1. The Philippines, through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), is pleased that the Committee has identified Accounts (i.e., national accounts, tourism satellite accounts, environmental-economic accounts) as a priority area of discussion in the region. Being aligned with the five action areas of the collective vision and framework for action, the PSA fully supports and commits to further strengthen the accounting system in the country.

2. In the first quarter of 2020, the Philippine Statistics Authority has been successful in completing the overall revision and rebasing of the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA) covering the production and expenditure side of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Most notable among the changes are the change in base year from 2000 to 2018 and the adoption of the most recent classification systems. The revised and rebased time series covers the period 2000 to 2019 which includes both annual and quarterly production sub-industries, expenditure sub-items, and net primary income from the rest of the world. In addition to these efforts, the Philippine Statistics Authority is currently rebasing the regional accounts, both on production and expenditure.

3. The Philippine Statistics Authority has likewise released the revised Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA) this year following the overall revision and rebasing of the PSNA. The revised Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts series spans the period 2000 to 2018 and, for the first time, the Philippine Statistics Authority released two additional indicators covering the period 2012 to 2019 in its annual compilation.

4. The Philippines was also part of the Working Group of Experts on Measuring Sustainable Tourism (MST) which initiated the development of the statistical framework for such. At present, Measuring Sustainable Tourism in the Philippines compiles energy and water consumptions of tourism activities as well as their carbon dioxide emissions.

5. The Philippine Statistics Authority also supports various initiatives in environmental accounting including the establishment of a network of experts. The Philippine Statistics Authority seeks to mainstream these in promoting the System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA) with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators.

6. Recognizing the opportunities and challenges in the compilation of these accounts, it is crucial that there be an avenue for sharing of experiences and technical expertise for the improvement of compilation efforts. The Philippines strongly advocates for the inclusion of accounts in the future work of the Committee to enhance the growing appetite for the sharing of researches and experiences in the development of methodologies.