



FINANCING THE NUTRITION ACTION PLAN



DILG's SUPPORT TO NUTRITION



VISION

The DILG is the primary catalyst for excellence in local governance that nurtures self-reliance, progressive, orderly, safe and globally competitive communities sustained by God-centered and empowered citizenry.



MISSION

The Department shall promote peace and order, ensure public safety, strengthen capability of local government units through active people participation and a professionalized corps of civil servants.



M A N D A T E

To promote peace and order, ensure public safety, and further strengthen local government capability aimed towards the effective delivery of basic services to the citizenry.



POWERS & FUNCTIONS

Assist the President in the exercise of general supervision over local governments.

Establish a system of coordination and cooperation among the citizenry, local executives and the Department, to ensure effective and efficient delivery of basic services to the public.



POWERS & FUNCTIONS

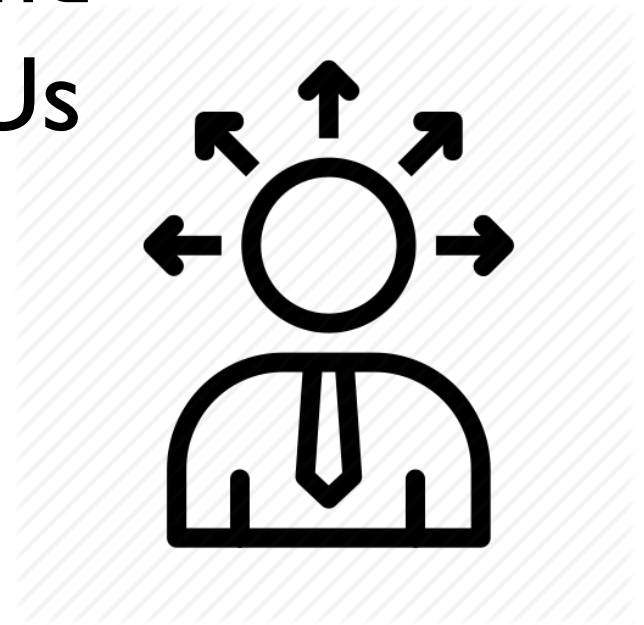
Advise the President in the promulgation of policies, rules and regulations and other issuances in the general supervision over local governments and on peace and order and public safety.



Why DILG?

It is **tasked** to develop and scale up capacities of LGUs and

to render performance oversight and provide incentives to LGUs that excel and perform.





Why DILG?

- The National Nutrition Council (NNC) is the country's highest policy-making and coordinating body on nutrition.
- DILG Secretary sits as the vice chair in the NNC Governing Board which chaired by the Secretary of Health.





*Role of **DILG** as a partner of **NNC-NCR***

1. Membership to RN Committees
2. Monitoring of PPAN reports
3. Policy Support
4. Information Support





*Role of **DILG** as a partner of **NNC-NCR***

1. Membership to RN Committees

a. Regional Nutrition Evaluation Team (RNET)

- tasked to conduct MELLPI in order to assess the plan implementation, identify strengths and weaknesses of the local nutrition program and institute appropriate corrective measures to facilitate the achievement of nutrition targets.



*Role of **DILG** as a partner of **NNC-NCR***

b. Regional Bantay ASIN Task Force

- aims to ensure the sustainability of the implementation of the ASIN Law and to guarantee the iodization of all salt being produced, sold or traded, and utilized in the region.



*Role of **DILG** as a partner of **NNC-NCR***

c. Regional Nutrition Cluster- Nutrition in Emergencies

- group that leads or supports nutrition responses during emergencies;
- comes up with interventions to prevent and address the problem of malnutrition among the affected communities during emergencies



*Role of **DILG** as a partner of **NNC-NCR***

- 2. Monitoring of PPAN-** quarterly monitoring of PPAN reports
- 3. Policy Support-** DILG, as member of the Regional Nutrition Committee, provides inputs/technical assistance to policy issuances of the NNC-NCR
- 4. Information Support** - In advocacy/awareness raising (e.g., dissemination of RNC issuances/resolutions, activities, guidelines)



Major Policy Issuances of DILG Concerning Nutrition





Legal Bases

DILG MC 2012-89

***Adoption of the Philippine Plan of
Action for Nutrition (PPAN)
2011-2016***



“The implementation of the PPAN is grounded on the basic premise of complementation and convergence of efforts and resources among the NNC member agencies, LGUs, NGOs and other stakeholders.”



Legal Bases

DILG MC 2012-89

***Adoption of the Philippine Plan of
Action for Nutrition (PPAN)
2011-2016***



“The PPAN is anchored on the Philippine Development Plan and contributes to the attainment of the MDG, specifically in addressing extreme poverty, hunger and malnutrition.”



General Welfare Goals (Sec. 16, LGC)

1



Preservation & enrichment of culture

2



Promotion of health and safety

3



Enhancement of the right of the people to a balanced ecology

4



Encouragement & support for the development of appropriate scientific & technological capabilities

5

desiring God
Improvement of public morals

6



Maintenance of peace & order

7



Promotion of Full Employment

8



Enhancement of economic prosperity & social justice

9

Preservation of comfort & convenience of the inhabitants





Delivery of Basic Services and Facilities (Sec. 17, LGC)



Distribution of planting materials;
operation of agricultural production
& buying stations



Public markets



Plaza / sport facilities



Roads & bridges



CBFP / ISFP



Artesian wells, small water impounding
projects



Health services and
facilities



Solid waste disposal system



Municipal buildings



Low cost housing



Schools, reading center,
day care center, etc.



Public cemetery



PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

LGUs are encouraged to:



1. Translate the priorities for action of PPAN 2011-2016 into specific programs, projects, and activities covered by **adequate funding** to achieve the scale for desired outcome.
2. Strengthen functional Local Nutrition Committees.



PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

LGUs are encouraged to:



3. Designate a Nutrition Action Officer, with adequate office and staff support that include City Nutrition Action Program Coordinators, and provide opportunities for continuous capacity building and development for the nutrition staff.



PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

LGUs are encouraged to:

4. Sustain recruitment and deployment of community-based nutrition volunteers called BNS and continually support them through capability building, logistics provision such as weighing scale and height board, among others, and monetary and non-monetary incentives.





PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

LGUUs are encouraged to:

5. Formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate Local Nutrition Action Plan and existing efforts for nutrition improvement as basis for updating and determining if these are consistent with the prevailing nutrition situation and the directions set by the PPAN 2011-2016.





PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

LGUs are encouraged to:



6. Implement PPAs to achieve set nutrition targets that could include some or all of the following:
 - a. Promotion of desirable infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices;
 - b. Micronutrient program;
 - c. Home and Community Food Production
 - d. Integrated management of severe and moderate acute malnutrition
 - e. Supplementary feeding



PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

- f. Nutrition education
- g. Safe drinking water supply
- h. Sanitary toilet facilities
- i. Livelihood programs
- j. Promotion of desirable nutrition and lifestyle behaviors
- k. Nutrition services and concerns that are integrated in efforts related to emergency preparedness, mitigation, and rehabilitation
- l. Nutrition sensitive agriculture and other development program





PPAN (2011-2016)

DILG MC 2012-89

7. Implement appropriate support services such as effective conduct of Annual Operation Timbang and child growth monitoring and promotion.



8. All LGUs are enjoined to submit semestral report (by using the PPAN Form on actions taken by LGUs to implement the concerns of the MC 2012-89).



MC 2014-25

Encouraging the Support of LGUs on the Promotion of the New Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos (NGFs)

Background: Malnutrition and diet-related non-communicable diseases remain to be a problem in the Philippines and that poor nutrition can be caused by poor nutrition practices as a result of inadequate information on proper diet and inappropriate nutrition-related behavior.





MC 2014-25

In support of the MC, LGUs are encouraged to:

1. Issue an executive order or local resolution to adopt the 2012 NGF.
2. Incorporate NGF in the Local Nutrition Action Plan.
3. Conduct orientations/general assemblies.
4. Produce IEC materials.
5. Ensure the availability of nutritious and safe foods.





Financing Nutrition Programs of the LGU:

POSSIBLE SOURCES



Financing Nutrition Programs of the LGU:

POSSIBLE SOURCES

1. Internal

- a. Departments/Offices (e.g, health, nutrition, social welfare and development)
- b. Councilors (lobbying)
- c. GAD Funds
- d. SK/TFYD Funds





Financing Nutrition Programs of the LGU:

POSSIBLE SOURCES

2. External

- a. NGAs (e.g., DepEd, DOH, DTI, DSWD, and other member agencies of the LNC)
- b. CSOs (e.g., Save the Children, LGU-based CSOs with nutrition advocacies, faith-based organizations and other stakeholders)





Accessing/Utilizing GAD Budget for Nutrition





Core GAD Indicators on Nutrition

- 1. Nutritional status by sex and age group**
- 2. Nutritional status of pregnant women**
- 3. Incidence of malnutrition**





Review: Gender Mainstreaming

A set of **PROCESSES** and **STRATEGIES** aimed at recognizing and addressing gender issues in legislation, policies, programs and projects and institutional mechanisms of the government on a sustained basis **to promote women's empowerment and bring about gender equality.**



Gender Mainstreaming

- Set of processes and strategies to ensure the recognition of **gender issues** on a sustained basis
- Assessment of the implications for men and women of policies, ordinances, programs and projects of the LGU





Gender Mainstreaming



- ☐ Inclusion of a gender perspective in the design and implementation of plans and programs to carry out LGU mandates



- ☐ Allocation of adequate logistics for the conduct of gender-responsive activities in the regular LGU programs.



Gender Mainstreaming is integrating the concerns of Nutrition in the GAD Plan and Budget of the LGU





Use of HGDG





1. It is a gender analysis tool that determines the level of gender-responsiveness of a program; It is used in program design, implementation and M & E.
2. It uses the concept of Attribution
3. The highest possible score that it can yield is 20. Depending on the score, a portion or the entire budget of a program/project being proposed can be attributed to the GAD budget.
4. Prepare the project proposal then accomplish the tool. These two will be submitted to the GFPS-TWVG for consideration/review.





Interpretation of GAD Scores

Maximum score: 20 points

-  **0-3.9** : GAD is invisible
(Proposal to be returned)
-  **4.0-7.9** : Has promising GAD prospects
("conditional pass")
-  **8.0-14.9** : Gender sensitive
-  **15.0-20.0** : Gender responsive



Leveraging SDGs: An Opportunity for Nutrition

Goal 2 aims to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition by 2030.

It also commits to universal access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food at all times of the year.





Other Recommendations:

1. Integrate nutrition concerns in local development plans (CDP, ELA, LDIP, AIP)
2. Partnership is key.
3. LNAOs play an important role in resource mobilization.
4. Prepare a Nutrition Agenda.
5. Use your data to achieve evidence-based and truly responsive plans.





**“INVESTING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD NUTRITION
IS A SUREFIRE STRATEGY. THE RETURNS ARE
INCREDIBLY HIGH.”**

ANNE M. MULCAHY

© Lifehack Quotes



Thank
you!