Institutional transformations in 2016-2017

**Bringing people together into a shared space for action**

The National Nutrition Council’s (NNC) Governing Board and technical committee is the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) and coordinating structure in the Philippines for nutrition, as per the 1987 Reorganization Act. To encourage private sector engagement, the President has appointed two private sector representatives to the NNC Governing Board. The SUN Civil Society Alliance was also formally organised in 2017. The planning and approval process of the Philippines Plan of Action on Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022 has helped align sectors and stakeholders. The PPAN aims to contribute to the country’s long-term vision, dubbed “AmBisyon 2040”.

**Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework**

The National Plan of Action for Nutrition pursues policy adoption on two tracks: i.e. by legislation or through administrative issuances, such as Executive Orders, Administrative Orders, Memorandum Circulars. The priority pieces of legislation to be worked on in near the future are on the protection of children from marketing of unhealthy food and beverages, the amendment to Presidential Decree (PD) 1569 “Barangay Nutrition Scholar Program”, the institutionalisation of the “First 1,000 Days” and developing an Act to impose a 10 per cent value added tax (VAT) on fizzy drinks. An extension of maternity leave is being considered in Congress. The national advocacy and communication strategy will be completed by the end of 2017.

**Aligning actions around a common results framework**

The NNC Governing Board approved the 2017-22 Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition in February 2017. The Governing Board also endorsed a draft Executive Order regarding the implementation of the PPAN for the President’s approval. Decentralised structures have been established in the Philippines, through local nutrition committees that also formulate and implement their respective nutrition action plans. The PPAN’s monitoring and evaluation framework is being developed.

**Financing tracking and resource mobilisation**

Costings are only available for supply-driven interventions, based on estimated total requirements. Individual agencies receive their budgets allocations as per their respective programmes forecast. A resource mobilisation strategy is being developed, envisaging the scaling up needs of the PPAN 2017-2022. Nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions are identified in the PPAN framework that can be used to categorise agency budgets and allocations that are to be sourced from the General Appropriations Act (GAA). Likewise, UN development partners commit to mobilise resources, by aligning their respective country development plans with the priorities set forth under the PPAN.

**2017–2018 PRIORITIES**

- Finalising and pursuing the PPAN implementation plan;
- Finalising the advocacy and communication strategy;
- Developing a resource mobilisation strategy.

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*Data sources detailed in Annex 1*