# GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 1.1** | **By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day** | | | |
| **1.1.1**   **Proportion of population below the international poverty line** [b 4] | 6.1 <br> 2015 | 2.7 <br> 2018 | 5.4 <br> 2030 | World Development Indicators Database, World Bank |
| Proportion of employed population aged 15 years old and over living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day [5] | 5.9 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.2 <br> 2022 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Female employed population [5] | 4.9 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.0 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Male employed population [5] | 6.6 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.8 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Proportion of employed population aged 15 to 24 years old living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day [5] | 7.4 [r] <br> 2015 | 3.0 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Female employed population [5] | 5.2 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.0 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Male employed population [5] | 8.7 [r] <br> 2015 | 3.6 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Proportion of employed population aged 25 years old and over living below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day [5] | 5.6 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.4 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Female employed population [5] | 4.9 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.0 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| Male employed population [5] | 6.1 [r] <br> 2015 | 2.6 [r] <br> 2019 | ≅0 <br> 2030 | ILOSTAT, ILO |
| **target 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** [b] | 23.5 <br> 2015 | 18.1 <br> 2021 | 10.8 <br> 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics, PSA |
| 1.2.1.1   Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex | | | | |
| Female population | 23.9 <br> 2015 | 18.4 <br> 2021 | 11.3 <br> 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| Male population [6] | 24.5 <br> 2015 | 18.5 <br> 2021 | 11.6 <br> 2030 | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| 1.2.1.2   Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by age group | | | | |
| Children | 33.5 <br> 2015 | 26.4 <br> 2021 | 15.7 <br> 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| Youth | 20.5 <br> 2015 | 16.6 <br> 2021 | 9.7 <br> 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| Senior citizen | 14.4 <br> 2015 | 10.3 <br> 2021 | 6.6 <br> 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| 1.2.1.3   Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by employment status | | | | |
| Employed population | | | | |
| 15 years old and over | 19.3 <br> 2015 | 13.5 <br> 2021 | 9.0 <br> 2030 | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| Female [6] | 16.0 <br> 2015 | 11.0 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| Male [6] | 21.4 <br> 2015 | 15.1 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| 15 to 24 years old | 23.3 <br> 2015 | 17.0 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| Female [6] | 16.0 <br> 2015 | 12.8 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| Male [6] | 27.3 <br> 2015 | 19.4 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| 25 years old and over | 18.6 <br> 2015 | 13.0 <br> 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female [6] | 16.0 2015 | 10.8 2021 | | Merged FIES-LFS, PSA |
| Male [6] | 20.2 2015 | 14.4 2021 | | Merged LFS-FIES, PSA |
| Unemployed population | 17.5 2015 | 14.7 2021 | 8.2 2030 | Merged LFS-FIES, PSA |
| 1.2.1.4 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by geographical location | | | | |
| Population residing in urban areas | 13.2 2015 | 11.6 2021 | 5.8 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| Population residing in rural areas | 34.0 2015 | 25.7 2021 | 15.3 2030 | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| 1.2.1.5 Proportion of population aged 15 years old and above living below the national poverty line with disability | 14.7 2018 | 17.2 2021 | | Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors, PSA |
| **1.2.2** **Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions** [a] | | | | |
| **target 1.4** | **By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance** | | | |
| **1.4.1** **Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services** | | | | |
| 1.4.1.1 Proportion of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods [a]  (same as SDG indicator 3.7.1) | 56.9 2017 | 59.1 2022 | ≅100 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 1.4.1.2 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics [a]  (same as SDG indicator 4.1.1) | | | | |
| Proportion of children in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
| Reading, Both sexes | 56.0 2018 | 56.0 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| Mathematics, Both sexes | 37.1 2016 | 27.1 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
| Reading, Both sexes | 40.4 2016 | 17.7 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| Mathematics, Both sexes | 34.8 2016 | 17.6 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
| Reading, Both sexes | 46.0 2016 | 36.3 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| Mathematics, Both sexes | 37.3 2016 | 13.1 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| 1.4.1.3 Proportion of population with access to electricity [a 7]  (same as SDG indicator 7.1.1) | 89.6 2015 | 96.2 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative data, DOE |
| 1.4.1.4 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology [a 8]  (same as SDG indicator 7.1.2) | 48.9 2017 | 57.7 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 70.3 2017 | 77.6 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| Rural | 31.5 2017 | 35.5 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| 1.4.1.5.p1 Proportion of families with access to basic drinking water services [a]  (same as SDG indicator 6.1.1.p1) | 90.8 2017 | 96.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| 1.4.1.6.p1 Proportion of families with access to (a) basic sanitation services and (b) handwashing facility with soap and water [a]  (same as SDG indicator 6.2.1.p1) | | | | |
| Proportion of families with access to basic sanitation services | 73.7 2017 | 84.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| Proportion of families with access to handwashing facility with soap and water | 92.9 2019 | 93.2 2022 | 100.0 2030 | APIS, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.4.2.p1** **Proportion of families with access to secure tenure** | **97.0** 2016 | **97.1** 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| **1.4.s1** **Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth in the two years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, or postnatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth [c]** | | | | |
| 1.4.s1.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth | **93.4** 2017 | **85.9** 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 1.4.s1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (same as SDG indicator 3.1.2) | **88.4** 2017 | **89.6** 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 1.4.s1.3 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years with a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth | **86.1** 2017 | **75.4** 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **1.4.s2** **Proportion of all women and currently married women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods [c]** | | | | |
| 1.4.s2.1 Proportion of all women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods | **49.1** 2017 | **49.1** 2017 | **≅100** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 1.4.s2.2 Proportion of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have ever used any contraceptive methods | **74.1** 2017 | **74.1** 2017 | **≅100** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **1.4.s3** **Net enrolment rate [c]** | | | | |
| Net enrolment rate in kindergarten [9] (same as SDG indicator 4.2.2) | **77.2** 2015 [m] | **76.3** [P] 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | **77.9** 2015 | **78.4** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | **76.5** 2015 | **74.4** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Net enrolment rate in elementary [9] | **96.9** 2015 [m] | **87.7** [P] 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | **97.2** 2015 | **88.6** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | **96.7** 2015 | **86.9** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Net enrolment rate in junior high school [9] | **73.6** 2015 [m] | **83.2** [P] 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | **79.4** 2015 | **86.7** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | **68.1** 2015 | **79.8** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Net enrolment rate in senior high school [9] [10] | **37.4** 2016 | **63.9** [P] 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | **44.1** 2016 | **70.4** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | **31.0** 2016 | **57.6** [P] 2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| **1.4.s4** **Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units [c]** | **61.0** 2016 | **62.1** 2022 | **≅100** 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| **target 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 [11]** (same as SDG indicators 11.5.1 and 13.1.1) | | | | |
| 1.5.1.1 Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **0.30** [r] 2016 | **0.7** 2022 | **0.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 1.5.1.2 Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **0.04** [r] 2016 | **0.2** 2022 | **0.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 1.5.1.3 Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **7,320.99** [r] 2016 | **11,303.66** 2022 | **Decreasing** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| **1.5.3** **The Philippines adopts and implements national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction. * [b]** (same as SDG indicators 11.b.1 and 13.1.2) | **1** 2016 | **1** 2022 | | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| **1.5.4** **Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies** (same as SDG indicators 11.b.2 and 13.1.3) | | | | |
| National Capital Region | **52.9** 2016 | **94.1** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 94.0 2016 | 56.6 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region I | 44.8 2016 | 83.7 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region II | 100.0 2016 | 62.2 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region III | 59.0 2016 | 98.5 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IV-A | 99.8 2016 | 87.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| MIMAROPA Region | 82.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region V | 91.0 2016 | 53.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VI | 25.1 2016 | 42.4 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VII | 100.0 2016 | 97.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VIII | 100.0 2016 | 83.9 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IX | 100.0 2016 | 97.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region X | 100.0 2016 | 99.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XI | 100.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XII | 100.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XIII | 74.4 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) | 12.5 2016 | 48.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| target 1.a | **Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions** | | | |
| **1.a.1.p1** | **Proportion of conditional cash transfer budget as direct poverty reduction program to the national budget [12]** 2.9 2016 | 1.9 2023 | | General Appropriations Act, DBM |
| **1.a.2** | **Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)** | | | |
| Obligation | 38.1 2016 | 24.7 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Education | 17.5 2019 | 14.9 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Health | 4.7 2019 | 5.4 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Social Protection | 3.8 2019 | 4.4 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Disbursement | 40.7 2016 | 25.7 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Education | 19.2 2019 | 16.0 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Health | 4.7 2019 | 5.2 2022 | | SAAOB, DBM |
| Social Protection | 3.8 2019 | 4.4 2022.0 | | SAAOB, DBM |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| c | The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| p | Preliminary data |
| r | Revised data |

| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
|---|---|
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | This pertains to the percentage of the population living less than $1.90 a day at 2011 international prices. |
| 5/ | This is based on the ILO model-based estimates. |
| 6/ | Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using the Merged FIES-LFS and the Official Poverty Thresholds. |
| 7/ | This refers to the proportion of households with access to electricity. From 2017 to present, the TFEM of DOE used the number of total potential households from the 2015 Census of Population, while for the previous years, these are based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. |
| 8/ | This is measured as the percentage of the population using clean fuel for cooking. |
| 9/ | Updates were based on submission of DepEd in March 2022. |
| 10/ | Estimation of this sub-indicator only started in SY 2016-2017. |
| 11/ | The data series were revised due to updated Standards Operating Procedures and Guidelines (2021 Edition) of the Natural Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center. |
| 12/ | This is limited to Conditional Cash Transfer budget only and does not refer to the expenditure. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **APIS** | Annual Poverty Indicators Survey |
| **DBM** | Department of Budget and Management |
| **DepEd** | Department of Education |
| **DOE** | Department of Energy |
| **DSWD** | Department of Social Welfare and Development |
| **EBEIS** | Enhanced Basic Education Information System |
| **FIES** | Family Income and Expenditure Survey |
| **ILO** | International Labour Organization |
| **LDRRM** | Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management |
| **LFS** | Labor Force Survey |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NAT** | National Achievement Test |
| **NDHS** | National Demographic and Health Survey |
| **NDRRMC-OCD** | National Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Council-Office of Civil Defense |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SAAOB** | Statement of Appropriations, Allotments, Obligations, Disbursements and Balances |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **UNSD** | United Nations Statistics Division |

# 2 ZERO HUNGER

# GOAL 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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** | **31.0** 2015 [m] | **19.5** 2019 | **45.0** 2030 | **Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups, PDRI/ENNS, FNRI-DOST** |
| **2.1.2.p1** | **Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity among household (based on the food insecurity experience scale) [a] [4]** | **44.2** 2019 | **33.4** 2021 | | **Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups, PDRI/ENNS, FNRI-DOST** |
| **target 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 Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age [d]** | **33.4** 2015 | **26.7** 2021 | **24.9** 2030 | **ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST** |
| **2.2.2** | **Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)** | | | | |
| 2.2.2.1 | Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (wasting) | **7.1** 2015 | **5.5** 2021 | **3.7** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| 2.2.2.2 | Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years >+2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (overweight) | **3.9** 2015 | **3.9** 2021 | **No increase** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| **2.2.s1** | **Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vitamin A and Iron) [4]** | | | | |
| 2.2.s1.1 | Prevalence of Vitamin A deficiency [b] | | | | |
| | 6 months to 5 years old | **20.4** 2013 | **14.0** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | Pregnant | **9.0** 2013 | **2.8** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | Lactating | **5.0** 2013 | **2.2** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | 60 years old and up | **3.0** 2013 | **0.9** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| 2.2.s1.2 | Prevalence of Iron deficiency [b] | | | | |
| | 6 months to 5 years old | **13.8** 2013 | **12.5** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | Pregnant | **24.6** 2013 | **19.9** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | Lactating | **16.7** 2013 | **11.6** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| | 60 years old and up | **20.8** 2013 | **16.9** 2019 | **0.0** 2030 | ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST |
| **2.2.s2** | **Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding [b]** | **48.8** 2015 | **60.1** 2021 | **100.0** 2030 | **ENNS/NNS, FNRI-DOST** |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

a  This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
b  This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
m  Modified baseline year
1/  The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".

2/  The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.
3/  Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.
4/  This is based on the submission of FNRI-DOST last April 2023.

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **ENNS/NNS** | Expanded National Nutrition Survey/National Nutrition Survey |
| **FNRI-DOST** | Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **PDRI** | Philippine Dietary Reference Intakes |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
# GOAL 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 3.1** By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | | | | |
| **3.1.2** 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (same as SDG indicator 1.4.s1.2) | 88.4 2017 | 89.6 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Mother's age at the time of birth | | | | |
| Aged 15-19 years | 83.4 2017 | 88.8 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Aged 20-24 years | 85.2 2017 | 90.4 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Aged 25-29 years | 81.4 2017 | 86.4 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Mother's Education | | | | |
| No education | 31.1 2017 | 52.4 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Grades 1-6 | 61.2 2017 | 67.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Grades 7-10 | 86.7 2017 | 89.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Grades 11-12 | 93.7 2022 | 93.7 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Post-secondary | 95.3 2017 | 97.9 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| College | 97.0 2017 | 97.2 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Wealth quintile | | | | |
| Lowest | 64.5 2017 | 72.7 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Second | 83.8 2017 | 91.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Middle | 92.8 2017 | 96.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Fourth | 97.3 2017 | 99.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Highest | 98.7 2017 | 99.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 91.6 2017 | 93.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Rural | 78.7 2017 | 86.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **3.1.s1** **Proportion of births delivered in a health facility** | 77.7 2017 | 88.4 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 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 (per 1,000 live births)** | 27.0 2017 | 26.0 2022 | 20.7 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **3.2.2** **Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)** | 14.0 2017 | 15.0 2022 | 6.5 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **3.2.s1** **Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)** | 21.0 2017 | 22.0 2022 | 9.8 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 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 human immunodeficiency virus infections (HIV) per 1,000 population** [b] [4] | 0.1 2015 [m] | 0.2 2022 | ≈0.00 2030 | HARP, DOH Population Projection, PSA |
| **3.3.2** **Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population** | 550.0 2015 [m] | 650.0 2021 | ≈0.00 2030 | NTPS, DOH |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | 3.2 [r] 2016 | 4.5 2022 | ≈0.00 2030 | Program Data, DOH |
| **target 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 | 4.8 2015 [m] | 5.8 2021 | | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 3.7 2015 | 4.6 2021 | | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 5.8 2015 | 7.0 2021 | | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| 3.4.1.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease | 2.8 2015 [m] | 3.6 2021 | 1.8 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 1.9 2015 | 2.5 2021 | 1.8 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 3.7 2015 | 4.8 2021 | 1.8 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| 3.4.1.2 Mortality rate attributed to cancer | 1.0 2015 [m] | 1.0 2021 | 0.7 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 1.1 2015 | 1.2 2021 | 0.7 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 1.0 2015 | 0.9 2021 | 0.7 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| 3.4.1.3 Mortality rate attributed to diabetes | 0.6 2015 [m] | 0.8 2021 | 0.4 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 0.5 2015 | 0.7 2021 | 0.4 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 0.6 2015 | 0.9 2021 | 0.4 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| 3.4.1.4 Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease | 0.3 2015 [m] | 0.3 2021 | 0.2 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 0.2 2015 | 0.2 2021 | 0.2 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 0.5 2015 | 0.4 2021 | 0.2 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| **target 3.5** Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | | | | |
| 3.5.1.p1 Proportion of drug abuse cases or drug users who completed treatment | 79.5 2016 | 85.6 2022 | | Program Data, DOH |
| 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol [b 5] | 54.5 2018 | 54.5 2018 | | NNS/ENNS, FNRI-DOST |
| **target 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 per 100,000 population | 9.9 2015 [m] | 10.0 2021 | 0.1 2030 | Vital Statistics Data, PSA |
| Female | 3.8 2015 | 3.2 2021 | 0.1 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Male | 15.8 2015 | 16.7 2021 | 0.1 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| **target 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 currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.1) | 56.9 2017 | 59.1 2022 | ≈100 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women | 47.0 2017 | 25.0 2022 | 30.3 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 3.7.s1 Contraceptive Prevalence Rate | 54.3 2017 | 41.4 [r] 2022 | 100.0 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 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 | | | | |
| 3.8.2.p1 Proportion of out-of-pocket health spending to total health expenditure [c] | 45.8 2015 [m] | 41.8 2022 | 43.5 2030 | PNHA, PSA |
| **target 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 per 100,000 population | 0.2 2015 [m] | 0.4 2021 | 0.0 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |
| Female | 0.1 2015 | 0.3 2021 | 0.0 2030 | Vital Statistics Data, PSA |
| Male | 0.3 2015 | 0.4 2021 | 0.0 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 3.a** — Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate. | | | | |
| **3.a.1** **Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older** | 23.8 2015 | 19.5 2021 | 15.3 2030 | GATS, PSA |
| Female | 5.8 2015 | 4.2 2021 | 15.3 2030 | GATS, PSA |
| Male | 41.9 2015 | 34.7 2021 | 15.3 2030 | GATS, PSA |
| **3.a.s1** **Prevalence of current tobacco use** | | | | |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use of 10-19.9 years old | 5.5 2015 | 2.3 2021 | | Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups/ ENNS, FNRI-DOST |
| Prevalence of current tobacco use of 20 years old and over | 23.3 2015 | 18.5 2021 | | Updating of Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups/ ENNS, FNRI-DOST |
| **target 3.b** — 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** **Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme** | | | | NDHS, PSA |
| 3.b.1.1 Proportion of the target population with access to 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis [a] | 79.8 2017 | 78.9 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| 3.b.1.2 Proportion of the target population with access to measles-containing-vaccine second-dose [a] | 46.8 2017 | 66.4 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| 3.b.1.3 Proportion of the target population with access to pneumococcal conjugate 3rd dose (PCV3) [a] | 71.5 2022 | 71.5 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **3.b.3.p1** **Proportion of availability of essential drugs in public health facilities** | 65.4 2016 | 50.0 2022 | | Drug Availability Survey, DOH |
| **3.b.s1** **Proportion of fully immunized children [c 6]** | 69.9 2017 | 71.8 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 3.c** — Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States | | | | |
| **3.c.1.p1** **Government health worker density (per 10,000 population) [7]** | | | | |
| 3.c.1.p1.1 Government medical doctors' density (per 10,000 population) [a] | 0.32 2015 | 0.43 2022 | | FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA |
| 3.c.1.p1.2 Government nursery and midwifery personnel density (per 10,000 population) [a] | 2.42 2015 | 4.47 2022 | | FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA |
| 3.c.1.p1.3 Government dentists' density (per 10,000 population) [a] | 0.19 2015 | 0.19 2022 | | FHSIS, DOH Population Projection, PSA |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

a — This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
b — This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
c — The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
m — Modified baseline year
P — Preliminary data
r — Revised data
1/ — The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".
2/ — The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.
3/ — Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.
4/ — Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using data from HARP of DOH and 2015-based population projection of PSA.
5/ — The data pertains to the proportion of binge drinkers among currently drinker adults (15 years old and over)
6/ — This refers to the percentage of fully vaccinated (basic antigens) children age 12-23 months.
7/ — Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using data from FHSIS of DOH and 2015-based population projection of PSA.

**ACRONYMS:**
**DHSD-PSA** — Demographic and Health Statistics Division-Philippine Statistics Authority
**DOH** — Department of Health
**ENNS/NNS** — Expanded National Nutrition Survey/National Nutrition Survey
**FHSIS** — Field Health Services Information System
**FNRI-DOST** — Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology
**GATS** — Global Adult Tobacco Survey
**HARP** — HIV/AIDS and Anti-Retroviral Therapy Registry (ART) of the Philippines
**MDG** — Millennium Development Goals

| **NDHS** | National Demographic and Health Survey |
| **NTPS** | National Tuberculosis Prevalence Survey |
| **PNHA** | Philippine National Health Accounts |
| **SAD-PSA** | Satellite Accounts Division-Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **VSD-PSA** | Vital Statistics Division-Philippine Statistics Authority |

# 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
# GOAL 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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 | | | | |
| **4.1.1**    Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics [b] <br><br> (same as indicator 1.4.1.2) | | | | |
| 4.1.1.1    Proportion of children in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
|      Reading, both sexes [4/] | 56.0 <br> 2018 | 56.0 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
|      Mathematics, both sexes | 37.1 <br> 2016 | 27.1 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| 4.1.1.2    Proportion of children at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
|      Reading, both sexes | 40.4 <br> 2016 | 17.7 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
|      Mathematics, both sexes | 34.8 <br> 2016 | 17.6 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| 4.1.1.3    Proportion of children at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics | | | | |
|      Reading, both sexes | 46.0 <br> 2016 | 36.3 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
|      Mathematics, both sexes | 37.3 <br> 2016 | 13.1 <br> 2018 | | NAT, DepEd |
| **4.1.2**    **Completion rate [c 5]** | | | | |
|      Completion rate in elementary | 84.0 <br> 2015 [m] | 99.6 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Female | 87.4 <br> 2015 [m] | 99.8 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Male | 81.0 <br> 2015 [m] | 99.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Completion rate in junior high school | 74.0 <br> 2015 [m] | 93.6 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Female | 78.5 <br> 2015 [m] | 94.9 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Male | 69.7 <br> 2015 [m] | 92.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Completion rate in senior high school [6] | 81.0 <br> 2018 | 83.1 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Female | 84.8 <br> 2018 | 84.8 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Male | 77.2 <br> 2018 | 81.4 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| **4.1.s1**    **Cohort survival rate [c 5]** | | | | |
|      Cohort survival rate elementary | 87.5 <br> 2015 [m] | 99.7 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Female | 90.6 <br> 2015 [m] | 100.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
|      Male | 84.8 <br> 2015 [m] | 99.5 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cohort survival rate junior high school | 81.6<br>2015 [m] | 93.6<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | 85.9<br>2015 [m] | 95.0<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | 77.3<br>2015 [m] | 92.3<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Cohort survival rate senior high school [6] | 82.6<br>2018 | 85.9<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Female | 86.2<br>2018 | 87.3<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Male | 78.9<br>2018 | 84.6<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| **target 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) 5<br><br>(same as SDG indicator 1.4.s3 - Net enrolment rate in kindergarten) | 77.2<br>2015 [m] | 76.3 [P]<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Girls | 77.9<br>2015 [m] | 78.4 [P]<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Boys | 76.5<br>2015 [m] | 74.4 [P]<br>2022 | 100.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| **target 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.s3** **Licensure examination passing rate [b]** | 39.3<br>2015 [m] | 47.9<br>2021 | Increasing<br>2030 | PRC data, CHED |
| **4.3.s4** **Technical-Vocational Education and Training certification rate** | 91.9<br>2016 | 93.1<br>2022 | Increasing<br>2030 | Admin Data, TESDA |
| **target 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 [7]**<br><br>(same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1) | 48.1<br>2013 | 75.4<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| 4.4.1.p1.1 Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet<br><br>(same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1.1) | 43.8<br>2013 | 73.9<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| 4.4.1.p1.2 Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet<br><br>(same as SDG indicator 17.8.1.p1.2) | 42.2<br>2013 | 63.6<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| **target 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** **Gender parity index in net enrollment rate** | | | | |
| Ratio of girls to boys in primary education 5 | 0.9<br>2015 [m] | 0.9<br>2022 | 1.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Ratio of girls to boys in junior high school 5 | 1.0<br>2015 [m] | 1.0<br>2022 | 1.0<br>2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Ratio of girls to boys in senior high school 5 | 1.1<br>2016 | 1.0<br>2022 | | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education | 1.2<br>2015 [m] | 1.3<br>2021 | 1.0<br>2030 | CHECKS, CHED |
| **target 4.6** | **By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy** | | | |
| **4.6.1.p1** **Basic and functional literacy rate [c]** | | | | |
| 4.6.1.p1.1 Basic literacy rate | 96.5<br>2013 | 96.5<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| Female population | 97.0<br>2013 | 97.1<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| Male population | 96.1<br>2013 | 95.9<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| 4.6.1.p1.2 Functional literacy rate | 90.3<br>2013 | 91.6<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| Female population | 92.0<br>2013 | 92.9<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| Male population | 88.7<br>2013 | 90.2<br>2019 | 100.0<br>2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 4.a**   **Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all** | | | | |
| **4.a.1.p1**   **Proportion of public schools offering basic services [c 4]** | | | | |
| 4.a.1.p1.1   Proportion of public schools with access to electricity [b 8] | | | | |
| Proportion of public elementary schools with access to electricity | 88.7 <br> 2016 | 97.6 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public junior high schools with access to electricity | 93.1 <br> 2016 | 96.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public senior high schools with access to electricity | 72.6 <br> 2016 | 92.9 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| 4.a.1.p1.2   Proportion of public schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes [b 8] | | | | |
| Proportion of public elementary schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes | 8.0 <br> 2015 [m] | 46.9 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public junior high schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes | 32.7 <br> 2015 [m] | 47.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public senior high schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes | 16.1 <br> 2016 | 48.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| 4.a.1.p1.3   Proportion of public schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes [b 9] | | | | |
| Proportion of public elementary schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes [4/] | 54.0 <br> 2015 [m] | 73.5 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public junior high schools with functional computers for pedagogical purposes [4/] | 84.5 <br> 2015 [m] | 79.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Secondary schools (Senior High School) [4/] | 23.6 <br> 2016 | 83.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| 4.a.1.p1.4   Proportion of public schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities [b 10] | | | | |
| Proportion of public elementary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities | 45.1 <br> 2016 | 61.2 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public secondary schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities | 77.1 <br> 2016 | 77.8 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| 4.a.1.p1.5   Proportion of public schools with access to basic handwashing facilities [b 9] | | | | |
| Proportion of public elementary schools with access to basic handwashing facilities | 61.0 <br> 2016 | 95.1 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public junior high schools with access to basic handwashing facilities | 60.5 <br> 2016 | 92.6 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| Proportion of public senior high schools with access to basic handwashing facilities | 60.5 <br> 2016 | 87.8 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | EBEIS, DepEd |
| **target 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.1.p1**   **Proportion of teachers in public schools with the minimum required qualifications [a]** | | | | Administrative data, DepEd and CHED |
| **4.c.s1**   **Faculty qualification (HEd)** | | | | |
| 4.c.s1.1   Faculty qualification with MS/MA degree/s | 40.3 <br> 2015 [m] | 40.0 <br> 2021 | **Increasing** <br> 2030 | Admin Data, CHED |
| 4.c.s1.2   Faculty qualification with Ph.D. degree/s | 12.6 <br> 2015 [m] | 15.6 <br> 2021 | **Increasing** <br> 2030 | Admin Data, CHED |
| **4.c.s2**   **Number of TVET trainers trained** | 6,518 <br> 2016 | 9,351 <br> 2022 | **Increasing** <br> 2030 | Admin Data, TESDA |
| The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority** as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017**. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.** | | | | |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| c | The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| p | Preliminary data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Updates were based on the submission of DepEd to NEDA for the Targeting Workshop in December 2022 |
| 5/ | Based on the submission of DepEd in September 2023 |

| 6/ | Estimation of this sub-indicator only started in SY 2018-2019 |
| 7/ | This covers population aged 10 to 64 years. The 2019 data excludes those who did not report their exposure to the internet in the estimation of the indicator. |
| 8/ | Data for SY 2022-2023 are as of 11 August 2023. |
| 9/ | Data for SY 2022-2023 are as of 31 May 2023. |
| 10/ | Data for SY 2022-2023 are as of 30 June 2023. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **CHED** | Commission on Higher Education |
| **CHECKS** | CHED Electronic Collection & Knowledge System |
| **DepEd** | Department of Education |
| **EBEIS** | Enhanced Basic Education Information System |
| **FLEMMS** | Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey |
| **HEd** | Higher Education |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NAT** | National Achievement Test |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PRC** | Professional Regulation Commission |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **TESDA** | Technical Education and Skills Development Authority |
| **TVET** | Technical-Vocational Education and Training |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **WASH** | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |

# GOAL 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 5.1** | **End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.** | | | |
| **5.1.1** Frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex in the Philippines [* b 4] | **1** 2016 | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | Administrative Data, PCW |
| **target 5.2** | **Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.** | | | |
| **5.2.1** **Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months** | **14.7** 2017 | **11.9** 2022 | **10.6** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 5.2.1.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months | **4.4** 2017 | **3.2** 2022 | **2.4** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 5.2.1.2 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months | **2.2** 2017 | **1.3** 2022 | **1.0** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 5.2.1.3 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months | **12.9** 2017 | **10.5** 2022 | **10.3** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| 5.2.1.4 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months | **5.5** 2017 | **3.8** 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **5.2.2** **Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months** | **0.1** 2017 | **0.2** 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **5.2.s1** **Number of reported gender-based violence cases** | **60,755** 2016 | **19,112** 2022 | | Administrative Data, PNP |
| **5.2.s2** **Number of reported abuse cases among women and children [5]** | | | | |
| 5.2.s2.1 Number of reported abuse cases among women | **48,199** 2015 [m] | **12,385** 2022 | | Administrative Data, PNP |
| 5.2.s2.2 Number of reported abuse cases among children | **36,888** 2015 [m] | **18,888** 2022 | | Administrative Data, PNP |
| **5.2.s3** **Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development on violence against women and children [6]** | | | | |
| 5.2.s3.1 Number of cases on violence against women served | **991** 2015 [m] | **2,551** 2022 | | Administrative Data, DSWD |
| 5.2.s3.2 Number of cases on violence against children served | **4,380** 2015 [m] | **3,616** 2022 | | Administrative Data, DSWD |
| **target 5.3** | **Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation** | | | |
| **5.3.1** **Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18** | | | | |
| Proportion of women married or in a union before age 15 [b] | **2.2** 2017 | **1.5** 2022 | **≈0.0** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| Proportion of women married or in a union before age 18 [b] | **16.5** 2017 | **9.4** 2022 | **≈0.0** 2030 | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 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 [7] | **28.7** 2016 | **26.2** 2022 | **≈50.0** 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |
| 5.5.1.2 Proportion of seats held by women in local governments | **29.0** [r] 2016 | **29.1** 2022 | **≈50.0** 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |
| Provincial [8] | **19.7** 2016 | **23.5** 2022 | **≈50.0** 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |
| City [9] | **21.2** [r] 2016 | **25.7** 2022 | **≈50.0** 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |
| Municipal [10] | **22.4** [r] 2016 | **23.0** 2022 | **≈50.0** 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barangay [11] | 29.3 2016 | 29.3 [r] 2018 | ≈50.0 2030 | ERSD-COMELEC |
| **5.5.2** **Proportion of women in managerial positions** | 46.6 2016 | 53.0 2021 | ≈50.0 2030 | LFS, PSA |
| **target 5.6** **Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform of Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences** | | | | |
| **5.6.1** **Proportion of women aged 15-49 years and currently using contraception who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care [a]** | 79.8 2017 | 82.3 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **5.6.2** **The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years old and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education. [12]** | | | | |
| 5.6.2.1 The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 to less than 18 years to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education * [b 13] | 0 2015 [m] | 0 2022 | 1 2030 | Administrative Data, DOH |
| 5.6.2.2 The Philippines adopts laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 18 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education * [b 14] | 1 2015 [m] | 1 2022 | 1 2030 | Administrative Data, DOH |
| **target 5.a** **Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws** | | | | |
| **5.a.1.p1** **Number of agricultural and residential land free patents issued [b]** | 119,199 2015 [m] | 39,551 2022 | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 5.a.1.p1.1 Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women | 52,842 2015 [m] | 19,970 2022 | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 5.a.1.p1.2 Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to men | 66,357 2015 [m] | 19,581 2022 | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| **5.a.1.p2** **Number of holders of emancipation patents and certificates of land ownership [b]** | | | | |
| 5.a.1.p2.1 Number of holders of Emancipation Patents, Total | 415,705 2015 | 516,843 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| Female | 57,424 2015 | 96,017 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| Male | 358,281 2015 | 420,826 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| 5.a.1.p2.2 Number of holders of Certificates of Land Ownership, Total | 1,996,454 2015 | 2,028,791 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| Female | 653,945 2015 | 630,369 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| Male | 1,342,509 2015 | 1,398,422 2021 | | Administrative Data, DAR |
| **5.a.1.p3** **Number of women beneficiaries with secured land tenure in residential areas** | 20,637 2017 | 12,849 2022 | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| **target 5.c** **Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels** | | | | |
| **5.c.1** **Philippines has systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. * [b 15]** | 1 2016 | 1 2022 | 1 2030 | National GAD Budget Policy Implementation through GMMS, PCW |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Republic Act 7192. Women in Development & National Building Act; Executive Order No. 273. Approving and Adopting the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, 1995-2025; Republic Act 9710. An Act Providing for the Magna Carta of Women |
| 5/ | Based on the submission of PNP on 06 September 2023 |
| 6/ | Based on the submission of DSWD on 05 September 2023 |
| 7/ | The national parliament is composed of the members of the Congress as of 23 September 2023. |
| 8/ | This includes vice governor and provincial member as of 23 August 2023. |
| 9/ | This includes the city vice mayor and city councilors as of 23 August 2023. |
| 10/ | This includes the municipal vice mayor and municipal councilors as of 23 August 2023. |
| 11/ | This includes the barangay chairman, barangay kagawad, Sangguniang Kabataan chairman as of September 2018. |
| 12/ | In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Per Republic Act 10354 known as the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law, enacted on December 2012, the law does not provide for minors' full access to sexual and reproductive health care services without parent's consent because of the Family Code |
| 13/ | Pending enactment of the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Bill |
| 14/ | The Republic Act No. 10354 "The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012" had been enacted on 18 December 2012 |

15/ In terms of legal frameworks, the Philippines has the following relevant legislations: Republic Act 7192. Women in Development & Nation Building Act; Republic Act 9710. An Act Providing for the Magna Carta of Women; General Appropriations Act; Joint Circular 2012-01. Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual GAD Plans and Budgets and Accomplishment Reports to Implement the Magna Carta of Women; PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2016-01. Amendment to PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC 2013-01: Guidlines on the Localization of the Magna Carta oif Women; PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular 2013-01. Guidlines on the Localization of the Magna Carta of Women; Joint Memorandum Circular no. 2014-01. Integration of Women, Peace and Security Programs, Activities and Projects in annual GAD Plans and Budgets and GAD Accomplishments Reports; Memorandum Circular No. 2015-04: Preparation and Online Submission of FY 2017 GAD Plans and Budgets and FY 2015 GAD Accomplishment Report and other Matters

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **DAR** | Department of Agrarian Reform |
| **DBM** | Department of Budget and Management |
| **DENR** | Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **DILG** | Department of the Interior and Local Government |
| **DOH** | Department of Health |
| **DSWD** | Department of Social Welfare and Development |
| **ERSD-COMELEC** | Election Records and Statistics Department-Commission on Elections |
| **GAD** | Gender and Development |
| **GMMS** | Gender Mainstreaming and Monitoring System |
| **IESD-PSA** | Income and Employment Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **LFS** | Labor Force Survey |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NDHS** | National Demographic and Health Survey |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PCW** | Philippine Commission on Women |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PNP** | Philippine National Police |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

# GOAL 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 6.1** | **By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all** | | | |
| **6.1.1.p1** — Proportion of families with access to basic drinking water services [a] <br><br> (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.5.p1) | 90.8 <br> 2017 | 96.3 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| **target 6.2** | **By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations** | | | |
| **6.2.1.p1** — Proportion of families with access to (a) basic sanitation services and (b) handwashing facility with soap and water <br><br> (same as SDG indicator 1.4.1.6.p1) | | | | |
| 6.2.1.p1.1 Proportion of families with access to basic sanitation services [a] | 73.7 <br> 2017 | 84.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| 6.2.1.p1.2 Proportion of families with access to handwashing facility with soap and water [a] | 92.9 <br> 2019 | 93.2 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | APIS, PSA |
| **target 6.3** | **By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally** | | | |
| **6.3.2.p1** — Proportion of monitored bodies of water with good water quality based on the water quality guidelines of the Clean Water Act [b 4] | | | | |
| 6.3.2.p1.1 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) | 31.0 <br> 2016 | 82.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | National Water Quality Status Report, EMB-DENR |
| 6.3.2.p1.2 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | 37.0 <br> 2016 | 70.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | National Water Quality Status Report, EMB-DENR |
| **target 6.4** | **By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity** | | | |
| **6.4.1** — **Change in water-use efficiency over time [a]** | 5.6 <br> 2015 | 4.1 <br> 2021 | | Water Accounts of the Philippines, PSA |
| **6.4.2** — **Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources [5]** | 26.2 <br> 2015 [m] | 27.2 <br> 2021 | | Water Accounts of the Philippines, PSA |
| **target 6.5** | **By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate** | | | |
| **6.5.1.p1** — **Proportion of implementation of programs and projects identified in the Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP) [b]** | 26.1 <br> 2016 | 48.6 <br> 2021 | | Administrative data, RBCO-DENR |
| 6.5.1.p1.1 Percentage of major river basins with updated Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP) | 83.3 <br> 2016 | 100.0 <br> 2022 | 85.0 <br> 2030 | Administrative data, RBCO-DENR |
| 6.5.1.p1.2 Percentage of River Basins with established River Basin Organizations (RBO) | 100.0 <br> 2016 | 83.0 <br> 2022 | 100.0 <br> 2030 | Administrative data, RBCO-DENR |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Updates/revisions were based on submission of EMB in August 2023 |
| 5/ | The denominator used in generating the indicator was sourced from the FAO Database. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **ADB** | Asian Development Bank |
| **APIS** | Annual Poverty Indicators Survey |
| **DILG** | Department of the Interior and Local Government |
| **EMB-DENR** | Enviromental Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **LWUA** | Local Water Utilities Administration |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |

| | |
|---|---|
| **MWSS** | Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System |
| **RBCO-DENR** | River Basin Control Office-Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institue for Development Studies |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **WASH** | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| **WDDSP** | Water District Development Sector Project |

# GOAL 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 7.1** By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | | | | |
| **7.1.1** Proportion of population with access to electricity [4] (same as indicator 1.4.1.3) | **89.6** 2015 [m] | **96.2** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | **REAMD, EPIMB-DOE** |
| **7.1.2** Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (same as indicator 1.4.1.4) [5] | **48.9** 2017 | **57.7** 2022 | | **NDHS, PSA** |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | **70.3** 2017 | **77.6** 2022 | | **NDHS, PSA** |
| Rural | **31.5** 2017 | **35.5** 2022 | | **NDHS, PSA** |
| **target 7.2** By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | | | | |
| **7.2.1** Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption [6] | **38.9** 2015 [m] | **33.0** 2022 | | **EPPB-DOE** |
| **target 7.3** By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency | | | | |
| **7.3.1** Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (TOE/MPhp) | **3.4** 2015 [m] | **3.1** 2022 | | **EPPB-DOE** |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| m | Modified baseline year |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | This refers to the proportion of households with access to electricity. From 2017 to present, the TFEM of DOE used the number of total potential households from the 2015 Census of Population, while for the previous years, these are based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. |
| 5/ | This is measured as the percentage of the population using clean fuel for cooking. |
| 6/ | The  data was derived from TFEC and Fuel input. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **DOE** | Department of Energy |
| **DHSD-PSA** | Demographic and Health Statistics Division-Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **EPIMB-PSA** | Electric Power Industry Management Bureau-Department of Energy |
| **EPPB-PSA** | Energy Policy and Planning Bureau-Department of Energy |
| **GDP** | Gross Domestic Product |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **M Php** | Million (Philippine) Pesos |
| **NDHS** | National Demographic and Health Survey |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **REAMD** | Rural Electrification Administration Management Division |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **TFEC** | Total  Final  Energy Consumption |
| **TFEM** | Task Force E-Power Mo |
| **TOE** | Tonne of Oil Equivalent |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# GOAL 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

| Goals/Targets/Indicators[1] | Baseline[2] | Latest | Target[3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 8.1** Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 percent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries | | | | |
| **8.1.1** Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product per capita [b 4] | 4.6 2015 [m] | 6.2 2022 | 6.0 2030 | PSNA, PSA |
| **target 8.2** Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors | | | | |
| **8.2.1** Annual growth rate of real gross domestic product per employed person [b 5] | 3.6 2015 [m] | 1.0 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| **target 8.3** Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | | | | |
| **8.3.1.p1** Proportion of self-employed and unpaid family workers [a 6] | 37.6 2015 | 35.6 [p] 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| **target 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 | | | | |
| **8.5.1.p1** Average daily basic pay of wage and salary workers [a 6] | 378.7 2015 | 543.7 [p] 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| **8.5.2** Unemployment rate (same as SDG indicator 17.13.1.22) | 6.3 2015 [m] | 5.4 2022 | 5.0 2030 | LFS, PSA |
| Female | 5.8 2015 [m] | 5.8 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| Male | 6.6 2015 [m] | 5.1 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| **target 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 | 18.6 2019 | 12.7 2022 | 10.0 2030 | LFS, PSA |
| Female | 23.8 2019 | 15.4 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| Male | 13.5 2019 | 10.1 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| **target 8.7** Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms | | | | |
| **8.7.1.p1** Proportion of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour (excluding work at night) [a 7] | 61.2 2019 | 56.0 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| **target 8.8** Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment | | | | |
| **8.8.1** Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers [b] | | | | |
| 8.8.1.1 Fatal occupational injury incidence rate | 0.03 2015 | 0.02 2019 | 0.0 2030 | ISLE, PSA |
| 8.8.1.2 Non-fatal occupational injury incidence rate | 1.9 2015 | 1.2 2019 | 0.0 2030 | ISLE, PSA |
| **target 8.9** By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | | | | |
| **8.9.1.p1** Tourism gross value added as a proportion to gross domestic product and growth rate [b] | | | | |
| 8.9.1.p1.1 Share of Tourism gross value added to gross domestic product | 9.9 2015 [m] | 6.2 2022 | | PTSA, PSA |
| 8.9.1.p1.2 Growth rate of Tourism gross value added | 18.0 2015 [m] | 36.9 2022 | | PTSA, PSA |
| **8.9.s1** Proportion of employed in tourism out of total employed [c] | 12.8 2015 [m] | 11.4 2022 | | PTSA, PSA |
| **target 8.10** Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | | | | |
| **8.10.1** Number of commercial bank branches and number of automated teller machines per 100,000 adults (aged 15 years and older) [b] | | | | |
| 8.10.1.1 Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults [8] | 15.20 2015 [m] | 16.80 2022 | 21.3 2030 | Banking Statistics, BSP & Population Projections, PSA |
| 8.10.1.2 Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults | 24.60 2015 [m] | 29.80 2022 | 111.1 2030 | Banking Statistics, BSP & Population Projections, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators[1] | Baseline[2] | Latest | Target[3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **8.10.2** **Proportion of adults (aged 15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money service provider** | **34.5** 2017 | **51.4** 2021 | **53.3** 2030 | World Bank Findex, BSP |
| Female | **38.9** 2017 | **47.4** 2021 | | World Bank Findex, BSP |
| Male | **30.0** 2017 | **55.6** 2021 | | World Bank Findex, BSP |
| **8.10.s1** **Number of financial access points with cash in/cash out services per 10,000 adults [a]** | **9.40** 2015 | **28.30** 2022 | | Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion, BSP |
| **8.10.s2** **Proportion of cities and municipalities with bank branches and cash agents [a]** | **84.3** 2019 | **84.8** 2022 | | Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion, BSP |
| **target 8.b** **By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization** | | | | |
| **8.b.1** **Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy in the Philippines. * [a]** | **1.0** 2019 | **1.0** 2022 | | Global SDG database, UNSD |
| The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority** as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.** More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.** | | | | |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise. |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | Transformed indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator). |
| d | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| p | Preliminary data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Updated data based on the estimates of the PSNA as of April 2023. |
| 5/ | Updated data based on the estimates of the PSNA as of August 2023. |
| 6/ | For 2015, the annual estimates do not include estimates from Leyte of Region VIII or Eastern Visayas. |
| 7/ | This refers to working children aged 5-17. |
| 8/ | Number of bank branches (domestic banking offices only) cover universal and commercial; thrift; and rural and cooperative banks. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **BSP** | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas |
| **ISLE** | Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment |
| **LFS** | Labor Force Survey |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **PSNA** | Philippine System of National Accounts |
| **PTSA** | Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **UNSD** | United Nations Statistics Division |

# 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

# GOAL 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

| Goals/Targets/Indicators[1] | Baseline[2] | Latest | Target[3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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 [b]** | | | |
| 9.1.2.1 Passenger volume | | | | |
| Aviation Sector (in million) [4] | 65.96 2015 [m] | 58.30 2022 | | Annual Report, CAAP, MIAA, MCIAA,CIAC |
| Rail Sector (in million) [5] | 340.89 2015 [m] | 216.50 2022 | | Annual Report, LRMC, LRTA, PNR, MRT3 |
| Maritime Sector (in million) [6] | 81.10 2015 | 74.20 2022 | | Annual Report, PPA, CPA |
| Road Sector (in million) [a 7] | 8.40 2015 | 3,195.00 2022 | | LTFRB |
| 9.1.2.2 Freight volume | | | | |
| Cargo volume, Aviation Sector (in million metric ton) [8] | 1.02 2015 [m] | 0.80 2022 | | Annual Report, CAAP, MIAA, MCIAA,CIAC |
| Cargo volume, Maritime Sector (in million metric ton) [9] | 223.67 2015 [m] | 239.00 2022 | | Annual Report, PPA, CPA |
| Container volume, Maritime Sector (in million twenty foot equivalent unit) [10] | 6.70 2015 [m] | 8.80 2022 | | Annual Report, PPA |
| **target 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** | | | |
| 9.2.1.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP | 19.9 2015 [m] | 17.2 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 9.2.1.2 Manufacturing value added per Capita | 605.7 2015 [m] | 748.0 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| **9.2.2** | **Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment** | 8.3 2015 [m] | 7.8 2021 | | LFS, PSA |
| **target 9.5** | **Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending** | | | |
| **9.5.1** | **Research and development expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product [11]** | 0.2 2015 | 0.3 2018 | 1.0 2030 | Survey on Research and Development Expenditure and Human Resources, DOST |
| **9.5.2** | **Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million population [a]** | 105.00 2015 | 175.00 2018 | | Survey on Research and Development Expenditure and Human Resources, DOST |
| **target 9.a** | **Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States** | | | |
| **9.a.1** | **Total official development assistance to infrastructure (in million USD) [b 12]** | 7,385.50 2016 | 14,554.20 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

a        This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.

b        This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.

m        Modified baseline year

1/        The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".

2/        The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.

3/        Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.

4/        Data on aviation passenger volume includes domestic and international passenger traffic. The 2001 to 2011 data came from CAAP, CIAC, and MCIAA only starting 2012, it already included data from Naila Internatrional Airport (MIAA). Revision as based on the updated submission of DOTr's attached agencies in February 2022.

5/        Data on rail passenger volume includes data from LRT 1, LRT 2, MRT 3 and PNR. Revision was based on the updated on the updated submission of DOTr's attached agencies in February 2022.

| 10/ | Data on maritime cointainer volume come from PPA and CPA. PPA handles all Regions nationwide except for Region VII - Province of Cebu only, which is managed by CPA. PPA evaluated and confirmed the data for the period 2015-2022. CPA updated the data from 2000-2022 in Region VII, Province of Cebu only. Cointainer volume includes domestic (inward and outward), foreign (import and export) and transhipment (import and export). |
|---|---|
| 11/ | Changed data source from National Accounts of the Philippines of the PSA to Survey on Research and Development Expenditure and Human Resources of the DOST. |
| 12/ | The data refers to the sum of the net commitment of active ODA loans (total loan amount in the loan agreement less all cancellations as of the reporting period) and grant amount of active ODA grants as of the reporting period that are tagged under the infrastructure sector. Moreover, ODA refers to assistance covered by RA 8182, loans by GOCCs/GFIs with sovereign guarantee from the Republic of the Philippines, and standalone grants reported by the development partners. Non-USD denominated loans and grants were converted using the last quarter BSP average exchange rate of the reporting year.Revision was based on the submission of NEDA as of February 2022. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **BSP** | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas |
| **CAAP** | Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines |
| **CIAC** | Clark International Airport Corporation |
| **CPA** | Cebu Ports Authority |
| **DOST** | Department of Science and Technology |
| **DOTr** | Department of Transporation |
| **GFI** | Government Financial Institution |
| **GOCC** | Government-owned and controlled corporation |
| **IFAD** | International Fund for Agricultural Development |
| **LFS** | Labor Force Survey |
| **LRMC** | Light Rail Manila Corporation |
| **LRT** | Light Rail Transit |
| **LRTA** | Light Rail Transit Authority |
| **MCIAA** | Mactan-Cebu International Airport Authority |
| **MDG** | Millenium Development Goals |
| **MIAA** | Manila International Airport Authority |
| **MRT3** | Manila Metro Rail Transit System Line 3 |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **ODA** | Official Development Assistance |
| **OFID** | OPEC Fund for International Development |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PNR** | Philippine National Railways |
| **PPA** | Philippine Ports Authority |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **PSNA** | Philippine System of National Accounts |
| **RA** | Republic Act |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **USD** | United States Dollars |

# 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

# GOAL 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 10.1** By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent 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 percent of the population and the total population [4]** | | | | |
| Among the bottom 40 percent of the population | **7.4** 2015 | **1.2** 2021 | Growth rate of income of bottom 40% > Growth rate of total population 2030 | FIES, PSA |
| Among the total population | **5.0** 2015 | **2.7** 2021 | Growth rate of income of bottom 40% > Growth rate of total population 2030 | FIES, PSA |
| **target 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 population living below 50 percent of median income [4]** | **17.6** 2015 | **16.7** 2021 | **10.5** 2030 | FIES, PSA |
| **target 10.4** Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality | | | | |
| **10.4.1** **Labour share of gross domestic product [b] [5]** | **32.8** 2015 [m] | **36.4** 2022 | **Increasing** 2030 | Consolidated Accounts and Income and Outlay Accounts and PSNA, PSA |
| **target 10.5** Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations | | | | |
| **10.5.1** **Financial Soundness Indicators** | | | | |
| 10.5.1.1 Financial soundness indicator on regulatory tier 1 capital to assets [b] | | | | |
| Regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets (consolidated) | **15.3** 2015 [m] | **15.3** 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio (consolidated) | **12.5** [r] 2016 | **14.2** 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| Leverage ratio | **8.5** 2016 [m] | **9.3** 2022 | | Total Universal and Commercial Banks (UKB) |
| 10.5.1.2 Financial soundness indicator on regulatory tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets [b] | | | | |
| NPL coverage ratio (Allowance for Credit Losses to NPL) | **118.4** 2015 [m] | **107.0** 2022 | | Selected Performance Indicators - Philippine Bankign System, BSP |
| NPA Coverage Ratio | **77.3** 2015 [m] | **87.9** 2022 | | Selected Performance Indicators - Philippine Bankign System, BSP |
| 10.5.1.3 Financial soundness indicator on nonperforming loans net of provisions to capital [b] | | | | |
| Return on Assets [6] | **1.4** 2015 [m] | **2.1** [r] 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| Return on Equity [6] | **11.2** 2015 [m] | **15.4** [r] 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| 10.5.1.4 Financial soundness indicator on nonperforming loans to total gross loans [b] (same as SDG Indicator 17.13.1.8) | | | | |
| Net stable funding ratio (consolidated) | **128.2** [r] 2019 | **136.3** 2022 | | Total Universal and Commercial Banks (UKB) |
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio | **162.9** 2017 [m] | **181.2** 2022 | | Total Universal and Commercial Banks (UKB) |
| 10.5.1.5 Financial soundness indicator on return on asset [a] | **1.4** 2015 | **2.1** 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| 10.5.1.6 Financial soundness indicator on liquid assets to short-term liabilities [a] | **60.6** 2015 | **44.1** 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |
| 10.5.1.7 Financial soundness indicator on net open position in foreign exchange to capital [a] | **2.4** 2015 | **4.1** 2022 | | Financial Soundness Indicators Report, BSP |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 10.6**   Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions | | | | |
| **10.6.1**   **Membership and voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations [b]** <br><br> **(same as SDG indicator 16.8.1)** | | | | |
| 10.6.1.1   Membership of the Philippines in international organizations * [b] | | | | |
|      United Nations General Assembly | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      United Nations Security Council | **0** <br> 2015 [m] | **0** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      United Nations Economic and Social Council [7] | **0** <br> 2015 [m] | **0** <br> 2021 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Monetary Fund | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Finance Corporation | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      Asian Development Bank | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      World Trade Organization | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| 10.6.1.2   Voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations * [b] | | | | |
|      United Nations General Assembly | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      United Nations Security Council | **0** <br> 2015 [m] | **0** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      United Nations Economic and Social Council [7] | **0** <br> 2015 [m] | **0** <br> 2021 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Monetary Fund | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      International Finance Corporation | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      Asian Development Bank | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
|      World Trade Organization | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| **target 10.a**   Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements | | | | |
| **10.a.1**   **Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff** | | | | |
| 10.a.1.1   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Cambodia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.8** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.2   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Lao PDR under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.6** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.3   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Myanmar under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.7** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.4   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Malaysia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.6** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.5   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Indonesia under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.8** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.6   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from Vietnam under the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) with zero Tariff Lines | **98.6** <br> 2016 | **98.8** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.7   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from China under the ASEAN-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA) with zero Tariff Lines | **86.8** <br> 2016 | **77.0** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| 10.a.1.8   Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from India under the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area (AIFTA) with zero Tariff Lines | **3.5** <br> 2016 | **69.5** <br> 2022 | | AHTN,Tariff Commission |
| **target 10.b**   Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes | | | | |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **10.b.1**    **Total resource flows for development** [b] | | | | |
| Total actual disbursements from ODA and other flows during the reference year, in million USD [8] | **1,251.70** <br> 2016 | **14,573.11** <br> 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |
| Actual disbursements from ODA loans and grants during the reference year, in million USD [8] | **1,251.70** <br> 2016 | **14,573.11** <br> 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |
| Foreign direct investment (FDI), in million USD [9] | **5,639.16** <br> 2015 [m] | **9,199.94** <br> 2022 | | BOP, BSP |

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5" align="center" style="background-color:#e0125e;color:white">The <b>SDG Watch</b> is compiled by the <b>Philippine Statistics Authority</b><br>as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per <b>PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.</b><br>More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at <b>http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.</b></td></tr>
</table>

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| r | Revised data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | The data is a special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using FIES. |
| 5/ | Updated based on the estimates of PSNA as of August 2023 |
| 6/ | For 2022, data covers June to December 2022 |
| 7/ | Based on the 2021 report of the UN ECOSOC (A_76_3) , the Philippines id no longer a member in 2021. 2022 report is not yet available as of 24 August 2023. |
| 8/ | Actual disbursements refer to the cumulative actual loan and grant proceed expenditures or draw-downs as registered by the fund source as of the reporting period. This may not yet entail actual payment by the agency to providers of goods and services. The data were sourced from the development partners and/or the Bureau of Treasury. |
| 9/ | The BSP adopted the Balance of Payments, 6th edition (BPM6) compilation framework effective 22 March 2013 with the release of the full-year 2012 and revised 2011 BOP statistics. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AHTN** | ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature |
| **ASEAN** | Association of Southeast Asian Nations |
| **BPM** | Balance of Payments Manual |
| **BSP** | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas |
| **DFA** | Department of Foreign Affairs |
| **FIES** | Family Income and Expenditure Survey |
| **IMF** | International Monetary Fund |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **NPA** | Non-performing Asset |
| **NPL** | Non-performing Loan |
| **ODA** | Official Development Assistance |
| **PDR** | People's Democratic Republic |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **PSNA** | Philippine System of National Accounts |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **UNECOSOC** | United Nations Economic and Social Council |
| **UNIO** | United Nations Other International Organizations |

# GOAL 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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 [4]** | **3.2** 2015 | **3.2** 2020 | **<1** 2030 | Census of Population, PSA |
| **target 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 [5]** (same as SDG indicator 1.5.1 and 13.1.1) | | | | |
| 11.5.1.1 Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **0.30** [r] 2016 | **0.73** 2022 | **0.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 11.5.1.2 Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **0.04** [r] 2016 | **0.18** 2022 | **0.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 11.5.1.3 Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | **7,320.99** [r] 2016 | **11,303.66** 2022 | **decreasing** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| **target 11.6** | **By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management** | | | |
| **11.6.2.p1** **Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guidelines value increased** | **47.0** 2015 | **32.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | AQMS Database, EMB-DENR |
| **target 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.1** **The Philippines that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 [* b]** (same as SDG indicator 1.5.3 and 13.1.2) | **1** 2016 | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction official reports/documents, NDRRMC |
| **11.b.2** **Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies** (same as SDG indicator SDG 1.5.4 and 13.1.3) | | | | |
| National Capital Region | **52.9** 2016 | **94.1** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | **94.0** 2016 | **56.6** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region I | **44.8** 2016 | **83.7** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region II | **100.0** 2016 | **62.2** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region III | **59.0** 2016 | **98.5** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IV-A | **99.8** 2016 | **87.1** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| MIMAROPA Region | **82.0** 2016 | **100.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region V | **91.0** 2016 | **53.3** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VI | **25.1** 2016 | **42.4** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VII | **100.0** 2016 | **97.1** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VIII | **100.0** 2016 | **83.9** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IX | **100.0** 2016 | **97.3** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region X | **100.0** 2016 | **99.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region XI | **100.0** 2016 | **100.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XII | **100.0** 2016 | **100.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XIII | **74.4** 2016 | **100.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) | **12.5** 2016 | **48.0** 2022 | **100.0** 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| r | Revised data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using the 2015 Census of Population. |
| 5/ | The data series were revised due to updated Standards Operating Procedures and Guidelines (2021 Edition) of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AQMS** | Air Quality Management Section |
| **EMB-DENR** | Environmental Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **NDRRMC-OCD** | National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council-Office of Civil Defense |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# GOAL 12. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 12.1** | **Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries** | | | |
| **12.1.1** **The Philippines develops, adopts or implements policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production \* [a]** | | | | **Administrative Data, NEDA** |
| **target 12.4** | **By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.** | | | |
| **12.4.1** **Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals. \*** | | | | |
| 12.4.1.1 Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Basel Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals [a] | | | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 12.4.1.2 Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Rotterdam Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals [a] | | | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 12.4.1.3 Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Stockholm Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals [a] | | | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 12.4.1.4 Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Montreal Protocol on hazardous waste and other chemicals [a] | | | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| 12.4.1.5 Commitment and obligations meet by the Philippines in transmitting information as required by Minamata Convention on hazardous waste and other chemicals [a] | | | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| **12.4.2.p1** **Proportion of industrial hazardous waste treated [c]** | **37.0** 2015 [m] | **97.7** 2022 | | Administrative Data, DENR |
| **target 12.b** | **Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products** | | | |
| **12.b.1** **Number of reported tables on standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability in the Philippines. [a]** | **8** 2015 | **16** 2022 | | PSA |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

\*  This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise
a  This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
c  The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.
m  Modified baseline year
1/  The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".
2/  The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.
3/  Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.

**ACRONYMS:**

DENR    Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MDG     Millennium Development Goals
NEDA    National Economic and Development Authority
PIDS    Philippine Institute for Development Studies
PSA     Philippine Statistics Authority
SDG     Sustainable Development Goals
UNESCAP   United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

# GOAL 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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** [4] (same as SDG indicator 1.5.1 and 11.5.1) | | | | |
| 13.1.1.1 Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | 0.30 [r] 2016 | 0.73 2022 | 0.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 13.1.1.2 Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | 0.04 [r] 2016 | 0.18 2022 | 0.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| 13.1.1.3 Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population | 7,320.99 [r] 2016 | 11,303.66 2022 | decreasing 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| **13.1.2** **The Philippines adopts and implements national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction.** [* b] (same as SDG indicator 1.5.3 and 11.b.1) | 1 2016 | 1 2022 | 1 2030 | **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction official reports/documents, NDRRMC** |
| **13.1.3** **Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies** (same as SDG indicator 1.5.4 and 11.b.2) | | | | |
| National Capital Region | 52.9 2016 | 94.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 94.0 2016 | 56.6 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region I | 44.8 2016 | 83.7 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region II | 100.0 2016 | 62.2 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region III | 59.0 2016 | 98.5 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IV-A | 99.8 2016 | 87.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| MIMAROPA Region | 82.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region V | 91.0 2016 | 53.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VI | 25.1 2016 | 42.4 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VII | 100.0 2016 | 97.1 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region VIII | 100.0 2016 | 83.9 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region IX | 100.0 2016 | 97.3 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region X | 100.0 2016 | 99.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XI | 100.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XII | 100.0 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Region XIII | 74.4 2016 | 100.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |
| Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) | 12.5 2016 | 48.0 2022 | 100.0 2030 | Administrative Data, NDRRMC-OCD |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 13.2** Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | | | | |
| **13.2.1** **The Philippines has nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.** [* b 5] | **1** 2016 | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | Administrative Data, DENR |
| **13.2.2** **Total greenhouse gas emissions per year** [a] | | | | PGHGIMRS, CCC |
| The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority** as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017**. More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg**. | | | | |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| r | Revised data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | The data series were revised due to updated Standards Operating Procedures and Guidelines (2021 Edition) of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Operations Center. |
| 5/ | Executive Order 174 - Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **CCC** | Climate Change Commission |
| **DENR** | Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NDRRMC-OCD** | National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council-Office of Civil Defense |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PGHGIMRS** | Philippine Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management and Reporting System |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# 14 LIFE BELOW WATER
# GOAL 14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLE USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 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.p1** | **Coverage of marine protected areas in relation to total marine areas [c]** | | | |
| 14.5.1.p1.1 | Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, (total, in million hectares) | **1.41** 2016 | **3.14** 2022 | | BMB-DENR |
| 14.5.1.p1.2 | Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas, NIPAS and Locally managed MPAs [4] | **0.64** 2016 | **1.42** 2022 | **0.70** 2030 | BMB-DENR |

The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority**
as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.**
More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.**

**NOTES:**

c       The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators.

1/      The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators".

2/      The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP.

3/      Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019.

4/      Proportion of NIPAS and locally managed MPAs to the total covered areas in relation to total Philippine waters.


**ACRONYMS:**

**BMB-DENR**   Biodiversity Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources
**MDG**        Millennium Development Goal
**MPA**        Marine Protected Areas
**NEDA**       National Economic and Development Authority
**NIPAS**      National Integrated Protected Areas System
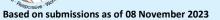**PIDS**       Philippine Institute for Development Studies
**SDG**        Sustainable Development Goals
**UNESCAP**    United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

**15 LIFE ON LAND**

# GOAL 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 15.1** By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements | | | | |
| **15.1.1** Forest area as a proportion of total land area [4] | **23.4** 2015 | **24.1** 2020 | **28.5** 2030 | Forest Resources Assessment, NAMRIA, FMB-DENR |
| **15.1.2.p1** Proportion of terrestrial and freshwater protected areas with good, fair, and poor ecosystem condition [c] [5] | | | | |
| 15.1.2.p1.1 Proportion of important sites with good ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas | **0.5** 2019 | **0.8** 2022 | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR |
| 15.1.2.p1.2 Proportion of important sites with fair ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas | **0.2** 2019 | **0.0** 2022 | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR |
| 15.1.2.p1.3 Proportion of important sites with poor ecosystem for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas | **0.0** 2019 | **0.0** 2022 | | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity, BMB-DENR |
| **target 15.2** By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | | | | |
| **15.2.s1** Total forest areas with tenure or management arrangements [c] | **2.6** 2017 | **2.3** 2021 | | Administrative data, DENR |
| **target 15.3** By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world | | | | |
| **15.3.s1** Forest cover change [c] | **330,689.0** 2015 | **132,189.0** 2020 | | Administrative data, DENR |
| **target 15.5** Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species | | | | |
| **15.5.1** Red List Index [6] | **0.48** 2016 | **0.59** 2022 | | BMB- DENR |
| **target 15.9** By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts | | | | |
| **15.9.1** The Philippines has established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011−2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets. * [b] | | | | DENR |
| **target 15.a** Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems | | | | |
| **15.a.1** (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments [b]  (same as SDG indicator 15.b.1) | | | | |
| 15.a.1.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (in million USD) [7] | **2,071.90** 2016 | **2,290.30** 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |
| 15.a.1.2 Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments [a] | | | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |
| **target 15.b** Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation | | | | |
| **15.b.1** (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments [b]  (same as SDG indicator 15.a.1) | | | | |
| 15.b.1.1 Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity  (in million USD) [7] | **2,071.90** 2016 | **2,290.30** 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.b.1.2  Revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments [a] | | | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| c | The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Limited only to forest land. |
| 5/ | The estimates refer to the area of terrestrial protected areas including inland wetlands and caves under NIPAS effectively managed (in ha). |
| 6/ | The 2016 data is based on DAO 2004-15, "Establishing the List of Terrestrial Threatened Species and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species", and DAO 2007-01, "Establishing the National List of Threatened Philippine Plants and their categories, and the List of other Wildlife Species while the 2019 data is based on DAO 2017-11, "National List of Threatened Philippine Plants", and DAO 2019-09, "Updated National List of Threatened Philippine Fauna and Their Categories". |
| 7/ | The data for 2020 has been updated based on the CY 2020 ODA Review Report. Further, the data refers to the sum fo the net commitment of active ODA loans (total loan amount in the loan agreement less all cancellations as of the reporting period) and grant amount of active ODA as of the reporting period that are tagged under the Agriculture, Agrarian Reform and Natural Resources sector. |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **BMB-DENR** | Biodiversity Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **DAO** | DENR Administrative Order |
| **FMB-DENR** | Forest Management Bureau-Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NAMRIA** | National Mapping and Resource Information Authority |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **NIPAS** | National Integrated Protected Areas System |
| **ODA** | Official Development Assistance |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |

# 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 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS**

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 16.1** | **Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere** | | | |
| **16.1.1** Number of victims of intentional homicide (murder) per 100,000 population [b][4] | 12.1 2016 | 3.8 2022 | Annual reduction of 5% in the proportion to population 2030 | Administrative data, PNP Population Projection, PSA |
| **16.1.s1** Average index crime rate [b] | 16.5 2015 [m] | 3.1 2022 | Annual reduction of 5% in the proportion to population 2030 | Administrative data, PNP |
| **16.1.4.p1** Proportion of families that feel safe walking alone around the area they live at night [a] | 82.9 2019 | 95.3 [P] 2022 | | APIS, PSA |
| **target 16.2** | **End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children** | | | |
| **16.2.1** Proportion of children aged 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month [a] | 58.8 2022 | 58.8 2022 | | NDHS, PSA |
| **target 16.3** | **Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all** | | | |
| **16.3.2** Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall inmate population [a][5] | 73.9 2016 | 64.2 2022 | | Administrative data, BJMP, DILG and BuCor, DOJ |
| **target 16.5** | **Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms** | | | |
| **16.5.1p1** Proportion of families who paid a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials [b] | 3.2 2016 | 2.2 2022 | 1.0 2030 | National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman |
| 16.5.1p1.1 Availing of social services | 3.0 2016 | 1.5 2022 | 1.0 2030 | National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman |
| 16.5.1p1.2 Payment of taxes and duties | 0.5 2016 | 0.4 2022 | 0.5 2030 | National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman |
| 16.5.1p1.3 Access to justice | 0.9 2016 | 2.4 2022 | 0.5 2030 | National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman |
| 16.5.1p1.4 Securing registry documents and licenses | 2.5 2016 | 1.0 2022 | 0.5 2030 | National Household Survey on Experience with Corruption in the Philippines, Office of the Ombudsman |
| **target 16.6** | **Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels** | | | |
| **16.6.1** Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget (or by budget codes or similar) | 91.5 2016 | 103.6 2022 | | BESF, DBM |
| Economic Services | 98.4 2016 | 112.9 2022 | | BESF, DBM |
| Social Services | 86.9 2016 | 97.6 2022 | | BESF, DBM |
| Defense | 87.1 2016 | 108.1 2022 | | BESF, DBM |
| General Public Services | 91.6 2016 | 99.9 2022 | | BESF, DBM |
| **target 16.7** | **Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels** | | | |
| **16.7.1.p1** Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions [c] | | | | |
| 16.7.1.p1.1 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the legislatures, compared to national distributions [a] | | | | |
| Female | 28.5 2016 | 26.9 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| Male | 71.5 2016 | 73.1 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16.7.1.p1.2 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the public service, compared to national distributions | | | | |
| CES Position (CESOs and Eligibles, Non-CESOs and Non-Eligibles) | | | | |
| Female | **43.0** 2018 | **44.7** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| Male | **57.0** 2018 | **55.3** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| Career and Non-Career Position | | | | |
| Female | **60.2** 2016 | **55.8** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| Male | **39.8** 2016 | **44.2** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| 16.7.1.p1.3 Proportion of positions in national and local institutions, including the judiciary, compared to national distributions [a] | | | | |
| Female | **42.6** 2015 | **54.2** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| Male | **57.4** 2015 | **45.8** 2022 | | Administrative data, PCW |
| **target 16.8** **Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance** | | | | |
| **16.8.1** **Membership and voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations [d]** **(same as SDG indicator 10.6.1)** | | | | |
| 16.8.1.1 Membership of the Philippines in international organizations * [b] (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1.1) | | | | |
| United Nations General Assembly | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| United Nations Security Council | **0** 2015 [m] | **0** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| United Nations Economic and Social Council [7] | **0** 2015 [m] | **0** 2021 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Monetary Fund | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Finance Corporation | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| Asian Development Bank | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| World Trade Organisation | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| 16.8.1.2 Voting rights of the Philippines in international organizations * [b] (same as SDG indicator 10.6.1.a) | | | | |
| United Nations General Assembly | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| United Nations Security Council | **0** 2015 [m] | **0** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| United Nations Economic and Social Council [7] | **0** 2015 [m] | **0** 2021 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Monetary Fund | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| International Finance Corporation | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| Asian Development Bank | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| World Trade Organisation | **1** 2015 [m] | **1** 2022 | **1** 2030 | UNIO, DFA |
| **target 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 [b] [8]** | **81.4** 2015 [m] | **71.5** 2021 | **100.0** 2030 | Vital Statistics Report, PSA Population Projections, PSA |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 16.10** Ensure public access to information, and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements | | | | |
| **16.10.2** The Philippines adopts and implements constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information * b 9 | 1<br>2015 m | 1<br>2022 | 1<br>2030 | eFOI, DICT |
| **target 16.a** Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to preventing violence and combatting terrorism and crime | | | | |
| **16.a.1** Existence of independent national human rights institutions in the Philippines in compliance with the Paris Principles * 10 | 1<br>2015 m | 1<br>2023 | 1<br>2030 | GAHNRI Database |
| The **SDG Watch** is compiled by the **Philippine Statistics Authority** as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines per **PSA Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2017.** More statistical information on the Philippine SDGs can be accessed at **http://psa.gov.ph/sdg.** | | | | |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| c | The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| p | Preliminary data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Special computation made by the PSA Technical Staff using data from CIRAS, PNP and 2015 based population projection from PSA. |
| 5/ | Unsentenced Detainees as a Proportion of Overall Prison Population. This indicator will cover data on provincial/sub-provincial jails (provincial governments and DILG Proper), municipality/city/district jails (DILG-BJMP) and national prisons (DOJ-BUCOR). |
| 6/ | From NGAs, and the State Universities and Colleges, this was expanded to CES position, Career & Non-Career position. |
| 7/ | According to the 2020 report by United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNECOSOC), the term of the Philippines ended on 31 December 2020. The 2021 report of the UNECOSOC is not yet available and need to be revised following the release of the report. |
| 8/ | The numbers were subjected to a cut-off period, March of the following year of occurrence |
| 9/ | Executive Order No. 2 (EO 2) is the enabling order for FOI. EO 2 operationalizes in the Executive Branch the People's Constitutional right to information. EO 2 also provides the State policies to full public disclosure and transparency in the public service. EO 2 is an important enabling mechanism to promote transparency in the government's administrative process. Through FOI, citizens are empowered to make a formal request to get information held by the government, barring certain sensitive and important data related to the nation's security. FOI complements continuing proactive information disclosure efforts where agencies are duty-bound to publish information in the spirit of openness and transparency. |
| 10/ | The Philippines Constitution of 1987 (Article XIII, Section 17) created CHR of the Philippines as an independent office with a mandate to promote the protection, respect for and enhancement of human rights.The role and functions of the Commission are set out in Executive Order No. 163 (1987). In accordance with the Paris Principles and GANHRI statute, the CHR of the Philippines is accredited as fully compliant to the Paris Principles. |

**ACRONYMS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **APIS** | Annual Poverty Indicators Survey |
| **BESF** | Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing |
| **BJMP** | Bureau of Jail Management and Penology |
| **BuCor** | Bureau of Corrections |
| **DBM** | Department of Budget and Management |
| **DFA** | Department of Foreign Affairs |
| **DICT** | Department of Information and Communications Technology |
| **DILG** | Department of the Interior and Local Government |
| **DOJ** | Department of Justice |
| **eFOI** | Electronic Freedom of Information |
| **FOI** | Freedom of Information |
| **GANHRI** | Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NDHS** | National Health and Demographic Survey |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **PCW** | Philippine Commission on Women |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PNP** | Philippine National Police |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **UNIO** | United Nations Other International Organizations |

# GOAL 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS**

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **target 17.1** Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | | | | |
| **17.1.1** Total government revenue as a proportion to gross domestic product [4] | 15.1 2015 [m] | 16.1 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| **17.1.2** Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes | 74.1 2016 | 65.5 2022 | | BESF for Tax Revenues, DBM GAA, DBM |
| **target 17.3** Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources | | | | |
| **17.3.1** Additional financial resources mobilized in the Philippines [b] | | | | |
| 17.3.1.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI) [5] | 18.4 2016 | 11.5 2019 | | BSP-BOP Statistics General Appropriations Act, DBM |
| 17.3.1.2 Official Development Assistance | 2.8 2016 | 37.1 2020 | | ODA Portfolio Review, NEDA General Appropriations Act, DBM |
| **17.3.2** Volume of remittances as a proportion of gross domestic product | 9.2 2015 [m] | 8.9 2022 | | BOP, BSP PSNA, PSA |
| **target 17.4** Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress | | | | |
| **17.4.1** Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services | 7.7 2015 [m] | 8.7 [p] 2022 | | External Debt Ratios, BSP |
| **target 17.6** Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism | | | | |
| **17.6.1** Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 population [c] | 2.1 2016 | 8.3 2022 | | Administrative Data, DICT |
| **target 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.p1** Proportion of population with exposure to internet [c 7] (same as SDG indicator 4.4.1.p1) | 48.1 2013 | 75.4 2019 | 100.0 2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| 17.8.1.p1.1 Proportion of population with exposure to social interaction in the internet | 43.8 2013 | 73.9 2019 | 100.0 2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| 17.8.1.p1.2 Proportion of population with exposure to research work/study in the internet | 42.2 2013 | 63.6 2019 | 100.0 2030 | FLEMMS, PSA |
| **target 17.13** Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence | | | | |
| **17.13.1** Macroeconomic Dashboard | | | | |
| 17.13.1.1 Current account balance as a proportion of gross domestic product [a] | 2.4 2015 | -4.4 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.2 Portfolio investment, net (balance of payments) in million USD [a] | 5,470.92 2015 | -1,178.09 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.3 Foreign direct investment, net inflows, as a proportion of gross domestic product [a] | | | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.4 Personal remittances, received, as a proportion of gross domestic product [a] | 9.2 2015 | 8.9 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.5 Gross public sector debt, central government, as a proportion of gross domestic product [a] | | | | DOF |
| 17.13.1.6 External debt stocks as a proportion of gross national income [a] | 22.7 2015 | 26.0 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.7 Debt service (in million USD) [a] | 5,584.29 2015 | 8,586.68 [p] 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.8 Bank nonperforming loans to total gross loans [a] (same as SDG indicator 10.5.1.4) | 1.9 2015 | 3.1 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.9 Bank capital to assets ratio [a] | 10.0 2015 | 9.5 2022 | | BSP |

| Goals/Targets/Indicators [1] | Baseline [2] | Latest | Target [3] | Data Source Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17.13.1.10 Total reserves in months of imports [a] | **9.9** <br> 2015 | **7.2** <br> 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.11 Broad money to total reserves ratio [a] | **2.6** <br> 2015 | **3.5** <br> 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.12 Annual broad money growth [a] | **9.3** <br> 2015 | **7.8** <br> 2022 | | BSP |
| 17.13.1.13 Annual inflation, consumer prices [a] | **0.7** <br> 2015 | **5.8** <br> 2022 | | PSA |
| 17.13.1.14 Cash surplus/deficit as a proportion of gross domestic product [a 8] | **-0.9** <br> 2015 | **-7.3** <br> 2022 | | PSA |
| 17.13.1.15 Tax revenue as a proportion of gross domestic product [a 9] | **13.0** <br> 2015 | **14.6** <br> 2022 | | PSA |
| 17.13.1.16 Annual growth of the general government final consumption expenditure [a] | **7.9** <br> 2015 | **4.9** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.17 Annual growth of households and non-profit institutions serving households final consumption expenditure [a] | **6.4** <br> 2015 | **8.3** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.18 Annual growth of exports of goods and services [a] | **10.0** <br> 2015 | **10.9** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.19 Annual growth of the gross capital formation [a] | **13.4** <br> 2015 | **13.8** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.20 Annual growth of imports of goods and services [a] | **15.0** <br> 2015 | **13.9** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.21 Annual gross domestic product growth [a] | **6.3** <br> 2015 | **7.6** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| 17.13.1.22 Total unemployment out of total labour force [a] <br> (same as SDG indicator 8.5.2) | **6.3** <br> 2015 | **5.4** <br> 2022 | | |
|     Female | **5.8** <br> 2015 | **5.8** <br> 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
|     Male | **6.6** <br> 2015 | **5.1** <br> 2022 | | LFS, PSA |
| 17.13.1.23 Merchandise trade as a proportion of gross domestic product [a] | **39.7** <br> 2015 | **49.0** <br> 2022 | | PSNA, PSA |
| **target 17.18** **By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts** | | | | |
| **17.18.2** **National statistical legislation complies with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics * [b 10]** | **1** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | PSA |
| **17.18.3** **National statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation * [b 11]** | **1** <br> 2016 | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | PSA |
| **target 17.19** **By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries** | | | | |
| **17.19.1.p1** **Budget of Philippine Statistics Authority and Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute on statistical development programs (in millions PhP) [c]** | | | | |
|     Philippine Statistics Authority | **4,951.4** <br> 2015 | **10,980.2** <br> 2022 | | PSA |
|     Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute | **34.5** <br> 2015 | **67.8** <br> 2022 | | PSRTI |
| **17.19.2** **The Philippines conducted (a) at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration * [b]** | | | | |
| 17.19.2.1 Proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years [12/] | **1** <br> 2015 | **1** <br> 2022 | **1** <br> 2030 | PSA |
| 17.19.2.2 Proportion of countries that have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration | | | | |
|     Achieved 100 percent birth registration | **0** <br> 2015 [m] | **0** <br> 2021 | **1** <br> 2030 | PSA |
|     Achieved 80 percent death registration [13] | **1 [r]** <br> 2015 [m] | **1** <br> 2021 | **1** <br> 2030 | PSA |
| **17.19.s1** **Birth and death registration rate** | | | | |
| 17.19.s1.1 Birth registration rate [a 14] | **84.2** <br> 2015 | **64.1** <br> 2021 | | PSA |
| 17.19.s1.2 Death registration rate [a 15] | **89.2** <br> 2015 | **96.8** <br> 2021 | | PSA |

**NOTES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | This is labeled either 1 if the country satisfies the requirement of the indicator and 0 if otherwise |
| a | This is a new main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| b | Transformed indicator classification (e.g from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) |
| c | The indicator number was changed or transformed from another indicator classification (e.g. from global indicator to proxy indicator, from proxy indicator to supplemental indicator and etc.) based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| d | This is a refined main/sub-indicator based on the newly approved list of Philippine SDG Indicators. |
| m | Modified baseline year |
| r | Revised data |
| p | Preliminary data |
| 1/ | The list of indicators were updated based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 2, series of 2023, "Approving and Adopting the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators" and PSA Board Resolution No. 10, series of 2023 "Approval and Adoption of the Amendments on the Refined List of the Philippine SDG Indicators". |
| 2/ | The change of the baseline year from 2016 to 2015 is to account for the accomplishment from the MDGs and for comparability with most countries that adopted 2015 as baseline, as recommended by the UNESCAP. |
| 3/ | Based on the preliminary 2030 nationally determined numerical targets for the SDGs identified through the conduct of consultation and validation workshops with both government and non-government stakeholders of NEDA, in partnership with PIDS, held last 2019. |
| 4/ | Updated based on the latest available data on the National Government Revenues from BTr as of July 2023, and estimates of the National Accounts of the Philippines as of August 2023 |
| 5/ | FDI for 2019 only covers January to November 2019. |
| 6/ | The 2020 ODA portfolio covered loans and grants that were signed or became effective, and supported programs and projects implemented/completed/had ODA financing closed within the period of 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. |
| | Updates were based on the same submission of NTC regulation Branch for the 2021 ITU Long Questionnaire |
| 7/ | This covers population aged 10 to 64 years. The 2019 data excludes those who did not report their exposure to the internet in the estimation of the indicator. |
| 8/ | Derived using Nap and the data on Cash surplus/deficit from BTr |
| 9/ | Derived using NAP and the data on Tax Revenue from BTr |
| 10/ | The following are the supporting legislation and order for the indicator:<br>- Republic Act No. 10625, An Act Reorganizing the Philippine Statistical System, Repealing for the Purpose Executive Order Numbered One Hundred Twenty-One, Entitled "Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System and for Other Purposes," otherwise known as the "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013"<br>- Executive Order No. 352, Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector, stipulates the conduct of census on population and housing every 10 years and mid-decade census primarily to update the population count in all barangays nationwide. |
| 11/ | Republic Act (RA) No. 10625 or the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 mandates the PSA to prepare, in consultation with the PSA Board, a Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP). The latest PSDP is the PSDP 2018-2023 |
| 12/ | Executive Order No. 352, Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector, stipulates the conduct of census on population and housing every 10 years and mid-decade census primarily to update the population count in all barangays nationwide. |
| 13/ | An interim methodology for the estimation of the maternal mortality ratio was approved by the TWG-MMRE, and part of this methodology is the use of the empirical completeness model to estimate the completeness of death registration for the adjustment of the number of maternal deaths. |
| 14/ | Based on births registered until March of the following year (released in reports) and population estimate aged 0 from the 2015 Census-based population projections |
| 15/ | Estimated using empirical completeness model with inputs available as of 2022 |

**ACRONYMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **BESF** | Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing |
| **BOP** | Balance of Payments |
| **BSP** | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas |
| **DBM** | Department of Budget and Management |
| **DICT** | Department of Information and Communications Technology |
| **DOF** | Department of Finance |
| **FLEMMS** | Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey |
| **GAA** | General Appropriations Act |
| **ITU** | International Telecommunication Union |
| **LFS** | Labor Force Survey |
| **MDG** | Millennium Development Goals |
| **NEDA** | National Economic and Development Authority |
| **NTC** | National Telecommunications Commission |
| **ODA** | Official Development Assistance |
| **PIDS** | Philippine Institute for Development Studies |
| **PhP** | Philippine Peso |
| **PSA** | Philippine Statistics Authority |
| **PSNA** | Philippine System of National Accounts |
| **PSRTI** | Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute |
| **TWG-MMRE** | Technical Working Group on Maternal Mortality Ratio Estimation |
| **SDG** | Sustainable Development Goals |
| **UNESCAP** | United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific |
| **USD** | United States Dollars |