



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Department of Health
NATIONAL NUTRITION COUNCIL
Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula
2nd Floor 737 Building, Gov. Ramos Avenue
Sta. Maria, Zamboanga City



RNAHC RESOLUTION NO. 08, SERIES OF 2021

**CREATING THE REGIONAL PHILIPPINE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION
COMMITTEE (RPIMAMC) IN ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA**

- WHEREAS,** Human resources play an important role in attaining economic development of a country. Economic development of country involves proper utilisation of its physical resources by its labour force and other forms of manpower for the proper utilisation of production potential of the country;
- WHEREAS,** Nutrition plays a critical role in human resource development since deficiencies in essential nutrients lead to malnutrition, which affects an individual's mental and physical state, resulting in poor health and poor work performance.;
- WHEREAS,** The State of the World's Children: Children, Food and Nutrition revealed that one in three Filipino children under five years old are stunted, which means they are too short for their age, while roughly 7 per cent of children are too thin for their height. Moreover, a tenth of Filipino adolescents are now overweight. Increased vulnerability to disease due to poor health-seeking behaviour, incomplete immunization, poor hygiene and care practices, and inadequate diet – both in quantity and quality – causes undernutrition in early childhood;
- WHEREAS,** “The undernutrition facts in the Philippines are disturbing – one in three 12-23-month-old children suffer from anaemia while one in three children are irreversibly stunted by the age of 2. On the other hand, 1 in 10 adolescents are obese from wrong eating habits,” said Oyun Dendevnorov, UNICEF Philippines Representative. “The triple burden of undernutrition, hidden hunger and overweight poses serious threats to child health, therefore, UNICEF is supporting the Philippine Government in implementing the Philippine Plan of Action on Nutrition (PPAN). Under the leadership of the Government, working together with private sector, civil society and all stakeholders, we must address the causes of unhealthy eating in all its forms.”;
- WHEREAS,** the Philippine government, through National Nutrition Council (NNC) under the Department of Health (DOH), is exhausting all its efforts to address malnutrition especially among children through the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022, which serves as the country's framework for nutrition improvement
- WHEREAS,** one of the strategic thrusts of the PPAN 2017-2022 is the focus on the first 1000 days of life, which refers to the period of pregnancy up to the first two years of the child as the golden window of opportunity wherein key health, nutrition, early education and related services should be delivered to ensure optimum physical and mental development of a child. Poor nutrition during this period can have irreversible effects on the physical and mental development of a child that eventually affects a child's performance in school as well as productivity and ability to earn as an adult, consequently affecting the quality of life of a person;

WHEREAS, Acute malnutrition is a form of under-nutrition caused by a decrease in food consumption and/or illness that results in sudden weight loss or oedema (fluid retention). Acute malnutrition can be moderate or severe, and prolonged malnutrition can cause stunted growth, otherwise known as stunting.

WHEREAS, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is defined by a very low weight for height (below -3z scores of the median WHO growth standards), by visible severe wasting, or by the presence of nutritional edema, while Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) is defined as weight-for-height¹ z-score (WHZ) between -2 and -3 or mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) between 115 millimeters and <125 millimeters (WHO 2012) and Global acute malnutrition (GAM) refers to MAM and SAM together; it is used as a measurement of nutritional status at a population level and as an indicator of the severity of an emergency situation (GNC 2014);

WHEREAS, the current nutrition situation of the country shows a significant number of Filipino children under 5 year olds are wasted where the threat of wasting grows worse during times of emergencies, and the significance of integrated management of SAM from community to facility will save lives, thus the Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition program has been conceived.

WHEREAS, the creation of the Regional Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition Committee (RPIMAMC), an organized sub-committee of RNAHC with the addition of the following personnel from DOH CHD – IX to oversee and monitor PIMAM implementation, provide technical capacity development to the workforce and ensure the provision of supplies and other logistics to the concerned in Region IX:

1. Dr. Cheryl R. Sarmiento – LHSD Chief
2. Dr. Mary Germeyn D. Punzalan – FHU Cluster Head
3. Ms. Evelyn M. Capistrano, RND – Nutritionist-Dietitian IV
4. Ms. Chrystal I. Dela Cerna, RND – HEPO III

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that RNAHC IX creates the Regional Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition Committee (RPIMAMC) in Zamboanga Peninsula;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Department of Health CHD IX shall be the lead agency and shall be co-chaired by the National Nutrition Council Region IX and therefore provide this committee updates on the developments of service delivery monitoring and implementation.

RESOLVED FINALLY, that RNAHC to regularly monitor the functionality of RPIMAMC to ensure that objectives have been met.

DONE during the 3rd Quarter Meeting of Regional NAHC IX, as reflected in the minutes of the meeting, conducted on September 17, 2021 via teleconference (Google Meet).

Certified Correct:

(signed)

NIMFA D. EKONG, RND, MDM

Secretary and

Regional Nutrition Program Coordinator

NNC - IX

Approved:

(signed)

JOSHUA G. BRILLANTES, MD, MPH

Chairperson and OIC-Regional Director

DOH Zamboanga Peninsula CHD