

**MONITORING THE PRODUCTION OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS  
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

**I. National and international development agendas**

1. Statistics plays a very important role in monitoring the achievement of our country's development programmes as it provides the basis for tracking the progress, whether development goals have been attained, and determining the areas we need to focus on. It should also be emphasized the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) which the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) is currently formulating provides vital information support to the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) which is the development agenda of our country.
2. The NSCB/NSO and other data producing agencies provide the statistics used for monitoring the development programmes in our country. In some cases, the NSCB coordinates the statistics needed for this purpose. One output that the NSCB is producing annually is an indicator system, called the Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development or StatDev, to monitor the achievements and progress of the PDP.
3. The Philippines, as one of the signatories in the UN Millennium Declaration, monitors the progress of the country relative to the achievement of the MDGs. The NSCB, as the coordinator of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS), coordinates data generation and improvement by enjoining oversight agencies to provide resources and other assistance and by calling on the international community, private sector and civil society for assistance and advocacy

Towards institutionalizing the monitoring of the MDG indicators, the NSCB issued Resolution No. 10, Series of 2004, *Adoption of and Enjoining Data Support to the MDG/Millennium Indicators*, enjoining data provision by agencies and designating the NSCB as repository of official MDG indicators. In line with the Resolution, NSCB compiled available statistics from various sources needed in monitoring the country's progress towards the attainment of the MDGs and maintains these through the NSCB's MDG indicators database. The Resolution also lays down the mechanisms for the continuous improvement of the MDG indicators to include the localization of the MDGs.

**II. International standards**

1. International standards are very useful in that these are used to achieve uniformity and comparability of statistics generated at the national and international levels. The Philippines follows international standards, especially those internationally recognized standards, but modifications or amendments are done to suit local conditions.

2. One way of coordinating and imposing standards for statistics in our country is through the NSCB-created interagency Technical Committee on Statistical Standards and Classifications and other various interagency sectoral committees as well as through the NSCB Executive Board. Standards include the official concepts and definitions, classification systems, data frameworks, and data dissemination standards, among others. The Committees endorse to the Board their recommendations for approval and once approved, for adoption by the agencies.
3. Some of the areas where the Philippines can have more standards to be developed:
  - Pricing policy on the various products of the agencies in the PSS.
  - Access to microdata.
4. Yes, we think that the views of developing countries are taken sufficiently into account into developing and agreeing on international statistical standards, which are done through consultations with the countries and through meetings where members of developing countries are represented.

### III. **Microdata dissemination**

1. Microdata sets are provided for population censuses and some household surveys, such as the Family Income and Expenditure Survey, Labor Force Survey, and Survey on Overseas Filipinos. However, microdata sets are not available for establishment surveys.
2. Anonymization method is the disclosure control used.
3. Yes, there is microdata dissemination policy issued by the NSCB in May 2011 through NSCB Resolution No. 5, on the Production, Release and Dissemination of Microdata in the Philippine Statistical System. (<http://www.nscb.gov.ph/resolutions/2011/5.asp>)