



Republic of the Philippines  
CARAGA Region XIII  
Province of Surigao del Norte  
**Municipality of San Benito**



## Office of the 10<sup>th</sup> Sangguniang Bayan

AN EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 38<sup>TH</sup> REGULAR SESSION OF THE 10<sup>TH</sup> SANGGUNIAN BAYAN MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN BENITO, SURIGAO DEL NORTE HELD AT SANGGUNIAN BAYAN SESSION HALL ON NOVEMBER 06, 2023 AT EXACTLY 9:00 O' CLOCK IN THE MORNING

### PRESENT:

Hon. Wellybel A. Requirme	Municipal Vice Mayor / Presiding Officer
Hon. Puyat P. Sumando	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Charlito E. Mendavia	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Aldrein C. Glimane	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Felix B. Sumando Sr.	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Delfin P. Labola	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. William A. Polican	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Jayrom P. Caballejos	Sangguniang Bayan Member

### ABSENT:

Hon. Cindy R. Agati	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Ruella T. Rulete	Ex-Officio / LNMB President
Hon. Delcy Rose S. Plandano	Ex-Officio / SKF President

## MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE 139-23 Series of 2023

**“AN ORDINANCE INSTITUTIONALIZING THE MUNICIPAL COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITION PROGRAM THROUGH INTEGRATED, STRENGTHENED, AND SUSTAINED STRATEGIES TO SAFEGUARD THE NUTRITIONAL WELL-BEING OF THE PEOPLE OF SAN BENITO, SURIGAO DEL NORTE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES”**

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Authored by: Sangguniang Bayan Member Charlito E. Mendavia

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**WHEREAS**, maternal and child malnutrition continue to be of alarming levels in the Philippines as reported by the National Nutrition Survey conducted by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute-Department of Science and Technology (FNRI-DOST);

**WHEREAS**, the nutrition profile of the Municipality of San Benito indicated by the Operation Timbang Plus (OPT Plus) results reveal that the levels of stunting and wasting among under five year old children and other form of malnutrition in the municipality remain to be of serious public health concern;

**WHEREAS**, global studies show that the children with severe nutritional deprivation in the early years 40% less brain mass than well-nourish children. These affected children have poorly developed temporal lobe which is critical to memory perception, comprehension, and language, negatively affecting development and learning potentials of children in later years;

**WHEREAS**, the first 1000 days of life is the critical window of opportunity for a child's growth and development taking off from three major stages namely; (1) pregnancy (2) birth to 6 months and (3) older stage of infancy and toddlerhood (6-24 months) to which proper nutrition during this period leads to a child having 10 times more likelihood to overcome the most life-threatening diseases, complete 4.6 more grades in school, leads to more productive lives as adults earning 21% more in wages, thereby ensuring their ability to secure the overall health and well-being of future in the Municipality in San Benito;

**WHEREAS**, the Corona virus disease (COVID-19) pandemic experienced by the country has further emphasized the need of the need of the people to achieve good nutrition for optimum health, wellbeing, and immunity against non-communicable and infectious disease and thereby compelling the local government to take productive measures, both in normal and emergency situations, to secure food, optimum health service delivery, and nutrition especially among women and children within the critical period of the first 1000 days of life;

**WHEREAS**, Article II, section 15 of the 1987 Constitution mandates the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and to install health consciousness among them; and Article XV, Section 3 mandates the state to defend the right of children to assistance including proper care and nutrition;

**WHEREAS**, Section 17 of Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of the Philippines, further mandates local government units to exercise their powers and discharge their function as are necessary and appropriate for the effective provision of basic services including child welfare and nutrition services;

**WHEREAS**, RA 11148- *Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act* (First 1000 Days Act) emphasize the need to institutionalize and scale up nutrition in the first 1000 days of life in the plans of the national level down to local government unit's investment plans to ensure the health and nutrition of children, especially those aged zero to two years and of the pregnant and lactating women;

**WHEREAS**, RA 11223- Universal Healthcare Law emphasized the integrated and comprehensive approach to ensure that all Filipinos are health literate, provided with healthy living conditions, protected from hazards, guaranteed equitable access to quality and affordable health care goods and services, and protected against financial risk through a framework that fosters a whole-of system-government-society approach in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of health policies, programs and plans;

**WHEREAS**, the Municipality of San Benito recognized that all nutrition interventions shall be anchored to the Philippine Government's commitment to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), the AmBisyoNatin 2040, the development Plan (PDP) and the Philippine Plan in Action for Nutrition (PPAN), the Regional Plan of Action for Nutrition of Region XIII and aligned with the over-all vision of the Province of Surigao del Norte;

**WHEREAS**, the DILG MC. 2018-42 on the Adoption and implementation of the PPAN 2017-2022 states of the roles and responsibilities of LGUs in ensuring the integration of the Nutrition programs, projects, and activities in the comprehensive Development Plan and in the annual budget/appropriations of the municipality and in all barangays;

**WHEREAS**, there is a need to institutionalize a comprehensive nutrition program in the Municipality of San Benito recognizing that nutrition is fundamental to achieving optimum health and well-being as well as in the overall development of all its constituents;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Sangguniang Bayan of San Benito in session assembled that:



## **ARTICLE 1 TITLE**

This ordinance shall be known as the **SAN BENITO COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITION PROGRAM ORDINANCE**.

## **ARTICLE 2 DECLARATION OF POLICY AND PRINCIPLES**

The Municipality of San Benito upholds and right to food, health, and nutrition of its constituents and shall ensure that all appropriate measures are in place to uphold such rights. It recognized the multi-level and multi-stakeholder nature of addressing hunger and all forms of malnutrition, adhering to the global Scaling Up Nutrition Movement principle of bringing together sectors and stakeholders in a whole-of-government approach to address malnutrition. It acknowledged the evidence-based intervention and good governance are key elements towards attaining nutritional well-being of its constituents. It prioritizes the most nutritionally vulnerable pregnant and lactating women, adolescent females including pregnant adolescent and children especially during the first 1,000 days of a child's life for their optimum health, well-being and overall development.

## **ARTICLE 3 OBJECTIVES**

This ordinance aims to:

1. Institutionalize a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable nutrition program including its component projects and activities that shall ensure the food security and nutritional well-being of the people, especially the nutritionally vulnerable groups;
2. Ensure the delivery of proven and tested nutrition interventions and actions with special focus on the first 1,000 days of a child's life delivered during normal and emergency situations through multilevel, multi-sectorial strategies and approaches;
3. Strengthen and define the roles of the Municipal Nutrition Committee and the program management structure including streaming the roles and functions of the lead and support offices;
4. Strengthen the coordination and monitoring mechanism for the effective and efficient implementation of the Comprehensive Nutrition Program (CNP);
5. Ensure the active and meaningful participation of various groups of stakeholders from both the government, non-government, agencies and private sector;
6. Provide an enabling policy environment towards improved nutrition;
7. Established the process for formulating the Municipal Nutrition Action Plan and its integration to development plans and budgets to operationalized the CNP; and
8. Define the roles and responsibilities of the barangays in the Implementation of the CNP.

## **ARTICLE 4 COVERAGE**

The Ordinance shall cover al the constituents of the Municipality with special focus on the nutritionally vulnerable groups to include pregnant and lactating women, adolescent females including adolescent mothers, and all new-born infants and young children. It shall be implemented in all barangays with priority accorded to those residing in barangays with highest prevalence and magnitude of malnutrition, disaster-prone areas, and GIDA's.

## ARTICLE 5 DEFINITION OF TERMS

For this Ordinance, the following terms are defined as follows:

a. **Civil Society Organizations** – refers to non-State actors whose aims are neither to generate profits nor to seek governing power, such as nongovernment organizations (NGOs), professional associations, foundations, independent research institutes, community-based organization (CBOs), faith-based organizations, people organizations, social movements, networks, coalitions, which are organized based on ethical, cultural, scientific, religious or philanthropic considerations.

b. **Dietary Supplementation Program** – commonly termed as “Supplementary Feeding Program”, a nutrition specific intervention which includes balanced energy and protein supplements intended to add further nutritional value to the formal diet ensure adequacy in the dietary intake.

c. **Enabling Program** – refers to actions that aim to assist the nutrition- specific programs and projects to be achieved with greater degree of efficiency and effectiveness through mobilization of the barangays for the delivery of positive nutrition outcomes, policy development for food and nutrition, and strengthening of management support for the improved management and coordination in the implementation.

d. **First 1000 Days of Life** – refers to the period of a child’s life spanning the nine (9) months in the womb starting from conception to the first twenty-four (24) months of life, considered to be the critical window of opportunity to promote health and development and prevent malnutrition and its life-long consequences.

e. **Food Security** – refers to the state of which people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food meets their dietary needs and food references for an active and healthy life.

f. **Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA)**- refers to areas that are isolated due to distance or geographical isolation, weather conditions and lack of modes of transportation. This also refers to un served and underserved communities and other areas identified to have access or service delivery problems, high incidence of poverty, presence of vulnerable sector, communities in or recovering from situation of crisis or armed conflict, and those recognized as such by a government body.

g. **Malnutrition** – refers to deficiencies, excesses or imbalance in a person’s intake of protein, energy (carbohydrates and fats) and/or nutrients covering both under nutrition which includes sub optional breastfeeding, stunting, wasting or thinness, underweight and micronutrients deficiencies of insufficiencies, as well as over nutrition, which includes overweight and obesity.

h. **MELLPI PRO**- Monitoring and Evaluation of Local Level Plan Implementation Pro (MELLPI PRO) is the annual national monitoring and evaluation exercise by the National Nutrition Council that provides a quantitative assessment of LGU’s progress towards compliance to quality standards in nutrition program management evidence –based validation and mentoring through joint discussion with the LGU or nutrition workers being assessed

i. **Moderate Acute Malnutrition**- refers to low weight- for- length/height, defined as between two (2) and three (3) Standard Deviation (SD) below the median ( $<-2$  up to  $-3$  SD) of the WHO growth standards or a Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) measurement of less than one hundred twenty-five millimetres ( $<125\text{mm}$ ) and greater than or equal to one hundred fifteen millimetres ( $>115\text{mm}$ )

j. **Nutrition- Sensitive Programs and Projects**- refers to interventions or program that address the underlying determinants of maternal, fetal, infant and child nutrition and development, such as



those pertaining to food security, social protection, adequate caregiving resources at the maternal, household and community levels; and access to health services and a safe and hygienic environment and incorporate specific nutrition goals and actions. Nutrition- sensitive program can serve as delivery platform for nutrition-specific interventions, potentially increasing their scale, coverage, and nutrition-specific interventions, potentially increasing their scale, coverage, and effectiveness

k. **Nutrition-Specific Interventions-** refers to interventions or programs that address the immediate determinants of maternal, fetal and child nutrition and development, adequate food nutrients intake, feeding, caregiving and parenting practices, and low burden of infectious diseases

l. **Nutritionally –at –risk pregnant women-** refers to pregnant women, including teenage mothers, with a low pre- pregnancy body mass index (BMI) or those who do not gain sufficient weight during pregnancy, with any of the following predisposing factors; narrowly- spaced pregnancies and births, situated in the families with low income, with large numbers of dependents where food purchased is an economic problem, has previously given birth to a pattern or low weight infant, or other unfavorable prognostic factors, such as obesity or anemia, with influence nutritional status as diabetes, tuberculosis, drug addiction, alcoholism and mental disorder;

m. **Operational Timbang Plus-** refers to the annual weighing and height measurement of all pre-school children 0-59 months old in the communities done to identify and locate the malnourished children for referral to relevant nutrition and nutrition –related services.

n. **Severe Acute Malnutrition-** refers to very low weight for length/height, defined as less than three (3) SD below the median ( $<-3SD$ ) of the World Health Organization (WHO) Growth Standard, characterized by visible severe wasting, or by the presence of bipedal pitting edema, or a MUAC measurement of less than one hundred fifteen millimeters ( $<115m$ )

o. **Stunning-** refers to chronic under nutrition during the most critical periods of growth and development in early life. It is defined as the percentage of children aged zero (0) to fifty-nine (59) months whose height for age is below minus two (2) SD (moderate stunting) and minus three (3) SD (severe stunting) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards

p. **Wasting-** defined as percentage of children aged zero (0) to fifty-nine (59) months with less than two (2) SD below the median weight for height from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards, indicates in most cases a recent and severe process of weight loss, often associated with acute starvation or severe disease.

## ARTICLE 6

### THE COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITION PROGRAM- COMPONENTS AND STRATEGIES

**Section 1. Comprehensive Nutrition Program Framework-** The CNP shall adopt the program framework provided in the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition consisting of three distinct types of programs; nutrition-specific program, nutrition sensitive program, and enabling programs. The CNP has five (5) major programs with components projects and activities implemented together by various offices, barangays, and other stakeholders of the local government.

The Municipal Government shall ensure the efficient, effective and sustainable implementation of the CNP to address food security, health and nutrition issues and concerns of its constituents.

**Section 2. Program Component Project and Strategies for Implementation-**The following are the component project of the CNP and their corresponding strategy for implementation.



### **A. Philippine Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (PIMAM)**

The Municipality shall adopt and fully implement the PIMAM Program as a nutrition-specific program to address cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) among children age zero to 59 years old as determined by nutrition assessment. Component projects and activities under the program are as follows:

1. Organization delivery of Out-patient Therapeutic Care (OTC) for the Integrated Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) including Active Case Finding.
2. Referral of SAM cases with complication to facilities with In-Patient Therapeutic Care (ITC) capacity.
3. Training of Health and Nutrition Workers on the identification and Management of SAM and MAM cases.
4. 4.Coordination and monitoring interventions and activities on the PIMAM including the management and delivery of PIMAM commodities.
5. 5. Review of SAM.
6. 6. Other PIMAM-related projects and activities as identification in the Municipal Nutrition Action Plan Strategy for Implementation.

The Municipality shall assign/designate a PIMAM Manager to lead the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of progress of the PIMAM program, in accordance to the DOH PIMAM Guidelines. He/she fulfil the following tasks but not limited to.

- a. Compilation of in-patient and out-patient therapeutic care monthly reports and submit to the Municipality Health Officer and the Provincial DOH Office.
- b. Collate monthly and annual reports with in an overview of program achievements constraints including survey and screening data budgets.
- c. Seek ways for a more effective and effective case finding and referral.
- d. Monitor and account for the delivery and utilization of PIMAM commodities and report issues related to Problems on supply chain suggesting ways to overcome them.
- e. Report to the regular quarterly meeting of the Nutrition Committee the status of the program and the cases in the Municipality.
- f. Institute a mobile system of monitoring progress of the cases of SAM and MAM.
- g. Facilitate activities of the BNS and BHW for the management of SAM and MAM.
- h. Liaise with other agencies and NGOs for collaboration in the local government's efforts for the management of SAM and MAM cases.
- i. Other tasks required for the effective implementation of the PIMAM program.

The concerned local government offices shall ensure the active case finding of SAM and MAM cases, the availability of commodities at treatment points by enhancing the supply chain management for the efficient, and timely management of identified cases of SAM and MAM.

### **B. First 1000 Days Program**

The following specific health and nutrition interventions shall be provided during the first 1000 days period of a child including pregnant and lactating women, adolescent females and pregnant adolescents. The component project includes the six (6) critical interventions composed of. *Complete prenatal visits, iron – folic acid supplementation, dietary supplementation for pregnant women, exclusive breastfeeding, dietary supplementation for children 6 to 23 months old, and micronutrient supplementation.* All of the following are interventions to effectively reduce and prevent stunting and other forms of malnutrition.

1. Prenatal Period (First Two Hundred Seventy (270) Days)- Prenatal care services at the facility and community level shall include, but not limited to, the following:



- a. Intensive pregnancy tracking and enrolment to antenatal care (ANC) services to include counselling on proper diet and breastfeeding;
  - b. Regular follow up to complete the recommended minimum number of quality ANC care visits with proper referral for high-risk pregnancies;
  - c. Provision of micronutrient supplements such as iron with folic acid (IFA), and other micronutrients deemed necessary;
  - d. Balanced protein-energy dietary supplementation for pregnant women with priority to nutritionally-at-risk;
  - e. Others as may be defined in the Municipal Nutrition Action Plan.
2. First six (6) months of infancy (One Hundred Eighty (180) Days)- Health and Nutrition services at the facility and community level shall include, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Provision of continuous support to mother and infant for exclusive breastfeeding, including referral to trained health workers on lactation management and creation and mobilization of breastfeeding support groups;
  - b. Provision of immunization services with integrated assessment of breastfeeding, and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Counselling;
  - c. Growth and development monitoring of all infants less than six (6) months old especially those who had low birth weight, are stunted, or had acute malnutrition;
  - d. Others as may be defined in the Municipal Nutrition Action Plan.
3. Infants six (6) Months up to two (2) Years of Age- Health and Nutrition services at the community level shall include, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Dietary supplementation of age-appropriate and nutrient-dense quality complementary food;
  - b. Provision of micronutrients (Vitamin A, Micronutrient Powder);
  - c. Provision of nutrition counselling on complementary food preparation and feeding to mothers and caregivers;
  - d. Provision of relevant health services including growth, monitoring and immunization;
  - e. Others as may defined in the Municipal Nutrition Action Plan.
4. Other Supportive Program Components – the Municipality shall likewise include the following supportive projects and activities in the implementation of the program, such as:
  - a. Planning and adequate financing for the First 1000 Days Program;
  - b. Policy, standard, and guideline development;
  - c. Health and nutrition promotion and education, social mobilization and community organization, including advocacy;
  - d. Provision of general health and nutrition services for adolescent females including assessment of nutritional status to adolescent girls, provision of counselling on proper nutrition, mental health, family health, and psychological support to pregnant adolescents and their caregivers;
  - e. Service delivery improvement;
  - f. Health and nutrition human resource capacity development;
  - g. Sectoral collaboration and partnership;
  - h. Logistics and supply management;
  - i. Knowledge and information management; and
  - j. Monitoring and evaluation, and research and development Strategy for Implementation.

The Municipality shall organize a project team including members from the agencies involved, all the participating barangays to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate the F1K program. A Program Lead / Coordinator for the First 1000 days shall be appointed by the Municipality to supervise and manage the planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation for the First 1000 Days Program.

The Project Team shall lead the adoption of a Manual of Operation (MOP) developed by the DOH and NCC provided for in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 11148- *First 1000 Days Law*. The MOP shall guide the implementation of the F1K Program and shall detail the involvement of the barangay as in integral part of the municipal F1K program. The package of services that shall be made accessible to beneficiaries enrolled in the program shall follow the F1K requirements. All these that shall be defined in the MOP.

### **C. National Government Agency Funded Programs.**

The National Government Agency (NGA) Funded programs consist of programs implemented by the Municipality but are either fully or partially funded by the national government agencies. These include the following:

1. Dietary supplementation in Child Development Centers (CDCs) and Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNPs) for children three to five years old by DSWD;
2. School based feeding Program by DepEd;
3. Healthy Lifestyle Program by DOH;
4. Other NGA-funded programs as identified by the Municipal Nutrition Committee and stipulated in the Municipality Nutrition Action Plan Strategy for implementation.

All programs in items 1 to 3 have implementing strategies and program focal in DSWD, DepEd, and DOH at the municipal level. Budgets for NGA- funded programs come from the national government. The local government may augment resources to improve the implementation of the program if deemed necessary, as determined by the Municipal Nutrition committee.

Close coordination with the concerned offices shall be ensured for data sharing, progress reporting, and joint resolution of issues and concerns arising from program coordination and implementation.

### **D. Nutrition-sensitive Program**

Ensuring community and household food security and building food resiliency during pandemic, disaster and emergency situations, sustained and community and household food production shall be a primordial consideration in the implementation of this Ordinance. Consistent to the pandemic-proofing through nutrition investment, the projects listed below are projects that lend easily to tweaking the design to produce their objectives as well as nutritional outcomes:

1. Sustainable Community and Home Food Production
2. Sustainable Livelihood Program
3. Fisheries (TARGET)
4. Coconut Farming Development (KAANIB)
5. Infrastructure projects such as Farm to Market Road, etc
6. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organization projects
7. Other development projects as identified by the Municipal Nutrition Committee and stipulated in the Municipal Action Plan Strategy for Implementation

Upon identification of development projects for nutrition-sensitivity, the following tweaking strategies shall be applied by implementing office together with the Municipal Nutrition Office with the involvement of the Barangay Nutrition Committees.

- a. Prioritization of beneficiaries to the program from food insecure and nutritionally-disadvantage households, as identified by Nutrition Office with the barangay
- b. Provision of nutrition education and monitoring on maternal and infant and young child nutrition and proper meal management to the members of beneficiary household by the Barangay Nutrition Scholar and Nutrition Support group while the development projects are being implement



c. Continuous monitoring and report of the Nutrition status of pregnant women and children age zero to 23 months within beneficiary household by the barangay Nutrition Scholar.

Each department/sectoral agency of the local government shall appoint a focal person to coordinate with the municipal Nutrition Office with regard to the plan and progress in the implementation of the tweaked nutrition-sensitive projects. Action research shall be part of the nutrition sensitive program to documents and evaluate the impact of the tweaking process on nutritional well-being of the children and mothers in the household covered.

#### **E. Enabling Program for Nutrition**

The Enabling Program for Nutrition shall have the following components projects and activities.

1. Mobilization of local government units/barangay

- A. Advocacy and mobilization efforts for constituent barangays in the Municipality/city
- B. Learning exchange visits (LEV) with other LGUs on Nutrition programming
- C. Incentives and awards for performing barangays, innovation programs with result

2. Policy development for food and nutrition

- A. Meetings on policy development on food and nutrition
- B. Capacity building activities among members of the City/Municipal Nutrition Committee  
Local Sanggunian and key stakeholders

3. Strengthen management support for nutrition

#### **Implementation and Coordination**

- a. Establishment and operations of the Municipal Nutrition Office and deployment of staff
- b. Establishment of the Municipal Nutrition Committee and regular meetings

#### **Support to Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) Program**

- c. Support for honorarium and other benefits/incentives to Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS)
- d. Support to BNS meetings
- e. Trainings and continuing education for BNS and BHWs

#### **Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation**

- f. Support to nutritional assessment/e-OPT Plus including the provision of equipment, regular calibration of weighing scales and verification of height boards.
- g. Formulation and updating of the three-year Municipal Action Plan
- h. Participation in the MELLPI PRO exercise of the NNC
- i. Compliance monitoring of food fortification (e.g. Bantay Asin)
- j. Municipal-wide communication/advocacy on food fortification

#### **Nutrition in Emergencies (NiE)**

- k. Inclusion of food security and nutrition component in the DRRM-H Plan with core agency commitments among partners for response to emergencies, disaster including pandemic.
- l. Review of LGU pandemic preparedness, including its response in the 2020 pandemic as well as learning from good practice
- m. Training on NiE, including information management and training simulation for different types and levels of disasters and pandemic
- n. Conduct of Nutrition initial Needs Assessment (NINA) during emergencies, disasters including

- pandemic and conduct of post emergency nutrition assessment
- o. Nutrition Cluster Coordination meeting before, during, and in the aftermath of disaster, emergencies and pandemic as provide for in the guidelines issued by DOH-NNC

#### Strategy for Implementation

The Planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the enabling program rest with the Nutrition Action Officer and the Municipal Nutrition Office. Periodic review of the staff performance is an integral part of the management of the entire CNP including the Enabling Program. The conclusion and findings of these periodic review shall feed the overall management of the CNP, including adjustment and adaption needed to ensure relevance, effectiveness' of the strategies and activities of the program and their enablers.

#### F. Other Component Nutrition Program and Projects

The Municipality may add the necessary additional component programs, projects, and activities to the CNP and include these in the Municipal Action Plan to respond to emerging nutrition issues and concerns within the Municipality.

**Section 3. Strategy foe Effective Implementation of the CNP** – The CNP's overall strategy is premised that nutrition is a movement of government and its people and therefore fosters a whole-of-system-government-society approach in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programs, and plans. The ordinance shall be implemented across the municipality with the support of the MNC members offices, the constituent barangays, down to the level of the households.

The CNP shall pursue the following specific strategies with the following but not limited to corresponding actions:

##### Strategy 1. *Maximizing Involvement of stakeholder in the CNP*

- a. Creation of a social movement for nutrition improvement in the Municipality participated by stakeholders from the municipality, barangay, and housing level;
- b. Increasing youth participation for nutrition by engaging the youth, through the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) and other local youth-led organizations, in the implementation of the CNP
- c. Continuous advocacy and mobilization to barangays and their involvement in the CNP.

##### Strategy 2. *Strengthening health and nutrition service delivery system*

- d. Utilization of community-based platforms at the barangay level for the delivery of services such as dietary supplementation for pregnant women and children.
- e. Introduction of transitivity to existing programs and projects in the occurrence of disaster and emergencies.

##### Strategy 3. *Ensuring food security for every household, at all times*

- f. Implementation of far-reaching community and household food production programs with produce used as source of the requirements of the feeding programs implemented by the barangay and linked to supply chain for income generation.

##### Strategy 4. *Scaling up delivery of the sex critical interventions during first 1000 days*

- g. Prioritization of pregnant and lactating women and children age zero to 23 months old in the implementation of the component projects of the CNP to effectively address all forms of malnutrition particularly stunting.



Strategy 5. *Expansion of resource generation and mobilization for nutrition*

- h. Creation of an appropriate and sustainable resource generation mechanism in the Municipality to finance the requirement of the CNP.
- i. Community resource mobilization for nutrition such as localized fundraising activities for the Dietary Supplementation Program for pregnant women and children.

Strategy 6. *Improving monitoring and evaluation system for the nutrition program*

- j. Modern technological case finding and tracking of cases of identified wasted children enrolled in the PIMAM program.
- k. Immediate enrolment of pregnant women to the first 1000 Days program and continuous follow-up.
- l. Regular capacity building to field health and nutrition workers on nutrition assessment such as height and weight data collection of children 0-59 months old as well as identification of wasted children.

In addition to the above listed strategies, maximum effort shall be undertaken by Municipality to ensure that its component programs and projects are available and accessible to areas with high incidences of poverty, constituents in GIDA areas as the resources of the Municipality with the barangays can provide.

ARTICLE 7  
IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION MECHANISMS

A. The Municipal Nutrition Committee

**Section 4. Composition and Functions of Municipal Nutrition Committee** – There shall be established a Municipal Nutrition Committee through an Executive Order. The MNC shall serve as the mechanism for planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the CNP. Members of the MNC shall include the following agencies/units or offices, and other agencies it deems important depending on the current and emerging state of affairs in the locality:

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Chairperson:      | Municipal Mayor   |
| Vice Chairperson: | Municipal Health Officer  |
| Secretariat:      | Municipal Nutrition Action Officer  |
| Members:          | Sangguniang Bayan Chairperson on Health and Nutrition<br>Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator<br>Municipal Budge Officer<br>Municipal Health Officer<br>Municipal Agriculture Officer<br>Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer<br>Municipal Population Officer<br>Municipal Risk Reduction and Management Officer<br>Municipal Engineer<br>Municipal Treasurer<br>Public Employment Services Officer<br>DepEd District School Supervisor |

Liga ng mga Barangay President  
Barangay Nutrition Scholars Federation President  
Accredited NGO Representative  
Private Sector Representative

As per guidance provided by the National Nutrition Council, the Municipal Nutrition Committee shall have the following functions:

- a. Review, enhance and provide directional and technical inputs to the Local Nutrition Action Plan that shall be complementary and integrated to the development plan of the LGU and higher-level plans
- b. Serve as advocates the champions to help mobilized support and resources to finance the plan
- c. Keep track of the progress and status of the implementation of the plan and participate in the periodic program implementation and other monitoring and evaluations efforts
- d. Review proposed local ordinances and recommend policies and interventions for scaled up implementation of programs
- e. Review report on enforcement of nutrition laws and policies and recommend measures to support and strengthen assigned offices
- f. Incorporate nutrition measures/actions into their own agency/organization plans
- g. Participate in training/orientation on technical updates on nutrition program management and endeavour to develop capability of their own organization's personnel on nutrition Serve as the Municipal Nutrition Cluster to manage nutrition services during disaster and emergency situations
- h. Closely coordinate with Municipal Health Board for technical and financial support, augmentation for nutrition personnel and facility enhancement for nutrition as need.

**Section 5. Internal Rules of the MNC** – The MNC shall adopt their own internal rules of procedures and regulations to serve as guidelines for the members in the discharge of their official functions such as the organization's structure, parliamentary procedure, order of meeting and quorum, discipline and such other rules the committee may adopt. It shall convene regular quarterly meetings and hold special meetings as deemed necessary or as called by the Chairperson.

## **B. The Municipal Nutrition Office (MNO)**

**Section 6. Establishment and Functions of the Municipal Nutrition Office-** The Municipal Nutrition Office (MNO) shall be established and strengthened to beef up to capacity of the Municipality in realizing the provisions of this Ordinance. It shall be serve as the coordinating and implementing arm focus on the effective and efficient management of the Comprehensive Nutrition Program. The functions of the MNO are as follows:

- a. Prepare input, data, reports needed in the formulation of LNAP and follow up integration into relevant local development plans and others sectoral/thematic plans in the Municipality;
- b. Follow up the inclusion of Nutrition measures in other local government office's plans;
- c. Review nutrition laws/policies, disseminate to concerned units/offices, recommend adoption/adaptation as needed; consolidate local ordinance in support to nutrition keep tract of compliance or violation relative to nutrition laws and local ordinances;
- d. Conduct inventory of training needs of BNS and MNC members and organize orientation/training programs in coordination with NNC, DOH, other agencies;
- e. Make inventory of potential partners in nutrition and prepare advocacy materials for use by MNAO and MNC members in mobilizing resources for nutrition;
- f. Assist in the development of IEC messages and materials, conduct IEC among targeted group in coordination with concerned local offices;
- g. Keep track of the allocation and utilization of budget allocated for the CNP;
- h. Supervise the conduct of OPT Plus ensuring standards are followed, consolidate and analyze data, prepare report and ensure timely submission;
- i. Consolidate data from different local information system as inputs to preparing progress reports and regular updates to the LCE and C/MNC members;



- j. as the Municipal Nutrition Cluster, mount and carry out activities for managing nutrition services before, during and aftermath of disasters and emergencies;
- k. Serve as the secretariat to the Municipal Nutrition Committee.

The MNO shall be attached to a relevant local government office or under the Office of the Mayor as may be deemed relevant and necessary by the Local Chief Executive, after due consultation with concerned entities.

**The functions of the Municipal Nutrition Office as Secretariat to the MNC are as follows:**

- a. Prepare the agenda for the regular and special meeting of the MNC including necessary materials, technical documents, reports, presentation to be used as references;
- b. Documents minutes of meeting and furnish copies to all members;
- c. Follow-up action of members of the MNC given or assigned with tasks during the meeting and ensure that agreements and resolutions reached are followed and acted upon accordingly by those concerned;
- d. Update the Chair/vice-chair and other concerned members of the MNC of any development or progress on key issues concerning them;
- e. Undertake desk review or researches on certain Nutrition-related matters as needed by the MNC
- f. Schedule MNC meetings and issue notice of meetings signed by the Chair to all members;
- g. Draft letters for resources persons or guest invited to the MNC meeting, and signed by the Chair
- h. Arrange logistic for the meeting (venue, equipment, food/meals) including reproduction of materials/documents;
- i. Maintain communication and other files.

**Section 7. Staffing and Operation of the Municipal Nutrition Office** – the Nutrition Office of the Municipality shall be staffed with an adequate number of technical and administrative personnel. The operations of the Municipal Nutrition Office shall be fully supported by the local government unit.

It shall be headed by Municipal Nutrition Action Officer (MNAO) tasked to oversee day to day operations of the Nutrition Office as well as the management and implementation of the CNP. The MNAO shall also act as the Secretary of the MNC.

**The MNAO shall perform the following function:**

- a. Supervise and manage the staff of the Municipal Nutrition Office, and in performing their secretariat function to the Municipal Nutrition Committee;
- b. Provide technical and administrative support to the chair/head of the Municipal Nutrition Committee to maintain its function by ensuring regular meetings and facilitating attendance of members;
- c. Organize and lead a planning core group in the formulation of the LNAP and its integration with other relevant local development plans and other sectorial plans;
- d. Coordinate with other local government offices to incorporate nutrition measures/actions into their own agency/ organization plans;
- e. Mobilize the support of various groups of stakeholders from other government offices, the barangay captains, including the civil society organization and private sector in the implementation of nutrition program/activities;
- f. Review and facilitate and adoption of national nutrition laws, policies and guidelines and ensure dissemination and monitor compliance to provisions;
- g. Develop and coordinate the capacity building program for Nutrition Office staff, BNS, members of the Municipal and Barangay Nutrition Committees;
- h. Provide technical oversight in the overall design and development and dissemination of nutrition messages and communication materials;
- i. Advocate for budget allocation and funding from municipal government and other external funding sources;

- j. Take the lead in the monitoring and evaluation of the status and outcome of the CNP and in the review of proposed research designs proposals;
- k. Act as coordinator of the Municipal Nutrition Emergency Cluster and ensure delivery of nutrition in emergencies services before, during, and aftermath of disasters and emergencies;

The local government may warrant the designation of the MNAO, either on full time basis or on concurrent capacity with other offices of the local government in the interim until the formal creation of a plantilla position and cause hiring of such position following existing rules and regulations. To be able to fully implement the duties and responsibilities of the MNAO s/he shall be assisted by at least two (2) technical staff, one of which will be the Municipal Nutrition Program Coordinator, and one (1) administrative staff. The cadre of Barangay Nutrition Scholar shall continue to be placed under the administrative supervision of the MNAO.

## ARTICLE 8

### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MNC MEMBERS AGENCIES, OTHER AGENCIES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, BARANGANYS, AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

**Section 8. *The Role of MNC Member Agencies-*** The management and implementation of the CNP requires the participation and involvement of all concerned local government offices and other stakeholders. The following are their roles and responsibilities as they contribute to addressing the malnutrition problem in the Municipality:

#### **Municipal Health Office**

- a. Delivers package of quality health and nutrition services across the life stages which include but not limited to: to intervention for the first 1000 days PIMAM services provision of nutrition commodities, provision of counselling and IEC messages according to DOH protocols and standards.
- b. Become a member of the health care provider network to established in the whole province; and adhere to the referral protocol to ensure continuum of care.
- c. Comply with Philhealth requirements for reimbursement/financing of health care services.
- d. Ensure that health and nutrition services are incorporated into the LIPH.
- e. Participate in health and nutrition training programs and train other local health staff and BHWs.
- f. Promote health and nutrition care and services to various groups of clients and audiences.
- g. Design alternative service delivery mechanism to reach GIDAs and other marginalized population group.
- h. Maintain and operate health and nutrition information system such as FHSIS, PIMAM monitoring and commodity allocation and utilization tracking.
- i. Ensure that members of the local health board are updated with the progress as well as nutrition-related issues

#### **Local Agricultural Office**

- a. Spearhead Implementation of sustainable community and household food production programs to ensure food security in every household.
- b. Ensure the availability and adequacy of food supply in normal and emergency situations.
- c. Promote the movement on vegetable gardening.
- d. Tweak/redesign and implement nutrition-sensitive programs in agriculture



#### **Local Social Welfare and Development Office**

- a. Implement the dietary supplementation program for children in the Child Development Centers (CDC) and Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNP).
- b. Integrate nutrition in the design of the Parent Effectiveness Seminars (PES) and Family Development Sessions (FDS) of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).
- c. Participate in the Nutrition Cluster during disaster and emergency situations.
- d. Tweak/redesign and implement nutrition-sensitive program in the areas of livelihood, women empowerment, and non-formal training programs for disadvantaged groups such as out-of-school youth, differently-abled persons, and other older persons.

#### **School District and Schools**

- a. Undertake nutritional assessment of elementary school children at the start of the school year and monitor changes in their nutritional status.
- b. Provide dietary supplementary feeding for school children.
- c. Integrate in the school curriculum/lesson plan key nutrition messages in relevant subjects.

#### **Local Environment and Natural Resources Office**

- a. Secure environment sanitation and conduct campaigns on proper solid waste management.
- b. Recommend measures relative to the protection, conservation, maximum utilization, application of appropriate technology and other matters related to environment and natural resources considering impact on families at risk to malnutrition.

#### **Local Planning Development Office**

- a. Lead the integration of nutrition in the local development plans.
- b. Advocate for the participation of the sectors in the implementation of the nutrition program.
- c. Review and incorporate the LNAP into Comprehensive Development Plan.
- d. Recommend budget allocation for nutrition programs and projects.

#### **Civil Society Organization and Private Sector**

- a. Align their nutrition programs and projects to the LNAP.
- b. Provide support to the CNP in terms of augmentation in staffing, capacity building evidence-building, and financing for the implementation of the program.
- c. Assist in the development and implementation of new approaches and strategies to improve program implementation.

**Section 9. The Role of Barangays,-** all barangays are supposed to support the Institutionalization and implementation of this Ordinance through the implementation of the Barangay Nutrition Program, organization and strengthening of the Barangay Nutrition Committees and strengthening the Barangay Nutrition Scholar Program, among others.

#### **A. The Barangay Nutrition Program**

The Barangay Nutrition Program shall be developed and implemented at the barangay level and is an integral component of the Municipal CNP. The Barangay Nutrition Committees shall ensure that the Barangay Nutrition Program is consistent with the provision for this ordinance. Nutrition actions must be culturally-engaging and elicit maximum participation of the community members across different demographics groups.

The Barangay Nutrition Program is fully described in the Joint Memorandum Circular of DILG, DOH, and NNC 2019-0001. Included are actions to support the PIMAM, Forts 1000 days Program, Nutrition-sensitive Program, and Enabling Program of the Municipality. The Barangay Nutrition Program shall be funded principally by the barangay budgetary resources, funds Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC), Gender and Development (GAD), Barangay Risk Reduction and Management (BDRRM), Sangguniang Kabataan (SK), and those that may be identified by the Barangay Development Committee.

**B. The Barangay Nutrition Committee**

All barangays in the Municipality shall constitute a Barangay Nutrition Committee (BNC) which shall serve as the mechanism for planning, coordination, reporting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation for the Barangay Nutrition Program. The BNC is chaired by the Punong Barangay with the participation of the following BNC members. The Punong Barangay may

Chairperson :	Punong Barangay
Vice Chairperson :	Barangay Kagawad, Committee on Health and Nutrition
Secretariat :	Barangay Secretary
Members:	Barangay Kagawad, Committee on Agriculture
	Barangay Treasurer
	Barangay Health Worker
	Barangay Nutrition Scholar
	Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Chairperson
	Day Care Worker
	Elementary School Principal/Teacher Coordinator
	President of Teacher Child-Association
	Rural Health Midwife Assigned
	Rural Improvement Club (RIC) President

As per guidance provided by the NNC, the BNC shall have the following functions:

- a. Undertake the formulation of its Barangay Nutrition Action Plan (BNAP) aligned with the overall Municipal Nutrition Action Plan.
- b. Coordinate the activities of the Barangay Nutrition program.
- c. Organize multi-sectoral groups to support the implementation of the Barangay Nutrition Program.
- d. Assess the progress of component activities of the Barangay Nutrition Program.
- e. Hold quarterly meetings to monitor program performance.
- f. Endorse appropriate policies to the Sangguniang Barangay to support program implementation.
- g. Lead advocacy efforts and resource mobilization activities to ensure participation and funding for the activities of the Barangay Nutrition Program.

**C. The Barangay Nutrition School Program**

Essential to the Barangay Nutrition Program and the Municipal CNP is the deployment, adequate capacity building, monitoring of performance of the Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS). In Accordance with the Presidential Degree No. 1569 of 1979, all barangay are mandated to appoint at least one (1) Barangay Nutrition Scholar in their barangay to monitor the nutrition the nutritional status of children and other nutritionally at-risk groups and link them with nutrition and nutrition-related services providers. The following are the qualification of the BNS, as indicated in the decree:

- a. Bona fide resident of the barangay for at least four (4) years and can speak the local language;
- b. Possess leadership potentials as evidenced by membership and leadership in community organization;



- c. Willing to serve the barangay, part-time or full-time for at least one (1) year;
- d. At least elementary graduate but preferably has reached high school;
- e. Physically and mentally fit;
- f. More than 18 years old, but younger than 60 years old.

Upon meeting the above qualifications, The BNS shall undergo the 5-day BNS Basic Course and practicum program managed by the local training team led by the Municipal Nutrition Action Officer.

The Municipal Government shall provide additional honorarium for the services rendered by the BNS to the barangay. All barangay are hereby directed to provide additional support to the BNS from their annual barangay budget.

The appointment of the BNS shall not be affected by the change of the local chief executive and barangay administration. Removal shall only be done with cause according to the health, physical, and mental capacity to perform the services and internal discipline of the organization. However, the Punong Barangay may render report or findings regarding any misconduct and irregularities made by the BNS and recommend disciplinary action to the Municipal Mayor through the MNAO. Provided further, that is a reasonable justification for the removal of any BNS, so as not to impair the provision of timely and quality nutrition services in the barangay.

#### **Section 10. *The Role of Civil Society Organization, Private Sector, and other Stakeholders***

Civil society organization (CSO's), private sector, and other stakeholder are partners of the local government in expanding coverage, building capacities, creating best practices, and improving the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the interventions in the CNP to reach the nutritionally-vulnerable groups. The MNO shall coordinate with the CSOs, private sectors, and other stakeholder in enlisting their support and contribution to the CNP and shall conduct matching of needs and resources to optimize efforts and ensure maximum and sustainable impact across areas of partnership.

### **ARTICLE 9**

#### **FORMULATION OF THE LNAP AND INTEGRATION OF THE CDP, LDIP, AND AIP**

**Section 11. *The Local Nutrition Action Plan***- The Municipality of San Benito shall formulate the LNAP and update this every three (3) years in accordance to the guidelines issued by the DILG and DBM. The LNAP shall contain all the program components of the CNP, including the sectoral offices responsible for each component, outcome and output targets, and the annual budgetary requirements with the identified funding sources for the implementation of the CNP. The budget required for the implementation of the CNP shall then be integrated into the Annual Investment Program (AIP) of the municipality every year.

The Nutrition Planning Core Group shall be convened by the MNAO as a sub-group of the Municipal Nutrition Committee to coordinate the planning and budgeting activities for nutrition coinciding with the timelines set by the DILG and DBM for such activities. The members of the planning core group and their duties and responsibilities specific to planning and budgeting for nutrition are follows:

- a. ***Municipal Nutrition Action Officer*** – develop the proposed Work Plan for the planning activities as well as resources needed and other requirements; draft the nutrition situation analysis to describe current situation and propose outcomes targets and nutrition PPAs; forward sections for integration into the long-term development plan of

the municipality and identify budgetary requirements of the component programs and projects of the CNP for integration into the annual budgets.

b. **Municipal and Planning Coordinator** – ensure the integration of nutrition issues, objectives, targets, and PPAs in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and applicable nutritional government agency mandated plans and other sectoral or thematic plans of the Municipality.

c. **Municipal Budget Officer**- ensure the integration of component programs and projects of the CNP in the Nutrition Action Plan in the budget instrument of the Municipality such as the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) and the AIP.

d. **Municipal Health Officer**- ensure the integration of applicable component programs and projects of the CNP and their corresponding budgetary requirements into the Local Investment Plan for Health (LIPH).

**Section 12. Integration of the CNP including its component projects and activities to the CDP, LDIP, and AIP-** The members of the planning core group shall ensure the integration of the CNP, as expressed in the LNPAP, into the CDP and other sectoral/thematic plans, as guided by the process for mainstreaming indicated in the planning guidelines and issuances provided by the DILG and NNC.

Furthermore, budgetary requirements for the implementation of the component programs and projects of the CNP as indicated in the LNPAP shall be integrated in the three-year Local Development Investment Program (LDIP), annually translate into Annual Investment Program (AIP), and shall form part of the approved annual budgets of Municipality. Funding for the CNP should be in accordance with Article 10 of this ordinance.

## **ARTICLE 10 BUDGETARY APPROPRIATION**

The budgetary requirements necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby authorized to be appropriated in the Annual Investment Plan, and Annual Municipal Budget of the Local Government of San Benito and additional funding from other sources.

**Section 13. Other Sources of Funds for Nutrition-** Nutritional fund sources to finance the implementation of this Ordinance may be drawn from, but not limited to, the following;

- a. 1% Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) Fund;
- b. 5% Gender and Development (GAD) Fund;
- c. 5% Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (LDRRM) Fund;
- d. Local Investment Plan for Health (LIPH);
- e. Counterpart funding of barangays to the CNP;
- f. Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Federation;
- g. Philhealth packaged for the management and in-patient SAM clients, small babies, low birth weights (Z-Package); and
- h. Community fund-raising activities.

Appropriate PPAs in support to nutrition can also be charged against the 20% Development Fund (DF), subject to the guidelines set by the Department of Budget and Management and the Department of the Interior and Local Government.

**Section 14. Sustainable Resource Mobilization for Nutrition-** The local government unit, through the Municipal Nutrition Committees, and in consultation with relevant entities, shall ensure that appropriate and sustainable resource generation mechanism is in place to support the CNP.



## ARTICLE 11

### MONITORING, REVIEW, AND ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITION PROGRAM

**Section 15. *Setting Up the Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism*** – The local government, through the MNC, shall regularly monitor, review and assess the implementation of the Comprehensive Nutrition Program. The MNC shall ensure that a monitoring and evaluation mechanism in place to determine the impact and effectiveness of the CNP as well as in assessing the extent to which the nutrition goals and targets particularly in wasting and stunting set by the local government are being achieved. The Quarterly management meetings and reporting of agency program accomplishment and resolutions of issues arising from the implementation of the Program.

**Section 16. *Annual Program Implementation Review (PIR)*** – The MNC shall lead the conduct of the annual PIR during the last quarter of every year as a means to undertake a rigorous and reflective analysis of the program implementation in the current year. The annual PIR exercise will enable the MNC to effect remedial measures and innovations in the following year. The substantial review during the PIR shall focus on the reduction of the prevalence of wasting and stunting in the municipality based on the result on the annual Operation Timbang Plus. The OPT Plus will conducted in accordance to the standards and guidelines set by the National Nutrition Council of the Department of Health.

**Section 17. *Reportorial Requirements*** – The MNO units shall closely coordinate with all concerned offices of the municipality in order to streamline collection, consolidation, and processing of data for reports required by this Ordinance. Existing information system shall be update and harmonized to ensure availability of electronic and real-time generation of reports.

- a. Quarterly Reports – Reports on CNP implementation by agencies shall be consolidated by the MNO every quarter and shall be reported during the quarterly meetings of the MNC
- b. Annual Nutrition Progress Report – Before end of fiscal year, an Annual Nutrition Progress Report prepared by the MNO shall be submitted to LCE, Sangguniang, members of the MNC and other relevant offices and stakeholders. The annual reports shall contain the report of the member agencies of the MNC, barangays and other relevant stakeholders as well as an analysis of budgets allocated and expended for the implementation of this Ordinance.

It shall also provide the comprehensive assessment of the program as a result of the annual PIR conducted. Furthermore, gains and lessons on the implementation of the program shall be included in the Annual State of Municipality Address/Report of the LCE.

- c. Evaluation Report – A three (3) – year evaluation report shall be prepared by the MNO coinciding with the term of the LCE. The report shall consolidate the gains made and lessons learned from the implementation of the CNP and shall serve as reference as reference in the upcoming of the Local Nutrition Action Plan.

**Section 18. *Incentive and Awards System*** – The MNC in coordination with key offices of the local government and other stakeholder shall develop an incentive and awards system to recognize performing barangays, program implements, personnel and private groups or individuals for compliance to set standard in these Rules, achievement of targets and innovative practices. The MELLPI Pro may be considered as a tool for the implement the incentive and awards system.

## ARTICLE 12 FINAL PROVISIONS

**Section 19. *Rules and Regulations*** - Within sixty (60) days after the approval of this ordinance, Rules and Regulations necessary for the necessary for the efficient and effective implementation of all provisions of this ordinance shall be formulated and issued thru an Executive Order. Such rules and regulations shall take effect fifteen (15) days after posting in three (3) conspicuous places in the Municipality of San Benito

**Section 20. *Separability Clause-*** If for any reasons, any part of this Ordinance is declared unconditional or invalid, the other portion or provisions hereof, which are not affected thereby, shall continue to be full force effect.

**Section 21. *Repealing Clause-*** All existing Municipal Ordinance or part thereof which are inconsistent with the provision of this Ordinance, are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

**Section 22. Effectivity** – This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its posting at the bulletin board within the Municipal Hall and other conspicuous places in the Municipality.

**ENACTED** this, 06<sup>th</sup> day of November 2023 at Sangguniang Bayan Session Hall, San Benito, Surigao del Norte.

XX

*We hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing resolution.*

**HON. PUYAT P. SUMANDO**  
SB Member

**HON. CHARLITO E. MENDAVIA**  
SB Member

**HON. ÁLDREIN C. GLIMANE**  
SB Member

**HON. FELIX B. SUMANDO, SR.**  
SB Member

**HON. DELFIN P. LABOLA**  
SB Member

**HON. WILLIAM A. POLICAN**  
SB Member

**HON. JAYROM P. CABALLEJOS**  
SB Member

**HON. WELLYBEL A. REQUIRME**  
Municipal Vice Mayor / Presiding Officer

Attested:

**MELQUIADES G. MANTILLA, MA, MPA**  
Municipal Government Department Head 1  
Sangguniang Bayan Secretary

**APPROVED:**

**HON. Ma. GINA SUMANDO - MENIL, LCB**  
Municipal Mayor