

■ FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Scaling Up and Scaling Wide

Food and Nutrition Policies across
the Food Systems in the Philippines



*Jennifer Marie S. Amparo, Aileen R. de Juras,
Samantha Gabrielle R. Baril, Allysa Mae P. Gargarino,
and Alma Katrina Blesilda M. Gonzales*

■ FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Scaling Up and Scaling Wide

Food and Nutrition Policies across
the Food Systems in the Philippines



*Jennifer Marie S. Amparo, Aileen R. de Juras,
Samantha Gabrielle R. Baril, Allysa Mae P. Gargarino,
and Alma Katrina Blesilda M. Gonzales*

UP CIDS Discussion Paper Series

is published by the

University of the Philippines**Center for Integrative and Development Studies**

Lower Ground Floor, Ang Bahay ng Alumni

Magsaysay Avenue, University of the Philippines

Diliman, Quezon City 1101

Telephone: (02) 8981-8500 loc. 4266 to 4268 / (02) 8426-0955

Email: cidspublications@up.edu.ph

Website: cids.up.edu.ph



cids.up.edu.ph

Copyright 2025 by the
UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies.

The views and opinions expressed in this discussion paper are those of the author/s and neither reflect nor represent those of the University of the Philippines or the UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies. No copies can be made in part or in whole without prior written permission from the authors/editors and the publisher.

ISSN 2619-7448 (Print)

ISSN 2619-7456 (Online)

Cover image credit

"Food system components - production, processing, distribution, and consumption."

Upper left and center photos taken at the PhilRice's demonstration farm. A fishing boat set to sail in Puerto Galera (lower left photo). A trip to the municipal market in Dolores, Quezon (upper right) and street stalls in Basco, Batanes where both processed and fresh produce are sold (lower right photo).

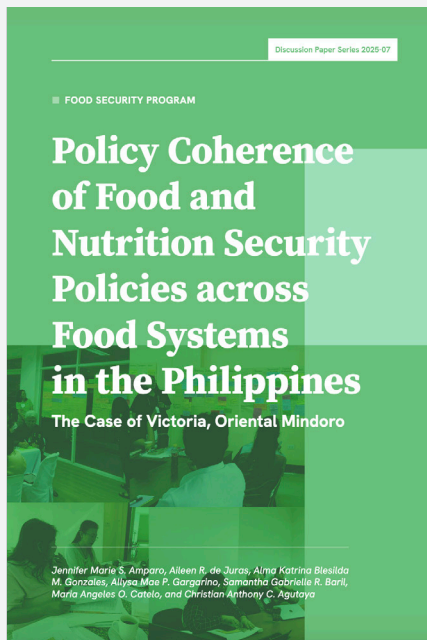
Photos by the authors

Table of Contents

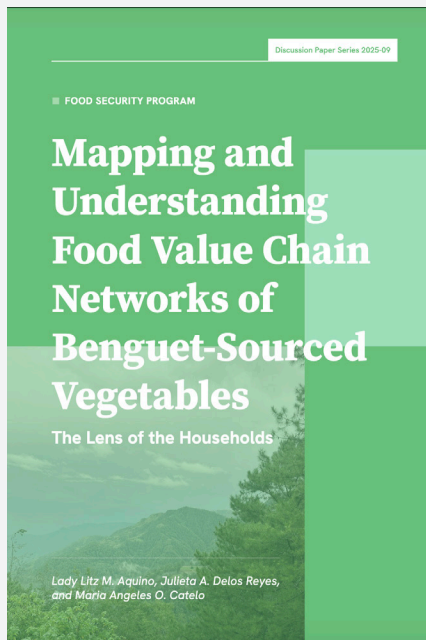
| | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Scaling Up and Scaling Wide |
| | Food and Nutrition Policies across |
| | the Food Systems in the Philippines |
| 2 | Abstract |
| 2 | Introduction |
| 4 | Current Food and Nutrition Policy Initiatives of the National Nutrition Council |
| 5 | Examining Local Ordinances and Issuances on Food and Nutrition Security |
| 7 | Categories of FNS Policies based on Substantive Area |
| 11 | Scaling Up and Wide: The Policy Coherence of FNS Policies |
| 13 | Cases for Policy Coherence in FNS |
| 17 | Conclusion |
| 19 | Research and Policy Recommendations |
| 21 | References |
| 24 | Appendix A |

Download related policy papers

for *free*



Policy Coherence of Food and Nutrition Security Policies across Food Systems in the Philippines



Mapping and Understanding Food Value Chain Networks of Benguet-Sourced Vegetables: The Lens of the Households

cids.up.edu.ph/collection-database

Get your policy papers published.

Download open-access articles.

The Philippine Journal of Public Policy: Interdisciplinary Development Perspectives (PJPP), the annual peer-reviewed journal of the UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies (UP CIDS), welcomes submissions in the form of full-length policy-oriented manuscripts, book reviews, essays, and commentaries. The PJPP provides a multidisciplinary forum for examining contemporary social, cultural, economic, and political issues in the Philippines and elsewhere. Submissions are welcome year-around.

For more information, visit cids.up.edu.ph.

All issues/articles of the PJPP can be downloaded for free.

**Get news and the
latest publications.**

Join our mailing list to get our publications delivered straight to your inbox! Also, you'll receive news of upcoming webinars and other updates.

bit.ly/signup_cids

**We need
your feedback.**

Have our publications been useful?
Tell us what you think.

bit.ly/dearcids

SCALING UP AND SCALING WIDE

Food and Nutrition Policies across
the Food Systems in the Philippines¹

*Jennifer Marie S. Amparo,² Aileen R. de Juras,³
Samantha Gabrielle R. Baril,⁴ Allysa Mae P. Gargarino,⁵
Alma Katrina Blesilda M. Gonzales⁶*

-
- 1 This discussion paper is part of the research project. "Examining the Policy Coherence of Food and Nutrition Security along the Food Systems in the Philippines" which is a component project of the UP CIDS-supported Program on Food Security.
 - 2 Jennifer Marie S. Amparo (jsamparo@up.edu.ph) is an Associate Professor and Dean of the UPLB College of Human Ecology and a Project Leader of the UP-CIDS Food Security Program.
 - 3 Aileen R. de Juras (ardejuras@up.edu.ph) works as an Associate Professor at the Institute of Human Nutrition and Food, UPLB College of Human Ecology and is a Research Fellow for the UP-CIDS Food Security Program.
 - 4 Samantha Gabrielle R. Baril (srbaril@up.edu.ph) is a Senior Office Assistant of the UP-CIDS Food Security Program.
 - 5 Allysa Mae P. Gargarino (apgargarino@up.edu.ph) works as Junior Office Assistant for the UP-CIDS Food Security Program.
 - 6 Alma Katrina Blesilda M. Gonzales (amgonzales4@up.edu.ph) is a Senior Office Assistant of the UP-CIDS Food Security Program.

ABSTRACT

Ending hunger and malnutrition is a critical sustainability goal not only for the country but at the global front. The Philippines has implemented a wide range of food and nutrition security-related orders and ordinances. Nevertheless, numerous policy scholars argue for policy coherence to ensure effective and impactful transformations from these policies. This discussion paper sets out to characterize the local food and nutrition security (FNS) policies in the Philippines; determine the vertical and horizontal policy coherence of these local policies; and map out policy recommendations as we scale up policy coherence for FNS. A total of 252 local food and nutrition policies submitted in the National Nutrition Council database of local ordinances and issuances were reviewed. Key findings include: (1) the local FNS policies are categorized into three substantive areas: nutrition governance, nutrition interventions, and food systems; (2) there is high vertical policy coherence as the majority of local FNS policies are anchored on national and global commitments and policies; (3) there is limited horizontal policy coherence across food systems as most FNS policies target one food system phase, particularly distribution and retail. Policy recommendations include (1) extending the assessment of policy coherence, analyzing the internal coherence (policy impacts, feedback, and trade-offs); and how these policies are affected or affect the impacts of disasters and disruptions to food and nutrition security; (2) exploring the development of a Food and Nutrition Plan and Program; (3) promoting a convergence mindset and building capacities of policymakers and implementers in the FNS framework; and lastly, (4) developing impact metrics and mechanics on how local policy adoption and implementation feeds to achievement of national policies and FNS goals.

INTRODUCTION

Enshrined in Sustainable Development Goal 2 is the mission to seek sustainable solutions to end hunger in all its forms by 2030, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. This emphasizes food and nutrition security (FNS), which “is achieved if adequate food is available and accessible for and satisfactorily used and utilized by all individuals at all times to live a healthy and active life” (Weingärtner

2005). This definition could be further unpacked into three aspects namely, categorical, socio-organizational, and managerial. The categorical elements include availability, accessibility, use and utilization, and stability of sufficient, quality, and safe foods. The second dimension of food and nutrition security focuses on the levels of social and administrative organizations that make sure FNS is achieved. Lastly, the managerial aspect engages one to look at FNS as part of a process or management cycle—from planning to monitoring and evaluation (Weingärtner 2005).

What is the current state of FNS? Many countries worldwide are continuously burdened with food insecurity and malnutrition. Approximately 2.33 billion people globally suffer from moderate to severe food insecurity. Looking at Asia, about 10 percent of the population (467.3 million) faced severe food insecurity in 2023 (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP, WHO 2024). In terms of nutrition security, global stunting prevalence was recorded at 48.0 percent, while wasting prevalence was at 6.8 percent (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP, WHO 2024). The Philippines is not exempt from the wicked problems of food and nutrition. A third of Filipino households (31.4 percent) were food insecure based on the 2023 National Nutrition Survey. In addition, 15.1 percent, 23.6 percent, and 5.6 percent of under-five children were underweight, stunted, and wasted, respectively (DOST-FNRI 2024).

In terms of socio-organizational status for FNS in the Philippines, the Department of Health-National Nutrition Council (DOH-NNC) serves as the highest policy-making and coordinating body on nutrition in the Philippines. It was created in 1974 by Presidential Decree (PD) 491 also known as the Nutrition Act of the Philippines. By virtue of the law, nutrition was declared a “a priority of the government to be implemented by different agencies in an integrated manner”. The Council’s mandate is to orchestrate the efforts of the “government and other stakeholders in addressing hunger and malnutrition in the country through nutrition promotion, policy and program formulation, capacity development, advocacy, and alliance building” (NNC 2023).

The strategic framework of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023–2028 emphasized that one of its priorities is

to ensure food security and proper nutrition, especially among the most vulnerable (*Subchapter 3.1*) . . . a sufficient and stable supply of food will be ensured, primarily through improved productivity of agri-food systems, including storage, transport, and logistics. Measures to prevent and address wasting, stunting, and obesity will be implemented through supplementary feeding, nutrition education, and nutrition promotion campaigns. (NEDA 2023, 9)

The Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) is one of the national policy documents espousing the reduction in food insecurity and malnutrition in all forms and life stages. Thus, we know that we have the socio-organizational structure, as well as the national development plan and policies to promote FNS, yet we are still beset with food and nutrition insecurity. Despite international and national policies on FNS, translating this to local FNS impacts seems daunting.

Given these insights, this discussion paper's goal is three-pronged. First, it aims to document and characterize food and nutrition security policies in the Philippines. Second, it aims to discuss vertical policy coherence and how FNS policies are currently 'scaled' in the country. Lastly, it aims to share some cases in policy coherence to learn from practices that work and challenges in ensuring policy coherence.

CURRENT FOOD AND NUTRITION POLICY INITIATIVES OF THE NATIONAL NUTRITION COUNCIL

Food and nutrition security policies comprise "laws, regulations, decisions, and actions by the government and other institutions that influence food security and nutrition, production, distribution, and consumption". These policies "safeguard the sustainable supply of sufficient, affordable, safe, and nutritious foods that meet the dietary requirements of the population" (AFSRB 2017). Food and nutrition security policies cover a wide range of spheres, including but not limited to agriculture, marketing and pricing, trade, infrastructure, social services, health, and education, given its multifaceted nature.

Various food and nutrition policies have been enacted and implemented in the country throughout the years. As indicated earlier, the PPAN is a key national policy document to address food insecurity and malnutrition in all forms and life stages. The current PPAN 2023–2028 is the 11th of the series of plans formulated by DOH–NNC. It is aligned with the PDP 2023–2028 and Ambisyon Natin 2040. PPAN was developed through a participatory and collaborative process involving representatives from national government agencies, the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), and experts. To add, its formulation was guided by the following principles: (1) food is a fundamental human right and nutrition is a basic child’s right, (2) equity and social justice, (3) intra- and intersectoral collaboration, (4) community participation, (5) evidence-based approach, and (6) sustainability. The desired food and nutrition security outcomes are embodied in the various interventions of the four output result areas of healthier diets, better nutrition practices, improved access to quality services, and an enabling environment (NNC 2023).

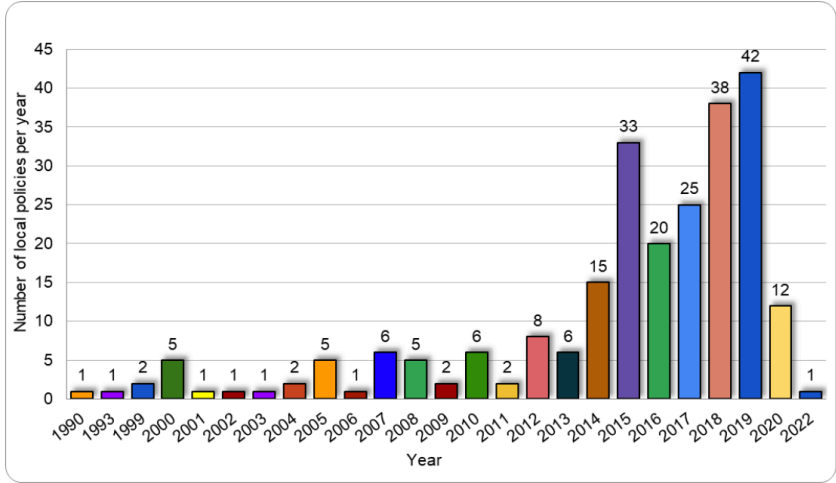
In 2020, the DOH–NNC in partnership with the Nutrition Officers Association of the Philippines (NAOPA) and with technical assistance from Nutrition International and UNICEF launched the Compendium of Local Ordinances and Issuances on Nutrition. This compendium is a platform for local government units (LGUs) to share policy initiatives in scaling up nutrition and best practices to improve the implementation of nutrition actions. Policy documents in this online compilation encompass laws from different regions of the country (Nutrition International 2024).

EXAMINING LOCAL ORDINANCES AND ISSUANCES ON FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

The authors conducted a systematic review using the online policy database of the DOH–NNC⁷ from May to September 2024. All the policy documents in the compendium were included in this review (n=252). The policy title, number,

7 The authors were able to extract the data from the DOH–NNC website (www.nnc.gov.ph) before its maintenance activities which started in July 2024.

description, and year enacted were inputted in Microsoft Excel (version 2024). Initial themes were identified based on the policy description. These category themes were maternal and child health and nutrition (MNCHN), First 1,000 days (F1K), Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), health program, nutrition program, social welfare program, environmental sanitation, policy enactment or adoption, finance, organizational structure, and human resources. The initial themes were then categorized by the authors into three major themes—food systems, nutrition interventions, and nutrition governance. In general, the documents covered were food- and nutrition-related executive orders and ordinances formulated from the inception of the database to the present. The dates of enactment were from 1990 to 2023 (see Figure 1). Figure 1 shows that there was a spike in local FNS policies formulated between the years 2014 to 2019. Most of the policies were from the cities or municipalities in Luzon (n=115).



■ **Figure 1.** Local and national FNS policies per year (based on the NNC database)

Figure 2 illustrates the word cloud generated from the titles of the 252 FNS policies indicated in the NNC compendium. The most common words include “ordinance,” “nutrition,” “city,” “barangay,” “health,” and “funds”. These manifest local policy instruments as well as integrating support mechanisms like funds for policy implementation.



■ **Figure 2.** Word cloud of local FNS policies (based on the NNC database
(www.wordcloudgenerator.com))

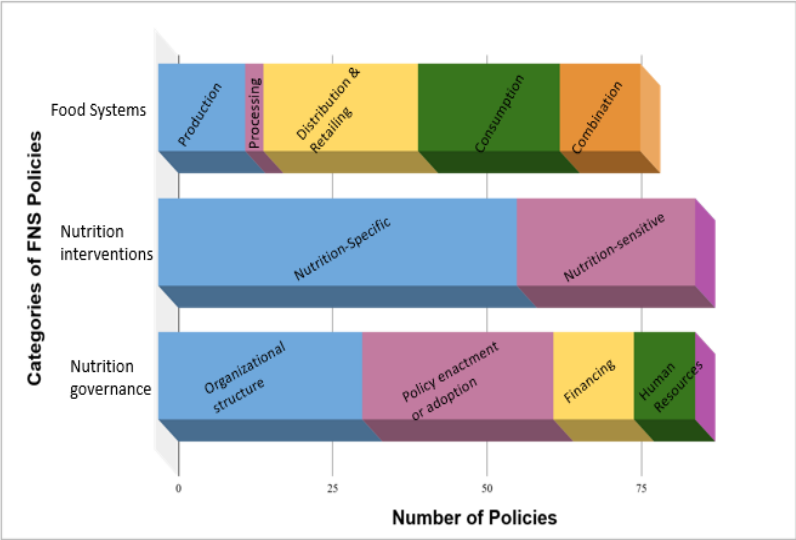
CATEGORIES OF FNS POLICIES BASED ON SUBSTANTIVE AREA

May et al. (2006) argued that policy coherence and alignments could be categorized based on geographic area, target groups, and substantive areas. The succeeding discussion will focus on three substantive areas, namely food systems, nutrition interventions, and nutrition governance (see Figure 3).

1. Food Systems

The food system was identified as the primary theme. Policies under this theme were classified based on their relevance to the components of the food systems namely, production, processing, distribution and retailing, and consumption. Production includes all activities involved in growing and manufacturing raw food materials. Processing, on the other hand, covers the changes that occur in the raw food materials before marketing and selling. Distribution and retailing cover the processes of how food is made available or physically moved to the consumers. For consumption, it refers to the food intake of individuals and communities (Ericksen 2008, Ericksen et al. 2009, Ingram 2011).

The food and nutrition policies covered all the components of the food systems. Most of the policy documents fell under distribution and retailing (n=25), followed by the consumption component (n=23), production (n=14), and processing (n=3). Several policies encompass more than one component (n=13).



■ **Figure 3.** Food and nutrition policies according to thematic areas

Production. Three executive orders and 11 ordinances focused on food production in the Philippines. The executive orders centered on the annual search for the most outstanding garden and reconstitution of the Search for Gulayan ng Kawani in LGUs. The ordinances draw attention to the promotion of organic agriculture, establishment of household backyard gardens, and institutionalization of food production projects or programs. It is noteworthy that one ordinance from the Province of Palawan advocates for the provision of vegetable seedlings among selected beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) to address malnutrition.

Processing. The three ordinances on food processing cover prohibiting any person from slaughtering large animals without permission and the presence of a duly authorized meat inspector, compelling all meat vendors of large cattle to properly identify their meat products offered for sale to the public and to label involved food items.

Distribution and Retailing. A total of 25 ordinances have provisions related to the transport, distribution, marketing, and selling of different food products. Most of the ordinances (n=17) pertain to the regulation and/or prohibition of the sale and service of unhealthy food products and beverages in school canteens, stores, and government offices. Additionally, two ordinances oblige suppliers, traders, wholesalers, and retailers to sell iodized salt. The other policies under this theme (n=5) cover the restriction of the sale and distribution of all kinds of imported raw meat, establishment of Nutri-stores, inclusion of half-cup rice servings in the menu of food establishments, creation of community food bank, and reinforcement of carinderia operations. Interestingly, one ordinance involves the institution of human milk banks in hospitals to support women and children in need of breast milk.

Consumption. The 23 ordinances for food consumption centered on proper child-feeding practices. Eight local ordinances adopt or implement the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Plan of Action, seven ordinances encourage breastfeeding, and one ordinance promotes both IYCF and breastfeeding. One ordinance is concerned with the use of iodized salt in all food establishments, restaurants, canteens, food outlets, hotels, caterers, hospital food manufacturers, or processors. The remaining policies (n=6) highlight the establishment of feeding programs for mothers and children.

Combination of Food System Components. Thirteen policies have identified more than one component of the food system. In particular, 10 ordinances comprise two components (i.e., distribution and retailing and consumption), and two ordinances consist of the production, distribution and retailing, and consumption components. Most of these policies relate to the sale and use of iodized salt or other fortified food products. Remarkably, one ordinance disallows the using, buying, trafficking, repacking, possessing, and distributing or selling of Neotogen or sodium cyclamate, an artificial sweetener associated with the development of urinary bladder tumors.

2. Nutrition Interventions

Nutrition interventions was the second theme identified. Nutrition interventions consist of actions to improve nutritional status and can either be nutrition-specific or nutrition-sensitive. Nutrition-specific interventions are those that address the immediate determinants of fetal and child nutrition and

development. They include programs on adequate food and nutrient intake, caregiving and parenting practices, and disease prevention and management. Alternatively, nutrition-sensitive interventions are programs dealing with the underlying determinants of malnutrition and may serve as platforms for the delivery of nutrition-specific interventions (Black et al. 2013).

Nutrition-specific. Approximately one-third (34.5 percent) of the policy documents were classified under this category (n=87). Fifty-eight policies were about nutrition-specific interventions. Specifically, these policies emphasize maternal and child nutrition (n=27), institution of lactation stations (n=14), first 1,000 days of life (n=12), adolescent health (n=3), and management of acute malnutrition (n=2).

Nutrition-sensitive. The other policies were directed toward the underlying causes of malnutrition or nutrition-sensitive interventions (n=29). Ordinances with provisions on the implementation of nutrition-sensitive programs compose of proper environmental sanitation practices (n=8), social welfare programs (n=5), nutrition promotion (n=3), water and sanitation hygiene (n=1), and deworming (n=1). Eleven ordinances tackled general health and nutrition programs.

3. Nutrition Governance

Nutrition governance is the “processes and institutions of decision-making to solve nutrition problems” (Felismino et al. 2018). The elements of nutrition governance assessed in this study were organizational structure, policy enactment or adoption, human resources, and financing (Felismino et al. 2018; Namirembe et al. 2022). There were 87 policy documents categorized under this theme with organizational structure as the domain with the most number of policies (n=33) and human resources with the least (n=10).

Organizational Structure. Thirty-one executive orders and two ordinances underscore the importance of functional committees, councils, clusters, task forces, or technical working groups to carry out food and nutrition policies. The policies belonging to this category feature the formation or reorganization of local nutrition committees or councils (n=13), local nutrition clusters during disasters and emergencies (n=8), and the Bantay Asin Task Force (n=4). Other

policies aim to constitute or rearrange organizational structures for specific programs (n=8).

Policy Enactment or Adoption. The policy documents in this theme point toward the creation or adoption of laws on child welfare (n=12), gender and development (n=5), health (n=5), salt iodization (n=3), PPAN (n=2), and breastfeeding (n=2). The remaining policies (n=2) include the amendment of the comprehensive waste management ordinance and institutionalization of the Real Quality Public Service.

Financing. The ordinances under this classification predominantly made commitments to grant incentives and benefits for Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNSs) and barangay health workers (n=11). Notably, two ordinances appropriated funds for the purchase of various equipment for human breast milk bank and milk feeding and established a trust fund account called “The NutriFit Walk Fund”.

Human Resources. Two executive orders and eight ordinances have specified that nutritionist-dietitians and BNSs are key actors in addressing food and nutrition security. There were eight policy documents in support of the strengthening of the barangay nutrition program or designating at least one BNS in every barangay. More importantly, in the LGUs of Guinobatan, Albay and Pasig City, *plantilla* positions for Nutritionist-Dietitians were created.

SCALING UP AND WIDE: THE POLICY COHERENCE OF FNS POLICIES

Policy coherence is defined as the “synergic and systematic support towards the achievement of common objectives within and across individual policies” (den Hertog and Stross 2011, 4). Policy coherence is the existence or promotion of mutually reinforcing policies or objectives and the related governance synergies this produces (Nilsson et al. 2012)

Policy coherence could be at the vertical or horizontal dimensions. Vertical alignment is characterized by the coordination of policies between levels of government (Hsu et al. 2017). Horizontal alignment, on the other hand, considers the alignment of policy objectives and outcomes across policy domains as well as their interactions (Evans et al. 2023). In our study, we

looked at the FNS policies that are enacted from the national to local levels or vice-versa, specifically, policies that support at least two areas across the food system phases and the FNS goal.

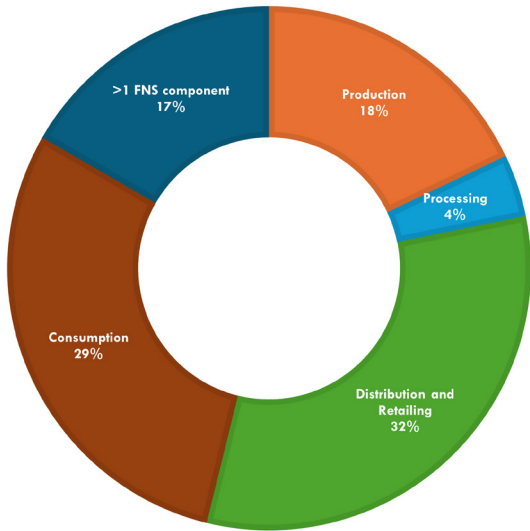
Table 1 (Appendix A) lists the national policies that serve as the anchor of local FNS policies indicated in the NNC database. The majority (93.3 percent) of the listed local policies are based on a national policy and are vertically aligned. There were 45 national policies (republic acts, executive orders, administrative orders, presidential decrees, department orders, plans) identified. The top four national policies focused on:

- RA 11148, Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act (n=39)
- RA 10028, Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 (n=25)
- RA 10354, The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012 (n=21)
- RA 8172, An Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide (n=18)

The top 5 and 6 national policies emphasize the need for human resources specifically in strengthening the FNS technical personnel like the BNS [(i.e., PD 1569, Strengthening the Barangay Nutrition Program by providing for a Barangay Nutrition Scholar in Every Barangay, Providing Funds Therefore, and for Other Purposes) (n=17)], and the Department of Education's Orders related to healthy food and beverages (DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007, DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005, DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017). The top 7 is PD 603 or the Child and Youth Welfare Code (n=11), while LOI 441 (n=10) and RA 10121 (n=10) are at top 8. The top 9 and 10 policies relate to breastfeeding and complementary feeding, particularly the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding (n=9) and EO 51 or the National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Other Related Products (n=8). Seventeen local FNS policies have no direct national policy link and are specific to a particular geographical area. These include the search for outstanding employees, provision and establishment of Nutristores and carinderias, and dissemination of nutrition information, among others.

In terms of horizontal alignment, only 17 percent of the listed local FNS policies target at least two of the food system phases (see Figure 4). The other

listed FNS policies focused on distribution and retailing (32 percent) followed by consumption (29 percent). Thus, there is a need for better horizontal alignment of FNS policies across the food systems. This observation is echoed by Goloso-Gubat et al. (2024) when they argued that “most of these (FNS) policies and programs have been implemented in isolation . . . often, these sectors function in silos via different and uncoordinated strategies”.



■ **Figure 4.** Horizontal policy alignment of FNS Policies across food systems

CASES FOR POLICY COHERENCE IN FNS

Two cases are provided in this discussion paper on scaling up and wide FNS policies and how they impact the health and nutrition status of the area. Markedly, the two case studies show that there is a vertical policy alignment from global commitments to local policies in food and nutrition security. In terms of horizontal alignment, the case of salt iodization legislation manifests cross-cutting approaches across the food systems (Case 1). On the other hand, the horizontal alignment of FNS policies in the IYCF Program of the City of Muntinlupa illustrates how policies and programs should cover the project management cycle of planning, doing, monitoring, and evaluation. The Muntinlupa case also shows driving mechanisms for successful policy coherence applications. Both cases also highlight that policies are iterative

and need reviews, recommitment, or rethinking to address emerging FNS issues and concerns (Case 2).

CASE 1

A DASH OF SALT: HOW MANDATORY LEGISLATION ACROSS GEOGRAPHICAL SCALES CREATED GLOBAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION IMPACTS

- **Vertical Alignment:** From Global to National to Local
- **Horizontal Alignment:** Cross-cutting (Production, Distribution and Retail, Consumption)

UNICEF estimates that almost three-fourths of the world's households consume iodized salts. The study by Aburto et al. (2014) showed that “iodized salt has a large effect on reducing the risk of goitre, cretinism, low cognitive function and iodine deficiency.” The success of the availability and consumption of iodized salts could be attributed to mandatory legislation on the iodization of salts. In another study by Horton et al. (2008), there was a significant increase in household consumption of iodized salt from 49 to 72 percent among countries with mandatory legislation compared to countries with voluntary salt iodization—only 40 to 49 percent. UNICEF (2015) also released a review of national legislation for universal salt iodization in South and East Asia and the Pacific. The study showed that 22 out of the 25 countries in review have national salt iodization mandatory legislation resulting in the increased iodized salt intake in these parts of the world.

The focus on food fortification and iodization of salt came into the limelight during the July 1994 UNICEF and WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy Special Session held in Geneva. The meeting also focused on the global issue of iodine deficiency disorders and how food fortification approaches such as salt iodization could help address this. Most of the countries implemented their national salt iodization policies and programs after the 1990s. The Philippines enacted RA 8172, also known as An Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide, in July 1995—in time for the annual Nutrition Month celebration.

The region of Caraga where Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte is located has made significant strides from 1998 to the present. It has elevated itself from having “mild iodine deficiency” to “adequate iodine nutrition” in 2013. However, iodine deficiency disorders remain to be a silent disease in the country. Thus, in 2013 the City of Cabadbaran reiterated its commitment to address this health issue. It passed the City Ordinance No. 2013-003: An Ordinance Requiring All Persons Engaged in the Selling of Food-Grade Salt Within the City of Cabadbaran to Ensure

the Compliance of Republic Act 8172, otherwise known as “An Act Promoting the Salt Iodization Nationwide and for Related Purposes.” The said policy reinforced the implementation schemes such as the task force, penalties, enforcement, and monitoring.

This case manifests how mandatory legislation across government scales has resulted in significant positive health impacts and sustainability in reducing iodine deficiency health concerns. The case also illustrates how national legislation could provide a good policy and framework anchor for practical and implementation guidelines in the field. This features a case of how vertical alignment and the strength of each governance level could be maximized to address a public health and nutrition issue. In terms of horizontal policy coherence, the mandatory salt iodization policies cover production, distribution, and retail, as well as consumption. In the 2014 UNICEF study, horizontal policy coherence is critical in the effective campaign for salt iodization. Some of their key findings related to policy coherence include:

1. Legislation under the Food Act (or equivalent) appears to be more effective than stand-alone legislation (food systems).
2. Legislation should apply also to salt for food processing and not only to salt for household use and consumption (processing and consumption).
3. Legislation is most effective if it bans the availability of non-iodized salt or allows only iodized salt (distribution and retail).

CASE 2

CITY OF MUNTINLUPA: POLICY AND PROGRAMS FOR PROPER INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

- **Vertical Alignment:** From Global to National to Local
- **Horizontal Alignment:** Project Management Cycle—Plans, Implementation, Monitoring and Enforcement

Since 1979, Infant and Young Child Feeding has been at the forefront of the World Health Assemblies including numerous World Health Resolutions that enumerate the various global strategies for IYCF. The Global Strategy for IYCF was reiterated and various countries signed their commitments in 2002 during the 55th World Health Assembly. In recent years, the Rome Declaration of Nutrition and Framework for Action in 2014 emphasized the “multiple challenges of malnutrition to inclusive and sustainable development and to health”.

The Philippines has since enacted a number of landmark policies concerning proper IYCF such as the EO 51, National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Other Related Products (1986); RA 7600, The Rooming-In and Breastfeeding Act of 1992; RA 10028, Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009, and more recently developed the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding 2011–2016. The latter’s goals are “to reduce child mortality and morbidity through optimal feeding of infants and young children and to ensure and accelerate the promotion, protection, and support of good IYCF practice”. These policies and plans manifest our commitment to international agreements and show our priority and value for IYCF. The various policies cover not only policy frameworks but also include specific guidelines, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms, as well as organizational structures and facilities needed to support the effective policy implementation and create positive health impacts.

At the local level, the case of Muntinlupa City illustrates how driving mechanisms such as priority agenda setting and provision of support services and facilities for IYCF (including capacity building) are critical components of policy coherence.

“Kalusugan,” or the provision of easy access to affordable but quality healthcare including the eradication of malnutrition, is one of the 7K Agenda of the City Government of Muntinlupa (Muntinlupa City Government website). This commitment is achieved through the various interventions and policies of the City Health Office. In 2010, the proper IYCF ordinance of Muntinlupa City was enacted. This policy adopts the provisions of the National Plan of Action for IYCF and imposes sanctions for violations. Moreover, it aims to address malnutrition among

under-five children and contribute to reducing child mortality (Muntinlupa City Ordinance 10-012, series of 2010).

Various activities are continuously conducted in different barangays of Muntinlupa City to promote IYCF the practice of exclusive breastfeeding and the introduction of complementary food at scale (Muntinlupa CNC Facebook page).

- Lectures on the F1K, bench conferences, and nutrition counseling in all health centers during prenatal and postnatal consultations
- Home visits and follow-up visits for mothers and children to monitor the practice of breastfeeding and complementary feeding and address breastfeeding difficulties
- Development of IYCF counseling cards, F1K flyers, and other IYCF materials by the City Nutrition Office
- Provision of lactation or re-lactation massage by trained Breastfeeding Support Groups (BFSG) members for mothers having difficulty producing milk
- Establishment of breastfeeding stations with the BFSG members and BNSs on rotational duties to provide counseling on IYCF
- Simultaneous conduct of lectures on IYCF, EO 51, and RA 10028 in all health centers during the celebration of Breastfeeding Awareness Month
- Quarterly meetings of the BFSG and nutrition secretariat for updating and monitoring of accomplishments
- Regular refresher course on IYCF for health and nutrition workers
- Organization of the IYCF Monitoring Team that is supported by a resolution

With these initiatives, Muntinlupa City received several awards including the Green Banner Award in 2021 and Best LGU in implementing the IYCF program in 2023.

The LGU nevertheless continues to face a number of challenges. As reported in the study of Save the Children Philippines, teenage mothers, and first-time mothers have a limited understanding of exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding, while single mothers have difficulties with the initiation of breastfeeding and the food preferences of children (Save the Children 2024).

CONCLUSION

This discussion paper sets out to characterize the local food and nutrition security policies of the country. The Philippines has implemented a wide range of food and nutrition security-related orders and ordinances. The NNC compendium project for knowledge sharing and management of local FNS

policies proved to be critical in this pursuit. The 252 local policies in the NNC compendium were thematized based on their substantive areas, governance scale, and target across the food system (from production to consumption). This exercise aims to establish policy coherence, which scholars argue to be desirable and will contribute to more effective implementation and contribute to impactful pathways for development and sustainability (May et al. 2006). In terms of substantive areas, the local FNS policies are categorized into nutrition governance, nutrition interventions, and food systems.

The policy documents classified under the food system dimension were mainly concentrated on the distribution and retailing component. A number of executive orders and ordinances emphasized household food production, meat processing, healthy food promotion, and infant and young child feeding practices. This research found that the current policies missed addressing the entirety of the food system. For instance, land tenure, price regulation, consumer behavior, and political stability were not mentioned in the policies. Hence, there is a need for more holistic policies on food systems.

In terms of the food and nutrition policies under the nutrition intervention theme, most were directed towards the immediate causes of maternal, infant, and child undernutrition. These orders and ordinances were implemented mainly by the health sector. The existing documents did not account for interventions related to overnutrition and noncommunicable diseases which are equally considered as public health problems. Furthermore, programs designed for other vulnerable groups like the elderly were not documented in the review.

Nutrition governance is a vital ingredient in the effective implementation of policies. The policy documents recognized the need for a multisectoral committee, political impetus, financing mechanisms, and key actors on nutrition as elements of good governance in nutrition. However, the other ingredients for a successful nutrition governance can be included.

Finally, this study revealed that food and nutrition policies are scaled to different governance scales from global to local. The majority of the FNS policies reviewed in this paper are anchored to a national policy or commitment. The local FNS policies expounded the implementing and support mechanisms for the policy and program. However, limited horizontal

alignment across food and nutrition security phases was observed. Only a few of the local FNS policies reviewed target at least two of the FNS phases. Two case studies of local vertical and horizontal policy coherence were presented. Both cases show how policy coherence helped the local government and its partners in the implementation of its FNS programs. It also illustrates how other driving mechanisms could support the policy implementation and sustainability impact of the program. Furthermore, both cases show that policies should reflect emerging issues and need constant review, recommitment, and refinement for them to be effective and impactful.

RESEARCH AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

We are putting forward four key research and policy recommendations based on the study findings detailed above.

1. For future studies, extend the assessment of policy coherence and analyze the internal coherence (policy impacts, feedback, and trade-offs) and how these policies are affected or affect the impacts of disasters and disruptions to food and nutrition security. The current study focused more on the policy description and objectives due to access issues in the NNC database. Currently, the database website is being updated and the submitted local policies are inaccessible. These limited the information available to the research team. Policy coherence attributes such as issues concentration, interest concentration, targeting, committee and executive agency involvement, policy integration, and policy implication, among others—similar to May, Sapotichne, and Workman (2006)—could be utilized as detailed parameters for policy coherence. Future studies could also explore internal coherence and how different policies affect and are affected by other policies. In addition, policy impacts to and from disasters and disruptions could also be explored given the complexity and uncertainty of our modern times like the impact of COVID-19 and disasters, particularly in a disaster-prone country like the Philippines.
2. Explore the development of a Food and Nutrition Plan and Program. The PPAN is our flagship program in nutrition security. However, there still remain disparate and fragmented initiatives in our food and nutrition security initiatives as seen in the limited horizontal policy coherence

and integration. In the recent Round Table Discussion on FNS held last 15 November 2024 in UP Diliman, the Bangsamoro Food Security Task Force shared policies that created their FNS organizational structure and plan. These include BARMM EO 005 series of 2020 as amended by the EO 0010 series of 2022, creating Bangsamoro Food Security Task Force (BFSTF) and its Secretariat to facilitate innovations, convergence, reforms, and increase investments towards sustainable food system in the BARMM; and section 2 of the EO 0010 series of 2022, the BFSTF has powers and functions to formulate the Bangsamoro Food Security and Nutrition Plan (BFSNP) which outlines the regional priorities based on the comprehensive understanding of the problem related to access, availability, and the utilization of food in the region. This could also serve as a future case study to determine how an integrated FNS plan and organizational structure impacts FNS status of a given area.

3. Promote a convergence mindset and build capacities of policymakers and implementers in the FNS framework. Policy coherence requires a convergence mindset. According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the convergence approach “calls for the synchronization, complementation, and coordination of all government interventions (national and local) and the private sector in one geographical area that ensure that reforms in terms of poverty alleviation and social protection, among others, are achieved” (DSWD FO3 2012).

Convergence may not be a new collaborative approach to development. However, sustained capacity building to develop systems thinking and breaking silos across agencies, technical officers, and staff are sustainably needed. This could be in the form of capacity building, developing specific guidelines for convergence, providing incentives for convergence, and impact metrics of convergence, among others.

4. Lastly, develop impact metrics and mechanics on how local policy adoption and implementation feeds into the achievement of national policies and FNS goals is imperative. This will provide concrete evidence on how policy coherence and integration positively impact or affect the achievement of FNS goals. There are some examples of tools and methodologies to quantitatively assess policy coherence for development.

This includes tools and methods discussed by Koff et al. (2020) in their study on Policy Coherence for Development and Monticone et al. (2023) for regional food policy coherence. Impact metrics and mechanics for FNS policies could also be developed and refined.

REFERENCES

- Aburto, Nancy, Minawaer Abudou, Vanessa Candeias, Tiaxiang Wu. 2014. *Effect and Safety of Salt Iodization to Prevent Iodine Deficiency Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis*. World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241508285>.
- ASEAN Food Security Reserve Board (AFSRB). 2017. "ASEAN Regional Guidelines on Food Security and Nutrition Policy." <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/ASEAN-Regional-Guidelines-on-Food-Security-and-Nutrition-Policy.pdf>.
- Black, Robert E, Cesar G. Victoria, Susan P. Walker, et al. 2013.. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-Income and Middle-Income Countries." *Lancet* 382 (9890): 427–51. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(13\)60937-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60937-X).
- City Government of Muntinlupa. 2022. "7K Agenda." <https://muntinlupacity.gov.ph/7k-agenda/>.
- Dayanghirang, Azucena M., National Nutrition Council, and SUN Focal Point. 2021. "Celebrating Five Years of Technical Collaboration Between Nutrition International and the Philippines." Nutrition International, 29 June 2021. <https://www.nutritionintl.org/news/all-blog-posts/technical-collaboration-nutrition-international-philippines/>.
- den Hertog, Leonhard and Simon Stross. 2011. "Policy Coherence in the EU System: Concepts and Legal Rooting of an Ambiguous Term." In *The EU as a Global Player*. CEU Universidad San Pablo.
- DSWD FO3 (Department of Social Welfare and Development Field Office 3). "DSWD in 2012: Moving ahead with its convergence strategy" Accessed 14 April 2025. <https://fo3.dswd.gov.ph/convergence/>.
- DOST-FNRI (Department of Science and Technology–Food and Nutrition Research Institute). 2024. *2023 National Nutrition Survey*. <https://enutrition.fnri.dost.gov.ph/index.php>.
- Ericksen, Polly J. 2008. "Conceptualizing Food Systems for Global Environmental Change Research." *Global Environmental Change* 18:234–45. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2007.09.002>.
- Ericksen, Polly J., John S. I. Ingram, and Diana M. Liverman. 2009. "Food Security and Global Environmental Change: Emerging Challenges." *Environmental Science and Policy* 12 (4): 373–77.

- Evans, Nick, Mathias Duwe and Eike Karola Velten. 2023. "Policy Consistency: What It Means, How to Measure It, and Links with Other Processes." Ecologic Institute. <https://www.ecologic.eu/19265>.
- Felismino, Leah M., Ma Theresa M. Talavera, Normahitta P. Gordoncillo, and Nelson Jose Vincent B. Querijero. 2018. "Nutrition Governance, Good Governance for Nutrition and Nutritional Status of Children Under Five Years of Age in Laguna, Philippines." *Malaysian Journal of Nutrition*, 24(3): 301–13. <https://www.nutriweb.org.my/mjn/publication/24-3/a.pdf>.
- Horton, Sue, Venkatesh Mannar, and Annie Weley. 2008. "Micronutrient Fortification (Iron and Salt Iodisation)." Copenhagen Consensus Center. https://copenhagenconsensus.com/sites/default/files/bpp_fortification.pdf
- Hsu, Angel, Amy J. Weinfurter, and Kaiyang Xu. 2017. "Aligning Subnational Climate Actions for the New Post-Paris Climate Regime." *Climatic Change* 142:419–32.
- Ingram, John. 2011. "A Food Systems Approach to Researching Food Security and Its Interactions with Global Environmental Change." *Food Security* 3:417–31. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12571-011-0149-9>
- FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development), UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), WFP (World Food Programme), and WHO (World Health Organization). 2024. *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. Financing to End Hunger, Food Insecurity and Malnutrition in All Its Forms*. FAO. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd1254en>.
- Koff, Harlan, Antony Challenger, and Israel Portillo. 2020. "Guidelines for Operationalizing Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) as a Methodology for the Design and Implementation of Sustainable Development Strategies." *Sustainability* 12 (10): 4055. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12104055>.
- May, Peter J., Joshua Sapotichne, and Samuel Workman. 2006. "Policy Coherence and Policy Domains." *Policy Studies Journal* 34 (3): 381-403. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1541-0072.2006.00178.x>.
- Monticone, Francesca, David Barling, Kelly Parsons, and Antonella Samoggia. 2023. "Identifying Food Policy Coherence in Italian Regional Policies: The Case of Emilia-Romagna." *Food Policy* 119 (102519). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2023.102519>.
- Muntinlupa City Nutrition Committee. (2023, December 30). Giving Children a Healthy Start: Promoting Infant and Young Child Feeding in Muntinlupa City [Facebook post]. Facebook. <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1HjXnYXfzx/>.
- Namirembe, Grace, Robin Shrestha, Patrick Webb, Robert Houser, Dale Davis, Kedar Baral et al. 2022. "Measuring Governance: Developing a Novel Metric for Assessing Whether Policy Environments Are Conducive for the Development and Implementation of Nutrition Interventions in Nepal." *International Journal of Health Policy Management* 11 (13): 362–73. <https://doi.org/10.34172/ijhpm.2020.135>.

- National Nutrition Council. n.d. Compendium of Local Ordinances and Issuances on Nutrition. <https://www.nnc.gov.ph>. (website is currently under maintenance)
- National Nutrition Council. 2023. *Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2023–2028*. National Nutrition Council. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1B4jjP8jid1OZEWayFlu1LNwc_VjsRS6J/view?fbclid=IwY2xjawJoy71leHRuA2FlbQIxMAABH1M3aRQb8LV2_IuwlTnuD4vt1ZnGYMOJqVx7cN58HvbEF41nBU0mHDwlN2AO_aem_psD93jfKiZ5W3ocy8cfuuA.
- Nilsson, Måns, Tony Zamparutti, Jan Erick Petersen, Björn Nykvist, Peter Rudberg, and Jennifer McGuinn. 2012. “Understanding Policy Coherence: Analytical Framework and Examples of Sector-Environment Policy Interactions in the EU.” *Environmental Politics and Governance* 22 (6): 395–423. <https://doi.org/10.1002/eet.1589>.
- NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority). 2023. *Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028*. <https://pdp.neda.gov.ph/philippine-development-plan-2023-2028/>.
- Proper Infant and Young Child Feeding Ordinance of the City of Muntinlupa. Muntinlupa City Ordinance 10-012, series of 2010. <https://muntinlupacity.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/blg-10-012.pdf>.
- Save the Children. 2024. “Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) Survey on Exclusive Breastfeeding and Infant and Young Child Feeding in Barangay Alabang, Muntinlupa City.” https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/pdf/Report_240111-KAP-Survey-Baseline.pdf/.
- UNICEF (United Nations Children’s Fund) East Asia and Pacific. 2015. *Review of National Legislation for Universal Salt Iodisation: South Asia and East Asia & the Pacific*. <https://www.unicef.org/eap/reports/review-national-legislation-universal-salt-iodisation>.
- Weingärtner, Lioba. 2005. “The Concept of Food and Nutrition Security.” In *Achieving Food and Nutrition Security Actions to Meet the Global Challenge: A Training Course Reader*, edited by Klaus Klennert. Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung (Capacity-Building International). https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2005_achieving_food_and_nutrition_security_inwent.pdf.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE 1. FNS POLICIES FROM NATIONAL TO LOCAL POLICIES

| NATIONAL POLICY | | TITLE | NUMBER OF LOCAL POLICIES | RANK (BASED ON QUANTITY) |
|-----------------|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | EO 51 | National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Other Related Products | 8 | 10 |
| 2 | EO 18 | Intensifying the National Food Production Campaign | 5 | 13 |
| 3 | EO 141 | Adopting as a National Priority the Implementation of Measures to Address the Root Causes of the Rising Number of Teenage Pregnancies, and Mobilizing Government Agencies for the Purpose | 2 | 16 |
| 4 | EO 776 | Rolling Out the Backyard Food Production Programs in the Urban Areas | 1 | 17 |
| 5 | LOI 441 | N/A | 10 | 8 |
| 6 | PD 1569 | Strengthening the Barangay Nutrition Program by Providing for a Barangay Nutrition Scholar in Every Barangay, Providing Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes | 17 | 5 |
| 7 | PD 603 | Child and Youth Welfare Code | 11 | 7 |
| 8 | PD 856 | Code of Sanitation | 2 | 16 |
| 9 | RA 11148 | Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act | 39 | 1 |
| 10 | RA 10028 | Expanded Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 2009 | 25 | 2 |
| 11 | RA 10354 | The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012 | 21 | 3 |
| 12 | RA 8172 | An Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide | 18 | 4 |
| 13 | RA 10121 | Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 | 10 | 8 |
| 14 | RA 7600 | The Rooming-in and Breastfeeding Act of 1992 | 6 | 12 |

| NATIONAL POLICY | | TITLE | NUMBER OF LOCAL POLICIES | RANK (BASED ON QUANTITY) |
|-----------------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15 | RA 11223 | Universal Health Care Act | 8 | 10 |
| 16 | RA 11037 | Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act | 7 | 11 |
| 17 | RA 7883 | Barangay Health Workers' Benefits and Incentives Act of 1995 | 7 | 11 |
| 18 | RA 9003 | Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 | 6 | 12 |
| 19 | RA 9710 | The Magna Carta of Women | 5 | 13 |
| 20 | RA 10611 | Food Safety Act of 2013 | 4 | 14 |
| 21 | RA 8976 | Philippine Food Fortification Act of 2000 | | |
| 22 | RA 7610 | Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act | 4 | 14 |
| 23 | RA 7394 | Consumer Act of the Philippines | 4 | 14 |
| 24 | RA 7160 | Local Government Code of 1991 | 4 | 14 |
| 25 | RA 8980 | ECCD Act | 3 | 15 |
| 26 | RA 10862 | Nutrition and Dietetics Law of 2016 | 2 | 16 |
| 27 | RA 10068 | Organic Agriculture Act of 2010 | 2 | 16 |
| 28 | RA 3720 | Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act | 2 | 16 |
| 29 | RA 9296 | The Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines | 2 | 16 |
| 30 | RA 11596 | An Act Prohibiting the Practice of Child Marriage and Imposing Penalties for Violations Thereof | 1 | 17 |
| 31 | RA 11469 | Bayanihan to Heal as One Act | 1 | 17 |
| 32 | RA 11310 | Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Act | 1 | 17 |
| 33 | RA 10862 | Nutrition and Dietetics Law of 2016 | 1 | 17 |
| 34 | RA 10821 | Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act | 1 | 17 |
| 35 | RA 10631 | The Animal Welfare Act of 1998 | 1 | 17 |
| 36 | RA 10611 | Food Safety Act of 2013 | 1 | 17 |
| 37 | RA 10176 | Arbor Day Act of 2012 | 1 | 17 |
| 38 | RA 9803 | Food Donation Act of 2009 | 1 | 17 |

| | NATIONAL POLICY | TITLE | NUMBER OF LOCAL POLICIES | RANK (BASED ON QUANTITY) |
|----|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 39 | DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 | Revised Implementing Guidelines on the Operation and Management of School Canteens in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools | 17 | 5 |
| 40 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 | Instruction to Ensure Consumption of Nutritious and Safe Food Schools | 16 | 6 |
| 41 | DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 | Policy and Guidelines on Healthy Food and Beverage Choices in Schools and in DepEd Office | 16 | 6 |
| 42 | DOH AO No. 2019-0054 | Guidelines on the Implementation of the Philippine Approach to Sustainable Sanitation | 3 | 15 |
| 43 | DOH AO No. 2015-0055 | National Guidelines on the Management of Acute Malnutrition for Children Under 5 years | 2 | 16 |
| 44 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding | | 9 | 9 |
| 45 | Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017–2022 | | 2 | - |
| 46 | None | | 17 | - |

**TABLE 2. FOOD AND NUTRITION POLICIES ACROSS
THE FOOD SYSTEM**

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| FOOD SYSTEM: PRODUCTION | | | |
| Alburquerque Municipal Ordinance No. 02 Series of 2013 | An Ordinance Requiring Every Household to Plant at Least Three (3) Malunggay Trees and Lemon Grass in Their Respective Perimeter Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Municipality of Alburquerque, Bohol | 2013 | RA 10176 |
| Alburquerque Municipal Ordinance No. 05 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Requiring Every Household and Purok in the Municipality of Alburquerque, Bohol to Plant, Establish and Maintain a Sustainable Vegetable Gardening and Functional Compost Pile | 2018 | RA 9003 |
| Bislig City Ordinance No. 2015-01 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing, Promoting, and Developing Organic Agriculture in Bislig City, Providing Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2015 | RA 10068 |
| Hinoba-an Executive Order No. 002-A Series of 2019 | An Executive Order Requesting All Barangay Councils to Pass an Ordinance Requiring All Households to Establish Their Own Home Backyard or Container Garden | 2019 | EO 18 EO 776 |
| Iloilo Provincial Ordinance No. 2017-163 | An Ordinance Promoting Organic Vegetable Gardening “Laswa sa Lamesa” on Every Household in the Province of Iloilo and Providing Funds Thereof | 2017 | RA 10068 |
| Island Garden City of Samal Ordinance No. 2014-228 | An Ordinance Encouraging the City Employees of the Island Garden City of Samal to Join and Participate in the Search for Pinakamaanyag nga Gulayan sa Tugkaran and Providing Funds Thereof | 2014 | None |
| Kadingilan Municipal Ordinance No. 04-13 | An Ordinance Requiring All Households to Plant at Least Five (5) Kinds of Common Vegetables at Their Backyard | 2004 | EO 18 |
| Misamis Oriental Executive Order No. 08- 2008 | Declaring the Province-Wide Annual Search for the Most Outstanding G4 (Garden of Go, Grow, and Glow) Barangay and Most Outstanding Household Urban/Rural Backyard Garden | 2008 | None |
| Palawan Provincial Ordinance No. 1806-2017 | Approving the Provision of Vegetable Seedlings of the Provincial Nutrition Action Office (PNAO) to the Selected Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Beneficiaries in Response to the Campaign Against Malnutrition | 2017 | RA 11310 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|---------------|---|
| Quezon Executive Order No. 2011-04 | An Order Reconstituting the Search for Gulayan ng Kawani in the Local Government Unit of Quezon, Bukidnon | 2011 | None |
| San Agustin Municipal Ordinance No. 13-2018 | An Ordinance Enacting the Three (3) Year Program for Production of Malunggay (PPM) Within the Municipality of San Agustin, Surigao del Sur, Providing Funds Thereof and Penalizing Violators for the Said Purpose | 2018 | EO 18 |
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 2018-852 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Tagumpay Gulayan sa Tagum Program | 2018 | EO 18 |
| Tarangnan Municipal Ordinance No.010-11 s.2019 | An Ordinance Establishing the Green Revolution or Clean and Green Program Mandating Family Backyard Gardening, the Food Always in the Home and Providing Funds Thereof | 2019 | EO 18 |
| Villaverde Ordinance No. 2 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Regreening Villaverde Project of the Municipality of Villaverde and Providing Funds Thereof | 2015 | None |
| FOOD SYSTEM: PROCESSING | | | |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 96-32 | An Ordinance Prohibiting Any Person to Slaughter Large Animals in the City of Santiago Without the Permit and Presence of a Duly Authorized Meat Inspector | Not available | RA 7394 RA 10611 RA 10631 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 96-33 | An ordinance Requiring All Food Manufacturers, Processors, and Repackers in Santiago City to Indicate on the Label of Their Products the Date of Processing, Expiration Date, and Their Name and Address | Not available | RA 7394 RA 10611 RA 3720 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 96-37 | An ordinance Requiring All Meat Vendors of Large Cattle in the City to Properly Identify Their Meat Products Offered for Sale to the Public | Not available | RA 7394 RA 10611 RA 9296 |
| FOOD SYSTEM: DISTRIBUTION AND RETAILING | | | |
| Albay Provincial Ordinance No. 001-2015 | An Ordinance for Safe and Nutritious Foods and Drinks in Public and Private School Canteens and Cafeterias Within the School Premises, Intended for Sale to Elementary, Secondary and College students, Creating the Albay School Nutrition Council | 2015 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|--|--------------|---|
| Aurora Municipal Ordinance No. 25-2000 | A Municipal Ordinance Requiring All Salt Suppliers or Retailers to Sell Only Table Salt Which Have Undergone Iodization Process and Test Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of This Municipality | 2000 | RA 8172 |
| Cabadbaran City Ordinance No. 022 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Regulating and Prohibiting the Sale of Certain Food Items in School Canteens, Providing Penalties Thereof and for Other Purposes | 2015 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Cabadbaran City Ordinance No. 2013-003 | An Ordinance Requiring All Persons Engaged in the Selling of Food-Grade Salt Within the City of Cabadbaran to Ensure the Compliance of Republic Act 8172, Otherwise Known as “An Act Promoting the Salt Iodization Nationwide and for Related Purposes” | 2013 | RA 8172 |
| Catarman Municipal Ordinance No. 9 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Ambulant Vendors and Non-ambulant Stores in Selling of Junk Foods, Liquors, Cigarettes and Sugary Drinks to Preparatory, Elementary and High School Students Inside and Within One Hundred (100) Meters Radius from the Perimeter | 2019 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Duero Municipal Ordinance No. 15 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Selling of Junk Foods and Soft Drinks Inside the School Canteen of Public and Private Schools in the Municipality of Duero, Bohol | 2017 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|---|
| Dupax del Norte Ordinance No. 17-063 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale of Carbonated Drinks, Sugar-Based Synthetic or Artificially Flavored Juices and Junk Foods Which May Be Detrimental to Children's Health in All School Canteens and Food Outlets Operating Within the Premises of Schools | 2017 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Island Garden City of Samal Ordinance No. 2000-36 | An Ordinance Regulating the Selling of Non-fortified Junk Foods Within the School Premises and Outside the School Premises but Within the reach of School Children in the Island Garden City of Samal | 2000 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Kadingilan Municipal Ordinance No. 2010-06 | An Ordinance Providing for the Establishment of Nutri-Stores in all Barangays of Kadingilan | 2010 | None |
| Las Piñas City Ordinance No. 1558-18 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Selling of Unhealthy Foods Within One Hundred (100) Meters of Public and Private Schools in the City of Las Piñas and Prescribing Penalties Thereof | 2018 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Malabon City Ordinance No. 06-2020 | An Ordinance Strengthening the Karinderia para sa Kalusugan ni Chikiting at Buntis in the City of Malabon, Institutionalizing Its Operating Mechanism and for Other Purposes | 2020 | None |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|---|
| Mandaluyong City Ordinance No. 551 Series of 2014 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale of Soft Drinks and Other Unhealthy Beverages in the Kindergarten, Elementary and High School Premises of Both Public and Private Schools in the City of Mandaluyong | 2014 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Maramag Municipal Ordinance 2014-070 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale of Non-fortified Food Products and Beverages Within One-Hundred-Meter Radius (100 m) from Public and Private Elementary and Secondary School Boundaries in the Municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon | 2014 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Maribojoc Municipal Ordinance No. 008-2015 | An Ordinance Enjoining All Food Establishment Operators in the Municipality of Maribojoc, Bohol to Include Half-Cup Rice Servings in Their Menu | 2015 | None |
| Maribojoc Municipal Ordinance No. 012-2018 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Selling Junk Foods Commonly Known as Chichirias and Soft Drinks Inside Public or Private School Canteens Including Ambulant Vendors Within the School Compound in the Municipality of Maribojoc, Bohol | 2018 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|--|--------------|---|
| Maribojoc Municipal Ordinance No. 014-2018 | An Ordinance Regulating the Marketing of Unhealthy Foods and Beverages Within at Least One Hundred (100) Meter Radius of the Schools in the Municipality of Maribojoc, Bohol | 2018 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Muntinlupa City Executive Order No. 28 Series of 2018 | Providing for the Serving of Healthy Foods, Meals and Snacks During Meetings, Seminars, Conferences, Trainings and Related Activities in the City Government of Muntinlupa | 2018 | None |
| Muntinlupa City Ordinance No. 19-240 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Requiring Canteen/ Concessionaires and Vendors in All Elementary and Secondary Private and Public schools and Other Learning Centers Within the Jurisdiction of the City Government of Muntinlupa to Serve Healthy Food and Beverages Inside the School | 2019 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Pasig City Ordinance No. 64 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Mandating All Public and Private Preparatory, Elementary and Secondary Schools to Promote Healthy Food and Beverages, Prohibiting the Sale and/or Promotion of All Unhealthy Food and Beverages Inside School Gate and Within 50 Meters of the School | 2017 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2195 Series of 2012 | An Ordinance Establishing a Human Milk Bank in the Quezon City–Owned Hospitals for the Support of Women and Children in Need of Breastmilk | 2012 | RA 10028 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|---------------|---|
| Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2579 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Selling and Promotion of Junk Food and Sugary Drinks to Preparatory, Elementary and High School Students Inside and Within One Hundred (100) Meters Perimeter in Public and Private Schools in Quezon City and Providing Penalties | 2017 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Sablayan Municipal Ordinance 2014-GO007 | Ordinance Banning the selling Of Carbonated/ Caffeinated Drinks and Junk Foods in All Pre-elementary, Elementary and High School Canteens Operating Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the Municipality of Sablayan, Imposing Penalties for Violation Thereof | 2014 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 5THCC-106 | Prohibiting the Sale and Distribution of All Kinds of Imported Raw Meat in Santiago City | Not available | RA 7394 RA 10611 RA 9296 |
| Talavera Municipal Ordinance No. 15-2019 | An Ordinance Creating a Food Bank in the Municipality of Talavera Providing Guidelines for the Donation, Operation, Storage and Distribution of Healthy and Nutritious Cooked Meals to Less Fortunate Members of the Community in the Municipality of Talavera | 2019 | RA 9803 |
| Tubigon Municipal Ordinance No. 2019-11-509 | Banning the Sale of Empty Calorie Foods, Carbonated and Sugary drinks Beverages in Public and Private School Canteens and Food Vendor Near the School Premises | 2019 | DepEd Order No. 14 Series of 2005 DepEd Order No. 08 Series of 2007 DepEd Order No. 13 Series of 2017 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|--|-----------------|--|
| FOOD SYSTEM: CONSUMPTION | | | |
| Agoo Municipal Ordinance No. 22-2010 | Rooming-in and Breastfeeding Ordinance of the Municipality of Agoo | 2022 | RA 7600 |
| Alaminos City Ordinance No. 2019-13 | An Ordinance Promoting Breastfeeding and Requiring the Establishment of Lactation Stations in all Health and Non-health Institutions/Establishments in the City of Alaminos, Pangasinan Pursuant to Republic Act 7600 and Republic Act 10028 | 2019 | RA 7600 RA 10028 |
| Antique Provincial Ordinance No. 2015-116 | An Ordinance Prescribing the Guidelines for the Comprehensive Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding in the Province of Antique | 2015 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Asipulo Municipal Ordinance 2018-03 | An Ordinance Promoting Breastfeeding and Child Nutrition in the Municipality of Asipulo, Ifugao | 2018 | EO 51 RA 7600 RA 10028 |
| Cabadbaran City Ordinance No. 046 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Establishing a Mandatory Feeding Program in Public Day Care Centers in the City of Cabadbaran, Province of Agusan del Norte, Providing Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2018 | RA 11037 |
| Datu Anggal Midtimbang Municipal Ordinance No. 6 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Promoting and Protecting Breastfeeding Program and Child Nutrition in the Municipality of Datu Anggal Midtimbang | 2019 | EO 51 RA 7600 RA 10028 |
| Davao del Norte Ordinance No. 2005-047 | An Ordinance Establishing the Davao del Norte Pagkaon Para sa Kabatan-Unan | 2005 | RA 11037 |
| Duero Municipal Ordinance No. 05 Series of 2009 | An Ordinance Adopting the Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding in the Municipality of Duero, Bohol | 2009 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|--|--------------|---|
| Garchitorena Municipal Ordinance No. 08 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Directing All Stakeholders Concerned on the Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in the Municipality of Garchitorena and Executive Order No. 51 “The Philippine Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes” | 2018 | EO 51 National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Hilongos Municipal Ordinance No. 2015-04 | Encouraging the Promotion of Breastfeeding in the Workplace and Providing Penalties for Violation | 2015 | RA 10028 |
| Iligan City Ordinance No. 182-2018 | An Ordinance Mandating the Inclusion of Malnourished Pregnant Women in the City of Iligan in the Anak Feeding Program of the City Government of Iligan | 2018 | RA 11037 |
| Las Piñas City Ordinance No. 1556-18 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Adopting the National Policy on Infant and Young Child Feeding and Providing Sanctions for Violators Thereof in the City of Las Piñas | 2018 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Lubuagan Municipal Ordinance No. 2 Series of 2015 | Ordinance Directing All Stakeholders’ Concern on the Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in the Municipality of Lubuagan, Kalinga, Pursuant to RA 7600, “Rooming-in and Breastfeeding Act” and Executive Order 51 | 2015 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Malabon City Ordinance No. A11-2016 | An Ordinance Prescribing the Local Policy and Guidelines on Infant and Young Child Feeding | 2016 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Marikina City Ordinance No. 075 Series of 2019 | Ordinance Launching the Nutribun Para sa Kalusugan Program of Marikina City and Appropriating Funds for the Purpose | 2019 | RA 11037 |
| Muntinlupa City Ordinance 10-012 Series of 2010 | An Ordinance Adopting the Provisions of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding and Imposing Sanctions for Violations Thereof in the City of Muntinlupa | 2010 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|---------------|--|
| Muntinlupa City Ordinance No. 19-041 | An Ordinance Adopting a Feeding Program for Undernourished Children in Public Day Care, Kindergarten and Elementary School in the City of Muntinlupa to Combat Hunger and Undernutrition Among the Children and Appropriating Funds Therefor | 2019 | RA 11037 |
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 6048 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Adopting and Implementing the Institutionalized National Feeding Program Pursuant to Republic Act 11037 Popularly Known As “Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act” in the City of Pasay | 2019 | RA 11037 |
| San Juan City Ordinance No. 53 Series of 2013 | An Ordinance Promoting and Protecting Breastfeeding Program and Child Nutrition in the City Of San Juan, Metro Manila and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2013 | EO 51 RA 7600 RA 10028 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 9THCC-119 | An Ordinance Requiring All Food Establishments, Restaurants, Canteens, Food Outlets, Hotels, Caterers, Hospital Food Manufacturers, or Processors and All Similar Business Entities Within the Jurisdiction of Santiago City to Use Iodized Salt Only | Not available | RA 8172 |
| Tacloban City Ordinance 2007-9-370 | An Ordinance Implementing the National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Related Products in the City of Tacloban, Penalizing Violations Thereof, and for Other Purposes | 2007 | EO 51 |
| Taguig City Ordinance No.12 Series of 2008 | Ordinance Directing All Concerned Stakeholders on the Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding in the City of Taguig, Pursuant to RA 7600 And Executive Order 51, The Rooming-In and Breastfeeding Act and Its Implementation | 2008 | RA 7600 EO 51 National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |
| Tubigon Municipal Ordinance No. 2009-11-306 | Adopting the Implementation of the National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding in Tubigon | 2009 | National Plan of Action for Infant and Young Child Feeding |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|--|--------------|-----------------|
| FOOD SYSTEM: COMBINATION OF COMPONENTS | | | |
| Cabadbaran City Ordinance No. 21 Series of 1999 | An Ordinance Requiring All Stores and Food Service Establishments Within the Municipality of Cabadbaran to Sell and Use Only Iodized Salt in Their Establishments | 1999 | RA 8172 |
| Hindang Municipal Ordinance 21-2000 | An Ordinance Requiring Salt Producers Traders/ Suppliers and Retailers to Sell Only Iodized Salt Food Establishments Such as Restaurants, Canteens, Caterers Hospitals and Other Food Outlets as Well as Food Manufacturers to Use Iodized Salt | 2000 | RA 8172 |
| La Union Ordinance No. 118-2017 | An Ordinance Providing Mechanisms for the Production, Distribution and Use of Iron-Fortified Rice in the Province of La Union, Otherwise Known as “La Union Iron-Fortified Rice Ordinance Of 2017” | 2017 | RA 8976 |
| Maco, Davao de Oro Ordinance No. 2000-02 | An Ordinance Requiring Salt Producers, Traders/Suppliers and Retailers to Make Available Only Iodized Salt and All Food Establishments such as Restaurants, Canteens, Hotels, Caterers, Hospitals and Other Food Outlets as Well as Food Manufacturers to Use | 2000 | RA 8172 |
| Mati City Ordinance No. 1999-48 | An Ordinance Requiring Salt Producers, Traders/Suppliers and Retailers to Sell Only Iodized Salt and All Food Establishments such as Restaurants, Canteens, Hotels, Caterers, Hospitals and Other Food Outlets as Well as Food Manufacturers to Use Iodized Salt | 1999 | RA 8172 |
| Panabo City Ordinance No. 2005-32 | Requiring Manufacturers, Importers, Repackers, Toilees, Retailers, Distributors, Traders, Suppliers and All Food Service Establishments, to Manufacture, Import, Repack, Sell and Use Only Fortified Rice, Sugar, Oil and Flour | 2005 | RA 8976 |
| San Jose del Monte City Ordinance No. 2002-25-05 | An Ordinance Requiring Salt Producers, Traders, Suppliers and Retailers to Sell Only Iodized Salt and All Food Establishments, such as Restaurants, Hotels, Caterers, Canteens, Hospitals and Other Food Outlets as well as Food Manufacturers to Use Iodized Salt | 2002 | RA 8172 |
| San Juan City Ordinance No.64 Series of 2001 | An Ordinance Amending the Municipal Ordinance No. 26 Series of 2001, “An Ordinance Requiring All Retailers and Wholesalers of Salt in the Municipality of San Juan to Sell Only Approved Iodized Salt and Requiring All Restaurants in the Said Municipality to Use” | 2001 | RA 8172 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 5THCC-50 | Prohibiting the Use, Buying, Trafficking, Repacking, Possession and Distribution or Sale of Neotogen (Sodium Cyclamate), Otherwise Known As “Magic Sugar,” Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of Santiago City and Providing Penalties for Violation/s Thereof | Not available | RA 3720 |
| Tacloban City Ordinance 98-29 | An Ordinance Promoting the Availability and Use of Iodized Salt in the City of Tacloban Providing Penalties Thereof | Not available | RA 8172 |
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 2008-289 | An Ordinance Requiring the Sale and Use of Iron-Fortified Rice in the City of Tagum | 2008 | RA 8976 |
| Upi Municipal Ordinance No. 2 Series of 2000 | Ordinance Requiring Salt Producers, Retailers, and Sellers to Ascertain That the Salt They Produce/Sell Is Iodized and That Hospitals, All Restaurants, Canteens, Bakeshops, And All Other Food Establishments Use Iodized Salt in the Preparation of All Food | 2000 | RA 8172 |
| Valencia City Ordinance No. 18-2017 | An Ordinance Intensifying the Distribution, Retail, and the Use of Iodized Salt in the City of Valencia, Bukidnon, Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof | 2017 | RA 8172 |
| NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS: NUTRITION-SPECIFIC | | | |
| Aurora Municipal Ordinance No. 83-2019 | An Ordinance Establishing and Adopting a Set Of Policies, Systems and Measures to Ensure And Attain Self-Reliance and Sustainable Provision of Maternal and Child Health Care Commodities and Related Services to Current and Future Users in the Municipality | 2019 | RA 11148 |
| Caloocan City Ordinance No. 0646 Series of 2016 | An Ordinance Creating the Maternal Neonatal Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) Strategy Aimed at Supporting the Overall Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality, and to Ensure Commodity Security | 2016 | RA 11148 |
| Corcuera Ordinance No. 05 Series of 2014 | An Ordinance Requiring Expectant Mothers to Deliver in Health Facilities Under the Care of Skilled Health Attendants, and Prohibiting All Medical Health Practitioners and Traditional Birth Attendants to Perform Home Deliveries and Other Purposes | 2014 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Dupax del Norte Ordinance No. 23 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Requiring Pregnant Mother to Utilize the Facility-Based Deliveries (BEMONC) in the Municipality, Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof and for Other Purposes | 2015 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Dupax del Norte Ordinance No. 24 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Setting Guidelines in Implementing Safe Motherhood and Child Survival in Dupax del Norte, Nueva Vizcaya | 2015 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Hilongos Municipal Ordinance 2015-09 | Prohibiting the Conduct or Handling of Birth Deliveries Outside a Health Facility, as well as Prohibiting Traditional Birth Attendants, to Handle Birth Deliveries and Providing Penalties for Violations | 2015 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Hilongos Municipal Ordinance No. 2014-07 | An Ordinance Implementing the Maternal Care Incentive Program and Its Implementing Rules and Regulations | 2014 | RA 10028 |
| Hindang Municipal Ordinance 05-2012 | An Ordinance Requiring All Pregnant Women of the Municipality of Hindang, Leyte to Submit to Mandatory Prenatal and Postnatal Care and to Deliver at the Rural Health Unit/Birthing Facility | 2012 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 022 Series of 2013 | An Ordinance Banning Trained and Untrained Traditional Birth Attendants (<i>Hilots</i>) From Attending to Home Deliveries Without the Assistance or Supervision of a Licensed Midwife and for Other Purposes | 2013 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 023 Series of 2013 | An Ordinance Establishing the Maternal and Child Health Care and Birthing Stations at The City Health Office I (Poblacion Cluster) and City Health Office II (Western Cluster) of the City of Ilagan, Province of Isabela | 2013 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 073-2015 | An Ordinance Mandating Pregnant Women to Undergo Monthly Prenatal Checkup During the Duration of Their Pregnancy | 2015 | RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 075-2015 | An Ordinance Declaring March 10 of Every Year as “Araw Ng Mga Buntis” in the City Of Ilagan, Province Of Isabela, Institutionalizing the Same and Providing Funds Thereof | 2015 | RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 224-2019 | An Ordinance Establishing a Systematized Integrated Network for the Delivery of Health Care Services in the City of Ilagan and Appropriation Funds Thereof | 2019 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Lazi Municipal Ordinance No. 06 Series of 2018 | Implementation of Safe Motherhood Program Providing Penalties for Violations | 2018 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Maasin City Ordinance No. 2018-114 | An Ordinance Implementing the Maternal Care Incentive Program Prescribing the Implementing Rules and Regulations and for Other Purposes | 2018 | RA 11148 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Mati City Ordinance No. 2012-97 | An Ordinance Prohibiting the Traditional Health Attendant (<i>Manghihilot/Partera/ Mananabang/ Tigpaanak</i>) to Perform Child Delivery Procedure Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the City of Mati and Providing Penalty Thereof | 2012 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Muntinlupa City Executive Order No. 18 Series of 2015 | Providing for the Establishment and Designation of the Service Delivery Network (SDN) for the Improvement of Family Planning (FP) and Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) Services in the City of Muntinlupa | 2015 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Naga City (Cebu) Ordinance No. 2012-002 | Kalusugan Pangkalahatan (KP) and Maternal Newborn Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) Ordinance of the City of Naga, Cebu | 2012 | RA 11148 |
| Navotas City Ordinance No. 2016-09 | An Ordinance Establishing and Designating the Service Delivery Network (SDN) for Improvement of Maternal Neonatal Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) and Family Planning (FP) Services in Navotas City | 2016 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 5866 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Requiring All Pregnant Women to Give Birth in The Department of Health's Accredited Birthing Facility Within the City of Pasay | 2018 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Pateros Ordinance 2016-03 | Ordinance Designating the Service Delivery Network (SDN) to Improve the Provision of Family (FP), and Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health and Nutrition (MNCHN) Services in the Municipality of Pateros | 2016 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Sablayan Municipal Ordinance 2018-S0011 | Ordinance Institutionalizing the Conduct of Buntis Congress in the Municipality of Sablayan | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Salcedo Municipal Ordinance No. 15-05 | Implementing the Maternal Care Incentive Program (MCIP) and Its Implementing Rules and Regulations | 2015 | RA 10028 |
| San Juan City Ordinance No.23 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Establishing the Service Delivery Network (SDN) for the Improvement of The Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child, Adolescent, Health and Nutrition (RMNCAHN) Services in the City of San Juan | 2019 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Tubigon Municipal Ordinance No. 2015-07-417 | An Ordinance Granting In-Kind Incentives to Pregnant Women Beneficiaries in the Municipality of Tubigon, Province of Bohol | 2015 | RA 10028 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Tublay Municipal Ordinance 2015-01 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Maternal Neonatal Child Health & Nutrition (MNCHN) Strategy or Locally Termed As “Project Ajuwan” Establishing a Basic Emergency Maternity and Newborn Care (BEMON-C) Facility in the Municipality of Tublay, Benguet | 2015 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Upi Municipal Ordinance No. 3 Series of 2012 | An Ordinance Establishing Birthing Homes in Clustered Barangays and Appropriating Funds Thereon | 2012 | RA 11148 RA 10354 |
| Agoo Executive Order No. 10-16 | An Order Enjoining All Large-Sized Commercial Establishments and Financial Institutions in Agoo, La Union to Establish a “Breastfeeding Area” Within Their Respective Establishments | 2010 | RA 10028 |
| Baguio City Ordinance No. 022 Series of 2018 | Establishment of Lactation or Breastfeeding Stations in the Workplace of the City Government and Public Offices, Business Establishments, Malls and Other Family-Oriented Business in the City of Baguio | 2018 | RA 10028 |
| Cavite Provincial Ordinance No. 212 | An Ordinance Mandating the Establishment of Lactating Stations in All Private and Government Institutions in the Province of Cavite | Not available | RA 10028 |
| Duero Municipal Ordinance No. 01 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Requiring All Government Agencies/Officers in the Municipality of Duero to Establish Breastfeeding Corner/Room in Their Offices and Providing the Mechanism for Enforcement and Prescribing the Guidelines Thereof | 2017 | RA 10028 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 067-2014 | An Ordinance Promoting the Establishment of Breastfeeding Area in All Workplaces in the Jurisdiction of the City of Ilagan, and Giving All Employed Lactating Mothers 15–30 Minutes Each Breastfeeding Session Within the Workday and Providing Penalties There | 2014 | RA 10028 |
| Las Piñas City Ordinance No. 1525-18 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Requiring All Government Offices and Private Establishments and Institutions in Las Piñas City to Establish Breastfeeding Station/Corner/Room in Their Office/ Establishments/Institutions and Providing the Mechanism for Enforcement | 2018 | RA 10028 |
| Muntinlupa City Ordinance No. 17-127 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Requiring All Offices and Establishments Within Muntinlupa City with Fifty (50) or More Female Employees of Reproductive Age to Provide Their Female Employees with Lactation Stations | 2017 | RA 10028 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 5046 Series of 2012 | An Ordinance Requiring All Government Agencies, Offices and Private Establishments in the City of Pasay to Establish Breastfeeding Corner/Room/Station in Their Respective Offices/Establishments/Institutions and Providing the Mechanism for the Enforcement | 2012 | RA 10028 |
| Sablayan Municipal Ordinance 2014-GO005 | Ordinance Requiring All Government Agencies/ Offices and Private Establishments and Institutions in the Municipality of Sablayan to Established Breastfeeding Corner/Room In Their Office/ Establishments/Institution and Providing the Mechanism for Enforcement | 2014 | RA 10028 |
| San Juan City Ordinance No.15 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Requiring Malls, Department Store and Other Similar Establishment in the City of San Juan to Establish Breastfeeding Station and Appropriating Funds of (₱500,000 for This Purpose) | 2015 | RA 10028 |
| San Vicente Ordinance No. 1 Series of 2015 | Requiring All Government Agencies/Offices and Private Establishments and Institutions in the Municipality to Establish Breastfeeding Corner/Room in Their Office/Establishment and Institutions Providing the Mechanism for Enforcement | 2015 | RA 10028 |
| Tacloban City Ordinance 2008-10-97 | Ordinance Requiring Both Public and Private Establishments Within the City of Tacloban to Provide a Facility Within the Office Premises for the Use of Breastfeeding Mothers and Prescribing Penalties for Violations Thereof | 2008 | RA 10028 |
| Tandag City Ordinance No. 002 Series of 2020 | An Ordinance Requiring All Private and Public Health and Non-health Facilities, Establishments or Institution to Establish Lactation Station for Lactating Mother Within Their Prescribed Place, Prescribing Penalties for Violation Thereof and Appropriating Funds | 2020 | RA 10028 |
| Valencia City Executive Order No. 36 Series of 2015 | An Order Requiring All Private and Public Establishments or Institutions Within the Territorial Jurisdiction of the City of Valencia, Bukidnon to Establish and Maintain a Breastfeeding Station for Nursing Mothers | 2015 | RA 10028 |
| Arakan Municipal Ordinance No. 378 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Providing Strategic Focus on Nutrition for the First 1,000 Days of Life Through a Strengthened and Integrated Strategy for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition and Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2019 | RA 11148 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Gingoog City Executive Order No. 2018-13 | An Order Approving the City Government Initiatives on Nutrition Program Dubbed As “MGIK–Malusog Gingoog First 1000 Days of Life Program” | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Malabon City Ordinance No. 08-2018 | An Ordinance Providing Strategic Focus on Nutrition for the First 1000 Days of Life Through a Strengthened and Integrated Strategy for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition and Appropriating Funds Therefore and for Other Purposes | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Molave Municipal Regulatory Ordinance No. 2017-9th-06 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Scaling Up Nutrition on the First 1000 Days of Life in Molave, Zamboanga del Sur | 2017 | RA 11148 |
| Navotas City Ordinance No. 2018-02 | An Ordinance Creating the Navotas First 1000 Days of Life Program (N1k) and Its Adoption in all Barangays of the City of Navotas | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-2703 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing an Early Childhood Development Intervention Package for the First One Thousand (1000 Days of a Child) | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Quezon Provincial Ordinance No. 2016-55 | An Ordinance Creating the Quezon's First 1000 Days of Life Program (Q1K) and Its Adoption in All City/Municipal Government Of Quezon Province | 2016 | RA 11148 |
| San Juan City Ordinance No.49 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the San Juan First 1000 Days of Life and Appropriating Funds Therefor and Other Purposes | 2019 | RA 11148 |
| Tubigon Municipal Ordinance No. 2018-07-467 | An Ordinance Supporting the Implementation of Maternal and Nutrition Specific in the First 1000 Days | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Valderrama Municipal Ordinance No. 04-2018 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Mother-to-Mother Support Group (Barangay F1KD) and Nutrition Specific Intervention for Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Children 0–23 Months During the First 1000 Days (F1KD) and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2018 | RA 11148 |
| Valenzuela City Ordinance No. 605 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Providing Strategic Focus on Nutrition for the First 1000 Days of Life Through a Strengthened and Integrated Strategy for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition and Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2019 | RA 11148 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Zamboanga City Executive Order No. DC 234-2016 | Ordering the Full Support for the Scaling Up of Nutrition During the First 1000 Days of Life and for Other Purposes in Zamboanga City | 2016 | RA 11148 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 074-2015 | An Ordinance Creating and Institutionalizing the Adolescent Health and Youth Development Program in the City of Ilagan and Providing Funds Thereof | 2015 | RA 10354 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 131-2016 | An Ordinance Prescribing Local Policies, Structural Mechanism, Multisectoral and Institutional Linkages and Collaboration, Providing Funds Thereof in the Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy in the City of Ilagan | 2016 | EO 141 |
| Malungon Municipal Ordinance #2018-108-13 | Ordinance Prescribing Rules and Regulations Against Child and Forced Marriage as Deterrent to Teenage Pregnancy in the Municipality of Malungon and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2018 | EO 141 RA 11596 |
| Burgos Ordinance No. 2020-004 | An Ordinance Setting the Policy and Guidelines for the Local Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (LPIMAM) of Burgos, Ilocos Norte | 2020 | DOH AO No. 2015-0055 |
| Davao City Executive Order No. 2014-26 | An Order Integrating and Operationalizing IMAM (Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition) in The Local Health System of Davao City | 2014 | DOH AO No. 2015-0055 |
| NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS: NUTRITION-SENSITIVE | | | |
| Duero Municipal Ordinance No. 09 Series of 2003 | An Ordinance Adopting a Municipal Solid Waste Management Program, Providing Among Others the Hygienic, Effective and Efficient Collection, Classification and Segregation of Household Solid Wastes and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof | 2003 | RA 9003 |
| Hilongos Municipal Ordinance No. 2019-16 | Ordinance On Zero Open Defecation (ZOD) Imposing Fines and Penalties for Violations | 2019 | DOH AO No. 2019-0054 |
| Hindang Municipal Ordinance 2018-02 | An Ordinance Implementing the Zero Open Defecation in the Municipality of Hindang | 2018 | DOH AO No. 2019-0054 |
| Hindang Municipal Ordinance 24-1990 | Ordinance on the Throwing of Garbage and Other Wastes Along the Road, Streets and Seashores and to Any Other Places in Hindang | 1990 | RA 9003 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Maribojoc Municipal Ordinance No. 48-1993 | An Ordinance Imposing Penalties for Acts Deteriorating the Sanitary Condition Within the Maribojoc Wharves and Improving Rules and Regulations Thereof | 1993 | RA 9003 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 9THCC-154 | Ordinance Implementing the Sanitation Standard Rating and Food Handler Orientation for All Food and Drink Establishments in the City of Santiago and Providing Penalties for Violation Thereof | Not available | PD 856 RA 10611 |
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 2015-707 | An Ordinance Providing for the Health and Sanitation Code of the City of Tagum | 2015 | PD 856 |
| Upi Municipal Ordinance No. 39 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Requiring All Households to Construct/Establish a Sanitary Toilet System Prohibiting Open Defecation and Providing Penalties Thereof | 2017 | DOH AO No. 2019-0054 |
| Cebu City Tax Ordinance No. CXXII | An Ordinance Strengthening the Social Amelioration Program of the City of Cebu, Improving and Enhancing Its Collection and Disbursement Mechanism and Ensuring Maximum Benefits to Those Who Are Socially-Disadvantaged, Thereby Expressly Repealing Sections 5 | Not available | RA 11469 |
| Corcuera Municipal Ordinance No. 05-Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Providing for a Comprehensive Welfare for Children in the Municipality of Corcuera, Romblon and for Other Purposes | 2017 | PD 603 RA 7610 |
| Maribojoc Municipal Ordinance No. 015-2016 | An Ordinance Providing Comprehensive Emergency Relief Program and Protection of Children During a Disaster, Calamity and Other Emergency Situations in the Municipality of Maribojoc, Bohol | 2016 | RA 7610 RA 10821 |
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 6050 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Adopting the New Early Childhood Care and Development and Converting Day Care Centers to Pasay City Early Childhood Care Development Program (PCECCDP) | 2019 | RA 8980 |
| La Union Ordinance No. 080-2015 | An Act Adopting the Pinggang Pinoy as Meal Guide for Adults in La Union and Appropriating Funds for the Purpose | 2015 | RA 11037 |
| Maramag Municipal Ordinance 2016-121 | An Ordinance Requiring the Dissemination of the 10 Kumainments and Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos to the Public Establishments and Public Utility Vehicles in the Municipality of Maramag, Bukidnon | 2016 | None |

| | POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Tacloban City Ordinance 2007-9-366 | Ordinance Requiring All Food Establishment such as but Not Limited to Restaurants Fast Food Eateries, Food Outlets Carinderias, Cafeterias and Canteens in the City of Tacloban, to Post the Ten Nutritional Guidelines for Filipinos, and for Other Purposes | 2007 | None |
| Butuan City Ordinance No. 4997-2016 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Integration of a Nutrition and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program in Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) | 2016 | RA 8980 |
| Sablayan Municipal Ordinance 2017-GO007 | Requiring All Children (1–5 Y. O.) To Participate in the “Zero Bulate Program” Through Community and School-Based Deworming Coverage Program of DepEd and DOH | 2017 | None |
| Davao del Norte Ordinance No. 2012-005 | Establishing a Set of Measures and Systems to Ensure Effective and Efficient Implementation of Kalusugan Pangkalahatan, Including the Setting Up of Management Structures to Oversee Implementation and Coordinating Mechanisms to Organize, Train and Deploy | 2012 | RA 11223 |
| La Union Ordinance No. 224-2019 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing and Strengthening the “I Love Pangasinan Kalusugan Karaban” Mobile Health Care Program of the Province and Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2019 | RA 11223 |
| La Union Ordinance No. 170-2019 | Institutionalizing the Health and Wellness Program and Granting Health Benefits for All Officials and Employees of the Provincial Government of La Union (PGLU) and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2019 | RA 11223 |
| Quirino Provincial Ordinance No. 1 Series of 2010 | An Ordinance Providing for Essential Health Care Program for Public Elementary School Children | 2010 | RA 11223 |
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 2012-557 | One Stop Shop Health Services | 2012 | RA 11223 |
| Tubigon Municipal Ordinance No. 2013-10-387 | Institutionalizing the Search for a Healthy Barangay and Appropriating Funds Thereof for Its Implementation | 2013 | None |
| Alcantara Municipal Ordinance No. 2015-017 | An Ordinance Establishing a Comprehensive Nutrition Program to Address Malnutrition and Sustain Programs for Nutrition in The Municipality of Alcantara, Cebu and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2015 | RA 7160 RA 11148 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Leon B. Postigo Municipal Ordinance No. 2019-04 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Comprehensive Nutrition Program to Address Malnutrition and Sustain Programs for Nutrition in the Municipality of Leon B. Postigo, Zamboanga del Norte | 2019 | RA 7160 RA 11148 |
| Sto. Domingo Municipal Ordinance No. 012-2016 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Mechanisms for the Implementation of the Municipal Nutrition Program and Providing Funds Thereof (856) and for Other Purposes | 2016 | RA 7160 RA 11148 |
| Talibon Municipal Ordinance No. 2020-8 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Municipal Comprehensive Nutrition Program to Ensure the Nutritional Well-Being of The People of Talibon Through the Integrated, Strengthened, and Sustained Implementation of the Component Nutrition Programs and Projects | 2020 | RA 7160 RA 11148 |
| Upi Municipal Ordinance No. 3 Series of 2017 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Operation of School Canteens in Public and Private Elementary and High Schools in the Municipality of Upi | 2017 | DepEd Order No. 8 Series of 2007 |

NUTRITION GOVERNANCE: ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

| | | | |
|--|---|------|----------|
| Albay Province Executive Order No. 18 Series of 2019 | An Order Reorganizing the Provincial Nutrition Council (Complimentary to Local Nutrition Cluster in Times of Emergency and Disaster) | 2019 | RA 10121 |
| Cagwait Executive Order No. 03 Series of 2017 | Reorganizing the Local Nutrition Committee (LNC) of Cagwait, Surigao del Sur | 2017 | LOI 441 |
| Davao del Norte Province Executive Order No. 2018-14 | An Order Reconstituting the Provincial Nutrition Management in Emergencies and Disasters Committee of the Provincial Government of Davao del Norte for the Implementation of the National Policy on Nutrition Management in Emergencies and Disasters in the Province | 2018 | RA 10121 |
| Davao del Norte Province Executive Order No. 2020-24 | An Order Reconstituting the Provincial Nutrition Committee of the Province of Davao del Norte | 2020 | LOI 441 |
| Davao del Norte Province Executive Order No. 2020-30 | An Order Reconstituting the Provincial Nutrition Monitoring and Evaluation Team (PNMET) and Technical Working Group (TWG) of the Province of Davao del Norte | 2020 | None |
| Davao del Norte Province Executive Order No. 2020-38 | An Order Reconstituting the Provincial Nutrition Committee of the Province of Davao del Norte | 2020 | LOI 441 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Davao del Sur Province Executive Order No. 2017-18 | An Order Re-creating the Provincial Nutrition Committee, Constitute Its Members and Define its Duties and Functions | 2017 | LOI 441 |
| Davao Oriental Province Executive Order No. 2007-011 | Re-organization and Strengthening of the Provincial Council for the Protection of Children (PCPC) Incorporating There an Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Coordinating Committee | 2007 | RA 8980 |
| Davao Oriental Province Executive Order No. 2020-1B | An Executive Order Organizing the Provincial Nutrition Cluster | 2020 | RA 10121 |
| Ifugao Executive Order No. 31 Series of 2011 | An Order Re-organizing the Integrated Area Development Assistance Program (IADAP) II Provincial Technical Working Group (PTWG) | 2011 | None |
| Maco Executive Order No. 2019-19 | An Order Organizing the Bantay Asin Task Force of the Municipality of Maco, Province of Compostela Valley | 2019 | RA 8172 |
| Maco Executive Order No. 2019-28 A | An Order Organizing the Municipal Nutrition Cluster in Emergencies of the Municipality of Maco, Province of Compostela Valley | 2019 | RA 10121 |
| Maco Executive Order No. 2019-29-A | An Order Constituting the Municipal Health Emergency Response Team, Providing Its Composition and Functions | 2019 | RA 10121 |
| Mandaluyong City Executive Order No. 27 Series of 2016 | Creating the Mandaluyong City Nutrition Committee | 2016 | LOI 441 |
| Minglanilla Executive Order No. 20 Series of 2019 | Reorganizing the Municipal Nutrition Council (MNC) and the Municipal Nutrition Technical Working Group (MNTWG) in the Municipality of Minglanilla | 2019 | LOI 441 |
| Muntinlupa City Executive Order No. 30 Series of 2016 | Providing for the Creation of the Muntinlupa City Nutrition Committee, Its Composition and Functions | 2016 | LOI 441 |
| Muntinlupa City Executive Order No. 40 Series of 2014 | Providing for the Organization of Local Nutrition Cluster During Emergencies And Disasters | 2014 | RA 10121 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Muntinlupa City Ordinance No. 19-239 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Providing for the Creation of The Muntinlupa City Nutrition Committee And Prescribing Its Composition And Functions And Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2019 | LOI 441 |
| Navotas City Executive Order No. TMT-035 Series of 2019 | An Order Amending Executive Order No. 12 Series 2016—Organizing the Local Nutrition Cluster During Emergencies and Disasters | 2019 | RA 10121 |
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 5909 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Revitalizing the Nutrition Council of Pasay City and Appropriating Funds Therefore Subject to Existing Accounting and Auditing Laws, Rules and Regulations | 2018 | LOI 441 |
| Panabo City Executive Order No. 2006-63 | Organization of the City Technical Working Group for Food Fortification | 2006 | RA 8976 |
| Parañaque City Executive Order No. 18-039 Series of 2018 | An Act for the Creation of the Mother-Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (MBFHI) Assessor And Evaluation Team | 2018 | EO 51 |
| Pateros Ordinance No. 2016-19 | Ordinance Creating the Local Bantay ASIN Task Force (LBATF) in the Municipality of Pateros | 2016 | RA 8172 |
| San Agustin Executive Order No. 13-2019 Series of 2019 | Creation of the Food and Nutrition Security Early Warning System (FN-EWS) Team in the Municipality of San Agustin | 2019 | None |
| San Juan City Ordinance No.33 Series of 2016 | An Ordinance Creating the Barangay Nutrition Council for Implementation and Strengthening Its Program and Providing Funds for Its Purpose | 2016 | LOI 441 |
| San Juan City Executive Order No.GGG-02-003 Series of 2016 | An Order Organizing the Bantay Asin Task Force | 2016 | RA 8172 |
| San Juan City Executive Order No.FMZ-009 Series of 2019 | An Order Reorganizing the City Nutrition Council | 2019 | RA 7610 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Surigao del Sur Executive Order No. 1-A Series of 2017 | Reorganization of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council of Surigao del Sur | 2017 | RA 10121 |
| Surigao del Sur Executive Order No. 11 Series of 2017 | Creating the Provincial Implementation Team (PIT) for Republic Act 10354 (RPRH Law of 2012 Of Surigao Del Sur) | 2017 | RA 10354 |
| Surigao del Sur Executive Order No. 19-17 Series of 2017 | Constituting a Technical Working Group (TWG) in Crafting the Six (6)-Year Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (2018–2023) and Contingency Plan Pursuant to RA 10121 Otherwise Known as “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act” | 2017 | RA 10121 |
| Surigao del Sur Executive Order No. 6 Series of 2019 | Constituting the Technical Working Group (TWG) for the Implementation in Surigao Del Sur of Fundacion Codespa and Action Against Hunger Project for the “Promotion of Climate Change and Disaster Resilience Transformation” | 2019 | RA 10121 |
| Valencia City Executive Order No. 32 Series of 2020 | An Order Creating the Nutriland Project Management Team to Conduct Project Initiation and Its Development in the City of Valencia, Bukidnon | 2020 | RA 10862 |
| Valencia City Executive Order No. 61 Series of 2015 | An Order Creating the Bantay Asin Task Force in the City of Valencia, Bukidnon | 2015 | RA 8172 |
| NUTRITION GOVERNANCE: POLICY ENACTMENT OR ADOPTION | | | |
| Agusan Del Sur Province Ordinance No. 05-2019 | Provincial Health Code of 2019 | 2019 | RA 11223 |
| Batangas Provincial Ordinance No. 006 2014 | Amending Provincial Ordinance No. 002 Year 2002 Entitled “An Ordinance Mandating Salt Iodization, Providing Penalties Therefor and for Other Purposes” | 2014 | RA 8172 |
| Butuan City Ordinance No. 5828 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Enacting the Butuan City Children’s Welfare Code of 2019 | 2019 | PD 603 |
| Caloocan City Ordinance No. 0807 Series of 2019 | Republic Act No. 11148 | 2019 | RA 11148 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Davao City Ordinance No. 2019-049 | An Ordinance Further Amending Ordinance No. 0292-06, Series of 2006, "The Comprehensive Children and Family Support System in Davao City, as Amended," Otherwise Known as "Davao City Children's Welfare Code, as Amended" | 2019 | PD 603 |
| Davao del Norte Provincial Ordinance No. 2017-006 | Enacting the Health and Development Code for the Young People of Davao del Norte | 2017 | RA 11223 |
| Davao del Norte Provincial Ordinance No. 2017-013 | Revised Children's Code of the Province of Davao del Norte | 2017 | PD 603 |
| Davao del Norte Province Executive Order No. 2018-03 | An Order Adopting and Supporting the Implementation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017–2022 | 2018 | PPAN 2017– 2022 |
| Davao del Sur Provincial Ordinance No. 2017-84 | An Act Approving the Revised Gender and Development (GAD) Code of the Province of Davao del Sur and Mandating the Implementation of a Comprehensive and Sustainable GAD Program | 2017 | RA 9710 |
| Davao del Sur Provincial Ordinance No. 2020-32 | An Ordinance Amending SP Ordinance No. 04-107 and Shall Be Known as the Revised Children's Welfare Code for the Province of Davao Del Sur | 2020 | PD 603 |
| Eastern Samar BPE 07-104 Series of 2019 | An Order Creating New One Eastern Samar Integrated Universal Health System | 2019 | RA 11223 |
| Hilongos Municipal Ordinance 2019-01 | Ordinance Creating the Gender and Development Code of the Municipality of Hilongos | 2019 | RA 9710 |
| Iligan City Ordinance No. 175-2018 | An Ordinance Enacting the Reproductive Health Care Code of the City Government of Iligan, Isabela | 2018 | RA 10354 |
| Island Garden City of Samal Ordinance No. 2007-131 | An Ordinance Amending City Ordinance No. 2000-28 Otherwise Known as the "Comprehensive Waste Management of the Island Garden City of Samal, Davao Del Norte" by Adding Paragraph 6 of Section 6—Waste Generation, Handling and Storage of Waste/ Refuse | 2007 | RA 9003 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Island Garden City of Samal Ordinance No. 2010-166 | An Ordinance Revising City Ordinance No. 2004-39 and City Ordinance No. 2000-85 Known as the City Gender and Development Ordinance of the Island Garden of Samal | 2010 | RA 9710 |
| Kadilingan Municipal Ordinance No. 2014-12 | An Ordinance Requiring Applicants for Registration for a Certificate of Live Birth and Marriage License to Submit to the Office of the Municipal Civil Registrar a Certification from the MNAO the Presence Of Garden of Go, Grow and Glow (G4) in Their Backyard | 2014 | None |
| Mabalacat City Ordinance No. 26 Series of 2020 001 | An Ordinance Approving the Revised Comprehensive Welfare Code for Children in the City of Mabalacat, Pampanga | 2020 | PD 603 |
| Mandaluyong City Ordinance No. 339 Series of 2005 | An Ordinance Adopting Salt Iodization Program in the City of Mandaluyong and for Other Related Purposes | 2005 | RA 8172 |
| Manolo Fortich Municipal Ordinance 2015-1045 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Real Quality Public Service (RQPS) as One of the Main Programs of the Special Projects in the Municipality of Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon and Appropriating Funds Thereof | 2015 | None |
| Marinduque Provincial Ordinance No. 135 Series of 2017 | Marinduque Child Welfare Code of 2017 | 2017 | PD 603 |
| Ormoc City Ordinance No. 013 Series of 2010 | An Ordinance Revising Ordinance No. 165 S. 2010, Ordinance Providing for Child Survival Development, Protection, Security and Participation and Establishing a Comprehensive Children Support System in Ormoc City and for Other Purposes Otherwise Known as the Child Welfare Code of Ormoc | 2010 | PD 603 |
| Pasay City Ordinance No. 6049 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Localizing and Implementing the Provisions of Republic Act No. 10821 Otherwise Known as the “Children’s Emergency Relief and Protection Act” in the City of Pasay | 2019 | RA 7610 |
| Quirino Provincial Ordinance No. C-005 | An Ordinance Enacting the Children’s Welfare Code of 2016 | 2016 | PD 603 |
| Quirino Provincial Ordinance No. C-006 | An Ordinance Enacting the Updated Gender and Development Code of Quirino Province and for Other Purposes | 2016 | RA 9710 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|
| San Juan City Ordinance No. 72 s2018 | An Ordinance Adopting the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017-2022 | 2018 | PPAN 2017- 2022 |
| Santa Ordinance No. 285 Series of 2015 | An Ordinance Adopting a Municipal Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, Breastmilk Supplements and Related Products, Penalizing Violations Thereof, and for Other Purposes | 2015 | EO 51 |
| Santiago City Ordinance No. 9THCC-041 | An Ordinance Providing for a City Gender and Development (GAD) Code and for Other Purposes | 2017 | RA 9710 |
| Tacloban City Ordinance 2019-13-03 | Ordinance Enacting the Revised Children's Code in the City of Tacloban City and for Other Purposes | 2019 | PD 603 |
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 845 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Revising City Ordinance No. 383, S. 2009, Otherwise Known as an Ordinance Establishing the Comprehensive Welfare Code for the Children of the City of Tagum | 2018 | PD 603 |
| Zamboanga City Ordinance No. 261 Series of 2004 | An Enabling Ordinance to Implement Republic Act No. 8172, Otherwise Known as the ASIN Law | 2004 | RA 8172 |
| Zamboanga City Ordinance No. 425 Series of 2014 | An Ordinance Amending Certain Sections of City Ordinance No. 377, Series of 2011, Otherwise Known as “An Enabling Ordinance on the Expanded Promotion of Exclusive and Continued Breastfeeding in the Workplace and Providing Penalties Thereof” | 2014 | RA 10028 |
| NUTRITION GOVERNANCE: FINANCING | | | |
| Antipolo City Ordinance No. 2016-736 | An Ordinance Granting Mandatory Coverage to Barangay Health Worker and Barangay Nutrition Scholars in the National Health Insurance Program in the City of Antipolo | 2016 | PD 1569 RA 7883 |
| Cagayan de Oro City Ordinance No. 13002-2015 | An Ordinance Increasing the Monthly Honorarium of the Child Development Teachers from ₱2,400 to ₱3,500 Each, and the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) and the Barangay Health Workers (BHW) from ₱1,500 to ₱3,500 Each | 2015 | PD 1569 RA 7883 |
| Davao City Ordinance No. 2019-038 | An Ordinance Amending and Revising Section 3 (C) of Ordinance No 0408-15, Series of 2015, Known as “An ordinance granting retirement and Other Benefits to All Qualified Barangay Health Workers (BHW) and Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) in Davao City” | 2019 | PD 1569 RA 7883 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Davao del Norte Province Ordinance No. 2015-002 | Granting The Amount of Five Hundred Pesos (₱500.00) Each as Monthly Honorarium to All Barangay Nutrition Scholars in the Province of Davao del Norte, Providing Policies and Regulations and Appropriating Funds Therefor | 2015 | PD 1569 |
| Dumaguete City Ordinance No. 95 Series of 2014 | An Ordinance Creating a Trust Fund Account Called “The Nutri Fit Walk Fund,” Defining Its Purpose and Prescribing Guidelines for Collection and Disbursement | 2014 | None |
| Maco, Davao de Oro Ordinance No. 2015-016 | An Ordinance Granting Benefits and Incentives to Accredited Volunteer Health Workers in the Municipality of Maco, Province of Compostela Valley | 2015 | RA 7883 |
| Ormoc City Appropriation Ordinance No. 009 Series of 2020 | An Ordinance Reverting and Appropriating the Total Amount of ₱4,494,190 from Various Current and Continuing Appropriations of the Ormoc City Hospital and City Health Department, for the Purchase of Various Equipment of Human Breast Milk Bank and Milk Feeding | 2020 | RA10028 |
| Panabo City Ordinance No. 2005-33 | Establishing a Mandatory Age of Separation for All Barangay Health Workers and Providing Them Incentives and Benefits Thereof | 2005 | RA 7883 |
| Panabo City Ordinance No. 2005-013 | Barangay Health Workers (BHW), Barangay Volunteer Sanitary Inspectors (BVSI), Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) and Day Care Workers Philhealth Coverage and Mortuary Assistance Ordinance | 2005 | PD 1569 RA 7883 |
| Panabo City Ordinance No. 2015-16 | Amending Section 174, Article 21 Of City Ordinance No. 02 Series 2013, Increasing the Monthly Honorarium of Each Designated Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) in Panabo City from One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos Only (₱1,500.00) to Two Thousand Five Hundred | 2015 | PD 1569 |
| Tacloban City Ordinance 2007-10-30 | Ordinance Establishing Medical/Hospitalization and Burial Cash Assistance Fund for All Duly Elected and Appointed Barangay Officials, Barangay Nutrition Scholars, Barangay Health Workers, Barangay Service Point Officers, Barangay Human Rights Action Officers | 2007 | PD 1569 RA 7883 |
| Taguig City Ordinance No. 84 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Providing Allowance to the Barangay Nutrition Action Officers (BNAO) Appropriating Funds Therefore, and for Other Purposes | 2018 | PD 1569 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Tagum City Ordinance No. 2017-815 | An Ordinance Granting Incentives to All Qualified Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) in the City of Tagum And Providing for Its Policies and Guidelines and Funds Thereof Otherwise Known as “The Barangay Nutrition Scholar Welfare Code of the City of Tagum” | 2017 | PD 1569 |
| NUTRITION GOVERNANCE: HUMAN RESOURCES | | | |
| Baguio City Ordinance No. 34 Series of 2008 | Including the Celebration of the Nutrition Month of July as A City Event, Providing Funds therefor, and Institutionalizing Search for Outstanding Volunteer Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS), Barangay Nutrition Action Officers (BNAO) | 2008 | PD 1569 |
| Cabadbaran City Ordinance No. 2015-012 | An Ordinance Establishing the Annual Search for the Outstanding Barangay Nutrition Scholar in the City of Cabadbaran, Providing Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes | 2015 | PD 1569 |
| Enrique Villanueva Executive Order No. 2018-05 | Designation of at Least One BNAO in Every Barangay | 2018 | PD 1569 |
| Guinobatan Municipal Ordinance No. 020-2014 | Creating the Municipal Nutrition Office and the Plantilla Position of Nutritionist in the Municipality of Guinobatan, Albay, Providing Funds Therefor and Other Purposes | 2014 | RA 10862 |
| Ilagan City Ordinance No. 181-2018 | An Ordinance Designating All Midwives Employed by the City Government of Ilagan to Act as Barangay Nutrition Action Officers (BNAOs) in Their Respective Barangay Assignments, and Defining Their Roles and Duties as Such | 2018 | PD 1569 |
| Malungon Municipal Ordinance No. 2016-087-12 | An Ordinance That Prohibits Any Municipal and Barangay Officials Whether Elective or Appointee to Request or Endorse for a Forced Leave of Absence and for Termination from Service of a Barangay Health Workers, Barangay Nutrition Scholars and Barangay Day Care Workers | 2016 | PD 1569 |
| Narra Municipal Ordinance No. 2018-832 | An Ordinance Strengthening the Barangay Nutrition Program by Providing for Qualifications, Recruitment, Training and Registration of Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) and Granting Benefits and Incentives to Them in All Component Barangays in the Municipality | 2018 | PD 1569 |

| POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE | | YEAR ENACTED | NATIONAL POLICY |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| Ormoc City Ordinance No. 019 Series of 2019 | An Ordinance Institutionalizing the Barangay Nutrition Scholars Program of The City Of Ormoc | 2019 | PD 1569 |
| Pasig City Ordinance No. 32 Series of 2018 | An Ordinance Creating the Position of Additional 5 Nutritionist-Dietitian II, in the Regular Plantilla of the Pasig City Health Office (CHO), Prescribing Qualifications, Salary Grade Defining its Duties and Function, Compensation and Appropriating Funds | 2018 | RA 10862 |
| Sorsogon City Executive Order No. 20 Series of 2007 | An Order Adopting New Guidelines for Registration and Accreditation of Barangay Nutrition Scholars in Sorsogon City and Their Benefits | 2007 | PD 1569 |

THE UP CIDS DISCUSSION PAPER SERIES

The UP CIDS Discussion Paper Series features preliminary researches that may be subject to further revisions and is circulated to elicit comments and suggestions for enrichment and refinement. They contain findings on issues that are aligned with the core agenda of the research programs under the University of the Philippines Center for Integrative and Development Studies (UP CIDS).

CENTER FOR INTEGRATIVE AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Established in 1985 by University of the Philippines (UP) President Edgardo J. Angara, the UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies (UP CIDS) is the policy research unit of the University that connects disciplines and scholars across the several units of the UP System. It is mandated to encourage collaborative and rigorous research addressing issues of national significance by supporting scholars and securing funding, enabling them to produce outputs and recommendations for public policy.

The UP CIDS currently has twelve research programs that are clustered under the areas of education and capacity building, development, and social, political, and cultural studies. It publishes policy briefs, monographs, webinar/conference/forum proceedings, and the Philippine Journal for Public Policy, all of which can be downloaded free from the UP CIDS website.

THE PROGRAM

Like many developing countries in Southeast Asia, food security in the Philippines remains a tall order. Challenges continue to abound in food availability, access, utilization and their stability over time. The adverse weather condition, political instability and economic factors such as unemployment, eroding income levels and rising food prices have proven to impact negatively on food security. Interventions to improve the food systems' resilience and farm production of a more diverse mix of food, as well as attempts to increase farm income necessary for purchases of vital and wider array of food have generally fallen short of targets especially among vulnerable and marginalized groups.

The **Food Security Program** currently houses faculty and staff based in or affiliated with the University of the Philippines Los Baños.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Rosalie Arcala Hall
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Honeylet L. Alerta
DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

PROGRAM EDITORS

■ EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING CLUSTER

Dina S. Ocampo
Lorina Y. Calingasan
EDUCATION RESEARCH PROGRAM

Fernando dLc. Paragas
PROGRAM ON HIGHER EDUCATION
RESEARCH AND POLICY REFORM

Romylyn Metila
Marlene Ferido
ASSESSMENT, CURRICULUM, AND
TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Ebinezer R. Florano
PROGRAM ON DATA SCIENCE FOR
PUBLIC POLICY

■ SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND CULTURAL STUDIES CLUSTER

Rogelio Alicor L. Panao
PROGRAM ON SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL CHANGE

Darwin J. Absari
ISLAMIC STUDIES PROGRAM

Herman Joseph S. Kraft
STRATEGIC STUDIES PROGRAM

Marie Aubrey J. Villaceran
Frances Antoinette C. Cruz
DECOLONIAL STUDIES PROGRAM

■ DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER

Annette O. Balaoing-Pelkmans
PROGRAM ON ESCAPING THE
MIDDLE-INCOME TRAP: CHAINS FOR CHANGE

Antoinette R. Raquiza
Monica Santos
POLITICAL ECONOMY PROGRAM

Eduardo C. Tadem
Ma. Simeona M. Martinez
PROGRAM ON
ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Leonila F. Dans
Iris Thiele Isip-Tan
PROGRAM ON HEALTH
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

■ NEW PROGRAMS

Maria Angeles O. Catelo
FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Weena S. Gera
URBAN STUDIES PROGRAM

Benjamin M. Vallejo, Jr.
CONSERVATION AND BIODIVERSITY

Rosalie B. Arcala Hall
LOCAL AND REGIONAL STUDIES NETWORK

EDITORIAL STAFF

Jheimeel P. Valencia
COPYEDITOR

Alexa Samatha R. Hernandez
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Jessie Feniquito
Mikaela Anna Cheska D. Orlino
LAYOUT ARTISTS

Get your policy papers published. Download open-access articles.

The Philippine Journal of Public Policy: Interdisciplinary Development Perspectives (PJPP), the annual peer-reviewed journal of the UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies (UP CIDS), welcomes submissions in the form of full-length policy-oriented manuscripts, book reviews, essays, and commentaries. The PJPP provides a multidisciplinary forum for examining contemporary social, cultural, economic, and political issues in the Philippines and elsewhere. Submissions are welcome year-around.

For more information, visit cids.up.edu.ph. All issues/articles of the PJPP can be downloaded for free.

Get news and the latest publications.

Join our mailing list: bit.ly/signup_cids to get our publications delivered straight to your inbox! Also, you'll receive news of upcoming webinars and other updates.

We need your feedback.

Have our publications been useful? Tell us what you think: bit.ly/dearcids.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES CENTER FOR INTEGRATIVE AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Lower Ground Floor, Ang Bahay ng Alumni, Magsaysay Avenue
University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City 1101

Telephone (02) 8981-8500 loc. 4266 to 4268
(02) 8426-0955

Email cids@up.edu.ph
cidspublications@up.edu.ph

Website cids.up.edu.ph