

Regional Plan of Action for Nutrition



CENTRAL VISAYAS

2019-2022

Executive Summary

The Regional Plan of Action for Nutrition 2019-2022 is the response of Region VII to the alarming nutrition situation in the region. The 2015 National Nutrition Survey shows that the region has high prevalence of stunting among children below five years old at 37.7 percent or around 307,502 children. The prevalence of wasting affects 7.0% percent of children below five and 8.8 percent of children age 5 to 10, one of the highest in the country.

The RPAN establishes regional outcome targets for 2022 toward reducing stunting, wasting and obesity, as well as micronutrient deficiencies, among other indicators. Among 0-5-year-old children, the stunting levels will be reduced from 37.7 percent to 24.1 percent by the end of 2022. Wasting prevalence will be reduced from 7.0 percent to 4.9 percent by the end of the RPAN period among the same group of children. Targets for obesity and micronutrient deficiencies were also included.

To address the problems identified during the planning process, the RPAN indicates 11 programs which translate into 56 projects. The programs consist of 9 nutrition-specific programs, 1 nutrition-sensitive program, and 1 enabling program. These follow the life stages as identified by the Department of Health and the major programs of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017-2022. The RPAN provides the necessary focus on the First 1000 Days program, given its huge potential in addressing the major nutritional issues in Region VII and in the country. All 11 programs constitute the RPAN with an additional program to address the huge challenge of adolescent health, and in particular, adolescent pregnancy in the region and in the country.

The budget estimated for 2019-2022 for all 11 programs amount to PhP 119 B with an annual average of about PhP 29 B. The funded portion is PhP 2.47 B which is 2.03% percent of total, while the unfunded portion amounts to PhP 116 B representing 97.97% percent. The funding shortfalls will be generated mainly from Tier 2 budget process together with financing from development partners working in the region and provisions from local sources.

The RPAN outcomes and outputs are essentially a regional accountability. The RPAN's results matrix is explicit with respect to the accountabilities of each of the

agencies in the region. An implementation plan, the organizational mechanism for overall coordination and management of the RPAN as well as the monitoring and reporting and evaluation are integral parts of the Plan.

In summary, the Region VII RPAN contains key elements expected to contribute to the attainment of the PPAN 2017-2022 national goals and targets:

- embodies the commitment and accountabilities of regional sector agencies as a contribution of the region to the proportionate share of the malnutrition burden,
- aims to address the key manifestations of malnutrition - under nutrition, over nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and their causes following the ASEAN Conceptual Framework of Malnutrition,
- sets two layers of outcome objectives by the end of 2022 – (1) outcome targets that refers to final outcomes against which plan success will be measured; and (2) sub-outcome or intermediate outcomes referring to outcomes that will contribute to the achievement of the final outcomes,
- identifies a good mix of interventions appropriate for the region consisting of three distinct but complementing types of programs¹ - *nutrition-specific, nutrition-sensitive and enabling management programs* as defined in the PPAN program framework,
- provides estimated budget requirements for each of the identified programs and projects cognizant of the actual GOP budget process,
- anticipates risks and threats by factoring mitigating strategies and program adjustments,
- defines the institutional accountabilities to deliver outputs and outcomes to include accountability for coordination which rests on the RNC,
- formulates a Results Framework Matrix that defines a vertical and horizontal logic of expected results, indicators, targets and accountability, and
- lays out the monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanism necessary to determine progress of implementation and extent of outcome targets achievement.

2022 Outcome Targets

¹Nutrition-specific programs are those that were planned and designed to produce nutritional outcomes, nutrition-sensitive are those that will be tweaked to produce nutritional outcomes, enabling management support programs are actions developed and designed to assist the nutrition-specific programs to be achieved with greater degree of efficiency and effectiveness.

The RPAN shall have outcome and sub-outcome targets supporting the Ambisyon 2040 to live long and have healthy lives. The interventions would help reduce human inequality by improving the nutrition situation and reducing child and maternal mortality. The achievement of the outcome targets will define the success of the plan.

Table 1. 2022 Regional Outcome Targets

a. To reduce levels of child stunting and wasting

| Indicator ⁽¹⁾ | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| • Prevalence (in percent) of stunted children under five years old | 37.7 | 24.1 |
| • Prevalence (in percent) of wasted children | | |
| - Under five years old | 7.0 | 4.9 |
| - 6 – 10 years old | 8.8 | 4.9 |

(1) Baseline based on 2015 updating national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute.

b. To reduce micronutrient deficiencies to levels below public health significance

| Indicator ⁽¹⁾ | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| <u>Vitamin A Deficiency</u> | | |
| • Prevalence (in percent) of children 6 months to 59 months vitamin A deficiency (low to deficient serum retinol) | 20.4 | 15 |
| <u>Anemia</u> | | |
| • Prevalence (in percent) of anemia among women of reproductive age | 11.7 | 6 |

| Indicator ⁽¹⁾ | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| <u>Iodine deficiency disorders</u> | | |
| • Median urinary iodine concentration, mcg/L | | |
| - Children 6-12 years old | 168 | 168 |
| - Pregnant women | 105 | ≥150 |
| - Lactating women | 77 | ≥100 |
| • Percent with urinary iodine concentration <50 mcg/L | | |
| - Children 6-12 years old ⁽¹⁾ | 14.7 | 14.6 |
| - Lactating women ⁽²⁾ | 25.7 | 19.9 |

(1) Baseline based on 2013 national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

c. No increase in overweight among children

| Indicator | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| • Prevalence (in percent) of overweight | | |
| • Under five years old ⁽¹⁾ | 2.6 | 2.5 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| • 6-10 years old ⁽²⁾ | 6.0 | 5.9 |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|

(1) Baseline based on 2015 national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

(2) Baseline based on 2013 national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

d. To reduce overweight among adolescents and adults

| Indicator | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|------------|----------|-------------|
| Adolescent | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| Adults | 29.4 | 26.5 |

(1) Baseline based on 2013 national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

Sub-outcome or intermediate outcome targets

| Indicator | Baseline | 2022 Target |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Reduce the proportion of nutritionally-at-risk pregnant women ⁽¹⁾ | 27.0 | 21.8 |
| Reduce the prevalence of low birthweight ⁽²⁾ | 25.5 | 19 |
| Increase the percentage of infants 0 to 5 months old who are exclusively breastfed ⁽¹⁾ | 55.2 | 66.2 |
| Increase the percentage of children 6-23 months old meeting the minimum acceptable diet | 18.6 | 22.5 |
| Increase the percentage of households with diets that meet the energy requirements ⁽³⁾ | 30.3 | 36 |

(1) Baseline based on 2015 updating national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

(2) Baseline based on 2013 National Demographic and Health Survey

(3) Baseline based on 2013 national nutrition survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute

Description of the Region 7 RPAN Programs and their Outputs

| Project Title | Project Output/s | Target by 2022 | Agency |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| PROGRAM 1. FIRST 1000 DAYS (F1K) | | | |
| Project 1. Mobilization of LGUs for the First 1000 days | 1-O.1. All provinces and cities and at least 52 municipalities mobilized for F1K and nutrition by 2019 | 4 provinces 92 municipalities 16 cities | DOH, NNC, DILG, RSDC, PAN, LGUs |
| | 1-O.2. By the end of 2022 all 4 provinces, 16 cities and at least 80% of municipalities and cities are mobilized for F1K and Nutrition Program with provincial/municipal/city resolutions. | | |
| Project 2. Information Management in the F1K | 2-O.1. A harmonized system of information for the efficient and effective implementation of F1K services utilized by the health system and the LGUs using FHSIS and ICLINIC-SYS. | Develop an information management mechanism Pilot an area for IMO | DOH |
| Project 3. Strengthen the health delivery system for F1K | 3-O.1. Annual Performance and Implementation Review of LGUs and other multi-sectoral agencies on F1K compliance | 4 provinces 116 municipalities 16 cities | DOH, LGUs |
| | 3-O.2. Integration of F1K compliance in successive plans of LGUs and other multi-sectoral agencies completed | 116 municipalities AOP's | |
| | 3-O.3. Continuous compliance monitoring (LGU Level) | Quarterly | |

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|---|---|---|--|
| Project 4. Iron folic acid supplementation for pregnant and lactating women, calcium carbonate supplementation from 5 months of age of gestation to delivery and MNP supplementation to children 6-23 months | 4-O.1. All 118 RHUs and 683 BHS providing at least 180 tablets of IFA (60 mg Elemental Iron + 40 ug FA) supplements to pregnant and lactating women, iron supplements to low birth weight infants and MNPs to children 6 to 23 months | 100% of targets | DOH, LGUs |
| | 4-O.2. DOS (Directly Observed Supplementation) strategy and tracking system on the consumption of supplements in all cities and municipalities of Region VII developed and operationalized | | |
| Project 5. Vitamin A Supplementation for postpartum women and children 6-23 months old | 5-O.1. Institutionalized provision of Vitamin A capsules to post-partum women | 100% | DOH, LGUs |
| | 5-O.2. All RHUs providing 1 tablet of 200,000 IU Vitamin A capsule to postpartum women; 1 tablet of 100,000 IU Vitamin A capsule to children 6 to 11 months; and 1 tablet of 200,000 IU Vitamin A capsule given to children 12 to 23 months every 6 months | | |
| Project 6. Mobilization of LGU resources for dietary supplementation for pregnant women and 6-23 months of food insecure families | 6-O.1. LCEs in all municipalities and cities issued policy with budget allocation to implement dietary supplementation program for nutritionally at-risk pregnant women, and children 6-23 months belonging to the food insecure families | 100% | DOH, LGUs |
| Project 7. Strengthening of Complementary Feeding Program | 7-O.1. Developed a Comprehensive Regional Complementary Feeding Plan | 1 Comprehensive Regional Complementary Feeding Plan | DOH, NNC, LGUs, DOST, WV, PAN, FEED |
| | 7-O.2. Implementation and monitoring of the Comprehensive Regional Complementary Feeding Plan (with Food Production) | | |

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|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Project 8. IYCF Health Systems Support | 8-O.1. Health Facilities at all levels catering to mother and child are MBFHI accredited by DOH. | 100% | DOH, LGUs |
| | 8-O.2. IYCF implemented by Service Delivery Network (SDN) | 75% | |
| | 8-O.3. Health facilities and workplaces complaint to RA 10028 | 100% | |
| Project 9. Organization of Community-Based Support Group for IYCF | 9-O.1. Institutionalized Functional Community Support Group in every barangay. | / | DOH, NGOs, LGUs, Development Partners (DPs) |
| | 9-O.2. Integration of IYCF in barangay/municipal nutrition in emergencies plan and disaster risk reduction management plan | / | |
| Project 10. Advocacy for compliance of Mother Baby Friendly spaces in the workplaces | 10-O.1. Organizations and entities exercising their commitment to enforcement and compliance monitoring on EO 51 and RA 10028 | / | DOLE, Civil Service Commission, DOH, FDA, LGUs |
| | 10-O.2. Monitoring and reporting system on EO 51 violation established | / | |
| PROGRAM 2. DIETARY SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM | | | |
| Project Title | Project Output/s | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 11. Supplementary Feeding to Children Enrolled in Child Development Centers and Supervised Neighborhood Plays | 11-O.1. All child development centers and SNPs operating with supplementary feeding program | 3255 CDCs & SNPs 126,177 children | DSWD, LGUs |
| Project 12. Supplementary feeding program for School Children | 12-O.1. All public elementary schools in the region operating the school-based feeding program | 100% | DepEd |
| Project 13. School-Based Complementary Health Services (deworming, micronutrient supplementation, WASH) | 19-O.1. All elementary schools in the region fully compliant with the provision of the complementary health service package | 100% | DepEd |

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|---|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Project 14. Technology Transfer of Food commodities | 14-O.1. Number of technology adopters | 2 LGUs/ Associations | FNRI-DOST, DOST ROs/PST, Cs, LGUs, and SMEs |
| | 14-O.2. Number of processing centers established | 2 centers | |
| PROGRAM 3. MICRONUTRIENT SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 15. Vitamin A Supplementation for 24-59 months | 15-O.1. All RHUs and BHS provide Vit A supplements to children 24-59 months based on standards | 116 municipalities, 16 cities | DOH, LGUs |
| | 15-O.2. All RHUs providing 1 Vitamin A capsule to high risk children (diarrhoea and measles) | 100% | |
| | 15-O.3. A system of recording vitamin A supplementation operationalized | / | |
| Project 16. Anemia Reduction among Adolescents and Women of Reproductive Age (WRA) | 16-O.1. All RHUs and BHS provide IFA supplements to 10-49 non-pregnant and non-lactating women based on standards | 100% | DepEd, DOH, RHU |
| | 16-O.2. DOS (Directly Observed Supplementation) strategy and tracking system on the consumption of supplements in all cities and municipalities of Region VII developed and operationalized | 116 municipalities, 16 cities | |
| Project 17. Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation for Adolescent Females | 17-O.1. Institutionalized provision of Iron-Folic Acid to adolescent females in schools and communities | / | DepEd, DOH |
| | 17-O.2. At least 80% of female learners in Grades 7-10 enrolled in public schools and Alternative Learning System are given Iron-Folic Supplementation | 80% | |

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | 17-O.3. % of out of school adolescent females provided with Iron-Folic Acid | 50% | |
| Project 18. Provision of Therapeutic and Micronutrient Supplements | 18-O.1. All RHUs and BHS provide Vitamin A capsule to children with diarrhea, measles and pneumonia. | 50% | DOH, LGUs |
| | 18-O.2. All RHUs to provide lipid based nutrient supplement based on standards | 50% | |
| PROGRAM 4. ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 19. U4U (Youth 4 Youth) teen trail groups: Teen Chat | 19-O.2. No. of youth leaders (adolescents/students) trained to be youth leaders and sustainable U4U group (meets once a month) | 20% | POPCOM |
| Project 20. Learning Package for Parent Education on Adolescent Health and Development (LPPEAHD) | 20-O.1. No. of parents with adolescent child oriented in LPPEAHD | 20% | POPCOM |
| Project 21. Establishment of Teen Centers | 21-O.1. Number of School-based teen centers established | 20% | POPCOM, DepEd |
| Project 22. Program for Young Parents | 22-O.1. PYP centers established in hospitals | 80% | Hospital / LGU, EH-VH |
| | 22-O.2. No. of teen moms who availed the services in PYP centers | TBD | |
| Project 23. Healthy Young Ones | 23-O.1. No. of adolescents given information on health through HYO | 50% | DOH |
| PROGRAM 5. OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 24. Nutrition Education and Weight Management for Overweight and Obese | 24-O.1. No. of target beneficiaries/participants reached | 20% | RNC, NNC, PNA, LGU & Academe |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Project 25. Healthy lifestyle support group | 25-0.1. Number of agencies and LGUs with fitness clubs established | 25 RNC 10 LGUS | DOH, DA, DepEd, RNC, DOLE, NNC, LGUs |
| PROGRAM 6. NUTRITION IN EMERGENCIES | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | |
| Project 26. Strengthening Capacities of Local Nutrition Clusters on Nutrition in Emergencies | 26-O.1. NNC Governing Board resolution on NiEm widely disseminated | 116 municipalities 16 cities 4 provinces | NNC, DILG |
| | 26-O.2. RNC agencies and other agencies included in GB Resolution re/oriented on Nutrition in Emergencies | 25 | |
| | 26-O.3. All provinces and cities and at least 80% of LGUs in the region have organized and fully functional Nutrition Clusters (with stock piling of nutrition related commodities available) | 80% | |
| | 26-O.4. Nutrition in Emergencies plans formulated in all provinces and cities and at least 75% of municipalities with nutrition clusters | 75% of cities and municipalities | |
| Project 27. Provision of Timely and Adequate Nutrition Services in times of emergencies and disasters | 27-O.1. Minimum Service Package for NiE provided to all affected areas | 100% of affected LGUs | DOH, RNC Nutrition Cluster |
| | 27-O.2. Organized Rapid Nutrition Assessment Teams and IYCF-E/Breast Feeding Support Groups | 8 city level each for RNAT and IYCF-E | |
| | 27-O.3. Systematized referral system put into place | 16 cities | |
| | 27-O.4. Nutrition in Emergencies messages disseminated thru quad media | 5 posts/ broadcast mentions per emergency | |
| PROGRAM 7. MANDATORY FOOD FORTIFICATION | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 28. Advocacy for and Monitoring of Compliance of RA 8976 and 8172 | 28-O.1. A system/plan for both advocacy and compliance monitoring of food fortification strengthened and implemented | 1 | DOH, NNC, FDA, RBATF, LGUs |

| PROGRAM 8. PHILIPPINE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 29. Enhancement of PIMAM Facilities, Capacities and Provision of Services | 29-O.1. RHU and Health Facilities capacitated for the implementation of PIMAM | 80% of RHU and Health Facilities | DOH, LGUs |
| | 29-O.2. Identified SAM/MAM cases manage timely and appropriately | 100% in 4 provinces | |
| | 29-O.3. Provision and proper administration of PIMAM commodities | 100% | |
| PROGRAM 9. NUTRITION PROMOTION FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE | | | |
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 30. Stocktaking study of the status of the program including resources & end user profile | 30-O.1. Recommendations on key features of new regional nutrition program for promotion for behavior change 30-O.2. Assessment of levels of achievement of MIND7 & other communication efforts in the region completed | / | NNC RO, NNC CO, Media Group, DOH, Dev. Partners, NGOs, INGOs |
| Project 31. Formulation of the regional nutrition program for promotion for behavior change | 31-O.1. A regional nutrition program for promotion for behavior change formulated | 1 Regional Plan | NNC RO, NNC CO, Media Group, DOH, Dev. Partners, NGOs, INGOs |
| Project 32. Communication Support for F1K | 32-O.1. A regional sub-strategy in line with the national strategy for the communication support on F1K, GAW and Quad Media Campaign to be fully developed and implemented | / | NGAs |

| PROGRAM 10. SENSITIVE PROGRAM | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| Project Title | Project outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 33. Gulayan sa Paaralan | General Outputs for Nutrition-Sensitive Projects: 33-52-O.1. 20 projects in the region with tweaking strategies for nutritional impact 33-52-O.2. 10% nutritionally at-risk families enrolled in projects tweaked for nutritional impact 33-52-O.3. 10% nutritionally at-risk families involved in nutrition sensitive projects with increased income | 100% of schools | DA, DepEd |
| Project 34. Mobilization of Rural Improvement Clubs (RICs) and other community-based organizations | | 80% of RICs/'4H Clubs | DA, NGOs |
| Project 35. Aquaculture Production Services | | 100% of target families | BFAR, LGUs |
| Project 36. Coastal Resource Management and BASIL (Balik sigla sa Ilog at Lawa) Establishment of Marine Protected Areas and Coral Nurseries, BRUSH park | | 5 | BFAR, IFAD |
| Project 37. Infrastructure Program and DPWH Maintenance Fund | | 1 | DPWH |
| Project 38. Farm-to-Market Projects | | TBD | DPWH with DTI, DA and LGU |
| Project 39. Assistance to Municipalities Program | | 92 core local roads 28 water projects 2 local bridges | DILG |
| Project 40. Family Welfare Program | | 80 companies | DOLE |
| Project 41. Price monitoring of basic commodities | | 50% | DTI |
| Project 42. Diskwento caravans in depressed areas | | 50% | DTI |

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Project 43. Potable Water Support to ARAs/CP WASH | | 12 ARBOS | DAR, LGU, RNC, MNAO, ARBOs, DA |
| Project 44. Promote Ceramics Water Filter (CWF) to Increase Access to Potable Water | | 25% | ITDI-DOST, DOST ROs/ PSTCs, DSWD, DILG, LGUs |
| Project 45. Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat or SALINTUBIG | | 75% | DILG |
| Project 46. MHAM Nutrition Resource Development Center | | 10 trainings | PAN-Cebu |
| Project 47. Village Level Farm Focused Enterprise Development (VLFED) | | 50% of ARBOs | DAR, DOST, NNC, LGU, DTI, DA, ARBO. |
| Project 48. Sustainable Livelihood Program | | ANA | DSWD |
| Project 49. Science and Technology-based Livelihood Enterprise Development | | 6 trainings 270 Trained | DOST Regional Office/ Prov'l S & T, Centers; LGU, DAR,DTI,DSWD |
| Project 50. Family Development Sessions for Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries | | 100% of active/registered HHs | DSWD in coordination with the LGUs |
| Project 51. The RxBox 1000 program | | 50 RxBox Deployed | DOST-PCHRD, DOST, DOH and DILG |
| Project 52. WASH Water system support (Handwashing facilities) among school age children in Ubay, Bohol | | 75% | World Vision |
| Project 53. Research on the Effectiveness of Nutrition Sensitive Interventions | 53-O.1. Research completed and feed into redesign | 1 | NNC, RNC |

| PROGRAM 11. ENABLING PROGRAM | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Project Title | Project Outputs | Target by 2022 | Agency |
| Project 54. Mobilization of Local Government Units for Delivery of Nutritional Outcomes | 54-O.1. Regional strategy fully developed and agreed in RNC for LGU mobilization | 1 | DOH, NNC, RNC, DILG, LMP, LCP |
| | 54-O.2. LGUs mobilized to improve planning & management of LNAPs and delivering nutritional outcomes | <i>TBD</i> | |
| Project 55. Policy Development for Food and Nutrition | 55-O.1. RDC resolution enjoining LGUs in the region to support the 1000-day complementary feeding as well as the supplementary feeding for pregnant women to advance outcomes of the First 1000 days program | 1 RDC resolution | NNC, RNC, RDC, SDC, NEDA |
| | 55-O.2. RDC resolution reiterating support to the DILG MC on Support to PPAN at the LGU level | 1 RDC resolution | |
| | 55-O.3. Resolution from the local leagues to support the PPAN and RPAN | LMP (Negros Oriental & Siquijor) | |
| | 55-O.4. An inventory of major policies at the local level that require vigor in increased implementation & a strategy to improve such policies | 1 | |
| Project 56. Management Strengthening for RPAN Effectiveness | 56-O.1. NNC Regional Office better equipped to meet the demands of RPAN | 85% of RPAN targets | NNC, RNC, DILG, LMP, LCP |
| | 56-O.2. Greater internalization of RNC members' commitment to RPAN | 100% of RNC members | |

Summary of Budgetary Requirements by program and share of program budget to total RPAN

| Programs | Total budget (pesos) | % of total RPAN budget |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Program 1: IYCF and First 1000 Days (F1K) | 352,243,513 | 0.30 |
| Program 2: Dietary Supplementation | 2,198,649,400 | 1.85 |
| Program 3: Micronutrient Supplementation ² | 340,447,366 | 0.14 |
| Program 4: Adolescent Health and Development | 5,522,917 | 0.15 |
| Program 5: Overweight and Obesity Management and Prevention ³ | 119,493,763 | 0.10 |
| Program 6: Nutrition in Emergencies | 453,377 | 0.0004 |
| Program 7: Mandatory Food Fortification ⁴ | 400,000 | 0.0003 |
| Program 8: Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (PIMAM) | 5,358,090 | 0.004 |
| Program 9: Nutrition Promotion for Behaviour Change | 688,513 | 0.0006 |
| Program 10: Nutrition Sensitive Program | 116,106,080,204 | 97.45 |
| Program 11: Enabling Program | 6,390,202 | 0.005 |
| Grand Total | 119,135,727,345 | 100 |

² Part of budget cover is not costed since supplies are downloaded by Central Office to Regional Offices

³ Part of budget is integrated in the Prevention of Non Communicable diseases Program of DOH

⁴ Budgets come from national level and estimates are not included so percentage share of programs to the RPAN budget do not show total picture