



NCP 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

Message from the Management Team

This is the first year of this implementation cycle (2018-2020) where we plan to put more effort into developing the breadth of our work in communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and maternal and neonatal health.

NCP

continues to diversify its work portfolio.

1
Reduce
Micronutrient
Deficiencies

2
Improve infant and
young child feeding
practices

We continue to work on nutrition and we have started to work on communicable and non-communicable diseases. This year we started a research study that investigates the treatment outcomes of persons with tuberculosis in the context of concomitant diabetes and malnutrition. This is an offshoot of an earlier study describing the magnitude of malnutrition and diabetes in Filipino TB patients. We also secured a grant to pilot the screening of diabetes in tuberculosis patients in the public sector setting.

3
Address
malnutrition in
communicable and
non-communicable
disease

4
Improve Maternal
and Neonatal
Health

We are hopeful that our involvement in this space will help guide local and global policy and practice.

We thank the funders and partner organizations who continue to trust our work.

Mary Christine Castro, MD
Executive Director

Juan Antonio Solon, MD PhD
President

1 Reduce Micronutrient Deficiencies

NCP continues to look for ways to better describe micronutrient deficiencies and deliver much needed micronutrients.

Micronutrient Powders

In 2017, we reported that over a 3 year period, we had produced 100,251,900 sachets of micronutrient powder for government and non-government organizations reaching approximately 1,670,865 infants < 24 months of age.

In 2018, the Philippine Nutri-Foods Corporation, a subsidiary of the NCP, produced a total of 20,799,917 sachets of micronutrient powders (MNP). 86% were supplied to the Department of Health, 12% to various local government units and 2% to drug store chains in Mindanao area.

Over 120 M
sachets of
micronutrient
powders served
since 2017

Product	Number of Sachets of Micronutrient Powders
VitaMix	17,886,030
NF MNP	2,522,562
Vita Meena	391,325
Total	20,799,917

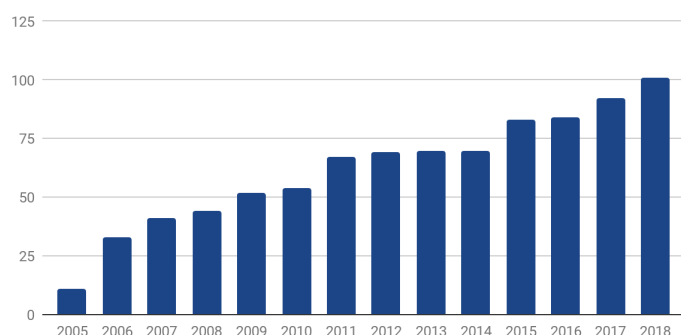
The **Nutri-Pan sa Eskwelahan** Project aims to establish sustainable bakeries that will make available freshly baked, iron- and vitamin A-fortified bread in the school and community. To date, there are 78 operational bakeries in 24 provinces covering 41 municipalities or cities.

In 2018, nine (9) school-based Nutri-Pan bakeries were established in partnership with ABS-CBN Lingkod Kapamilya Foundation, Inc. - Sagip Kapamilya in Libacao, Aklan; San Luis, Aurora; Bantayan, Cebu; Madridejos, Cebu; Dao, Capiz; Tapaz, Capiz; San Joaquin, Iloilo; Ormoc City; and Ozamiz City.

The graph below shows the cumulative bakeries that have been established. Nearly 80% of these bakeries are confirmed to be operational.

Cumulative number of Nutri-Pan bakeries established

2005-2018



78 Nutri-pan
bakeries remain
operational to
date

2 Improve Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices

The 1000 days of life (from a woman's pregnancy to her child's second birthday) is a very critical window of opportunity. It is very important that women and children during this period get proper nutrition. Suffering from malnutrition can lead to irreversible damage, such poor mental and physical development, affecting their adulthood as well. NCP has long been working on research about infant and young child feeding in collaboration with different local and international organizations.

Less than half of infants 0-5 mos. are exclusively breastfed

Two in ten infants have adequately diverse diets

3 out of 10 children under 5 yrs. are stunted

Updating and repackaging the Harmonized Training Modules on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition Peer Counseling

We worked with UNICEF Philippines and the DOH to update modules for training of peer counselors on maternal, infant and young child nutrition and conduct a training of trainers. The modules incorporated updated guidelines on maternal

Review of Pre-service Education on Essential Nutrition Actions for Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) for Health Professionals in the ASEAN Region

Medical doctors, nurses and midwives are primary providers of maternal, infant and young child nutrition services. WHO and UNICEF recommended prioritizing the inclusion of harmonized MIYCN content into the basic curricula of medical and paramedical professionals as a feasible and sustainable way to address knowledge gaps and to mitigate issues related to frequent staff turnover and rotation.

This project aimed to conduct a mapping exercise in four ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Philippines) to better understand the existing content and gaps in pre-service health worker education related to MIYCN in the ASEAN region. The course curriculum reviewed in this project is limited to Medical Doctor, Nursing, Midwifery and Nutrition for undergraduate students. Key informant interviews, a survey and review of curriculum documents were conducted in all four countries. Contract period was from August 2018 to December 2018.

Baseline Data Generation on Maternal and Child Nutrition Specific Services in the First 1,000 Days in Selected Areas in the Philippines. Nutrition International (NI) - Philippines commissioned the Nutrition Center of the Philippines (NCP) to conduct a baseline data generation/collection for Global Affairs Canada Right Start (GAC-RS) Initiative project entitled "Support to Strengthening Maternal and Child Nutrition-Specific Services in the First 1000 Days". The RS project was being implemented in the Philippines through interventions targeting pregnant women and newborn (PWN) and infant and young child feeding (IYCF), and designed to specifically target iron supplementation during pregnancy and age-appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices including MNP consumption.

3 Addressing nutrition in communicable and non-communicable diseases

NCP aims to contribute to the improvement of the nutritional status of TB patients because their nutrition is sub-optimal and better nutrition could lead to better health as well as improved TB treatment outcomes. In 2017, we reported that in two sites, up to 18% of tuberculosis patients currently being treated for TB may have hyperglycemia and up to 40% of TB patients have malnutrition. In 2018, we built on those findings with two projects. The first project (St-ATT), in partnership with the University of Nagasaki and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, aimed to describe the impact of malnutrition and hyperglycemia on the treatment

outcomes of Filipino TB patients. We aim to recruit approximately 800 persons with tuberculosis at the start of their treatment for TB. We will then follow them monthly until treatment completion. The study started in August 2018 and is expected to last until December 2020.

Among TB patients at different stages of tuberculosis treatment, 18% have hyperglycemia and up to 40% were malnourished

A second project pilots the screening of diabetes among TB patients. Here we will be using sequential screening with random plasma glucose followed by glycosylated hemoglobin. The goal is to work with local health centers implementing the TB program to pilot the feasibility of using this approach to identify hyperglycemia in diabetes.

St-aTT. The effect of malnutrition and diabetes on outcomes for drug-resistant and drug sensitive patients starting anti-tuberculosis treatment

Continuing our partnership with the University of Nagasaki, we started recruiting participants for this study in August 2018. By mid-December, we had recruited close to 220 participants.

TBDM Screening. Screening of Filipino Tuberculosis Patients and their household contacts for diabetes.

The World Diabetes Foundation funded the NCP for a pilot implementation of screening for diabetes among TB patients in four provinces. We aim to implement this program in partnership with the Department of Health and the local government units (LGUs). This project started in November 2018 and is expected to be completed in Jan 2022.

4 Improving Maternal and Neonatal Health

We worked with UNICEF Philippines to collate evidence and global guidelines and draft nutritional guidelines for women of reproductive age (WRA) for adoption by the DOH. The results of the review were presented to stakeholders from national and local government and professional organizations who came up with recommendations on nutritional assessment, nutrition counselling, micronutrient and dietary supplementation for pregnant, lactating, and non-pregnant, non-lactating women. The technical report and a draft Administrative Order will be submitted to UNICEF and DOH. Maternal nutrition is a component of the First 1,000 Days which has a large impact on fetal growth and a neonate's nutritional status. We conducted a landscape analysis on maternal nutrition in the Philippines for the UNICEF East Asia and the Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO) as part of their five-country project. This consisted of desk review, review of literature, an online survey and in-depth interviews with stakeholders from government agencies, professional organizations, and civil society organizations involved in projects to improve maternal nutrition.

5 Cross-Cutting Projects

Pabasa sa Nutrisyon (PSN) is a nutrition education program that seeks to empower caregivers so that they can reduce their families' vulnerability to malnutrition through the adoption of proper nutrition practices and a healthy lifestyle. It is an interactive and participative gathering of health and nutrition workers and caregivers following a module. In 2018, NCP launched the new edition of the Pabasa sa Nutrisyon Guide. This is one of the reference materials used in conducting the program.

In the same year, NCP conducted the Pabasa sa Nutrisyon Awards, which serve as a venue to recognize Local Government Units (LGUs) and non-government organizations with outstanding achievements in the implementation of the program. A total of 38 LGUs were awarded consisting of 26 municipalities, 10 cities, and 2 provinces. From these LGUs, there 30,299 graduates consisted primarily of mothers and caregivers of underweight children, pregnant women, and lactating women. This program continues to be implemented separately as part of the government's nutrition programs using the same materials and methodology.

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6 Systematic Review

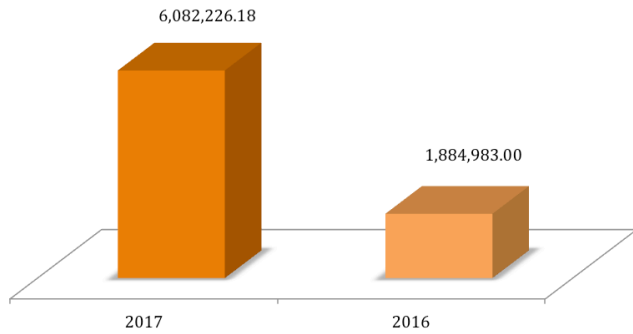
In 2018, we continue to work on the systematic reviews and meta-analyses. A systematic review seeks to consolidate the evidence using structured and explicit methods to find, choose, and appraise relevant primary research. A meta-analysis is a statistical method that allows scientists to combine the results of separate studies. Both are very useful in informing policy and practice.

Study	Objective
Rice Fortification	To determine the benefits and harms of rice fortification with vitamins and minerals (iron, vitamin A, zinc or folic acid) on micronutrient status and health-related outcomes in the general population.
Vitamin A fortification of staple foods	To assess the effects of fortifying staple foods with vitamin A for reducing vitamin A deficiency and improving health-related outcomes in the general population older than two years of age.
Folic acid supplementation	To assess the benefits and the potential adverse effects, including cancer, of folate supplementation, either in folic acid form or in 5-methyltetrahydrofolate form, alone or in combination with other micronutrients, on folate status and health outcomes (physical, psychological, and neurocognitive) among women of reproductive age.
Deworming	To use individual participant data network meta-analysis (NMA) to explore the effects of different types and frequency of deworming drugs on anaemia, cognition and growth across potential effect modifiers.
Antibiotics in SAM	To assess the effect of antibiotics on mortality in uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition

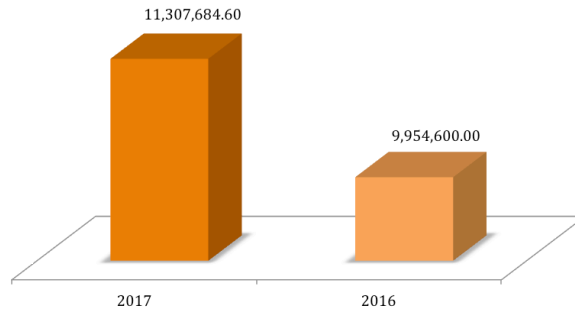
Financial Report

Financial Highlights

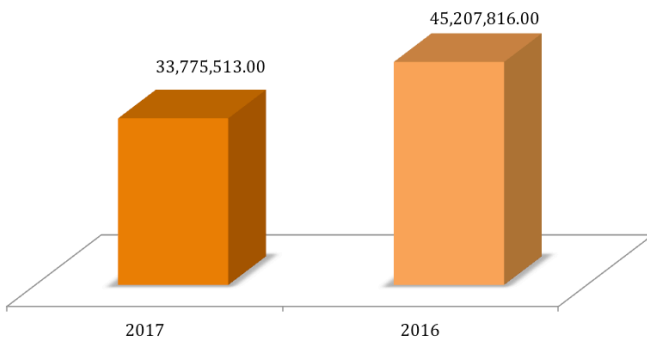
TOTAL INCOME



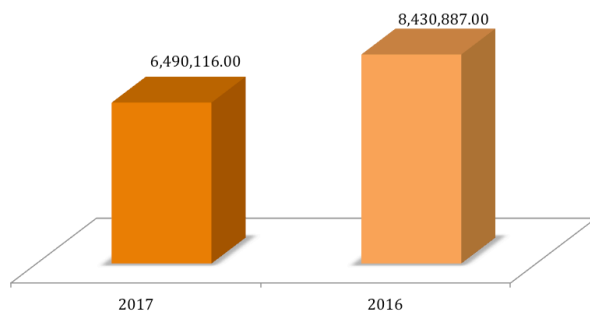
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES



TOTAL ASSETS



TOTAL LIABILITIES



Detailed Income Statement

	GENERAL FUND	PROJECT FUND	2017	2016
RECEIPTS				
Grants	0.00	2,546,558.35	2,546,558.35	0.00
Donations (Training Fees)	0.00	622,700.29	622,700.29	667,059.00
Dividend	2,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	0.00
Total Revenues	2,000,000.00	3,169,258.64	5,169,258.64	667,059.00
Other Income	0.00	912,967.54	912,967.54	1,217,924.00
Total Income	2,000,000.00	4,082,226.18	6,082,226.18	1,884,983.00
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Project and Program	0.00	5,333,684.60	5,333,684.60	3,102,006.00
Administrative Cost	5,974,000.00		5,974,000.00	6,852,594.00
Total Costs and Expenses	5,974,000.00	5,333,684.60	11,307,684.60	9,954,600.00
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES BEFORE INCOME TAX	(3,974,000.00)	(1,251,458.42)	(5,225,458.42)	(8,069,617.00)
Benefit from Income Tax	0.00			(1,758,088.00)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES	(3,974,000.00)	(1,251,458.42)	(5,225,458.42)	(6,311,529.00)
Remeasurement of Retirement liability, net of tax	(1,102,584.70)	0.00	(1,102,584.70)	(438,279.00)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	(5,076,584.70)	(1,251,458.42)	(6,328,043.12)	(6,749,808.00)

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