

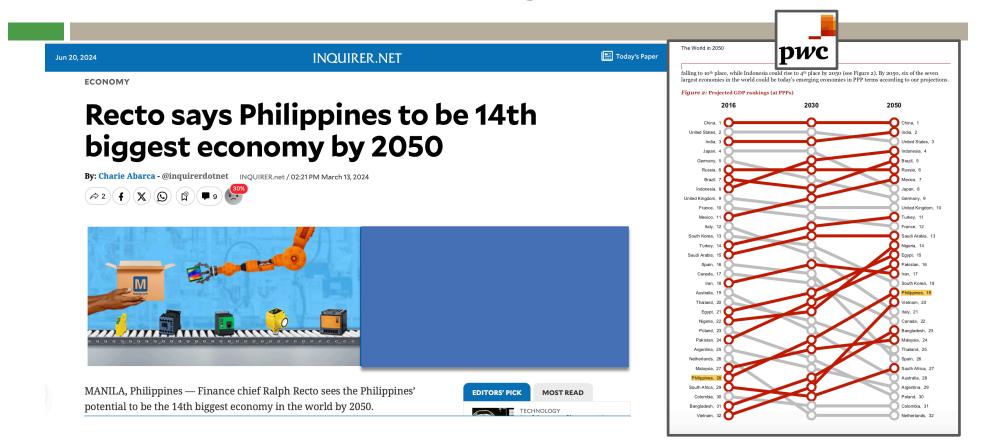
# Child Malnutrition & Stunting: Our Silent Crisis

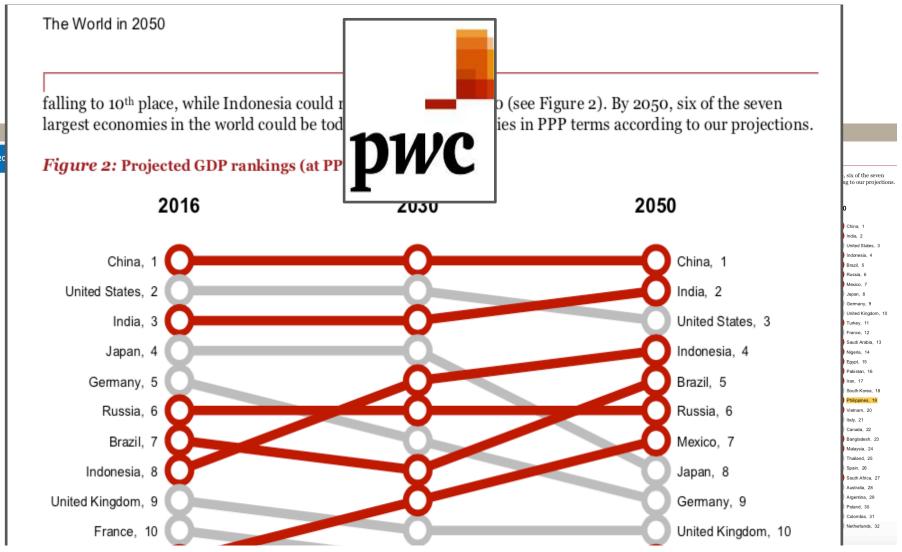
**Cielito F. Habito** Chairman & Founding Partner





## The (could be) good news

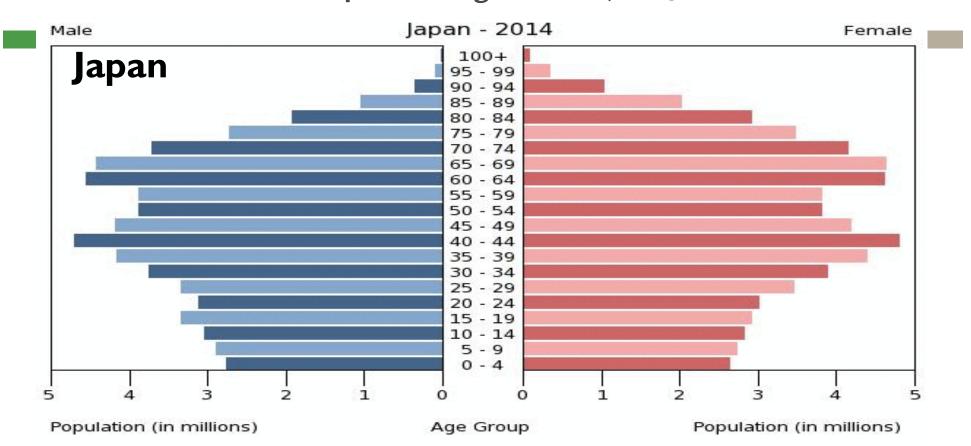


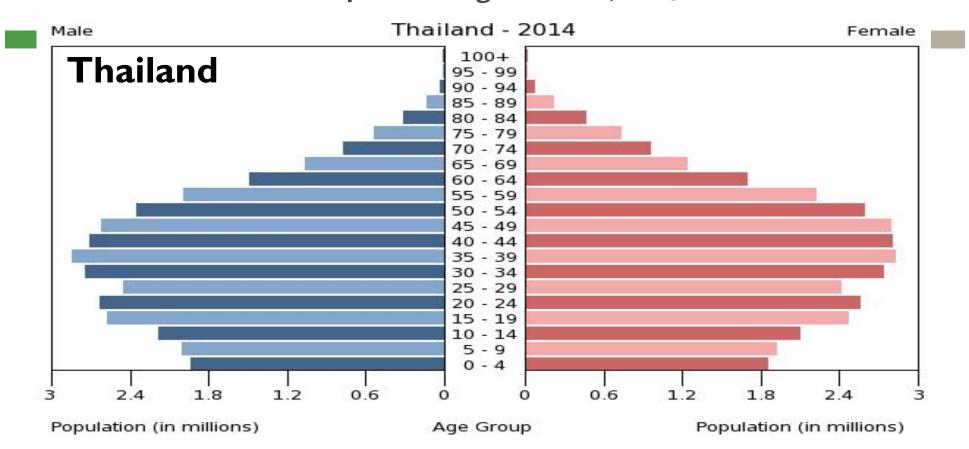


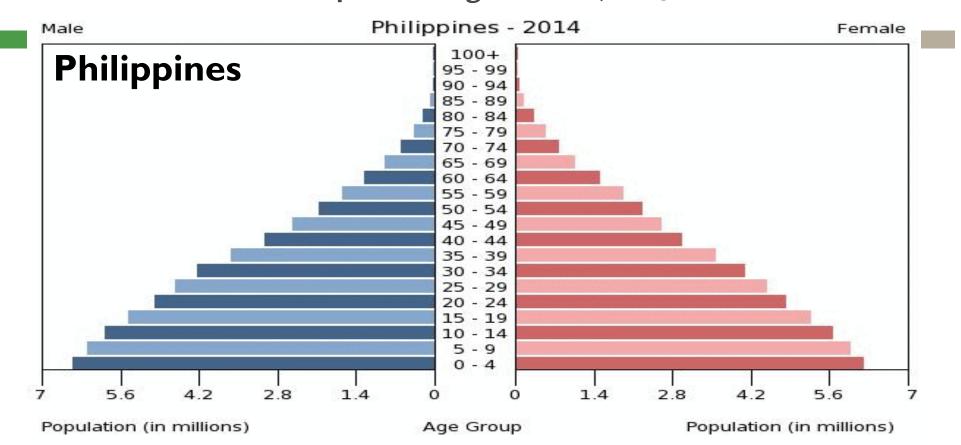
Jun 20

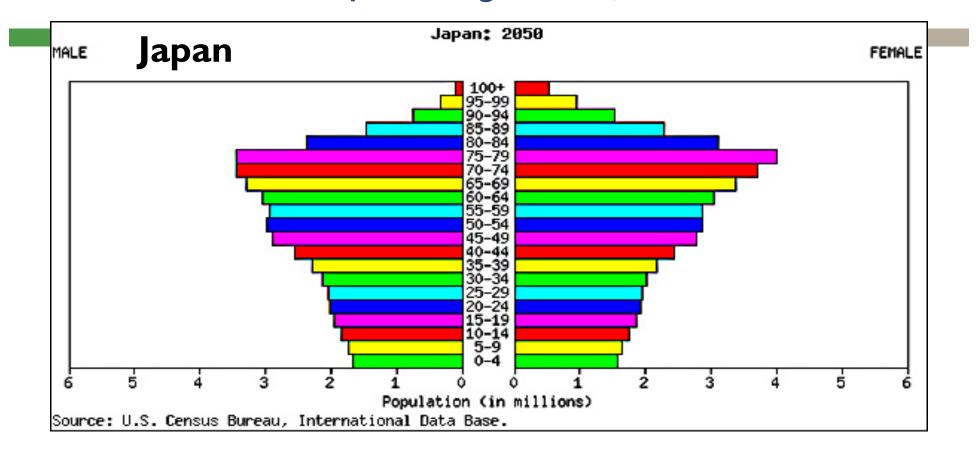


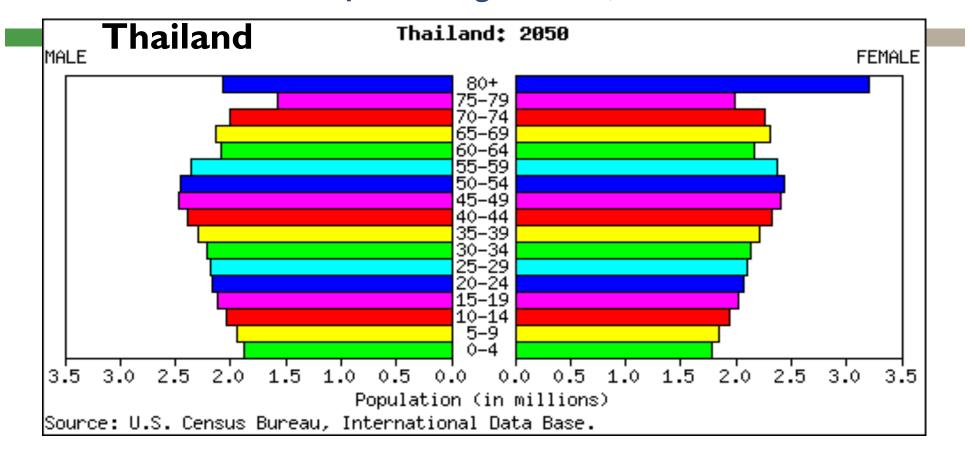
Jun 20

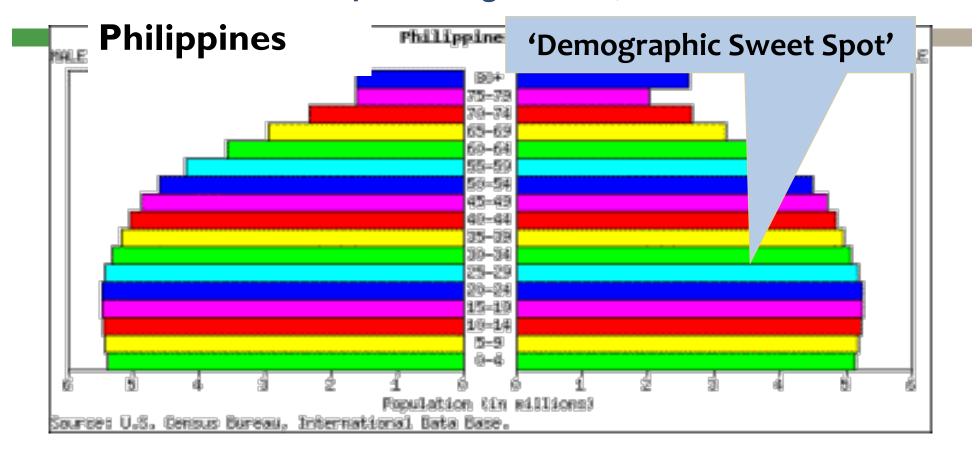








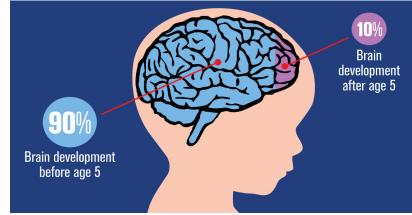




# But will all this really happen?

## **Our Fundamental Threat**

- Fact: One out of 3 Filipino children 5 years old & below is severely malnourished, manifested in stunting (2 standard deviations or more shorter than the median height for their age)
- Fact: 90% of brain development happens before age 5 (most critical stage in a person's life)
- Fact: A severely malnourished/stunted child will grow up with lowered cognitive & learning ability, memory & intellect, and will never reach his/her full mental and physical potential



# Why it may not happen:

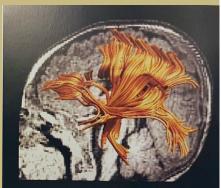
Incidence of child stunting at 5 years old & below in PHL remains too high and higher than in most of our neighbors

 Height is not the real issue, but brain development; thus, a child stunted at 5 years old is damaged for life and will end up with much lower



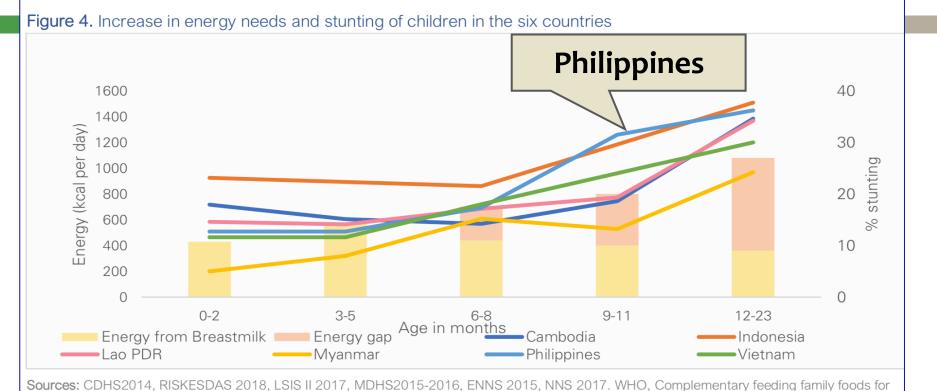
Healthy, well-nourished child

- physical and mental ca**p**ability, hence much lower earning capacity
- Effect will be mostly felt long into the future thru low workforce productivity and low wages/ incomes



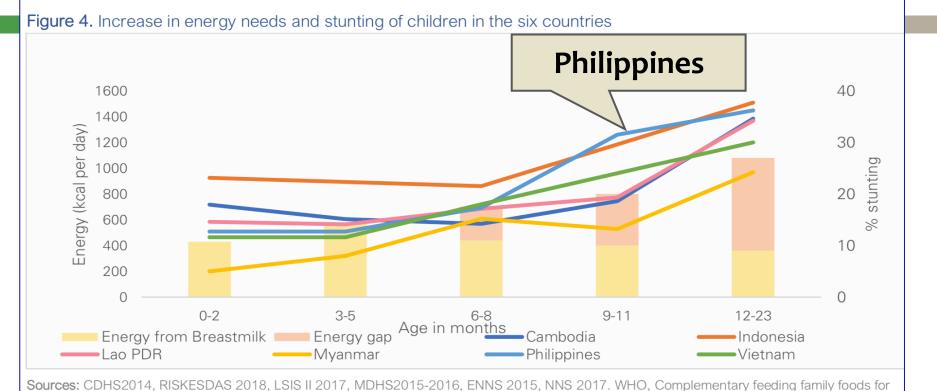
Stunted child

## Why it may not happen:



breastfed children; WHO, Geneva, 2000. \*Note: Vietnam stunting data calculated using slightly different age groups based on data availability.

## Why it may not happen:



breastfed children; WHO, Geneva, 2000. \*Note: Vietnam stunting data calculated using slightly different age groups based on data availability.

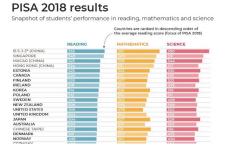
## Philippine education is in crisis.

PISA 2018 results

- Snapshot of students' performance in reading, mathematics and science Countries are ranked in descending order of the average reading score (focus of PISA 2018) • PH ranks lowest in SCIENCE B-S-J-Z\* (CHINA) SINGAPORE MACAO (CHINA) HONG KONG (CH ESTONIA CANADA FINLAND IRELAND KOREA POLAND SWEDEN NEW ZEALAND UNITED STATES UNITED KINGDO JAPAN Reading, and 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest in Math & Science SWITZERLAN RUSSIA ITALY HUNGAR LITHUAN ICELAND ISRAE GREECE SPAIN 483 OECD AVERAGE 487 48 489 300 400 500 600
  - Source: OECD, PISA 2018 Database || \*B-S-J-Z refers to Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu and Zhejiang

## Philippine education is in crisis.

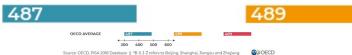
 PH ranks lowest in Reading, and 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest in Math &



	READING	MATHEMATICS	SCIENCE
INDONESIA	371	379	396
MOROCCO	359	368	377
LEBANON	353	393	384
KOSOVO	353	366	365
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	342	325	336
PHILIPPINES	340	353	357









## Our successor generation is in deep trouble.

Less than 1 out of 10 Filipino Grade 3 pupils can read and understand what they are reading



of 10-year-olds in the Philippines are not proficient in reading.

We face severe learning poverty. (World Bank)



## Our successor generation is in deep trouble.

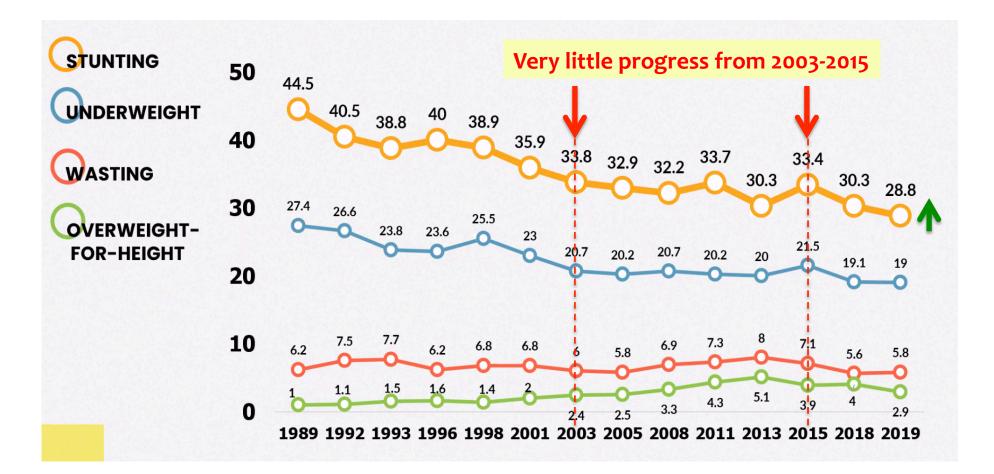


# Filipinos: slowest/dullest people in ASEAN?

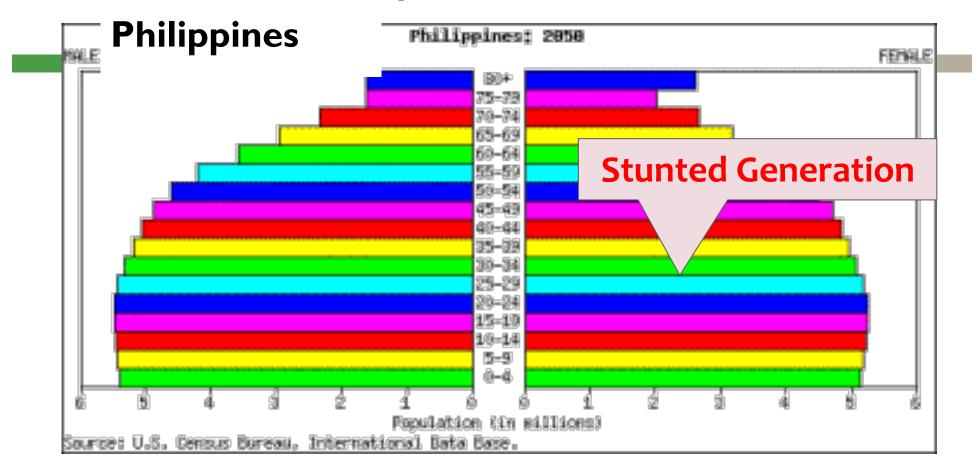
Country		Ave IQ	Country		Ave IQ	
1. Singapore	<b>(</b> **	108	6. Cambodia		91	
2. Vietnam	$\star$	94	7. Laos	•	89	
3. Malaysia		92	8. Indonesia		87	
4. Brunei		91	9. Myanmar	<b>*</b>	87	
5. Thailand		91	10. Philippines		86	

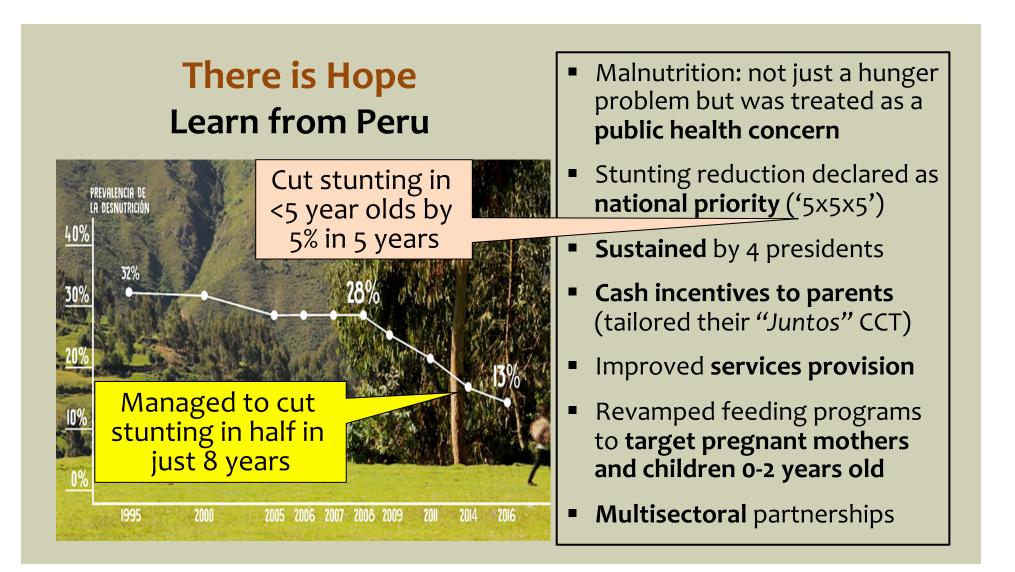
https://new-iq-test.com/iq-by-country/

## Malnutrition in the Philippines, 1989-2019



## Sweet Spot, or Time Bomb?





## **There is Hope** Learn from Brazil (Belo Horizonte)

- **'People's Restaurants'** serve subsidized meals from farmers' produce
- Food banks collect and distribute excess fruit & vegetables from markets
- Push for urban agriculture; family farmers allotted prime retail space
- City gov't supplies food directly to public schools, daycare centers, health clinics, nursing homes, homeless centers and other charitable institutions
- Rights are bid out to set up 'ABC' Markets in choice locations, obliged to:

   sell 25 specific foods at below-market prices, all else at market prices
   transport & offer produce to poor neighborhoods on weekends



## What Have Philippine LGUs Done?



Pagkaon 2000 Food Sufficiency Program Negros Occidental 2000

Diversified Organic Farming System Magsaysay, Davao del Sur 2005

Munggo: The Black Gold of San Mateo San Mateo, Isabela

2007







Barangay Agricultural Development Center (BADC)

Negros Oriental 2004

> Tuguegarao City Agricultural and Fishery Modernization Program Tuguegarao City, Cagayan

Good Nutrition through Good Governance and Teamwork

Limasawa, Southern Leyte 2011

### What Have Philippine LGUs Done?

QUEZON CITY GrowQC: Kasama ka sa Pag-unlad sa Pagkain, Kabuhayan, at Kalusugan Food Security Program





#### MALABON CITY Karinderia para sa Kalusugan ni Chikiting



#### PROVINCE OF ALBAY Albay Farmers Bounty Village (AFBVille)

Empowering farmers, transforming local agriculture through community-based organizing in Piddig





QUEZON CITY Human Milk Bank "Sharing Milk, Saving Lives"

## **Local Citizen Initiatives**



- Sources produce from local farmers to produce Mingo meals out of rice, malunggay and munggo
- Since 2011, NVC has fed underweight children aged 6 to 59 months, covering more than 54,500 children to date
- New Level 2 protocol extends coverage per child to a year; added a conditional cash reward for mothers who attend health check-ups.
- Added wellness counseling covering health, nutrition and hygiene
- BHWs/BNSs receive cash rewards when their assigned children meet targets

# What Can Business Do?

- 1. Widen awareness, understanding and sense of urgency on the problem
- 2. Advocate and pursue strategic policy reforms
- 3. Foster partnerships and coordinated actions on the ground at the local, community and family levels

## Widen Awareness, Understanding & Sense of Urgency Initiatives

- Widen public discourse on the importance and urgency of the stunting problem, as a major threat to the nation's future
- Hold public forums and "pledging sessions" where firms, organizations & individuals signify concrete initiatives they will pursue
- Write op-ed columns & articles for publication in the popular media; use social media
- Support for research towards fuller understanding of drivers and mitigating measures and on international best practices on stunting

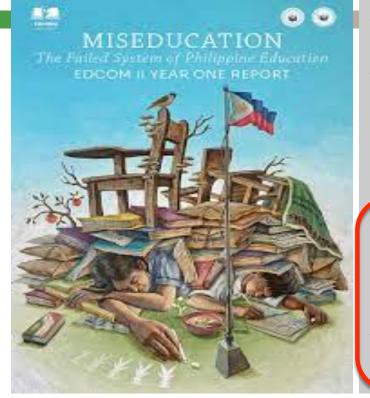
#### Advocate and Push Policy Reform Initiatives

- Push for higher productivity and wider competition rather than excessive protectionism in agriculture and food value chains, incl. more liberal trade
- Province-led devolution of agriculture & fisheries (DA capacitates provinces to coordinate municipal agri and fishery support services)
- Reform the agriculture bureaucracy and budget
- Shift greater emphasis of feeding programs toward first 1,000 days from conception (including needy pregnant & lactating mothers)
- Take deliberate measures to curb teen pregnancy

#### Partnerships for Ground-Level Interventions Initiatives

- Sustained feeding programs targeting the First 1000 Days under "Adopt a Barangay" or "Adopt a Town/City" scheme
- Material, human resource and technical support for Rural Health Units, Barangay Health Workers, Barangay Nutrition Scholars
- Investments in the agri value chain (e.g., cold storage) to prolong shelf lives, preserve food quality and safety
- Breastfeeding campaigns & maternal nutrition programs
- **G** Food banking initiatives to collect and channel excess food to the needy
- Support and sustain community pantries

# The Way Forward: Don't Fail Our Children!



- EDCOM 2 is seeking critical fixes, but
- Need to protect the **First 1000 Days** of every child, including nutrition of pregnant and lactating mothers (school feeding is good, but too late to catch stunting)
- Malnutrition traces to poverty and high food prices due to our age-old failures in agriculture and job generation
- **DA, DTI,** and **LGUs** are critical in forging the path to our future, along with **DepEd**

# Maraming Salamat Po!