May 2017 be a peaceful and prosperous year for every family in the world. We are excited to continue working towards ending hunger in 2017 and forever grateful for the support of people like you! With your support to Action Against Hunger in 2016, nearly 85,000 people received lifesaving nutritional care, clean water, critical emergency supplies, tools to develop self-sufficiency. You helped us save lives and build sustainable futures. But there’s a lot more work to be done in 2017 and beyond. We’re on the frontlines every day providing effective, lifesaving assistance to families worldwide, and we wouldn’t be able to do it without you. Give our 2017 programs a strong start. Thank you for your support, today and always.

Gov’t Survey: 1 in 3 three children under 5 have stunted growth in the Philippines

MANILA - Despite the fast-growing economy in the Philippines, the national prevalence rates in chronic malnutrition remains one of the biggest challenges the country faces with an alarming 3.4 million stunted children or short for their age and over 300,000 children under 5 are wasted or underweight for their age, according to National Nutrition Survey results conducted in 2015.

The figures are expected to rise in 2030 without a strong political system, according to the “Socio-economy of Chronic Malnutrition in the Philippines: A preliminary key trends analysis by 2030” study released by the Inter-Agency Regional Analyst Network (RAN) of the Paris-based Institut de Relations Internationales et Strategiques (IRIS), stating further that poor health and nutrition services, poverty and inequality are causing 20% of death of children under the age of five.

This continues to be a critical child health problem, with Philippines ranking 9th among countries that has highest rate in stunting among children under 5, according to RAN study, which supports Action Against Hunger in its strategic action in fighting hunger and malnutrition in the Philippines. Based on Food and Nutrition Research Institute data from 2015, the Philippines stunting or chronic malnutrition rate among children under-5 was 33.4% nationwide, up from 30.3% in 2013, and 35.7% for children aged 0 to 2. The social effects of conflict and chronic poverty resulted to 45.2% stunting rate in the Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao in 2015, which is the highest in the country. In highly disaster-prone regions, malnutrition increases in the aftermath of emergencies particularly in Eastern Visayas and Mimaropa regions with 41.7% and 40.9% stunting rates respectively. The RAN study also reiterated the World Health Organization’s report that over 17 million children under age five with severely malnourished have at least 9 times increased risk for death.

Stunting has irreparable consequences for the child if left unsolved beyond 2 years of age. The physical and mental development during this critical period is irreversible after reaching age of 2. In the World Bank’s study “Why Invest in Nutrition,” it cites that a 1% loss in adult height as a result of childhood stunting is linked with a 1.4 percent loss in economic productivity making them earn 20% less as adults. Stunting is associated with up to 3% GDP losses annually according to World Bank.

The RAN report cited the underlying causes of chronic malnutrition which strongly associated the high stunting rates in the Philippines. Digging deep, sanitation and hygiene, gender inequality, rise of teenage pregnancies and maternal education impact the incidence of stunting. Malnutrition and hunger is not only the outcome of the socio economic or infrastructural situation. It is deeply rooted in the political structure, environmental management or lack of it, too. Political weaknesses of the state such as the lack of implementation of the rules of law impede the social services to the poorer layers of the population. While policies exist on the national level, the implementation on the local level is impeded by lack of capacity, structural weaknesses and of political will.

According to a study of Lancet, a leading medical journal, stunting is most effectively prevented during the first 1,000 days in the life of a child, aptly called as a “window of opportunity” to prevent malnutrition starting from day 1 of the 9 months of pregnancy and until the child reaches his or her second birthday. Action Against Hunger supports the implementation of the
Dear Action Against Hunger Supporters,

It's an honor to report on a great year working together for nutrition security, to end hunger and all forms of undernutrition. For the New Year 2017, we are thrilled to start a new chapter of Action Against Hunger's story.

Action Against Hunger was able to respond quickly and effectively to several continuing humanitarian sectors in the Philippines in 2016, helping those left homeless and vulnerable by the conflict in Maguindala and those affected by Typhoon Lando (Koppa) and Nona (Melor) since 2015 and Super Typhoon Lawin (Haima) in 2016: working to help the people around the Philippines. Poor and vulnerable are always hardest hit by disasters or conflict. Unfortunately, interventions are needed to internally displaced people affected by the siege in Zamboanga and armed violence in Surigao del Sur. We also responded to the needs of internally displaced persons in Basiam province after the military stepped up its offensive against the rebels. We aim not only to save lives, but to build back and bolster communities' capacities of resiliency, and provide long-term support for children and their families to realize their full potential and capability that their voices are heard by the authorities.

Thank you to all our supporters who have helped us respond to the needs of the people around the Philippines. Poor and vulnerable are always hardest hit by disasters. You’re helping them recover by ensuring they have opportunities to work and provide for themselves and their families. We are so honored to be part of the work you do to make the country a better place for every Filipino, and look forward to an even more inspiring collaboration for another impactful 2017. Your commitment and passion is an inspiration. We wish you a very prosperous new year. Thank you.

经济条件通过不同的生活机会路径，以及通过社会在社会方面改善化的服务，如在社会和教育机会方面改善化的服务，儿童；贫困，包括在营养不良老年人，包括在营养不良受困儿童，营养不良是需要长期支持的。我们提供长期支持的途径是营养不良并改善健康和营养的资源，以实现营养安全，促进长期支持受益于所有社会群体，尤其是弱势群体，包括营养不良的儿童。

Ready to Save Lives

For almost 40 years, across 50 countries, we have led the fight against hunger. We save the lives of children and their families. We are there before and after disaster strikes. We enable people to reflect on their own, see their children grow up strong, and build prosperous communities.

We constantly search for more effective solutions, while sharing our knowledge and expertise with the world. We push for long-term solutions. We will never give up. Until the world is free from hunger.

When disaster or conflict strikes, Action Against Hunger responds immediately. With extensive experience and expertise, Action Against Hunger is an organization with determined and deeply committed staff who are putting themselves in the shoes of thousands of vulnerable families and communities in its mission to achieve a world without hunger.

Human rights are at the core of our work. We focus on accountability, not just in terms of the money we spend, but to the communities themselves: women, men, boys and girls, the elderly, poor and disabled, and the vulnerable. “It's our lives we're dealing with, so we listen carefully and respond to their needs,” says Javad Amoozegar, country director for Action Against Hunger Philippines.

Action Against Hunger provides long-term technical support across health, nutrition, food security, and livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene and disaster risk management. Without us, the programs long-term benefits would be hard to sustain without community participation and support from all actors to end all forms of undernutrition. “We are encouraging the Philippines stakeholders to give greater focus on nutrition within development programs through good governance and decisive actions to end one of the major inequalities of all times: being deprived access to better nutrition,” says Amoozegar.

Action Against Hunger seeks the involvement of everyone to become strong voices calling for increased partnerships for coordinated response against hunger and undernutrition. A livelihoods approach (mitigation, social protection mechanisms, cash transfer and promoting micro-insurance), and boost community and household disaster risk management capabilities and adaptation through programs, which aim to increase people's resilience to food crises and prevent undernutrition during and after emergency interventions. Action Against Hunger Philippines nutrition and health interventions contribute to reducing the vulnerability to climate-related hazards. Children and parents, healthy families, food and health security are better equipped to face climate-related hazards compared to undernourished community families.

Action Against Hunger Philippines implements programs in increasing the resiliency of the vulnerable communities in different parts of the country, providing life-saving interventions to the poorest communities through risk reduction (emergency preparedness and response planning), support adaptation strategies (resilience building, and live in a healthy and progressive environment where good governance and human rights are enjoyed by all),” said Muniruzzaman, Action Against Hunger Technical Coordinator.

The Gender Policy follows a twin-track approach to gender equality based on the two elements:
1) Mainstream gender across all activities and projects, from planning to implementation and evaluation
2) Targeted action responding to the disadvantages or special needs of a vulnerable group.

The toolkit supports the implementation of the policy through practical guidelines enabling Action Against Hunger staff to integrate gender equality in their day to day work. It gives tips and tools to perform gender analysis; collect, use and report sex and age disaggregated data and include gender sensitive intervention, in the monitoring and evaluation frameworks. The policy represents a step forward in the organization level towards gender equality throughout the project cycle and Action Against Hunger policies, programs, projects and researches.

We provide programs addressing the needs of men, women and girls. Our vision is for the women in the Philippines to take active stance in community development and nation building, and live a healthy and progressive environment where good governance and human rights are enjoyed by all,” said Muniruzzaman.

Focusing on Gender

Working for Men, Women, Boys and Girls

Every year millions of people are affected by disasters or conflict. Unfortunately, interventions are often rushed and do not take into account how differently women and girls respond to adversity, the wellbeing of children, more girls are affected and more than boys. Their contribution to nation building has been immense, but limited resources are used towards the fulfillment of their needs and the services and protection offered by them. The policy provides a roadmap for Action Against Hunger highlights in its Gender Policy and ways to address the different needs, roles and priorities of women, men, boys, and girls.

“That’s why campaigning for gender equality is such a vital part of our work fighting hunger

Climate Change

• Scale-up coverage of and increase access to interventions to treat and prevent malnutrition (WASH) programs; capacity-building; disaster risk reduction and preparedness; capacity-building; adaptation planning and advocacy.

The increasing impact and threats of climate change and natural disasters call for concerted efforts now. The expected increase in natural hazards related to climate change will further amplify the vulnerabilities of millions of Filipinos, especially the most vulnerable groups. Action Against Hunger Philippines calls on concerned government authorities to prioritize a multiple-track approach:

- Address the drivers of climate change through climate change mitigation and adaptation in order to minimize the extent of future actions into lasting impacts.
- Mainstream climate sensitive nutrition interventions within national and local Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Plans.
- Secure dedicated funds from both the local government unit development fund and local DBRM fund to ensure institutionalization of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions to effectively address wasting and stunting among Filipinos.

Action Against Hunger Philippines remains committed to the promotion of participation, reaching out and capacity building of local and national structures to transition short-term actions into lasting impacts.
Three Years after the Siege: Displaced Families in Zamboanga Journey towards Recovery

ZAMBOANGA CITY — For couple Guimabul and Julma Jawhali, recovery from a major disaster is possible through diligence. The couple lost their house and livelihood from the siege in September 2013. But that didn’t stop them from getting back on their feet. To recover, they rolled up their sleeves and started working together for the future of their growing family.

"You just have to move forward, even if you fall many times. Three years after the siege, we have proven that hard work and resilience will definitely work after the challenges after the siege. We are now better prepared for anything that might happen in the future," said Guimabul.

Action Against Hunger’s food security and livelihoods interventions for the remaining displaced people living in transiton sites. In 2015, the organization has empowered 545 families of 2 people in their camps to increase food security and resilient livelihoods through complementary assistance.

Action Against Hunger’s food security and livelihoods projects for the remaining displaced families in Zamboanga City is implemented by the support of the Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), Government of Canada provided through Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Agency for International Development Cooperation (AICD) as a forum to strengthen local and regional coordination amongst nutrition stakeholders accountable to meet targets and strategies defined by the Philippine Partnership for Action Against Malnutrition (PPAN).

In 2013, fighting between a faction of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) affected over 118,800 people in Zamboanga City. The conflict destroyed homes, infrastructures, water systems, the facilities needed for safe drinking and sanitation, and thousands lost their livelihoods. Three years after the siege, over 14,000 IDPs in Zamboanga are still staying in temporary shelters.

Action Against Hunger Philippines launched a customized cash transfer program in Zamboanga benefitting 328 people. In 2016, the cash-based intervention provided them with livelihood tools such as farm tools and seeds. "The children under five, pregnant and lactating women, persons with disabilities, the elderly, single female headed households, persons with chronic illnesses, and those without permanent source of food and income are the most vulnerable in this situation and their specific needs can be overlooked," said Jival Amoozegar, Action Against Hunger Philippines.

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Scaling Up Nutrition Through Advocacy

by Dyane Aimee Macasabang-Rodriguez, Advocacy Referent, Action Against Hunger

Two weeks ago, a government nutritionist sent me harrowing images of a child suffering from severe acute malnutrition in a rural area. This means that a child’s height, characterized by a low weight-for-height, is very low. She ensured the child was brought for treatment to a government hospital six hours away in Davao City, which provides free treatment.

This hospital has adopted the concept of Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM), which is recognized by UNICEF and World Health Organization as the only established, evidence-based intervention that successfully addresses the problem of acute malnutrition and saves children’s lives.

The Philippine government has already set the guidelines on the management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), the most severe form of undernutrition for children under 5. As of November 2015, however, treatment has become accessible to the population through all public hospitals or community health centers. The guidelines also sharpened lessons from the implementation of the IMAM across the country.

Through persistent lobbying, nutrition advocates in the country have bolstered the institutionalization and integration of IMAM in the local health system, including public and certain private hospitals. For one, Davao City government has executed a policy to sustain IMAM integration which has allocated ₱142,000 for the initial phase of the program, and has also increased funding for nutrition programs and projects broadly.

But despite successes such as these, in this day and age when knowledge and solutions to save lives abound, it is disturbing that the glaring gaps between solutions and the people who need them most remain deeply entrenched.

This is at heart of nutrition advocacy – bridging this gap through political discourse to save lives. Nutrition advocacy is important change, said Maule.

And there are many other reasons why nutrition advocacy is important! The first 1,000 days of life are the most important period of development. In terms of “what living it believed be,” many of its officers and members in allied organizations would join a “Generation Nutrition” campaign with a theme of: “We will be leaving you the facilities and the seed money. You can start implementing livelihood programs for Sumin already. By contributing small amounts to a common fund, the group will be able to support those who need it the most, like those in Sumin. Tamayo said they will ensure the group is sustainable, that the residents do not depend on the help of government programs or NGOs but work towards their own self-reliance. That’s our objective!”

Dear Generation Nutrition supporter,

In this special period for Nutrition, the law is reason free. "The law is reason free," Aristotle wrote. "It is just our way of doing things to our own benefit. It is not just our way of doing things to others. It is our way of practicing what generosity is about," said Rosalinda Catriz, Macson president.

A combined group from civil society organizations (CSOs) and government functionaries functioned to the upland village to give various services to some 56 households there, according to Catriz.

The outreach program that lasted for two days saw Macson members cooking and handing nutritious meals to residents. Particularly sick and frail-looking children. We have chosen this area because residents here belong to the town’s poorest and are in need, like those in Sumin. Tamayo said they want to put up a ‘nutritional platform’ and a small lending business, with interest earned to be given back to community members.

We will be leaving you the facilities and capital with the hope that you would take care of the children. Although the IP community is remote and rural, they have participated in or benefitted from various programs, and have capacitated local government officials. We will be leaving you the facilities and the seed money. You can start implementing livelihood programs for Sumin already. By contributing small amounts to a common fund, the group will be able to support those who need it the most, like those in Sumin. Tamayo said they will ensure the group is sustainable, that the residents do not depend on the help of government programs or NGOs but work towards their own self-reliance.

CSOs adopt, tech IP community livelihood programs

Antipas, Cotabato - Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach him how to fish and he will eat for a lifetime.

This was the mantra that prompted members of civil society organizations in this farming town in south central Philippines to embark on a mission of helping a community of mostly impoverished members of an indigenous tribe find ways on how to make a living.

Over a dozen members of the municipality of Antipas civil society network (MACASON) trooped to the SDGs in the Philippines, 6,000 people signed petitions, and a very high number have been launched at the national and sub-national levels. The national campaign launched last year, the signing of the first Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition policy in the entire nation, Executive Order No. 26, by the City Government of Davao.

Last week, at the United Nations in New York, governments have adopted the SDGs. World leaders have made a commitment to end all forms of malnutrition and hunger by 2030. This includes a target to nearly halve the number of children who suffer from acute malnutrition in the next ten years.

It is a great victory, so please take a moment to celebrate our success and share the good news on Twitter.

But, our work is not finished yet. Governments are currently drafting indicators to help measure progress towards the SDGs. Generation Nutrition will continue to campaign and engage with governments. A follow-up report on the status of the first SDG consultations suggests that the indicators needed to inform the programs are well under way. The program, bringing huge cooking pots and plans for cooking facilities. During the activity, some women and beneficiaries also helped in preparing nutritious and delicious food, particularly for the children. Although Tamayo is the Macson vice president tiny Tamayo, Macson, and other women members of the organization started a collaboration with ladies from the Catholic Women’s League (CWL) have spearheaded the preparation of nutritious food plans for cooking facilities.

Thank you for signing the petition and for being part of our movement, we are looking forward to the pledge of livelihood programs for the community.

Dyan Aimee Rodriguez
Campaign Lead, Generation Nutrition Philippines

FOCUS ON... PARTNERSHIP GOVERNANCE

Photo by Action Against Hunger

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Restaurants Against Hunger: Dishes that Feed More

This holiday season, did you know that the simple act of ordering a dish can help alleviate malnutrition in the Philippines? From November 15 to January 15, 2017, international non-government organization Action Against Hunger together with partner restaurants and top chefs are bringing to life the Restaurants Against Hunger campaign. This campaign aims to save the lives of malnourished children in the Philippines through ‘solidarity dishes’ in participating restaurants. When ordered, proceeds from these dishes go to Action Against Hunger’s programs in alleviating extreme malnutrition working across the country.

For almost 40 years, across nearly 50 countries, Action Against Hunger has led the global fight against hunger. They have committed to ending world hunger, work to save the lives of malnourished children while providing communities with access to safe water and sustainable solutions to hunger. They ensure that the marginalized and most at risk have access to clean water, food, training and healthcare. They enable communities to be free from hunger.

In the Philippines, Action Against Hunger has helped more than 500,000 people directly since 2000. Of the 500,000, more than 30,000 were helped with nutrition programs—particularly saving lives via the prevention, detection and treatment of malnutrition, in particular during and following disasters and conflicts. “Action Against Hunger continues to respond to these pressing issues and we want to reach more people to help and support us as we unlock children’s potential and possibly give them something to look forward to in the future,” says Javad Amoozegar, country director for Action Against Hunger Philippines.

Hoping to raise more funds for ending hunger in the Philippines, Action Against Hunger is following the footsteps of its global counterparts by launching the Restaurants Against Hunger this 2016. Tracing back its roots from World Food Day in France back in 1998, Restaurants Against Hunger was also launched in UK, US, Canada, and Spain. The campaign is also currently running in Italy, Germany, Peru, Colombia and Bolivia. Joining the roster of multi-awarded chefs from around the globe, including the world’s star chef John Roca, the Philippines own Chef Roland Laudico is a proud ambassador for the worthy cause.

“Restaurants Against Hunger makes me realize that our craft goes beyond mere cooking, it also transforms into a stronger cause that enables us to have a chance to make someone’s future healthy,” Chef Roland Laudico stresses. Currently, over 100 establishments, including branches, have signed up to be a part of the campaign—and Action Against Hunger hopes that more restaurants sign up before December 15. “It’s high time that we address this issue together and put up an advocacy that really encourages people to help fight malnutrition in their own ways—a simple act of ordering a dish can make a big difference,” says Amoozegar.

In March 2016, Action Against Hunger released a report on the Socio-economy of Chronic Malnutrition in the Philippines. The Philippines, a lower-middle income country, is among the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia. However, sustained economic development has not manifested in a significant reduction of high stunting prevalence: 33.4% of children under-5 years old nationwide in 2015. This means that 3 Filipino children below five years old is too short for their age. Failure to achieve optimum child growth and development is attributed to several factors including poverty.

“High national stunting prevalence rates in the Philippines, along with very modest progress in stunting reduction over time, makes stunting one of the biggest challenges the country faces as it economically develops. Stunted growth is not only about what we can see with our eyes but it also about poor intellectual development. Stunting is more than just a health issue as it has an impact on adult productivity and Philippines’ future. As stunting is a big challenge, it calls for a big effort among all Filipinos. Each one can make a meaningful contribution,” says Amoozegar.

This campaign is about channeling the Filipino passion for food into life-saving support against hunger and child malnutrition. Co-sponsored by Mc Cormick, Holiday Inn Makati and Campaigns and Grey, dine in these participating restaurants, order their ‘solidarity dishes’, and give children a healthier future: Corazon, Crisostomo, Elsas, Felix, Flora’s, Johnny Chow, Market on 5th Ave., Mr. Franks, Sica’s Secret, Museum Café, Chelsea Grand Café, Simple Lang, Stella, Rocket Room, Kabila, Saboten, Terraz, Chef Lau’s Pugon Roasters, Guevara’s, OK Café, The Old Spaghetti House, The Shrimp Shack, Potts Point Café, Grill Bar & Grill, Mexicali, El Chupacabra, El Hijo de Caba, El Cabrito, Crying Tiger, Corner Tree Café, and Terry’s Bistro. Together, let’s make every dish truly count.

Restaurants Against Hunger encourages the public to visit their website www.restaurantsagainsthungerph.org for more details. For more information about the campaign, log on to Action Against Hunger Philippines official facebook page @actionagainsthungerph. For updates, follow the campaign in Facebook @ ActionAgainstHungerPH, Twitter @ EndHungerPH, Instagram @EndHungerPH. To help spread the word on the campaign, use the hashtags #EndHungerPH and #RestaurantsAgainstHungerPH. Check the website www.restaurantsagainsthungerph.org for more details.

In the Philippines, along with very modest progress in stunting reduction over time, makes stunting one of the biggest challenges the country faces as it economically develops. Stunted growth is not only about what we can see with our eyes but it also about poor intellectual development. Stunting is more than just a health issue as it has an impact on adult productivity and Philippines’ future. As stunting is a big challenge, it calls for a big effort among all Filipinos. Each one can make a meaningful contribution,” says Amoozegar. This campaign is about channeling the Filipino passion for food into life-saving support against hunger and child malnutrition. Co-sponsored by Mc Cormick, Holiday Inn Makati and Campaigns and Grey, dine in these participating restaurants, order their ‘solidarity dishes’, and give children a healthier future: Corazon, Crisostomo, Elsas, Felix, Flora’s, Johnny Chow, Market on 5th Ave., Mr. Franks, Sica’s Secret, Museum Café, Chelsea Grand Café, Simple Lang, Stella, Rocket Room, Kabila, Saboten, Terraz, Chef Lau’s Pugon Roasters, Guevara’s, OK Café, The Old Spaghetti House, The Shrimp Shack, Potts Point Café, Grill Bar & Grill, Mexicali, El Chupacabra, El Hijo de Caba, El Cabrito, Crying Tiger, Corner Tree Café, and Terry’s Bistro. Together, let’s make every dish truly count.

The nutrition they receive during pregnancy to two years old has a positive influence on brain development, healthy growth, and a strong immune system—not just for now, but for the rest of their lives. Help prevent malnutrition by choosing the ‘dishes that feed more’.
Philippines: Saving lives through a community-led approach to ending open defecation

Two major reasons why many people practice open defecation are lack of latrines and lack of awareness. There are no latrines and limited access to water. They are unaware of the effects on their health, their children, families, neighbors and community. The main goal is to achieve a clean, healthy, dignified, and child-friendly environment.

The goal for every barangay/bayan is to be declared zero open defecation (ZOD) or open defecation-free in barangay with 100% access to a covered toilet, must have water and soap, and sewage systems. Families are encouraged to build their toilets using locally-accessible materials, so even poor households can have their own latrines.

As a community facilitator, Toni Rose works with villagers to spot and map problem areas, gather information about the community, and then everybody shooed him aside. “This is what happens every day,” said Gayda. “Open defecation kills. Unless we work together as a people, it won’t stop.”

The gathering becomes animated as villagers talk starting with each other, giving reaction to the dosaging sight they have seen. In Brgy. Tulungatung in Zamboanga, the people in Brgy. Tulungatung in Zamboanga also turned to page 6
1/From now on, we’re going to look and sound a little different. We are still the same team of dedicated experts that takes decisive action against the causes and effects of hunger. The same team that enables people to provide for themselves, see their children grow up strong, and for communities to prosper. We are a vital part of this work. Thank you for your continued support as we transition to our new look and feel.

2/Vice President Leni Robredo graced the Memorandum of Agreement Signing of Moving Urban Poor Communities Towards Resilience (MOVE UP) Project, an urban disaster risk reduction project implemented by a consortium of international NGOs, composed of Action Against Hunger Philippines, Plan International Philippines, CARE Philippines and Assistance and Cooperation for Community Resilience and Development (ACORD). The project, with funding support from the European Commission - Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection (ECHO) under its Humanitarian Action Plan (HHP) for Southeast Asia and the Pacific program, aims to demonstrate systems and models of Alternative Temporary Shelter (ATS), and integrate and integrate resilient livelihoods and risk transfer modalities to improve the disaster risk reduction and management plans of major cities in Metro Manila. Within the period of February 2016 to August 2017, it is expected to help 35,000 people from 12 selected barangays in Malabon City, Quezon City, Philippines and Valenzuela City.

3/Recent intense fighting between government security forces and armed group Abu Sayyaf Group displaced over 25,000 people in Basilan, according to the Department of Social Welfare and Development. With funds from the European Commission - Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection (ECHO) Action Against Hunger Philippines, through its partner Integrated Development for Tri-people and LGUs' seriousness about staying engaged and active. The committee paved the way towards better governance, restoring the trust of Empowered Particiantory Progress Towards Progress or EPG- Progress project. Both the local governments and CSOs of Antipas, Araban, Maget, Natalam and President Bais committed to poverty reduction through participatory governance.

4/The Improving Resilience of Partners to Natural Disasters (RESPOND) Project is a 2-year capacity building and technical assistance project of Action Against Hunger Philippines for the non-governmental partners of MNW (Mindanao New World) whose goal is to strengthen the understanding and knowledge on the principles, concepts and integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into NGO policies and programming. Philippines was supported by Access and Climate Change Adaptation training sessions led by Action Against Hunger to a number of non-government partners on Participatory Hazard Capacity Assessment and Vulnerability (PVCV) and development of DRR measures with emphasis on safety and resilience of children and their families in communities.

5/Participatory governance works! Action Against Hunger Philippines, in partnership with MNW Mindanao and Department of the Interior and Local Government with leaders of local government and civil society, wrapped up a 2-day Good Governance summit conceived to show CSOs and LGUs' seriousness about staying engaged and active. The committee paved the way towards better governance, restoring the trust of Empowered Particiantory Progress Towards Progress or EPG- Progress project. Both the local governments and CSOs of Antipas, Araban, Maget, Natalam and President Bais committed to poverty reduction through participatory governance.

6/Action Against Hunger led the distribution of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and non-food item kits in Cagayan and Kalinga with funds from the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID Philippines) and UNICEF Philippines. Liftsaving supplies provided to most vulnerable families affected by super typhoon Lawin (Haima) in Kalinga and Cagayan included hygiene kits, jerry cans, water bottles, shelter, cooking utensils, including cooking sets. In any emergency situation, Action Against Hunger responds to the critical needs of the most vulnerable, including children under five, pregnant and breastfeeding women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, single-headed households, and persons with chronic illnesses, addressing concerns related to health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, and food security and livelihoods. Meanwhile the European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) supported the Typhoon Lawin-affected communities in Kalinga and Cagayan with multi-purpose cash-based assistance to respond to humanitarian needs. The ECHO ensures humanitarian aid reaches directly those with the greatest need in a timely manner through cash and voucher aid approach. Among its advantages are benefits for local economies, empowerment of the beneficiaries, and dignity and decision power to people who can choose the items they would like to buy. The cash and voucher system has shown to help the morale of those in need and also provides the ground for linking relief, rehabilitation and development (RPD) activities.

7/Philippine INGO network (PINGON) and Action Against Hunger Philippines, a member of the INGOS, together with two other INGOS, ACTED and Action Against Hunger, signed the Country Operational Plan for Community Resilience and Development (LRRD) and the Philippines. PINGON and Action Against Hunger Philippines are currently implementing a multi-year project called “Strengthen the Disaster Prevention and improve the efficiency of the response to Humanitarian crises in the Philippines” with funding from the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). The project, in partnership with Save the Children, reinforces resilience initiatives by the local governments, communities and schools in the provinces of Compostela Valley and Surigao del Sur. The overall objective is to reduce losses of lives, infrastructure and social assets incurred as a result of disasters, strengthen the humanitarian response and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) systems in the Philippines particularly in Compostela Valley and Surigao del Sur.

8/Albay offers lessons to local governments on disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation. Supporting DRR among vulnerable communities in Southern Philippines. Action Against Hunger Philippines is currently implementing a multi-year project called “Strengthen the Disaster Prevention and improve the efficiency of the response to Humanitarian crises in the Philippines” with funding from the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID). The project, in partnership with Save the Children, reinforces resilience initiatives by the local governments, communities and schools in the provinces of Compostela Valley and Surigao del Sur. The overall objective is to reduce losses of lives, infrastructure and social assets incurred as a result of disasters, strengthen the humanitarian response and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) systems in the Philippines particularly in Compostela Valley and Surigao del Sur.
country director of Action Against Hunger Philippines. The project was also implemented in Maguindanao and Zamboanga City from April to September 2016.

11/ Action Against Hunger Philippines, UNICEF in partnership with DSWD held a training on Sustainable Livelihoods in November 2016 in Sarangani province. It aims to address the present state of sanitation in the Philippines, specifically in rural areas. Action Against Hunger Philippines shared its experiences in achieving ZOD in Masbate, the first province of the province of Masbate. Participants from Masbate include advocates from Scholas, Cawias, Cawias, Nolong, & Asong, Provincial WASH Task Force of the Province of Masbate.

12/ Malungon, North Cotabato; (8) Mercedes, Eastern Samar; (9) President Roxas, North Cotabato; (4) Arakan, North Cotabato; (9) Saydona Madqatga, Witterverton; (10) Watertown, USA; (3) Philippines, one of the organization's biggest areas of intervention. Since 2000, the organization has provided humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected families in Central Mindanao and to the disaster-affected population across the country, including Metro Manila in the wake of Typhoon Ketsana (Ondoy), Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) in the islands of Samar, Leyte and Panay, the earthquakes in Bohol in 2013, and the siege in Zamboanga, and development projects in the Mindanao and various provinces in Mindanao, including Cotabato. The organization's projects directly support the displaced and affected population, including communities, while advancing gender integration, so that all people - women, men, boys, and girls - have equal utilities and opportunities to lead more fulfilling lives.

Action Against Hunger supports the implementation of the country level strategy related to improved nutritional outcomes among conflict-affected communities. The organization’s projects, through a joint initiative with the local and national government institutions, the UN Peacebuilding Commission, and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, together with local and international NGOs, such as Oxfam, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent International, Plan International, CARE Philippines, the Committee of German Doctors for Developing Countries, and government agencies, including the Department of Health, National Nutrition Council, University of the Philippines Research Center, further enriching its experience in managing projects jointly. In the Philippines, Action Against Hunger has a long track record of providing humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected families in Maguindanao and Zamboanga through innovative cash transfer program undertaken with the financial support of the Government of Canada provided through Global Affairs Canada. The displacements across southern Philippines have led to incidence of water-borne diseases (diarrhea, cholera and typhoid fever), intestinal worm infection, and malnutrition,” according to the Department of Health.

In celebration of the International Day of Peace on September 20, 2016, Action Against Hunger organized a 3-day exhibition entitled “Zambalunga, Rebuilding Peace and Hope” featuring humanitarian assistance to vulnerable displaced persons staying in temporary shelters three years after the siege. The activity spoke of the courage and resilience of displaced people in developing sustainable livelihoods. The activity featured onsite weaving and display of indigous crafts made by beneficiaries who have been heavily affected by the war. Photos and videos that illustrate the humanitarian work of Action Against Hunger since September 2013.

Families receiving cash support through the program are able to boost resilience, livelihoods, and access to social services. Action Against Hunger Philippines works with the farmers to promote disaster resilience and food security.

WHO WE ARE
Action Against Hunger is a global humanitarian organization that takes decisive action against the causes and effects of hunger. We save the lives of malnourished children. We ensure families can access safe water and sanitation, enabling entire communities to be free from hunger. With headquarters in New York, London, Paris, Madrid, Toronto, Italy and Germany, the organization’s projects, across 60 countries and territories, have engaged with internally displaced persons and returnees through its main sectors of expertise, namely access to permanent sources of water and to proper sanitation facilities; access to health and nutrition promotion; livelihood activities to ensure food and nutritional security; disaster risk management, and advocacy on good governance. The organization’s policies, strategies, and programs, from governance to implementation, are designed with a nutrition lens, explicitly aimed at enhancing nutrition, and are justifiably in the light of their contribution to nutrition positive outcomes.

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Building resilience to climate change and improving social and economic conditions of vulnerable populations 3) scaling up (institutionalization) programs and projects in Masbate, Marawi, and Mindanao; 4) advocacy support and advocacy, aligned with Action Against Hunger Philippines and other national NGOs and the private sector, in engaging with policy-makers and stakeholders. Our strategic aim is to improve access to basic services and to improve the social and economic conditions of vulnerable populations, especially internally displaced persons and returnees through its main sectors of expertise, namely access to permanent sources of water and to proper sanitation facilities; access to health and nutrition promotion; livelihood activities to ensure food and nutritional security; disaster risk management, and advocacy on good governance. The organization’s policies, strategies, and programs, from governance to implementation, are designed with a nutrition lens, explicitly aimed at enhancing nutrition, and are justifiably in the light of their contribution to nutrition positive outcomes.

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A grandmother in the evacuation center counted from one to seven. In between our conversation, the sight of the scrapes of tarps as shelter, the bright blue jersey came to life. She spoke of the anxiety and the hovering feeling of weakness, she mentioned that she has experienced displacement seven times. I am from Mindanao and Mindanao is home to beautiful moments, exquisite stories, and brave souls. I am from Mindanao, and another place to call home is Mindanao that is home to one of the longest running conflict countries in the world. This is the Mindanao that is home to conflict-induced internally displaced persons or IDPs.

Conflict-induced displacement is far more complex, challenging, and vicious than displacement induced by natural disasters. While an organized humanitarian response is more tangible during natural disasters, preventing and addressing conflict-induced displacement requires policies more than the convergence of development and humanitarian actors. On one hand, the different peace processes must be in place while both state and non-state armed groups must respect commitments. On the other hand, the compounding of violence and violation in the situation is the emerging threat of terrorism.

During natural disasters, those who are in the margins and literally living in the fringes of the communities are most susceptible to displacement. The same is true for conflict-induced displacement. IDPs in Mindanao mostly come from poverty and literally living in the fringes of the communities are most susceptible to displacement. The same is true for conflict-induced displacement. IDPs in Mindanao mostly come from poor and historically marginalized communities residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas. These are areas which lack or hold no access to the bare minimums – of basic service delivery and of livelihoods. The activity featured onsite weaving and display of indigous crafts made by beneficiaries who have been heavily affected by the war. Photos and videos that illustrate the humanitarian work of Action Against Hunger since September 2013.

Families receiving cash support through the program are able to boost resilience, livelihoods, and access to social services. Action Against Hunger Philippines works with the farmers to promote disaster resilience and food security.

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Through the Years

2000: Action Against Hunger launched its first humanitarian intervention in the Philippines with lifesaving support to thousands of internally displaced people affected by the all-out-war in Central Mindanao.

2001: Launched a 5-year development assistance to vulnerable fishermen in Iloilo Sur.

2006: Provided support to the marginalized indigenous peoples of Surigao del Sur through food security and livelihoods project.

2008: Piloted a 2-year disaster management project in Typhoon Reming-affected communities in the Bicol region.

2009: Responded to the needs of Typhoon Ondoy-affected people in Greater Manila, and started the integrated development program in Bicol region.

2010: Launched the integrated development project incorporating themes of gender and good governance to address the underlying causes of malnutrition among vulnerable families in Lanao del Sur and Cotabato province.

2011: Provided relief assistance to Typhoon Sendong-affected people in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City.

2012: Provided emergency assistance to Typhoon Pablo-affected communities in Surigao del Sur and Davao Oriental, and piloted a DRR project in Central Mindanao.

2013: Launched the 3-year good governance project in five municipalities of North Cotabato focusing on accountability and transparency of local governments and constructive engagements of civil society organizations in governance processes.

Typhoon Yolanda made landfall on November 8 in Eastern Visayas and left thousands of casualties and damages. The global emergency pool responded within 72 hours bringing the much-needed critical assistance to survivors.

Responded to the needs of people-affected by the 7.2 magnitude earthquake in Bohol and the siege in Zamboanga which put thousands of the populations to further vulnerability.

Provided technical support in Davao City incorporating the integrated management of acute malnutrition in the local health systems.

2014: Launched the water, sanitation and hygiene project in Masbate to ensure that one of the most prominent underlying causes of undernutrition can be avoided in the province with high incidence of malnutrition.

2015: Started the multi-year project resiliency project in Typhoon Pablo-affected areas of Davao and Surigao.

2016: Piloted a resiliency project supporting the DRR management plans of major cities in Metro Manila, and launched emergency response in super typhoon Haima-affected areas in Kalinga and Cagayan.

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