

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE )  
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
*First Regular Session* )



'22 SEP -7 P3 :28

**SENATE**  
**S. No. 1292**

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Introduced by Senator Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada**

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**AN ACT**  
**ESTABLISHING THE BARANGAY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT APPROACH**  
**FOR NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT OF THE RURAL POOR AS A LINKAGE**  
**PROGRAM FOR ALL STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND**  
**COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The State has consistently put premium on the promotion of the health of its people. Various programs and initiatives are consistently being implemented to ensure that the development efforts of the country are anchored on this priority. Especially in rural areas, health and nutrition services need to be continuously improved because, among others, malnutrition particularly among children, remain to be a serious concern.

The government's efforts are acknowledged by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) when it stated that "The Government of the Philippines recognizes that addressing the malnutrition challenge requires broad cooperation and commitment from several government agencies, other public sector entities and the private sector, notable those across the food, health and social protection systems."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[Philippines: Fill the Nutrient Gap - Summary Report \(November 2018\) - Philippines | ReliefWeb](#)

According to the 2021 Global Nutrition Report, "The Philippines is 'on course' to meet one targets for maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN). Some progress has been made towards achieving the target of reducing anaemia among women of reproductive age, with 12.3% of women aged 15 to 49 years now affected. Meanwhile, no progress has been made towards achieving the low birth weight target, with 20.1% of infants having a low weight at birth. The Philippines is 'on course' for the exclusive breastfeeding target, with 33.0% of infants aged 0 to 5 months exclusively breastfed. The Philippines has made some progress towards achieving the target for stunting, but 30.3% of children under 5 years of age are still affected, which is higher than the average for the Asia region (21.8%). The Philippines has made no progress towards achieving the target for wasting, with 5.6% of children under 5 years of age affected, which is lower than the average for the Asia region (8.9%). The prevalence of overweight children under 5 years of age is 4.0% and the Philippines has made no progress against increasing the figure. The Philippines has shown limited progress towards achieving the diet-related non-communicable disease (NCD) targets. The country has shown no progress towards achieving the target for obesity, with an estimated 8.8% of adult (aged 18 years and over) women and 6.4% of adult men living with obesity. The Philippines' obesity prevalence is lower than the regional average of 10.3% for women and 7.5% for men. At the same time, diabetes is estimated to affect 7.8% of adult women and 7.9% of adult men."

The UN OCHA related several approaches to address this. It said that "development partners can play an active role to fill gaps in programming and provide technical assistance" and that the efforts "requires strong commitment, good understanding and clear acknowledgement of a shared responsibility to address the alarming nutrition situation." Further, it emphasized that "It also requires effective coordination across local government, including the health, agriculture, social welfare and development, and education sectors, plus development partners and the country's extensive private sector."

The "Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) Act" seeks to provide the nutritional needs of the poor and vulnerable especially in the rural areas, and give utmost support to programs and projects that combat malnutrition, food and nutrition insecurity, social deprivation, and poverty alleviation. To achieve this, BIDANI is established as a comprehensive nutrition-in-development action research program of the state universities and colleges (SUCs) and community colleges in coordination with other stakeholders in the society.

This measure was approved on Third Reading by the House of Representatives in the 18<sup>th</sup> Congress.

In this light, the immediate passage of this bill is highly recommended.



**JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA**

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:*

1 Section 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the "*Barangay Integrated*  
2 *Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) Act.*"

3 Sec. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It is the policy of the State to recognize  
4 nutrition as a basic human right that shall be promoted as a public good and a public  
5 concern that can be satisfactory achieved through multi-sectoral support and  
6 cooperation. To this end, the State shall vigorously work towards the provision of  
7 the nutritional needs of the poor and vulnerable especially in the rural areas, and  
8 give utmost support to programs and projects that are responsive to the health  
9 needs of the Filipino people.

10 Sec. 3. *Objectives.* – This Act shall have the following objectives:

- 11 a) To encourage the cooperation and participation of academic institutions  
12 and local government units (LGUs) in promoting the nutritional well-being  
13 of the people;
- 14 b) To develop among state universities and colleges (SUCs), and community  
15 colleges an effective research-action network program that will improve  
16 the nutrition and general well-being of the rural poor; and

- 1 c) To improve the nutritional well-being of the poor in the rural areas in  
2 order to enhance their health and productivity.

3 *Sec. 4. The Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition*  
4 *Improvement Program.* – The Barangay Integrated Development Approach for  
5 Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) is established as a comprehensive nutrition-in-  
6 development action research program of the state universities and colleges (SUCs)  
7 and community colleges in support of the health and nutrition program of the  
8 national government and local government units (LGUs) whose target beneficiaries  
9 are the rural poor.

10 It is a comprehensive model for building the capacity of LGUs to integrate  
11 nutrition concerns in countryside development programs that supports the  
12 implementation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) to combat  
13 malnutrition, food and nutrition insecurity, social deprivation, and poverty alleviation.

14 *Sec. 5. Program Goals.* – The BIDANI Program shall promote nutrition-in-  
15 development through community and other stakeholders’ participation in an  
16 integrated management system facilitated by SUCs. The Program shall:

- 17 a) Require all SUCs and community colleges to assist the government in  
18 achieving the nutrition targets of the PPAN;
- 19 b) Engage the SUCs and community colleges in the conduct of training and  
20 capacity-building activities for all BIDANI stakeholders on the BIDANI  
21 strategies and innovative practise to ensure that in-planning nutrition shall  
22 be integrated in all areas of local governance;
- 23 c) Promote the best nutrition-in-development practices of successful LGUs  
24 through the participation of local nutrition management teams; and
- 25 d) Build partnerships among SUCs, community colleges, and other  
26 stakeholders to support the citizenry towards self-help and self-reliance;  
27 encourage citizen action through the involvement of various stakeholders;  
28 and coordinate with government organizations (GOs), non-government  
29 organizations (NGOs), private organizations (POs) and other private sector  
30 groups in linking the community with existing resources.

31 *Sec. 6. BIDANI Structural/Organizational Linkages.* – The BIDANI partners  
32 and stakeholders shall work at different levels, as follows:



- 1 a) State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), and Community Colleges’  
2 Partnership with SUCs shall be formalized through an execution of a  
3 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the University of the  
4 Philippines-Los Baños (UPLB), the national coordinator of the BIDANI  
5 Program, represented by its Chancellor, and the President of the  
6 concerned SUCs or community colleges. Upon approval of the MOA, the  
7 BIDANI Program shall be operationalized under the Office of the Vice  
8 President for Research and Extension (OVPRE) of the partner SUC or  
9 community college. A BIDANI SUC or community college will then choose  
10 and coordinate with its partner LGU;
- 11 b) City or Municipal Local Government Units – The implementation of the  
12 BIDANI as a development strategy shall commence upon the approval by  
13 the city or municipality of the nutrition plans formulated by the  
14 participating SUC or community college concerned through a city or  
15 municipality resolution. Each city or municipality shall then create a City or  
16 Municipal organization, such as a committee composed of heads and  
17 representatives of different city or municipal line agencies, that shall be  
18 responsible for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and replication  
19 of the BIDANI strategy in the locality;
- 20 c) Barangay Units – The realization of the BIDANI as a development strategy  
21 shall be accomplished at the barangay level. The members of each  
22 Barangay Development Councils (BDC) shall be expanded and the BDC  
23 shall hereinafter be called the Program Planning and Implementing  
24 Committee. The Committee shall be composed of representatives from the  
25 Sangguniang Barangay, BDC, the various purok in the barangay and other  
26 community leaders who shall be trained on the BIDANI strategy to ensure  
27 that the processes for planning and management of development  
28 programs, projects and activities will be participative and responsive to the  
29 needs of the residents of the barangay; and
- 30 d) Other Stakeholders – The participation and inputs of the NGIs, Pos, other  
31 government agencies and offices, shall be sought in the formulation of  
32 plans by the members of the barangay.

1            *Sec. 7. BIDANI Innovative Strategies.* – To facilitate the local implementation  
2 of the BIDANI, the Program shall be implemented using the following innovative  
3 strategies:

- 4            a) Formulation of the Barangay Integrated Development Plan (BIDP) – Upon  
5 approval of this Act, each barangay shall formulate its BIDP which shall  
6 include the barangay’s plans and programs relative to nutrition, and which  
7 shall be integrated into the municipal development plan;
- 8            b) Updating of the Existing Barangay Management Information System  
9 (BMIS) – As part of its research activities, the concerned SUC or  
10 community college shall continue to update its existing people-based  
11 information system which shall focus on the identification of the needs of  
12 the barangay through efficient and effective data collection. The data shall  
13 be the basis for program planning, management and implementation of  
14 various projects and activities in the barangay; and
- 15            c) Implementation of the Participative Nutrition Enhancement Approach  
16 (PNEA) – The National Nutrition Council (NNC), and participating SUCs and  
17 community colleges shall utilize the life cycle approach in the formulation  
18 of food production policies and programs, and promote market-driven  
19 livelihood activities among the households to prevent malnutrition among  
20 preschool children and nutritionally-at-risk families.

21            *Sec. 8. Appropriations.* – The amount necessary for the implementation of the  
22 BIDANI linkage program shall be included in the budget of the participating SUCs or  
23 community college, in the annual General Appropriations Act. The LGUs shall provide  
24 funding to the participating community colleges for the implementation the BIDANI  
25 linkage program.

26            Participating SUCs and community colleges may also receive grants,  
27 donations, and other forms of financial support from foreign and local persons,  
28 institutions, and governments for the implementation of the BIDANI linkage  
29 program.

30            In addition, the income generated by participating SUCs or community  
31 colleges may also be used to augment the fund for the BIDANI Linkage Program.

1           Sec. 9. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within sixty (60) days from  
2 the approval of this Act, the UPLB-BIDANI shall, in coordination with the National  
3 Nutrition Council (NNC) and the participating SUCs and community colleges prepare  
4 and issue the necessary rules and regulations for its effective implementation.

5           Sec. 10. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or  
6 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision or part not otherwise  
7 affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

8           Sec. 11. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance,  
9 executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation  
10 contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed,  
11 modified, or amended accordingly.

12           Sec. 12. *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its  
13 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation.

*Approved,*