

GLOBAL DATA BAROMETER 2022 FIRST EDITION

Country Report



Philippines

General Country Score

34

South and East Asia

33

Global

33

Capabilities

33

South and East Asia 37
Global 42

Governance

45

South and East Asia 36
Global 36

Availability

28

South and East Asia 29
Global 30

Use and Impact

18

South and East Asia 28
Global 22

KEY FINDINGS

The Philippines scored particularly high in the Governance pillar, due to having a law on data protection and framework on data sharing. In terms of Availability, Philippines scored higher than the global average for public finance, public procurement and political integrity. However, Philippines showed some lacking in terms of Capabilities, especially on open data and civil servants training possibly due to challenges during the pandemic.

CAPABILITIES

There is isolated evidence of government supporting civil servants training on data matters, possibly due to challenges due to the pandemic during 2020-2021 and shift in focus to address the pandemic. Some training do exist but they are either online (which are restrictive due to internet connection challenges) or are paid. In terms of open data, there is some reactivation being led by the Department of Information and Communications Technology in line with iGov Philippines Program. At sub-national level, there is no evidence of effective data management. In addition, there is also little support for data initiatives due to challenges in data availability.

| | Country | Region |
|--|---------|--------|
| Open data initiative | ● | 6/11 ● |
| Sub-national institutional capabilities to manage data | ● | 2/11 ● |
| Widespread and regular training for civil servants | ● | 6/11 ● |
| Support for data reuse | ● | 2/11 ● |

Table 1: Comparison of selected indicators of Capabilities in the country vs region. Green circles refer to availability widespread and regular evidence in the government, yellow circles refer to isolated evidence in the government, and red circles refer to no evidence. x/11 countries refer to x countries reviewed which achieved the corresponding circle.

GOVERNANCE

The Republic Act No. 10173 or the Data Privacy Act of 2012, along with its Implementing Rules and Regulations and the Advisory Opinions being released by the National Privacy Commission, provide a detailed framework for protecting personal data.

On data management, as open data and FOI still being an issue in the Philippines, there is no existing framework. Whereas for data sharing, the National Privacy Commission's data sharing circular may be enough as an initial data sharing guideline, but may improved and does not have full force of the law.

| | Country | Region |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Data protection laws | ● | 7/11 ● |
| Data management frameworks | ● | 1/11 ● |
| Data sharing frameworks | ● | 7/11 ● |

Table 2: Comparison of selected indicators of Governance in country vs region. Green circles refer to existence of framework with full force of law, yellow circles refer to existence of frameworks but no force of law, and red circles refer to no existence of such frameworks. x/11 countries refer to x countries reviewed which achieved the corresponding circle.

AVAILABILITY

Philippines has data available for beneficial ownership, existing land use, public consultation data, budget and spend data, public procurement data, biodiversity, climate vulnerability, vital statistics and COVID-19 vaccination.

However, there is low availability of data in areas such as company register, land tenure, political finance data, asset declarations, lobbying data, RTI performance data, emission and real-time health-care system capacity.

| | Country |
|------------------------------|--|
| Scored \geq Global Average | Public Procurement, Public Finance, Climate Action, Health & Covid 19, Company Information |
| Scored < Global Average | Political Integrity, Land |

Table 3: Comparison of modules (except Capabilities and Governance) in the country against global average. Note that these are modules, so may have overlapping indicators with Use and Impact.

USE AND IMPACT

There are isolated cases of use of datasets assessed in the Philippines. Media and civil society have done well in maximizing available data on public officials accountability, land and procurement. In particular for procurement data, news organization like PCIJ and Rappler use them to uncover possible anomalies and irregularities.

Unfortunately there is no open data for companies.

| Use cases | Country | Region |
|---|---------|--------|
| Corporate due diligence | ● | 2/11 ● |
| Influencing policy for inclusion and gender | ● | 5/11 ● |
| Accountability use of political integrity | ● | 2/11 ● |
| Procurement data analytics | ● | 5/11 ● |

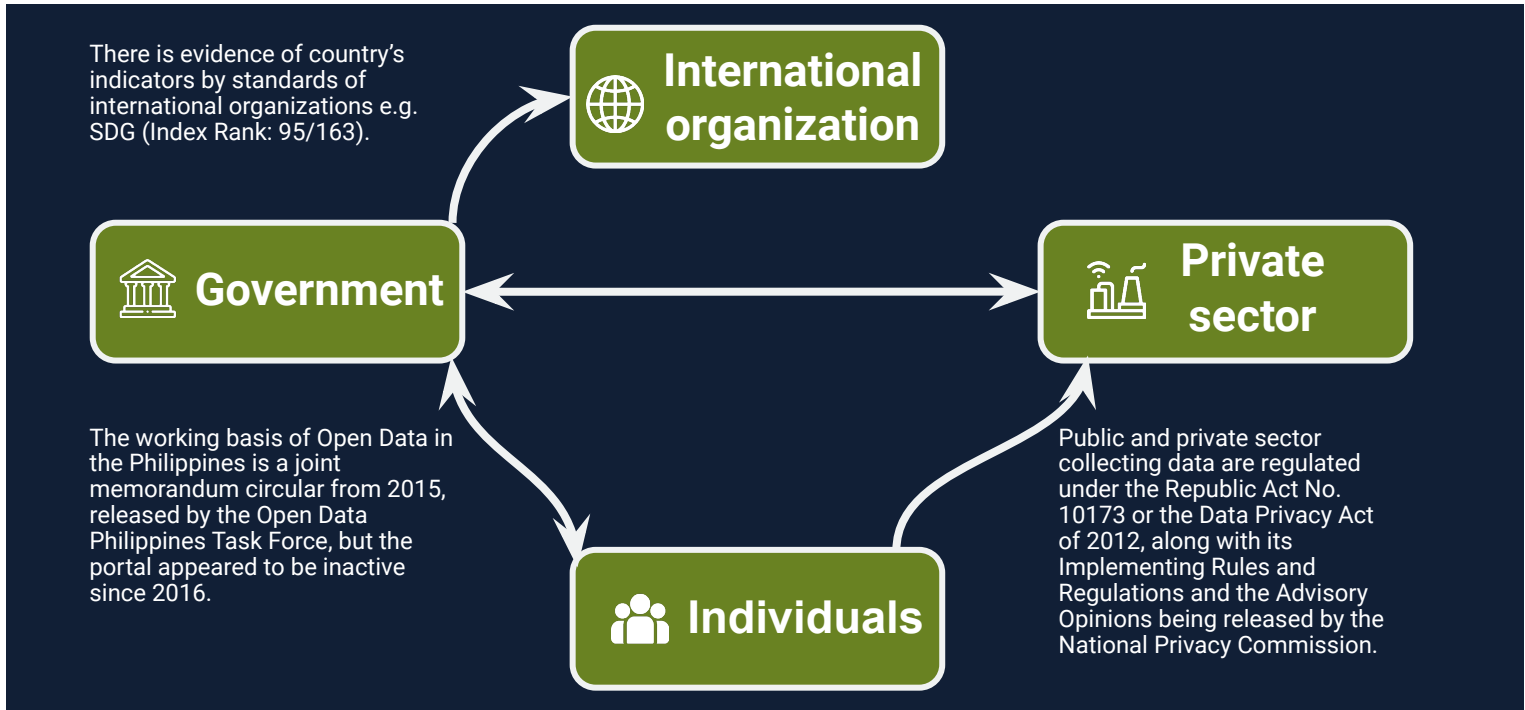
Table 4: Comparison of selected indicators of Use and Impact in country vs region ranked by green referring to uses that are widespread, regular and embedded, yellow referring to uses in isolated cases and red referring to no evidence of use. x/11 countries refer to x countries out of 11 reviewed which achieved the corresponding colour rank.



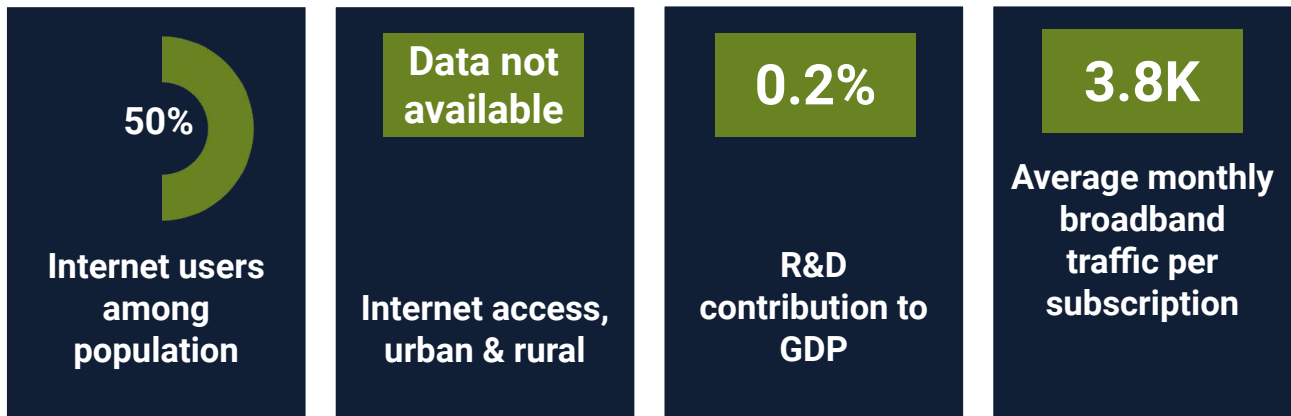
SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND

The Philippines, is an archipelagic country in Southeast Asia and has a democratic government in the form of a constitutional republic with a presidential system. Its economy is supported by its growing consumer demand due to large population of more than 112 million people, as well as vibrant labour market and robust remittances. Inclusive growth has also been remarkable, as recorded by the decline in poverty rate from 23.5% in 2015 to 16.7% in 2018. While severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the economy had a GDP of 5.6% in 2021.

DATA ECOSYSTEM IN THE COUNTRY



OTHER INDICATORS



NOTES:

Data sources in this country report include the World Bank (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, <https://www.worldbank.org/>), World Population Review (<https://worldpopulationreview.com/>), Sustainable Development Goal Index (<https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/profiles>) and Digital Development Dashboard (<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Dashboards/Pages/Digital-Development.aspx>).

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The Global Data Barometer is a collaborative project that aims to measure the state of data in relation to urgent societal issues. Building on the Open Data Barometer, which has been used to drive policymaking, advocacy, and academic research, the survey was implemented from May 2019 - May 2021 to create a benchmark encompassing data governance, capability, availability, and use and impact of data for public data.

Full report and downloadable datasets can be found here: <https://globaldatabarometer.org/>.

