



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

INTERVENTION

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The Philippines recognizes the transformative potential of digital innovation for effective monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators. We are actively pursuing several technology-driven initiatives to enhance data collection, analysis, and policy formulation for achieving the SDGs.

The Philippines utilizes the National SDG Tracker developed by ESCAP to monitor SDG pace of progress at the national and sub-national levels. The tracker highlights areas requiring focus and informs the creation of regional catch-up plans through the Every Policy is Connected (EPiC) tool, also from ESCAP. This tool helps facilitate policy-data dialogue aiming to identify policy priorities as well as data needs.

We are continuously exploring innovative data collection methods in generating official statistics for the SDG indicators. On agriculture and fisheries, the use of satellite imagery and machine learning during the Census of Agriculture and Fisheries conducted in 2023 was pilot-tested for selected provinces. This aims to provide modern solutions for census validation data, vital for informed policymaking.

On price collection, we are exploring the use of web scraping to collect commodity prices for the estimation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Inflation Rate in the National Capital Region. This complements traditional face-to-face data collection, supporting comprehensive and timely price monitoring.

This year, the Philippines released the 2021 city and municipal-level poverty estimates using the Small Area Estimation (SAE) technique developed by the World Bank. This approach integrates survey and census results, as well as big data on Nighttime

Lights, producing reliable estimates for poverty reduction programs implemented by the Philippine government.

Aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Philippines has made significant strides in strengthening the right to identity, a cornerstone of the SDGs. We are exploring the Open Civil and Vital Registration System (Open CVRS), which streamlines birth and death registration by linking government systems. This, not only improves accessibility but also provides real-time data for decision-making.

Moreover, the Philippines became one of the pioneers in Asia in measuring the digital economy using a Philippine-developed framework linked to the System of National Accounts (SNA). This framework, inspired by international initiatives, has generated annual digital economy figures/ since 2022, contributing to policy formulation in line with SDG Goal 8, which is on *Decent Work and Economic Growth*; and Goal 9, on *Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure*.

We remain committed to furthering SDG monitoring through technology-driven solutions. We aim to automate updates and streamline processes to ensure efficient and accurate reporting. Achieving the SDGs by 2030 demands concerted global efforts. Sharing best practices, fostering capacity building, providing financial support, and facilitating knowledge exchange are crucial for collaborative endeavors.

The Philippines calls upon member countries to strengthen cooperation and actively share best practices. By working together, we can leverage digital innovation for the SDGs, ensuring a more sustainable and equitable future for all.