

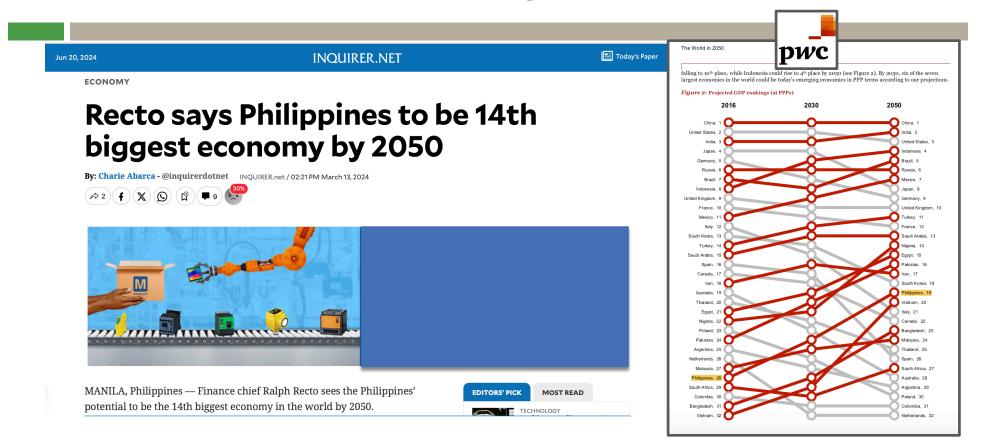
Child Malnutrition & Stunting: Our Silent Crisis

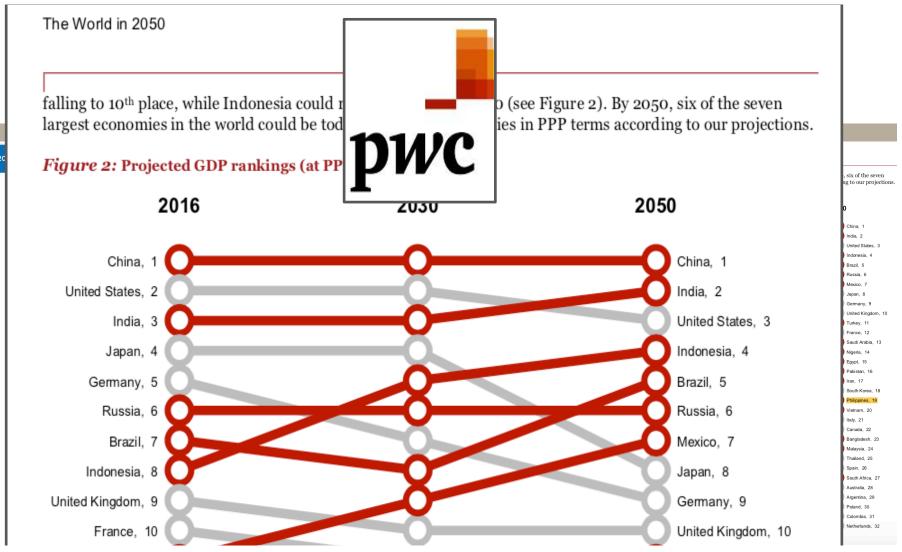
Cielito F. Habito Chairman & Founding Partner



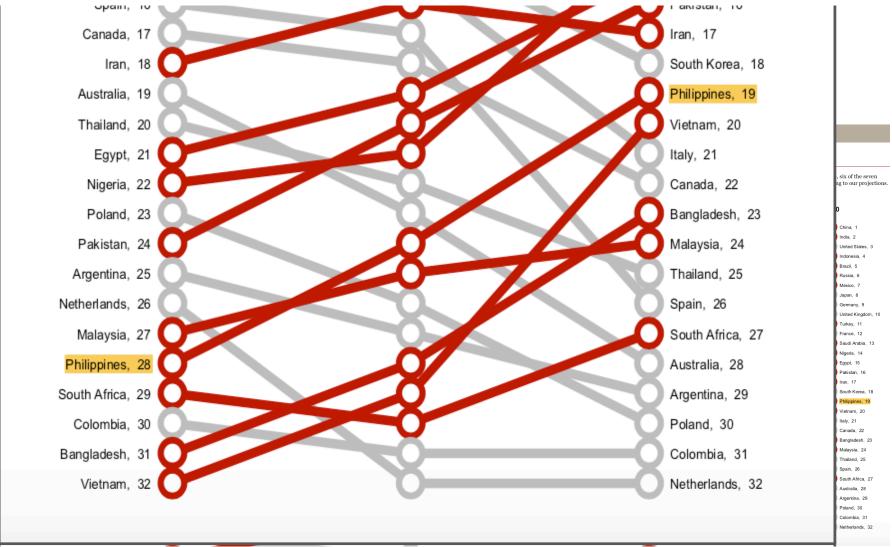


The (could be) good news

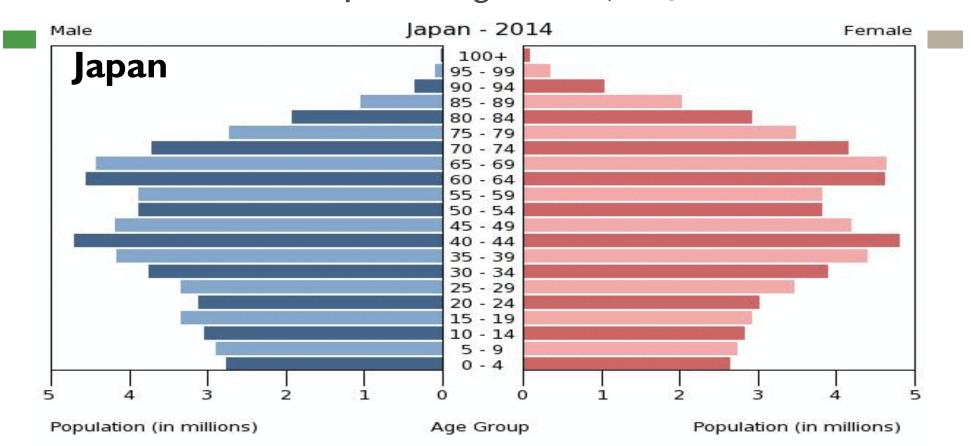


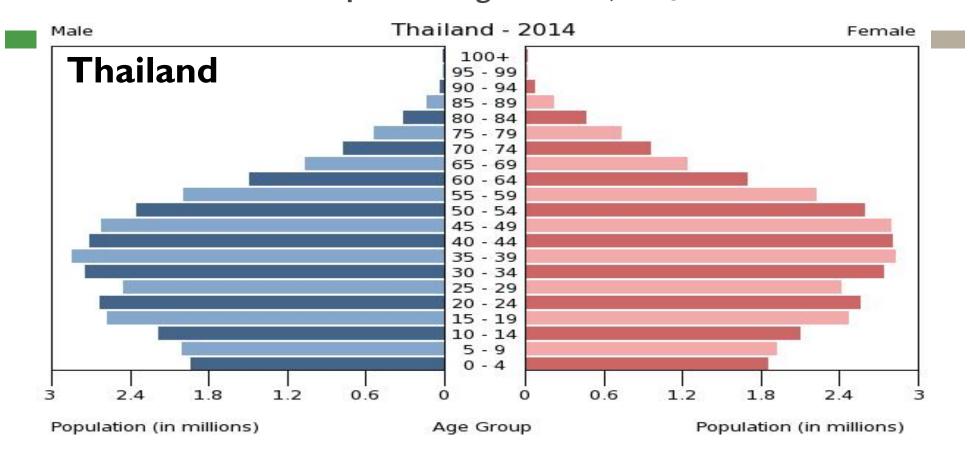


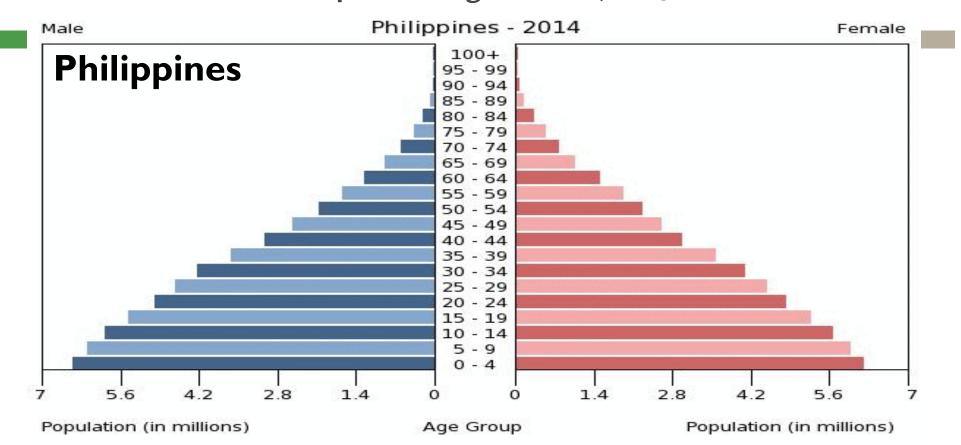
Jun 20

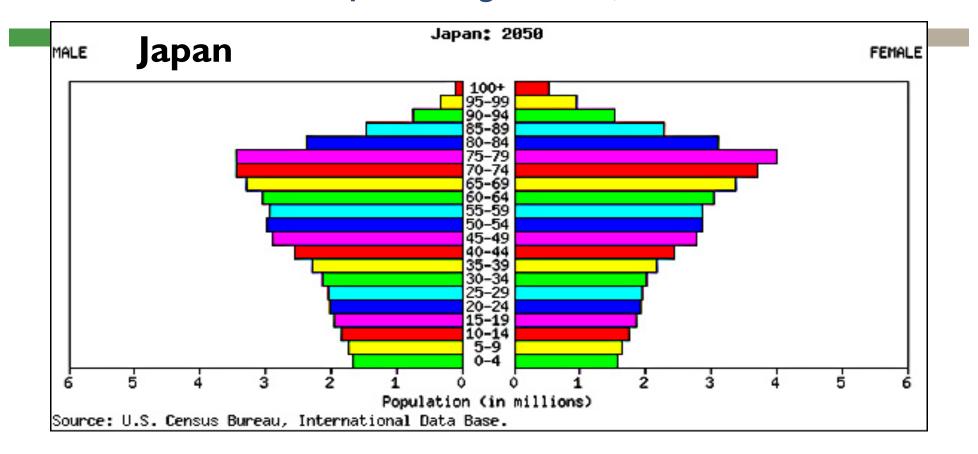


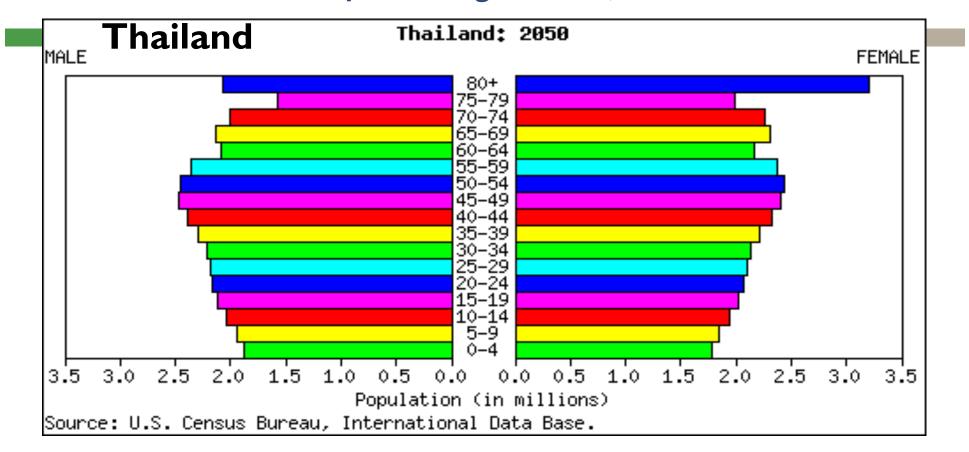
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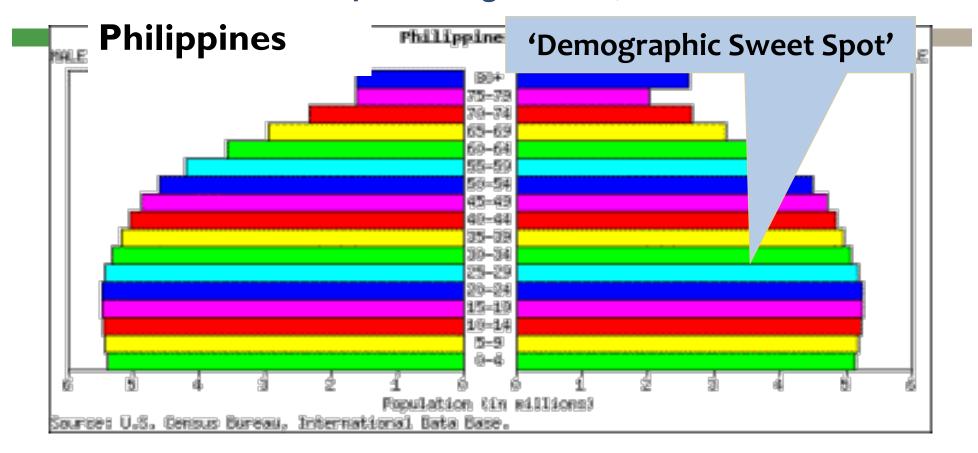








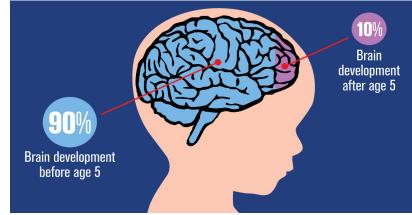




But will all this really happen?

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:

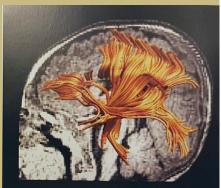
Incidence of child stunting at 5 years old & below in PHL remains too high and higher than in most of our neighbors

 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



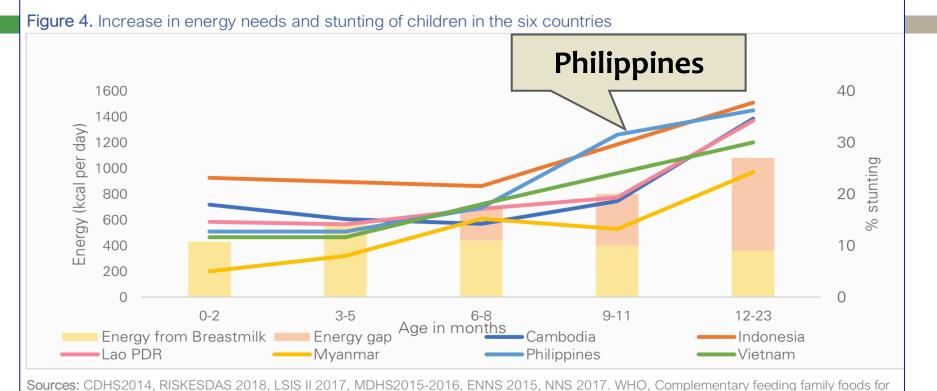
Healthy, well-nourished child

- 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



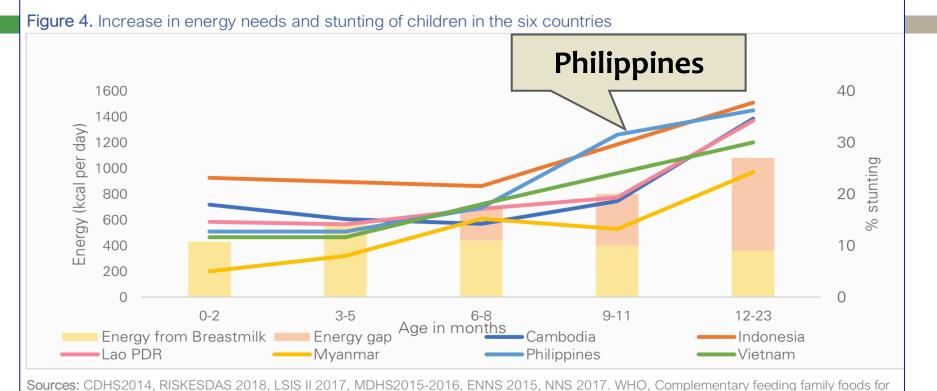
Stunted child

Why it may not happen:



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

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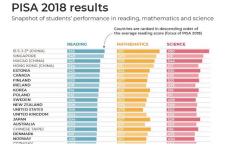
Philippine education is in crisis.

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 2nd 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.

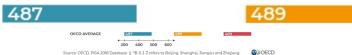
 PH ranks lowest in Reading, and 2nd lowest in Math &



	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

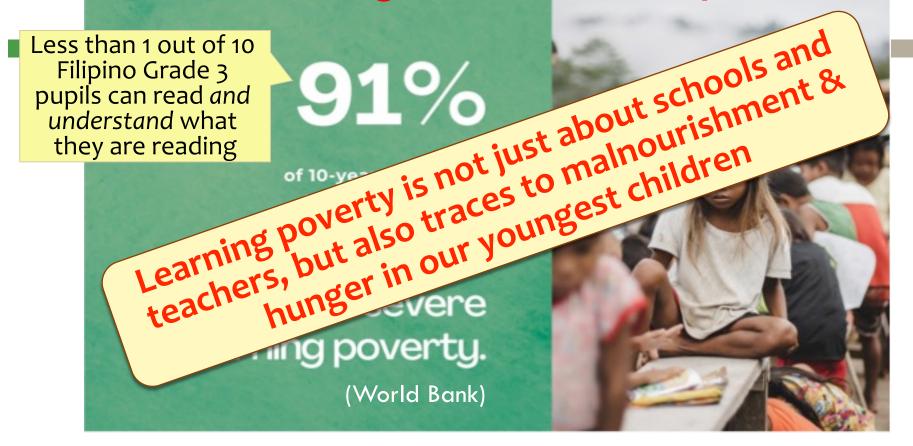


of 10-year-olds in the Philippines are not proficient in reading.

We face severe learning poverty. (World Bank)



Our successor generation is in deep trouble.

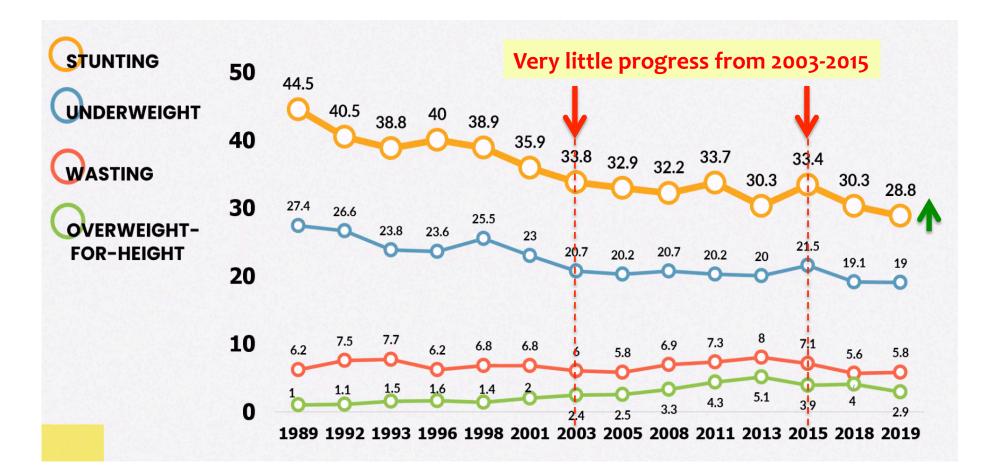


Filipinos: slowest/dullest people in ASEAN?

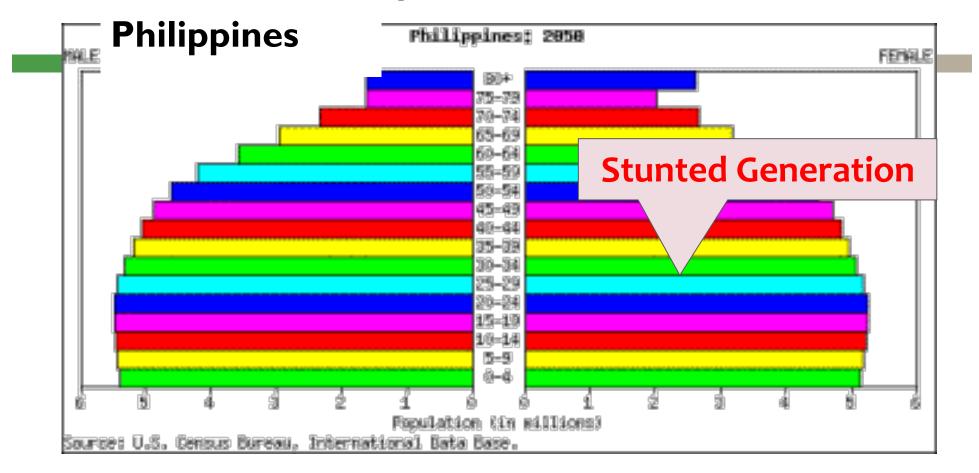
Country		Ave IQ	Country		Ave IQ	
1. Singapore	(**	108	6. Cambodia		91	
2. Vietnam	\star	94	7. Laos	•	89	
3. Malaysia		92	8. Indonesia		87	
4. Brunei		91	9. Myanmar	*	87	
5. Thailand		91	10. Philippines		86	

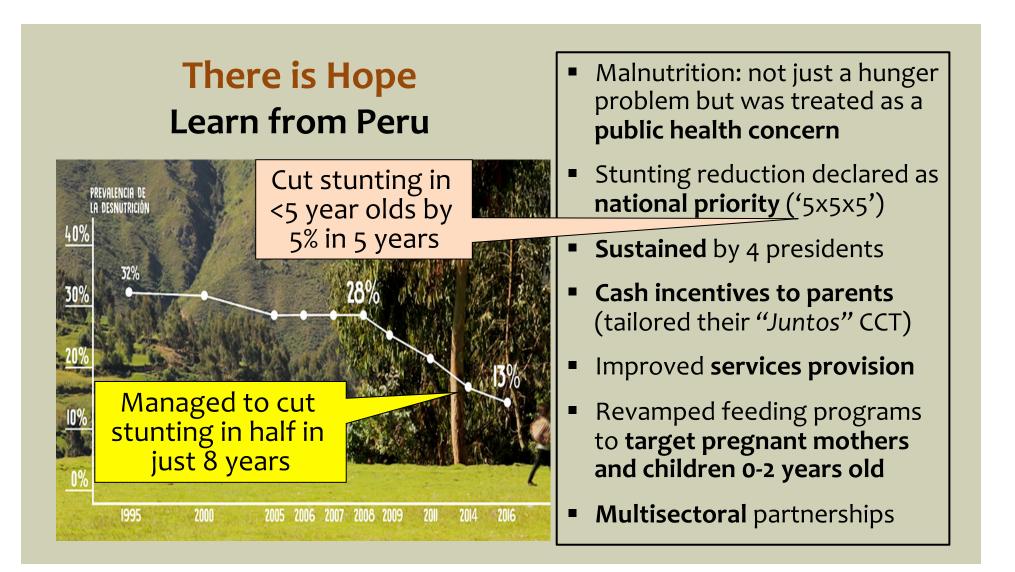
https://new-iq-test.com/iq-by-country/

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

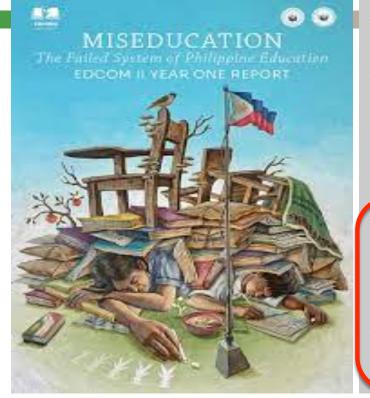
Advocate and Push Policy Reform Initiatives

- 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!