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as of 30 October 2010





Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER					
target 1.A	Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day				
indicator 1.1	Proportion of population below the poverty threshold (NSCB)				
	Cotabato	58.6 (1997)	29.3 (2015)	34.6 (2006)	
	Sarangani	49.8 (1997)	24.9 (2015)	52.0 (2006)	
	South Cotabato	38.3 (1997)	19.2 (2015)	37.3 (2006)	
	Sultan Kudarat	42.5 (1997)	21.3 (2015)	47.4 (2006)	
	Cotabato City	31.3 (2000)	15.7 (2015)	44.1 (2006)	
indicator 1.2	Poverty gap ratio (NSCB)				
	Cotabato	19.8 (1997)	9.9 (2015)	7.6 (2006)	
	Sarangani	16.8 (1997)	8.4 (2015)	12.7 (2006)	
	South Cotabato	9.3 (1997)	4.7 (2015)	8.8 (2006)	
	Sultan Kudarat	9.9 (1997)	5.0 (2015)	11.2 (2006)	
	Cotabato City	9.3 (2000)	4.7 (2015)	11.3 (2006)	
target 1.B	Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people				
indicator 1.5	Employment-to-population ratio (NSO)				
	Cotabato	70.9 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	61.7 (Apr 2003)	
	Sarangani	77.8 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	55.4 (Apr 2003)	
	South Cotabato	65.3 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	57.0 (Apr 2003)	
	Sultan Kudarat	61.0 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	51.2 (Apr 2003)	
	Cotabato City	55.4 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	41.0 (Apr 2003)	
	General Santos City	65.8 (Oct 1996)	Increasing	34.5 (Apr 2003)	
target 1.C	Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger				
indicator 1.8	Prevalence of underweight children under 6 years old (NNC-XII) ^{3/}				
	Cotabato	21.1 (2003)	10.6 (2015)	10.6 (2009)	
	Sarangani	19.7 (2003)	9.9 (2015)	10.9 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	23.2 (2003)	11.6 (2015)	13.3 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	21.8 (2003)	10.9 (2015)	15.5 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	16.4 (2003)	8.2 (2015)	7.8 (2009)	
	General Santos City	20.8 (2003)	10.4 (2015)	11.0 (2009)	
	Kidapawan City	18.1 (2003)	9.1 (2015)	9.2 (2009)	
	Koronadal City	15.9 (2003)	8.0 (2015)	5.7 (2009)	
	Tacurong City	9.6 (2003)	4.8 (2015)	8.6 (2009)	
indicator 1.9b	Proportion of population living below food threshold (NSCB)				
	Cotabato	39.1 (1997)	19.6 (2015)	14.9 (2006)	
	Sarangani	32.5 (1997)	16.3 (2015)	27.1 (2006)	
	South Cotabato	20.6 (1997)	10.3 (2015)	16.1 (2006)	
	Sultan Kudarat	19.5 (1997)	9.8 (2015)	24.3 (2006)	
	Cotabato City	9.3 (2000)	4.7 (2015)	17.7 (2006)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
GOAL 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION					
target 2.A	Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling				
indicator 2.1	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (DepEd-XII)				
	Cotabato	90.3 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	82.4 (2008)	
	Sarangani	80.0 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.8 (2008)	
	South Cotabato	74.7 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.0 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	76.0 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	71.4 (2008)	
	Cotabato City	106.3 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	107.1 (2008)	
	General Santos City	79.3 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	89.5 (2008)	
	Kidapawan City	78.9 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.8 (2008)	
	Koronadal City	75.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	80.1 (2008)	
	Tacurong City	76.9 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	72.5 (2008)	
indicator 2.2	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6 (DepEd-XII)				
	Cotabato	66.2 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	65.1 (2008)	
	Sarangani	56.1 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	61.1 (2008)	
	South Cotabato	62.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	70.4 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	59.3 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	62.1 (2008)	
	Cotabato City	65.9 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	70.5 (2008)	
	General Santos City	75.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.0 (2008)	
	Kidapawan City	71.1 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.6 (2008)	
	Koronadal City	63.3 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	83.5 (2008)	
	Tacurong City	66.7 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	81.5 (2008)	
indicator 2.2a	Primary completion rate (DepEd-XII)				
	Cotabato	62.9 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	63.8 (2008)	
	Sarangani	52.8 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	58.9 (2008)	
	South Cotabato	62.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	68.6 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	57.6 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	58.0 (2008)	
	Cotabato City	64.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	68.6 (2008)	
	General Santos City	75.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	76.6 (2008)	
	Kidapawan City	67.4 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	74.8 (2008)	
	Koronadal City	63.2 (2002)	100.0 (2015)	82.2 (2008)	
	Tacurong City	63.0 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	80.3 (2008)	
GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN					
target 3.A	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015				
indicator 3.1a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (DepEd-XII) 2/				
	Cotabato	0.96 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.96 (2009)	
	Sarangani	0.98 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.96 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	0.95 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.95 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	0.95 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.95 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	1.03 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.03 (2009)	Target Attained
	General Santos City	0.97 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.95 (2009)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
target 3.A	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015				
	Kidapawan City	0.95 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.92 (2009)	
	Koronadal City	0.95 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	0.91 (2009)	
	Tacurong City	1.01 (2004)	1.00 (2015)	0.92 (2009)	
indicator 3.1b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (DepEd-XII) 2/				
	Cotabato	1.08 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.05 (2009)	Target Attained
	Sarangani	1.17 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.16 (2009)	Target Attained
	South Cotabato	1.06 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.01 (2009)	Target Attained
	Sultan Kudarat	1.08 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.05 (2009)	Target Attained
	Cotabato City	1.23 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.08 (2009)	Target Attained
	General Santos City	1.08 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.05 (2009)	Target Attained
	Kidapawan City	1.12 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.05 (2008)	Target Attained
	Koronadal City	1.13 (2003)	1.00 (2015)	1.05 (2009)	Target Attained
	Tacurong City	1.08 (2004)	1.00 (2015)	1.01 (2009)	Target Attained
indicator 3.1d	Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds (1990 & 2000 CPH, NSO)				
	Cotabato	96.6 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	97.1 (2000)	
	Sarangani	96.3 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	96.9 (2000)	
	South Cotabato	96.4 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	96.0 (2000)	
	Sultan Kudarat	94.6 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	97.0 (2000)	
	Cotabato City	120.0 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	121.4 (2000)	
	General Santos City	108.1 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	107.7 (2000)	
	Kidapawan City	102.8 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	102.1 (2000)	
	Koronadal City	101.7 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	103.9 (2000)	
	Tacurong City	102.0 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	101.2 (2000)	
GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY					
target 5.A	Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate				
indicator 4.1	Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths (TWG on Maternal and Child Mortality, NSCB & NSO) 6/				
	Cotabato	73.4 (1990)	24.5 (2015)	7.8 (2003)	
	South Cotabato 7/	77.4 (1990)	25.8 (2015)	16.7 (2003)	
	Sultan Kudarat	82.4 (1990)	27.5 (2015)	18.9 (2003)	
	Cotabato City	60.9 (1990)	20.3 (2015)	6.9 (2003)	
	General Santos City	57.2 (1990)	19.1 (2015)	24.7 (2003)	
indicator 4.2	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths (TWG on Maternal and Child Mortality, NSCB & NSO)				
	Cotabato	53.0 (1990)	17.7 (2015)	24.7 (2003)	
	South Cotabato 7/	55.4 (1990)	18.5 (2015)	10.1 (2003)	
	Sultan Kudarat	58.5 (1990)	19.5 (2015)	9.8 (2003)	
	Cotabato City	44.0 (1990)	14.7 (2015)	4.8 (2003)	
	General Santos City	43.2 (1990)	14.4 (2015)	15.8 (2003)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
indicator 4.3	Proportion of children under 1 year old immunized against measles (DOH-XII) 4/ Cotabato	72.7 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	98.6 (2009)	
	Sarangani	80.9 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	89.2 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	72.4 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	92.1 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	83.2 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	88.5 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	73.8 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	75.2 (2009)	
	General Santos City	88.1 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	81.3 (2009)	
GOAL 5. REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY					
target 5.A	Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio				
indicator 5.1	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 livebirths (TWG on Maternal and Child Mortality, NSCB & NSO) 6/ Cotabato	167.5 (1990)	41.9 (2015)	113.7 (2003)	
	South Cotabato 7/	214.1 (1990)	53.5 (2015)	135.9 (2003)	
	Sultan Kudarat	269.7 (1990)	67.4 (2015)	182.1 (2003)	
	Cotabato City	182.8 (1990)	45.7 (2015)	68.6 (2003)	
	General Santos City	210.0 (1990)	52.5 (2015)	81.6 (2003)	
indicator 5.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (DOH-XII) 4/ Cotabato	41.6 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	62.7 (2009)	
	Sarangani	32.7 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	52.9 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	50.9 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	74.7 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	48.1 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	67.9 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	56.4 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	59.4 (2008)	
	General Santos City	53.1 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	62.3 (2009)	
target 5.B	Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health				
indicator 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate (DOH-XII) 4/ Cotabato	37.5 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	61.8 (2009)	
	Sarangani	50.0 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	37.7 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	50.1 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	62.8 50.56	
	Sultan Kudarat	47.7 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	55.8 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	23.6 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	45.3 (2009)	
	General Santos City	48.1 (2004)	100.0 (2015)	61.6 (2009)	
indicator 5.5a	Percentage of pregnant women with 4 or more prenatal visits (DOH-XII) 4/ Cotabato	54.7 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	66.3 (2009)	
	Sarangani	46.2 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	52.1 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	20.5 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	57.1 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	56.8 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	55.3 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	12.8 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	20.4 (2009)	
	General Santos City	60.9 (2003)	100.0 (2015)	45.1 (2009)	
GOAL 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES					
target 6.C	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and major diseases				
indicator 6.6a	Prevalence of malaria per 100,000 population (DOH-XII) 4/ Cotabato	7.4 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	18.9 (2009)	
	Sarangani	25.9 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	70.3 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	1.3 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	1.2 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	217.7 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	127.9 (2009)	
	Cotabato City		Not Endemic		
	General Santos City	0.4 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	7.2 (2009)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
indicator 6.6b	Death rate associated with malaria per 100,000 pop'n (DOH-XII) 4/				
	Cotabato	0.1 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	0.1 (2009)	
	Sarangani	0.6 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	0.0 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	0.1 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	0.0 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	1.1 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	0.3 (2009)	
	Cotabato City		Not Endemic		
	General Santos City	0.4 (2003)	0.0 (2015)	0.0 (2009)	
indicator 6.8a	Prevalence of tuberculosis per 100,000 population (DOH-XII) 4/				
	Cotabato	151.8 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	131.0 (2009)	
	Sarangani	139.2 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	77.0 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	201.2 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	125.0 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	95.2 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	22.8 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	82.8 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	53.0 (2009)	
	General Santos City	210.0 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	144.0 (2009)	
	Kidapawan City	182.2 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	281.2 (2009)	
indicator 6.8b	Death rate associated with tuberculosis per 100,000 pop'n (DOH-XII) 4/				
	Cotabato	13.4 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	12.4 (2009)	
	Sarangani	10.1 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	11.7 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	18.5 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	11.5 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	12.8 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	7.9 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	19.2 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	10.6 (2009)	
	General Santos City	22.8 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	25.7 (2009)	
	Kidapawan City	32.5 (2004)	0.0 (2015)	19.6 (2009)	
GOAL 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY					
target 7.C	Halve, by 2015, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation				
indicator 7.8a	Proportion of households with access to safe drinking water (1990 & 2000 CPH, and 2007 SR-MICS, NSO)				
	Cotabato	52.3 (1990)	76.2 (2015)	73.9 (2007)	
	Sarangani	50.1 (1990)	75.1 (2015)	81.6 (2007)	
	South Cotabato	71.3 (1990)	85.7 (2015)	76.0 (2000)	
	Sultan Kudarat	68.4 (1990)	84.2 (2015)	79.9 (2007)	
	Cotabato City	86.0 (1990)	93.0 (2015)	72.1 (2000)	
	General Santos City	96.3 (1990)	98.2 (2015)	91.6 (2000)	
	Kidapawan City	61.5 (1990)	80.8 (2015)	68.2 (2000)	
	Koronadal City	92.5 (1990)	96.2 (2015)	93.2 (2000)	
	Tacurong City	94.7 (1990)	97.3 (2015)	97.7 (2000)	
indicator 7.9a	Proportion of households with sanitary toilet facility (1990 & 2000 CPH, and 2007 SR-MICS, NSO)				
	Cotabato	34.6 (1990)	67.3 (2015)	81.8 (2007)	
	Sarangani	36.0 (1990)	68.0 (2015)	72.2 (2007)	
	South Cotabato	56.3 (1990)	78.2 (2015)	68.2 (2000)	
	Sultan Kudarat	47.7 (1990)	73.9 (2015)	77.9 (2007)	
	Cotabato City	52.4 (1990)	76.2 (2015)	76.1 (2000)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
indicator 7.9a	Proportion of households with sanitary toilet facility (1990 & 2000 CPH, and 2007 SR-MICS, NSO)				
	General Santos City	71.3 (1990)	85.7 (2015)	87.9 (2000)	
	Kidapawan City	51.8 (1990)	75.9 (2015)	69.3 (2000)	
	Koronadal City	82.0 (1990)	91.0 (2015)	88.1 (2000)	
	Tacurong City	81.7 (1990)	90.8 (2015)	91.2 (2000)	
Target 7.D	By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers				
indicator 7.9a	Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (1990 & 2000 CPH, NSO)				
	Cotabato	88.7 (1990)	Increasing	62.7 (2000)	
	Sarangani	92.8 (1990)	Increasing	53.3 (2000)	
	South Cotabato	91.6 (1990)	Increasing	64.4 (2000)	
	Sultan Kudarat	92.8 (1990)	Increasing	60.0 (2000)	
	Cotabato City	90.7 (1990)	Increasing	56.0 (2000)	
	General Santos City	89.9 (1990)	Increasing	62.5 (2000)	
GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT					
target 8.A1	Pursue partnership/collaboration between LGUs and NGOs/private organizations in support to governance, development and poverty reduction both nationally and internationally				
indicator 8.2a	Proportion of IRA to total LGU income (BLGF and City/Provincial Treasurers Offices)				
	Cotabato	82.3 (2001)	Decreasing	79.6 (2008)	
	Sarangani	84.7 (2001)	Decreasing	91.6 (2008)	
	South Cotabato	83.0 (2001)	Decreasing	81.8 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	89.0 (2001)	Decreasing	92.9 (2008)	
	Cotabato City	76.9 (2001)	Decreasing	80.2 (2008)	
	General Santos City	60.5 (2001)	Decreasing	67.3 (2008)	
	Kidapawan City	70.6 (2001)	Decreasing	65.0 (2008)	
	Koronadal City	73.8 (2001)	Decreasing	79.4 (2008)	
	Tacurong City	70.8 (2001)	Decreasing	78.3 (2008)	
indicator 8.2b	Proportion of LGU expenditures for social services (BLGF and City/Provincial Treasurers Offices) 5/				
	Cotabato	14.5 (2001)	Increasing	14.5 (2008)	
	Sarangani	14.1 (2001)	Increasing	18.9 (2008)	
	South Cotabato	20.3 (2001)	Increasing	23.9 (2008)	
	Sultan Kudarat	16.3 (2001)	Increasing	12.9 (2008)	
	Cotabato City	15.1 (2001)	Increasing	8.0 (2008)	
	General Santos City	30.8 (2001)	Increasing	26.4 (2008)	
	Kidapawan City	13.9 (2001)	Increasing	11.2 (2008)	
	Koronadal City	23.8 (2001)	Increasing	10.6 (2008)	
	Tacurong City	14.2 (2001)	Increasing	7.6 (2008)	
Target 8.E	In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries				
indicator 8.13a	Proportion of barangays with "Botica sa Barangay" (DOH-XII)				
	Cotabato	3.5 (2004)	Increasing	20.3 (2009)	
	Sarangani	0.7 (2004)	Increasing	30.7 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	11.6 (2004)	Increasing	61.3 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	5.7 (2004)	Increasing	42.1 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	0.0 (2004)	Increasing	10.8 (2009)	
	General Santos City	3.9 (2004)	Increasing	30.8 (2009)	

Goals/Targets/Province/City/ Indicators/Source		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
Target 8.F	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications				
indicator 8.17a	Proportion of energized barangays (Electric Utilities)				
	Cotabato	51.0 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	Sarangani	70.7 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	South Cotabato	70.5 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	Sultan Kudarat	47.1 (1998)	Increasing	76.4 (2009)	
	Cotabato City	100.0 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	General Santos City	88.5 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	Tacurong City	100.0 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	Kidapawan City	75.0 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	
	Koronadal City	100.0 (1998)	Increasing	100.0 (2009)	

a/ Regional figures average of Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato, Cotabato City and General Santos City.

1/ Regional figures based on the old regional set-up which excludes South Cotabato, Sarangani and General Santos City

2/ Figures for public schools only; sourced from the BEIS

3/ Data starting 2003 based on the International reference Standard (IRS); figures for previous years based on the National reference Standard (NRS)

4/ With the issuance of EO 36, DOH-started gathering data for South Cotabato, Sarangani, General Santos City, Koronadal City and Tacurong City only in 2003.

5/ expenditures on health, nutrition and population control, labor and employment, housing and community development, and social services and welfare

6/ 2004 data were based on actual registration; without any adjustments for under registration;

7/ includes Sarangani, no separate data for Sarangani

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

Probability of Achieving the Goal:



Low: Pace of Progress is less than 0.5



Medium: Pace of Progress between 0.5 and 0.9



High: Pace of Progress is greater than 0.9

For your inquiries and information needs, visit or call the:

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