Republic of the Philippines
**REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE**
MIMAROPA Region

RSC Second Quarter Meeting
May 12, 2023                9:00 A.M.
Via Zoom Meeting

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

## ATTENDANCE

**Present**                                                **Represented by**

**RSC Officers**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | RD Agustin C. Mendoza | NEDA MIMAROPA RSC Chairperson | |
| 2. | RD Leni R. Rioflorido | PSA MIMAROPA RSC Vice Chairperson | |

**Regional Line Agencies (RLAs)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | Atty. Tomas J. Cariño, Jr. | BSP South Luzon | Ms. Karel Saskia Odiver |
| 4. | RD Bernadette Preciosa G. Hornilla | CDA MIMAROPA | Mr. Melvin A. Cabanes |
| 5. | Atty. Joselito C. Alisuag | CHED MIMAROPA | Mr. Francis John Asis |
| 6. | Atty. Marvin V. Bernal | DAR MIMAROPA | Ms. Ludivina L. Vinarao |
| 7. | RD Ricky L. Sanchez | DBM MIMAROPA | |
| 8. | RD Nicolas T. Capulong | DepEd MIMAROPA | Ms. Marissa O. Bucao |
| 9. | RD Lormelyn E. Claudio | DENR MIMAROPA | Ms. Marilyn Limpiada |
| 10. | RD Karl Caesar R. Rimando | DILG MIMAROPA | Mr. Bryan Evangelista |
| 11. | RD Mario S. Baquilod | DOH MIMAROPA | Ms. Alyssa R. Alair |
| 12. | RD Naomi Lyn C. Abellana | DOLE MIMAROPA | Ms. Niña Kristel A. Leido |
| 13. | RD Ma. Josefina P. Abilay | DOST MIMAROPA | Mr. Allan Acosta |
| 14. | RD Bevienne G. Malateo | DOT MIMAROPA | Ms. Jay De Guzman |
| 15. | RD Fernando R. De Villa, Jr. | DSWD MIMAROPA | Mr. Rafael L. Gaca |
| 16. | RD Joel B. Valera | DTI MIMAROPA | Mr. Roniel M. Macatol |
| 17. | Dr. Levy B. Arago, Jr. | MinSU | Ms. Mary Ann Hernandez |
| 18. | RD Marie Grace T. Pascua | NCIP MIMAROPA | Ms. Dannah Rose D. Melan |
| 19. | RD Victoria A. Mendoza | PIA MIMAROPA | Mr. Juanito Joshua G. Sugay III |
| 20. | RD Angelina M. Carreon | TESDA MIMAROPA | Mr. Manuel C. Lacson Jr. |

**Provincial Planning and Development Offices (PPDOs)**

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| 21. | EnP. Marian M. Cunanan | PPDO Marinduque | Ms. Anna Christina B. Ibahan |
| 22. | Mr. Anthony A. Dantis | PPDO Occ. Mindoro | Ms. Maria Angelica Fajardo |
| 23. | EnP. Lydia Muñeca S. Melgar | PPDO Or. Mindoro | Ms. Sharlene Santos |
| 24. | EnP. Sharlene D. Vilches | PPDO Palawan | Ms. Lorely Absalon |
| 25. | Mr. Willard B. Mortos | PPDO Romblon | Mr. Victorio Benedicto |

**Absent**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26. | Atty. Menilba M. Nicolas | BLGF MIMAROPA | |
| 27. | Engr. Maria Christine C. Inting | DA MIMAROPA | |
| 28. | RD Gerald A. Pacanan | DPWH MIMAROPA | |

**Guests**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29. | Mr. Keith Eduard Hidalgo | BSP South Luzon | |
| 30. | Ms. Nicole R. Leal | DOST MIMAROPA | |

| 31. | Ms. Alvin Acosta | DOT MIMAROPA |
| 32. | Mr. Emerson Kim Lineses | NEDA MIMAROPA |

**RSC Secretariat**
33. Ms. Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos
34. Mr. Theodore John M. Del Mundo
35. Ms. Mary Grace T. Ferraro
36. Mr. John Rocel C. Garejo
37. Ms. Ana Patricia A. Ramos
38. Ms. Rea Mae C. Bagui

## I.  PRELIMINARIES

The meeting started at 9:25 a.m. with an opening prayer followed by the singing of the National Anthem and the MIMAROPA Hymn.

## II.  BUSINESS PROPER

### 1.  Declaration of Quorum

Ms. Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos, RSC Secretary, called the roll. Of the 28 members, three were in attendance, and 22 were represented—constituting a quorum of 89 percent.

### 2.  Welcome Remarks and Message

Director Agustin C. Mendoza delivered his opening message. As he mentioned, the implementation of the Regional Development Plan 2023-2028 requires the monitoring of programs, projects and activities through relevant statistics that aim to track the progress of plan implementation though gathering of key development indicators as well as the gathering of the results of matrices.

According to Director Mendoza, the Regional Statistical Program aims to enhance the regional and local statistical systems to address more effectively the statistical requirements and take into account the peculiarities of MIMAROPA region and its local government units, and those of policymakers at the local level.

### 3.  Proposed Agenda

On motion duly seconded, the proposed agenda was approved as presented.

### 4.  Approval of the Minutes of RSC 3rd Quarter Meeting

On motion duly seconded, the minutes of the previous RSC meeting were approved subject to submission of comments to the secretariat within five working days after the conduct of the meeting.

## 5. Matters for review/action

- Creation of RCCB/PCCB/C/MCCB for the 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries

Mr. Oscar H. Gatpandan of PSA MIMAROPA presented the overview of the Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF). He provided a brief background about CAF which is a large-scale government undertaking that is geared towards the collection and compilation of basic information on the agricultural and fishery sectors in the Philippines and through Executive Order 35 that provides for the conduct of a Census of Agriculture and Fisheries in every ten (10) years. The 2022 CAF will be the seventh of a series of decennial agricultural censuses and the sixth of the decennial census of fisheries in the country.

Mr. Gatpandan also discussed the objectives of 2022 CAF which are: 1.) to determine the structural characteristics of agriculture and fisheries; 2.) provide the sampling frame for the conduct of periodic agricultural and fishery surveys; 3.) provide basic data for use in national as well as sub-national development planning; and 4.) provide basic data on agricultural and fisheries facilities and services in the barangay and other related statistical undertakings.

Also, Mr. Gatpandan discussed the target respondents and schedule of enumeration. First to be listed and interviewed were the non-households which includes business establishments, cooperatives, associations, universities, institutions, NGAs, GOCCs, LGUs, international organizations with crop farm, livestock and poultry farm, aquafarm and fishing operations which the data collection started on May 2, 2023, to July 31, 2023. Then, all households in the sample barangays will be listed and all households with at least one operator will be enumerated and the data collection will be on September 4, 2023, to October 25, 2023. All households with operators and non-households with agricultural, aquaculture, and/or fishing operations for the period January 01 to December 31, 2022 will be enumerated for 2022 CAF. The data items to be collected were also presented.

Mr. Gatpandan also presented the coordination needed as follows: 1.) enjoined National Government Agencies (NGAs) to support 2022 CAF; 2.) creation of local census coordinating board; 3.) endorsement of the draft Executive Order titled "Declaring September 2023 as Agriculture and Fisheries Census Month" to the Office of the President. The timeline of the operation of the 2022 CAF was also presented.

Director Ricky L. Sanchez of DBM MIMAROPA asked some questions and clarifications, first question is about fertilizers. He asked if the use of bio-fertilizer as per order by the Department of Agriculture (DA) is included in the CAF.

Mr. Gatpandan answered that it is included in the operation activities for data collection. It will be captured on the questionnaire on the uses of fertilizers.

According to Director Sanchez, as mentioned by SINAG there is no data available on the uses of fertilizers as basis by the DA for their order and it was cleared that there is an item in the CAF questionnaire asking the uses of fertilizers. Another query Director Sanchez asked was about the process of procurement of enumerators.

Mr. Gatpandan said that the method for the data collection is through the use of tablet or the computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) and the PSA Central Office was the one in charge for the procurement of tablets. Director Leni R. Rioflorido of PSA MIMAROPA added that the hiring of enumerators will be conducted in the PSA provincial offices. As she mentioned there will be a number of hired enumerators to be designated to the provincial offices and they shall undergo the hiring process. Hired enumerators shall meet the required qualifications. Director Sanchez clarified if these enumerators will be treated as JO. Director Rioflorido answered that they will not be treated as JO. Enumerators will be compensated daily. She added that there will be hired personnel for the office-based functions which will be considered as job orders.

On motion duly seconded, the resolution requesting approval to the terms of reference on the Creation of the Provincial, City and Municipal Census Coordinating Boards on the conduct of 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries was approved.

- Conduct of 2023 Census-Based Monitoring System of Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro and Paluan, Occidental Mindoro

Mr. Theodore John M. Del Mundo of PSA MIMAROPA presented the overview of the Census-Based Monitoring System (CBMS). He mentioned that underscoring the importance of the CBMS, the CBMS Act was signed into law by the President Duterte on 17 April 2019. Following this, the PSA – as the lead implementing agency of the CBMS - conducted internal meetings, consultations, and workshops with stakeholders for the crafting of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). The IRR was signed on 20 May 2020.

Mr. Del Mundo also mentioned that CBMS refers to: 1.) organized technology-based system of collecting, processing and validating necessary disaggregated data that may be used for planning, program implementation and impact monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in the process. -a census of all households in the community, wherein individual; 2.) and household-level information are obtained through interview of a responsible member of each household in the community.

Mr. Del Mundo also discussed that under RA 11315, the CBMS shall be conducted simultaneously every 3 years, but LGUs may conduct the CBMS at shorter intervals in between years of CBMS-synchronized conduct. In terms of coverage, CBMS will involve complete enumeration, but law provides for voluntary participation in responding to the CBMS. For the household and barangay questionnaires, Tablet-based data collection/computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI), paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI); online/computer-aided web interview (CAWI); and telephone interview will be utilized. CAPI and spotmaps will be used for the geotagging of buildings, government projects and natural resources following PSA standard procedure. For the involvement of LGU personnel, the Provincial LGU will serve as one of the data users of the new CBMS for planning and program implementation and identification of beneficiaries. The City and municipal LGU shall identify municipal statisticians or the CBMS Focal Persons and hire CBMS data collectors and processors following qualification standards. Similarly, they will serve as data users for planning and program implementation and identification of beneficiaries. On the other hand, the Barangay LGU shall be the data providers to the CBMS Barangay Profile Questionnaire and shall advocates the CBMS to their constituents.

Mr. Del Mundo also stated another feature of the CBMS which is the creation of the Local CBMS databanks linked with the integrated National CBMS Databank. The new CBMS will ensure high quality of data being collected at the city/municipal level and adherence to official concepts, definitions and standards of poverty statistics recognized internationally. This will also allow the aggregation of collected information at higher geographical divisions (such as provincial, regional, and national) if synchronized nationwide conduct will be implemented. This will enable the LGUs and other government instrumentalities with social development programs to utilize data for an evidence-based policymaking and program implementation at the city/municipal, provincial, regional and national levels, and possibly at the barangay levels.

It was mentioned that through the CBMS, the PSA will generate the following: 1.) statistics on the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI), specifically on deprivations of poor people, nature and intensity of poverty in the cities and municipalities; 2.) statistics on indicators in the community/city/city/municipal development plans as well as Comprehensive Land Use Plans; 3.) data that can serve as inputs to the Listahanan for the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, and other registries; 4.) and statistics on Sustainable Development Goals at the city/municipal.

Mr. Del Mundo also said that besides statistics on the SDG indicators, the PSA in close coordination with our partner agencies will have produced several major final outputs from the nationwide CBMS rollout. These will include the following: 1.) CBMS Database with names lodged at the respective LGUs; 2.) National CBMS Databank; 3.) CBMS

Microdata; 4.) Poverty Statistics and other statistical indicators at the city/municipality level for LGUs; 5.) annual accomplishment report for submission to the offices of the Senate President and Speaker of the House; 6.) and capacitated City/Municipal statisticians in terms of data gathering, processing, archiving and analysis.

For the importance of CBMS, Mr. Del Mundo said that CBMS is important in providing LGU level snapshots on key development indicators including CBMS Core Indicators and Millennium Development Goals. It will also provide a barangay level statistics on the insights on health, nutrition, housing, water and sanitation, education, income, employment, among others, CBMS results will also provide basis for improvements in infrastructure towards improved access to basic services. It will also be used to aid constituents during the COVID-19 pandemic using the CBMS data on income, employment, and economic activities, Further, the conduct of CBMS will provide basis on assessing possible impacts or monitoring of impact of projects in selected areas in the locality.

Mr. Del Mundo also presented the status of the 2022 CBMS as of 28 April 2023 for the provinces of MIMAROPA for the data processing of the collected data and the proposed timetable of Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro and Paluan, Occidental Mindoro for the operation of CBMS.

Director Sanchez asked the LGUs if they have issues or concerns on their budget to the support of CBMS. According to Director Sanchez, some LGUs encounter problems on the charging of their 20% development funds for the support to CBMS because there are restrictions on the guidelines presented by the DILG and DBM which is subject for COAs disallowances. Director Sanchez clarify to the LGUs if there is a need for amendment or change on the policies to the LGUs to be able to support the CBMS.

Director Mendoza instructed the secretariat to communicate with the LGUs to respond to the query of Director Sanchez if they have issues or concerns on the charging of their 20% development funds for the support to CBMS.

On motion duly seconded, the resolution requesting approval to Support the Conduct of 2023 Community-Based Monitoring System of Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro and Paluan, Occidental Mindoro was approved.

- Support to the Conduct of the 34th National Statistics Month

Ms. Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos of PSA MIMAROPA presented the overview of the National Statistics Month (NSM). She mentioned that the legal basis in the celebration of NSM was based on the Presidential Proclamation No. 647, "Declaring the Month of October of Every Year as the National Statistics Month" on September 20, 1990, by then President Corazon C. Aquino.

Ms. Magbojos also discussed the objectives of NSM, which are: 1.) to promote, enhance, and instill nationwide awareness and appreciation of the importance and value of statistics to the different sectors of society; 2.) and, to elicit the cooperation and support of the public in upgrading the quality and standards of statistics in the country.

Proposed activities for the 34th NSM were also discussed by Ms. Magbojos, which include 1.) disseminations on Advocacy and Information Educational Campaign; 2.) conduct of Conferences, Seminars, Symposiums, Forum, and Webinars; 3.) conduct of Capacity Development, Lectures, Trainings and Workshops; 4.) Exhibits; 5.) and Statistical Contests and Quizzes.

Ms. Magbojos also presented the template of the Calendar of activities to be accomplished by each RSC member agency. She mentioned that the proposed activities that are to be listed should be initiated and conducted by the proponent agency.

Director Mendoza asked on who will be the main actors on the conduct of the 34th National Statistics Month— if mainly PSA RSSO or with the participation of the provincial offices as well as the LGUs. Ms. Magbojos informed the body that the activities of the agencies will depend on their proposed list of activities if it will be downed to their provincial offices or solely at the regional offices. For the list of calendars of activities, Ms. Magbojos said that all the member agencies including the LGUs will be asked to accomplish the form.

Director Mendoza instructed PSA for the provision of the Calendar of Activities for the 34th National Statistics Month to be accomplished by the agencies.

On motion duly seconded, the resolution requesting approval to support the conduct of the 34th National Statistics Month (NSM) was approved.

- Piloting of Palawan for the Provincial Tourism Satellite Accounts

Ms. Lorely Absalon of PPDO Palawan requested the body that the presentation on the Piloting of Palawan for the Provincial Tourism Satellite Accounts will be rescheduled and be presented on the third quarter meeting, due to an equally important activity that needs to be attended by PPDO Palawan.

Director Mendoza granted the request for the postponement of the presentation of the Piloting of Palawan for the Provincial Tourism Satellite Accounts and approving its inclusion to the matters for review/action of the third quarter.

6. **Matters for information**

- Presentation of Tourism Live - Inventory and Statistics of Tourist Arrivals (TourLISTA)

Ms. Jay De Guzman of DOT MIMAROPA presented the Tourism Live - Inventory and Statistics of Tourist Arrivals (TourLISTA). She mentioned that this is in partnership with DOST MIMAROPA. TourLISTA is a web-based information system features to analyze and assess tourist arrivals in MIMAROPA.

Ms. De Guzman presented the four levels of user management. For the first level, the Accommodation Establishment (AE) or Tourist Attraction (TA) which is to register their account, encode daily report, monitor, and generate reports. The second level users are the city or municipality, which means that they can manage their AE/TE users. Also, to manage approval of the registered AE/TE, monitor the encoding and generate reports. For the third level were the provincial users for which the provincial offices could manage registration of City/Municipal users, monitor the accomplishments of the LGUs and generate provincial reports. The fourth level for the TourLISTA app was the regional users. The regional office could manage registration of provincial users, monitor the accomplishments of the City/Municipal/Provincial and generate regional reports.

Ms. De Guzman also presented the system flow using the TourLISTA app, from the registration process, encoding, monitoring of accomplishments and generation of reports. Also, she presented the generated reports or data from the application, which are the data on 1) tourist arrivals; 2) same day visitors; 3) MICE data; 4) top foreign markets; 5) top domestic markets; 6) occupancy rate; 7) guest nights; 8) and, average length of stay.

Director Mendoza acknowledged the automating and digitizing of the tourism data gathering through TourLISTA and look forward for DOT to share with other line agencies the gathered data to be used for various planning efforts.

- Results of the 2020 to 2022 Economic Performance of the MIMAROPA Region

Ms. Ana Patricia A. Ramos of PSA MIMAROPA presented the results of the 2020 to 2022 Economic Performance of the MIMAROPA Region. As Ms. Ramos stated in the System of National Accounts, there are three approaches to measuring our country's economy, namely; Production, Expenditure and Income.

Ms. Ramos presented the performance of the MIMAROPA Region's economy. At constant 2018 prices, MIMAROPA's economy further accelerated to a 6.3 percent growth in 2022, from a growth of 3.3 percent in 2021. The regional economy was estimated at 393.0 billion pesos in 2022 from 369.7 billion pesos in 2021, translating to an economic gain of 23.2 billion pesos. Compared with the pre-pandemic level of 386.8 billion pesos in 2019, the region has surpassed its economic performance by

6.2 billion pesos in 2022. This means that the region has steadily recovered enough from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ms. Ramos mentioned that the first approach is the production, the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) includes goods and services produced by all households and establishments in the region and is reported in terms of growth rate at constant prices. For the highlights of the Gross Regional Domestic Product, out of the 6.3 percent growth in 2022 of the regional economy, by major industry, Services shared 5.3 percentage points, Industry with 1.4 percentage points while Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed -0.5 percentage point. Among the industries, transportation, and storage, posted the fastest growth with 41.3 percent. It was followed by accommodation and food service activities and Construction, with 38.2 percent and 13.5 percent, respectively. On the other hand, mining and quarrying registered the highest decline with -5.1 percent, followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing, with -2.4 percent decline, and financial and insurance activities, 2.5 percent slowdown. Breaking down the 6.3 percent growth of the region, by industry, transportation and storage led the share with 1.8 percentage points. This was followed by wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, contributing 1.3 percentage points, and construction with 1.0 percentage point share. Meanwhile, the industries with the least share to the growth of the regional economy were agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining and quarrying, and professional and business services, with -0.5 percentage point, -0.4 percentage point, and 0.1 percentage point, respectively.

Ms. Ramos also discussed that in 2022, among the three major economic industries, Services accounted for 47.9 percent or 188.4 billion pesos of the region's economy, Industry with 34.1 percent or 133.9 billion pesos; and Agriculture, forestry and fishing with 18.0 percent or 70.7 billion pesos. Services has eleven sub-industries, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles accounted for 28.8 percent of the region's total Services; Transportation and storage, 12.0 percent; Education, 11.5 percent; Financial and insurance activities, 10.3 percent; Information and communication, 7.6 percent; Public administration and defense; compulsory social activities, 7.1 percent; Other services, 6.2 percent; Real estate and ownership of dwellings, 5.5 percent; Accommodation and food service activities, 5.4 percent; Human health and social work activities, 3.6 percent; and Professional and business services accounted for 2.0 percent. Industry is composed of Manufacturing, which accounted for 42.3 percent of the region's total Industry; Construction, 23.0 percent; Mining and Quarrying, 22.0 percent; and Electricity, steam, water and waste management, 12.7 percent. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing is composed of Crops, which accounted for 53.6 percent of the region's total AFF; Animals, 22.0 percent; Fishing and Aquaculture, 13.9 percent; and support activities to agriculture, forestry, and fishing, 10.5 percent. While Forestry and logging has less than 0.05 percent share. For the overall contribution of each industry to

the regional economy, agriculture, forestry and fishing, recorded the highest, with 18.0 percent, followed by manufacturing, 14.4 percent share, and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, with 13.8 percent share. On the other hand, the industries which recorded the lowest contribution to the regional economy were professional and business services, human health and social work activities, and accommodation and food service activities, with 1.0 percent, 1.7 percent, and 2.6 percent shares, respectively.

Ms. Ramos presented the next approach which is the expenditure. Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure (GRDE) is defined as the expenditure of residents of the region in the domestic territory plus their expenditures in other regions including the rest of the world.

For the highlights of the Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure, Ms. Ramos discussed that in 2022, exports of services to the rest of the world registered the fastest growth among the expenditure items in MIMAROPA Region, with 56.3 percent. It was followed by imports of goods from the rest of the world and Durable equipment with 48.7 percent and 35.7 percent, respectively. On the other hand, exports of goods to the rest of the world recorded the highest decline of -13.1 percent. Among the expenditure items, household final consumption expenditure had the highest share of 7.1 percentage points. This is followed by gross capital formation, with 3.2 percentage points and government final consumption, with 0.7 percentage point. In contrast, net exports to rest of the world and net exports to the rest of the Philippines pulled down the growth by -1.8 and -2.8 percentage points, respectively.

Also, Ms. Ramos mentioned that in 2022, household final consumption expenditure accounted for 88.3 percent of the region's economy. The gross capital formation, consisting of construction, durable equipment, breeding stocks and orchard development, intellectual property products, changes in inventories, and valuables had a total share of 20.7 percent. Furthermore, government final consumption expenditure had a 15.5 percent share. Accumulated net exports accounted 24.5 percent of the deduction to the whole expenditures of MIMAROPA Region.

Per capita measures the contribution of each resident in the region to the economy, computed by dividing the GRDP/GRDE by the region's total population.

Ms. Ramos also presented the per capita of the MIMAROPA region, with respect to GRDP and HFCE. She said that MIMAROPA Region's per capita Household final consumption expenditure accelerated by 7.0 percent, from 99,803 pesos in 2021 to 106,825 pesos in 2022.

Ms. Ramos also discussed the comparison of the performance of the MIMAROPA region with other regions of the country. Among the 17 regions in the country, nine regions registered higher growths than the

national average while eight regions exhibited slower growths. Western Visayas registered the fastest with 9.3 percent growth, followed by Cordillera Administrative Region with 8.7 percent and the regions of Central Luzon, Bicol, and Davao each recording 8.1 percent growth. MIMAROPA region recorded a 6.3 percent growth. In terms of the structure of the regional economies in 2022, sixteen regions are predominantly services-based including the MIMAROPA region. CALABARZON is predominantly industrial while none of the region is predominantly agricultural.

According to the presentation of Ms. Ramos, per capita GRDP in MIMAROPA region was estimated at 120,997 pesos in 2022, about 32.3 percent lower than the 178,751 pesos national per capita GDP; NCR posted the highest per capita GRDP of 443,782 pesos. Per capita household final consumption expenditure in MIMAROPA region was estimated at 106,825 pesos in 2022, about 18.2 percent lower than the 130,590 pesos national per capita HFCE; NCR also posted the highest per capita HFCE of 234,517 pesos.

- Update on the conduct of Complimentary Training Course on Data Visualization Using Infographics for the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) Members in MIMAROPA Region by Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI)

Ms. Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos of PSA MIMAROPA presented the update on the conduct of Complimentary Training Course on Data Visualization Using Infographics for the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) Members in MIMAROPA Region by Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI). As she mentioned, being the regional counterpart of the PSA Board, Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) provides direction and guidance to regional/local statistical development activities in support of the decentralization thrust of the government.

Ms. Magbojos mentioned that a total of 29 participants participated in the three-day complimentary training course on Data Visualization using Infographics from May 9-11, 2023 for which 17 out of 28 RSC member agencies or 61% were represented. All the participants were equipped with the knowledge of preparing infographics using the Canva application. On the last day of training, participants were grouped into six and were asked to prepare infographics for presentation and evaluation of their acquired knowledge. For the workshop outputs, participants from the DOLE MIMAROPA, DTI MIMAROPA, DOH MIMAROPA and DSWD MIMAROPA bagged the first place, for their infographics about the oil spill.

Ms. Magbojos also announced that there will be an upcoming activity of PSRTI which is the Sustainable Development Goals Seminar 4: Data Visualization Using Infographics for Sub-National Agencies of MIMAROPA Region on August 8 – 10, 2023 via Zoom. The target participants were the LGUs and RSC members who failed to attend the

May 9 – 11 Training. This is in partnership between PSRTI and DILG. Mandates and services of PSRTI were also presented through an audio-visual presentation.

- Update on the Designation of RSC Permanent Alternate Focal Person for the Quarterly RSC Meetings and for the Formulation of 2023-2029 Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP)

Ms. Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos presented the updates on the Designation of RSC Permanent Alternate Focal Person for the Quarterly RSC Meetings and for the Formulation of 2023-2029 Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP). She mentioned that to achieve a higher participation rate of RSC Members during its quarterly meetings, it was agreed during the First Quarter RSC Meeting last February 8, 2023, that each RSC member agency shall designate a permanent alternate focal person for the Quarterly RSC Meetings and for the Formulation of 2023-2029 Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP). And as of May 11, 2023, only 89 percent or 23 out of 28 RSC member agencies have designated their permanent alternate focal person. There are five member agencies who have not yet sent their designated permanent alternate focal person.

Director Mendoza asked the other agency partners and LGUs who have not yet submitted their designated permanent alternate focal person to enjoined and submit the names to the secretariat to update the list to facilitate the meetings and activities to be conducted by the RSC.
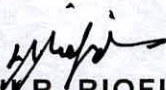
## III.   ADJOURNMENT

With no further matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:                           ATTESTED:

**MA. LEIZL L. MAGBOJOS**                    **LENY R. RIOFLORIDO**
RSC Secretary                                RSC Vice Chairperson
Chief Statistical Specialist                 Regional Director, PSA MIMAROPA
PSA MIMAROPA

APPROVED:

**AGUSTIN C. MENDOZA**
RSC Chairperson and Presiding Officer
Regional Director, NEDA MIMAROPA