



Sustainable Information for Sustainable Development: Need for Capacity Building

by

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**Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals
“Informal meeting on measuring progress”**

17 December 2013





26.5 % 1992 **20.2 %** 2011

Underweight children under five years of age
(Source: NNS, FNRI)



84.6 % 1990 **95.2 %** 2011

Net enrolment ratio in elementary education
(Source: DepEd)

51.3 % 1990  **39.6 %** 2012

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment
(Source: LFS, NSO)

1.6 1991  **5.7** 2012

Growth Rate of Labor Productivity
(Source: LFS, NSO and National Accounts, NSCB)



80.0 % 1990 **30.0 %** 2011

Under-five mortality rate
(Source: NSO)



73.0 % 1990 **82.7 %** 2011

Proportion of population with access to safe water
(Source: NSO)



58.8 % 1990 **74.9 %** 2011

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
(Source: DOH)



57.0 % 1990 **22.0 %** 2011

Infant mortality rate
(Source: NSO)

MDG &

OTHER OFFICIAL STATISTICS

(in the PH)

1.6 tell a **STORY...**

1991

2012

support strategic **THINKING**
and **DECISION-MAKING**

inform public **POLICY.**

58.8 %

1990

74.9 %

2011

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
(Source: DOH)

51.3 %

1990

39.6 %

2012

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment
(Source: LFS, NSO)

73.0 %

1990

82.7 %

2011

Proportion of population with access to safe water
(Source: NSO)

57.0 %

1990

23.0 %

2010

Infant mortality rate
(Source: NSO)

1. Philippine MDG Indicators



Data Assessment

Millennium Development Goal	Number of Indicators
Official Indicators	30
Proxy Indicators*	7
Supplementary Indicators*	13
Total	50

- 19 not available indicators
- 11 not applicable indicators









Question: If a country like the PH has produced only half (30) of the 60 UN MDG Indicators, what about other countries?



1. Philippine MDG Indicators



Data Assessment

	Millennium Development Goal	UN Official Indicators	Number	
			Targets	Indicators
1	 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	9	3	13
2	 Achieve universal primary education	3	1	5
3	 Promote gender equality and empower women	3	1	7
4	 Reduce child mortality	3	1	3
5	 Improve maternal health	6	2	6
6	 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	10	1	6
7	 Ensure environmental sustainability	10	4	7
8	 Develop a global partnership for development	16	2	3
	Total	60	15	50

2. Development Planning and MDGs



- 1) Despite the lack of consultation of countries in MDG indicator identification, there has been country ownership of MDGs in the PH
PH Development Plan (PDP) aligns efforts and resources (fiscal balance+ low inflation) to achieve **sustained and inclusive growth** thru employment generation, investments in infrastructure, transparent and responsive governance, for attaining MDGs

PDP Chapter 1 asks:

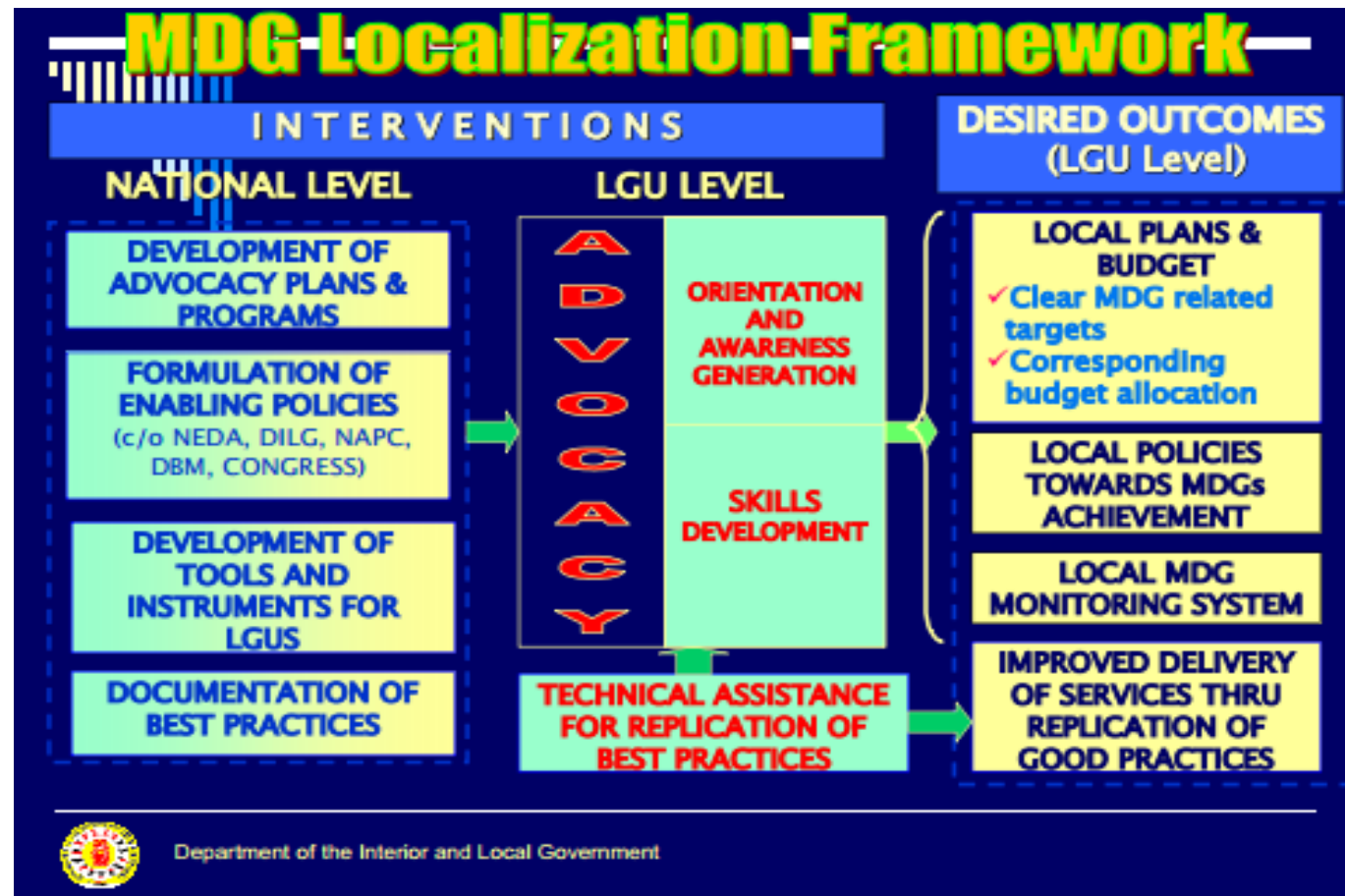
ANSWER:



2. Development Planning and MDGs



- 2) Localization of MDGs by local chief executives for development planning in provinces, cities, municipalities

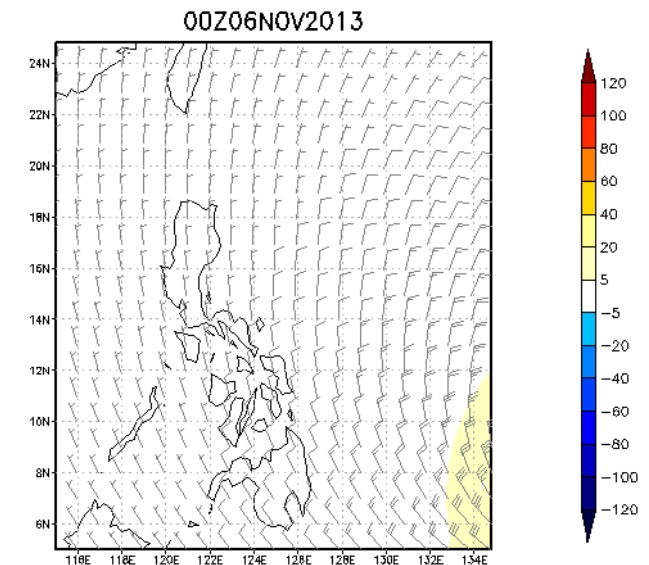
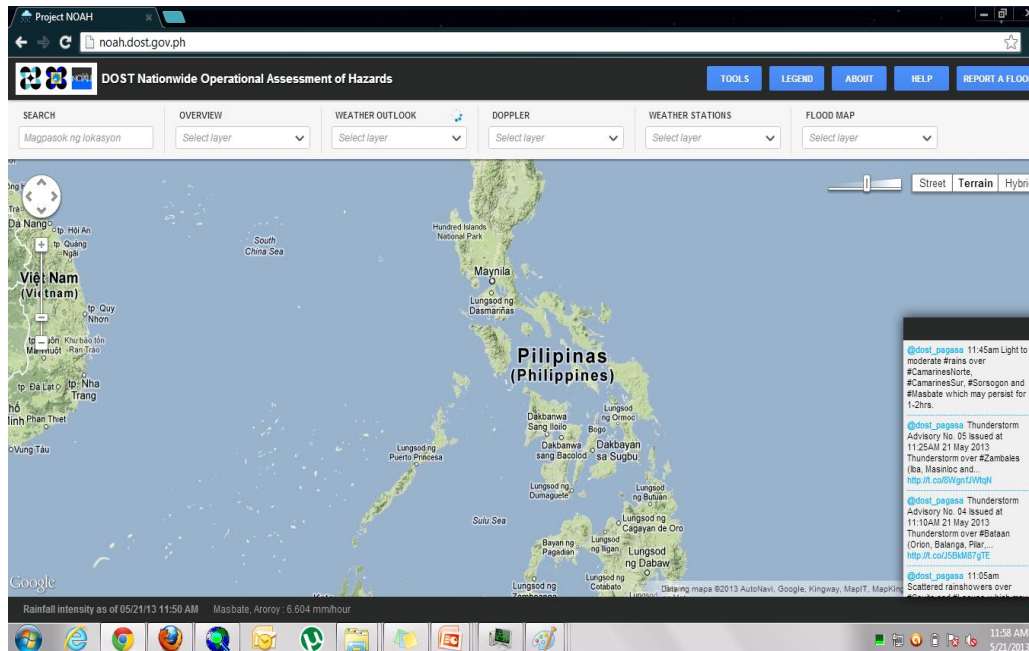


2. Development Planning and MDGs



3) Country Specificities in Dev't Planning. Countries also have goals beyond MDGs, e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction & Management esp. to cope with climate-related hazards (Note: PH visited by 19-20 cyclones annually)

- Better Preparedness with Information, Project Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards (NOAH) <http://noah.dost.gov.ph/>



Project NOAH Projections on Cyclone Haiyan 3 Days Before It Hit

JRGA/Albert/OWG on SDGs

8 "Informal meeting on measuring progress"
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1) Capacity Building in the Production, Prioritization and Communication of Official Statistics Required

- NSOs
- Other National Government Agencies (Ministries of Education, Health, Environment, etc.)
- Local Government Units (if Post 2015 Agenda would be Localized)

Need to balance costs in data collection/monitoring with actual programs: **Are we collecting tooooooooooo much statistics?** Have we become overly ambitious?

Need to Examine What in BIG DATA can be useful as alternative/supplemental information from traditional sources.

Need for Massive Human Resource Investments (formal and non formal education for staff)





2) Capacity Development for Data Users and Data Providers

- Development Planners
- Researchers / Academicians
- Media
- Other Stakeholders

Need for data users to understand how to harness statistics for public policy discussions, and other policy uses,

Need for general recognition of data limitations, and for data providers to cooperate with producers

Need for more effective partnerships between users, producers and providers so appropriate resources may be provided for statistics production





3) STATISTICS DEVELOPMENT as a Separate Post 2015 Goal in its Own Right

- If MDG8 (Global Partnership for Devt) was an MDG, shouldn't **Statistics Development** also be part of the Post 2015 Goals to Assess and Assure Data Quality???



Proposed Indicators to Monitor Statistics Dev't

- Regular Production of Nat'l Strategies for the Dev't of Statistics (NSDS) Anchored on Nat'l Devt Plan
- Framework on Data Quality Assessment for Post 2015 Indicators, encompassing Methodology, Periodicity, Data Availability to the Public
- Evaluation of Data Quality of Post 2015 Indicators
- Survey Review Clearance System
- System for Priority Statistics
- Advance Release Calendar for Priority Statistics
- % of Exp on Statistics Activities in Relation to Total Govt Exp (or GDP)





Mabuhay ! Salamat po (Thank you)!

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