Needs for Subnational Data

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What are the real examples of why we actually need subnational data? What happens when we don’t have it?

1. Devolution increases demand for subnational data. Yet many statistical agencies are still geared towards centralized planning systems.
2. Budgeting. Subnational data is necessary to ensure rational allocation of resources.
3. Subnational data allows for better targeting of beneficiaries.
4. Impact monitoring, even beyond project term.
5. To promote transparency and accountability
What are the real examples of why we actually need subnational data? What happens when we don’t have it?

6. To empower communities to demand the services that they need
7. To monitor performance towards achievements of international commitments
What is good subnational data?

- Uses official concepts and definitions
- Useful—used by local government units, communities and other stakeholders
- Can be validated
- Not expensive to collect
- Timely
- Collected regularly
How can we build an effective and formal role for subnational systems or local governments as pillars of the national and international systems?

1. National government and international organizations to acknowledge the role it plays in providing more disaggregated data
2. Provide capacity building and technical assistance to local governments
3. National statistical systems to perform its oversight function in setting statistical standards – survey clearance mechanisms
How can we build an effective and formal role for subnational systems or local governments as pillars of the national and international systems?

4. Encourage national government and international agencies to use data of local governments
Which SDG targets and indicators will require subnational data or what level of additional effort do the SDGs require on subnational data?

• In a decentralized country, the national government does not have any separate territory. So any commitment to any goal or target actually will come from the local units, so it is important to know where and how the proposed changes will happen.
SDG indicators needing subnational data

• All indicators pertaining to population, such as
  – Different dimensions of poverty, including income, health, education, housing, MPI
Recommendations

• Identify which SDG indicators can be generated from CBMS and other subnational systems
• Promote the use of subnational systems such as CBMS in monitoring the SDGs
• Provide technical assistance to countries in the implementation of CBMS and in monitoring the SDGs (including what interventions are necessary to achieve the targets)
Thank you!

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