



## Monitoring the MDGs in the Philippines

As one of the signatories of the UN Millennium Declaration of 2000, the Philippines is committed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) along with other 189 states. The MDGs is a set of clearly-defined, time-bound and measurable goals and targets geared toward poverty-reduction and ensuring that globalization benefits all the world's people.

The MDGs is comprised of 8 goals with 21 targets and 58 indicators to be monitored from 1990 and to be achieved in 2015.

### The Millennium Development Goals

- Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5: Improve maternal health
- Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability
- Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

## Status of Philippine MDGs by Goal



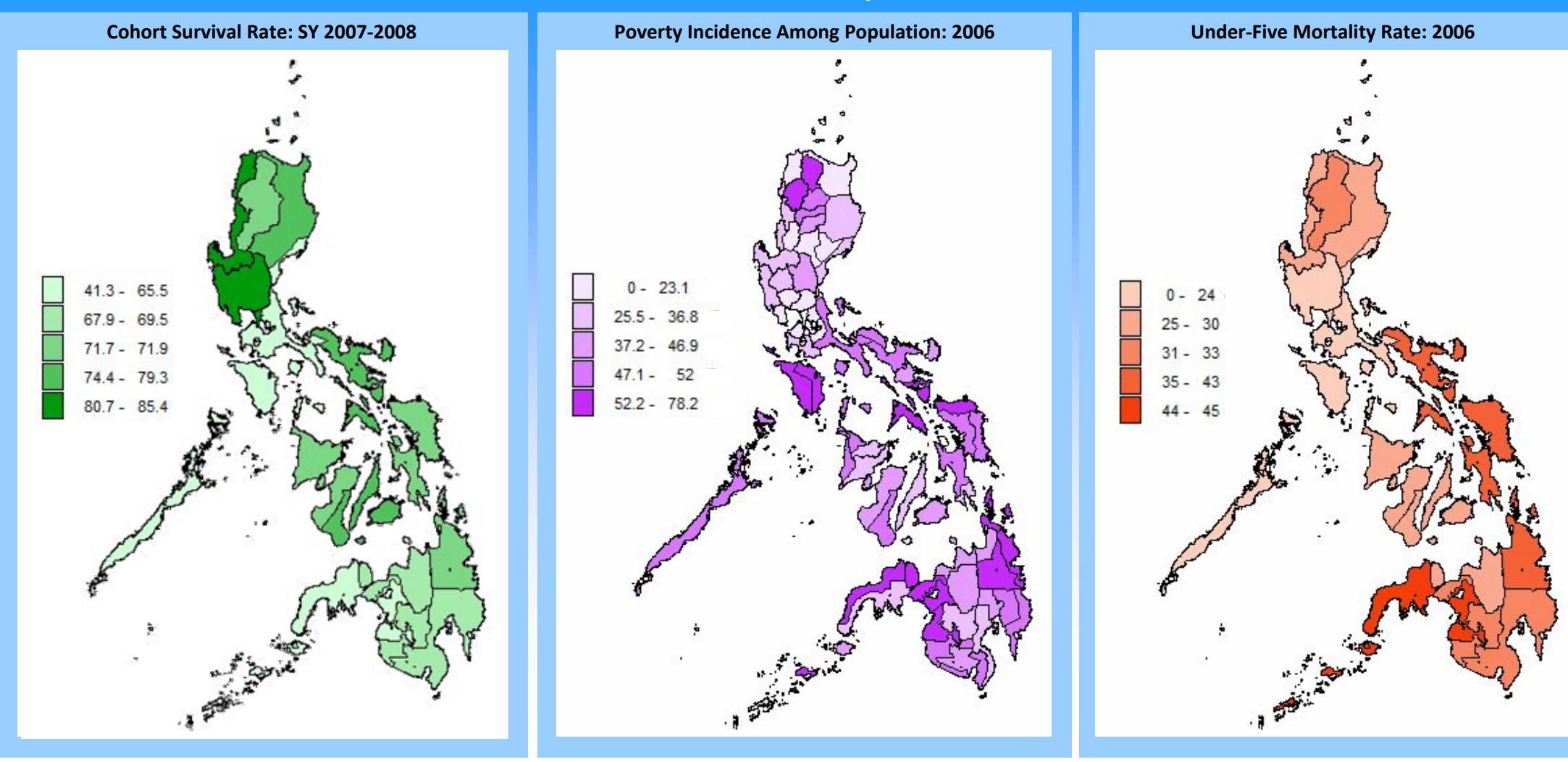
Note: The bigger the size of the circle, the higher the probability of achieving the goal.

## Status of MDGs in the Regions

Selected Indicators	Philippines	CAR	I	II	III	IV-A	IV-B	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Caraga	ARMM	NCR
1.1a Proportion of population below poverty threshold	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
1.2 Poverty gap ratio	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
1.8 Prevalence of malnutrition among 0-5 year-old children	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
3.1a Ratio of girls to 100 boys in primary education	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
4.1 Under-five mortality rate	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
4.2 Infant mortality rate	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
6.6a Prevalence associated with malaria	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
6.8a Prevalence associated with tuberculosis	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
7.5a Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
8.14 Telephone lines per 100 population	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Legend: High (Green), Medium (Yellow), Low (Red), data not available (Grey)

## MDGs in Maps



## Sources of data

While the sources of MDG indicators are the various government offices, the NSCB as the designated repository of MDG indicators compiles and disseminates them thru a one-page flyer called MDGWatch and on the internet at <http://www.nscb.gov.ph/mdg>.

The MDGWatch presents the latest available MDG indicators along with the corresponding baseline data, target as well as the probability of attaining the target by 2015.

## Methodology

**Pace of progress =**  $\frac{\text{Actual Annual Growth Rate} - \text{Required Annual Growth Rate}}{\text{Number of years covered}}$

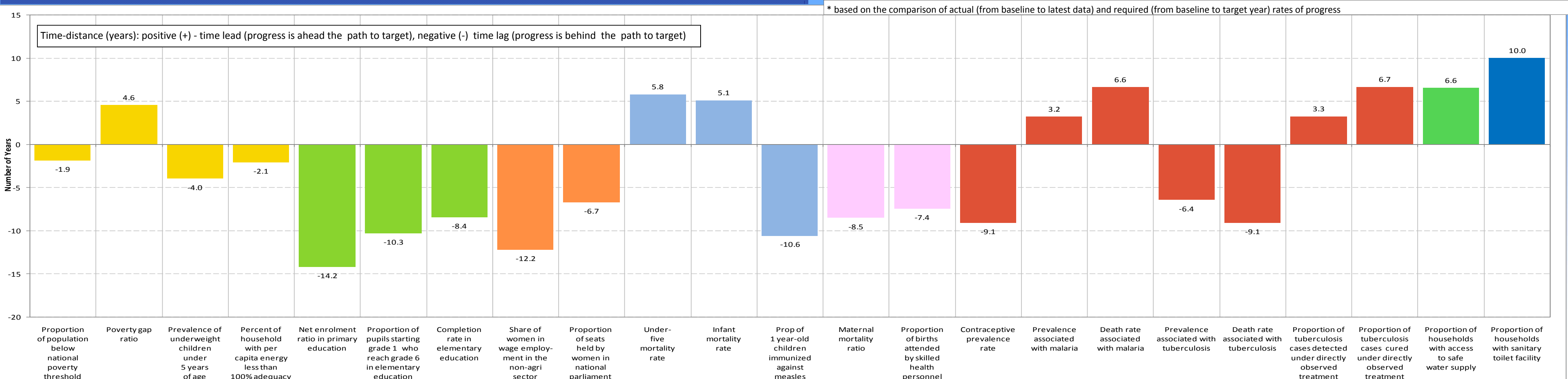
**Required Annual Growth Rate =**  $\frac{\text{Target rate} - \text{Baseline data}}{\text{Number of years covered}}$

**Probability of Achieving the Goals**

- LOW (Red sad face): Less than 0.5
- MEDIUM (Yellow neutral face): Between 0.5 and 0.9
- HIGH (Green happy face): Greater than 0.9

## Time Distance Measures of Philippine MDG Indicators

The time distance is a new generic statistical measure for analysis and visualization of time series data. This was first developed by Prof. Pavle Sicerl of the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. As applied by the NSCB to the MDGs, the time-distance measures the time dimension of deviation between the actual implementation and the implied path to target in 2015 for a given target. A positive sign of time-distance means that implementation is ahead the target while a negative sign implies a time lag.



Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline Data	Target	Latest Data	Probability*
<b>GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER</b>				
<b>target 1.A</b>	<b>Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</b>			
indicator 1.1a	45.3 1991	22.7 2015	32.9 2006	Low
indicator 1.2	13.0 1991	6.5 2015	7.7 2006	High
indicator 1.3	6.2 1991	increasing	6.0 2006	Low
<b>target 1.B</b>	<b>Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</b>			
indicator 1.4	3.5 1990	increasing	-1.6 2009	Low
indicator 1.5	59.0 1990	increasing	59.2 2009	High
indicator 1.7	51.3 1990	increasing	42.6 2009	Low
indicator 1.7a	38.8 1990	increasing	34.7 2009	Low
indicator 1.7b	15.7 1990	increasing	12.0 2009	Low
<b>target 1.C</b>	<b>Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</b>			
indicator 1.8	34.5 1990	17.3 2015	26.2 2008	Low
indicator 1.9a	69.4 1993	34.7 2015	56.9 2003	Low
indicator 1.9b	20.4 1991	10.2 2015	11.0 2006	High
<b>GOAL 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION</b>				
<b>target 2.A</b>	<b>Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling</b>			
indicator 2.1	84.6 1990	100.0 2015	85.1 2008	Low
indicator 2.2	69.7 1990	100.0 2015	75.4 2008	Low
indicator 2.2a	64.2 1990	100.0 2015	73.3 2008	Low
indicator 2.3	96.6 1990	100.0 2015	96.6 2003	High
indicator 2.3a	1.0 1990	1.0 2015	1.0 2003	High
<b>GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN</b>				
<b>target 3.A</b>	<b>Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015</b>			
indicator 3.1a	1.0 1996	1.0 2015	0.9 2008	High
indicator 3.1b	1.1 1996	1.0 2015	1.1 2008	High
indicator 3.1c	1.3 1993	1.0 2015	1.2 2008	Low
indicator 3.2	40.1 1990	50.0 2015	41.9 2008	Low
indicator 3.3	11.3 1992	50.0 2015	17.6 2007	Low
<b>GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY</b>				
<b>target 4.A</b>	<b>Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</b>			
indicator 4.1	80.0 1990	26.7 2015	33.5 2008	Low
indicator 4.2	57.0 1990	19.0 2015	24.9 2008	Low
indicator 4.3	77.9 1990	100.0 2015	82.7 2007	Low
<b>GOAL 5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH</b>				
<b>target 5.A</b>	<b>Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</b>			
indicator 5.1	209.0 1990	52.3 2015	162.0 2006	Low
indicator 5.2	58.8 1990	100.0 2015	72.9 2007	Low
<b>target 5.B</b>	<b>Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health</b>			
indicator 5.3	40.0 1993	100.0 2015	50.7 2008	Low
indicator 5.5	91.2 1993	increasing	95.8 2008	High
indicator 5.6	26.2 1993	decreasing	22.3 2008	Low
<b>GOAL 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES</b>				
<b>target 6.c</b>	<b>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</b>			
indicator 6.6a	118.7 1990	0.0 2015	27.5 2007	High
indicator 6.6b	1.4 1990	0.0 2015	0.3 2003	High
indicator 6.8a	246.0 1990	0.0 2015	151.8 2007	Low
indicator 6.8b	39.1 1990	0.0 2015	33.0 2003	Low
indicator 6.9a	53.0 2001	70.0 2015	63.0 2006	High
indicator 6.9b	73.0 2001	85.0 2015	83.0 2006	High
<b>GOAL 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>				
<b>target 7.A</b>	<b>Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies &amp; programmes to reverse the loss of environmental resources</b>			
indicator 7.1	20.5 1990	increasing	23.9 2003	High
indicator 7.2a	2981 1990	decreasing	681 2006	Low
<b>target 7.B</b>	<b>Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss</b>			
indicator 7.5a	8.5 1990	increasing	12.7 2006	Low
indicator 7.6a	183 1992	decreasing	221 2008	Low
<b>target 7.C</b>	<b>Halve, by 2015, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation</b>			
indicator 7.7a	73.0 1990	86.5 2015	84.1 2008	High
indicator 7.8a	67.6 1990	83.8 2015	89.0 2008	High
<b>target 7.D</b>	<b>By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers</b>			
indicator 7.9a	91.0 1990	increasing	81.2 2000	Low
<b>GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>target 8.D</b>	<b>Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries thru national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</b>			
indicator 8.12	27.2 1990	decreasing	9.6 2008	Low
<b>target 8.F</b>	<b>In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</b>			
indicator 8.14	1.5 1990	increasing	3.9 2009	High
indicator 8.15	0.1 1991	increasing	82 2009	High

\* based on the comparison of actual (from baseline to latest data) and required (from baseline to target year) rates of progress

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