Convergence Towards Achieving SDGs: The WHAPEE Program of Panabo City

Welfare, Health, Agriculture, Peace & Order, Education and Employment
Brief Profile of Panabo City

- Created as a municipality in July 1, 1949 through PD 236
- Elevated into a 3rd Class Component City through RA9015 in March 31, 2001
- **184,599 population** based on 2015 PSA Census
- **25,123 has. land area, w/ predominantly of agri-industrial land uses**
- **40 barangays, 11 of w/c are urban barangays**
- **Engr. James G. Gamao** City Mayor
WHAPEE Caravan: Inception & Overview

• Signature program of Mayor Gamao, when he assumed office as LCE in 2015
• Created to provide basic public services at the community grounds
• Enjoys local offices (social welfare, health & nutrition, agriculture, & employment); & national agencies (PNP & DepEd) to respond to the needs of our local communities.
WHAPEE Program: Improving design & targeting

- Increased number of dev’t partners from national agencies and private sector
- Better program components addressing both local concerns and the SDGs
- Improving local strategy in achieving SDGs and leaving no one behind.

OTHER EXPANDED SERVICES

- Welfare
  - Key offices/partners: City Social Welfare Dev’t Office (CSWDO), City Civil Registrar Office (CCRO)
  - Orientation for solo parents and registration for OCS for their rights and opportunities respectively.
  - Distribution of purchase booklets for Senior Citizen for their discounts and other benefits.
  - Orientations and consultations to prevent VAW.
  - Regular and special civil registration.

- Health
  - Key office/partner: City Health Office (CHO)
  - Medical check-up and laboratory examination.
  - Breast Screening.
  - Dental check-up and tooth extraction.
  - Provision of medicines, hygiene kits.

- Agriculture
  - Key office/partner: City Agriculture Office (CAGRO)
  - Provision of seedings and fertilizers for backyard gardening & livelihood.
  - Mobile veterinary services.

- Peace and Order
  - Key office/partner: PNP Panabo
  - Mobile blotter and consultation for crimes, illegal activities, and other related reports.
  - Orientations & seminar to prevent crimes.

- Employment
  - Key office/partner: Public Employment and Service Office (PESO)
  - Job consultation, matching, and on the spot hiring.
  - Information and registration for skills training, and facilitation of national certificates.
  - SEM a.

- Education
  - Key office/partner: Alternative Learning System (ALS)
  - Provision of school supplies for students.
  - Information drive on anti-drug abuse, anti-human trafficking, HIV prevention.
  - ALS Registration.

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WHAPEE CARAVAN

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Rationale for improving the design for public service delivery

- In 2015, Panabo City conducted the 2nd round of poverty profiling.
- At least 1 indicator of the 13 SDGs can be generated from the CBMS data.
- In 2016, Panabo City became a pilot city for the Local Governance Diagnostic (LoGoD) Tool; a project initiative of UNDP in partnership w/ CBMS Network.
- LoGoD Tool is a local SDG dashboard using 2015 CBMS Data.

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SDG priorities in Panabo city

- Clean water and sanitation
- Zero hunger
- Quality Education
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Decent work and economic growth
- Affordable and clean energy
- Partnerships for the goals
- Good health and well-being
- Gender equality
- Climate action
- No poverty
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Share of total budget for programs, per goal

Panabo city, 2014-2016
### Tracking local SDGs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Poverty</td>
<td>Proportion of population below the international poverty line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Zero Hunger</td>
<td>Proportion of children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good Health and Wellbeing</td>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio, per 100,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Under-five mortality rate, per 1,000</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Quality Education</td>
<td>Number of children in child development centers/day care centers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Net enrollment rate in kindergarten</td>
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<td>Proportion of population with exposure to internet</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gender Equality and Empowerment</td>
<td>Proportion of seats held by women in local governments</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Proportion of women who use contraceptives</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Clean Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water</td>
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Local SDG Report

• Though the city is said to be lagging behind in terms of income poverty, we are said to be faring well in terms of non-income indicators.
  - Decrease of 0.22% in the proportion of population who are multidimensional.
  - Overall access to basic services increased by 8.31% from 19.27% to 27.58%.

• City experienced an increase of 0.73% in terms of the proportion of children under 5 years of age who are malnourished.

GOAL 1 - NO POVERTY

Proportion of population below the international poverty line ($1.9/day)

28 in 100 ➞ 30 in 100

47 in 100 ➞ 56 in 100

GOAL 2 - ZERO HUNGER

Prevalence of malnutrition (underweight) among children under 5 years of age

9 in 1000

or 0.9% of children under five years old (in 2012) are malnourished.

2 in 100

or 1.6% of children under five years old (in 2016) are malnourished.
Local SDG Report

- Faring well in achieving the goals on quality education where an increase was recorded in both net and gross enrolment in all levels of education.

- The city also fared well as follows:
  - Increase access to safely managed drinking water services by 8.95%.
  - Increase access to safely managed sanitation services from 95.2% to 97.8%.
  - Increase proportion of children under 5 years old whose births have been registered with a civil authority from 92.45% to 95.42%.

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Next Steps:

- Continuously improve local programs, its design and targets, especially in addressing poverty and other SDG indicators where we lagged behind.
- Mainstream SDGs in investment programming and budget preparation to optimize efforts in development planning.
- Further increase network and partnership in local development, harnessing more resources from the private sector partners.
- Finalize the local SDG report, which will then provide a benchmark for the next CBMS APP survey in 2020.

Takeaways:

- CBMS Data provides a clear picture of the City’s development situation down to the household level and can be further disaggregated by age, sex, and location among others.
- The LoGoD tool and local SDG report are excellent basis for enhancing program designs & providing better policy recommendations in developing our local communities with the intention of leaving no one behind.
- With CBMS data and SDG Dashboard, Local Government Units play a vital role towards achieving the SDG.
“Collective efforts of LGUs can make a difference in SDGs. So, make your local SDG report using CBMS and be counted!”