



Republic of the Philippines
 Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY
Office of the Member of Parliament



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Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
 Parliament

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Name: ADELPH DIPHUM Signature: [Signature]
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Second Parliament
 First Regular Session

Resolution No. 58

Republic of the Philippines
 Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY
Office of the Member of Parliament
KADIL M. SINOLINDING JR., MD, DPBO
 Bangsamoro Government Center, Cotabato City
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 JACQUELINE F. [Signature] AND, MPA
 By: Lic. No. JU11869 Date: 10/12/22
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Authored by:

**MPs KADIL M. SINOLINDING, JR., MD, DPBO, ABDULRAOF A. MACACUA,
 ATTY. SHA ELIJAH B. DUMAMA-ALBA, HASHEMI N. DILANGALEN, MD,
 ENGR. AIDA M. SILONGAN**

**“RESOLUTION URGING THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL
 GOVERNMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EARLY
 CHILDHOOD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (ECCD) IN THE
 FIRST 1000 DAYS (F1KD) PROGRAM IN ALL
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS IN BARMM”**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The First 1000 days of life refers from the start of the conception up to 9 months which is composed of 270 days, baby’s first year at (365) days, till its second year for 365 days. The early childhood and early childhood nutrition, were often referred to the first 1000 days. A mother’s nutrition during pregnancy and the nutrition a child receives in the first two years of life are vitally important which influences in the determination of good health both now and into the future. These first 1000 days of life set us up for good health across our lives. Ensuring babies have the right mix of nutrients in their first 1000 days helps them to better resist infections and allows their growing brains and bodies to realise their full development.

Results of the 2015 National Nutrition Survey in BARMM showed a 45.2% or 5 out of 10 under five children are stunted compared to national data of 33% , while 93% among 6-23 months children failed to meet the minimum acceptable diet, we have 19.5% nutritionally at risk pregnant women versus national with 24.5% respectively. With this very high prevalence BARMM was included in the priority areas for targeting in the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022. Mobilization will aim to transform low-intensity nutrition programs to those that will deliver targeted outcomes. It will involve capacity building and mentoring of LGUs on nutrition program management to transform them to self-propelling LGUs able to plan, implement, coordinate, and monitor and evaluate effective nutrition programs. This strategy is also expected to complement the interventions in the first 1000 days.

The Philippine economy lost a total of Php 328 billion in 2013 due to the impact of child stunting on education and productivity, equivalent to 2.84 percent of the country's gross domestic product.¹ The cost covers grade-level repetition based on the Department of Education data and productivity loss due to low grade level achievement or premature deaths among economically active adults. The estimate of Save the Children, while higher than the estimate of the UNICEF study, is consistent. The latter study estimated about USD 3.99 billion annual cost of the status quo of nutrition programming in the Philippines

The first 1000 days of life refer to the period of pregnancy up to the first two years of the child. This is the period during which key health, nutrition, early education and related services should be delivered to ensure the optimum physical and mental development of the child. This is also the period during which poor nutrition can have irreversible effects on the physical and mental development of the child, consequences of which are felt way into adulthood.

Effects of stunting were impaired growth has adverse functional consequences on the child. Some of those consequences include poor cognition and educational performance, low adult wages, lost productivity and, when accompanied by excessive weight gain later in childhood, an increased risk of nutrition-related chronic diseases in adult life, which is irreversible.

Thus, this resolution urged the Ministry of the Interior and Local Government for the implementation of the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) in the First 1000 days (F1KD) in all Local Government Units in BARMM.

¹ Save the Children Philippines, 2016



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**“RESOLUTION URGING THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL
 GOVERNMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EARLY
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 FIRST 1000 DAYS (F1KD) PROGRAM IN ALL
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS IN BARMM”**

WHEREAS, The First 1000 Days of life is defined as the day from conception up to the child’s second birthday. It is considered the "golden window of opportunity" where health, nutrition, and development foundations are established. Good nutrition can help maximize a child’s ability to grow, learn, and develop, which profoundly affects his/her health, well-being, and success later in adulthood;

WHEREAS, Republic Act 11148, also known as “Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act” aims to strengthen the implementation of already existing interventions targeting groups within the First 1000 Days of life. The law mandates provision of interventions and services focused on the first 1,000 days of life to break the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition;

WHEREAS, addressing the nutrition component in the Early Childhood Care and Development as provided in the section 4 of the Republic Act (RA) 10410, also called the Early Years Act of 2013 has been raised as priority concern of the Philippine government;

WHEREAS, Department Budget Management issued the 2020 Local Budget Memorandum No. 80 on the Indicative FY 2021 IRA Shares of LGUs and Guidelines on the Preparation of the FY 2021 Annual Budgets of LGUs that enjoins local government units in prioritizing nutrition in the allocation of local funds and to integrate nutrition in the Annual Investment Program preparation;

WHEREAS, the 2015 National Nutrition Survey in BARMM showed a 45.2% or 5 out of 10 under five children are stunted compared to national data of 33% , while 93% among 6-23 months children failed to meet the minimum acceptable diet, we have 19.5% nutritionally at risk pregnant women versus national with 24.5% respectively;

WHEREAS, on October 30, 2016, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte initiated the Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (BANGUN), as his flagship program in combating hunger and malnutrition that continued until today. Currently, BANGUN program is benefiting selected municipalities of BARMM;

WHEREAS, child stunting is a serious public health concern. It has adverse intergenerational consequences that start with poor cognitive function and ability, and underdeveloped language, sensory-motor capacities, poor school performance, that may result in lower capabilities, low adult wages, poor productivity, and excessive weight gain that eventually leads to increased risk of non-communicable diseases;

WHEREAS, the number can be reduced if the nutrition interventions are provided and delivered promptly at different life stages: prenatal period, during delivery and immediate postpartum period, newborn to five, first six months of infancy and the 6-23 months of age;

WHEREAS, the RA 11148 guides everyone in the implementation of appropriate nutritional and health services in the First 1000 days of life, it is part of the strengthened nutrition program at the local government units that eventually improved health and wellness of their young population;

WHEREAS, understanding the significance of the RA 11148, the Members of the Parliament of Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) urges the Local Government Unit to effectively implement the First 1000 Days program with its Manual of Operations endorsed at the office of Ministry of the Interior and Local Government (MILG);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Bangsamoro Transition Authority urging the Ministry of the Interior and Local Government for the compliance of all Local Government Units of BARMM to implement effectively and allocate funds for the Early Childhood Care and Development for the First 1000 Days (ECCD FIKD) Program.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Statutory Committee being the Secretariat of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority to furnish a copy of this resolution to Bill and Index Department and all members of the BTA a copy of this resolution.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED this ____ day of _____ 2022 during its ____ First Regular Session of Bangsamoro Transition Authority at _____ in Cotabato City, Philippines.



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PROF. RABY B. ANGKAL
Secretary General

Attested By:

HON. ATTY. PANGALIAN M. BALINDONG
Parliament Speaker