

Philippines



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: March 2014

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: National Nutrition Council (NNC) Governing Board and its Technical Committee

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Dr. Azucena M. Dayanghirang, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Master of Surgery (MCH), Career Executive Service Officer Rank III (CESO III), Assistant Secretary and Executive Director, NNC – Department of Health

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/south-eastern-asia/philippines>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: July 1987

Executive Order No. 234 (terms of reference) –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-philippines>

● MSP annual action plan exists

The Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017–2022 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-1-philippines>

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

●●● National nutrition plan

The Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017–2022 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-philippines>

● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

Social Behavior Change Communication Plan for the Early Childhood Care and Development in the First 1000 Days (ECCD F1K) Program –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-philippines>

National Salt Iodization Program –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-philippines>

SUN networks in-country presence

● SUN Civil Society Network

● SUN Business Network

● UN Nutrition

● SUN Academia Network

● SUN Donor Network

● Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

Finance for nutrition

● Resource mobilization strategy exists

● Budget tracking exercise done this year

● Funding gaps identified this year

● Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

→ Developing and disseminating the new Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2023–2028, including the Regional Plans of Action for Nutrition 2023–2028, and establishing a PPAN monitoring and evaluation system.

→ Enhancing budget tracking to monitor investments in nutrition and implementing a developed comprehensive resource mobilization strategy.

→ Strengthening local government units' nutrition programme implementation.

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Supplementation programme

Title: *Tutok Kainan* [Supplementation programme]

About: The NNC's COVID-19 response contributes to stunting prevention of children aged 0–23 months through actual feeding and nutrition education via the nutritext service and other early childhood development services. It sources its inputs from farmer organizations and small and medium-sized enterprises.

PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

→ SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

The NNC developed a web-based compendium of local ordinance/issuances on nutrition as a knowledge-sharing platform to widely disseminate actual examples of effective local nutrition policies. The decentralized Nutrition Committees expanded their membership to new stakeholders and sectors, such as the private sector and civil society organizations, through the organization of subnational SUN networks. The Philippines also participated in and submitted its commitments at the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit.

→ SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

The PPAN serves as the framework for nutrition action and collaboration. The plan is coupled with a results framework that indicates the commitments, outputs and indicators to be implemented and monitored. At the subnational level, local government units utilized available tools to draft and implement Local Nutrition Action Plans that are aligned with the PPAN. Workshops for this purpose were conducted virtually due to the pandemic. The NNC strongly advocated for the inclusion of nutrition programmes in the devolution transition plans of the local government units. Enabling policies for the alignment of country priorities were also issued.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

The Philippines continues to build the capacity of local nutrition workers and local government units with the devolution of the implementation of basic nutrition services due to the Mandanas-Garcia ruling. Following this, several webinars targeting local chief executives were conducted to advocate for increased investment in nutrition and the establishment of nutrition offices. Policy support for this purpose is being developed. The Philippines also led the country and regional launch of the third phase of the SUN Movement Strategy, which was well attended by various members of the regions' MSP.

→ SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

The NNC coordinates its member agencies to ensure that the MSP is holistic and inclusive. The MSP includes all nutrition stakeholders and coordination systems that impact nutrition outcomes. Beyond the usual four SUN networks, it includes humanitarian actors and finance partners, among others. This enabled the highly effective emergency response to address the devastation of Typhoon Rai. The MSP is also reflected at the subnational level through Local Nutrition Committees. Regional SUN networks have been established in some regions. Technical working groups for PPAN are also in place to jointly plan, monitor and evaluate its interventions. The development of a new PPAN cycle is under way.