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South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster NUTRITION

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

- i) Management of acute malnutrition: Treatment for SAM and MAM in children U5 years, P&LW and other vulnerable groups
- ii) Prevention of acute malnutrition in the vulnerable population targeted (optimal IYCF-E, nutrition education, supplementation, BSFP)
- iii) Provision of emergency preparedness and response services (rapids assessments and response, trainings on Nutrition in Emergencies)
- iv) Pipeline: Procurement and management of pipeline(s) from central to end user location
- v) Provision and strengthening of state-level coordination aimed at improving intervention outcomes

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- 1. Jonglei-Pibor, Akobo, Nyirol, Ayod, Fangak, Pochalla, Urol, Duk
- 2. Upper Nile -Maban, Nasir and Ulang
- 3. Unity-Panyjar, Koch, Mayom, Abiemnhom, and Mayendit
- 4. NBeG- Aweil East and North
- 5. Warrap- Twic and Abyei area
- 6. WBeG-Raga

Project details

in Lakes state

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding

Requesting Organization				
BRAC				
Project CAP Code CAP Gender Code				
SSD-13/H/55055/R/6422	2a			
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)				
Nutritional support to children, pr	regnant and lactating women			

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 366,877
Sudan CAP	
Total funding secured for the	US\$ (183,258+ 119,997) =
CAP project (to date)	303,255 including CHF
	round -1

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number

of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)				
Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP				
Women:	2220	3470		
Girls:	1500	2650		
Men:	230	230		
Boys: 1500		2650		
Total:	5450	9000		

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be subcontracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts) None **Project Location(s)** - list State and County (payams when possible) where <u>CHF activities</u> will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State

and the product manager particular				
State %		County/ies (include payam when possible)		
Lakes 100		Rumbek North and Rumbek Centre		

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CHF for this project			
proposal			
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded			
(including in-kind)? Yes X No ☐ (if yes, list the item and indicate the			
amount under column i of the budget sheet)			

Indirect Beneficiaries

The family member of the SAM and MAM cases as well as care giver and community leaders. The estimated indirect beneficiaries will be 84,600

Catchment Population (if applicable)

Funding requested from LIS\$ 53 997

196,254

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Number of months: 6 Months (01.Oct .2013 to 31.March.2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office				
Organization's Address	Plot#31; block L/14; Atlabae; Juba; South sudan			
Project Focal Person	MM Habibur Rahman, hrahman-brac @yahoo.com, +211922922542			
Country Director	Md. Abu Bakar Siddique ,siddique261@gmail.com +211922922140			
Finance Officer	Md. Ariful Alam,ariful80 @yahoo.com; +211922922610			

Contact details Organization's HQ			
Organization's Address BRAC Office; BRAC Centre; 75 Mohakhali; Dhak 1212; Bangladesh			
Desk officer	Jalaluddin Ahmed,jalaluddin.a @brac.net, +8801713042506		
Finance Officer	Abhijit Gupta; <u>abhijit.g@brac.net;</u> +8801718339590		

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

South Sudan, the youngest nation in the world, has some of the lowest socio-economic and health indicators in the world. The general health service coverage is only 30%. The country has one of the highest maternal mortality rates (2054/100,000 live births) and under 5 years mortality rates (135/1000 live births). More than 90% of the population lives on less than a dollar a day. The health and nutrition status of children and women in Lakes State of South Sudan are issues of much concern with high MMR (22,43)², infant, and under five mortality rates. Severe stunting among children under age of 5 years, severe under weight and wasting in Lakes State are 13.8%; 6.4% and 3.5%³ respectively. The access to health care services is very limited like other parts of the country. Recent nutritional assessments (SMART surveys) conducted by state ministry of health and BRAC in Lakes state in July 2011 and April 202, showed high SAM rate (between low 2.6% to highest 5.1%) among under five years children. The survey results also shows that the knowledge on infant young child feeding, personal hygiene and timely treatment initiation of illness is very poor in Lakes states. Only 31.1% children are given exclusive breast milk up to five months, 21.15% households has acceptable level of food consumption, 14.58% respondents in Rumbek North wash their hand after defecation (SAM Survey Report, P. 22 ad 23). The capacities of health facility staff in the state is also limited especially regarding malnutrition and prevention of such conditions in children.

In June, 2012, two rapid nutritional assessments were conducted by BRAC in Cueibet and Rumbek East counties and the assessments found high percentages of SAM and GAM in Cueibet County (6.4% and 20.9% respectively) through MUAC screening.

Livelihoods of the population of Lakes are mostly agro-pastoral with scarce safe drinking water supplies and sanitary systems. In 2012, flood affected some parts of the state, which lead to less production of crops especially in Awerial and Rumbek North County. There are some food distribution programmes (FFT, BSFP for children under 36 month, TSFP for P&LW, MAM) being carried out by WFP with the partnership of NGOs like BRAC.

There is an increasing flow of IDPs and returnees in the state. From 2010 to July 2012, the number of IDPs and returnees in four camps of Rumbek Centre stood more than 22,000. Recently 125 returnee individuals register in the port to moves Lakes.

In December'12 and January'2013, there have been inter tribal conflicts in Rumbek Center, which caused more than 60 death and more than 100 injured. In 15th January in Amothnom Vs Panynon clash caused 29 deaths and in 18th January a clash between Makurel and Abubi village caused 30 deaths and 50 injured. Some other incidences caused internal displacement.

Gender specific nutrition information could not be found from national institutions. However, we can get a gender specific nutrition status form the SMART survey 2012, which shows prevalence of severe acute malnutrition among under five boys (7%) are more than girls (3%). However, the survey findings did not show any significant difference between the boys and girls in terms of feeding practice, exclusive breast feeding, and treatment seeking practices. In the next SMART surveys, it should be emphasized to identify and investigate the underlying reasons behind the high prevalence of malnutrition among boys. In 2012, the numbers of boys and girls admitted in the OTPs for SAM treatment are almost same (1192 and 1188 respectively). The average days for recovery from malnutrition among girls and boys are 53 and 47days respectively.

BRAC first initiated the nutrition program in Lakes state in 2011. BRAC established two OTPs where 2,380 SAM cases have been registered and treated in year 2012 and in 2013 total 1,205 SAM case registered up to now.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical

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¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

² Statistical year book for South Sudan 2010 (page-82)

³ Statistical year book for South Sudan 2010

humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

Poor basic health service delivery and accessibility to service centers, high morbidity and mortality scenario and poor health-nutrition awareness among the community in Lakes State especially remote and inaccessible Rumbek North and Rumbek Centre County are matters of serious concerns from humanitarian perspective. Interventions to maximize the access to basic health services and create proactive service seeking behavior among community people are crucial to improve the health nutrition status, reduce mortality, and morbidity in the state.

BRAC is implementing nutrition program in two counties under Common Humanitarian Funding with the assistance and technical support of nutrition cluster. Through this program, BRAC staffs assess the nutritional status of 6-59 month children in OTPs. Besides, to meet the nutrition need of the children in remote and inaccessible areas, BRAC operates mobile clinics in those areas. Total **2,380 SAM and 308 MAM, and 348 PLW** cases were identified and treated from the OTPs and TSFP sites in 2012. The SAM case registration in OTPs is gradually increasing and cases comes from other neighboring counties (Cuiebet, Rumbek East, Wulu) and also Rumbek State hospital is referring non complicated SAM cases. Total **1,205 SAM and 581 MAM** cases are registered up to June' 2013 and now more than 200 SAM cases are taking therapeutic treatment.

BRAC will also take special initiatives in refugee settlement camps for awareness raising, nutrition assessment and providing therapeutic treatment which will reduce the vulnerability of those people.

The success of BRAC in identification and providing treatment to SAM and MAM cases, creation of awareness among community people and knowledge gained from SMART survey and field experience justify the continuation of the BRAC's nutrition porgramme. Based on the lessons learned from previous years, BRAC can efficiently and effectively implement the program to achieve greater impact.

Therefore, the justifications of this project include:

- High demand of OTP Centre of Rumbek Centre counties beasuse every month more than 100 SAM cases registered there from different counties (Cuiebet, Wulu, Rumbek East) and referral from Rumbek State hospital.
- 2. High morbidity and mortality of children and mothers in Rumbek North and Rumbek Center counties strongly demand such interventions in the region.
- 3. BRAC has been operating two OTP centers since 2011 in the intervention areas. Over last two and half years, the OTPs have become the centers of reliable services to the community people. The awareness created among the community through BRAC OTPs and outreach services help to increasing flow of SAM and MAM cases in the OTPs. In each month BRAC OTP staff organizes 4 outreaches in distance remote place to screen to identify SAM cases among boys and girls as well as nutrition promotion education to community both male and female. To ensure the treatment of huge number of SAM and MAM case and overcome other nutrition related risks continuation of this program is vital.
- 4. To provide health and nutrition services to the people in remote and inaccessible areas, the continuation of mobile clinics run by BRAC health team is crucial.
- 5. The program also includes awareness creating interventions on IYCF, personal hygiene, water sanitation, important of immunization, prompt diarrhea and malaria treatment that help to improve nutritional status of children, women and man. BRAC staffs will organize group meetings with mothers in the OTPs and remote and inaccessible areas (through mobile clinics) to educate them on health and nutrition issues.
- 6. The little funding could help to continue the program and ensure service more than 2,000 SAM cases and prevention of malnutrition.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

This project aims to ensure treatment and prevention of SAM and MAN cases in children aged U5, P&LW and other vulnerable groups who are being served through present program (keep functional the existing OTP centre) and will be continued in the proposed project activities. BRAC in collaboration with SMoH and RRC in Lake state, will assess the nutritional status of IDP/returnees and will conduct a SMART survey in the targeted area to assess health and nutrition status and prepare for meeting emergency needs. The findings of the surveys will be shared with other partners

working in nutrition and nutrition cluster, who will use the findings in health policy advocacy.

BRAC will refresh the knowledge and capacity of health facility staff and community nutrition volunteers. BRAC will organize community awareness among the community especially pregnant, lactating women and care giver;

ii) Project Objective

- To improve access to nutrition services in two intervention counties and provide treatment to 1,000 SAM (boys & girls) cases in the 6 month of project period.
- Increase SAM case cured rate more than 86% and reduce death rate related malnutrition less than 2% in the in the 6 month project period
- To improve knowledge and sharpen about nutrition and child care practices for boys and girls of U5 years in the 6 month project period among 1270 mothers/caregivers.
- To increase micro nutrient supplementation among U 5 children 700 and pregnant & lactating women 1000 in the 6 month of project period.
- To strictly follow the quality indicators in management of acute malnutrition as per SPHERE standard
- To improve coordination among all partners and ensure regular monthly 6 cluster meeting in state level with in 6 month project period

iii) Proposed Activities

- Conduct Rapid Nutritional Assessments in one counties of Lakes State (Cuibet)
- 2. Keep functional OTP centre to support and management of 1,000 severe acute malnutrition cases among U5 children
- Conduct nutritional education meeting and community outreach in 2 counties of Lakes State (Rumbek North, Rumbek Centre) to sharpen knowledge, screening SAM, MAM to prevent malnutrition among U5 children (boys and girls) and PLW in the community.
- 4. Ensure Supplementary Food support to MAM(U5 and PLW) cases with the support of WFP
- 5. Provide micronutrient supplementation to children (Vit -"A") and PLW and promote IYCF practices.
- 6. Provide de-worming tablet to the SAM treated cases
- 7. Perform mass communication meetings at Payam levels with local community members and support other BCC activities to disseminate health and nutrition messages.
- 8. Work as the state nutrition cluster focal point and ensure monthly cluster meeting.

Participate in the process of emergency preparedness.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Mulrany International designed the project taking into account the following cross-cutting issues:

BRAC will ensure, identify and treatment of SAM & MAM cases both boys and girls without any discrimination. BRAC will analysis the report of SAM case admission, treatment outcome to share nutritional aspects and gender. In the time of SMART survey report preparation will be analyze gender wise segregated IYCM practice, treatment behavior, and nutritional status to address to specific gaps, practice and attitude. BRAC will disseminate nutrition, health and hygiene knowledge both men and women with emphasis pregnant & lactating in the OTP and as well as in the community where women can easily can access. In the past BRAC monthly nutrition report shows that there is no basic difference of boys and girls SAM case admission in OTP but average days to cure SAM case is less for the girls.

The proposed project will create Community awareness on health services through organizing regular community meetings. In the meetings, the participants will be made aware of the negative effects of deforestation and burning charcoal. They will also be encouraged to use improve stoves. The project also plans to create awareness among the community about sanitation, hygiene and waste disposal in proper place. The sanitation knowledge of the community people is expected to result in increased number of covered pit latrines in the area. This awareness creating activities will help to ensure healthy environment in the intervention area and will directly play a role in reducing water-borne diseases and improving nutrition status of the community people.

The ANC surveillance data of Rumbek hospital shows that the HIV prevalence in the area is 6% which is double of the HIV prevalence rate in South Sudan (3%). To address this alarming situation, in this project, it has been planned to organize community orientation porgrammes in villages as well as in OTPs to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS. BRAC staff will encourage pregnant women to do VCT for HIV/AIDS. Awareness on HIV/AIDS, its transmission and prevention, relation between HIV/AIDS and malnutrition are the topics of community meetings and P&Lw counseling in OTPs. Usage of condom will also be promoted to prevent HIV/AIDS as well as sexual transmitted disease. BCC material related HIV/AIDS will be displayed in OTPS.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Assessment: BRAC will take initiative for a quick nutritional assessment in IDP/ returnees camp as well as in host community to identify nutritional situation and ensure therapeutic treatment and referral as required that help mortality and morbidity related to nutrition.

Prevention: BRAC will create IYCF awareness among women in OTP centers and provide counseling services to ensure proper take care of malnutrition children (both boys and girls) for recovery improvement of nutritional status.

BRAC South Sudan will take initiatives to conduct quick assessment of nutritional status among children under five in working areas and raise awareness among women who are main caretaker of children and men through group meeting and using BCC materials that reduce malnutrition.

BRAC will ensure supply of micronutrient to SAM cases and P&LW to improve the micronutrient deficiency. Distribute anti deworming drug to SAM children both boys and girls to improve nutritional status.

BRAC will organize community awareness through mass community meeting at the payam level with elders who has an influence in the community. Individual and group meeting with community elders (male and female) are also included in the program activities. BRAC will ensure TSFP among under 5 children and pregnant & Lactating women in working areas.

Treatment: BRAC South Sudan will take initiative to keep the existing OTP centers functional for ensuring therapeutic treatment of SAM cases for improvement of nutritional status that helps to reduce morbidity and mortality related to malnutrition.

BRAC will ensure identification of SAM cases (boys and girls) for providing therapeutic treatment and referral when required. MAM case will be identified for proper nutritional education also supplementation if WFP continues its support.

Other Activities: To maintain the quality of the program and get better outcomes, BRAC will do regular program monitoring and reporting.

BRAC will take initiatives of coordination among partners and state ministry of health about nutritional activities in the state.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

muica	ic as	well the total number of direct beneficialles disaggregated by gender and age.		
SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)	
Х	1.	Number of out-patient Therapeutic Program (OTP) sites for the treatment of children (U-5) experiencing Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	2 Existing Sites	
Χ	2.	New OTPs	0	
Χ	3.	Children (under 5) admitted for the treatment of SAM	700 (Girls- 300 and Boys- 400)	
Χ	4.	Quality of SAM program		
		Overall SAM program cure rate (> 75% SPHERE Standards)	80%	
		Overall SAM program default rate (< 15% SPHERE standards)	13%	
		Overall SAM program death rate (< 10% SPHERE standards)	7%	
Χ	5.	Number of MAM treatment centers/ TSFP sites	2 Existing TSFP sites	
X	6.	New MAM treatment/ TSFP sites	0	
X	7.	Children (under 5) admitted for the treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition MAM	500 (Girls-240 and Boys- 250)	
X	8.	Pregnant and Lactating women (PLWs) admitted for MAM	200	
X	9.	Quality of MAM program		
		Overall MAM program cure rate (> 75% SPHERE Standards)	82%	
		Overall MAM program default rate (< 15% SPHERE standards)	15%	
		Overall MAM program death rate (< 10% SPHERE standards)	3%	
Prev	entic	on		
X	10.	Children de-wormed	700 (Girls-300 and Boys-400)	
X	11.	Children supplemented with Vitamin A	700 (Girls-300 and Boys-400)	
X	12.	PLW and Children (U 5) receiving micronutrient supplementation	1,000	
X	13.	PLW	1000	
X	14.	Children	0	
X	15.	Children screened in the community	3000 (Girls-1500 and Boys-1500)	
X	16.	New Mother support group formed	6	
Asse	ssme	ent, Supervision, and coordination		
Χ	17.	Number of survey undertaken during the reporting period	1 Rapid assessment	
X	18.	Supervisory visits /quarter/ to the nutrition treatment sites during reporting period	6 visits / quarter per site	
X	19.	Cluster coordination meeting attended in the reporting period (State & National)	12 (State level -6 and National level -6)	

Training, Capacity building and awareness session			
X 20. Community member made awareness through education session on nutrition and IYCF			2450
		At Community level women	1250
		At Community level men	200
		At facility level women (OTP)	1000

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

icato		Means	of Verification
1.	Supervisory visit by Area coordinator and M&E officer to OTP center	1.	Supervision report and check list
2.	Quality service delivery through OTP center	2.	Supervisory check list and exit interview with care giver
3.	SAM and MAM case admission& treatment monitoring	3.	SAM & MAM case register
4.	SAM & MAM case cure rate monitoring		and card
5.	Involvement of nutrition volunteers and their knowledge monitoring	4.	Patient register and monthly
6.	Conduction of Mass communication meeting		report
7.	Formation of new MSG in the community	5.	Number of quality referral
8.	Knowledge and activities of MSG in community		done by volunteers
9.	Orientation of care giver on IYCF in OTP center	6.	Mass communication
10.	Orientation on IYCF in the community		participation list and
11.	Follow –up of drop out SAM cases		discussion with them
12.	Coordination meeting	7.	MSG formation date and list
		8.	Interview of MSG member
		9.	Observation meeting in OTF
		10.	List of participants of
			orientating on IYCF
		11.	Follow-up report
			Attendance and meeting
			minutes

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.			
Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)		
PSI (up to April to September'13 contribution for this project)	9,765		
BRAC USA (October'13 to March'14 contribution for this project)	33060		
Unicef (in-kind supply)	37,000		
WFP (In- kind supply)	18,300		
	98,125		
Pledges for the CAP project			

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

CHF	CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/H/55055 Project title: Nutritional support to children, pregnant and lactating women in Lakes state. Organisation: BRAC South Sudan					
Overall Objective	Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to: • Ensure provision of emergency nutrition services in priority states, focusing on high-risk underserved communities and areas where there is food insecurity, high malnutrition, and/or high numbers of displaced people and returnees	Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective? • SAM 70% needs coverage • MAM 70% needs coverage	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? Rapid survey assessment result assessment Monthly OTP /TSFP sites reports			
Purpose	CHF Project Objective: What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project? • Nutritional support to children, pregnant and lactating women in two counties (Rumbek centre and Rumbek North) of Lakes state	Indicators of progress: • What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative • SAM rates in the county stay below emergency threshold levels (<2%)	How indicators will be measured: What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information? Rapid assessment Program document	Assumptions & risks: What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives? • Services for the treatment of MAM remain available • No emergency health outbreaks • No large population movements or displacement • On-going funding		
	Results - Outcomes (intangible): State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.	Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators?	Assumptions & risks: What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?		
Results	Quality SAM/MAM program implement SAM/ MAM case cure rate SAM/MAM case default rate SAM/ MAM case death rate	 SAM Cure rate 80%. MAM cure rate82% SAM default rate 13%; MAM default rate 15% SAM death rate 7%; MAM death rate 3% 	OTP and MAM treatment site records and reports OTP and MAM treatment site records and reports OTP and MAM treatment site records and reports	 No emergency health outbreaks No tribal conflict Natural disasters do not take place On-going funding 		
	Treatment accessibility of SAM Improve Child care practice	At least 50% SAM case get therapeutic treatment from OTPs Targeted lactating women practicing exclusive breast feeding among children	 Treatment card, register PNC follow up information 			

	up to 6 month (increase 6%)		
Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): List the products, goods and services (grouped	Indicators of progress: What are the indicators to measure whether	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these	Assumptions & risks: What factors not under the control of the
per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.	and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequatiely inserted in this section.	indicators?	project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may the way of achieving these objectives?
2 OTPs Ensuring functionalSAM treatment provide 700	Number of OTPs providing treatment Number of SAM case register and	OTP SMA case treatment register	Political and social stabilityNormal climatic conditions
MAM treatment 200	provide treatment provide	Treatment register, card and monthly report MAM treatment card, register and report	sufficiently stable to allow access to
•Supply vitamin "A" to 700 SAM case	Number of MAM case got treatment	OTP treatment register and patient card OTB treatment register and patient card	conduct humanitarian activities On-going support and willing participa
Supply de-worming medicine to 700 SAM case	Number of SAM case got Supply of vitamin "A"	OTP treatment register and patient card Micronutrient distribution list and register	of local authorities, MoH and beneficial Absence of high inflation rate and commodities price.
Distribute micronutrient to 1700 PLW	Number of de-worming medicine supply to SAM case	Rapid assessment report	Appropriate funding is received No staff drop out
	Number of micronutrient given to PLW		
Complete 1rapid assessment		Supervision report Coordination meeting attendance sheet	
Complete 24 supervisory visit Attend in 12 coordination meeting	Number of rapid assessment done	Mass communication meeting participant list and report	
Complete mass communication meeting -4	Complete 24 supervisory visit	Group education participant list	
Complete IYCF education to 2450 PLWs through group meeting	Number of coordination meeting attended Number of mass communication meeting		
	done		
	Number of PLWs got IYCF education through group meeting		
Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be			Assumptions, risks and pre- conditions:
carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.	activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?		What pre-conditions are required before project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present
Treatment Ensure functional existing OTPs Provide SAM case treatment	Treatment OTP staff, equipment, RUFT, medicine		the implementation of the planned activit
- Provide MAM case treatment	 Staff time, treatment card, register, equipment, RUFT, medicine Staff time, Plumpy Sup, register, cards 		 Stable security situation Accessibility, rainy season does not searlier than the usual pattern
Prevention -Children screen in the community	Prevention - Staff time, screening equipment,		 Localised conflict and emergency. Mothers willing to engage in groups
Formed mother support group Ensure de-worming medicine among treated SAM children	register, transport - Staff, community people (women),		and be trained on IYCF Absence of large scale humanitarian
Totalod OAW Children	register		or disasters

- Supply vitamin "A" to SAM treated children -Ensure micronutrient to PLW - Assessment, Supervision, coordination - Conduct rapid assessment - Follow-up default and non-response under treated children - Participate cluster meeting - Prepare and submit monthly report - Capacity building - Conduct mass communication meeting at Paya level - Individual and group education on IYCF in the community	- Staff, FWP food, card, register - Staff, de-worming medicine, register - Vitamin "A", staff, register - Staff, micronutrient, register - Staff, micronutrient, register - Assessment, Supervision, Coordination - Training on assessment, Assessment format, equipment, assessor, transport - Assessment and survey data, staff (data entry, report writer), computer - Staff time, default follow-up checklist, transport - Staff time, transport - All register, information, treatment outcome data, staff time Capacity building - Staff time, transport, entertainment	 Access to Unicef pipeline for nutrition supplies Funding can be secured No staff drop out
	items, BCC materials., attendance	

BCC materials, staff time, participant attendance format

PROJECT WORK PLAN This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The work plan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year. Activity Q3 / 2013 Q4 / 2013 Q1/2014 Q2 / 2014 Q3/ 2014 Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Result 1 Human resource Activity (1.1) Recruit and deployment X Result 2 treatment X X X Χ X X Activity (2.1) Ensure functional of existing OTPs X X X X X X Activity (2.2) Provide SAM case Treatment Activity (2.3) Provide MAM case Treatment X X X **Result 3 Prevention** X X X X X X Activity (3.1) Children screen in the community X X X X Activity (3.2) Formed Mother support group X X X X Activity (3.3) BSFP food distribution among 6-36 month children X X X X Activity (3.4) Ensure de-worming medicine to SAM treated children X X Activity (3.5) Supply vitamin -"A" to SAM treated children Activity (3.5) Ensure micronutrient to P&LW Result 4 Assessment, Supervision and coordination X X Activity (4.1) Conduct rapid assessment X X X X X X X X Activity (4.2) Conduct supervision visit to OTP centers X X X X Activity (4.3) Follow-up default and non response child in the community X X X X Activity (4.4) Participate cluster meeting Activity (4.5) Prepare and submit monthly report **Result 5 Capacity building** X X X X X X X X X X Activity (5.1) Mass communication meeting at Payam level X Activity (5.2) Individual and group education session organized on IYCF

^{*:} TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%