

Existing rates of: **Wasting:** 7.9% **Stunting:** 30.3% **Proportion of population underweight:** 19.9%

Source: Gov. of Philippines (National Nutrition Survey, 2013)

Strong Performance

Government investment in the health sector is comparatively high at 10.3% of total public spending in 2012.

Government of Philippines has ensured tenure security for rural populations. Land titling is common and land markets function well. Policy promotes equitable access to common property resources.

The National Nutrition Policy/Strategy identifies time bound nutrition targets and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism has been set up.

Policymakers in Philippines benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2013.

The Government has fully enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.

The Government of Philippines promotes complementary feeding practices.

91.8% of the population of Philippines in 2012 has access to an improved drinking water source.

In Philippines 94.5% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2011.











In Philippines, constitutional protection of the right to social security is strong.

Areas for improvement

In Philippines, the law gives women and men equal economic rights and equal legal access to agricultural land. However, these laws are not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.


In Philippines, constitutional protection of the right to food is weak.




Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
 Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending ¹	5.54%	2013	19th
 Public spending on health as share of total public spending ¹	10.3%	2012	Joint 21st
Policies			
 Access to land (security of tenure) ²	Strong	2013	Joint 10th
 Access to agricultural research and extension services ²	Moderate	2013	Joint 24th
 Civil registration system — coverage of live births	90.2%	2010	6th
 Functioning of social protection systems ²	Moderate	2014	Joint 6th
Laws			
 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ³	Weak	2011	Joint 20th
 Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) ⁴	In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 4th
 Equality of women's economic rights ⁴	In Law, not in Practice	2011	Joint 5th
 Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no)	Yes	2006	Joint 1st













¹ No benchmark

² Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong




³ Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong

⁴ Possible scores are:  Not in Law  In Law Not in Practice  In Law & Practice

Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	NCI Rank of 45
 Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes)	Sectoral only	2014	Joint 20th
Policies			
 Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	89%	2013	24th
 Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
 Population with access to an improved water source	91.8%	2012	7th
 Population with access to improved sanitation	74.3%	2012	6th
 Health care visits for pregnant women	94.5%	2011	Joint 12nd
 Nutrition features in national development policy ¹	Moderate	2011-2016	22nd
 National Nutrition Policy/Strategy (yes/no)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
 Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
 National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	Yes	2013	Joint 1st
Laws			
 ICMSB [^] Enshrined in domestic law ²	Fully enshrined	2014	Joint 1st

¹ Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

² Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Voluntary Adoption  Fully enshrined.

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes