and job creation. Business names registered with the DTI in the region got a substantial increase of 67.8 percent, from 22,125 in 2020 to 22,275 in 2021, resulting in the generation of 27,360 jobs. However, it is crucial to note a -51.1 percent decrease in the number of registered corporations with the Securities and Exchange Commission, from 266 in 2019 to 130 in 2020. Despite this, the Total Paid-up Capital reached PhP196,860 million in 2020, reflecting a notable 40.3 percent increase compared to the PhP140,292 million generated in 2019.

2. Promote Financial Inclusion and Improve Public Financial Management

2.1 Promote Inclusive, Innovative and Healthy Financial Sector

To foster an inclusive, innovative, and healthy financial sector, the proliferation of banking institutions serves as a key indicator of the region's economic vitality. The rate of trade and business development is closely tied to the expansion of banking activities, whether undertaken by individual proprietors or corporate entities. This chapter encompasses information on the number of financial system offices in the region.

In 2021, the number of financial institutions increased by 2.0 percent, from 247 offices in 2020 to 251 offices. These institutions included 116 rural and cooperative banks, 63 thrift banks, and 72 universal and commercial banks. Data on the operations of financial institutions not only serves as economic indicators for the region but also facilitate programs and projects aimed at advancing industry and entrepreneurship. The presence of such businesses is vital for the success of initiatives targeting current and potential investors.

As of December 2020, the combined deposits of the region's financial institutions amounted to PhP108.56 billion, reflecting a significant 10.9 percent increase from PhP97.85 billion in December 2019. Deposit liabilities showed an upward trend across all institutional groups. In September 2020, the banking offices in the region boasted a loan portfolio worth PhP29.23 billion, with total assets reaching PhP91.28 billion in 2020. Notably, Universal and Commercial Banks accounted for the largest share, comprising 88.7 percent of the total. The table below provides a breakdown of the Number of Offices of the Financial System by Institution Group in the region.

Table 2. Number of Offices of the Financial System by Institution Group,
Caraga: 2020-2021

Institutional Group	2021	2020
(1)	(2)	(3)
Total - Financial System	251	247
Banking Institutions	251	240
Universal and Commercial Banks	72	69
Thrift Banks	63	56
Private Development Banks	...	...
Savings and Mortgage Banks	...	...
Stock Savings and Loan	...	...
Associations	...	...
Rural and Cooperative Banks	116	115
Specialized Government Banks	...	...
Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries	...	4
Investment Houses	...	...
Financing Companies	...	4
Lending Investors	...	...
Pawnshop	...	339
Non-Bank Thrift Institutions	...	3
Non-Stock Savings and Loan Associations	...	3

2.2 Sound Fiscal Management Ensured and Tax Regime Improved

Ensuring sound fiscal management and improving the tax regime is important for our country's recovery after the pandemic. The government remains committed to reaching its socioeconomic development goals by adopting a progressive and simplified tax

structure. The use of digital technology further helps in efficiently managing taxes. This strategic approach aims to keep the government's finances strong while promoting economic resilience in the constantly changing global landscape.

3. Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure

To facilitate the swift and efficient movement of goods and services within and beyond community boundaries, a well-developed transportation infrastructure is essential. Simultaneously, advancements in the communication system play a pivotal role in accelerating information flow. Access to information on a region's transportation and communication networks, including their scale and coverage, is crucial. This data serves as a solid foundation for planners and decision-makers in both the public and private sectors to enhance the state of infrastructure.

Infrastructure support is indispensable for every industry to contribute to overall development. The sector plays a vital role in ensuring that the public, along with goods and services, can access reliable, secure, and resilient transportation infrastructure within and between regions. As of 2021, electric cooperatives in the area continued to provide electricity to all barangays and municipalities. Notably, approximately 79.0 percent of Caraga's national roads with existing infrastructure had concrete pavement, showcasing a commitment to infrastructure quality and resilience.

4. Ensure Peace and Security, and Enhance the Administration of Justice

The effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness in the administration and implementation of laws are evident through data on public order, safety, and justice. The government's fundamental objective is to create a peaceful, stable, and just environment conducive to the nation's expansion and development. Fundamental rights are anchored in the assurance of living in a community characterized by law, order, and

peace. In the absence of law, safety, and order, development brings societal problems. Government priorities highlight how crucial public order, safety, and justice are for the nation's well-being and everyone's social and economic lives. A valuable tool for this is an information system that gives reliable and timely data for decision-making and creating policies.

4.1 Ensure Peace and Security

Ensuring peace and security is crucial for creating a peaceful society, ensuring political stability, and promoting economic progress. Addressing security challenges and armed conflicts requires a collaborative approach involving local governments, peace-building organizations, justice sector agencies, and various stakeholders. This joint effort is instrumental in creating an environment conducive to socio-economic transformation.

All Units of the Philippine National Police (PNP) in the region are equipped with WIFI Modems, and personnel are proficient in utilizing Crime Registrar e-projects. These trained individuals possess the necessary skills to maintain the accuracy, integrity, and consistency of crime-related data recorded in the e-projects, a crucial element for generating reliable reports and insights.

Numerous initiatives undertaken in Caraga have significantly mitigated the impact of conflicts and organized violence. Crime incidence in the region decreased by -30.0 percent from 6,575 in 2020 to 4,602 in 2021, resulting in a crime rate of 23.46 crimes per 100,000 population. In 2021, the clearance efficiency rate reached 86.0 percent, while the solution efficiency rate achieved an impressive 69.0 percent. Additionally, the number of policemen and firemen in the region increased by 11.9 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively, rising from 3,744 and 1,026 in 2020 to 4,190 and 1,176 in 2021. These statistics underscore the dedicated efforts to enhance and maintain peace and security in the region.

4.2 Enhance Administration of Justice

To elevate the administration of justice, the region has witnessed significant progress in the enhancement of peace and order through extensive public safety operations and the implementation of conflict-sensitive interventions. This improvement is attributed to the refined management of police activities, including Community-Based Programs and Community Service- Oriented Policing (CSOP). The region has also seen effective deployment of the Anti-Terrorism Block System, sustained efforts in the recalibrated anti- illegal drug campaign, and rigorous enforcement of specific laws. A relentless and expanded focus on anti-crime, anti-drug, and anti-corruption campaigns further contributes to the strengthened state of peace and order in the region.

5. Practice Good Governance and Improve Bureaucratic and Regulatory Efficiency

Ensuring transparent, accountable, and effective institutions is vital for Caraga region to successfully implement its strategy for industrialization and innovation in Fishery, Agro-Forestry, Mining, and Ecotourism (i2FAME). This strategic focus aims to not only increase public trust but also enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. The region places a distinct emphasis on instituting reforms that foster participatory governance, promote public accountability and integrity, strengthen government processes, and empower public employees. These initiatives collectively contribute to realizing a Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay Para sa Lahat.

As of 2022, an impressive 82 percent of the Local Government Units (LGUs) in the region, specifically 60 out of 73, have actively participated in the nationwide rollout of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS). This initiative facilitates the generation of disaggregated, community-based data, which is instrumental for evidence-based

planning and decision- making by both LGUs and Regional Line Agencies (RLAs). Notably, 23 of these projects are funded by the PSA, while the remaining 37 are funded by the LGUs themselves.

The region is committed to upholding transparency and good governance through the strict implementation of Republic Act No. 9184, also known as the Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA). Additionally, compliance with the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) is ensured. The GPRA has streamlined and monitored government procurement, fostering transparency, competitiveness, and accountability through the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS). PhilGEPS serves as a common, user-friendly platform, promoting transparency and competitiveness in the region's public procurement process.

In accordance with the FDP, every province, city, and municipality in Caraga fully complies with reporting all financial transactions to their citizens, ensuring transparency in handling public funds. These concerted efforts underscore the region's commitment to good governance and the well-being of its constituents.

6. Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience

To formulate effective policies and programs for environmental protection and sustainable resource management, comprehensive data on the region's natural resources and environmental indicators are imperative. Caraga's Forest Covers have remained unchanged since 2018, covering a total land area of 1,442,201 hectares. Notably, Open Forest under forest cover constitutes 50.3 percent of the total forest cover. Certified alienable and disposable lands account for 13.4 percent of Caraga's total land area, while Classified Forest lands make up 30.5 percent. In 2021, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) proclaimed 13 watershed areas in the region, totaling 82,626 hectares. These vital statistics serve as a foundation for fostering climate action and fortifying disaster resilience in the region.

7. Industrialize and Innovate Fishery, Agro-Forestry, Mining and Eco-Tourism

In 2021, Caraga's economy exhibited robust growth, expanding by 7.2 percent, surpassing the national average of 5.7 percent. In 2019, the region achieved a Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of 306.3 billion pesos, representing the aggregate gross value added (GVA) of all resident producer units. However, the economy contracted by -6.9 percent in 2020, attributed to the challenges posed by the pandemic, and rebounded with a notable 7.2 percent growth in 2021, reaching a total of 305.6 billion pesos.

While the region's economic performance demonstrated resilience and recovery, it fell short of surpassing the pre-pandemic level recorded in 2019, lacking 0.7 billion pesos. Nevertheless, it exceeded the 2018 level of 290.6 billion pesos, showing positive growth. In 2021, the services sector contributed the most to the 7.2 percent growth, with 4.2 percentage points. The industry sector contributed 3.6 percentage points, but the Agriculture, Fishery, and Forestry sector had a slight negative impact, reducing growth by -0.7 percentage points. This was primarily attributed to decreased production in crops such as palay and corn, as well as in livestock and fisheries. Despite these challenges, Caraga's economy exhibited notable resilience and growth in 2021.

Situational Analysis

The Regional/Local Statistical System (R/LSS) has continuously improved its methods to support the Regional Development Plan (RDP) and its updates. Progress has been achieved in areas such as coordination, data collection, dissemination, utilization, research, capacity building, and resource management.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) plays a crucial role, conducting periodic censuses on various sectors. It is primarily responsible for national censuses, surveys, sectoral statistics, and compiling of national accounts. PSA's quarterly production data for agriculture and fishery serve as input for national accounts estimation and monitoring the food situation.

PSA's extensive data collection efforts encompass various surveys, including the Quarterly Survey of Philippine Business and Industry, Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries, Labor Force Survey, Survey of Retail Prices of Commodities for Consumer Price Index, Census of Philippine Business and Industry, and Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry. The agency is also designated to conduct significant censuses such as the Census of Population and Housing, Family Income and Expenditures Survey, and Census of Agriculture and Fisheries. Furthermore, PSA generates Administrative Data Systems, exemplified by the Construction Statistics from Building Permit Forms and Foreign Trade Statistics.

In addition to PSA, various regional line agencies provide administrative-based data that further enrich the statistical landscape. These contributions cover sectors such as health, finance, revenue, agriculture, mining, infrastructure, and technical-vocational education and training.

Furthermore, several other agencies undertake diverse programs and activities aligned with the objectives outlined in this chapter. These initiatives support the region's development goals and contribute to building a strong statistical foundation. These programs and activities include the following:

- Streamlining of Business Permit and Licensing System (BPLS)
- Implementation of Various Market Development Services
- Establishment of Negosyo Centers
- Conduct of capacity development of LGUs in formulating Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI)-based local development plans through Innovation, Science, and Technology for Accelerating Regional Technology-based Development (iSTART) program
- Conduct of capacity building activities for LGUs on the generation of data inputs/indicators to come up with Provincial Product Accounts
- Implementation of Information and Monitoring of Projects, Services and Science and Technology Interventions
- Utilization of Critical Incident Response and Analysis System (CIRAS) and Crisis Management System (CMAS).
- Establishment of Automated Statistical Reporting Systems on Forestry, Protected Area and Lands.
- Operationalization/maintenance of Enhanced Forestry Information System (e-FIS).
- Publication and production of ENR statistics to the NGA, LGUs, and other concerned office/stakeholders.

Key Developments

1. Adoption and advocacy on the standard statistical classification systems to Local Government Units (LGUs), and Regional Line Agencies (RLAs) including but not limited to the adoption of the Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) and Philippine Standard Geographic Codes (PSGC) in the implementation of Integrated Business Permit and Licensing System (iBPLS);
2. Strengthening of local statistical system in the region must be implemented to be able to generate more locally disaggregated data in support of countryside development.
3. Increase in number of Local Government Units (LGUs), adopting iBPLS. LGUs are encouraged to adopt iBPLS to streamline the process of permits

and licensing system.

4. Business Names registered in the region with the DTI rose by 67.8 percent from 22,125 in 2020 to 22,275 in 2021 which generated 27,360 jobs.
5. Creation of Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE)
6. Establishment of Free Wi-Fi for All Program in all Public Places in Caraga Region
7. Conduct of Data Privacy and Cybersecurity Awareness
8. Increase in number of government agencies connected to GovNet
9. Institutionalization of Provincial Product Accounts in all provinces and HUCs
10. Implementation of Computer Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) in all Agri-Fisheries Surveys.
11. Conduct of Information drive on the Electronic Payment and Collection System (EPCS) of Local Government Units (LGUs).
12. On-going construction of Bypass / Diversion Roads - Rosario - Marfil - Tagbina Road
13. Implementation of Information and Monitoring of Projects, Services and S&T Interventions (IMPRESSION).

Policy Use/Relevance

- To ensure that statistical data are readily available for the users.
- Collection of timely and accurate statistical data ensures that Local Statistical Planning and Policy Formulation comes up with realistic and responsive plans and policies.
- Macroeconomic indicators for the economic policy at the provincial level
- Timeliness and increased efficiency in the delivery of statistical services
- Comparable statistics among agencies/LGUs for policy at the local and national level
- Wide coverage of data users who can access data.
- Increased competence in terms of statistics-related tasks
- Consistency of statistical services provided with the vision and mission of the RDP.
- Increased efficiency in the delivery of statistical services

Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) to support the Regional Development Plan

Indicator	Activity Document	Responsible Agency
Chapter 4: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
Total Import Value (in US\$ million)	PSA Report	PSA, BOC
Total Export Value (in US\$ million)	PSA Report	PSA, BOC
Total External Trade Value (Million US\$)	PSA Report	PSA, BOC
Total Export Value of Minerals (PhP billion)	PSA Report	PSA, BOC
Total Filipino National approved investments (PhP million)	PSA Report	PSA, DTI, BOI, SEC, LGUs
Total Foreign approved investments (PhP million)	PSA Report	PSA, DTI, BOI, SEC, LGUs
Total BOI-Registered investments (PHP million)	BOI Report	DTI
Percentage of LGUs with operationalized e/i-BPLS	DILG Reports	DILG, LGUs
Number of Established and Operational Negosyo Centers	DTI Reports	DTI
Total number of business establishments established (MSME and Large)	DTI and DOST Reports	DTI, DOST, LGUs
Micro		
Small		
Medium		
Large		
Proportion of adults (15 years and older) owning financial accounts (%)	NSFI Report or Financial Inclusion Survey	BSP
Volume of digital payments over total retail payment transactions in the country (%)	PSOD Payment Dashboards	BSP
Percentage of adults with an acceptable level of financial literacy	BSP Report	BSP
Number of bank branches present in the Region	BSP Report	BSP
Total Number of Banks (Assets, Operating Income, Deposits, Liabilities)		
Deposits		
Total Deposit Liabilities		
Number of operational ATMs in the Region	BSP Reports	BSP
Number of financial cooperatives	Agency Reports	CDA
Number of Cooperatives (Assets, Liabilities, Operating Income, Loan Portfolio)		
Number of complaints on financial products and services of BSFI received and processed		
Tax revenue to Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) ratio	Agency Reports	LGUs
Gross Regional Domestic Product Gross Regional Domestic Expenditures		
Budget utilization rate (BUR)	Agency Reports	BLGF
Regional passing rates for Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) Good Financial Housekeeping	SGLG Evaluation Report	DILG
Locally sourced revenues (LSRs) dependency ratio (%)	Agency Reports	BLGF
Utilization rate of local development funds (LDFs) (%)	Agency Reports	BLGF
Percentage of LGUs adopting Integrated Business Permits and Licensing System (iBPLS) (%)	Agency Reports	DILG
Number of LGUs adopting online tax related transactions	Agency Reports	BLGF
Locally sourced revenues (LSRs) dependency ratio	Agency Reports	BLGF

Percent of LGUs with Local Investments and Incentives Codes (LIICs) (%)	Agency Reports	DILG
Total Revenue Collections		
Road Transport		
Travel time decreased via land per key corridor (in hours)		
Length of National Roads (in kilometers)	Administrative Reports	DPWH
Paved National Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Roads (in percent and kilometers)	Administrative Reports	DPWH
Length of Farm-to-Market Roads (FMRs) (kms)	Caraga FMR Registry	DA
Length of National Bridges (in Lineal Meters)	Administrative Reports	DPWH
Number of National Bridges	Administrative Reports	DPWH
Number of National Permanent Bridges in the Region	Administrative Reports	DPWH
Roads Leading to Ports Paved/Improved (Kms)		
No. of road accidents (vehicular accident) reduced	Agency Report	DOTr, DPWH
Death rate Due to Road Traffic Injuries		DOH/LGU
Number of Motor Vehicle Registered	Administrative Report	DOTr
Water Transport		
Passenger traffic (number of passengers, cumulative)	Agency Report	PPA
Cargo transported (MT, cumulative)	Agency Report	PPA
Total Annual Volume of Ship Cargoes (Cargo Throughput—MT in millions)	Administrative Report	PPA
RoRo Traffic (unit, cumulative)	Administrative Report	PPA
Number of Registered Vessels, Number of Foreign Ship Calls, Number of Domestic Ship Calls	Administrative Report	MARINA
Air Transport		
Passenger traffic (number of passengers, cumulative)	Agency Report	CAAP Area 12
Number of Passengers Plane Flights per Day (Incoming and Outgoing)	Administrative Report	CAAP
Number of Plane Passengers (Incoming and Outgoing) in thousands	Administrative Report	CAAP
Number of Passengers (Passenger Traffic) in thousands	Administrative Report	CAAP
Cargo transported (MT, cumulative)	Agency Report	CAAP Area 12
Total Annual Volume of Plane Cargoes in Kg (Incoming and Outgoing) in thousands	Administrative Report	CAAP
Average fixed broadband download speed (Mbps)	Ookla Speedtest Global Index	DICT, PSRTI
Households with internet access (in % pop.)	NICTHS	DICT, PSRTI
Percentage of individuals using the internet (in % pop.)	NICTHS	DICT, PSRTI
Number of public places with access to Free Wi-Fi internet connectivity	Project Service Contracts	DICT
Number of interconnected government agencies thru GovNet	List of agency with Govnet	DICT
Number of enhanced ICT infrastructures (DICT buildings and towers)	Project Service Contracts	DICT
Construction of New DICT Buildings	Project Service Contracts	DICT
Number of new resilient communication towers established for National Broadband Project	Project Service Contracts	DICT
Number of Cell Sites	Administrative Report	NTC
Provincial Wireless Broadband Network Established	Service Contracts	DICT

Provincial Broadband Fiber Optic Cable Network Established	Service Contracts	DICT
Communication/Simulation Exercises and Drills conducted	Agency Report	DICT
Number of ETC/DRRM capacity development activities and advocacies conducted	Agency Report	DICT
Cybersecurity Advocacy and Awareness Program Activities conducted	Agency Report	DICT
CERT-PH Essential Training, Scenario Based and Tabletop Exercises Conducted for Points-Of-Contacts	Agency Report	DICT
Philippine National Public Key Infrastructure (PNPKI) Promotion and Awareness Campaigns Conducted	Agency Report	DICT
Number of participants trained on PNPKI User's Training	Agency Report	DICT
Number of issued PNPKI digital certificates	Agency Report	DICT
Number of participants trained on ILCDB Digital JobsPH technical trai	Agency Report	DICT
Number of participants trained on ICT specialized upskilling training programs	Agency Report	DICT
Number of Examinees served for the ICT Certification Exam Conducted	Agency Report	DICT
Number of ICT users trained	Agency Report	DICT
Number of ICT-enabled centers (Digital Transformation Centers) established	Agency Report	DICT
Proportion of households with access to electricity (% of total HHs)	DOE Household Electrification Level Status	DOE, NEA
Percentage of Households with Electricity	Key Statistics and DOE-EPIMB Database on HH Electrification	DOE
Power Produced from Generation Projects in Caraga (MW)	List of Existing Power Plants	DIOE
Percentage Energization Level of All Barangays (%)	Administrative Report	Ecs
Percentage of Energization Level of All Sitios (%)	Administrative Report	NEA
Share of renewable energy (RE) in the power generation mix in Mindanao (%)	DOE Key Statistics	DOE
Share of indigenous energy on the total primary energy supply (% share)	DOE List of Existing Power Plants	DOE
Proportion of HHs with access to safe water supply (% of total number of HH)	FHSIS Annual Report	DOH
Proportion of HHs with access to improved sanitation (% of total number of HH)	FHSIS Annual Report	DOH
Proportion of households served with safely-managed water supply services	FHSIS Annual Report	DOH
Cropping intensity	NIA Annual Report	NIA
Ratio of actual irrigated area to total potential irrigable area	NIA Annual Report	NIA
Irrigated Agricultural Lands (Has.)	Administrative Report	NIA
Potential Irrigable Area (Has.)	Administrative Report	NIA
Area of Irrigation System Established (Has.)	Administrative Report	NIA
Area of Irrigation System Restored (Has.)	Administrative Report	NIA
Percent Level of Irrigation Development	Administrative Report	NIA
Number of Farmers Who Availed of Irrigation Service	Administrative Report	NIA

Percentage of flood-protected areas to the total flood-susceptible areas	Agency Report	DPWH
Solid Waste Management (SWM)		
Volume of Wastes Generated (Tons)	Administrative Reports	LGU/EMB
Percentage of barangays served by MRFs	EMB Annual Report	EMB
Percentage of LGUs served by final disposal sites (e.g., SLFs, WtE)	EMB Annual Report	EMB
Health Infrastructure		
Ideal Hospital bed to population ratio achieved (1:1000)	License to Operate	DOH
Percentage of municipalities/barangays with primary care facilities		DOH
Educational Infrastructure		
Ideal Classroom-to-pupil ratio achieved (1:40 Standard)		
Primary	DepEd NSBI and EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School (HS)	DepEd NSBI and EBEIS	DepEd
Senior HS	DepEd NSBI and EBEIS	DepEd
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	BEIS	DepEd
Student-Teacher Ratio	EBEIS	DepEd
Student-Faculty Ratio	Administrative Reports	CHED
Number of Classrooms for Basic Education	Administrative Reports	DepEd, DPWH
Pupil-Classroom Ratio	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Number of Accredited Day Care Centers	Administrative Reports	DSWD
Number of School Buildings and Instructional Facilities Constructed for Senior High School	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Percentage of public schools with water and sanitation (WatSan) facility	WinS OMS	DepEd
Student-Classroom Ratio	Administrative Reports	DepEd
Primary (1:10 > 1 facility with 10 water outlets; 1 water outlet to 10 learners)	WinS OMS	DepEd
Secondary Schools Junior High School (HS) (1:4)	WinS OMS	DepEd
Senior HS (1:4)	WinS OMS	DepEd
Percentage of public schools with electricity (% cumulative)		
Primary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School (HS)	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior HS	EBEIS	DepEd
Proportions of public schools with functional computers increased (% cumulative)		
Primary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School (HS)	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior HS	EBEIS	DepEd
Proportions of public schools with internet access increased (% cumulative)		
Primary	EBEIS	DepEd
Junior High School (HS)	EBEIS	DepEd
Senior HS	EBEIS	DepEd
Number of cleared barangays	Annual Accomplishment Report	AFP

Average annual index crime rate	Annual Accomplishment Report	PNP
Index Crime	Administrative Report	PNP
Monthly average Index and Non-index Crime Rate	Administrative Report	PNP
Non-Index Crime	Administrative Report	PNP
Crime Solution Efficiency	Administrative Report	PNP
Crime solution efficiency rate	Annual Accomplishment Report	PNP
Crime solution clearance efficiency rate	Annual Accomplishment Report	PNP
Police to population ratio (1:500)	Annual Accomplishment Report	PNP
Police response time (5 minutes)	Annual Accomplishment Report	PNP
Firefighters response time (Fireman to Population Ratio : 1:2,242)	Annual Accomplishment Report	BFP
Ratio of Firemen to Population	Administrative Reports	BFP
No. of drug-cleared/free barangays	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, PDEA
Number of Reported Gender-Based Violence Cases (Includes e-VAW)	Administrative Reports	CHR
Number of Reported Abuse Cases for Women and Children	Administrative Reports	CHR
Percentage of request for judicial and quasi-judicial services acted	Annual Accomplishment Report	PAO
Congestion rate in jail facilities	Annual Accomplishment Report	BJMP
Regional Level		
City and Municipal Jails		
District Jails		
Facilities with Male PDL	Annual Accomplishment Report	BJMP
Facilities with Female PDL	Annual Accomplishment Report	BJMP
Participation rate of PDL in reformation programs		
Skills Enhancement Program	Annual Accomplishment Report	BJMP
Livelihood Program	Annual Accomplishment Report	BJMP
Percentage of clients successfully terminated from probation or parole	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOJ-PPA
Percentage of Clients' Compliance to the Terms of Their Probation/Parole Conditions	Administrative Reports	P & PA
Termination Rate	Administrative Reports	PAO
Cases with Favorable Disposition	Administrative Reports	PAO
Disposition Rate (By Office)	Administrative Reports	RPO
Number of Released Inmates thru Different Modes	Administrative Reports	BJMP
Number of Murder Cases	Administrative Reports	CHR
Number of Children Needing Special Protection Assisted	Administrative Reports	PNP
Number of Cases Filed in Court	Administrative Reports	DENR
Number of Cases Pending at the Prosecutors Office	Administrative Reports	DENR

Number of local government units (LGUs) with seated Indigenous Peoples Representative (IPMR) (cumulative)	NCIP Annual Report	LGUs
Number of Ancestral Domains (ADs) with Indigenous Peoples Structure (IPS) documented (cumulative)	NCIP Annual Report	NCIP
Area/Percentage of Forestlands Covered by CADT and Applications	FGD Perimeter Survey	DENR/NCIP
CADT (Has.)	Administrative Reportts	DENR/NCIP
Percentage of voter turnout increased	COMELEC Annual Report	COMELEC
Percentage of LGUs with institutionalized Civil Society Organization (CSO) desks increased	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Number of LGUs Conferred with SGLG	Administrative Reportts	DILG
Compliance to Full Disclosure Policy	Administrative Reportts	DILG
Province	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
City	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Municipality	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Percentage of LGUs passed the Good Financial Housekeeping (GFH)	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Province	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
City	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Municipality	DILG Annual Report	LGUs
Percentage of LGUs fully complied with at least 30 percent of the Commission on Audit (COA) recommendations	COA Annual Report	LGUs
Province	COA Annual Report	LGUs
City	COA Annual Report	LGUs
Municipality	COA Annual Report	LGUs
Percentage of LGUs provided with capacity-building activities	DILG Annual Report	DILG
Demand-Driven Trainings	DILG Annual Report	DILG
Program/Project-Based Capacity Development	DILG Annual Report	DILG
Number of LGUs, regional line agencies (RLAs), and state universities and colleges (SUCs) conferred with Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM)	CSC Annual Report	LGUs, RLAs, SUCs
Percentage of LGUs Compliant with PRIME HRM Maturity Level Indicators	Administrative Reportts	CSC
Percentage of Agencies Compliant with PRIME HRM Maturity Level Indicators	Administrative Reportts	CSC
Percentage of LGU Filled-Up Plantilla Positions	Administrative Reportts	CSC
Number and Percentage of LGUs Registered in PhilGEPS	Administrative Reportts	DBM
Number of LGUs Registered in PhilGEPS	Administrative Reportts	DBM
Zero casualties achieved	Post-disaster Report	RDRRMC
Number of Casualties, Number of Deaths, Missing Persons, and Directly Affected Persons Attributed to Disasters per 100,000 Population	Administrative Reports	OCD
Number of Suppressed Fire Incidence	Administrative Reports	BFP
Incidence of Earthquake/ Ground Shaking	Bulletin List	PHIVOLCS
Productive Sector (Agriculture and fisheries, Industry, Services, Tourism) damages and losses due to disasters (Share to GRDP, %)	Post-disaster Report	RDRRMC

Value of Damage to Agriculture, Fishery, and Forestry	Administrative Reports	OCD/RDRRMC
Social Sector damages due to disasters (Share to GRDP, %)	Post-disaster Report	RDRRMC
Infrastructure Sector damages due to disasters (Share to GRDP, %)	Post-disaster Report	RDRRMC
Forest cover (in hectares)	NAMRIA Map	DENR
Closed canopy forest cover (in hectares)	NAMRIA Map	DENR
Open canopy forest cover (in hectares)	NAMRIA Map	DENR
Mangrove forest cover (in hectares)	NAMRIA Map	DENR
Number of LGUs with approved Forest Land Use Plans (FLUPs)	Annual Report	DENR, LGUs
Ratio of Forest Rangers per Hectare of Forestland	Administrative Reports	DENR
Number of functional watershed management councils	Annual Report	DENR
No. of illegal logging hotspots	Annual Report	DENR
Incidence of Illegal Logging Activities	Administrative Reports	DENR
Volume of Logs Confiscated (cu.m.) in thousands	Administrative Reports	DENR
No. of approved critical habitats	Annual Report	DENR
Number of PAs with PAMB	Annual Report	DENR
Marine protected area (in hectares) established and	Agency Report	BFAR
Percentage of LGUs with approved Local Climate Change Action Plan	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, OCD
Percentage of LGUs with Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, OCD
Percentage of LGUs with fully functioning LDRRMCs	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, OCD
Percentage of Local Government Units (LGU) undertaking or updating Climate and Disaster Risk Assessments (CDRA)	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, OCD
Percentage of hazard, exposure and vulnerability databases established	Annual Accomplishment Report	DILG, OCD
Proportion of Local Governments that Adopt and Implement Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies in Line with National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies, Percentage of LGUs with Approved DRR-CCA Enhanced PDPFP	Administrative Reports	OCD, NEDA
GRDP growth rate (at constant 2018 Prices)	PSA	
GVA growth rate in AFF Sector (at 2018 constant prices) (%)	PSA	DA, BFAR, DENR, LGUs
GVA growth rate in Industry Sector (at 2018 constant prices) (%)	PSA	DTI, LGUs
GVA growth rate in Service Sector (at 2018 constant prices) (%)	PSA	DTI, DOT, LGUs
Employment share of Industry Sector (%)	PSA	DTI, LGUs
Employment share of Service Sector (%)	PSA	DTI, DOT, LGUs
Labor productivity (PHP)	PSA	DOLE, LGUs



Chapter 5

GENERATION AND COMPILATION OF INDICATORS TO ADDRESS THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) TARGETS AND CORE REGIONAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (CORE-IS) IN SUPPORT TO THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (RDP) OF CARAGA

Statistical information holds immense importance in various aspects of our lives, society, and decision-making processes. It plays a key role in informed decision-making, policy formulation and in measuring progress turning commitments into people's reality. Statistics also provide the much-needed benchmark for the current state of affairs or conditions so that strategies and programs could be undertaken to address issues or to improve specific sectors; Statistics is a vehicle to monitor progress (or regress) and adjust the process on timely intervention to improve systems towards achieving the ultimate goals;

Statistics provides a measure of success of program implementation (or of its failure) thereby requiring planners to formulate new programs or other interventions which will more likely lead to the achievement of goals.

Ensuring the availability of detailed local-level statistics is necessary to effectively monitor social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental developments in communities at the grassroots level; Local-level statistical information facilitates better understanding by the government of the needs for a sustainable local communities as well as enable both the national and local governments to make the right policies, decisions, and actions.

This chapter includes the discussion on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Core Regional Indicator System (CoRe- IS). The commitment for the attainment of SDGs and the establishment of the CoRe-IS per region were based on the framework of Local-level Statistics Development.

The Planning Framework on Local-level Statistics Development includes the following:

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

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. There are seventeen (17) goals on this internationally-committed for achievement and realization of a better world.

These 17 Goals build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),

while including new areas such as climate change, economic inequality, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace and justice, among other priorities. The goals are interconnected – often the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another. The goals had 169 targets and 232 indicators.

The SDGs work in the spirit of partnership and pragmatism to make the right choices to improve life, sustainably for future generations. They provide clear guidelines and targets for all countries to adopt in accordance with their own priorities and the environmental challenges of the world at large. The SDGs are an inclusive agenda. They tackle the root causes of poverty and unite development partners together to make a positive change for both people and the planet. The SDGs also provide a common plan and agenda to tackle some of the pressing challenges that the country faces such as poverty, climate change, and conflict.

The SDGs came into effect in January 2016, and will be implemented by around 170 countries and territories. Achieving the SDGs also requires the partnership of government, the private sectors, civil society organizations and citizens alike to make sure that the present generation will leave a better planet for future generations.

In the Philippines, the SDGs were integrated into the national, regional and provincial development plans and policies. Development partners and local implementers had to ensure that the targets set out in the SDGs by 2030 are reached.¹

The PSA serves as the official repository of data for monitoring the country's progress towards the attainment of the MDGs and SDGs. PSA Caraga started monitoring the MDGs in 2015 and was able to publish the MDG Watch for 2014 and 2015. For SDGs, PSA will be monitoring 155 indicators at the national level (102 indicators for tier 1, 28 for proxy and 25 for supplemental). At the regional level, around 72 indicators will be monitored. Sixty-four (64) of these are unique indicators.

After several workshops and reviews of the Inter-agency Technical WorkingGroup in the region, the CoRe-SDG indicators in Caraga were trimmed down to 70 consisting of 35 indicators for tier 1, 15 proxy indicators and 20 supplemental indicators as shown in the succeeding table.

SDG Regional Indicators	
Goal 1: Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger	
1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
1.2.1.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex
	Female population
	Male population
1.2.1.2	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by age group
	Children
	Youth
	Senior citizen
1.2.1.3	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by employment status
	Self Employed
	Employed population
	Unemployed population
1.2.1.4	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by geographical location
	Population residing in urban areas
	Population residing in rural areas
1.4.1p1	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, or postnatal care from health personnel for the most recent birth
1.4.1p1.1	Percentage of women ages 15-49 who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth
1.4.1p1.2	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth delivery who were assisted by skilled health personnel
1.4.1p1.3	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth

1.4.1p2	Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods
	All women
	Currently married women
1.4.1p3	Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceding the survey
1.4.1p4	Net Enrolment Rate in kindergarten
1.4.1p5	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary
1.4.1p6	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
	Junior High School
	Senior High School
1.4.1p7	Proportion of families with access to improved water supply
1.4.1p8	Proportion of population living in households with access to sanitary facility
1.4.1p9	Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units
1.4.2p1	Proportion of families with access to secure tenure
1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
1.5.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters
1.5.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
1.5.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters
1.5.4	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 2: End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved	
2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
2.1.1.p1	Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake
	Prevalence of Chronic Energy Deficiency among adults 20 years old above

2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
	Prevalence of stunting among infants and young children (0-23 months)
	Prevalence of stunting among school aged children (5-10 years old)
	Prevalence of stunting adolescents >10 to 19 years old
2.2.2.1	Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (wasting)
	Prevalence of malnutrition among infants and young children (0-23 months) - wasting
	Prevalence of malnutrition among school aged children (5-10 years old)-wasting
	Prevalence of malnutrition for adolescents >10 to 19 years old (wasting)
2.2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (overweight)
	Prevalence of malnutrition among infants and young children (0-23 months) - (overweight)
	Prevalence of malnutrition among school aged children (5-10 years old)-overweight
	Prevalence of malnutrition for adolescents >10 to 19 years old (overweight)
2.2.s1	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vit a, Iron)
2.2.s1.1	Vitamin A Deficient
	6 months to 5 years old
	15-49 years old
	Pregnant
	Lactating
	60 years old and up
2.2.s1.2	Anemia
	6 months to 5 years old
	School-aged children (6-12 years old)

	13-19 years old
	Pregnant
	Lactating
	20-59 years old
	> 60 years old
2.2.s2	Prevalence of exclusively breastfed children 0 to 5 months old
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages	
3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
3.1.s1	Proportion of births delivered in a health facility
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate
3.2.s1	Infant Mortality Rate
3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
3.3.1.p1	Number of new HIV infections (newly diagnosed cases/year)
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
3.4.1.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease
3.4.1.2	Mortality rate attributed to cancer
3.4.1.3	Mortality rate attributed to diabetes
3.4.1.4	Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease

3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries
3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods
3.7.2	Adolescent aged 15-19 years birth rate per 1,000 women in that age group
3.7.s1	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
3.8.s1	Percentage of population covered by the social health insurance 2/
3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
3.a.s1	Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
3.a.s1	Prevalence of current tobacco use
	Prevalence of current tobacco use of 10-19.9 years old
	Prevalence of current tobacco use of 20-59 years old
	Prevalence of current tobacco among elderly 60 years and over
	Prevalence of current tobacco use of 20 years old and over
3.b.1.p1	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
3.b.1.p1	Proportion of fully immunized children

Goal 4: Ensure Inclusive and Quality Education for All and Promote Lifelong Learning	
4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
4.1.s1.1	Completion Rate of elementary students
4.1.s1.2	Completion Rate of secondary students
	Junior High School
	Senior High School
4.1.s2.1	Cohort Survival Rate of elementary students
4.1.s2.2	Cohort Survival Rate of secondary students
	Junior High School
	Senior High School
4.1.s3.1	Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate in elementary
4.1.s3.2	Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate in secondary
	Junior High School
	Senior High School
4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)
	Girls
	GER
	NER
	Boys
	GER
	NER
4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
4.3.s1	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary education
4.3.s2	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
	Junior High School
	Senior High School

4.3.s3	Passing rate in licensure exam (HEd)
4.3.s4	Certification rate (TVET)
4.4	By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
4.4.1.p1	Proportion of population with exposure to internet
4.4.1.p1.1	Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet
4.4.1.p1.2	Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet
4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
	Ratio of girls to boys in elementary education
	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education
	Junior High School
	Senior High School
	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education
4.c	By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States
4.c.s2	Number of TVET trainers trained
	Number of faculty members provided with faculty development grants
Goal 5: Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls	
5.2.s1	Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)
5.2.s2	Number of reported abuse cases for women and children
5.2.s2.1	Number of reported abuse cases for women
5.2.s2.2	Number of reported abuse cases for children
5.2.s3	Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on violence against women and child abuse

5.2.s3.1	Violence against women
5.2.s3.2	Violence against children
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
5.5.1.1	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments
5.5.1.2	Proportion of seats held by women in local governments
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions
Goal 7: Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All	
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity
Goal 8: Promote Sustained, Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth, Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All	
8.1	Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
8.2	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age
8.5.2.1	Female unemployment rate by age
8.5.2.2	Male unemployment rate by age
8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training

Goal 9: Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization and Foster Innovation	
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
9.1.2.1	Passenger volume, Maritime Sector
9.1.2.2	Container volume, Maritime Sector
9.1.2.3	Cargo volume, Maritime Sector
9.1.2.4	Passenger volume, Aviation Sector
9.1.2.5	Cargo volume, Aviation Sector
9.2	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
Goal 10: Reduce Inequality within and among Countries	
10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average
10.1.1	Growth rates of household income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
	Bottom 40 percent of the population
	Total population
10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age 1/
Goal 11: Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable	
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
11.1.1p1	Proportion of urban population who are informal settlers

11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
11.5.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters
11.5.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
11.5.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters
11.b	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 13: Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and Its Impacts	
13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1/
13.1.1.1	Number of deaths attributed to disasters
13.1.1.2	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
13.1.1.3	Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters
13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development	
14.5	By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

14.5.1.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, Universe
14.5.1.2	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, NIPAS and Locally managed MPAs
	Marine Protected Areas/Fish sanctuaries
	Western Dinagat Protected Landscapes and Seascapes
	Malinao Inlet Natural Park
	Gaas Inlet Natural Park
	Siargao Island Protected Land Scapes and Seascapes
Goal 16: Promote Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development, Provide Access to Justice for All and Build Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions at All Levels	
16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
16.1.s1	Number of murder cases
16.1.s2	Monthly average index crime rate
16.9	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet
17.8.1.1	Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet
17.8.1.2	Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet

Note:

The SDG Regional Core Indicators are the result of multi-stakeholder workshops conducted by PSA Caraga.

Some goals have no indicators at the regional level due to unavailability of data and that no commitment was made from data source agencies.

Some indicators are redundant since these are based on nationally-determined indicators.

With the various indicators enumerated from the different goals, the issues and concerns are not spared for its collection of accomplishments or data consolidation. These challenges encountered during the data collection and compilation opened new strategies and processes for better data appreciation and understanding. The following are the identified issues and concerns, to wit:

- Data gaps
- No submission from data source agencies
- Incomplete data
- Limitation on the granularity of data or local level statistics
- Lacking metadata for some statistical activities
- Data for some SDG indicators are not available in the region

An innovation project titled “Establishment of an Online Inter-Agency Data Portal for the SDG Watch in Caraga” was embarked in 2021. In establishing the portal, the mechanism was streamlined and upgraded to achieve a digital transformation. In the old process, there are five steps, composed of the following: (1) the PSA sends out data requests to concerned agencies; (2) the source agencies submit the requested data; (3) the PSA consolidates the submitted data; (4) the PSA conducts data review and validation; and (5) the PSA publishes the SDG Watch. In the new mechanism, the number of steps was reduced to only three steps: (1) the agencies encode and upload the required data on a regular basis for submission; (2) the PSA conducts data review and validation; and (3) publishes the final SDG Watch.

After the portal was established and implemented, there were changes on the sources for some CoRe-SDG indicators. On May 6, 2022, the latest SDG Watch was posted using the portal lodged in the PSA Caraga’s website. Of the 70 Caraga SDGIs, nine (9) indicators have already reached the targets as shown in the succeeding table.

Indicator Number	Description
1.5.4	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
3.4.1.4	Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease
4.c.s2	Number of TVET trainers trained
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity
8.5.2.2	Male unemployment rate by age
9.1.2.2	Container volume, Maritime Sector
13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

In summary, for the achievement of the SDG in general, the nine (9) indicators which have been met were spread on the eight (8) goals (one for each goal except for Goal No. 8 with two indicators) of the SDG namely, Goals 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 14. This accounts for 12.8 percent of the total number of indicators. A monitoring on the pace of progress of SDG is also making its toll for challenges and setbacks.

The total number of SDPs intended for the attainment of the SDG reached to 84 major programs/projects. The budget needed for the implementation summed to PhP814,187,791.00 (*total of indicated budget only with 10 agencies that did not indicate budget allocation*). These initiatives are sponsored by stakeholders and data partners including PSA. The following are the agency-contributors, to wit:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) CHED | 13) BLGF |
| 2) DEPED | 14) BFP |
| 3) DOH | 15) DOST |
| 4) LGU Butuan | 16) BSP |
| 5) EMB | 17) PPDO Surigao del Sur |
| 6) PLGU Agusan del Norte | 18) DPWH |
| 7) DSWD | 19) PNP |
| 8) DTI | 20) PPDO Surigao del Norte |
| 9) PPDO Agusan del Sur | 21) DENR |
| 10)BFAR | |
| 11) CSC | |
| 12) OCD | |

The major SDPs cover the following:

- 1) Formulation of data management system.
- 2) Capacity development for data center management and operations.
- 3) Implementation of the Provincial Product Accounts (PPAs)
- 4) Development and maintenance of Information Systems
- 5) Data support to regional hard indicators
- 6) Conduct of surveys and censuses
- 7) Conduct of data dissemination fora and press conferences
- 8) Conduct of GIS mapping application
- 9) Hosting and promotion of statistics-related activities
- 10)Compilation of data from BPLOs

Annex A shows the consolidated Caraga's Statistical Development Programs (SDPs)/Activities for 2023-2028 on the Attainment of the SDGs and the Caraga SDGs Indicators (Baseline, Target, Accomplishment, and Responsible Agency).

The Core Regional Indicator System (CoRe-IS)

The establishment of the CoRe-IS in Caraga was one of the activities initiated by the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) comprising priority indicators from different sectors that will help to measure the attainment of goals and targets indicated in the Regional Development Plan. The CoRe-IS has a region-specific indicators that provide a readily available set of statistics to monitor progress and track the pace of development in the region. The identification came about as one of the agreements during the RSC Summit last September 19, 2016.

In Caraga, the CoRe-IS identification was done during the collaborative workshop sponsored by PSA and NEDA in November 2016 to determine both the results matrix and the CoRe- IS. These indicators will be monitored annually starting 2017 until the end of the plan period. A total of 255 indicators were presented to the RSC for approval. These priority indicators are vital in achieving the local development goals. At the end of the third quarter of 2017, RSC received PSA Board Resolution No. 10 series 2017 approving the 98 core indicators at the national level. Some of these indicators were not included in Caraga's CoRe-IS. This was again presented to the RSC last November 4, 2017 if RSC will adopt the remaining indicators not included in the CoRe-IS of the region. The total would then be 300 indicators for compilation and monitoring by PSA as against 255 indicators previously approved.

The latest publication for Caraga's CoRe-IS provides data on some indicators for the period 2018 to 2020. It was published at the PSA Caraga's website on April 25, 2022. Refer to Annex B.

Situational Analysis

✓ Key Developments on SDGs in 2018-2023

- Endorsement of the proposed list of Caraga's CoRe-SDG indicators to the PSA Board through Resolution No. 01 (S. 2019)
- Conduct of consultative meetings with stakeholders
- Conduct of Workshop on the finalization of the CoRe-SDG indicators
- Conduct of Stakeholders' Training on How to Use the Online Inter-Agency Data Portal for the SDG Watch in Caraga
- Establishment and launching of an Online Inter-Agency Data Portal for the SDG Watch in Caraga

- Presentation of the Caraga's SDG Data Portal during the 2022 PSA Innovation Summit
- Conduct of Training-Workshop on SDG-Regional/Provincial Indicators Updating

✓ **Key Development on CoRe-IS in 2018-2023**

- Collection of data, compilation and publication of the CoRe-IS by PSA in coordination with the RSC and PSS in Caraga
- Posting of the CoRe-IS publication at the PSA Caraga's website
- Dissemination of the updates during the RSC meetings

Statistical Programs and Activities for 2018-2023

- Collection of data, compilation, and publication of the SDG Watch and CoRe-IS by PSA in coordination with the RSC and PSS in Caraga
- Conduct of Capacity Building of PSA Field Offices on the SDG and CoRe-IS Monitoring
- Updating of the SDG Watch. SDG Watch is annual publication of PSA Caraga for monitoring and dissemination of SDG indicators in the region.
- Posting of the updates SDG Watch in the portal that is linked to the PSA website.
- Conduct of Dissemination Forum with partner agencies and during RSC meetings to inform the partners and public of the status of SDGs
- Localization of the monitoring and publication of the SDG indicators at the provincial level

Policy Uses

- The generation and collection of both the SDG and CoRe-IS indicators is a commitment of the various government agencies in Caraga, thus, it is expected that these agencies will also submit the information or data needed for the compilation and monitoring towards the achievement of the goals set forth for Caraga.
- Information dissemination is necessary to increase appreciation among data users and promote evidence-based decision-making. It may be noted that some of the SDG

related activities are incorporated in the statistical programs of other chapters of RSDP particularly in addressing data gaps and availability of granular data.

ANNEXES

Annex 1:

RSDP 2023-2029 Form 1.1

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Continues delivery of programs and services through the use of technology	Participants' commitment to scheduled online seminars /orientations	Increase number of membership	limited access of resources (internet, mobile devices)
Budget allocations were not fully exhausted due to virtual orientation/training/seminar	Limited budget to conduct technical assistance to LGUs (Monitoring , etc.)	Lobbying to all LCEs through Local Health Board Meetings in terms of timely submission of data and program implementation	Fast turnover of FHSIS Focal Person in every LGU (Most FHSIS Point Person are not Organic)
Constant coordination/communication between LGUs	Time-consuming and resource-intensive data validation process	Continuous improvement of the data validation process through feedback and iterative approaches.	Overlapping of activities and functions of FHSIS focal person
Regular conduct of data reconciliation and validation at the regional level and national level	Reliance on manual data validation methods, which can be prone to human error	Expansion of statistical programs	Increasing volume and complexity of data, making validation more challenging
Availability of advanced data validation tools and technologies	Limited hired personnel to administer data validation and review	Provided technical assistance in the formulation of policies and programs by local housing bodies	Lack of sufficient support or resources for scaling up statistical programs
Inclusion of budget for statistical programs and activities in the Agency's Annual Work and Financial Plan	Limited funding for implementing statistical programs and activities	Coordinate with LGUs on available housing sites, and conduct housing inventory.	Realignment of political thrust and priorities
Data sharing to ensure efficient number of Informal Settler Families in the locality	Change of Political Leadership that will continue to provide feedback on the data needed (ISF count, housing needs, updated CLUP, et al.)	Monitor and assist with the compliance of LGU documentary requirements.	LGUs are hesitant to conduct the 4PH program
Presentation of different division functions of the Department	High resource investment and low acceptability of LGUs and Real Estate Developers who will implement the production of mass houses.	Site validation and suitability assessment of proposed housing sites.	Change of Political Leadership
Provide TA to the LGUs on the housing/building design, affordability considerations, and land requirements (open spaces, common facilities).	4PH guidelines push for vertical subdivision/housing which does not apply to all LGUs concerned	Data Sharing and Collaboration: Databases enable efficient sharing and collaboration of data among users within an organization. Multiple users can access and update data simultaneously, promoting teamwork and facilitating collaborative projects.	Possible data breach for unauthorized individuals or entities to gain access to confidential or sensitive data without permission.
Establish data sharing system to ensure data on beneficiaries and housing sites are validated;	Only a few LGUs have resettlement and relocation sites.	Data up to lower level disaggregation	Unstable weather conditions may cause delays in the operations.
Oversee compliance of LGU to approved Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), and Local Shelter Plan (LSP)	Unstable budget allocation for the continuous operationalization of the created database	Support from stakeholders	Peace and order Problems in some areas

Data Organization: Databases provide a structured and organized way to store and manage large volumes of data. Information can be logically categorized, making it easier to search, retrieve, and update specific data elements.	Limited Manpower due to overlapping of Activities		
1. Established Methodology 2. Use of Computer-Aided Personal Interview 3. Introduction of Monitoring Systems in the conduct of operation			
Updated documents will be used as basis for future planning and budgeting	Lack of baseline data and difficulty on data gathering		Change in the administration in which some P/C/M treasurers are mostly affected.
More data can be generated up to barangay level	Some MLGUs have lack of budget for the implementation		Reluctance in the adoption and Integration of STI planning due to insufficient personnel in LGUs and knowhow in project implementation
Enhanced knowledge and skills in statistics	Lack of technical experts in handling statistics	Timely project implementation of iSTART since significant number of LGUs across CARAGA has either in process of updating their CLUP and CDP or has start formulating, crafting a new one that accommodates STI perspective.	Termination and/or delay in the renewal of contracts
Good and appropriate decision making		Provide free wi-fi internet access to project beneficiaries and additional/redundancy internet source for government operation	Under utilization of internet by the beneficiaries
Strong government support			Termination of contract with the maintenance and support provider
Strong linkage and coordination between Regional Office personnel with the LGUs focal persons	Delayed submission of reports in the eSRE tool	Provide capacity building/enhancement trainings for upskilling and re-skilling of individual for awareness concerns	Less coordination with other agencies due to lack of funds for counterparting
Implementation of rules and guidelines on how to use the eSRE tool.			
Open communication towards the LGUs			
Integrating Science Technology Innovation (STI) to local development plans of LGUs steers progress towards formulating a relevant and science-based development blueprint that is targeted to a specific community needs;	Absence on existing law that mandates STI integration in local development planning	Increased revenue collection in LGUs	Data privacy issues (thus, the need for NDA)
Cost-Benefit wise, plans anchored on STI			

Create priority programs for underserved and unserved communities		CIRAS can help identify opportunities for improvement and learning from critical incidents. It can analyze the success factors of response strategies, the effectiveness of new technologies or approaches, and the lessons learned from previous incidents.	Simultaneously connected to the WiFi network, it may result in network congestion, slower speeds, and compromised communication capabilities
		CMAS can identify opportunities for enhancing crisis management strategies. It can analyze emerging technologies or tools that can improve response efforts, identify best practices from similar incidents or organizations, and suggest innovative approaches for crisis resolution.	
Provision of the yearly maintenance and support of the project		PNP's internal network or databases, can streamline operations, improve data accessibility, and enhance overall efficiency	
Strengthen collaboration and partnership with stakeholders	Centrally managed fund/budget	Technological advancements or changes in the e-project system may require ongoing training and adaptation, posing challenges for personnel in keeping up with evolving technologies.	Misinterpretation and Miscommunication. In the event of a crisis, radio guesting and TV interviews can amplify negative publicity or public scrutiny, requiring careful crisis management and messaging
User friendly system; online processing	Lack of IT equipment	Radio and TV interviews can lead to potential collaborations or partnerships with media outlets, further expanding the reach and opportunities for future interviews or features.	
Critical Incident Response and Analysis System (CIRAS) provides data on the effectiveness of emergency protocols, resources available, and the expertise of the response team.	CIRAS identify areas where response efforts were inadequate, resource shortages, communication breakdowns, or procedural errors.	Proactive engagement with the media allows the PNP to demonstrate transparency and accountability by providing accurate and timely information on current events and issues.	Security Risks: Social media platforms may be vulnerable to hacking, phishing attacks, or unauthorized account access, posing risks to the security and integrity of PNP information and accounts.
Crisis Management System (CMAS) identify efficient communication channels, effective coordination mechanisms, and the availability of accurate and timely information for decision-making.	CMAS highlight bottlenecks in information flow, coordination gaps, or insufficient resources allocation. It can also identify technical or operational challenges faced during crisis response.		

Installed WiFi modems provide wireless internet access and facilitate real-time communication among PNP units	Areas with poor internet infrastructure or limited coverage, the effectiveness of WiFi modems may be compromised, leading to unreliable connectivity and communication challenges. WiFi networks can be susceptible to unauthorized access or cyber threats if not properly secured.	Visual Content and Multimedia: Social media platforms support the sharing of visual content, videos, and multimedia, enabling PNP units to engage the audience through compelling visuals and interactive content.	Delay of submission of data from WPPs/stakeholders.
Trained personnel are equipped with the skills to ensure the accuracy, integrity, and consistency of crime-related data recorded in the e-projects, which is crucial for generating reliable reports and insights.	Limited financial resources, time, and lack of trainers dedicated to capacitate personnel for Crime Registrar e-projects.	Creation of Online Automated Statistical Report System	Insufficient allocation of funds intended for data collection and production
Radio guesting and TV interviews provide an opportunity to reach a wide audience, potentially increasing brand visibility and awareness		Promote and enhance the sustainable management of forest through improved data collection and information processes for forest policy and management	
Liaising with the media community allows the PNP to reach a broader audience, ensuring that current events and issues are disseminated widely, enhancing public awareness and understanding.	Media outlets may prioritize sensationalism or have some biases, which could impact the accuracy or objectivity of the coverage, affecting the PNP's ability to effectively communicate its message.	Capacity development of Geographic Information System	Delayed submission of data from financial institutions supervised by BSP
Social media platforms enable PNP units to provide real-time updates on current events, emergencies, and public safety information, ensuring timely communication with the public.	Misinformation and Rumors: Social media platforms can be prone to the spread of misinformation, rumors, and fake news	Strong linkage to RDC, RSC, and other stakeholders	Data template limitation in the Head Office
Existing guidelines and policy for the standard templates	No online system for submission of statistical reports from the stakeholders	Improve data template in the Head Office	Inavailability of data incharge in the Head Office.
Designated personnel to consolidate the statistical reports			
It features the integration of geographical information system which the digital maps of tenured areas, protection forest and production forest and other land use to determine the right forest management system and tenured instruments.	Sustainability of human resources handling the eFIS	Request for software/technology that could assist the branch or regional office on data storage	Reorganization and turn-over of employees to other department.
Availability of young manpower adaptable to learning GIS Technology. The DENR is implementing geospatial among the PAPs	-It takes time and budget to train GIS operators, -inavailability of ICT equipment for GIS Operators	Expedite response to data requests of stakeholders	Lack of budget and personnel
Well-informed community about the status of the PAPs implemented in the region	Inconsistency of data	Strengthen stakeholders partnerships	Delayed data posting in the website due to delayed submission by FIs

Some data are published in the BSP Website	Cannot provide some data requests due to confidentiality.	To promote statistics alongside with other conduct of activities	Conflict of schedule on the conduct of statistics-related events
More accurate programs and interventions	No available disaggregated data	To promote BSP advocacies	
Assigned Focal person on statistical concerns in Branches and Regional Office	Reliance to Head Office on data provision	Collaborating with educational institutions or professional training organizations can provide access to specialized training resources and expertise, ensuring a continuous supply of trained personnel.	
Well-informed and trained assigned focal on data and statistics	Existence of Data in-charge department in the HO		
Strengthen Stakeholders relationship and linkage	Conflict of schedule with other activities		
Easy for the public to access	Lack of promotion		
Strengthen Stakeholders relationship and linkage	Lack of Personnel		
CIRAS can identify potential threats and risks that might emerge during future crises. It can analyze patterns and trends in incidents, identify vulnerabilities in infrastructure or systems, and assess the impact of external factors on response efforts.	Erroneous encoding of data to IPORTs System		
CMAS can identify potential threats and risks that may impact crisis management activities. It can monitor external factors such as social media trends, public sentiment, or changing regulatory requirements. CMAS can also analyze the impact of evolving crises and predict future challenges			
Best practices of the then Regional Statistical Coordinating Council (RSCC) to continue on the experiences	Limited manpower	Strong support of the Caraga RDC to the Caraga RSC	Realignment of regional priorities
Strong linkage and coordination among member agencies of the Caraga Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) and the Caraga Regional Development Council (RDC)	Limited capacity to maximize the utilization of the Regional Data Center (budget is limited, IT personnel is limited, software and hardware infrastructure is limited)	Introduction of Strengthening Institutions and Empowering Localities Against Disasters and Climate Change (SHIELD) Programme of the UNDP in some provinces which helps in establishing robust data ecosystem that guides risk-informed planning, prioritization and resource allocation at the LGU level	Change of administration/leadership in LGUs

Strong support from the City/Municipal Local Government Units (C/MLGUs) down to Barangay LGUs (BLGUs) and other partner stakeholders in the conduct of statistical/developmental activities	Limited human resources/manpower in other LGUs which affects the implementation of statistical operations e.g., data processing of CBMS	Fisheries Managers acknowledge NSAP data as basis for stock management	Limited prioritization
Regional Data Center established	Agency lacks capacity to generate quality data	Introduction of new statistical softwares	Change of administration in the C/MLGUs
Provides the scientific bases for fish stock management, Inclusion of National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) in the Science Advisory Group for Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs)	Delayed release of data	Facility for Data Center has been established	Data breach
Involvement of stakeholders in the participatory data-driven activities in the region and its provinces	Conduct of various intervening activities which affects the timeline/calendar of activities for generating and consolidating statistics/estimates	Establishment of Provincial Climate Risk Diagnostic (PCRD) Tool	Delayed release of data
Universal Health Care coverage for all Filipinos	Some LGUs not adopted PSIC and PSGC (some LGUs has an established different system for Business Permit and Licensing System (BPLS) developed by third party)	Data gathering based on the data requirements given by the UN-Habitat	
Strengthening of local statistical system to be able to generate more locally disaggregated data in support of countryside development	Difficulty in the retrieval of disaggregated data from the LGUs	Input of data in the system	
Established Integrated Business Permit and Licensing System (iBPLS) to be used by LGUs	Insufficiency on the number of tablets to be used for the Computer-Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI)	Timely release of official statistics	
Improved the data collection process	Insufficiency on the number of computers, laptops, and other ICT equipment and devices to be used for statistical activities	Passage of Caraga RSC/PSC resolutions on the adoption and advocacy of the different Statistical Standard Classification Systems e.g., PSIC, PSOC, PSGC, etc.	
Adoption of some LGUs to the different statistical standards classifications e.g. Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC), Philippine Standard Geographic Codes (PSGC)	Some agencies/stakeholders/LGUs have no database/data repository which resulted to delayed release/provision of data		
PSIC and PSGC were incorporated to iBPLS to be used by LGUs			

Annex 2:
RSDP 2023-2029 Form 1.2
Situational Assessment

Statistical Development Program/Activity/Project (2018-2022)	Target Date of Implementation	Lead/ Implementing Agencies	Status (as of December 2022)	Issues/Challenges Encountered	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(10)
1. Production and Generation of Data					
Regular conduct capacity-building activities for statisticians, compilers, and data providers: e.g. Training on Basic Statistics	2020-2023	CDA/ PSA/ DOST and other data source agencies (OWWA)	Done/Conducted	- different travel requirements in every Municipality due to Covid-19 restrictions	Implemented
Conduct of capacity building activities for LGUs on the generation of data inputs/indicators to come up with Provincial Product Accounts					
Timely Submission of FHSIS (Field Health Services Information System-Official reporting system of DOH) Reports from LGUS to DOH CHD Caraga	2018 onwards	DOH	Done	With inconsistencies (during LGU Scorecard Validation) between provincial and municipal data	On Going
Data Validation or Review	2020-2023	DSWD	Continuing activity; Work in-progress	1. Time-consuming and resource-intensive data validation process 2. Reliance on manual data validation methods, which can be prone to human error 3. Limited hired personnel to administer data validation and review 4. Increasing volume and complexity of data, making validation more challenging	
Lobby for additional budget for the proposed statistical programs and activities	2020-2023	DSWD	Continuing activity; Work in-progress	1. Limited funding for implementing and expansion of statistical programs and activities	
Creation of a Local Housing Board that will provide developmental strategies to address housing needs.	2022-2025	DHSUD	2 On-going; 30 LGUs are provided technical assistance for the creation of Local Housing Board	1) Available schedule of the Local Chief Executives	
Creation and establishment of Pambansang Pabahay Para sa Pilipino (4PH) program Regional Technical Working Group	2022	DHSUD, and attached agencies such as the NHA, HDMF (Pag-IBIG), Human Settlements Adjudication Commission (HSAC), and Social Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC)	1=Done; Working towards achieving the 4PH program	1) Availability of land resources for the 4PH sites. 2) Only a few listed Pag-IBIG Tripple A construction company in the region. 3) GAA funding for the 4PH program.	
Hiring additional manpower to create a database	2020	EMB/DPWH	On-going	Budget constraints for the operationalization of the created database	The EMB CO (Environmental Management Bureau Central Office) is actively engaged in the development of a comprehensive system that serves as a comprehensive data repository and reporting platform.

2022 National Demographic and Health Survey	2022	PSA	completed	1. Samples households that can not be easily located ex. Sample households who lived in the apartment, boarding houses, etc.	
2022 Community-Based Monitoring System	2022-2023	PSA	on-going		
2023 Community-Based Monitoring System	2023	PSA	on-going		
2024 Community-Based Monitoring System	2024	PSA	For implementation		
2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)	2023-2024	PSA	on-going	2. System error due to slow internet connectivity in some areas.	
Geotagging and Processing of Service Institutions and Infrastructure, Government Projects, and Natural Resources	2023	PSA	on-going		
Integrated Processing of Maps from Various Activites	2023 Onwards	PSA	on-going	3. Hired Statistical Researchers make callbacks several times to interview sample households in some areas especially those who are living in the subdivisions.	
Augmented System for Travel Information Using GIS Technology (ASTIG Tech)	2023	PSA	on-going		
Updating of the List of Aquaculture Farms (ULAF)	2023	PSA	on-going		
Monthly Labor Force Survey (LFS)		PSA	on-going		
2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey	2023-2024	PSA	on-going		
Annual Poverty Income Survey	2024	PSA	For implementation		
Functional Literacy and Mass Media Survey	2024	PSA	For implementation		
a. Creation of HEMIS Data Management System Portal through the CHED Caraga Management and Information System (CCMIS)	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	Established CHED Caraga HEMIS Data Management System Portal which is accessible to all HEIs	Efficiency, Accuracy, and Timeliness on data collection	
b. Presence of permanent HEMIS Regional Statistical Focal Officer	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	b. Approved appointment of HEMIS Regional Statistical Focal Officer.	Management system	
c. Presence of permanent HEMIS focal per HEI	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	c. Approved appointment of HEMIS point persons from respective HEI by the School Presidents	Responsiveness of HEIs	
d. Planning and conduct of orientation/reorientation/training on HEMIS data collection among HEMIS pointpersons from HEIs	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	d. Trained HEMIS Point persons improve appreciation of data collection and processing, as well as, statistics.	d. Timely and accurate data provision	
Formulation of Ecological Statistical Yearbook & Profile	2023	LGU Butuan - CPDO	Published Ecological Statistical Yearbook and Profile.	Absence of centralized database center.	
Climate Disaster Risk Assessment	2023	LGU Butuan - CPDO	Updated CDRA database.	Urgency of action to combat Climate change and its impacts	
Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	Year-round	DepEd	Done	Internet connectivity	GAA Funded
Learner's Information System (LIS)	Year-round	DepEd	Done	Transferring of school heads to another school to which he cannot access the system where he is assigned.	
National School Building Inventory (NSBI)	Year-round	DepEd	Done	1. Internet connectivity 2. Transferring of school heads to another school to which he cannot access the system where he is assigned.	
Timely Submission of Validated FHSIS Reports from LGUS to DOH CHD Caraga	2023	DOH	on- going	Delayed submission of FHSIS Reports	budget to be determined c/o FHSIS
Ambient Water Quality Monitoring	2023 Onwards	EMB	Monitored; on-going	Monitoring of waterbodies	These are regular
Classification/re-classification of Water Bodies	2023 Onwards	EMB		Waterbodies endorsed for classification	activites/programs of the office
Operationalization of Designated Airsheds (ambient Air)	2023 Onwards	EMB	Data Updated	Airshed operationalized	
Formation of OFW Family Circles	Continuing	OWWA	on-going	-identification of OFC's (OFW Family Circles or Association per Municipality)	

Collection (Current & Delinquent)	Jan to Dec 2023	SSS	on-going	Due to the pandemic (COVID-19), most of the regularly paying employers suffered slow to no economic activities. They were not able to sustain themselves financially, hence, reduced their employees' number of working hours, laid off some employees, or worse, temporarily closed their businesses. Some opted to intermittently or not pay the SSS contributions. Consequently, this condition has likewise created a domino effect on the self-employed individuals who were unable to continue their humble livelihood activities.	Source of Data re: Collection (CPPD Management Reports – Main Office)
Coverage of New Members	Jan to Dec 2023	SSS	on- going	Decrease of coverage is due to a significant percentage of employers either have remained non-operational or has decreased its number of employees or manhours caused by the pandemic.	
Implementation of Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES)	Jan to Dec 2023	DSWD	on- going	Social Protection Statistics	
Development and Maintenance of Information Systems	2023-2028	DSWD	Developed and maintained	Social Protection Statistics	
Conduct of Monthly Labor Force Survey	2023 Onwards	PSA	on-going	Accuracy and Timeliness of data collection; Decent work and economic growth	
Conduct of Quarterly Labor Force Survey	2023 Onwards	PSA	on-going		
Conduct of the Annual Poverty Income Indicators	2024 (conducted annually except in years when the FIES is conducted)	PSA	on-going		
Conduct of Family Income and Expenditure Survey	2023 (every 2 years)	PSA	on-going		
Conduct of 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries	2023	PSA	on-going		
Conduct of Community-Based Monitoring System	every 2 years	PSA	on-going		Estimated Budget Requirement on the assumption that 100% of municipalities and HUC will join the rollout
Conduct of National Demographic and Health Survey	every 5 years	PSA	on-going		
Maintenance and updating of fisheries-related database systems	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR	Conducted	Food Sufficiency Level (Fish)	Includes: FishR, BoatR, FLEMIS, Aquafarm Inventory, CFVG Registration, Market Price Monitoring, and other related systems.
National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP)	2023-2029 (Annual)	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI), BFAR	on-going	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	NSAP is a program by the NFRDI but managed at the regional level through the BFAR Regional Office Turn on screen reader support To enable screen reader support, press Ctrl+Alt+Z To learn about keyboard shortcuts, press Ctrl+slash

Collection and Consolidation of Local Production data of commodities in the Region	2023	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices	on-going	Agricultural modernization	Budget is intended for Incentives provided to agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) as partner in the implementation of DA programs and projects and submission of reports
Updating of Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture and Georeferencing	2023-2029	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices	on-going	Agricultural modernization	Encoding/Updating of farmers profile
Inventory of Machineries, Equipment and Facilities	2023-2029	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices	conducted	Agricultural modernization	On-going inventory
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	2023-2029	DOST Caraga and 5 PSTOs	on-going	Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened/Market-driven and costumer-centered research and development advance/Technology adoption, utilization and commercialization scaled up/Innovation and Entrepreneurship accelerated	
Export and Investment Development	2023-2029	DTI	on-going	No. of Establishment engaged in export, Total LGU-Approved Investment	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Industry Development	2023-2029	DTI	on-going		Estimated Budget = Program Budget
MSME Development	2023-2029	DTI	conducted	MSME Assistance, Establishment Adopting ecommerce	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Consumer Welfare Enhancement	2023-2029	DTI	conducted	Consumer complaints resolution	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Preparation of research/ case study / technical paper/ data as basis for development planning and decision making	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	on-going	Unemployment Rate, Poverty incidence of population	
Establishment of Provincial Climate Risk Diagnostics (PCRD) Tool	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	Done	Data repository establishment	
Formulation of Agusan del Sur Ecological Profile	2023-2030	PLGU-ADS	Done	Poverty incidence of population	
Formulation of Agusan del Sur Annual Statistical Profile	2023-2030	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	Done	Poverty incidence of population	
Gender Mainstreaming and Development: GAD Administrative Governance	January to December 2023	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	conducted	Resolution of statistical gaps	
Community-Based Monitoring System 2022 Roll-out	January to December 2023	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	on-going	Timely and accurate collection and submission of tourism statistics data	
Coaching on Tourism Statistics Data Gathering and Reporting	2025	DOT Caraga and Local Government	on-going	Unavailability of inventory of tourism statistics-related data and inventory at the Local Level	
Development and generation of Tourism Satellite Account of Caraga Region	2025	PSA/ DOT Caraga	For implementation	Unavailability of tourism indicators and comprehensive set of tourism information beneficial in the detailed analysis of all aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors	
Adoption and advocacy on the standard statistical classification systems to LGUs, RLAs (PSIC, PSCED, PCPC, PCOICOP, PSCC, PSOC, PSGC)	2022-2023	PSA, RLAs, LGUs	2	Setting up LGUs' prioritization to include the adoption and its implementation - Different concepts and standards used	
Institutionalization of Provincial Product Accounts in all provinces and HUCs	2023	PSA/ LGUs	2	Clamor for local level and more disaggregated macroeconomic indicators and statistics especially Provincial Product Accounts (PPA)	

- Implementation of Computer Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) in all Agri-Fisheries Surveys	2022-2023	PSA	2	Respondents fatigue (Long questionnaires led to lack of cooperation of the respondents)	
Continue to gather data from other agencies	2021-2025	PPDO-ADN	2	Delayed submission of data request	
Compilation of data from C/MLGUs and other source agencies for updating of PDPFP/SEP and Factbook	2022	PPDO-SDS	2	Delayed submission of data	
Elderly and Differently Abled Persons Welfare Program					
Adoption and advocacy on the standard statistical classification systems to LGUs, RLAs (PSIC, PSCED, PCPC, PCOICOP, PSCC, PSOC, PSGC)	2022-2023	PSA, RLAs, LGUs	2	Setting up LGUs' prioritization to include the adoption and its implementation - Different concepts and standards used	
Institutionalization of Provincial Product Accounts in all provinces and HUCs	2023	PSA/ LGUs	2	Clamor for local level and more disaggregated macroeconomic indicators and statistics especially Provincial Product Accounts (PPA)	
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Compilation of data from C/MLGUs and other source agencies for updating of PDPFP/SEP and Factbook	2022	PPDO-SDS	2	Delayed submission of data	
Elderly and Differently Abled Persons Welfare Program	2023	PSWDO/PPDO SDS	2	Lack of manpower to perform the program	
Establishment of Uniform database for membership					
Compilation of local-level statistics thru the conduct of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	2022 - 2023	PSA with DILG, DICT, and LGUs	On-going	1. Several problems were encountered in using the systems for the data processing (DPS) and validation (RCBMS) that resulted in delays. 2. Boundary conflict between barangays and municipalities. 3. System glitches such as numerous cases that are hidden or vanish in every system updates and data loss.	
Census of Population and Housing (CPH)	2020	PSA	Completed	1. Boundary conflicts between barangays, cities/municipalities, and provinces. 2. Difficult to enumerate in some areas because of lockdown and travel restrictions due to COVID-19. 3. Political intervention.	
Census of Population and Housing (CPH)	2021	PSA	Completed	1. Boundary conflicts between barangays, cities/municipalities, and provinces. 2. Difficult to enumerate in some areas because of lockdown and travel restrictions due to COVID-19. 3. Political intervention.	
Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)	2023	PSA	On-going	Delayed start of field collection due to unavailability of the system.	
Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE)	2021	PSA	Completed	1. Difficulty in locating establishments that are not well known.	
	2022		Completed		
	2023		On-going		

Ensure Availability of Crime Registrar e-projects trained personnel	2020	PNP	Completed	Limited Resources and Funding, Competing Priorities, User Education and Training, Scalability and Future Expansion	
Create or Generate Statistics Section Regional level which is available through online Application/ platform	2022	BFP	Not Implemented	Less priority for budget allocation	
Conduct of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	2022-present	PSA/PPDO SDS	2	Some MLGUs have lack of budget for the implementation	
Attendance to Trainings and Seminars and other capability building activities related to statistics	2022-present	PPDO-SDS	2	Conflict of schedules due to only 1 statistician is functioning	
Conduct of CBMS	2023-2029	PSA	Continuing activity; Work in-progress	lack of budget	
enhancement of PDPFP	2023-2029	LGU SDN	Continuing activity; Work in-progress	delay of updated data	
Adoption of the standardized PSOC and PSIC in coding	2023-2029	PSA	ongoing		
Updated database, Geographic Database, and CBMS	2023-2029	PSA	Continuing activity; Work in-progress		
a) Created schedule/outline/plan for the collection of data b) Creation of Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE)	2020 and onwards=	BLGF	DONE	1. Gathering accurate data 2. Internet constraint 3. Technical proficiency of focal persons	1. Currently, eSRE tool is now called LIFT (LGU Integrated Financial Tool) system. The system has been updated to different versions with a lot of enhancements to support the needs of the LGUs and the BLGF as well in sourcing out informations with regards to tax collections and budget utilizations. 2. eSRE is an indicator for DILG assessments related to SGLG evaluation for each LGU. >> Under the Fiscal Administration and Sustainability criteria would include the ff: a. Timely submission of SRE (Treasury and Budget reports) and QRRPA b. Local Revenue Growth c. Utilization of 20% Local Development Fund
Local DRRM Plans	2022	OCD	Completed		
Local Contingency Plans (for every Hazard)	2022	OCD	Completed		
Access Roads leading to Declared Tourism Destinations- NRJ-Azpetia-Mabuhay Road leading to Bega Falls, Prosperidad, Agusan del Norte	2018	DPWH DEO	Completed	Right of way	
NRJ-SDCR San Isidro-Quezon-Tandag Airport Bypass Road incl. Bridge.	2018	DPWH RO/DEO	Completed	Right of way	
Tagongon-Sta. Maria-Sta. Juana-Maputi-Dreamland-Bingcongan-San Roque Bypass Road, Surigao del Sur	2020	DPWH DEO	Completed	Incurred damages / Right of way	
Construction of Bypass / Diversion Roads - Rosario - Marfil - Tagbina Road	2020	DPWH RO/DEO	On-going	Right of way	
Generaition of Port Statistics	N/A	PPA	Fully Implemented	Errors on submitted data.	

Establishment of Automated Statistical Reporting Systems on Forestry, Protected Area and Lands	2020 and onwards	DENR	On-going, Not yet operational	Limited budget for ground validation to the stakeholders Inconsistency of inputted data Delay of submission of data from WPPs	
Operationalization/maintenance of Enhanced Forestry Information System (e-FIS)	2020 and onwards	DENR	Implemented and operational	-Sustainability of human resources handling the eFIS -Delayed encoding of data in the system	
Translation of Program/Activities/Projects Statistics into Geospatial Maps	2020 and onwards	DENR	Implemented and operational	Sustainability of human resources handling the GIS Additional Manpower handling statistics and GIS datasets	
2. Dissemination and utilization of statistics (e.g., data dissemination, communication, and use)					
a. Coordination with CHEDCO KMD - OPRKM on statistics development plans	2023 and onwards	CHEDCO KMD-OPRKM and CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Strengthening of HEMIS Data Management System	
b. Reestablish or review and improve statistical coordination mechanisms for collecting, sharing, and communicating HEMIS data	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Reinforcement of coordination with stakeholders to be more responsive to statistical system challenges	
c. Creation of HEMIS Data Management System Portal and close coordination with HEIs	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Timeliness, accessibility, and accuracy of data and metadata	
Data Dissemination Forum	2023	LGU-Butuan City (CPDO)	conducted	Lack of public awareness of the availability of LGU data	
Data Banking of all FHSIS Data (Initial Plan: 10-20 years data)	2024 onwards	DOH	on-going	Information mismatch particularly about the qualification and eligibility requirements	Still for subject for approval by RD; Disaggregated per Province, Cities and Municipalities
Online Publication of Programs and Services through Social Media (Facebook)	2023	OWWA	on-going	Information mismatch particularly about the qualification and eligibility requirements	
Production and dissemination of Infographics and other IEC materials relative to fisheries	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR	On-going	Level of awareness of stakeholders on fisheries	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
Media Briefing	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	Conducted	Information dissemination	
Social Media	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	Conducted	Information dissemination	
Annual Report	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	Done	Information dissemination	
Adherence to Gawad Kalasag Indicators >Application of GIS Mapping	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS	On-going	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies	
Compliance to requirements of Gender Responsive LGU (GERL)	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS	done	Acceptance to gender equality advocacy	
Publication of Dinagat Islandscape Profile	2023-2029	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	on-going		
Publication of Dinagat Maps Profile	2023-2029	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	on-going		
Redissemination and re-iteration of the issued RDC Resolutions relative to the Consistent and Timely Submission of Tourism Statistics Data to the LGUs	2023	NEDA, DOT Caraga		collection and submission of accurate tourism statistics data	
Utilization of CIRAS and CMAS.	2020	PNP	The CIRAS is continuing activity however, The CMAS system was already outdated and was discontinued by the National Head Quarters for Police Regional Offices	Training and Capacity Building, User Adoption and Resistance, Technical Infrastructure and Connectivity	

All Units of the PNP are equipped with WIFI Modem	2020	PNP	Completed	Infrastructure and Connectivity, Network Congestion, Technical Support and Maintenance, Cost and Budgetary Considerations.	
Radio guesting's and TV interviews	2020	PNP	Continuing activity	Media Relations and Access, Time Constraints and Format Limitations, Technical Issues and Logistics	
Liaising with the media community in publishing current and latest events and issues of the PNP	2020	PNP	Continuing activity	Media Bias and Objectivity, Information Control, Media Training and Competency	
All PNP units have their own FB and Twitter account for information dissemination	2020	PNP	Continuing activity	Content Management, Resource Allocation, Social Media Security	
Implementation of Public Information Unit Studio	21-Sep-22	BFP	Implemented	None	
Utilization of 20% share from Fire Code Collection	2019	BFP	Partially Implemented	Some LGU are reluctant to follow the existing MOA from BFP-NHQ	
Updating and Printing of PDPFP/SEP and Factbook	2022-onwards	PPDO-SDS	2	delayed submission of data/ some C/MLGUs have lack of data	
Information drive/Seminar on the Electronic Payment and Collection System (EPCS) of Local Government Units (LGUs)	2021 - present	BLGF	ON-GOING		
Information and Monitoring of Projects, Services and S&T Interventions (IMPRESSION)	2020 Onwards	DOST	Implemented		
Conduct of Data Privacy and Cybersecurity Awareness	2023 and onwards	DICT	On-going		
Publication and production of ENR statistics to the NGA, LGUs, and other concerned office/stakeholders	2020 and onwards	DENR	Implemented	-Limited funds for statistical data dissemination activities -Inconsistency of data	
3. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS)					
Quarterly Meetings on the Regional Shelter Related Concerns with resolutions and minutes of the meetings approved with no significant complaint from the Key Shelter Agencies (KSAs) particularly in the implementation of the Pambansan Pabahay Para sa Pilipino (4PH) Program.	Jul-05	Spearheaded by DHSUD in coordination with Key Shelter Agencies such as the NHA, HDMF (Pag-IBIG), Human Settlements Adjudication Commission (HSAC), and Social Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC)	conducted	Outdated data resources	GAA is yet to be finalized.
a. Strengthen data management and coordination with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in the region in the provision of Higher Education data for the production of official statistics and policy making.	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Close coordination with PSA in the region for the provision of data for quality statistical output	
Membership and Support to Regional Statistics Committee (RSC)	2023-2029	DSWD	on-going	Collaborative network	
Participation to Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics -related activities	2023-2029	BFAR	on-going	Timeliness on updating issues and concerns related to fisheries statistics	BFAR as member of the Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics
Coordination Mechanisms: Membership in the Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics	2023-2029	DA	on-going	Agricultural modernization	DA acts as Chairperson of the TWG

Membership in the Commodity Industry Council	2023-2029	DA-DTI	on-going		DA sits as Vice Chair
Conduct of Quarterly PDC-PSC and PCCB Meetings	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	Conducted		
Conduct of Civil Society Organizations' Meetings/Forum	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	Conducted		
Coordination Mechanisms at the Local-level: >Provincial Statistics Committee >Provincial CBMS Coordination Board (PCCB) Meeting >Provincial Development Council	2023-2029	PLGUs, PSCs	on-going		
Coordination Mechanisms at the Regional-level: Regional Statistics Committee		RSC members	on-going	Data gaps	
4. Statistical capacity development					
a. Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for updates on innovations concerning data collection, management, and dissemination	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	conducted	Introduction and information dissemination	
Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for capacity building of statistical focal officer on data collection, management and dissemination.	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	conducted	Capacitate statistical focal officer in analyzing quality of statistics generated from new and alternative data sources.	
Capacity Development for Data Center Management and Operations	To be determined	LGU-Butuan City	Capacitated Staff of the Data Management Center	Uncapacitated Staff of the upcoming Data Management Center	
Conduct Capability Development Training	Continuing	OWWA and other Regional Line Agency (RLA's)	on-going	Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education	None
Provision of Learning and Development Intervention (LDI) to DSWD personnel related to statistics/data analysis	2023-2029	DSWD	on-going	Lack of capacity building activities	
Participation to Statistical Trainings provided by the BFAR Central Office/other agencies	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR and other agencies	on-going	Personnel training on statistics and related subject areas	Participation to trainings and other activities related to statistics
Data Management and Analysis for DA and LGU Planning Officers	2023	DA	done	Capacity development	Annual Capacity development for DA and LGU Planners but budget depends on the ceiling of PMED
Conduct of GIS Mapping Application (Basic and Advanced) to PLGU Technical Staff	2023	PLGU-ADS	done	Information technology awareness	
Attendance to statistics-related Trainings and Seminars	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS	on-going	capacity development of technical staff	
Conduct of statistical trainings: >CBMS Mapping Training >Training –Workshops on Generation of Statistical Tables and Poverty Mappings >Training – Workshops on Local CBMS Database Management		PLGU-Dinagat Islands	conducted		
Conduct of Tourism Statistical Surveys to generate tourism product portfolio and derived tourism indicators - Tourism Product Market Survey (TPMS) - Advance Tourism Statistics Training (ATST)	2023-2024	DOT Caraga	on-going	Unavailability of concrete tourism profile of visitors, updated tourism portfolio of products & services and tourism marketing plan data both at the local and regional level	Conduct of activities are reliant on the funds to be downloaded/cascaded from the DOT Central Office
Conduct of capacity development activities e.g., operational training on the regular surveys and statistical activities, data review and validation at the provincial and regional levels, training on basic statistics, data management, analysis and dissemination, and data visualization like infographics and videographics	2023	PSA	conducted	Sustained capacity building activities on agriculture and fishery statistics	

Capacity building intervention/technical assistance on updating of Local Revenue Codes.	Ideally, LGUs are authorize to update once every five (5) years. However, no target in place since this is based on LGU request only. *the role of the Bureau is to encourage LGUs/remind Sanggunian and LGU officials, especially on LRCs that are due for revision	BLGF	ON-GOING		
Regular conduct of capacity building activities for statistician, compliers, and data providers: e.e. Training on Basic Statistics	2021 Onwards		Implemented		
Conduct of capacity building activities to LGUs on the generation of data inputs/indicators to come up with Provincial Product Accounts	2022 Onwards		Implemented		
Conduct of capacity development of LGUs in formulating STI-based local development plans through (iSTART) program	2023 Onwards	DOST Caraga	On-going		DOST Caraga is in the process project implementation. As the project lead, it provides assistance and capacity development training to the concerned DOST regional offices and LGUs across the country.
Capacity Development for Geospatial Map and Assessment trainings	2020 and onwards	DENR	On-going	-Limited budget for the training -availability of Resource Person	
5. Local Statistics Development					
Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM on programs strengthening the capacity of information technology and statistical systems for HEMIS among personnel.	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Strengthening of Information Technology and statistical systems	
Butuan City Statistics Committee	2023	LGU-Butuan City (CPDO)	on-going	Absence of centralized authority responsible for overseeing the collection and dissemination of statistical data.	
Data support to core regional indicators (CoRe-IS)	2023-2029	DSWD	on-going	Collection and establishment of updated Core-IS data	
Production of locally-disaggregated SWD data of implemented DSWD flagship programs	2023-2029	DSWD	on-going	Disaggregated Quarterly DSWD implementation status reports	
Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR) System	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR, LGUs	on-going	Number of registered fisherfolk	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
Municipal Fishing Boat Registration (BoatR) System	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR, LGUs	on-going	Number of registered fisherfolk	
Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear Registration	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR	conducted	Number of registered Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gears (CVFGa)	Budget allocation identified through attribution.

Aquaculture Farm Registration and Inventory	2023-2029 (Annual)	BFAR	conducted	Number of Aquaculture Farms Registered	Systems Developed (for DA Internal Usage): Program Monitoring Information System (PMIS) DA EMAPS E Budget, UCAS, E-NGAS, Monitoring Tool - RAFC For External Clients: Agri-Presyo Monitoring Information System (APMIS)
Management Information Systems maintenance	2023-2029	DA	on-going	Agricultural modernization; data accessibility	
Business Name Registration System (BNRS)	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	done		
Client Profile Monitoring System (CPMS)	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	on-going		
Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)	2023-2029 (Annual)	DTI	on-going		
Formulation of Data Management Policy	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	on-going		Status as of 2023: 6 LGUs that are using the Building Permit and Certificate of Occupancy (BPCO) modules: ADN: 1 LGU SDS: 4 LGUs SDN: 1 LGUs
Strengthened coordination with PSA-Agusan del Sur	2023-2029	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	on-going		38 Operational LGUs in Caraga that are on going iBPLS implementation ADN: 7 LGUs ADS: 2 LGUs PDI: 2 LGUs SDN: 11 LGUs SDS: 15 LGUs
Enhancement of data collection of building permits thru migration to iBPLS of LGUs	2023	DICT, DILG	done	Difficulty in the data collection of building permit	
Strengthening the implementation of iBPLS	2023-2029	DICT, DILG	on-going	Limited statistics disaggregated up to the city/municipal level and 5-digit PSIC of some indicators such as revenues, employment, number of establishments, etc.	
Designation of permanent and alternate Statistics Focal Person at the Local Level	2023-2029	Local Government Units	on-going	No permanent/alternate focal person at the Local Level who will solely focus on the timely collection and reporting of tourism statistics data	

Institutionalization of the generation/ compilation of Provincial Value of Production in Agriculture and Fisheries		Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies		Need for subnational level statistics on value of production in agriculture and fisheries as input in the compilation of Provincial Product Accounts (PPA)	
6. Partnerships and International Cooperation					
a. Regular participation in international meetings and conferences on data management and dissemination.	2023 and onwards	CHEDRO Caraga	on-going	Update and engagement on development in ICT applications	
LGUs assisted in the site assessment of the proposed SLF for use of the LGU Cluster with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau-Regional Office	2023 onwards	EMB/LGU	Conducted	Conduct of proposed SLF with site assessment	These are regular activities/programs of the office
Technical assistance to LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs and converting existing junkshops to Barangay MRFs by integration of the Informal waste sector group-junkshops in the LGU SWM system in collaboration with the local SWM Boards; Regional DILG, NGOs	2023 onwards	EMB/LGU	on-going	LGU without access to MRF	
Provision/submission of Social Welfare Data (SWD) data on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators	2023-2029	DSWD	on-going	SDG data for evidence-based decision-making and advocacy	
Conduct of tourism-related statistics studies in partnership with Academe, LGUs and other stakeholders	2024-2029	DOT, Academe, LGUs	on-going	Limited studies and resources on tourism statistical researches	Conduct of tourism statistics related studies is in coordination/partnership with the DOT Central Office
Establishment of Free Wi-Fi For All Program in all Public Places in Caraga Region	2023 and onwards	DICT	On-going		
Increased number of government agencies connected to GovNet	2023 and onwards	DICT	On-going	Delay in the renewal of Maintenance and Support for Govnet	
Increased number of LGUs adapting iBPLS	2023 and onwards	DICT	38 out 76 LGUs (operational/implemented); On-going	Lack of manpower in the DICT and LGU; LGUs having own system for permitting; Internet connectivity in the LGUs; Availability of ICT equipment in LGUs	LGUs are encouraged to adapt iBPLS to streamline the process of permits and licensing system
Number of LGUs/NGOs conferred with National Gawad KALASAG	2022	OCD	Completed		
Percentage of RDRRMC members with approved Public Service Continuity Plan	2022	OCD	Completed		

Annex 3

RSDP 2023 - 2029 Form 2

Matrix on Statistical Development Programs and Activities

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Specify the statistical program/activity intended for the medium term that CORRESPONDS TO THE STRATEGIES for the sector/ chapter and which is CONSISTENT with the PSDP goals and would address the challenges/key priorities in the PSS	List down persistent challenges, opportunities and key priorities (e.g. PDP indicator, SDG indicator, sectoral plan, etc.)	Provide the INTENDED IMMEDIATE RESULT of the statistical program/activity; (i.e., if improvement of a survey, provide explanation what the output of the improved survey will be, e.g., new specific indicators that will be generated)	Provide the short to medium term CHANGES/BENEFITS resulting from the delivery of outputs	Provide the USES of the statistical program/activity and WHO WILL BENEFIT from it	Agency which will spearhead the program/ activity	Indicate the date/period the activity will be implemented	Indicate the amount or budget needed to implement/carry out the program/ activity	HIGH - Addresses PDP priorities, SDG, sectoral plans and must be done within program period beyond all considerations; MEDIUM - Addresses PDP priorities, SDG, sectoral plan and can be done within Plan period; LOW - Addresses other statistical concerns and may be done within or beyond plan period	Other necessary information relative to the implementation of the program/ activity (e.g. source of funds)
1. Production and Generation of Data									
a. Creation of HEMIS Data Management System Portal through the CHED Caraga Management and Information System (CCMIS)	a. Efficient, timely, and accurate data collection from all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)	a. Established CHED Caraga HEMIS Data Management System Portal which is accessible to all HEIs	a. Accuracy and efficiency of HEMIS data collection and collation.	a. Efficiency for HEIs in the provision of data necessary for the HEMIS, while HEMIS staff will be able to collect, collate, disseminate, and use data accurately and timely.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	4,709.88	High	
b. Presence of permanent HEMIS Regional Statistical Focal Officer	b. Well-managed HEMIS Data Management System	b. Approved appointment of HEMIS Regional Statistical Focal Officer.	b. Continuity of the management of data systems, data consolidation, data processing and coordination with stakeholders.	b. HEMIS Data Collection and management for CHED Caraga will be continuous.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	3,691.20	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
c. Presence of permanent HEMIS focal per HEI	c. Responsiveness of HEIs in the provision of HEMIS data	c. Approved appointment of HEMIS point persons from respective HEI by the School Presidents	c. Efficiency in the coordination of information dissemination, deployment of HEMIS forms, and data collection and verification	c. Coordination of CHEDRO Caraga to HEIs on HEMIS concerns will be more efficient.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	To be determined by respective HEIs	High	
d. Planning and conduct of orientation/reorientation/training on HEMIS data collection among HEMIS pointpersons from HEIs	d. Timely and accurate data provision	d. Trained HEMIS Point persons improve appreciation of data collection and processing, as well as, statistics.	d. HEIs will be able to provide CHEDRO Caraga a more accurate and timely HEMIS data	d. With proper training and orientation on the background of HEMIS data and accomplishment of HEMIS forms, HEIs will be more cooperative in the submission of data	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	110.00	High	
Formulation of Ecological Statistical Yearbook & Profile	Absence of centralized database center.	Published Ecological Statistical Yearbook and Profile.	Improved planning and legislative output through data-driven decision-making.	Researchers, Academe, Planners and Policymakers	LGU-Butuan City (CPDO)	2023	642,961.00	High	
Climate Disaster Risk Assessment	SDG Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Updated CDRA database.	Improved risk management through data-driven risk assessment.	Researchers, Academe, Planners and Policymakers	LGU-Butuan City (CPDO)	2023	2,337,901.00	High	
Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	1. Internet connectivity especially in the remote areas in the region, where the school is located.	Performance Indicators, Basic Education Data at the school level.	Timely and accurate data provided to use in policy, decision-making, planning, and budgeting	Stakeholders and other line government agencies, NGO	DepEd	Year-round	200,000.00	High	GAA Funded
Learner's Information System (LIS)	2. Transferring of school heads to another school to which he cannot access the system where he is assigned.	School Profile	Timely and accurate data provided to use in policy, decision-making, planning, and budgeting	Stakeholders and other line government agencies, NGO	DepEd	Year-round	200,000.00	High	GAA Funded

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
National School Building Inventory (NSBI)	1. Internet connectivity specially in the remote areas in the region, where the school is located. 2. Transferring of school heads to another school which he cannot access the system where he is assigned.	No. of building constructed No. of classroom constructed No. furnitures delivered. Water and sanitation	Timely and accurate data provided to use in policy, decision-making, planning and budgeting	Stakeholders and other line government agencies, NGO	DepEd	Year round	200,000.00	High	GAA Funded
Timely Submission of Validated FHSIS Reports from LGUS to DOH CHD Caraga	Delayed submission of FHSIS Reports	* Availability of Reported Data	* Timely and Accurate Data	Policy Use: For data visualization and evidence-based policy and decision making. Users: DOH, PSA, DSWD, NEDA, LGUS, DILG and Researchers, Academe	DOH	2023	530,000.00	High	budget to be determined c/o FHSIS
Ambient Water Quality Monitoring	Monitoring of Waterbodies	1. Timely and accurate data updated in the database of EMB CO 2. Available information on the water quality status of the monitored	1. Annual Narrative report with statistical analysis submitted	EMB/ Stakeholders	EMB	2023 onwards		High - SDG 6 & 3	These are regular activities/programs of the office
	-Priority waterbodies monitored (no.)								
	-Other Water bodies monitored (no.)								
	-Priority Recreational waters monitored (no.)								
	-Other Recreational waters monitored (no.)								
Classification/ re-classification of Water Bodies	Waterbodies endorsed for classification (no.)								
Operationalization of Designated Airsheds (ambient Air)	Airshed operationalized (no.)	1. Timely and accurate data updated in the database of EMB CO 2. Available information on the air quality status of the LGUs, and HUC that are within the airshed area							
Formation of OFW Family Circles	-identification of OFC's (OFW Family Circles or Association per Municipality)	- Newly Formed Organization exclusive for OFW's and Dependents Sector	Provision of Technical trainings applicable to OFC's	All interested parties in the public and private sector	OWWA	Continuing	606.55	High	

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Collection (Current & Delinquent)	Due to the pandemic (COVID-19), most of the regularly paying employers suffered slow to no economic activities. They were not able to sustain themselves financially, hence, reduced their employees' number of working hours, laid off some employees, or worse, temporarily closed their businesses. Some opted to intermittently or not pay the SSS contributions. Consequently, this condition has likewise created a domino effect on the self-employed individuals who were unable to continue their humble livelihood activities.	Current Collection (Jan to Apr 2023 = 168.68M) & Delinquent Collection (Jan to Apr 2023 = 17.89M)	1. Continue actual monitoring of active & currently paying Branch Accounts	Regular/Household Employers; Employees; Self-Employed; Voluntary & OFW	SSS	Jan to Dec 2023	-	Strict monitoring of Paying Members & their Payment Density (Visitation of ERs with 50-99 EEs to ensure minimum 9,000.00 MSC to all their EEs)	Source of Data re: Collection (CPPD Management Reports – Main Office)
Coverage of New Members	Decreased of coverage is due to significant percentage of employers either have remained non-operational or has decreased its number of employees or manhours due to caused by the pandemic.	Coverage (Jan to Apr 2023 = 1,096)	Continue to conduct orientation/info drives to NGAs/LGUs/Barangays & discuss the updates on benefits & privileges to draw back membership & remittances to the SSS & to forge MOA for the mandatory Salary Deduction of SSS Contributions to all their JOs/COS Personnel	Regular/Household Employers; Employees; Self-Employed; Voluntary & OFW	SSS	Jan to Dec 2023	-	Establishment of e-Center sa Barangay/Munipyo/NGAs	Source of Data re: Coverage (CPPD Management Reports – Main Office)
Implementation of Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES)	Social Protection Statistics	No. of HPMES reportorial requirements submitted	Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES) efficiently and effectively implemented	Internal Stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2028		High	
Development and Maintenance of Information Systems	Social Protection Statistics	No. of DSWD information Systems developed and maintained	Information and Data Management Improved	Internal Stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2028		Medium	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Conduct of Monthly Labor Force Survey	1. Accurate and timely data that provides information on major market trends such as employment rates, unemployment rates, and labor force participation rates among others	Provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies	It provides information as basis on policies and programs	Government planners, policy makers, NGOs and other private	PSA	2023 and onwards	236,951 per month	High	
Conduct of Quarterly Labor Force Survey						2023 and onwards	1,295,211 per quarter	High	
Conduct of the Annual Poverty Income Indicators	1. SDG Goal 3 - Health and Well-being 2. SDG Goal 4 - Quality Education 3. SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation 4. SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy 5. SDG Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth	Provide estimates on non-income indicators related to poverty	Data results will be used to generate non-income indicators as inputs to the development of Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI)	Government planners, policy makers, NGOs and other private entities	PSA	2024 (conducted annually except in years when the FIES is conducted)	1,776,275.00	High	
Conduct of Family Income and Expenditure Survey	SDG Goal 1 - No Hunger SDG Goal 2 - Zero Hunger SDG Goal 3 - Health and Well-being SDG Goal 4 - Quality Education SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy SDG Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth	Provides data that are needed in the different aspects of the country's economic conditions	Data results can be used by policy makers and program implementers in planning various programs to reduce poverty incidence in the country	Government planners, policy makers, NGOs and other private entities	PSA	2023 (every 2 years)	13,917,405.00	High	
Conduct of 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries						2023	73,444,315.00	High	
Conduct of Community-Based Monitoring System						every 3 years	400,812,616.00	High	Estimated Budget Requirement on the assumption that 100% of municipalities and HUC will join the rollout
Conduct of National Demographic and Health Survey						Every 5 years)	3,911,593.00	High	
Maintenance and updating of fisheries-related database systems	Food Sufficiency Level Increased (Fish)	Regional Fisheries Profile	Access to relevant regional fisheries data and information	Uses: For decision-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, LGUs, Baywide Management Councils, Academe, Private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	2023-2029 (Annual)	600	High	Includes: FishR, BoatR, FLEMIS, Aquafarm Inventory, CFVG Registration, Market Price Monitoring, and other related systems

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National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP)	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	Actual catch landing data on fish and other aquatic species (length, weight, catch per unit effort, etc.)	Updated status of fishery stocks	Uses: For decision-making, policy-making and fisheries stock management Users: BFAR, LGUs, Baywide Management Councils, NGOs, FMA Stakeholders, Academe	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI), BFAR	2023-2029 (Annual)	9,000	High	NSAP is a program by the NFRDI but managed at the regional level through the BFAR Regional Office
Collection and Consolidation of Local Production data of commodities in the Region	RDP Indicator: Volume of Crop Production (Metric Ton) Yield (MT/Hectare) Area Harvested (Hectares) RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Local production data of commodities in the region	Available data as reference for planning	LGU/DA as basis for policy recommendation and decision making	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices	2023-2029	35,622	High	Budget is intended for Incentives provided to agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) as partner in the implementation of DA programs and projects and submission of reports
Updating of Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture and Georeferencing	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Updated Registry of farmers in the region by crop type	Available data as reference for planning	LGU/DA as basis for policy recommendation and decision making	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices/Other NGAS	2023-2029	38,475	High	Encoding/Updating of farmers profile
Inventory of Machineries, Equipment and Facilities	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Regional Registry of machineries, equipment and facilities	Available data as reference for planning	LGU/DA as basis for policy recommendation and decision making	DA/ Provincial and Municipal Agricultural Offices	2023-2029	2,957	High	On going inventory
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened/Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advance/Technology adoption, utilization and commercialization scaled up/Innovation and Entrepreneurship accelerated	Production of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) indicators	Available data on STI indicators	Users: Researchers, Academe, MSMEs, and Regional Planners	DOST Caraga and 5 PSTOs	2023-2029		Medium	

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Export and Investment Development	SDG Goal 8; RDP Chapter 11, 17; RDP RM Indicators - No. of Establishment Engaged in Export, Total LGU-Approved Investment	No. of exports and investment promotion activities conducted/participated No. of exporters assisted No. of investors assisted	Exports and Investment increased Amount of exports (US\$ B) Amount of approved investments (Php B)	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Industry Groups, Investors, Exports, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)	3,541	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Industry Development	SDG 9; RDP Chapter 8, 17	No. of industry roadmaps, policies, plans, researches, studies, and position papers formulated No. of localization activities, conferences, workshops consultative sessions, capacity building sessions conducted	Industries Developed Employment generated from the industry increased annually Employment generated from the services sector increased annually	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)	9,560	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
MSME Development	SDG Goal 8; RDP Chapter 9, 17; RDP RM Indicators - No. of MSME Assisted, No. of Establishment adopting ecommerce	No. of MSMEs assisted No. of clients assisted by the Negosyo Centers	MSME assisted and developed % of MSMEs assisted to the total number of MSMEs in manufacturing, retail trade, construction, and service sectors	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Chambers, MSMEs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)	43,593	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget

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Consumer Welfare Enhancement	SDG Goal 12; RDP Chapter 6.1; RDP RM Indicator - No. of active Local Price Coordinating Council	% of consumer complaints resolved through mediation and arbitration within prescribed time % of applications for permits/accreditation/licenses/authorities processed within prescribed time No. of Price Monitoring Reports submitted within prescribed time No. of consumer awareness and advocacy initiatives undertaken No. of consumer education information materials produced	Consumer Welfare Enhanced Consumer resolution rate Improved Level of consumer awareness increased	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, Consumer Groups, General Public	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)	3,352	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Preparation of research/ case study / technical paper/ data as basis for development planning and decision making	>Unemployment rate reduced (%); >Poverty incidence of population reduced (%); >End poverty in all its forms everywhere; >Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all	1. Poverty & Labor Force Survey 2. City/Mun. Level Survey on Poverty Statistics 3. Small Area Estimation Report 4. Provincial Economic Situationer	Ensured development researches/ case studies as input to dev't plans, project planning, and funding prioritization	PLGU-ADS; C/MLGUs; Other Oversight; Agencies	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	8,400	High	
Preparation of research/ case study / technical paper/ data as basis for development planning and decision making	>Regional Passing Rates for Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) Good Financial Housekeeping improved; >Ensure sound macroeconomic fundamentals by improving bureaucratic efficiency and ensuring sound fiscal management	Analysis on the Income & Expenditure of the Provincial Government	More responsive governance; inputs to the planners and decision-makers	PLGU-ADS; planners and decision-makers	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	700	High	
Establishment of Provincial Climate Risk Diagnostics (PCRD) Tool	>Percentage of hazard, exposure and vulnerability databases established increased/maintained	PCRD Tool established; robust data repository established	All people in target communities are safer and more resilient to the impacts of hazards, disasters, and climate change	PLGU-ADS; C/MLGUs; Other Oversight; Agencies	PLGU-ADS	2023-2029	2,100	High	

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Formulation of Agusan del Sur Ecological Profile	Poverty incidence of population reduced (%)	Agusan del Sur Ecological Profile finalized, packaged, and published	Geographic-based instruments for planners and decision-makers that presents an evaluation of the environmental quality and carrying capacity of the province	Provincial Government Offices/Departments, Academes, NGAs, CSOs and other partner stakeholders	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	1,400	High	
Formulation of Agusan del Sur Annual Statistical Profile	Poverty incidence of population reduced (%)	Agusan del Sur Statistical Profile finalized, packaged, and published annually	Improved development planning of the decision-making bodies	Provincial Government Offices/Departments, Academes, NGAs, CSOs and other partner stakeholders	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2030	1,400	High	
Gender Mainstreaming and Development: GAD Administrative Governance		Strengthening GAD Mainstreaming and Administrative Governance Program" generally aims to strengthen institutions and mechanisms that will address gender issues and promote gender and development in planning and decision-making.	Resolve statistical gaps by providing quality statistics as baseline for a more comprehensive and holistic initiatives related to women development	Womens of Dinagat Islands	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	January to December 2023			
Community-Based Monitoring System 2022 Roll-out		Enhanced Operational Framework Enhanced Data Collection Tool Data that will be generated by the enhanced data collection tool. Opportunity for Inclusive Development	Resolve statistical gaps by providing quality statistics as baseline for a more comprehensive and holistic initiatives related to women development	Dinagatnons	PLGU-Dinagat Islands	January to December 2023			

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Coaching on Tourism Statistics Data Gathering and Reporting - Local Government Units (LGUs) - Tourism Related Enterprises (TREs)	Unavailability of inventory of tourism statistics-related data and inventory at the Local Level Untimely submission of tourism statistics-related data to partner agencies and private stakeholders	Capacitated Tourism Officers at the Local Level, and equipped TREs owners on the collection and reporting of tourism data	Timely and accurate collection and submission of tourism statistics data Updated inventory of tourism-related data at the Local Level	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, PSA, DTI, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	DOT Caraga and Local Government Units	2023-2029	TBD	High	-
Development and generation of Tourism Satellite Account of Caraga Region	Unavailability of tourism indicators and comprehensive set of tourism information beneficial in the detailed analysis of all aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors	Generation of tourism-related indicators Availability of data for tourism development and marketing plan	Analysis of tourism trends and contribution of tourism in the economy Formulation of tourism-related plans	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, PSA, DTI, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA / DOT Caraga	2025	TBD	Medium	-
Implementation of the redesigned Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)	- Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling.	Availability of updated stocks inventory of rice and corn in the commercial/ establishment level Timely release of statistical data	Updated data will served as basis for food security planning and policy formulation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NFA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	15,295	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/ SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Implementation of the enhanced Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of updated stocks inventory of rice and corn in the household level Timely release of statistical data 	Updated data will served as basis for food security planning and policy formulation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NFA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies 	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Implementation of the new design for Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of updated production data in the commercial and household level Timely release of statistical data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture (including Livestock and Poultry) and Fisheries Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NMIS, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies 	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Implementation of redesign Commercial and Municipal Fisheries Surveys (QCFS and QMFS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of updated production data in the commercial and household level Timely release of statistical data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Fisheries Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, BFAR, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies 	PSA Caraga	2023		High	

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Implementation of the new design for Crops Production Survey (CrPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling. - Issues encountered in the data collection in the least accessible areas and other areas with issues in peace and orders. 	<p>Availability of updated production data including information on area and bearing trees per major commodities</p> <p>Timely release of statistical data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector 	<p>Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, etc.)</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Development and implementation of data collection system using Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) for Agriculture and Fisheries Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement and Enhancement of CAPI system - Need to explore the use of ICT and GIS tools to increase automation of data collection and processing - Need to improve and prevent ICT gadgets (such as tablets) encounter software glitches, freezing, or crashing during the survey that may potentially lead to data loss or disruptions in the data collection process. - Anticipate poor network coverage, connectivity problems may arise on remote areas, and may hinder the real-time transmission of data or updates to the survey database. 	Availability of timely and accurate data for use in development planning, policy formulation and decision making	Accurate and timely release statistical data for the compilation of national accounts	<p>PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Conduct of 2023 Updating List of Establishments (ULE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to come up with updated basic information on the list of establishments and enterprises based on the 2023 ULE - Problem encountered during data collection in the least accessible areas and other areas with issues in peace and orders. 	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Establishment based Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated sampling frame and survey design for Establishment based Agriculture (including Livestock and Poultry) and Fisheries Sector 	<p>PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023	TBD	High	

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Conduct of 2023 Updating List of Aquaculture Farms (ULAF)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the aquaculture fishery sector based on the 2023 ULAF - To strengthen public awareness and regarding the pivotal roles played by agriculture and fisheries that are very crucial for making informed decisions, formulating policies, and planning by the policy makers.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Fisheries Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	3,214	High	
Conduct of 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the agricultural and fishery sectors based on the 2022 CAF - To strengthen public awareness and regarding the pivotal roles played by agriculture and fisheries that are very crucial for making informed decisions, formulating policies, and planning by the policy makers	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	41,096	High	
Conduct of Survey on Costs and Returns of Selected Agricultural Commodities Production (palay, corn, hog, and chicken)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the agricultural sector - Outdated data on the levels and structure of costs and returns of producing a particular commodity -Insufficient resources can significantly impede the successful execution of the survey. The limitations in financial, human, and technological resources may also hamper the capacity to carry out the survey efficiently and can adversely affect the overall quality of the data collection process.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design - Will serve as basis for establishing price support, inputs and credit support, and marketing support	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	1,305	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Compilation of Provincial Product Accounts	Ensuring the quality and consistency of data from different sources is crucial. Inconsistencies, errors, or gaps in data can affect the accuracy and reliability of the Provincial Product Accounts.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector	- Will serve as basis for establishing price support, inputs and credit support, and marketing support	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	5,136	High	
Maintenance and updating of fisheries-related database systems	Food Sufficiency Level Increased (Fish)	Regional Fisheries Profile	Access to relevant regional fisheries data and information	Uses: For decision-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, LGUs, Baywide Management Councils, Academe, Private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	Annually	600	High	Includes: FishR, BoatR, FLEMIS, Aquafarm Inventory, CFVG Registration, Market Price Monitoring, and other related systems
National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP)	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	Actual catch landing data on fish and other aquatic species (length, weight, catch per unit effort, etc.)	Updated status of fishery stocks	Uses: For decision-making, policy-making and fisheries stock management Users: BFAR, LGUs, Baywide Management Councils, NGOs, FMA Stakeholders, Academe	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI), BFAR Regions	Annually	9,000.00	High	NSAP is a program by the NFRDI but managed at the regional level through the BFAR Regional Office
Hazard Mapping of Each Barangay Caraga Wide	1.) Number of Fire Incident per barangay	Latest Hazard Mapping and Real Time Data For Public Use	Prioritization of Fire Safety Prevention Program at High Risk Barangay	BFP, ACADEME, RESEARCHERS, AND POLICY MAKERS	BFP	2025		LOW	
Submission of comprehensive fire incident report	2.) Number of Fire incident per Occupancy								
	3.) Number of Fire Incident per causes of Fire								
	4.) Number of Fire Incident per Nature of Fire 5.) Number of Casualty or Fatality per Fire Incident								

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Submission of comprehensive fire incident report	6.) Estimated damaged per Fire Incident	Latest Hazard Mapping and Real Time Data For Public Use	Prioritization of Fire Safety Prevention Program at High Risk Barangay	BFP, ACADEME, RESEARCHERS, AND POLICY MAKERS	BFP	2025		LOW	
	7.) Time frame for frequent Fire Incident								
	8.) Number of structural or non-structural fire involved								
	a.) Delayed submission from lower units								
Utilizing the BLGF website, wherein all information, manuals, memos, etc. were uploaded and being used as a one stop shop	Sharing of information through the use technology and media platforms	Full disclosure of all data and information gathered, manuals, announcements, memos, etc.	Users of data can easily access to information needed.	Manuals, announcements, BLGF, LGUs and other NGAs	BLGF	IMPLEMENTED	N/A	MEDIUM	Please visit our official website: https://blgf.gov.ph/
Provide Stakeholders' Data Requirement (NEDA, RSC, LGUs)	Promotion of Financial Inclusion Indicators (establishment of FIs, access to formal financial system, financial and banking accounts)	Chapter 12 of the RDP and Input to GRDP Compilation	Representation of Financial Sector Performance in the RDP and GRDP	RDC, RSC, planners, and General Public	BSP	2023-2029	N/A	HIGH	
Processed/acted appointments received from Constitutional Bodies, National Government Agencies, Local Government Units, Government-owned and Controlled Corporations with Original Charters, and State Universities and Colleges	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Ensure that issuance of appointments and other human resource actions are in accordance with CSC law and rules and the provisions of other issuances and pertinent laws; Number/percentage of appointments acted upon over appointments received	Professionalized Civil Service and Cooperation in the Workplace	Constitutional Bodies, National Government Agencies, Local Government Units, Government-owned and Controlled Corporations with Original Charters, and State Universities and Colleges	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None
Conduct of capability-building and human development through training and development programs	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Capacity building by providing appropriate learning and development interventions to the learning and competency gaps of the human resources; Number of Learning and Development Participant Days	Professionalized Civil Service and Cooperation in the Workplace	All interested parties in the public and private sector	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Conduct of career service examinations to provide eligibility to civil servants to work in the government	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Number/percentage increase in the pool of eligible; Number of eligibles absorbed in the government using their Certificate of Eligibility for the first time	Professionalized Civil Service and Cooperation in the Workplace	All interested parties in the public and private sector	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None
Recognition and Awarding of agencies compliant with the Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM)	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Number of assisted agencies compliant with PRIME HRM systems (Maturity Level 2: Process-defined HR Systems) (RECOGNITION); Number of accredited agencies with PRIME-HRM Bronze Level (AWARD)	Responsive Human Resource Governance in the Civil Service	Constitutional Bodies, National Government Agencies, Local Government Units, Government-owned and Controlled Corporations with Original Charters, and State Universities and Colleges	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None
Implementation and overseeing of the National Policy on Anti-Red Tape and Ease of Doing Business through monitoring compliance of agencies, initiating investigations, or filing cases for violations of RA 11032	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Resolution rate (of received and referred complaints via PACD/CCB/Hotline 8888; Number of acted complaints related to agency services	Responsive Human Resource Governance in the Civil Service	All interested parties in the public and private sector	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Administration of disciplinary and non-disciplinary administrative cases brought before the Civil Service Commission, agencies, and other instrumentalities of the National Government, Local Government Units, and Government-owned and Controlled Corporations with original charter except as may be provided by law	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Efficient Case Resolution Rate and Administrative Case Disposition Rate (Promulgation Rate)	Efficient and Effective Dispensation of Administrative Justice	Civil Service Commission (SC) and its regional/field offices, agencies of the national government, local government units, state universities and colleges (SUCs) or local universities and colleges (LUCs), and government-owned or controlled corporations with original charters except as may be provided by law.	Civil Service Commission	Continuing	NA	Medium	None
Standardization and normalization of all DENR Datasets	1. Log Production (in cu.m) 2. Number of Forest Agreements Issued 3. Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares) 4. Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.) 5. Forest cover increased (in hectares) 6. Closed Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 7. Open Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 8. Mangrove Forest cover increased (in hectares) 9. Number of LGUs with approved Forest Land Use Plans (FLUPs) increased 10. Number of functional watershed management councils increased 11. Number of illegal logging hotspots reduced 12. No. of approved critical habitats increased 13. Number of PAs with PAMB sustainably managed	-Standardized and harmonized data of all DENR spatial datasets. -Statistical Reporting System established/report improved	Reliability, relevance, quality and accessibility of data generated Evidence-based inputs to the planners and policymakers Timely & accurate data	Use: Profiling, planning, decision making and baseline for production Users: PSA, NEDA, DENR, LGUs, wood processing plants, tree farmers, and researchers	DENR	2023 and onwards	2,400,000/Year	High	Hiring of 10 GIS Operators 20k/Month

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Submission of Statistical Reports on Forestry, Protected Area and Lands	1. Log Production (in cu.m) 2. Number of Forest Agreements Issued 3. Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares) 4. Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.) 5. Forest cover increased (in hectares) 6. Closed Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 7. Open Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 8. Mangrove Forest cover increased (in hectares) 9. Number of LGUs with approved Forest Land Use Plans (FLUPs) increased 10. Number of functional watershed management councils increased 11. Number of illegal logging hotspots reduced 12. No. of approved critical habitats increased 13. Number of PAs with PAMB sustainably managed	-Standardized and harmonized data of all DENR spatial datasets. -Statistical Reporting System established/report improved	Reliability, relevance, quality and accessibility of data generated Evidence-based inputs to the planners and policymakers Timely & accurate data	Use: Profiling, planning, decision making and baseline for production Users: PSA, NEDA, DENR, LGUs, wood processing plants, tree farmers, and researchers	DENR	2023 and onwards	200,000/Year	High	P200,000 / Region
Operationalization/maintenance of Enhanced Forestry Information System (e-FIS)	1. Log Production (in cu.m) 2. Number of Forest Agreements Issued 3. Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares) 4. Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.)				DENR	2023 and onwards	8,321,000/Year	High	This includes the hiring of encoders, staff and database management 24,000/Region 36,000/PENRO 50,000/CENRO 23,877 / month hiring of Support staff 18,251 / month hiring of data encoder
Strengthen LAWIN Forest and Biodiversity Protection System	5. Forest cover increased (in hectares) 6. Closed Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 7. Open Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 8. Mangrove Forest cover increased (in hectares) 11. Number of illegal logging hotspots reduced	Environmental monitored especially in the forest and biodiversity of highly conservation value areas.			DENR	2023 and onwards	12,198,000/Year	High	Hiring of Forest Protection Officer, Conduct Patrolling and maintenance of LAWIN system,

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Tanslation of Programs/Activities/Projects statistics into Production of Maps thru GIS	1. Log Production (in cu.m) 2. Number of Forest Agreements Issued 3. Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares) 4. Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.) 5. Forest cover increased (in hectares) 6. Closed Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 7. Open Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares) 8. Mangrove Forest cover increased (in hectares) 9. Number of LGUs with approved Forest Land Use Plans (FLUPs) increased 10. Number of functional watershed management councils increased 11. Number of illegal logging hotspots reduced 12. No. of approved critical habitats increased 13. Number of PAs with PAMB sustainably managed	Production of Maps with corresponding statistics information	Reliability, relevance, quality and accessibility of data generated Evidence-based inputs to the planners and policymakers Timely & accurate data	Use: Profiling, planning, decision making and baseline for production Users: PSA, NEDA, DENR, LGUs, wood processing plants, tree farmers, and researchers	DENR	2023 and onwards	200,000/Year	High	Annual allocation
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened	(a) Number of established TBIs, Fabrication Labs, Innovation centers, Innovation hubs, Laboratory and Prototyping facilities, and Technology parks	(a) Nurtured a supportive environment for R&D and Innovation	Researchers, Academe, MSMEs, and Regional Planners	DOST CARAGA and PSTOs in 5 Provinces	2023 - onwards	N/A	MEDIUM	
		(b) Number of scholars availed the Specialized Scholarship Programs, Undergraduate Science and Technology (S&T) for Inclusive Development Program, DOST-SEI Scholarship Grants, and establishment of additional science high school in the region	(b) Integrate innovation and industrialization in the education system	Researchers, Academe, and Students	DOST National Line agencies, DOST CARAGA and PSTOs in 5 Provinces	2023 - onwards	N/A	MEDIUM	
		(c) Amount of R&D grants to partner SUCs, researchers, and students especially on areas supporting the attainment of i2FAME	(c) Aggressively increase expenditure in R&D, technology, and innovation	Researchers, Academe, and Students	DOST National Line agencies, DOST CARAGA and PSTOs in 5 Provinces	2023 - onwards	N/A		

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened	(d) Amount of grants dedicated to infrastructure upgrades of R&D facilities	(d) Upgrade the R&D infrastructure of institutions	Researchers, Academe, and Students		2023 - onwards	N/A		
	RDP Chapter 10 Market-driven and costumer-centered research and development advance	(a) Amount of research grants transferred and facilitated by dost-led research consortium	(a) Strengthen research institution - academe - industry R&D collaboration			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(b) Creation of knowledge and data portal that houses vital information and data of funded researches	(b) Creation of mechanism for integrating a market/user information system			2023 - onwards	N/A		
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Market-driven and costumer-centered research and development advance	(c) Number of R&D related capacity developments of DOST and other concerned personnel; and Number of individuals availed capacity development training and workshops	(c) improve the quality of human capital on R&D, technology, and innovation			2023 - onwards	N/A		
	RDP Chapter 10 Technology adoption, utilization and commercialization scaled up	(a) Number of individuals, organizations, and institutions availed technology transfer programs	(a) Accelerate the commercialization of market-oriented and inclusive STI products			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(b) Number of individuals, organizations, and institutions availed technology transfer programs	(b) Support streamlining of processes for technology transfer and development			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(c) Number of individuals trained on intellectual property rights training and related workshops	(c) Vigorously promote intellectual property culture			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(c) Number of individuals/organization assisted and/or applied for SET-UP, CEST, and GRIND Program	(d) Strengthen the provincial S&T Offices			2023 - onwards	N/A		

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Technology adoption, utilization and commercialization scaled up	(d) Number of technology caravan and research output symposiums conducted with the local SUCs	(e) Increase public-private partnerships for commercialization of R&D products			2023 - onwards	N/A		
	RDP Chapter 10 Innovation and Entrepreneurship accelerated	(a) Number of project proposals by start-ups endorsed for funding by RRDIC; and Number of start-ups coordinated with RRDIC council members	(a) Improve innovation governance			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(b) Establishment of RIIC	(b) Establish Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers			2023 - onwards	N/A		
Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	RDP Chapter 10 Innovation and Entrepreneurship accelerated	(c) Number of expert mentors registered under the SETUP 2.0, OneExpert, OneLab, 'One town, One product' and TBI 4.0	(c) Support competitive industries and agile workforce			2023 - onwards	N/A		
		(d)	(d) Accelerate business mentoring programs for innovative industries			2023 - onwards	N/A		
- Infrastructure Facilities and Services	- To enable DPWH to make data upon which decisions are based more easily accessible and reliable.	- Enhance Road Network System	- Reduced Travel Time	-Stakeholders, (data source, management, planners, M & E)	DPWH	2023 and onwards		HIGH	
	- To enable decision making by DPWH more systematic and objective regarding road and bridge project selection and maintenance actions.	- Meet international standards '- Provide engineering solutions to road network quality and safety	- Improved road network quality and safety	-Stakeholders, (data source, management, planners, M & E)	DPWH	2023 and onwards		HIGH	
	- To make comprehensive, appropriately accurate and appropriately up-to-date road and bridge information available throughout all parts of DPWH.				DPWH	2023 and onwards		HIGH	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/ SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Export and Investment Development	SDG Goal 8; RDP Chapter 11, 17; RDP RM Indicators - No. of Establishment Engaged in Export, Total LGU-Approved Investment	No. of exports and investment promotion activities conducted/participated No. of exporters assisted No. of investors assisted	Exports and Investment increased Amount of exports (US\$ B) Amount of approved investments (PhP B)	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Industry Groups, Investors, Exports, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	Annually	3,541	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Industry Development	SDG 9; RDP Chapter 8, 17	No. of industry roadmaps, policies, plans, researches, studies, and position papers formulated No. of localization activities, conferences, workshops consultative sessions, capacity building sessions conducted	Industries Developed Employment generated from the industry increased annually Employment generated from the services sector increased annually	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	Annually	9,560	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
MSME Development	SDG Goal 8; RDP Chapter 9, 17; RDP RM Indicators - No. of MSME Assisted, No. of Establishment adopting ecommerce	No. of MSMEs assisted No. of clients assisted by the Negosyo Centers	MSME assisted and developed % of MSMEs assisted to the total number of MSMEs in manufacturing, retail trade, construction, and service sectors	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Chambers, MSMEs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, General Public	DTI	Annually	43,593	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Consumer Welfare Enhancement	SDG Goal 12; RDP Chapter 6.1; RDP RM Indicator - No. of active Local Price Coordinating Council	% of consumer complaints resolved through mediation and arbitration within prescribed time % of applications for permits/accreditation/licenses/authorities processed within prescribed time No. of Price Monitoring Reports submitted within prescribed time No. of consumer awareness and advocacy initiatives undertaken No. of consumer education information materials produced	Consumer Welfare Enhanced Consumer resolution rate Improved Level of consumer awareness increased	Use: For decision making; For Planning; Budgeting Users: Management; LGUs, Requesting NGAs, Researchers, Consumer Groups, General Public	DTI	Annually	3,352	High	Estimated Budget = Program Budget
Generation and Submission of Monthly Ports Statistics	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport:	Monthly Statistical Report (Consolidated all Ports)	Data is easily accessible and readily available on the PPA website.	The data will be used to develop budget proposals for PPA / PSA, NEDA, LGUs, and other government agencies.	PPA	2023-2029	N/A	High	
Generate Data from the IPORTS	- Passenger volume, Maritime Sector: - Container volume, Maritime Sector:								
Gather and consolidate the data from the Cargo Handling Operator	- Cargo volume, Maritime Sector: - Rolling Cargo Volume Traffic, Maritime Sector:								
Continue to Gather data for the updating of Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and Socio-Economic Profile (SEP)	Indicator: 1. Total No. of data collected increased 2. Delayed submission of data lessened Issues: Lack of data of some LGUs	No. of PDPFP and SEP Printed	1. Updated and printed PDPFP and SEP 2. The document is a quick reference for future development planning	Researchers, Academe, Planners and Policymakers	PPDO-SDS	2023-2029	400,000.00	High	
Assist the PSA in the compilation of data from BPLOs.	Indicator: Total No. of data from BPLOs complied increased Issues: Lack of data of some LGUs in support of the data compilation for the PPAs	Data from BPLOs compiled	Strengthened collaborative efforts	Researchers, Academe, Planners and Policymakers	PPDO-SDS	2023-2024	5,000.00	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Attendance to BPLOs Quarterly Meetings	Indicator: Total No. of LGUs with Cities and Municipalities Competitive Index (CMCI) Score Improved Issues: Lack of participation of some LGUs which hinder collaborative network	No. of Meetings participated	Coordination Mechanism strengthened	Stakeholders	PPDO-SDS	2023-2024	10,000.00	High	
Use of PSOC and PSIC in coding	Setting up LGUs' prioritization to include the adoption and its implementation	Adoption of the standardized PSOC and PSIC in coding	Harmonization of codes and adoption of standards	Research Studies, Academe, Planners and Policy makers	PSA	2022-2023		Medium	
Utilization of CIRAS and CMAS.	Training and Capacity Building, User Adoption and Resistance, Technical Infrastructure and Connectivity	Real-time Situational Awareness, Proactive Policing, Public Safety Enhancement	Accurate Reported Data	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	5,094.72	High	
Development and generation of Tourism Satellite Account of Caraga Region	Unavailability of tourism indicators and comprehensive set of tourism information beneficial in the detailed analysis of all aspects of demand for goods and services associated with the activity of visitors	Generation of tourism-related indicators Availability of data for tourism development and marketing plan	Analysis of tourism trends and contribution of tourism in the economy Formulation of tourism-related plans	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, PSA, DTI, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA / DOT Caraga	2025	TBD	Medium	-
Implementation of the redesigned Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)	- Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling.	Availability of updated stocks inventory of rice and corn in the commercial/ establishment level Timely release of statistical data	Updated data will served as basis for food security planning and policy formulation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NFA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	15,295	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/ SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Implementation of the enhanced Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H)	- Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling.	Availability of updated stocks inventory of rice and corn in the household level Timely release of statistical data	Updated data will served as basis for food security planning and policy formulation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NFA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Implementation of the new design for Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS)	- Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling.	Availability of updated production data in the commercial and household level Timely release of statistical data	- Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture (including Livestock and Poultry) and Fisheries Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, NMIS, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Implementation of redesign Commercial and Municipal Fisheries Surveys (QCFS and QMFS)	- Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling.	Availability of updated production data in the commercial and household level Timely release of statistical data	- Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Fisheries Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, BFAR, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023		High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Implementation of the new design for Crops Production Survey (CrPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of system in the generation of output data - Need for updated sampling frame and survey design - Need to ensure that the collected data is accurate and reliable through proper validation checks and error handling. - Issues encountered in the data collection in the least accessible areas and other areas with issues in peace and orders. 	<p>Availability of updated production data including information on area and bearing trees per major commodities</p> <p>Timely release of statistical data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector 	<p>Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, etc.)</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Development and implementation of data collection system using Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) for Agriculture and Fisheries Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement and Enhancement of CAPI system - Need to explore the use of ICT and GIS tools to increase automation of data collection and processing - Need to improve and prevent ICT gadgets (such as tablets) encounter software glitches, freezing, or crashing during the survey that may potentially lead to data loss or disruptions in the data collection process. - Anticipate poor network coverage, connectivity problems may arise on remote areas, and may hinder the real-time transmission of data or updates to the survey database. 	<p>Availability of timely and accurate data for use in development planning, policy formulation and decision making</p>	<p>Accurate and timely release statistical data for the compilation of national accounts</p>	<p>PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023		High	
Conduct of 2023 Updating List of Establishments (ULE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to come up with updated basic information on the list of establishments and enterprises based on the 2023 ULE - Problem encountered during data collection in the least accessible areas and other areas with issues in peace and orders. 	<p>Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Establishment based Agriculture and Fisheries Sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated sampling frame and survey design for Establishment based Agriculture (including Livestock and Poultry) and Fisheries Sector 	<p>PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector</p> <p>LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers</p> <p>Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies</p>	PSA Caraga	2023	TBD	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/ SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Conduct of 2023 Updating List of Aquaculture Farms (ULAF)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the aquaculture fishery sector based on the 2023 ULAF - To strengthen public awareness and regarding the pivotal roles played by agriculture and fisheries that are very crucial for making informed decisions, formulating policies, and planning by the policy makers.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Fisheries Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	3,214	High	
Conduct of 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the agricultural and fishery sectors based on the 2022 CAF - To strengthen public awareness and regarding the pivotal roles played by agriculture and fisheries that are very crucial for making informed decisions, formulating policies, and planning by the policy makers	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture and Fisheries Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	41,096	High	
Conduct of Survey on Costs and Returns of Selected Agricultural Commodities Production (palay, corn, hog, and chicken)	- Need to come up with updated basic information on the agricultural sector - Outdated data on the levels and structure of costs and returns of producing a particular commodity -Insufficient resources can significantly impede the successful execution of the survey. The limitations in financial, human, and technological resources may also hamper the capacity to carry out the survey efficiently and can adversely affect the overall quality of the data collection process.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector	- Updated sampling frame and survey design - Will serve as basis for establishing price support, inputs and credit support, and marketing support	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	1,305	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/ SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of Implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Compilation of Provincial Product Accounts	Ensuring the quality and consistency of data from different sources is crucial. Inconsistencies, errors, or gaps in data can affect the accuracy and reliability of the Provincial Product Accounts.	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector	- Will serve as basis for establishing price support, inputs and credit support, and marketing support	PSA Agriculture Statistics Sector LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	2023	5,136	High	
Quarterly of Meeting and Learning Session of Technical Working Group		Harmonized Data	Addressed data gaps	PSA, LGUs, DA and its attached agencies	PSA and DA Caraga	2023	4	High	
Provision of Available Data in support to the CoRe-IS Publication of the PSA	Indicator: Total No. of data for CoRe-IS submitted increased Issues: Delayed submission of data Lack of data from LGUs	Data request submitted to PSA Caraga	CoRe-IS Updated	Stakeholders	PPDO-SDS	2023-2029	budget is not necessary	Medium	
Establishment of data enclave	Accessibility of official statistical data for the public	Provides access of statistical data from PSA	Improved utilization of statistical data	Research Studies, Academe, Planners and Policy makers	PSA	2023		Medium	
Conduct of Data Dissemination Fora and Press Conferences	Timely release of official statistics	Provides information on the results of statistical surveys and censuses	Increase awareness and appreciation on the results of various statistical data. Draw support from stakeholders.	Research Studies, Academe, Planners and Policy makers	PSA	2022 and onwards		Medium	
Radio guesting's and TV interviews	Media Relations and Access, Time Constraints and Format Limitations, Technical Issues and Logistics	Increased Awareness, Credibility and Trust Building, Influence and Persuasion	Information Dissemination	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	62, 688.00	High	
Liaising with the media community in publishing current and latest events and issues of the PNP	Media Bias and Objectivity, Information Control, Media Training and Competency	Increased Awareness, Credibility and Trust Building, Influence and Persuasion	Information Dissemination	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	33,888.00	High	
All PNP units have their own FB and Twitter account for information dissemination	Content Management, Resource Allocation, Social Media Security	Timely and Direct Communication, Public Engagement and Interaction	Information Dissemination	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	15,264.00	High	

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Conduct of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaigns through information dissemination, fora, press conferences, and radio guesting to disseminate census and survey results.	Timely release of statistical data.	Provision of census and survey results and dissemination of statistical products and services.	Increase public awareness of the stakeholders on various statistical results that can be used in planning and decision making.	Planners, RLAs, academe, policy makers, LGUs	PSA	2023 and onwards	80,000/year	High	
Preparation of publications such as Special Releases, fact sheets, and infographics									
3. Management and coordination of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS)/Regional Statistical System (RSS) (e.g., policies, regulations, standards, resources and coordination mechanisms)									
Quarterly Meetings on the Regional Shelter Related Concerns with resolutions and minutes of the meetings approved with no significant complaint from the Key Shelter Agencies (KSAs) particularly in the implementation of the Pambansan Pabahay Para sa Pilipino (4PH) Program.	Outdated data resources collection for the identification of Informal Settler Families in the locality.	Establish data sharing system to ensure efficient data on beneficiaries	Strategic planning and management system of qualified beneficiaries for the 4PH Program.	Local Government Unit and identified partner beneficiaries.	Spearheaded by DHSUD in coordination with Key Shelter Agencies such as the NHA, HDMF (Pag-IBIG), Human Settlements Adjudication Commission (HSAC), and Social Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC)	Jul-05			GAA is yet to be finalized.
a. Strengthen data management and coordination with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in the region in the provision of Higher Education data for the production of official statistics and policy making.	a. Maintain close coordination with PSA in the region for the provision of data for quality statistical output	a. Responsive in the provision of data requests	a. More timely and accurate statistics.	a. CHEDRO Caraga will be able to improve statistical management and provide more timely and accurate data to stakeholders and partner agencies.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	Budget not necessary	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Membership and Support to Regional Statistics Committee (RSC)	Collaborative network on Regional Statistical Programs fostered	No. of RSC meetings/activities attended and participated	Coordination mechanism on Regional Statistics program and activities strengthened	Internal and external stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2029		Medium	
Participation to Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics - related activities	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	Regular updating of the issues/concerns related to fisheries statistics	Resolutions and recommendations to address issues/concerns related to fisheries statistics	Use: addressing issues and concerns re: fisheries data or statistics Users: BFAR	BFAR	2023-2029	50	Medium	BFAR as member of the Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics
Coordination Mechanisms: Membership in the Caraga RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Harmonized Data		DA and other implementing agencies	DA	2023-2029		High	DA acts as Chairperson of the TWG
Membership in the Commodity Industry Council	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Harmonized Data		DA and other implementing agencies	DA-DTI	2023-2029		High	DA sits as Vice Chair
Conduct of Quarterly PDC-PSC and PCCB Meetings		4 Meetings conducted annually	functional PSC and PCCB	PLGU, CSOs and Other Oversight Agencies	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	1,400	High	
Conduct of Civil Society Organizations' Meetings/Forum		2 Meetings conducted annually	meaningful engagement of CSOs/NGOs in the local governance process improved	PLGU, CSOs and Other Oversight Agencies	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	2,100	Medium	
Coordination Mechanisms at the Local-level: >Provincial Statistics Committee >Provincial CBMS Coordination Board (PCCB) Meeting >Provincial Development Council					PLGUs, PSCs	2023-2029			
Coordination Mechanisms at the Regional-level: Regional Statistics Committee					RSC members				

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Quarterly of Meeting and Learning Session of Technical Working Group for Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics		Harmonized Data	Addressed data gaps	PSA, LGUs, DA and its attached agencies	PSA and DA Caraga	2023	4	High	
Participation to RSC TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics -related activities	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)		Regular updating of the issues/concerns related to agriculture and fisheries statistics	Use: addressing issues and concerns re: fisheries data or statistics Users: BFAR	BFAR	Annually	50	Medium	Membership only to RSC-TWG for Agriculture and Fishery Statistics
RA 9514 - Revised Fire Code of the Philippines as of 2008									
Capacitated LGUs on the local financial policies	To drive information using the social media platform and email dissemination	Well informed LGUs	Communication of financial policies are well received by the users involved	LGUs	BLGF	IMPLEMENTED	N/A	HIGH	Whenever there are communications from Central Office we usually post it in our social media platform as well as sending email communications directly to the concerned LGU if urgent.
Number of LGUs/NGOs conferred with National Gawad KALASAG	No. of Gawad kalasag entry reviewed and evaluated	Rating results per LGU entry	DRRM related activities Report	Reference for Evaluation/LGU	OCD	Annually	-	HIGH	
Percentage of RDRRMC members with approved Public Service Continuity Plan	No. of plan reviewed	Approved Plan	-	Concerned Agency	OCD	-	-	HIGH	
Local DRRM Plans	No. of plan reviewed certified	Approved LDRRM Plan	DRRM Implementation programs	Reference for DRRM Activities / LGU	OCD	Annually	-	HIGH	
Local Contingency Plans (for every Hazard)	No. of plan reviewed	Approved CP	Inventory of response capabilities and resources	Serves as response plan / LGU	OCD	-	-	HIGH	
Sustainable Development Goals mainstreaming and monitoring	poverty incidence decreased	consolidated reports/updates on the PPAs contributing to the attainment of SDGs	implemented strategic trade for economic growth	National and LGU planners	LGUs	2024 onwards	320,000	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
collection/gathering of data from MLGUs, provincial offices and concerned agencies	compilation of GDP, GRDP, GRDE, CoRe-Is	submission of GDP, GRDP, GRDE, CoRe-Is to PSA caraga	promote stable economic competition	reference of policymakers/planners	LGUs, NGAs	2023 onwards	N/A	high	not all required data are available
compilation of data from different agencies	environment statistics, compilation of socio-economic profile	updated socio-economic profile	printing of factbook	official reference of policymakers, planners	LGU, PPDO	2023 onwards	N/A	high	
Attendance to Regional Statistics Committee Meetings and other statistics-related activities	Conflict of schedules due to lack of technical staff in the Statistics Division	No. of RSC meetings/statistics-related activities attended	Maintained an integrated statistical system in the region	Stakeholders	PPDO-SDS	2023-2029	100,000.00	High	Budget is for the travelling expenses/per diems
Coordinate with Provincial Statistics Office - Surigao del Sur as the official statistics publication in the provision of data as reference for planning and budgeting.		Data is accurate and a better reference for future development planning	Strengthened coordination mechanism	Stakeholders	PPDO-SDS	2023-2029	budget is not necessary	High	
Creation of Census Coordinating Boards at the Regional, Provincial, and City/Municipal Level that will serve as coordination mechanism especially during census operations.	Strengthen the coordination mechanism in the conduct of census activities.	Establish strong coordination among RLAs and LGUs in the conduct of census operations.	Seek support from the RLAs and stakeholders which can help in disseminating information on the census operations to the public.	RLAs, LGUs, general public	PSA and R/P/M/CCB	2022 and onwards	30,000.00	Medium	
4. Statistical capacity development									
a. Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for updates on innovations concerning data collection, management, and dissemination	a. Introduction of innovations in data collection, management, and dissemination to produce timely and accurate statistics.	a. Conducted training/workshops on innovations to improve data collection, management, and dissemination.	a. More timely and accurate statistics.	a. CHEDRO Caraga will be able to improve statistical management and provide more timely and accurate data to stakeholders and partner agencies.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	To be determined by CHEDCO KDM OPRKM	High	

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM for capacity building of statistical focal officer on data collection, management and dissemination.	Capacitate statistical focal officer in analyzing quality of statistics generated from new and alternative data sources.	Conducted of trainings/workshops for statistical focal officers on capacity building.	Well-capacitated statistical focal officer in data collection, management, and dissemination.	Statistical focal officer will be able to manage CHEDRO Caraga's data and dissemination	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	To be determined by CHEDCO KDM OPRKM	High	
Capacity Development for Data Center Management and Operations	Uncapacitated Staff of the upcoming Data Management Center	Capacitated Staff of the Data Management Center	Well-managed Data Management Center	Data Management Center Staff	LGU-Butuan City	To be determined	To be determined	Medium	
Conduct Capability Development Training	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Capacity building by providing appropriate learning and developmental interventions to the learning and competency gaps of the former OFW's and/or dependents; Number of Learning and Development Participant Days	- Income generating trainings for OFW's/Dependents	All interested parties in the public and private sector	OWWA and other Regional Line Agency (RLA's)	Continuing	932.01	High	None
Provision of Learning and Development Intervention (LDI) to DSWD personnel related to staistics/data analysis	Lack of capacity building activities	No. of Learning and Development Intervention (LDI) related to statistics/data analysis provided	Statistical function and capacity of DSWD personnel improved	DSWD personnel	DSWD	2023-2029		Medium	
Participation to Statistical Trainings provided by the BFAR Central Office/other agencies	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	Trained personnel on statistics and its related subject areas	Improvement in knowledge, skills, and appreciation of statistics by trained personnel	Use: Capability building of personnel Users: BFAR	BFAR and other agencies	2023-2029 (Annual)	50	Medium	Participation to trainings and other activities related to statistics
Data Management and Analysis for DA and LGU Planning Officers	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Capacity Developed	Improved data management	DA/LGU Planning Officers	DA	2023	200	Medium	Annual Capacity development for DA and LGU Planners but budget depends on the ceiling of PMED

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Conduct of GIS Mapping Application (Basic and Advanced) to PLGU Technical Staff	>Create quality jobs by increasing employability, encouraging research and development and innovation, and enhancing the digital economy >Strengthened Information Technology and statistical systems to perform data management activities.	No. of PLGU technical staff capacitated on GIS Mapping	provides a platform to store, manage, and analyze geospatial data to help make informed decisions	PLGU Technical Staff	PLGU-ADS	2023	250	High	
Attendance to statistics-related Trainings and Seminars	>Create quality jobs by increasing employability, encouraging research and development and innovation, and enhancing the digital economy >Strengthened Information Technology and statistical systems to perform data management activities.	PLGU technical staff capacitated	Improved statistical development	PLGU Technical Staff	PLGU-ADS	2023-2029	700	High	
Conduct of statistical trainings: >CBMS Mapping Training >Training –Workshops on Generation of Statistical Tables and Poverty Mappings >Training – Workshops on Local CBMS Database Management					PLGU-Dinagat Islands				
Conduct of Tourism Statistical Surveys to generate tourism product portfolio and derived tourism indicators - Tourism Product Market Survey (TPMS) - Advance Tourism Statistics Training (ATST)	Unavailability of concrete tourism profile of visitors, updated tourism portfolio of products & services and tourism marketing plan data both at the local and regional level	Creation/inventory of tourism profile of visitors and tourism product portfolio Generation of tourism-related indicators Availability of data for tourism marketing and development plan	Readily available tourism-related data Formulation of tourism-related plans	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, PSA, DTI, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	DOT Caraga	2023-2024	TBD	Medium	Conduct of activities are reliant on the funds to be downloaded/cascaded from the DOT Central Office

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Conduct of capacity development activities e.g., operational training on the regular surveys and statistical activities, data review and validation at the provincial and regional levels, training on basic statistics, data management, analysis and dissemination, and data visualization like infographics and videographics	Sustained capacity building activities on agriculture and fishery statistics	Professional and individual growth of statisticians.	Reliable statistical output	PSA employees	PSA	2023	TBD	High	
Participation to Statistical Trainings provided by the BFAR Central Office/other agencies	Volume of Fisheries Production (MT)	Trainings participated	Improvement in knowledge, skills, and appreciation of statistics by trained personnel	Use: Capability building of personnel Users: BFAR	BFAR and other agencies	Annually	50	Medium	Participation only.
Technical Training for personnel handling the new system									
Conduct of LIFT Workshop Trainings	To capacitate LGUs in using the LIFT system for accurate and timely reporting.	Equipped and knowledgeable focal persons	Integration of budget, treasury and assessment reports into one system improved the data collection at the LGU level and greatly helped on the sharing of information among the LGU oversight agencies.	BLGF, LGUs	BLGF	IMPLEMENTED	N/A	HIGH	For this year, we had conducted a training for the enhancement of the LIFT system from version 3 to version 4.

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Capacity building intervention/technical assistance on updating of Local Revenue Codes.	Locally Sourced Revenues Dependency Ratio	Updated LRCs	Efficient and productive collection efforts thru updated LRCs	BLGF, LGUs and other NGAs	BLGF	IMPLEMENTED	N/A	HIGH	Ideally, LGUs are authorized to update once every five (5) years. However, no target in place since this is based on LGU request only. *the role of the Bureau is to encourage LGUs/remind Sanggunian and LGU officials, especially on LRCs that are due for revision
Geospatial Map and Assessment trainings	1. Log Production (in cu.m) 2. Number of Forest Agreements Issued 3. Forestlands Covered by Forest Agreements (Hectares) 4. Private Lands Developed for Tree Plantation (in Has.)	Existing Statistical data transformed into GIS products and increase capability of the DENR Personnel	Reliability, relevance, quality and accessibility of data generated	Users: DENR Personnel/Management Use: Profiling, planning, decision making and reporting	DENR	2023 and onwards	300,000/Training	High	Conduct of training in Every 2 years
Capacity Development for appropriate statistical tools and analysis of the data	5. Forest cover increased (in hectares) 6. Closed Canopy Forest cover increased (in hectares)	Capability to analyze and interpret the data using the appropriate statistical tools	Evidence-based inputs to the planners and policymakers				300,000/Training	Medium	Conduct of training in Every 2 years
attendance to meetings/trainings/workshop on CBMS, SDGs, PPA and other statistical activities	number of statistical trainings attended	attended training/workshop for compilation of statistical activity	capability enhancement	LGUs references and for planning purposes; to identify the beneficiaries	PSA, PSRTI	2023 onwards	200,000	high	
Hiring of Additional Statistician Position or technical staff	Indicator: Percentage of Unemployment slightly reduced Issues: One (1) Unfilled position for Statistician One (1) is functioning	New Statistician hired	Effective and efficient statistical function	PPDO	PPDO-SDS	2023	-	High	Unfilled position is already have budget
Capacity building of personnel to enhance data collection techniques and skills	Lack of Capacity building activities	No. trainings and seminars attended/participated	Capacitated PPDO Personnel	PPDO	PPDO-SDS	2023	50,000.00	High	
All Units of the PNP are equipped with WIFI Modem	Infrastructure and Connectivity, Network Congestion, Technical Support and Maintenance, Cost and Budgetary Considerations.	Provide wireless internet access and facilitate real-time communication among PNP units	Timely Submission of Reports	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	62,688.00	High	

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Ensure Availability of Crime Registrar e-projects trained personnel	Limited Resources and Funding, Competing Priorities, User Education and Training, Scalability and Future Expansion	Accuracy, integrity, and consistency of crime-related data recorded in the e-projects,	Dedicated Personnel for consolidating and maintaining of crime data files for consistency and continuity	PNP, Policy Makers and Community	PNP	2023	5,094.72	High	
Conduct of statistical trainings in every census and survey operations.	Enhancement of statistical manpower capability, especially hired personnel.	Enhanced statistical skills of the involved personnel and staff.	Levelling of knowledge on the concepts and definitions of different surveys and census activities.	Internal and external stakeholders/ partners	PSA	2022 and onwards	2,000,000/year	High	
5. Local Statistics Development									
Coordinate with CHEDCO KDM-OPRKM on programs strengthening the capacity of information technology and statistical systems for HEMIS among personnel.	a. Strengthen Information Technology and statistical systems to perform data management activities.	a. Established systems and programs that will aid in strengthening IT and statistical management systems.	a. CHEDRO Caraga will be capacitated to perform statistical management activities.	a. CHEDRO Caraga MIS personnel will be capacitated in delivering services with a strengthened IT and statistical management systems.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	To be determined by CHEDCO KDM OPRKM	High	
Butuan City Statistics Committee	Absence of centralized authority responsible for overseeing the collection and dissemination of statistical data.	Established and Functional Butuan City Statistics Committee	Improved statistical development.	Planners and Policymakers	LGU-Butuan City (CPDO)	2023	To be determined	Medium	
Data support to core regional indicators (CoRe-IS)	CoRe-IS Statistics	DSWD CoRe-IS data submitted to PSA	Collection and establishment of updated CoRe-IS data in Caraga improved	External stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2029		Medium	
Production of locally-disaggregated SWD data of implemented DSWD flagship programs	Social Protection Statistics	No. of quarterly DSWD implementation status reports disaggregated by province, district and city/municipality	Locally-disaggregated SWD data established	Internal and external stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2029		Medium	

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Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR) System	Number of Registered Fisherfolk increased	Fisherfolk Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR, LGUs	2023-2029 (Annual)	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
Municipal Fishing Boat Registration (BoatR) System	Number of Registered Fisherfolk increased	Municipal Boat Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR, LGUs	2023-2029 (Annual)	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear Registration	Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gears (CFVGs) registered	CFVGs Registration and Licensing	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	2023-2029 (Annual)	250	High	
Aquaculture Farm Registration and Inventory	Number of Aquaculture Farms Registered	Aquaculture Farm Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	2023-2029 (Annual)	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.

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Management Information Systems maintenance	RDP Chapter: Chapter 7: Modernize Agriculture	Management Information Systems Maintained	Accessibility of Data enhanced	DA and External Clients	DA	2023-2029	1,200	High	Systems Developed (for DA Internal Usage): Program Monitoring Information System (PMIS) DA EMAPS E Budget, UCAS, E-NGAS, Monitoring Tool - RAFC For External Clients: Agri-Presyo Monitoring Information System (APMIS)
Business Name Registration System (BNRS)		Business Name Registered		Internal	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)		High	
Client Profile Monitoring System (CPMS)		DTI Clients Registered		Internal	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)		High	
Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)		CMCI Indicators; LGUs Ranking		LGUs	DTI	2023-2029 (Annual)		High	
Formulation of Data Management Policy		Packaged technical paper on Data Management Policy	data-driven decision making	PSC Member Agencies/Departments	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	700	High	
Strengthened coordination with PSA-Agusan del Sur		PSA issuances adopted in P/CMLGus	data-driven decision making	PSC Member Agencies/Departments	PLGU-ADS (PPDO)	2023-2029	700	High	
Enhancement of data collection of building permits thru migration to iBPLS of LGUs	Difficulty in the data collection of building permit	Generation of construction statistics at the local level	Improved information on construction statistics	Uses: As one of the indicators, e.g. estimation of Provincial Product Accounts User: PSA, DTI, Researchers	DICT, DILG	2023		High	Status as of 2023: 6 LGUs that are using the Building Permit and Certificate of Occupancy (BPCO) modules: ADN: 1 LGU SDS: 4 LGUs SDN: 1 LGUs

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Strengthening the implementation of iBPLS	Limited statistics disaggregated up to the city/municipal level and 5-digit PSIC of some indicators such as revenues, employment, number of establishments, etc.	Generation of local level statistics (city/municipality and 5-digit PSIC) of some indicators such as revenues, employment, number of establishment, etc.	Availability of local level statistics	Uses: As one of the indicators, e.g. estimation of Provincial Product Accounts User: PSA, DTI, Researchers	DICT, DILG	2023-2029		High	38 Operational LGUs in Caraga that are on going iBPLS implementation ADN: 7 LGUs ADS: 2 LGUs PDI: 2 LGUs SDN: 11 LGUs SDS: 15 LGUs
Designation of permanent and alternate Statistics Focal Person at the Local Level	No permanent/alternate focal person at the Local Level who will solely focus on the timely collection and reporting of tourism statistics data	Timely preparation of tourism statistics data	Improved collection and submission of tourism statistics data	Regional Line Agencies, Department of Tourism, Local Government Units	Local Government Units	2023-2029	TBD	High	-
Institutionalization of the generation/ compilation of Provincial Value of Production in Agriculture and Fisheries	Need for subnational level statistics on value of production in agriculture and fisheries as input in the compilation of Provincial Product Accounts (PPA)	Established data ecosystem for policy use and program implementation for the Stakeholders in the Provincial level	Availability of updated data on Agriculture and Fisheries in the Provincial level	- Updated data will served as an input to the compilation of national accounts - Serves as basis for policy making and program implementation of Stakeholders in the Agriculture Sector	Regional Line Agencies (NEDA, DA, etc.) LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	PSA Caraga	TBD	High	
Municipal Fisherfolk Registration (FishR) System	Number of Registered Fisherfolk increased	Fisherfolk Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR, LGUs	Annually	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.

Statistical Development Programs/Activities	PDP Indicator/RDP Indicator/SDG Indicator/Issues Being Addressed	Outputs	Outcome	Use/Users	Implementing Agency	Proposed date/ year of implementation	Estimated budget (in Php '000.00)	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)	Remarks
Municipal Fishing Boat Registration (BoatR) System	Number of Registered Fisherfolk increased	Municipal Boat Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR, LGUs	Annually	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear Registration	Number of Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gears (CFVGs) registered	CFVGs Registration and Licensing	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	Annually	250	High	
Aquaculture Farm Registration and Inventory	Number of Aquaculture Farms Registered	Aquaculture Farm Registration	Improved and updated fisheries data/profile	Uses: For decision- and policy-making; for planning and budgeting Users: BFAR, Fisherfolk, LGUs, private sector, other stakeholders	BFAR	Annually	50	High	Budget allocation identified through attribution.
eSRE reports generation using LIFT system	-Budget Utilization Rate -Locally Sourced Revenues Dependency Ratio -Utilization Rate of Local Development Funds	Accurate and final financial data from LGUs	SGLG evaluation, FSS (Fiscal Sustainability Scorecard), CNDSC/BC (Certificate of Net Debt Service Ceiling/Borrowing Capacity) issuance, SHF (Special Health Fund) monitoring	BLGF, LGUs, DILG, DOH	BLGF	IMPLEMENTED, pending the incorporation of SHF in the eSRE reports generation. No actual implementing guidelines yet for SHF.	The budget for the system is being appropriated to the BLGF Central Office.	High	The LIFT system is still not perfect, there are rooms of improvement and enhancement to be made by the developer catering the needs of the users.
Business Name Registration System (BNRS)		Business Name Registered		Internal	DTI	Annually		High	

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Client Profile Monitoring System (CPMS)		DTI Clients Registered		Internal	DTI	Annually		High	
Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI)		CMCI Indicators; LGUs Ranking		LGUs	DTI	Annually		High	
Road Inventory Infrastructure System	list of public construction projects	list of roads and bridges	farm to market roads	for public use	PEO, PPDO	2023 onwards	1,000,000	High	SDG Goal 9
Seal of Good Local Governance	number of LGU's who confirmed SGLG	conducted meetings, assessments, and consolidated documentary requirements as mood of verifications of SGLG	integrity and good governance; good local government performance	LGUs planning purposes	DILG, PGO, PPDO	2023 onwards	220,000	high	
Implementation of natural resource management and its biodiversity	Implementation of the National Greening Program, reforestation projects	Tree planting, mangrove planting, urban planting and container gardening activities conducted	reforestation; green environment	preserve species; protect against erosion	PENRO	2023-2024	90,000	high	(SDG goal 15)
Nutrition Program	Prevalence rate of stunted under five children	Provided vitamin E capsules, Iron and Iodine supplements, province-wide	improve child health and ensure survival	public, children	LGU-PHO, DOH	2023 onwards	96,000	high	
Conduct of Quarterly Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) Meetings - Issuance of Resolutions for the improvement of the use Statistics at the Provincial Level	Resolve technical issues and problems arising from the dissemination, and use of statistics	1. Functional Statistics Committee 2. No. PSC meetings conducted and no. of resolutions passed	Improved statistical system at the local level	Policy-makers, Planners and members of PSC	PPDO-SDS as Chairperson of PSC	2023	50,000.00	High	Source of fund: office MOOE
Strengthening the implementation of iBPLS		All LGUs implemented iBPLS by 2029	Improved services	LGUs	LGUs	2023 and onwards		High	

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Implementation of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	Locally disaggregated statistics.	Generate more relevant and locally disaggregated statistics.	Generate statistics on poverty including the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), updated and disaggregated data necessary in targeting beneficiaries, and utilization of data by the academe, researchers, and business establishments.	Planners, RLAs, academe, policy makers, LGUs	PSA with DILG, DICT, and LGUs	2021 and onwards	TBD	High	
6. Partnerships and International Cooperation									
a. Regular participation in international meetings and conferences on data management and dissemination.	a. More engaged and updated on developments in ICT applications on official statistics at the global and regional statistical community.	a. Updated developments on ICT applications for statistical management and dissemination.	a. Significant transformation of MIS Unit on the statistical management system.	a. CHEDRO Caraga MIS Unit will gain more knowledge and information on developments in ICT applications that will help in improving the statistical management systems.	CHEDRO Caraga	2023 and onwards	To be determined by CHEDCO KDM OPRKM	Medium	
LGUs assisted in the site assessment of the proposed SLF for use of the LGU Cluster with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau-Regional Office	Proposed SLF with site assessment conducted with report submitted (no.)		a higher proportion of established SLFs assisted by the office within the Caraga Region	EMB/Stakeholders	EMB/LGU	2023 onwards		High - SDG 6 & 3	These are regular activities/programs of the office

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Technical assistance to LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs and converting existing junkshops to Barangay MRFs by integration of the Informal waste sector group-junkshops in the LGU SWM system in collaboration with the local SWM Boards; Regional DILG, NGOs	LGUs without access to MRF provided with technical assistance (no.)		a higher proportion of established MRFs assisted by the office within the Caraga Region	EMB/Stakeholders	EMB/LGU	2023 onwards		High - SDG 6 & 3	These are regular activities/programs of the office
Provision/submission of Social Welfare Data (SWD) data on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators	Sustainable Development Goals Monitoring	SWD data provided to requesting office relative to SDG monitoring	SDG data for evidence-based decision-making and advocacy enhanced	External Stakeholders	DSWD	2023-2029		Medium	
Conduct of tourism-related statistics studies in partnership with Academe, LGUs and other stakeholders	Limited studies and resources on tourism statistical researches	Availability of researches/studies on tourism trends	Formulation of tourism-related plans	DOT, LGUs, Private stakeholders and individual researchers Planning and Policy Making bodies/agencies	DOT, Academe, LGUs	2024-2029	TBD	Medium	Conduct of tourism statistics related studies is in coordination/partnership with the DOT Central Office
Provision of Data related to ecclesiastical concern to the Chancery of the Diocese for their Quinquennial Report, a five-year comprehensive compilation of the diocese to submit to the Vatican	SDGs (Goal 17)	No. of data request provided	Data related to ecclesiastical concern submitted by the Diocese to Vatican	Chancery of the Diocese of Tandag	PPDO-SDS	2023-2028	budget is not necessary	Medium	
Regular submission of updated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) data from the source agencies to PSA		SDG data submitted	SDG data for evidence-based decision-making and advocacy enhanced	- Internal and External Stakeholders, Planners, Researchers	PSA, RLAs	2022 and onwards		High	

