HANCI compares 45 developing countries for their performance on 22 indicators of political commitment to reduce hunger and undernutrition. All the countries compared in the index have high rates of hunger and undernutrition. Country scores are calculated in relation to the political commitment of the other countries in the index.

Key data for Philippines

**Strong Performance**
- The 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 2017.
- The Government has fully enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.
- The Government of Philippines promotes complementary feeding practices.
- 95.4% of the population of Philippines in 2017 has access to an improved drinking water source.
- In Philippines 93.8% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2017.
- In Philippines, constitutional protection of the right to food and the right to social security is strong.
- Strong civil registration rates (91.8% in 2017) potentially enable children’s access to critical public services such as health and education.

**Areas for improvement**
- In Philippines, the law does not give women legal access to agricultural land equal to men. Men and women have equal economic rights, but this is not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- The Government of Philippines has achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for only 68% of children in 2016.

Existing rates of: **Wasting:** 5.6%  **Stunting:** 30.3%  **Proportion of population underweight:** 19.1%  
(Source: Government of Philippines (NNS,2018))
### Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

**Public spending**
- Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending
  - Score: 4.3%
  - Year: 2016
  - HRCI Rank of 45: 25th
- Public spending on health as share of total public spending
  - Score: 7.1%
  - Year: 2017
  - HRCI Rank of 45: 19th

**Policies**
- Access to land (security of tenure)
  - Score: Strong
  - Year: 2016
  - HRCI Rank of 45: Joint 11th
- Access to agricultural research and extension services
  - Score: Moderate
  - Year: 2013
  - HRCI Rank of 45: 25th
- Civil registration system — coverage of live births
  - Score: 91.8%
  - Year: 2017
  - HRCI Rank of 45: 6th
- Functioning of social protection systems
  - Score: Moderate
  - Year: 2018
  - HRCI Rank of 45: Joint 6th

**Laws**
- Level of constitutional protection of the right to food
  - Score: Strong
  - Year: 2017
  - HRCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st
- Equality of women’s access to agricultural land (property rights)
  - Score: Not in Law
  - Year: 2019
  - HRCI Rank of 45: Joint 40th
- Equality of women’s economic rights
  - Score: In Law, not in Practice
  - Year: 2019
  - HRCI Rank of 45: 11th
- Constitution recognises the right to social security
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2002
  - HRCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st

1. No benchmark
2. Possible scores are: Very weak/Weak, Moderate, Strong/Very strong
3. Possible scores are: Not in Law, Few/Many aspects enshrined, Fully enshrined

### Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

**Public spending**
- Separate budget for nutrition (no/sectoral only/yes)
  - Score: Sectoral only
  - Year: 2019
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 24th

**Policies**
- Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children
  - Score: 68%
  - Year: 2016
  - NCI Rank of 45: 23rd
- Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2015
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st
- Population with access to an improved water source
  - Score: 95.4%
  - Year: 2017
  - NCI Rank of 45: 4th
- Population with access to improved sanitation
  - Score: 76.5%
  - Year: 2017
  - NCI Rank of 45: 4th
- Health care visits for pregnant women
  - Score: 93.8%
  - Year: 2017
  - NCI Rank of 45: 19th
- Nutrition features in national development policy
  - Score: Moderate
  - Year: 2017-2022
  - NCI Rank of 45: 29th
- National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2019
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st
- Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2019
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st
- Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2019
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st
- National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)
  - Score: Yes
  - Year: 2017
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st

**Laws**
- ICMBS* enshrined in domestic law
  - Score: Fully Enshrined
  - Year: 2019
  - NCI Rank of 45: Joint 1st

1. Possible scores are: Weak, Moderate, Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries)
2. Possible scores are: Not enshrined in law, Few/Many aspects enshrined, Fully enshrined

*For full details visit: [www.hancindex.org](http://www.hancindex.org)