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Region XI-Davao  
**REGIONAL  
STATISTICAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAM**  
2018-2023



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
Regional Statistical Services Office XI-Davao

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Message – RSC Chairperson	
Message – RSC Vice-Chairperson	
Executive Summary	
Chapter I INTRODUCTION	2
Background	2
About the RSDP	2
Legal Bases	3
Regional Statistical Framework	4
Strategic Framework	8
Formulation of the RSDP	10
Situational Analysis	11
Chapter II MAJOR STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENTS, 2011-2017	15
Chapter III STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT THRUSTS 2018-2023	20
Management and Coordination of the RSS	20
Data Collection and Production	22
Data Dissemination and Use	23
Research and Capacity Building	24
Resources in the Regional Statistical System	25
Chapter IV SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	28
Chapter V CORE REGIONAL INDICATORS SYSTEM	32
Chapter VI STATISTICAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES, 2018-2023	41
RSC XI Members	56
Acknowledgement	

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## MESSAGE

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### RSC-XI Chairperson

We are pleased to present the first edition of the Davao Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP), which shall set the direction, thrusts, and strategies of the Regional Statistical System and define the priority statistical development programs and activities that Davao Region shall undertake for the period 2018-2023.

The RSDP has been crafted to provide the data requirements of the Davao Regional Development Plan, 2017-2022 and other sectoral development plans, including the nation's commitments on the Sustainable Development Goals. The RSDP shall likewise address the critical information needs of stakeholders, namely: the national government agencies (NGAs), local government units (LGUs), business, civil society, academe and the private sector.

Our commendations to the hardworking staff of the Philippine Statistics Authority XI for leading the RSDP's formulation in collaboration with inter-agency committees. This was done through a series of workshops, consultations, and consolidation of relevant statistical programs and activities of the Region's NGAs and LGUs. For this, we are grateful to all entities and individuals who provided inputs and participated in the RSDP formulation.

Over the years, the government and private sector have undertaken initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life, yet the challenges we face in development – poverty, unemployment, limited access to social services, environmental degradation, among others – remain. These conditions have imposed an even greater need to generate evidence-based statistics that can substantiate policy and plan formulation, project development, investment programming and budgeting, and monitoring and evaluation.

May the fruits of this RSDP promote better decision-making outcomes among the NGAs and LGUs. Thus, we enjoin all concerned entities to actively pursue statistics development and for the Government to provide the necessary resources to effectively implement the programs identified herein for enhancing Davao Region's capacity to achieve the people's aspirations for a truly *matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay*.



Maria Lourdes D. Lim, CESO II  
RSC XI Chairperson and  
NEDA XI Regional Director

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*Ma. Lourdes D. Lim*

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## MESSAGE

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### RSC-XI Vice Chairperson

*The* Regional Statistical Development Program 2018-2023 of Davao Region addresses data requirements to monitor the Regional Development Plan 2017-2022. It is a benchmark in tracking the core regional indicators which are key indicators in the developments and various contributions of regional line agencies, local government units, academe, and private sector for sustainable growth.

The RSDP 2018-2023 aims to deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics for the local level statistics development. It sought to enhance statistical capacities of data producers and providers.

For the preparation and finalization of the Davao Region's RSDP 2018-2023, the PSA XI would like to extend our sincerest gratitude for the support and cooperation of the Regional Statistics Committee members. We enjoin everyone's active participation in the successful implementation and monitoring of statistical activities stated in the program.



**Ruben D. Abaro, Jr.**  
RSC-XI Vice Chairperson and  
PSA-XI OIC Regional Director

*Ruben D. Abaro, Jr.*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

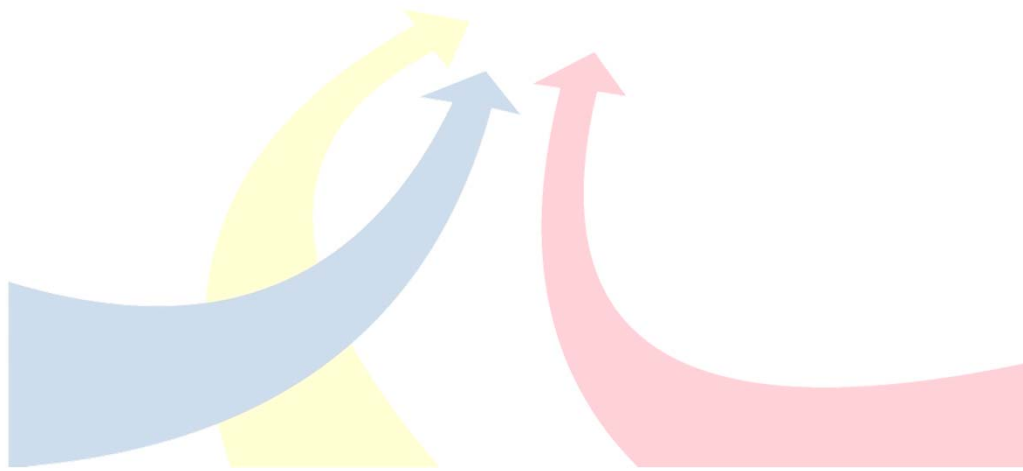
The Davao Region 2018-2023 Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) is the strategic plan of the Davao Region's Regional Statistical System (RSS) which contains statistical programs and projects to achieve the vision of becoming a premier regional statistical system in the medium term. A statistical blueprint designed to address the data requirements in monitoring the Davao Region's Regional Development Plan (DRRDP) 2017-2022 and other sectoral and local development plans.

The RSDP 2018-2023 serves as a roadmap for the Regional Statistical System's data ecosystem that plans on the improvement of collection, management, dissemination, and communication of data in support to sustainable development. Thus, presents the major planning thrusts composed of management and coordination of the RSS, data production, dissemination and use, research and capacity building, and resources in the RSS.

This statistical blueprint also serves as a guide in monitoring the region's contribution to the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs). It will also help in tracking the core regional indicators that portends the path towards Davao Region's development.

CHAPTER 1

# Introduction



## Chapter I. INTRODUCTION

### 1. BACKGROUND

The Republic Act 10625 also known as the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 signed into law on September 12, 2013 was a merging of four major statistical agencies engaged in primary data collection and compilation of secondary data, namely: National Statistics Office (NSO); National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB); Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS); and Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES); thus created the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

The PSA is comprised of the PSA Board, the highest policymaking body on statistical matters, and offices on sectoral statistics, censuses and technical coordination, civil registration and central support and field statistical services aims to support decentralization through the establishment of the statistical infrastructure necessary to service the statistical needs of local development planning.

Moreover, the PSA which is primarily responsible for the implementation of the objectives and provisions of R.A. 10625 coordinates with government departments and local government units (LGUs) on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards involving techniques, methodologies, concepts, definitions and classifications, and on the avoidance of duplication in the collection of statistical information through the Regional Statistical Services Offices (RSSOs) and the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) of Davao Region.

Thus, PSA-RSSO XI established an appropriate mechanism to promote and maintain an efficient and effective statistical system in the government. A mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts, and strategies in the Regional Statistical System (RSS) and for identifying the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term.

### 2. ABOUT THE RSDP

The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) is a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Regional Statistical System (RSS). It identifies priority statistical development activities which will generate local level data and resolve statistical issues at the local level. The RSDP is a regional version of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) which is an accompanying document of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP).

The 2018-2023 RSDP aligns with the thrust of the Davao Regional Development Program (DRDP) along with its accompanying documents the Davao Regional Investment Program and the Regional Results Matrices (RMs) which is anchored to Duterte administration's 0-10 point socio-economic agenda and the 2030 SDGs and geared towards the realization of the Ambisyon 2040.

The formulation of the RSDP guides the regional statistical system in the identification and prioritization of statistical programs, projects and activities at the subnational level. A framework for generating and disseminating statistics and indicators needed in policy statement, development planning and decision-making by various stakeholders and data users in the region. It lays down to the formulation of a solid, comprehensive, responsive, attainable quality statistical products and services for the medium term.

The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) serves as the steering committee in the formulation of the RSDP while the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is responsible

in the overall coordination and organization of the activities, and serves as the secretariat of the RSC.

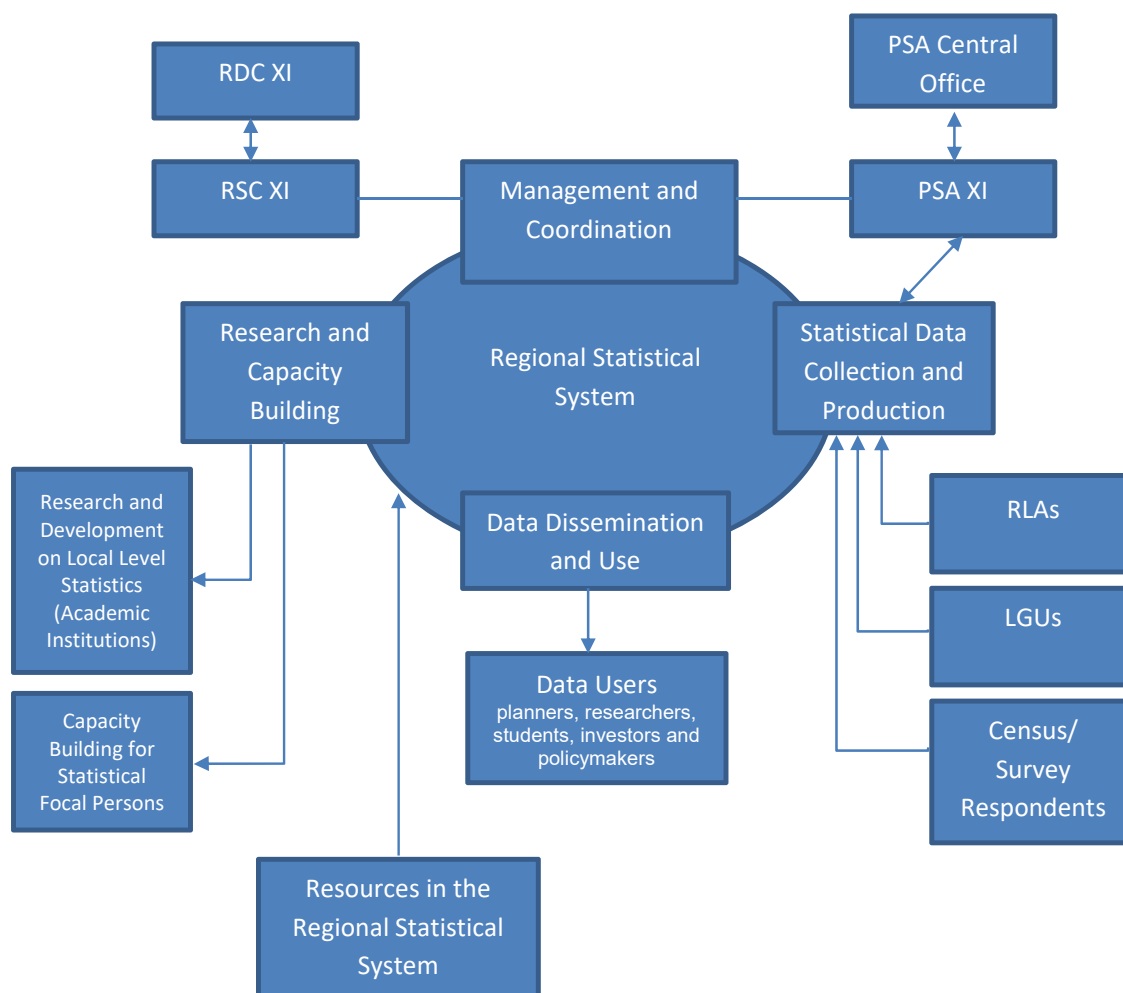
### 3. LEGAL BASES

- **Republic Act No. 10625 or the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013** in which the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall prepare, in consultation with the PSA Board, a Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP), and shall coordinate with government departments and local government units (LGUs) on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards involving techniques, methodologies, concepts, definitions and classifications, and on the avoidance of duplication in the collection of statistical information.
- **NSCB Resolution No. 01, series of 1992:** Creating RSCCs to provide direction and guidance to regional/local statistical development activities in support to the decentralization thrust of the government.
- **Executive Order No. 135, series of 1993:** Providing for the establishment of a well-coordinated local level statistical system.
- **Executive Order (EO) 352, series of 1996:** Designation of Statistical Activities that will generate critical data for decision-making of the government and the private sector.
- **PSA Board Resolution No. 05, series of 2015:** Establishing the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC).
- **PSA Board Resolution No. 08, series of 2015:** Enjoining members of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) to participate in the updating of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2011-2017.
- **RSC XI Resolution No. 01, series of 2016:** Constituting the membership of the Regional Statistics Committee of Davao Region.
- **PSA Board Resolution No. 04, series of 2016:** Enjoining government agencies to provide data support to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- **RSC XI Resolution No. 02, series of 2017:** Recommending that Government Agencies, Local Government Units and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations in Region XI delegate a Focal Person on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- **PSA Board Resolution No. 03 Series of 2017:** Reconstituting the RSC and superseding for all intents and purposes the PSA Board Resolution No. 5 Series of 2015.
- **RSC XI Resolution No. 04, series of 2017:** Enjoining Davao Region's Local Government Units, Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations and Government Agencies conducting surveys and censuses to seek survey clearance from the Philippine Statistics Authority.



- **RSC XI Resolution No.06, series of 2017:** Reconstituting the membership of the Regional Statistics Committee of Davao Region.
- **PSA Board Memo Order No.06, series of 2017:** Creating a Steering Committee and Sectoral Working Groups for the formulation of the PSDP 2017-2023.
- **PSA Board Resolution No.10, series of 2017:** Approving and adopting the Core Regional Indicator System (CoRe-IS).
- **Executive Order (EO) 27, series of 2017:** Directing all National Government Agencies (NGAs) including Government-owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and Local Government Units (LGUs) to align all policies, programs and projects for the successful implementation of the plans at the national, regional, and at the local level.
- **RSC XI Resolution No. 02 , series of 2018:** Creating a Technical Working Group for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2018-2023 of Region XI.
- **RSC XI Resolution No. 03, series of 2018:** Adoption of the Core Regional Indicators of Davao Region.

#### 4. REGIONAL STATISTICAL FRAMEWORK



##### 4.1 Regional Statistical System (RSS)

The RSS is decentralized and consists of government agencies at the regional level engaged in the generation of statistical data either as their primary or secondary function. Also part of the system is the subnational statistical personnel, a central coordinating body and the RSDP. The structure of the PSS is a replica of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) with basically similar components.

The RSDP aims to develop/improve the statistical capability of the RSS in producing timely, reliable, relevant, reliable and adequate data needed by government units and other sectors at the regional level. The ultimate goal of the program is to establish a highly capable system by initiating interventions in the statistical planning and coordination and in the data production system.

The RSS plays an important role in providing information support to national and local development planning to hasten countryside development, attain equitable distribution of wealth and ensure delivery of government services to areas where they are most needed. To realize the objectives of achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development, the RSS in Davao Region is determined to have strong

coordination mechanisms to produce consistent and harmonized statistical data to provide holistic perspective in the formulation of government policies and programs.

#### **4.2 Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) XI**

PSA Board approved the establishment of Regional Statistics Committees (RSC) through Resolution No. 05, series of 2015 dated March 20, 2015 to provide direction and guidance to regional/local statistical development activities. By virtue of such resolution, the RSC XI was established on March 22, 2016 through RSC XI Resolution No. 1 series of 2016. The RSC XI, however, was reconstituted on July 17, 2017 in accordance to PSA Board Resolution No. 03, series of 2017 dated February 14, 2017 which provides for the reconstitution of the RSCs in the country superseding for all intents and purposes of PSA Resolution No. 05 series of 2015. The RSC XI is the highest policy-making body on statistical matters in the region. It is responsible of the following:

- a. Oversee the implementation in the region of policy decisions made by the PSA Board and the adoption of prescribed statistical standard methodologies and classification system;
- b. Formulate statistical policies designed to resolve statistical issues in the region and recommend workable schemes towards the improvement of statistics in Davao Region;
- c. Institute measures to strengthen the statistical capability of the statistical system in the region including the personnel thereof;
- d. Elevate to the PSA Board, any statistical matters which cannot be resolved in the region;
- e. Create interagency statistical working groups in the region, as the need arises, that could attend to technical issues and problems and supervise the activities of these working groups;
- f. Meet at least once a quarter at such date, time and place it may decide; and
- g. Submit on time reports periodically to PSA Central Office.

#### **4.3 Regional Development Council (RDC) XI**

The RDC XI is the chief planning body in the region. It coordinates and monitors the implementation of development programs in Region XI. The RDC XI is kept to be informed of statistical plans and programs in the region through the RSC XI.

#### **4.4 Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)**

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

## **4.5 Data Providers**

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

### **4.5.1 Regional Line Agencies (RLAs)**

The RLAs produce respective statistics in line with their agency mandates. Their field offices (city/provincial) generate and collect data and submit these to their respective regional offices. In turn, RLAs consolidate these data and submit them to the national offices for further consolidation. Some of the statistics produced by RLAs are also being compiled by the PSA for their report, one of which is the Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSET), a compilation of time-series local level statistics that has proven useful for planning and decision-making and for setting policies towards effective governance and improved service delivery at the local level.

### **4.5.2 Local Government Units (LGUs)**

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

### **4.5.3 Census/Survey Respondents**

Census/survey respondents, i.e. individuals, establishment, institutions, are one of the most important entities in producing quality and reliable statistics. They are the ones whom data collectors could get first-hand information from the ground. Their responses to the censuses/surveys are essential for planning and decision making especially in the government towards improved service delivery.

## **4.6 Academic Institutions**

The academe is another key player in the local statistical system. The University of Southeastern University is the only institution in the region offering Bachelor of Science (BS) in Statistics. However, other universities such as University of the Philippines-Mindanao, Ateneo de Davao University and University of Mindanao offer BS in Mathematics and BS in Economics which is also aligned in producing professional statisticians and contribute significantly to the promotion of the course. These institutions also conduct statistical training and researches to improve the skills and potentials of manpower and develop statistical techniques and methodologies.

#### 4.7 Data Users

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

### 5. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

#### VISION

A well-coordinated Davao Regional Statistical System that provides timely, accessible and quality statistics that meet stakeholders' needs for evidence-based planning, decision-making and monitoring towards inclusive and sustainable development.

#### GOALS

1. To harmonize planning and monitoring of statistical programs and activities and implement effective coordination mechanism;
2. To collect and provide accurate, relevant and reliable statistics for development planning, policy formulation, and decision-making at all level;
3. Disseminate statistical information guided by the principles of relevance, objectivity, timeliness, reliability, impartiality, statistical confidentiality, transparency, openness, accessibility, coherence and a comprehensive reflection of the socio-economic process taking place in the region;
4. To provide R&D resources that capacitate personnel on data gathering, analysis, presentation and dissemination for continuous learning and development; and
5. To effectively and efficiently manage resources in the Regional Statistical System (RSS) to address increasing demands for quality statistics.

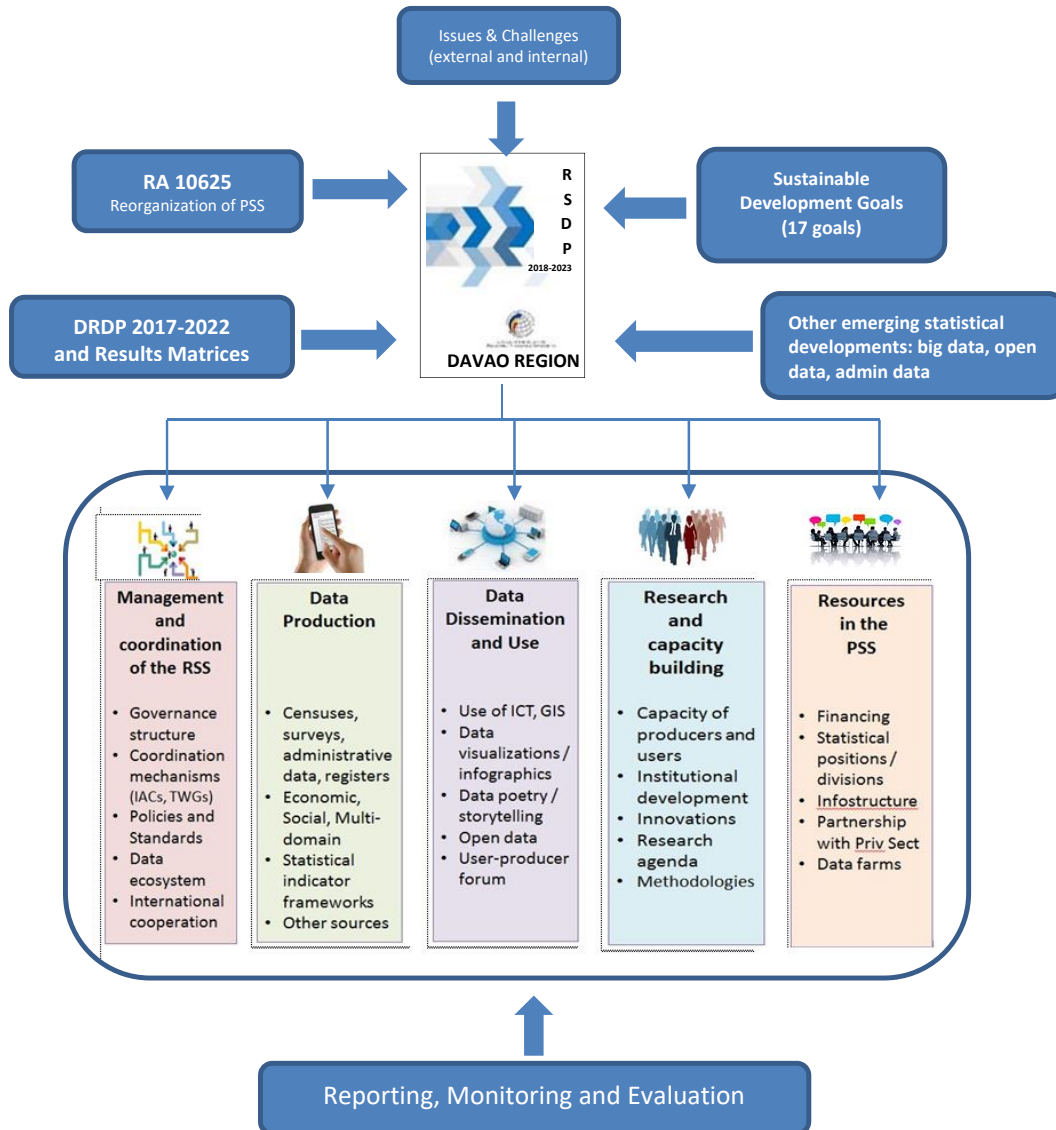
#### STRATEGIES

1. Strengthen the participation and coordination of RSC XI members, LGUs, academe and private sector representatives through coordinative meetings and advocacy activities;
2. Implement effective and efficient statistical policies and strengthening of coordination and monitoring of statistical programs and activities;
3. Encourage regional line agencies and LGUs to designate focal persons in data generation at their level;
4. Close coordination with different agencies, LGUs, academe and other entities for timely submission of data;
5. Reproduce and disseminate sectoral data/statistics and census results to all accredited data centers and data repositories such as local planning and development offices, libraries and state universities;
6. Establish data sharing and dissemination mechanisms between RLAs, LGUs, academe and private sector;
7. Continuous capacity building seminar and training for statistical personnel;
8. Conduct appreciation and advocacy program to senior high school and college students to enroll and further studies in statistics and other related courses;

9. Establishment and maintenance of statistical units in LGUs for it to be more accurate and responsive to the requirement of various stakeholders; and
10. Develop technological infrastructure and communication equipment which are up-to date, durable, and can link organizational networks taking into account the e-government project.

## 6. FORMULATION OF THE RSDP

### 6.1 Regional Statistical Planning Framework



The formulation of the 2018-2023 RSDP of Davao Region started with the identification of issues and challenges confronting the generation, production and coordination of timely, accurate and quality statistics that would support to the region's evidenced-based development planning and decision-making towards achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development. The major statistical developments, both at the national and local level, were also identified as a starting point in crafting the region's statistical development plans. Some of these emerging statistical developments are the following:

1. Reorganization of the PSS (RA 10625)
2. Formulation of Davao Regional Development Plan (DRDP) 2017-2022
3. Adoption and tracking of DRDP Result Matrices 2017-2022
4. Compilation and monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals
5. Adoption of Core Regional Development Indicators (CoRe-IS)
6. Recent development such as use of big data, administrative-based data, registers, open data initiatives and data revolution;
7. Establishment of Barangay Profiling System in LGUs;
8. Implementation of Community-Based Monitoring System; and
9. International commitments such as BIMP-EAGA, SDGs, ASEAN cooperation in statistics and the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data.

Moreover, the RLAs, LGUs and the academe in Davao Region were enjoined to formulate and submit their agency's statistical programs and activities with corresponding funding requirements and resource allocation to the PSA XI to be incorporated in the crafting of the region's statistical development plan. The PSA XI spearheaded the conduct of a workshop with the RLAs, LGUs, academe and the private sector to provide them technical assistance in the preparation of their statistical programs. They shall also incorporate their statistical programs and projects to their respective Annual Work and Financial Plans and Strategic and Operational Plans.

Each of the statistical program submitted were compiled by the PSA XI. The different TWGs prepared the consolidated RSDP of Region XI in alignment to the thrusts in the DRDP, with the technical assistance from PSA XI. The RSC XI will review and approve the RSDP for Davao Region and further endorse the plans to the RDC XI for adoption.

## **6.2 RSDP Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the RSDP shall be incorporated in the regular reports, and M&E of programs, activities and projects of RLAs, LGUs and other entities. Through RSC XI, the TWGs on Davao Region 2018-2023 RSDP shall monitor the implementation of statistical programs. Accomplishment reports on the enlisted programs shall be provided to the PSA XI for consolidation, and reporting to the RSC XI.

## **7. Situational Analysis**

To determine both internal and external factors that may affect the statistical development in Region XI, the RSS made a situational analysis. The same aided the RSS in the region to assess its current state in terms of its strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats.

## 7.1 Strengths

- Passage and implementation of RA 10625, which merged the major statistical agencies (BAS, BLES, NSCB, NSO)
- Established/functional RSC XI
- Strong support and cooperation of the NGAs and LGUs to RSS and statistical undertakings (e.g., provision of data for MDG, SDG, RSET, NSM, etc)
- Established policy on data generation system
- Establishment of PSA Provincial Statistical Offices in all provinces
- Presence/existence of data gathering tools
- Established statistical standards
- Well organized data from private sectors
- Easy access and availability of pertinent data to investors for more informed decision-making
- Data is available in the field
- Transparency of statistics and expanding access of demographic and economic data to sub-regional government, non-government organizations, and private development constituents
- Availability of administrative-based data/statistics of agencies/LGUs
- More young workforce seen in the office. More vigorous in facilitating urgent needs
- LGU has a lot of data and information that can be used for statistical programs
- LGU has trained to undergo statistical activities, available computer programs equipment that can be dedicated for statistical database

## 7.2 Weaknesses

- Lack of PSA manpower to address the increasing demand of statistics
- Lack of funds to purchase electronic equipments/tools for data gathering in some agencies
- Lack of personnel or no plantilla positions for statisticians in some agencies and LGUs to do statistical tasks
- Untrained statistical personnel in some agencies
- Lack of funds for statistical trainings
- No fix schedule and delayed release of statistical data (e.g., population, poverty, Basic Education Statistics), which are not relevant anymore to the crafting of plans of the agencies and LGUs
- Unharmonized and inconsistencies of data and information among line agencies and government (e.g., production data of PSA vs production data of City/Provincial Agriculture)
- Not all RM indicators are captured/can be generated
- Lack of harmonized data standards (e.g. Unit of measurement, definition, inconsistencies in age bracketing/group)
- Lack of standardized data collection tools
- Lack of statistical appreciation manifested through GIS generated assessment
- Inavailability of sex-disaggregated data in some sectors to be able to establish GAD database
- Lack of data disaggregation up to the provincial, municipal/city and barangay levels
- Lack of awareness of some agencies/LGUs on the availability of data/statistics in the PSA website
- Lack of data sharing agreement with agencies/LGUs (Data Privacy Act 2012)



- Lack of manpower, technical know-how in the LGU/Barangay level in data collection
- Data from other government agencies are not updated
- Inadequate provision of data when submission of accomplishment (incomplete info base on the prescribe matrix)
- Inability to achieve 90%-100% response rate in some surveys

### 7.3 Opportunities

- PSA to coordinate with agencies of their data needs
- RSC to spearhead the conduct of training or give capability developments to statistical personnel in agencies
- Development of regional and local databases
- Entrance of new telecommunication provider
- Sourcing out of funds for statistical activities/surveys through ODA
- Existence of Provincial Statistics Committee in some provinces
- Emergence of big data analysis
- Use of advanced technology in data gathering, e.g. Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
- Presence of line agencies that could provide related trainings/ capacity development activities
- Presence of statistical system that gives advantage LGUs to adopt and improve their own statistical systems and standard.
- Progressive ICT and database development that facilitate faster and easy data generation, processing, analysis and storage
- Networking is strengthened by the emergence of modern technology in communication
- Utilization of social media platforms in data/information dissemination
- Adoptability of the LGUs of statistical information, data management
- Participation of Barangays in providing community level statistical information
- Proposed amendments in the RA 7653 or the new Central Bank Act includes granting the BSP the authority to impose penalty to non-responsive/ uncooperative sample establishment

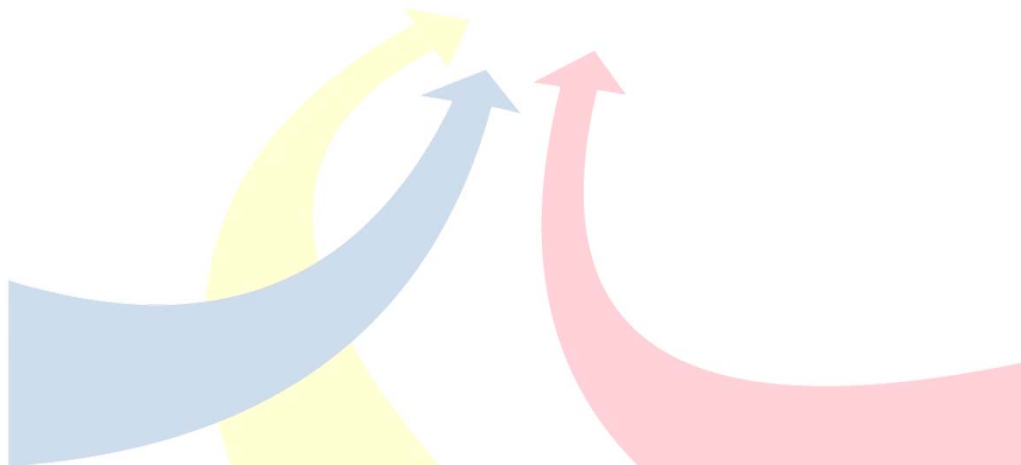
### 7.4 Threats

- Unlicensed statistical softwares
- Uncertainties in political environment
- Unstable peace and order thereby affecting data gathering
- Conflicting Laws on data and information accessibility (e.g. FOI Bill vs Data Privacy Act)
- Less cooperation from private sectors due to absence of law compelling them to provide data
- Difficulty in data collection due to weather conditions
- Hacking of websites
- Data collectors not insured
- Unsustainability of statistical development programs/plans
- The bill on the propose amendment of RA 7653 is not a priority of the legislative body as of now
- No disaggregated data solely for Davao City and Davao Occidental (separate from the province of Davao del Sur)
- Reliance of budget and data collection activities to agency's national offices
- No signal for GPS accuracy in some areas
- Poor internet connectivity in some areas where data collection is needed

- Limited access of infra utilities (roads, bridges, communications, others) for data collectors which affects the efficiency of collated statistics
- Limited number of replacements of personnel and provision of replacements is decided by the head office

CHAPTER 2

# Major Statistical Developments 2011-2017



## Chapter II. MAJOR STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENTS, 2011-2017

In the last six years, Davao Region's statistical system has been embarking on statistical programs that would generate and provide timely, relevant, reliable and gender-responsive statistics to support in development planning and decision-making towards improved life for all.

The following are the major statistical milestones in the RSS of Region XI for the period 2011-2017:

### **Commission on Higher Education (CHED) XI**

- Evaluation and Updating of the Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS)
- Archiving of previous data for use of data mining research
- Updating and provision of data in official online sites and accounts

### **Department of Agriculture (DA) XI**

- Development of Registry System for Basic Sector in Agriculture (RSBSA)
- Establishment of Online Data Captured System (ODCS)
- Implementation of Project Management System
- Implementation of Research and Development Information System
- Geographic Information System (GIS) Database
- Implementation of Open Data Kit Management
- Implementation of Inventory System for Agriculture & Fishery Investments
- Implementation of Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA)
- Updating and Maintenance of Region XI - Buyers & Suppliers Information System
- Updating and Maintenance of Region XI - Information System for Banana Growers, Exporters and Packing House Operators

### **Department of Education (DepEd) XI**

- Establishment of Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS) and Learner Information System for collection and updating of basic education statistics

### **Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) XI**

- Disaggregation of data on NGP (timber, coffee, cacao, fruit trees)
- Consolidation of data on log production
- Consolidation of data on wildlife transport permit issued (flora and fauna)
- Availability of land use and disposition ( patent issuances – residential and agricultural)
- Consolidation of date on endangered species in Region XI, critical habitats established
- Consolidation of data on Coral and seagrass assessments (Establishment of Data Bases)
- Generation of list of wetlands
- Generation of list of identified and classified caves
- Consolidation of data on retrieved/turned-over and donated wildlife
- Generation of list of ecotourism sites
- Generation of list of revenue collection from offshore areas

### **Department of Health (DOH) XI**

- Establishment of an on-line or off-line information system at the barangay level, family/household profiling and health facilities
- Consolidation of health programs data from the provinces, municipalities and cities

**Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) XI**

- Posting of 2011-2016 Annual Reports in the regional website

**Department of Science and Technology (DOST) XI**

- Conduct of the Food and Nutrition Research Institute Surveys
- Conduct of R & D Surveys which has already incorporated Innovation
- Availability of Sex-Disaggregated Data of DOST Scholars
- Disaggregation of agency data through the agency-wide GAD Programs

**Department of Tourism (DOT) XI**

- Generation of monthly, quarterly and annual Tourism Statistics

**Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) XI**

- Launching of e-Presyo/Online Price Monitoring System
- Development of Enhanced Client Profile Monitoring System (E-CPMS)
- Maintenance of the Regional Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI) Database

**Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) XI**

- Institutionalization of Roads and Bridge Information Application (RBIA)
- Institutionalization of Pavement Management System (PMS)
- Institutionalization of Bridge Management System (BMS)
- Institutionalization of Road Traffic Information Application (RTIA)
- Institutionalization of Multi-Year Programming and Scheduling Application (MYPS)

**Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) XI**

- Conduct of Listahanan 2, an information system for identifying who and where the poor households are.
- Catering to an On-demand Application Validation of Listahanan 2

**National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) XI**

- Formulation of Davao Regional Development Plan (DRDP), Results Matrix (RM) 2011-2016
- Updating of DRDP RM 2014-2016
- Availability of DRDP RM 2017-2022
- Conduct of Annual RMs tracking since CY 2013
- Conduct of Quarterly RMs tracking since 1Q CY 2014

**Philippine National Police (PNP) XI**

- Implementation of the Next Generation Information System (NGIS)
- Implementation of the Crime Incidence Reporting and Analysis System (CIRAS)
- Implementation of the Crime Information Database Management System (CIDMS)
- Implementation of the Crime Management and Analysis System (CMAS)
- Implementation of the E-Crime Incident Recording System (E-Warrant, E-Subpoena and E-Rogues' Gallery)

**Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) XI**

- Merging of four major statistical agencies (NSO, NSCB, BAS and BLES)
- Compilation of Annual MDG Watch
- Establishments of PSA Compostela Valley and PSA Davao Occidental
- Conduct of Barangay Agricultural Profiling System (BAPS)
- Implementation of Agribusiness and Marketing Information System (AGMARIS)

**LGU- Compostela Valley**

- Implementation of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)
- Completion of Socio-economic Profile 2016 Edition

**LGU – Davao del Norte**

- Establishment of the Socio-Economic Profile Online (SEPS Online) in 2014
- Updating of the Socio-Economic Profile of the province of Davao del Norte – Book version
- Integration of SEPS Online into provincial maps using ArcGIS
  - 2017: BE Dujali (completed)
- Establishment of GAD database-started data gathering in 2016, proposed for system development under Electronic Management of Information System (eGovernance) of Davao del Norte
- Maintenance of Barangay Profiling of all barangays in the province
- Updated the Provincial Development and Physical Development Plan
- Establishment of Listahang Tubig Database in 2015

**LGU – Davao del Sur**

- Formulation of the Provincial Road Network Plan
- Updating of Provincial Physical Framework Plan
- Data gathering for ecological profile of the province

**LGU - Davao Oriental**

- Continuous updating of the Provincial Socio-Economic Profile
- Adapted Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping technology
- Institutionalized Convergence Mechanism (Sectoral Approach) on data collection and processing
- Formulated Sectoral Development Plans 2017-2022

**LGU – Davao City**

- Establishment of Barangay Profiling System / LORAX-AI
- Formulation of Davao City Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP)
- Maintenance of Database for Socio-Economic Indicators
- Updating of Publication on Woman and Child Statistical Guidebook

**LGU – Digos City**

- Conduct of CBMS Database System 2016
- On-going Computer Networking Program or Centralized Database System
- Updating of Ecological Profile 2017
- Updating of Digos City Enhanced Comprehensive Land Use Plan (eCLUP)
- Drafting of Local Development Plan for Children

**LGU - Island Garden City of Samal (IGACOS)**

- Implementation of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)
- Availability of Socio-Economic Profile / Updating of Ecological Profile
- Availability of Barangay Profiling / Updating Barangay Profile
- Updating of Socio-Economic Profile Online (SEPS Online)

**LGU – Mati City**

- Updating of Ecological Profile (formerly called Socio-Economic Profile)

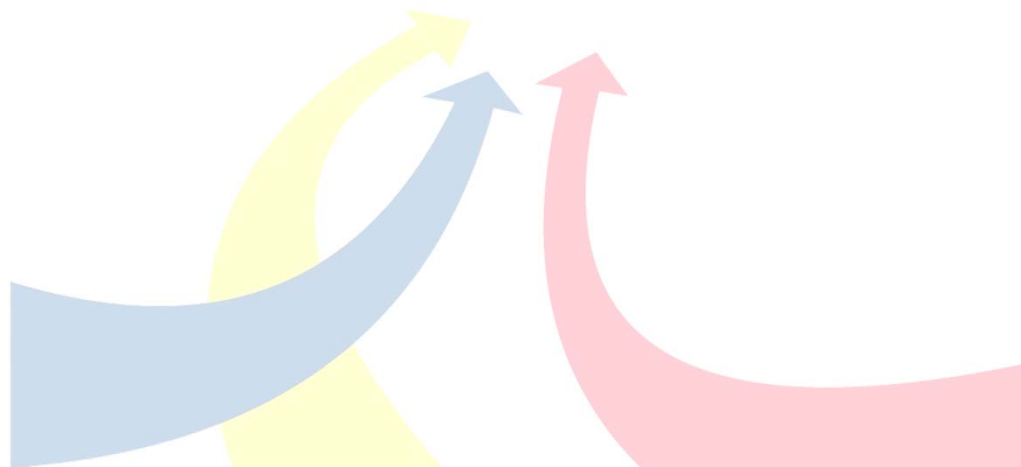
**LGU – Panabo City**

- Implementation of Community-based Monitoring System (CBMS) 2015-2016
- Updating of Ecological Profile

- Updating of Barangay Development Plan
- Updating of Socio-Economic Profile Online (SEP-Online)
- On-going revision of Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP)
- Formulation of GAD Plans in all barangays

CHAPTER 3

# Statistical Development Thrusts 2018-2023





### Chapter III. STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT THRUSTS 2018-2023

The strategic thrusts of the RSS are aligned with the strategic thrusts of the PSDP as follows:

- Enhancement of the management and coordination of the PSS to ensure progressing and sustained improvement of statistics for development planning, decision-making, and effective governance;
- Improvement of data production in the RSS aimed at addressing current, new and emerging concerns such as the Sustainable Development Goals, Regional Development Programs, data revolution, and other sector/areas of concern that may affect regional development;
- Enhancement of data dissemination and advocacy on the use of statistics through maximized use of information technology in statistical processes, and conduct of forums/ workshops to promote effective use of statistics;
- Enhancement of statistical research and upgrading of systems and skills towards increased technical capacity of human resources, as well as improvement of current methodologies which must adhere to internationally recommended standards and methods for the generation of statistics and indicators to respond to the current and emerging needs and demands; and
- Increasing investment in statistics to enable the RSS to meet the growing demand for statistics in support of evidence-based governance.

#### 1. MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF THE RSS

Responding to new and emerging statistical requirements of the government, private and other sector of the society, the RSS' formulation of the RSDP takes into consideration the DRDP 2017-2022, which was anchored on the 0-10 point socio-economic agenda of the Duterte Administration. Strategies are formulated towards the attainment of the targets set in the plan. Results Matrices (RMs), which contain performance indicators, are formulated to monitor whether these targets are achieved. With this, statistical activities and programs are needed to monitor the indicators set in the RMs.

Moreover, emerging developments in the economy and society bring about new demands on the statistical system for more harmonized, relevant and useful data. While emphasis is given to priority statistical activities in terms of providing the immediate data needs of the government agenda and the plans, the RSS is also working towards achieving its objective of strengthening statistical capacity to generate and provide timely, relevant and reliable regional and local statistics. The RSS likewise adheres to the international community in terms of statistical developments and standards as well as the availability of relevant statistics needed to comply with international declarations and commitments such as the SDGs and BIMP-EAGA community.

The delivery of quality products and services in the RSS requires careful and deliberate planning and programming of statistical activities necessary to provide direction to the development of the system. The implementation of effective coordination mechanisms in the RSS is essential to provide a unifying framework to collect and organize statistics produced by the numerous statistical units comprising the RSS. Management and coordination of statistical activities at the local level is vital in order to produce and disseminate quality, timely and reliable statistics. To effectively manage the generation and dissemination of statistics, there should be a well-coordinated roles of data users, producers and various stakeholders of statistics.

For the period 2018-2023, the following are the priority statistical thrusts on management and coordination:

### **1.1 Harmonizing data requirements and establishing monitoring mechanism**

The involvement of various Departments and their attached bureaus and agencies, legislative offices, private sectors, academe, and other data producers and users is fundamental in the formulation of solid, comprehensive, responsive and attainable statistical programs for the medium term. It is for this purpose that the RSC XI approved the creation of Technical Working Groups (TWGs) for the formulation of RSDP 2018-2023 of Region XI through Resolution No. 2 Series of 2018 on February 1, 2018. One of the functions of the TWGs is to provide guidance and direction in the formulation and monitoring of the strategic planning framework to include the overall vision, goals, policy directions, and thrusts and strategies, aimed at further enhancing and developing the capacity of the RSS to deliver quality statistical products and services.

The RSDP seeks to harmonize among others, the data requirements as inputs to the planning and decision making and the conduct of impact evaluation of each implemented program.

### **1.2 Strengthening the RSC XI**

Through the conduct of quarterly regular and special meetings, the RSC XI will be strengthened. This is to address the need for stronger coordination mechanisms in resolving the issues and concerns on local statistical development in the region. To address the issue on lack of data sharing among RSC member agencies, the committee plans to create a Data Sharing Agreements through resolutions with concrete policy and guidelines.

To increase data users' understanding and rational use of statistics, there is a need to strengthen the advocacy activities such as coordination and conduct of NSM celebration in the region.

Participation of Regional Directors, Local Chief Executives, and Head of Office who are members of RSC XI are also encouraged.

To address the need for coordination of statistical issues and concerns at the provincial level, the RSS in the region will pursue the establishment of Provincial Statistical Committees in the provinces of Region XI.

### **1.3 Strengthening coordination mechanism among RLAs, LGUs, academe and private sector**

The establishment of RSC XI through the passage of PSA Board Resolution No. 05 s.2015 which was later reconstituted through PSA Board Resolution No. 03, s.2017 is one of the mechanisms for strengthening the statistical coordination in the region. Continuous improvements of statistical coordination are however necessary for the products and services of the RSS to be more reliable, relevant and useful for planning and decision making and to be more responsive to the data requirements of the various stakeholders. The following are the plans for this thrust:

- Conduct coordinative partnership meeting with the private health sector provider through the medical records officers;

- Conduct of advocacy activities on the Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS);
- Sponsorship on various NSM regional activities;
- Creation of the different levels of Census Coordinating Board for the conduct of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing; and
- Establishment of Provincial Statistical Committees

## **2. DATA COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION**

Statistics is vital in policy and decision making, thus an improvement in data collection and production at the local level should be addressed, including the new and emerging concerns of various sectors such as the SDGs. The following are the priority strategic plans on data collection and production:

### ***2.1 Generation of timely and accurate local-level statistics***

- Updating of automated statistical reporting system for updated statistical data;
- Updating of Basic Education Statistics in the Learner Information System (LIS) and Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS) to register and update learner's data in the LIS and school profiles;
- Implementation and updating of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) to establish accurate and reliable socio-economic data at the provincial and city/municipal levels;
- Sectoral Data Banking of Davao City to maintain data banking of development sectors, vital statistics and information;
- General Profiling of 182 Barangays of Davao City through LORAX application to make development indicators available for the formulation of barangay's development plan and assessment of location for businesses and other socio-economic undertakings;
- Updating and preparation of Barangay Profiles to support data requirements for the formulation of project/feasibility studies of big ticket projects for funding from outside sources;
- Provision of annual reports of various agencies in the locality for the updating of data in the LGU level;
- Conduct of censuses and surveys;
- Updating of the Socio-Economic and Ecological Profile (SEEP) of the Province to provide updated data to support the formulation of development plans and other programs;
- Implementation of the Barangay Family/Household Profiling using the Electronic Regional Health Information System; and
- Conduct of health facilities assessment and mapping of population in the establishment of Services Delivery Networking at LGUs

### ***2.2 Preparation of statistical publications***

The availability of statistical publications which are deemed useful to researchers, policy-makers and various users shall be continued. Some of these publications are the following:

- Woman and Child Statistical Guide to monitor and evaluate the situation of women and children in Davao City;

- Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSET) for local level statistics development;
- Women and Men (WAM) Statistical Handbook to serve as guide towards women’s welfare and development in various areas; and
- Various info sheets to enhance awareness and appreciation of up to date data and statistical information at the local level

### **2.3 Generation of a more granular data**

To allow the generation of a more granular data up to the provincial and municipal level and improve the quality of data generated, the following activities are initiated to address these issues and concerns:

- Conduct of Survey through interviews among departing foreign passengers to determine the number of tourist arrival and address the incomplete tourism data;
- Quarterly business expectation survey to capture the sentiments of the business sector on the country’s macro-economy for the formulation of better monetary policy decision and provides advance information on the trends in business activity, total orders and employment as well as business expectations on the behavior of key indicators;
- Utilization of Standard Form in gathering Barangay Family/Household Profile;
- Use of 2013 Master Sample in the conduct of statistical surveys; and
- Increased number of samples for the conduct of Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES)

### **2.4 Utilization of advance technology to facilitate data processing and production**

In achieving Davao Region’s inclusive growth and sustainable development, utilizing the benefits of technology is of great advantage to address systematic data processing to produce quality statistics.

An ICT-based tool will still be employed for the efficient and reliable processing of data. Hence, PSA started the use of Computer-Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) in its surveys and censuses for easier collection, tabulation and processing of data.

## **3. DATA DISSEMINATION AND USE**

For the enhancement of data dissemination and advocacy on the use of statistics through maximizing the use of information technology in statistical processes, and conduct of forums/workshops to promote the effective use of statistics, the following are the strategic priorities on statistical dissemination:

### **3.1 Ensuring efficient dissemination and use of official statistics through various means**

The RSS continuously develops strategies to ensure efficient data dissemination

and use of official statistics since the need for statistical information in the Region is persistently growing.

The high demand of timely, relevant and reliable statistics motivated the regional statistical system to further adopt best practices and processes, assess development and progress results, make policy recommendations, even use of high-end technology to meet its vision of becoming effective and efficient in providing quality statistics.

### ***3.2 Strengthening dissemination and advocacy activities***

With the need to provide wider dissemination on statistical information, enhanced statistical capacities of data producers and providers were institutionalized to cater the needs of data users. Thus, establishing the following innovation:

- Maintenance and continuous updating of PSA Region XI website;
- Maintenance of the PSA XI Library;
- Conduct radio guesting; and
- Conduct data dissemination forum

### ***3.3 Development and utilization of modern dissemination methods***

To increase users' understanding, capacity, and knowledge in statistics, the region shall pursue the following activities:

- Publish press releases;
- Facilitate press conferences on statistical products and services;
- Disseminate infographics for new publications released; and
- Institutionalize online comprehensive statistical portals

The timely release of generated data results will envision the responsive, effective, and efficient RSS that provides quality statistics for evidence-based decision towards the attainment of the development goals of the region.

## **4. RESEARCH AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

Research capacity strengthening includes any effort to increase the ability of individuals and institutions to undertake high-quality research and to engage with the wider community of stakeholders. Meanwhile, a region's statistical capacity is its ability to collect and disseminate reliable and up-to-date statistics which are key elements in measuring progress towards reaching development goals and provide essential information about the effectiveness of policies and programs. Strengthening this can be focused on human, technical and organizational.

In recognition of the role of statistical research and capacity building towards improving the availability of important economic and social indicators, it is imperative that strengthening initiatives in these areas be given high priority.

The following are the priority strategic plans on research and capacity building:

#### **4.1 Continuing conduct of training and orientation**

With qualified and competent statistical personnel, the capability of an agency to undertake statistical work is strengthened; hence, it is essential to continually build the human capacity of these agencies in order to be more effective and efficient in responding to the ever-increasing demand for statistical data by planners and decision makers from all sectors.

Capacity building which is mostly done through non-degree training aims to update practical or professional skills of civil servants at the regional/field offices. Specifically, capacity building aims develop their statistical expertise at various levels of competencies for them to acquire the knowledge and necessary skills and enable them to improve their performance.

Regional line agencies in Davao Region have lined up their statistical programs and activities for 2018-2023 which are:

- Conduct of training on Planning and Budgeting (DepEd);
- Training on Statistical Tools and Data Analysis (DepEd);
- Conduct of training on Data Review and Analysis (DENR);
- Continuous training/capacity building program (DENR); and
- Conduct of workshop/training for all new designated statistics staff at the municipal and provincial level on Basic Tourism Statistics System (DOT)

#### **4.2 Revisiting the current system of education statistics**

The role of statistics and most importantly of statisticians to undertake statistical work and to contribute to the progressive development of its statistical activities is very critical.

However, an inevitable problem encountered aside from hiring professional statisticians is the succession and turnover in statistical appointees due to resignations or retirement. Such dilemma leads to more complications especially if there are skill shortages.

Thus, the need to ensure that enrolment and number of graduates in statistics and statistics-related courses are robust and sufficient is indispensable to build adequate human capital for the RSS. Institutional coordination among stakeholders, e.g., RLAs, academe, DepEd, and CHED, needs to be strengthened to improve content and delivery of statistics courses as part of the basic and tertiary education programs.

#### **4.3 Conduct of human resource situationer study**

In order to improve and manage the workforce within the organization and achieve better performance, the availability of a Human Resource Development Plan (HRDP) Research Project is indeed vital for strategic decision making.

This is based on the fact that employees are the assets of an organization so it is crucial to manage them accordingly. Human resource planning facilitates in acquiring the information on the requirements of different departments in terms of

their demand and supply of personnel. Hence, recruitment and selection are two processes completed through human resource management.

## **5. RESOURCES IN THE REGIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

In response to the many challenges of increasing demands for quality statistics and meeting user needs, the necessity to reform and strengthen the statistical systems and building statistical capacities in a sustainable manner is vital. And while the current statistical system is not yet where it needs to be, the resources (both human and financial) required to increase its capacity had been insufficient.

To address increasing demand for statistical data, initiatives at the regional and provincial level were introduced. This includes the following:

### ***5.1 Creation of statistical unit in the provincial level and LGUs***

In cognizance of data as the foundation in decision-making and as a measure for accountability, the availability of timely, complete, accurate and reliable disaggregated statistical indices is an essential component in the formulation of sound economic development policies especially in the provincial level. Without it, monitoring and evaluating effective policies becomes more challenging. Therefore, the establishment and maintenance of statistical units in LGUs is imperative to make it more responsive to the requirements of regional development.

### ***5.2 Improvement of internet services***

Government and international agencies have recognized the relevance of advancing access to the Internet. It is transformed the way people work, socialize, create and share information.

In a statistical system, this translates to an up to date and easily accessible data. As a tool for data dissemination, it quickly became the primary method, and statistical offices has since then responded with more electronic publications and effective websites.

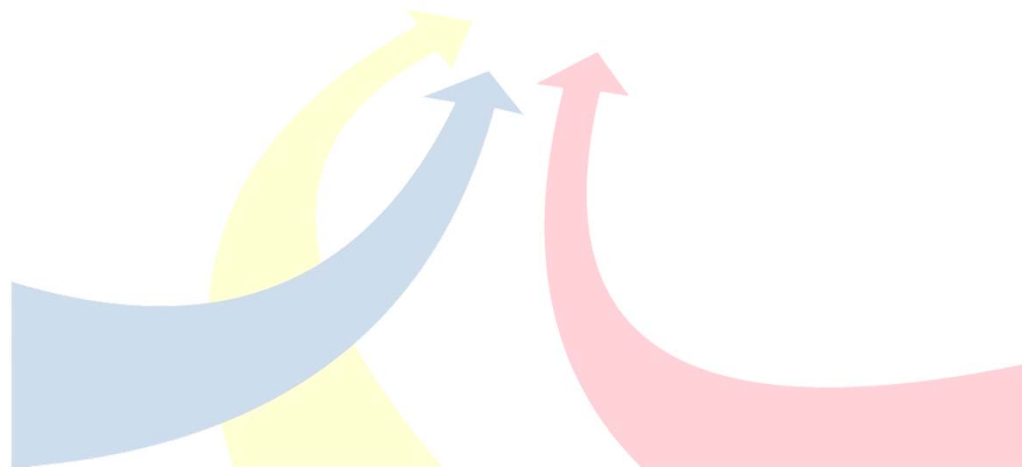
Meanwhile, in an economy where technology plays a dominant role, the progress and use of innovative technologies entails that employees also need to keep up and develop their skills to fully utilize the technology's advancement.

Among the statistical programs that will be implemented are:

- Upgrading of an automated system of data capture and sharing (DENR); and
- Coordination with local internet service provider and upgrading of internet connection at the LGU level

CHAPTER 4

# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)





## Chapter IV. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

### 1. BACKGROUND

During the United Nations (UN) Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20, Earth Summit on June 2012 in Brazil, the international community decided to launch a process to develop a set of SDGs, which were to build upon the Millennium Development Goals and converge with the post 2015 development agenda. In September 2015, the United Nations Member States adopted a new global plan of action entitled, “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.” The 2030 Agenda, its 17 Goals and 169 targets are a universal set of goals and targets that aim to stimulate people-centered and planet-sensitive change. It is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan.

The 193 member states of the United Nations (UN) gathered to affirm commitments towards ending all forms of poverty, fighting inequalities and increasing country’s productive capacity, increasing social inclusion and curbing climate change and protecting the environment while ensuring that no one is left behind over the next fifteen years.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, and take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Each government is expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks, set nationally-owned targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account country-level circumstances for the achievement of the 17 goals. Countries will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated in national planning processes, policies and strategies.

In monitoring the SDGs and their corresponding targets, the UN Statistical Commission established an Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG), which developed the SDG global indicator framework consisting of 232 unique indicators.

In line with the Philippines' commitment in achieving the SDGs, the PSA Board issued PSA Resolution No. 04 Series of 2016, “Enjoining Government Agencies to Provide Data Support to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”. In this Resolution, all concerned government agencies are enjoined to provide the necessary data support to monitor the country's performance vis-à-vis the SDGs based on the indicator framework that shall be determined by NEDA, PSA and other government agencies. Further, the Resolution designated the PSA as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines.

### 2. SDGs AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

In an effort to localize the SDGs in the region, the RSC XI passed Resolution No. 2, s.2017 recommending that government agencies, LGUs and government-owned and controlled corporations in Region XI to delegate a focal person on SDGs. The resolution provides that the delegation of SDG focal persons shall facilitate the coordination on SDG data generation. Further, the focal persons shall compile and regularly provide timely and accurate data to PSA as repository of SDG indicators, answer inquiries related to SDG, and monitor and coordinate with other agencies for improvements of SDG indicators.

Meanwhile, in Region XI, a regional assessment was conducted on November 13, 2017 in order to know the availability of the identified national SDG indicators in the region and to identify their TIER classification and applicability.

**Table 1. Summary of Available SDG Indicators by Goal in Davao Region**

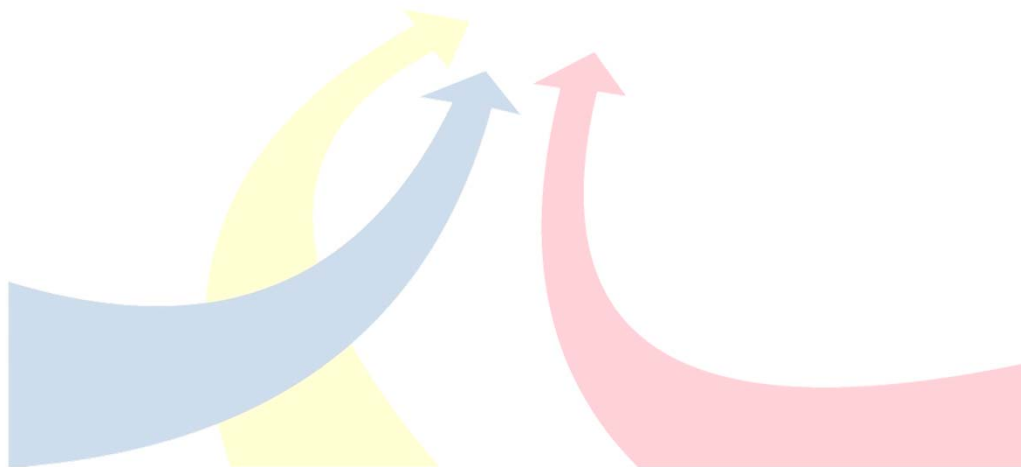
	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>Tier 2</b>	<b>Tier 3</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>For Consultation</b>
Goal 1:	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	14	3	0	1	0
Goal 2:	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	5	0	0	0	0
Goal 3:	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	20	2	1	0	0
Goal 4:	Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning	12	0	1	0	3
Goal 5:	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	7	1	0	4	3
Goal 6:	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	8	0	0	0	0
Goal 7:	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	1	1	0	0	2
Goal 8:	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	4	5	0	0	0
Goal 9:	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	3	2	0	0	0
Goal 10:	Reduce inequality within and among countries.	3	3	0	1	0
Goal 11:	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	4	0	0	1	0
Goal 12:	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	1	0	0	0	0
Goal 13:	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	4	0	0	0	0
Goal 14:	Conserve and sustainable use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	1	0	0	0	0
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	11	0	0	0	0
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	7	0	0	3	0
Goal 17:	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	5	0	1	7	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 2. Summary of SDG Indicators matched with RDP Results Matrices in Davao Region**

Goal		Included in RDP RMs	Not in RMs but significant in RDP
Goal 1:	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	7	9
Goal 2:	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	3	1
Goal 3:	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	10	7
Goal 4:	Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning	9	4
Goal 5:	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5	6
Goal 6:	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	2	4
Goal 7:	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	2	0
Goal 8:	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	2	4
Goal 9:	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	4	0
Goal 10:	Reduce inequality within and among countries.	0	1
Goal 11:	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	3	1
Goal 12:	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	0	1
Goal 13:	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	1	1
Goal 14:	Conserve and sustainable use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	0	1
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	1	5
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	0	8
Goal 17:	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>54</b>

CHAPTER 5

# Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)



## **Chapter V. CORE REGIONAL INDICATORS (CORE-IS)**

### **1. BACKGROUND**

Pursuant to RA 10625, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is mandated to develop and maintain appropriate frameworks and standards for the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of data. It shall also coordinate with government departments and local government units (LGUs) on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards involving techniques, methodologies, concepts, definitions, and classifications and on the avoidance of duplication in the collection of statistical information.

It was emphasized during the 1st RSC Summit on September 21, 2016 that there is a need to develop a minimum set of indicators available at the subnational level in order to monitor the social, economic, political, cultural and environmental developments at the local level, support the government in understanding people's needs, and enable both the national and local governments for right actions, policy and decision-making.

It was on June 19, 2017 that the PSA Board passed Resolution No. 10, series of 2017, "Approving and adopting the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)", in which the PSA through the Regional Statistics Committees (RSCs) and Regional Statistical Services Offices (RSSOs) as secretariat, shall coordinate the conduct of meetings in the generation and accessibility of the CoRe-Is.

### **2. DAVAO REGION CoRe-Is**

On September 09, 2016 during the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) XI meeting, the Core Regional Indicator System (CoRe-IS) was discussed. The discussion of the CoRe-Is was for the members to assist in identifying the core indicators to be compiled and monitored across regions. The committee were able to identify and suggest additional indicators for Davao region that were not in the list of initially identified indicators.

When the PSA Board passed the resolution approving and adopting the Core Regional Indicators, the RSC XI during its 1st Quarter Meeting on February 01, 2018 approved and adopted the Core Regional Indicators of Davao Region through Resolution No. 03, series of 2018, in which three major sectors were identified.

With the need to develop a harmonized and standardized set of core regional indicators that would complement to the key development indicators such as the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), the identified indicators are to be produced, compiled and disseminated across regions. The implementation of these indicators at the regional level is to be monitored and evaluated to trace its progress and development. The PSA Regional Statistical Services Office (RSSO) XI shall be responsible in the collection and compilation of data while the RSC XI shall monitor its implementation.

**Table 1. Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is), Davao Region**

	Term/Concept	Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
			Geographic	Other	
<b>A) DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS</b>					
1	Average Annual Family Expenditure	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Income Class	PSA
2	Average Annual Family Income	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Income Class	PSA
3	Gini ratio/coefficient	Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
4	Poverty Incidence among Families	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
5	Poverty Incidence among Population	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
6	Poverty Threshold				PSA
7	Subsistence Incidence among Families	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
8	Subsistence Incidence among Population	Annually, Every three years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
9	Achievement Rate	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education, by Learning Areas	DepEd
10	Cohort Survival Rate (CSR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education	DepEd
11	Gross Survival Rate (Tertiary)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education	CHED
12	Completion Rate	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education	DepEd
13	Dropout Rate	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DepEd
14	Graduation Rate	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education  For tertiary: by Program, by Discipline	DepEd, CHED

Term/Concept		Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
			Geographic	Other	
15	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) (Elementary and Secondary)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education  For tertiary: by Program, by Discipline	DepEd
16	Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) (Tertiary)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Program, by Discipline	CHED
17	Participation Rate (Net Enrolment Rate)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Level of Education  For tertiary: by Program, by Discipline	DepEd, CHED
18	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Annually	National, Regional		DepEd
19	Student-Teacher Ratio	Annually	National, Regional		DepEd
20	Student-Faculty Ratio	Annually	National, Regional		CHED
21	Pupil-Classroom Ratio	Annually	National, Regional		DepEd
22	Student-Classroom Ratio	Annually	National, Regional		DepEd, CHED
23	Basic/Simple Literacy Rate	Every 5 years	National, Regional		PSA, DepEd
24	Student Grantees of Student Financial Assistance Programs (StuFAPS)	Annually	Regional	Type of sponsor: public, private	CHED
25	Enrolment in TVET Programs	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		TESDA
26	Graduates in TVET Programs	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		TESDA
27	Employment Rate	Quarterly	National, Regional		PSA
28	Underemployment Rate	Quarterly	National, Regional		PSA
29	Unemployment Rate	Quarterly	National, Regional		PSA
30	Hospital Bed-Population Ratio (HBPR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial		PSA, DOH
31	Skilled Health Personnel to Population Ratio	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial		DOH
32	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DOH
33	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA, DOH
34	Proportion of fully immunized children				DOH
35	Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		FNRI
36	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA

Term/Concept		Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
			Geographic	Other	
37	Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
38	Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
39	Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)				DOH
40	Unduplicated Number of Clients Served	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD, LGU, Office of Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA)
41	Number of families provided with disaster relief assistance	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
42	Number of Out-of-school Youth Served	Annually	National, Regional		DSWD
43	Number of Pantawid households provided with cash grants	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
44	Number of Senior Citizens provided with social pension	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
45	Number of Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances Served	Annually, Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Clientele Category, by Client's Place of Origin	DSWD
46	Number of Children in Child Development Centers (CDCs) and Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNPs) provided with Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP)	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
47	Number of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) households assisted through the Microenterprise Development Track	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
48	Number of SLP households with one adult family member assisted through Employment Facilitation Track	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		DSWD
49	Number of households that benefitted from completed KC-NCDDP sub-projects	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal, Barangay		DSWD
50	Number of clients served in residential and nonresidential care facilities	Quarterly	National, Regional	Type of Facility	DSWD



Term/Concept		Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
			Geographic	Other	
51	Number of children placed for alternative care	Quarterly	National, Regional	Type of Service	DSWD
52	Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	Sector (Women, Children, Youth, PWDs, Senior Citizen)	DSWD
53	Number of clients served through assistance to individuals in crisis situation	Quarterly	National, Regional		
54	Number of clients served through assistance to communities in need	Quarterly	National, Regional		
55	Population	Every 5,10 years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	by Sex, by Age	PSA
56	Population Density	Every 5,10 years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
57	Population Growth Rate (PGR)	Every 5,10 years	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
58	Number of Families by Main Source of Water Supply	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
59	Number of Families by Type of Toilet Facility	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal		PSA
<b>B) ECONOMIC STATISTICS</b>					
60	Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure	Annually	Regional		Various government agencies
61	Gross Regional Domestic Product	Annually	Regional		Various government agencies
62	Gross Regional Research & Development (R&D) Expenditures	Every 2 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sector (Government, public and private HEIs, Private non-profit)	Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
63	Gross Regional R&D Personnel		National, Regional, Provincial	Category (Researcher, Technician, Auxiliary Personnel)	DOST
64	Area of Farm	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	Type of Crop	PSA
65	Volume of Crop Production	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	by Kind of Crop	PSA
66	Volume of Fisheries Production	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	by Type of Fishing Operation, by Species	PSA
67	Volume of Livestock	Annually,	Regional, Provincial	by Kind	PSA

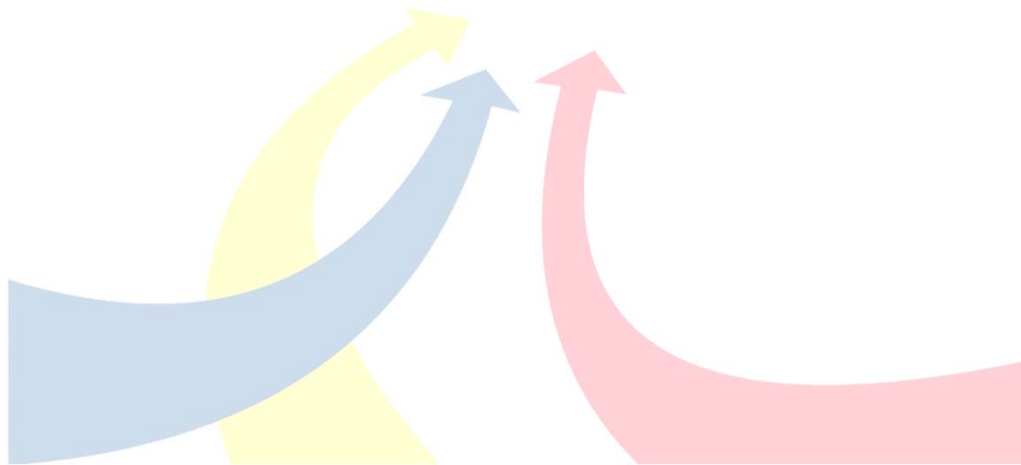
Term/Concept	Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
		Geographic	Other	
	Production	Quarterly		
68	Volume of Poultry Production	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	by Kind PSA
69	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Annually, Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	PSA
70	Inflation Rate	Annually, Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	PSA
71	Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)	Annually, Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	PSA
72	Bank Density Ratio	Quarterly	Regional	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)
73	Total Deposit Liabilities	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	BSP, PDIC
74	Total Loan Portfolio	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipality	BSP
75	Number of Establishments			by Type of Industry PSA
76	Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises			by Type of Industry PSA
77	Visitor Arrivals	Annually, Monthly		by Country of Residence, by Mode of Travel Department of Tourism (DOT)
78	Volume and Value of Exports			by Port PSA
79	Volume and Value of Imports			by Port PSA
<b>C) ENVIRONMENT AND MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS</b>				
80	Distribution of Pollutants	Annually	Regional	Type of Emission Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)/ Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)
81	Total Forest Land	Annually, Every 5 years (using satellite imagery)	National, Regional, Provincial	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)/ National Mapping and Resource Information Authority

Term/Concept	Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
		Geographic	Other	
				(NAMRIA)
82	Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE)	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	Philippine National Police (PNP)
83	Crime Volume (CV)	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	By Type of Crime, By Sex PNP
84	Ratio of Firemen to Population	Annually, Quarterly, Semestral	Regional, Provincial	By Sex Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP)
85	Number of Suppressed Fire Incidents	Annually, Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	BFP
86	Ratio of Policemen to Population	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	PNP
87	Total Revenue Collections (LGU)	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	By Kind of Tax, By Type of Revenue BIR, LGU
88	Compliance to Full Disclosure Policy	Annually, Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal, Barangays	DILG
89	Length of National Bridges	Annually	Regional, Provincial, District	By Bridge Type, By Condition, By Classification DPWH
90	Number of National Bridges	Annually	Regional, Provincial, District	By Bridge Type, By Condition, By Classification DPWH
91	Length of National Roads	Annually	Regional, Provincial, District	By Surface Type, By Condition, By Classification DPWH
92	Number of Driver Permits/ Licenses Issued			LTO
93	Number of Motor Vehicles Registered	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City/Municipal	By Type of Vehicle, By Classification, By Type of Fuel Used LTO
94	Status of Energization (Percentage of Barangays Energized)			
95	Percentage of Families with Electricity			
96	Power Consumption in Kilowatt-hour (Kwh)	Annually	Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao	DOE

Term/Concept		Frequency	Disaggregation		Source(s) of Data
			Geographic	Other	
97	Oil Consumption in Liters (L)	Annually	Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao		DOE
98	Percent Level of Irrigation Development	Annually	Regional, Provincial		DA

CHAPTER 6

# **Statistical Programs and Activities 2018-2023**



Form No. 2  
Consolidated Matrix on Statistical Development Programs and Activities-Region XI

Issues/Concern	Statistical Program/ Project/Activity	Outcome Indicators	Objective of the Statistical Program/ Activity/Project	Policy Use/Relevance	Target Date of Implementation (Specific Year/s)	Lead/ Implementing Agencies	Indicative Budget Needed	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>1. Management and Coordination of the Regional/Local Statistical System (R/LSS)</b>								
Not all health services provided by private health facilities are collected and included in the consolidation of health programs report	Conduct coordinative partnership meeting with the private health sector providers	Timely annual health statistics ; Improved health program services coverage	To be able to generate a complete, accurate, relevant, health statistics from both government and private facilities	For Planning and Policy Formulation/Logistics/Commodities distribution	2018-2022	DOH	5,000 to 10,000	High
Lack of awareness in Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its IRR	Conduct Orientation briefing on Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its IRR	Compliance to the provision of Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its IRR	To capacitate/orient/brief the RSC members about the Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its IRR. To come up with a resolution/policy guidelines related to Data Privacy Act of 2012	Institutional development. Policy formulation	2018-2019	RSC	Depend on the number of participants	High
Lack of Data Sharing Agreements between and among RSC member agencies	Crafting of Data Sharing Agreements	Compliance to the provision of Data Privacy Act of 2012 and its IRR	To come up a resolution/policy/guidelines on Data Sharing Agreements	Policy formulation	2018-2019	RSC		High
Need for stronger coordination mechanism to address issues and concerns on local statistical development in the region	Strengthening the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) through conduct of quarterly regular and special meetings	Improved coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the regional statistical system	To improve coherence, effectiveness, and efficiency of the regional statistical system	Institutional development in the Regional Statistical System (RSS)	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to adhere to the standard statistical classifications and procedures	Conduct of Advocacy activities on the Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS)	Improved coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the regional statistical system	To improve coherence, effectiveness, and efficiency of the regional statistical system	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		Medium
Need to support various statistical advocacies in the region	Sponsorship on various National Statistics Month (NSM) regional activities/contest	Increased support for statistical advocacies; and increased user understanding and rational use of statistics	To increase user understanding, capacity, and trust in statistics for wider and rational use of statistics	Statistical advocacy	continuing	RSC member agencies		High
Need to strengthen coordination mechanism for the conduct of statistical activities	Creation of the different levels of Census Coordinating Board for the conduct of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing	Improved coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the regional statistical system	To improve coherence, effectiveness, and efficiency of the regional statistical system	Statistical advocacy	2020	PSA		High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to harmonize data from agencies/offices as requirement to planning	Harmonization of data from agencies/offices	Consistent and comparable data	To harmonize data from agencies/offices	Development planning	2019 onwards	LGU-Mati City	100,000.00 annually	Medium
Incomplete submission of data from schools	Validation of Basic Education Statistics	Accurate submission of data from schools	To ensure that submitted data from schools are complete and accurate	Planning and policy formulation	Annually	DEPED		High
No impact evaluation of DOST XI programs such as Small Enterprise Technology, Upgrading Program, Technology Trainings, Technical Consultations, etc.	Conduct of impact evaluation study	Impact Evaluation Report	To determine the effectiveness of the program; return on the use of public funds, as well as identifying the long-term effect of certain programs and projects that provides development interventions	Planning and Policy formulation; Strategic Direction Mapping; Sustainable Development Goals; Davao Region Development Plan, Annual Investment Plan	2019	DOST	500,000.00	Medium
Need to strengthen advocacy activities on the importance of statistics	Coordination and conduct of the NSM celebration in the region	Increased user understanding and rational use of statistics	To increase user understanding, capacity, and trust in statistics for wider and rational use of statistics	Statistical advoca	2017-2023	PSA		High
<b>2. Data Collection/ Production</b>								
Delivery of more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive and relevant statistics	Updating of the Automated Statistical Reporting System (ASRS)	Updated statistical reports	To submit updated statistical data	Planning and Policy formulation	Annually	DENR		High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Incomplete tourism data from Davao del Sur and Davao Occidental	Conduct workshop and forum for all accommodation establishments in Davao Occidental and Davao del Sur re: Basic Tourism Statistics System	Complete number of Tourist Arrivals	To gather data on complete number tourist arrival	Planning and Policy formulation	Third Quarter FY 2018	DOT-OTPRIM/DOT	200,000.00	Medium
Lack of Exit Survey-Airport and MICE Events	Conduct Survey-interviews among departing foreign passengers	Complete foreign-exit data collected	To gather data on complete number tourist arrival	Planning and Policy formulation	Quarterly FY 2018	DOT and Davao City Tourism Operations Office	30,000.00	Medium
Multiple errors encountered in the system, late response to request for technical assistance	Updating of Basic Education Statistics in the Learner Information System (LIS) and Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	Real-time encoding of school and learner data	To register and update learners' data in the LIS and school profiles in the EBEIS	Generation of data for planning and policy formulation	Annually	DEPED		High
Not readily available vital statistics which are necessary to evolve plans and programs in the province	Implementation/Updating of Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	Municipal socio-economic profile. Consolidated CBMS data generated at the provincial and municipal levels	To establish accurate and reliable socio-economic data at the municipal level	Planning and policy formulation	2017, Updating every 3 years	MLGU/PLGU in coordination with DILG	2017 PLGU Budget 2,250,000.00(do wnloaded to municipalities) 2018 PLGU Budget - 400,00.00 (MOOE)	High
Unsystematized databases for local development planning	Establishment of Local Development Indicators Sytems (LDIS)	LDIS in Compostela Valley established	To establish systematized databases for local development planning	Planning and policy formulation	2018 (updating will be done annually)	PLGU-PPDO Compostela Valley	50,000.00	High
Unsystematized databases for local development planning	Establishment of Gender-Responsive Provincial Data Warehouse	Gender-Responsive Provincial Data Warehouse in Compostela Valley established	To establish sex-disaggregated database at the Local Development Planning Office	Planning and policy formulation	2018-2019	PLGU-PPDO Compostela Valley	50,000.00	High
Un-updated local ecological/socio-economic profile	Formulation of Provincial Ecological Profile (from the usual Socio-Economic Profile, per DILG circular on updating the Local Comprehensive Development Plan)	Updated Ecological Profile in Compostela Valley established	To formulate/update the Ecological/Socia-Economic Profile of Compostela Valley	Planning and policy formulation	2018-2019	PLGU-PPDO Compostela Valley	100,000.00	High



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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Unsystematized formulation of Local Investment Development Plan (LDIP); Annual Implementation Plan	Automation of LDIP, AIP and the Monitoring and Evaluation Program through the Electronic Management of Information System (EMIS) under the eGovernance Program	Automated system	To establish eGovernance for a more efficient and effective planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of projects in Davao del Norte	Planning and policy formulation	ongoing	Provincial Government of Davao del Norte	17,000,000.00	High
Need to maintain databank of sectoral data in Davao City	Sectoral databanking in Davao City	Demographic, economic, social, environment, infrastructure and governance indicators of Davao City databank maintained	To maintain data banking of development sectors, vital statistics and information. Repository of information	Planning and policy formulation	Every First Semester	CPDO-Davao City		High
Need to maintain Woman and Child Statistical Guide	Updating of Woman and Child Statistical Guide	Updated Women and Child Statistical Guide	To monitor, evaluate the situation of women and children as bases of Women and Children in Davao City	Planning and policy formulation for women and children	Annually	CPDO-Davao City		High
Need to generate Socio-economic indicators of 182 Barangays of Davao City	Generation of General Profile of 182 Barangays of Davao City. Barangay Profiling - LORAX Application	Socio-economic indicators of 182 Barangays of Davao City	To make available development indicators for the formulation of barangay development plan. Assessment of location for businesses and other socio-economic undertakings	Planning and policy formulation at the Barangay level		CPDO-Davao City		High
Difficulty in achieving 90%-100% response rate	Conduct of Quarterly Business Expectation Survey	Overall business sentiments and prospects/outlook identified	To capture the sentiments of the business sector on the country's macroeconomy for the formulation of better monetary policy decision	Provides advance information on the trends in business activity, total orders and employment as well as business' expectations on the behavior of key economic indicators	Dependent on the approval of the amendments of RA 7653 or the New Central Bank Act with among others seek penalty for uncooperative BSP survey respondents	BSP		

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to continuously generate statistics on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population	Conduct of 2020 Census of Population and Housing (CPH)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2020	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on employment and labor force	Conduct of Quarterly Labor Force Survey (LFS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Overseas Filipinos	Conduct of Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile Vital Statistics from civil registry documents	Generation of vital statistics from registered civil registry documents	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on household income and expenditures	Conduct of Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2018	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate Income and Non-Income Poverty Indicators	Conduct of Annual Poverty Indicator Survey (APIS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Demographic and Health	Conduct of National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017, 2021	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Fishery Production	Conduct of Fishery Production Survey (FPS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Palay and Corn Production	Conduct of Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to continuously generate statistics on Farm Price Survey	Conduct of Farm Price Survey (FPS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on market prices of basic agricultural commodities	Implementation of the Agricultural Marketing Information System (AGMARIS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Other Crops Production	Conduct of Other Crops Production Survey	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on Cereal Farm Price	Implementation of the Weekly Cereal Farm Price Monitoring	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate statistics on agriculture labor wage rate	Conduct of Agricultural Wage Rate Survey	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile sex disaggregated statistical data available to stakeholders	Compilation of data, publication and dissemination of Women and Men Statistical Handbook	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile data on Poultry Information-Early Warning System (LPI-EWS)	Implementation of the Livestock and Poultry Information-Early Warning System (LPI-EWS)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Indicators	Compilation of data, publication and dissemination of annual (SDGs) Watch	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2018-2023	PSA		High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to continuously compile Monthly Agriculture Situation Report	Preparation of Monthly Agriculture Situation Report	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile Sectoral Statistics indicators from various data-producing agencies	Compilation of data, publication and dissemination of annual Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSET)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously compile statistical information at the provincial level for stakeholders	Compilation of data, publication and dissemination of annual Provincial Countryside in Figures (CIF)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate industry-based statistics	Conduct of 'Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to update sampling frames for establishment-based surveys	Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate selected industry-based statistics	Conduct of Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industry (MISSI)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to update sampling frames for household-based surveys	Updating of the List of Farm Households (LFH)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to continuously generate industry-based statistics	Conduct of 'Quarterly Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (QSPBI)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to continuously generate statistics on information and communication technology	Conduct of Survey of Information and Communication Technology (SICT)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics		2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to update sampling frames for household and industry-based surveys	Updating of the List of Aquaculture Farms (ULAF)	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need of permanent and skilled data managers/encoders at the LGU level. Delay in the completion of data encoding due to intervention of equally important workload.	Updating of the Socio-Economic Profiling Systems (SEPS) Online; Conduct of training to capacitate LGU's in Integrating SEPS into provincial maps with the use of ArcGIS; Institutionalization and continuing enhancement of SEPS and strengthening coordination with data providers	90% of SEPS tables are filled up with updated data for current SEP year; 90% SEPS Provincial Summary tables are completed and printed	To come up with a uniform set of updated data to support formulation of planning documents; SEPS data are integrated into provincial maps	Generation of data for planning purposes; Capacity building	Annually	PPDO-Davao del Norte	500,000.00	High
Need to generate GAD data from designated providers, i.e. provincial officers, national agencies and LGU's for a timely submission of accurate and updated data	Establishment of GAD database. Conduct an orientation workshop for all GAD stakeholders and focal persons. Enhancement of coordination for the early submission of data from agencies	GAD data at the local level	To update set of data with gender consideration which are ready for assessment by end of May 2018 and updated regularly	Data generation for gender-based planning; Compliance to the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) Assessment	Annually	PPDO-Davao del Norte		High
Need of Data Support in Project Studies; Limited availability of data at the barangay level	Updating and preparation of Barangay Profiles to support data requirements	100% of barangays have updated profiles	To provide updated data (hard and e-copies) of barangay profiles by the end of the calendar year	Data generation for planning purposes; Formulation of project studies and fund generation	Annually	PPDO-Davao del Norte		High

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**Consolidated Matrix on Statistical Development Programs and Activities-Region XI**

Issues/Concern	Statistical Program/ Project/Activity	Outcome Indicators	Objective of the Statistical Program/ Activity/Project	Policy Use/Relevance	Target Date of Implementation (Specific Year/s)	Lead/ Implementing Agencies	Indicative Budget Needed	Prioritization (High, Medium, Low)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need of Data Support in Barangay Development Plan (BDP) and Project. Limited availability of data at the Barangay level	Updating of Barangay Development Plan	100% of barangays have updated BDP	To come up with hard and e-copies of barangay profiles are available by end of the calendar year	Data generation for planning purposes; Formulation of project studies and fund generation	Annually	CPDO-Panabo City		High
Need of standard form for Barangay Health Worker (BHW) in gathering Barangay Family Household Profile and other health related data	Tcreation of BHWs Standard Form in gathering Barangay Family/Household Profile and Orient them in filling-up the form	Mapped out population by NHTS (CCT and Non-CCT) and Non-NHTS; IP Population; persons with disability, smokers, with TB, cancer, and other diseases, women of reproductive age with unmet need and by area (purok, barangay, municipality, city, province, and region	To be able to generate data/information on demographics and health-related data of NHTS (poor), Indigenous People and the overall population by purok, barangay, municipality, city, provincial and regional	For Policy formulation	1st Quarter of 2018 (on-going pilot testing in IGACOS ( Babak, Kaputian & Samal), Davao del Norte started last September 2017 using the Electronic Regional Health Information System (ERHIS) and other health services e.g. maternal care, child care, infectious and non-communicable diseases to be integrated in the system (2nd Q 2018)	DOH and DILG	P 1M for processing of data, generation of data and posting on a website (DOH XI) procurement of Server (Data Center), internet connection and hiring of IT personnel); Barangay Level-Computer Units, Internet connection and Encode (Sources of fund-to be determined)	High

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Some LGUs Development Plans are not GAD responsive due to lack of sex disaggregated data/information	Establishment and maintenance of Database System	Sex disaggregated data	To be able to generate sex disaggregated data and other vital info in the implementation of GAD Program, Projects and Activities	Planning and Policy formulation	2018-2022	DILG/PCW/LGU	1,000,000.00 (data generation, employment/hiring of enumerators)	High
Need to gather reports from various agencies within the LGU	Submission of annual reports of various agencies in the locality to the LGUs	Accomplishment reports	To gather reports from different agencies within the LGU to be used for the updating of data in the LGU level	Development planning, policy formulation	2019 onwards	LGU-Mati City	1000,000.00 annually	Medium
Delayed submission of requested data/information	Updating the Ecological Profile of the Province	Ecological Profile	To provide updated data to be used in the formulation of development plan and other program	Planning and policy formulation	Annually	PPDO-Davao del Sur		High
Need to update statistical information/indicator frameworks to monitor development in the region	Preparation and dissemination of the report on Regional Development Indicators (RDI) and CORE-IS	Regional Development Indicators and Core-Is	To enhance statistical capacities of data producers and providers	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Limited information provided by MSMEs	Establishment of Regional MSME Database	Regional CMCI database established	To maintain a database of all MSMEs assisted by DTI	Planning and Policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low
Need to enhance the system to avoid multiple errors experienced due to glitches	Enhancement of Client Profile and Monitoring System (E-CPMS)	No. of MSMEs assisted	To maintain a database of MSMEs assisted by DTI thru Negosyo Center	Planning and Policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low
Limited information provided by MSMEs	Enhancement of Regional CMCI Database	Level of Competitiveness of the LGUs	To gather information relevant to the competitiveness ranking of LGUs in the region	Planning and policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low
Lack of familiarity to the new system implemented	Enhancement of Client and Monitoring System (E-CPMS)	No. of SMEs assisted	To maintain a database of MSME assisted by DTI thru Negosyo Center	Planning and policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Unable to generate report of registrations filed	Enhancement of Business Name Registration (BNR)/Philippine Business Registry (PBR)	No. of Business Name Registration filed within the prescribed time	To maintain a database of BNRs registered thru PBR	Planning and policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low
Need to enhance local level data generation	Conduct of Community-Based Monitoring System-Accelerated Poverty Profiling (CBMS-APP)	Sex disaggregated data	To generate 186 CBMS Indicators in answer to poverty, SDG, LGU data needs for planning purposes	Planning and policy formulation	2017-2020	DILG	Depends on the numbers of households per municipality/city	High
Incomplete submission of Barangay level data	Validation of Barangay Profile statistics	Barangay level data	To submit complete data from Barangay level	Planning and policy formulation	Annually	CPDO-Panabo City		High
<b>3. Data Dissemination and Use</b>								
Need for a mechanism to track the implementation of the Davao Regional Development Plan (DRDP), 2017-2022	Formulation, Updating and Tracking of the DRDP, 2017-2022 Results Matrices (RMs)	Progress on the socio-economic performance indicators of the DRDP, 2017-2022 chapters monitored	To formulate, monitor and evaluate the DRDP RMs which aimed as guides for evidence-based planning, investment programming and budgeting and implemetation of development programs and projects to ensure that Davao Region's societal goals are achieved at the end of the Plan period	Development planning, policy-formulation, investment programming, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	a) Monitoring on a quarterly, semestral & annual basis from 2018 to 2022 b) Updating of RMs in CY 2020	NEDA with data inputs from PSA and concerned regional line agencies		High
Need to regularly update socio-economic statistics/data	Regular updating of Socio-Economic Profiling (SEP)	Annual release of SEP	To disseminate updated SEP	Planning, policy formulation and research data	Annually	PPDO-Davao Oriental		High
Need to improve tourism data	Profiling of Tourism Sites	Annual release of tourism profile	To disseminate updated tourism information	Planning, policy formulation and research data	Annually	PTO-Davao Oriental		High
Need to regularly update socio-economic profile	Regular updating of Socio-Economic Profile of Davao City	Socio-economic indicators	To make available socio-economic indicators necessary to evolve plans and programs	Planning and policy formulation. Plans and programs implementation	Annually	CPDO-Davao City		High
Irregular internet connectivity	Installation of efficient internet connection	Fast and readily available internet connection	To have an efficient and effective internet connection	ICT Improvement	2018-2019	LGU-Mati City		High



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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Need to provide wider dissemination on statistical data/information	Maintenance and updating of PSA Region XI website	Enhanced statistical capacities of data producers and providers	To enhance statistical capacities of data producers and providers	Strengthening the Management of Information Systems, understanding and use of Statistics	2017-2023	PSA		High
Need to enhance regional data research center	Maintenance of the Regional PSA Library- Region XI Branch center	Enhanced statistical capacities of data producers and providers	To enhance statistical capacities of data producers and providers	Strengthening the Management of Information Systems, understanding and use of Statistics	<u>2017-2023</u>	PSA		High
Need to advocate statistical products and services	Conduct of radio guesting, press release and press conference on statistical products and services	Increased user understanding and rational use of statistics	To increase user understanding, capacity, and trust in statistics for wider and rational use of statistics	Statistical advocacy	2017-2023	PSA		Medium
Need for timely release of generated data/results of censuses/surveys for reference of researchers	Dissemination of PSA publications and Advance Release Calendar (ARC) for designated statistics	More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	To deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive, and relevant statistics	Timely and relevant statistics	2017-2023	PSA		High
<b>4. Research and Capacity Building</b>								
Lack of knowledge or expertise on data analysis for budgeting	Conduct of training on Planning and Budgeting	Trained personnel on planning and budgeting	To capacitate personnel in using statistical data to prepare physical and financial plans	Physical and Financial Plans, Budget Proposal	Annually	DEPED		High
Lack of knowledge or expertise on data analysis	Conduct training of data review and analysis	Increased knowledge in data analysis and dissemination	To capacitate statisticians on data analysis	Addresses the need for expertise on data analysis	2018-2022	DENR		High
No permanent staff to monitor and collect tourism data in provincial and municipal levels	Conduct workshop/training for all new designated statistics staff of the provincial and municipal levels on Basic Tourism Statistics System	Accurate Tourism Arrivals statistics	To have an accurate statistics on number of tourist arrival	Planning and Policy formulation	First and Second Quarter FY 2018	DOT-OTPRIM/DOT	500,000.00	Medium

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Lack of training/capacity building	Conduct of continuous training/capacity building program	Trained and capacitated personnel	To capacitate statisticians on data gathering and analysis	Addresses the need for expertise on data gathering and analysis	2018-2022	DENR		High
Lack of training/capacity building	Conduct of Training on Statistical Tools and Data Analysis	Trained and capacitated personnel	To capacitate school teachers on various statistical tools and data analysis	Basic Education Research	2018-2020	DEPED		Medium
Need to enhance capability of personnel on statistical computing/analysis	Conduct of statistical trainings in support to planning activities	Enhanced statistical capacities of data producers and providers	To increase human capital and strengthen professional and career development in statistics	Local level statistics development	2017-2023	PSA		High
Mismatch of available skills	Conduct of Davao Region Human Resource Development Plan (HRDP) Research Project	Labor Demand and Supply Integration; Employment Projection of Existing and Future Industries	To determine the employment situation of the region	Addresses jobs and skills mismatch; improvement of labor productivity and competitiveness	2017-2018	HRD Task Force (RDC-EDC and SDC); TWG (NEDA, DOLE)	1,800,000.00	Medium
<b>5. Resources in the Regional Statistical System</b>								
Lack of statistical manpower in the provincial level	Creation of a statistical unit in the provincial level	Established statistical force in the provincial level	To have functional statistical unit	Institutional development	2018-2022	DENR		High
Need to have additional manpower/statisticians	Filling-up of vacant positions	Increased and sustained human resources for statistics	To increase human capital and strengthen professional and career development in statistics	Institutional development in the RSS	2017-2020	PSA		High
Problem on the slow internet connectivity for data processing resulting in delayed submission of data sets	Upgrading of automated system of data capture and sharing	Efficient and timely delivery of data/information	To have a fast dissemination of statistical data/information	Institutional development	2018-2022	DENR		High
Limited access to internet	Improvement and upgrading of internet connection	Fast and readily available internet connection	To have a fast dissemination of statistical data	Planning and policy dissemination	2018-2023	LGU-IGACOS		Medium

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Slow internet connectivity for data encoding by LGUs	Coordination with local internet service provider; upgrading of internet connection at the LGU level. LGUs create separate user's name for encoders to increase internet accessibility. Data entry shall be undertaken at PPDO for LGUs with slow internet connection. Localize data entry at the LGU level	100% participation of LGUs	To have a functional SEPS Online	Data generation for planning and policy formulation	Year round	PPDO-Daval del Norte		High
Lack of competent internet connectivity in the provincial level leading to delay of delivery of reports	Upgrading of internet connection for MSME Database, Enhanced Client Profile and Monitoring System (E-CPMS), Regional CMCI Database	No. of MSMEs assisted, Level of Competitiveness of the LGUs	To maintain a database of all MSMEs assisted by DTI. Gather information relevant to the competitiveness ranking of LGUs in the region.	Planning and policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low
Slow internet connection leading to delay of transactions	Upgrading of internet connection for Business Name Registration (BNR)/Philippine Business Registry (PBR)	No. of Business Name Registration filed within the prescribed time	To maintain a database of BNRs registered thru PBR	Planning and policy formulation	Monthly and Annual	DTI		Low

Legend:

- \* HIGH - Must be done beyond all considerations
- \* MEDIUM - Can be done within Plan period
- \* LOW - May be done within or beyond plan period

## MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE XI

Chairperson	<b>Ma. Lourdes D. Lim, CESO II</b> Regional Director	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) XI
Vice-Chairperson	<b>Ruben D. Abaro, Jr.</b> OIC-Regional Director	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) XI
Members	<b>Engr. Ricardo M. Onate, Jr.</b> OIC-Regional Executive Director	Department of Agriculture (DA) XI
	<b>Gary R. Martel</b> Regional Director	Department of Budget and Management (DBM) XI
	<b>Ruth M. Tawantawan, CESO III</b> Regional Executive Director	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) XI
	<b>Atty. Alberto T. Escobarte, CESO III</b> Regional Director	Department of Education (DepEd) XI
	<b>Alex C. Roldan, CESO V</b> Regional Director	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) XI
	<b>Dr. Abdullah B. Dumama, Jr.</b> Assistant Secretary of Health for Visayas & Mindanao and Concurrent Regional Director	Department of Health (DOH) XI
	<b>Raymundo G. Agravante</b> Regional Director	Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) XI
	<b>Antonio Fernando M. Blanco</b> Regional Director	Department of Tourism (DOT) XI
	<b>Engr. Allan S. Borromeo, CESO IV</b> Regional Director	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) XI
	<b>Mercedita P. Jabagat</b> Regional Director	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) XI
	<b>Maria Belenda Q. Ambi</b> Regional Director	Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) XI
	<b>Felicitas C. Concha</b> Officer-in-Charge	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)
	<b>Dr. Raul C. Alvarez</b> Regional Director	Commission on Higher Education (CHED) XI
	<b>Dr. Gaspar S. Gayona, CESO III</b> Regional Director	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) XI
	<b>Pascualito V. Lapina</b> Regional Director	Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) XI
	<b>Dr. Anthony T. Sales, CESO III</b> Regional Director	Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
	<b>P/CS Manuel R. Gaerlan</b> Regional Director	Philippine National Police (PNP) XI
	<b>Romeo B. Celeste</b> Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office – Compostela Valley
	<b>Robert Bellarmine R. Bajo</b> Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office – Davao Occidental
	<b>Freddie C. Bendulo</b> Provincial Planning and	Provincial Planning and Development Office – Davao Oriental

	Development Coordinator	
	<b>Engr. Josie Jean R. Rabanoz</b> Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office – Davao del Norte
	<b>Romeo S. Aninon</b> Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator	Provincial Planning and Development Office – Davao del Sur
	<b>Ivan Cortez</b> City Planning and Development Coordinator	City Planning and Development Office – Davao City
	<b>Jimmie-Loe P. Dela Vega</b> Executive Director	Davao Association of Catholic Schools (DACS)
	<b>Dr. Jonathan Bayugan</b> President	Philippine Association of State Universities and Colleges (PASUC)
	<b>Ronald C. Go</b> President	Davao City Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Inc. (DCCCI)
	<b>Raizsa Mae M. Anayatin</b> Executive Director	Mindanao Coalition of Development NGO Networks, as representatives of the Private Sector
Secretary	<b>Rosendo M. Aya-ay</b> Chief, Statistical Planning and Coordination Division	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) XI

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The contribution of everyone involved in this noble undertaking is sincerely appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

Together, by crafting the region's 2018-2023 RSDP, we are a step closer in realizing our vision of achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development in Davao Region.