

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

### Protecting and Promoting Food Security and Nutrition for Families and Children in Bangladesh

#### Semester: 2-10

Country	Bangladesh
Thematic Window	Children, Food Security and Nutrition
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Protecting and Promoting Food Security and Nutrition for Families and Children in Bangladesh

Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-10
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2010-03-16

Participating UN Organizations	* FAO * UNICEF * WFP
--------------------------------	----------------------------

Implementing Partners	* Economic Relations Division * Ministry Agriculture * Ministry of Food and Disaster Management * Ministry of Health and Family Welfare * Ministry of Primary and Mass Education * NGOs under selection
-----------------------	--

#### Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNICEF	\$2,154,575.00
FAO	\$2,289,498.00
WFP	\$3,540,800.00
Total	\$7,984,873.00

**Total Amount of Transferred To Date**

UNICEF	\$582,355.00
FAO	\$1,142,760.00
WFP	\$3,540,800.00
Total	\$5,265,915.00

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

UNICEF	\$225,298.00
FAO	\$112,901.00
WFP	\$573,770.00
Total	\$911,969.00

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

UNICEF	\$225,298.00
FAO	\$80,682.00
WFP	\$36,394.00
Total	\$342,374.00

**Donors**

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					

Cost Share

Counterpart

## DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

### Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	48500		83500				8	5
Reached Number	0		0				8	4
Targeted - Reached	48500	0	83500	0	0	0	0	1
% difference	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	100.0	80.0

### Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number							10	
Reached Number							4	
Targeted - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
% difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.0	0

## Section II: JP Progress

### 1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

#### Progress in outcomes

Outcomes cannot yet be reported upon, as implementation of “on-the-ground” project activities have not yet commenced.

#### Progress in outputs

At present, the different programme components are in various preparatory stages. For instance, joint mission was conducted and based on the assessment unions were selected where the programme will be implemented; process for selection of technical assistance (TA) and implementing partners (IP) is ongoing; procurement of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) for the school-feeding components is ensured; preparation for baseline survey has also commenced.

#### Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Ensured participation at all levels: involved all district departments, union Parishad officials, local NGO staff, health workers and community people in the area selection process.

#### Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Management: 1. Activity and output management. 2. Governance/Decision Making 4.Accountability  
Joint Programme design

#### What are the causes of these difficulties?

#### Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

- 1.The start up phase took longer than expected. Setting up co-ordination mechanism between agencies was a long process involving discussions over several months.
- 2.The UN team did not anticipate the length of time required to identify joint NGO partner(s), which is taking much longer than expected. The UN team has learnt that it would have been more efficient to begin informal consultations with potential partners before the fund disbursements were received.
- 3.During the preparatory phase, the UN team realized that existing budgetary allocations for a baseline data collection are limited and hence identified that several budgetary re-allocations are needed to complement to existing budget line.
- 4.Project location had to be re-considered as a large food security project was planned in Barisal district. To ensure cost effectiveness and allow for measurement of impact, the geographical location was modified to focus upon six unions in three upazilas, instead of the proposed six upazilas.
- 5.Current government policy does not support the supplementation of pregnant and lactating women with multiple micronutrient powder (MNP) within regular programming. Thus, it was agreed that MNP can only be provided to children 6-23 months as per the project's activities (Activity 4.1.2).
- 6.The project had also planned to support distribution of de-worming tablets to children but this activity has since become part of a national GoB programme and is no longer considered necessary to be included under the Joint Programme.
7. Inter-dependency among Outcome 1 and Outcome 2 has delayed the planned start of Outcome 2.

**Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation**

There is a lack of qualified NGO partners in Bangladesh and, in particular, in the project area, to implement an integrated, community-based food security and nutrition programmes of this type.

**Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties**

The following actions were undertaken in order to accelerate progress towards implementation:

1. It was decided to partner with a Technical Assistance agency (NGO) who would work intensively with the selected implementing NGOs to develop their capability and delivery capacity in quality CMAM approaches.
2. Re-allocation of budgetary lines in order to have the required funds for a baseline survey has been approved by the PMC; approval of the NY secretariat is pending.
3. In order to ensure that the joint programme will be implemented in the most cost effective and cost efficient manner, the UN agencies have suggested re-focusing the MDG-F programme on three upazilas instead of the originally identified six upazilas. There is no change in the overall number of beneficiaries in the programme. This change in geographic focus has been approved by the PMC.
4. The suggested modifications to the de-worming and multiple micronutrient (MNP) activities were approved by the PMC.

## 2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

**Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?**

Yes true  
No false

**If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?**

Yes  
No

**What types of coordination mechanisms**

The Joint Programme is broadly aligned with the goals of the Bangladesh UNDAF (2012-2016), the Common Country Assessment, and the Bangladesh's Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS). By protecting and addressing the food security and nutritional status of the most vulnerable high-risk groups affected by volatile food prices (i.e. primarily young children and women from the poorest households), this Joint Programme directly supports the National Priorities as defined by the Government of Bangladesh and the UNCT during the UNDAF formulation process: i) National Priority-2: Health, Nutrition, and Sustainable Population; and ii) National Priority-4: Social Protection, and Disaster Risk Reduction. In addition to this a number of outputs and activities will also contribute to other UNDAF National Priorities; namely 'Pro-poor Growth with Equity', and 'Gender Equality and Women's Advancement'. The joint programme will contribute to Bangladesh's accelerated achievement of the MDG-1 hunger reduction target and also aims to contribute towards the achievement of MDG-4 targets of reducing child mortality. Moreover, the intended outcomes and achievements of the joint programme are in line with the broader goals outlined in the Government's National Food Policy, the Poverty Reduction Strategy and the Annual Development

The programmes' participating agencies, WFP, FAO and UNICEF have many decades of experience and success in implementing household food security and nutrition programmes in Bangladesh. Although there have been numerous past cases whereby two of the three agencies have directly implemented programmes together, this joint programme represents the first opportunity whereby all three agencies would be jointly programming interventions. The rationale for this new three-agency joint programme alliance is driven by a heightened realization that utilizing the comparative advantages and resources of each agency in combination will lead to the achievement of successful

programme outcomes. Similarly, there is a growing consensus amongst the three agencies that complex problems like food security and malnutrition in Bangladesh require more innovative and sustainable solution due to their underlying multi-faceted causal dimensions.

A review of UN joint programmes in 2009 revealed that the UN system in Bangladesh is involved in a wealth of programmatic collaboration across a broad spectrum of areas. Several models of collaboration were identified, ranging from closely knit joint programmes (one plan, one budget, one project document, one lead agency), to multi-agency collaborative endeavours that place greater emphasis on “jointness” at the problem analysis, strategy formulation and monitoring phases, leaving implementation up to individual agencies.

The recent review of joint and collaborative UN programmes identified more than 25 ongoing initiatives during 2006-2009. They cover a broad range of areas, such as urban slum improvement, non-formal education, coastal fishing, horticulture, HIV/AIDS, dowry, ship recycling, violence against women, food and nutrition.

The review of these various joint/collaborative initiatives revealed that while all the different models enhance UN agencies’ understanding of each other’s work, creating opportunities for greater synergies, collaborative programming may be more cost-effective at this stage of global UN reform. It was found that some types of tightly knit joint programmes (one plan, one budget, one project document, one lead agency) involving more than several large UN resident agencies, often suffered from the following:

- The programme formulation process can be very labour intensive (inclusion of too many UN agencies slows down the formulation process significantly).
- Implementation can also be lengthy and can require intensive resource investment by agency personnel. This is often due to differences in agency operational systems such as electronic project management software, and different finance and human resource policies. UN agencies are trying to work around these constraints.
- Joint UN programmes usually involve several different Government Ministries (as different UN agencies deal with different Government bodies). As it is sometimes difficult for Ministries to work with one another on a regular basis, some Ministries tended to get sidelined in some joint UN programmes. Also, Government Ministry cadres usually cannot afford to spend the extra time required for joint programmes.

Due to the above, it was concluded that tightly knit joint programmes involving several large UN agencies may require greater “togetherness” than UN agencies are currently ready for due to their different systems, policies and reporting lines. Collaborative programmes, where several UN agencies consult closely during the problem identification and strategy formulation phases (but implement their programme responses separately) may be more efficient, at least until agency systems are fully harmonized.

**Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below**

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0			
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0			
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	2	Mission Report	

**3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action**

**Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not Involved false  
Slightly involved true  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?**

Management: service provision

**Who leads and/or chair the PMC?**

Joint Secretary of Economic Relations Division with WFP co-chairing

**Number of meetings with PMC chair**

2

**Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved true  
Slightly involved false  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?**

**Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved true  
Slightly involved false  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?**

**Where is the joint programme management unit seated?**

National Government

**Current situation**

Cannot yet be provided, as the programme implementation is still in the preparatory phase. However, the NGO's responsible for the field implementation will seek support and involvement of village community leaders and structures.

## **4 Communication and Advocacy**

**Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?**

Yes false

No true

**Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy**

The priority is to begin implementation of the joint activities; an advocacy and communication strategy will be incorporated but developed at a slightly later stage.

**What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?**

**What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?**

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions

Local citizen groups

Private sector

Academic institutions

Media groups and journalist

Other

**What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?**

## Section III: Millenium Development Goals

### Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition and underweight in children 0-59 months and acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women. (Barisal division: GAM 16.1%, SAM 5.3)	0	Prevalence of acutely malnourished & underweight children <five years of age in Barisal project areas	

Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Food Security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training Indicators (Baseline to be provided)	0	Percentage of beneficiary households w/ acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators (count of foods and food groups consumed during the past 7 days)	

Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Reduced rates of anaemia for young children through multiple micronutrient supplementation	0	% anaemia prevalence among 6-23 month age group as determined by blood haemoglobin concentration levels	

### Additional Narrative Comments

**Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level**

While Bangladesh has demonstrated the capability to achieve the goal of poverty eradication within the target timeframe (2015), attaining food security and nutritional well being (especially that of children and pregnant & lactating women) remains challenging. Given the current trend, it is unlikely that Bangladesh will reach MDG target of reducing prevalence of underweight of children by 2015. The southern and south-western parts have lagged behind. Underweight rates were more pronounced in rural areas compared to urban areas mainly due to inadequate dietary intake & insufficient diet diversity, poor feeding & caring practices, and intergenerational malnutrition dynamics. In particular, Barisal division has experienced an increase in its poverty rate owing to exposure to recurring natural disasters, such as cyclones (Sidr, Aila) and the lack of transport facilities due to the



many water bodies. In achieving harmony towards realizing the MDG targets, the project intends to focus on the most affected areas in the region through targeted nutrition and health activities.

**Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat**

## Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

### 1 Integrated approaches for reducing child hunger and under-nutrition promoted

#### 1.1 Number of individuals suffering from under-nutrition and/or food insecurity in the areas of intervention

##### Children under 2

Total No.

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. boys

##### Children from 2 to 5

Total No.

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. Boys

##### Children older than 5

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. boys

##### Women

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Pregnant

## **1.2 Number of individuals supported by the joint programme who receive treatment against under-nutrition and/or services supporting their food security in the areas of intervention**

### **Children under 2**

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. Boys

### **Children from 2 to 5**

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. Boys

### **Children older than 5**

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. Girls

No. Boys

### **Women**

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

No. pregnant

### **Men**

Total

No. Urban

No. Rural

## **1.3 Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age**

National % 37.4  
Targeted Area %

**Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption**

% National 40  
% Targeted Area

**Stunting prevalence**

% National 48.6  
% Targeted Area

**Anemia prevalence**

% National  
% Targeted Area

**Comments**

Targeted area information will be available after baseline survey.

**1.4 Type of interventions and/or strategies scaled up with the support the joint programme and number of citizens affected**

**Homestead food production and diversification**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Food fortification**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls



Pregnant Women  
Boys

**School feeding programmes**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant women  
Boys

**Behavioural change communication**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant women  
Boys

**Gender specific approaches**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Local  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Interventions targeting population living with HIV**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Therapeutic feeding programmes**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Vaccinations**

National  
Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

**Other, specify**

National  
*Not yet available*  
Local  
*Not yet available*  
Urban  
*Not yet available*  
Rural  
*Not yet available*  
Girls  
*Not yet available*  
Pregnant Women

*Not yet available*

Boys

*Not yet available*

## **2 Advocacy and mainstreaming of access to food and child nutrition into relevant policies**

### **2.1 Number of laws, policies and plans related to food security and child nutrition developed or revised with the support of the programme**

#### **Policies**

National

Local

#### **Laws**

National

Local

#### **Plans**

National

Local

## **3 Assessment, monitoring and evaluation**

### **3.1 Number of information systems supported by the joint programme that provide disaggregated data on food security and nutrition**

National

Local

Total





Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><b>Output 1.3</b> Assess, monitor and improve quality of care in the therapeutic feeding programmes addressing severe acute malnutrition</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> Guideline on community-based management of severe acute malnutrition developed and endorsed; # of health facilities implementing community-based management of severe acute malnutrition in-line with guidelines and protocols; # of nutrition workers trained in community-based management of severe acute malnutrition</p>	<p><b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011 and capacity assessments carried out Jan-Mar 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; Formal evaluations/studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system; Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation</p>	<p>UNICEF/MoHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply &amp; logistics chain</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><b>Output 1.4</b> Protect, support and promote early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding of infants up to 6 months of age</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> % of mothers exclusively breast-feeding their infants to six-months of age; # of community breast-feeding support groups established.</p>	<p><b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; Formal evaluations/studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013; Midterm evaluation</p>	<p>UNICEF/MOHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><b>Output 1.5</b> Ensure safe, appropriate and adequate feeding for non-breastfed infants</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> # of mothers trained on safe, appropriate and adequate feeding practices for their non-breastfed infants</p>	<p><b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; Formal evaluations/studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system; Thematic task force meeting minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013; Midterm evaluation</p>	<p>UNICEF/MoHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><b>Output 1.6</b> Promote and advocate for acceptable, adequate and (locally) available complementary foods for breastfed and non-breastfed children 6-23 months to be given with age-appropriate feeding practices</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> # of mothers trained on age-appropriate complementary feeding practices for children &gt;6 months</p>	<p><b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; Formal evaluations/studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013; Midterm evaluation</p>	<p>UNICEF/MoHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<b>JP Outcome 2:</b> Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training	<b>Indicator:</b> % of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators	Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	To be established after baseline value is known	Still N/A	Project monitoring system	To be collected from regular project management reporting system  <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	FAO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable;
<b>Output 2.1</b> Improved dietary intake and supplementary household income generation through the establishment and promotion of homestead gardens	<b>Indicators:</b> % of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators increased; #. of homestead gardens established; # of women's groups formed for undertaking home gardening, food preparation, complementary feeding & food processing activities; # of	<b>Baseline: to be determined</b>  Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	15000	Still N/A	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/ WFP/ MoA /DAE/ MoFDM  Local NGO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Partners' commitment remains high; Access to programme areas is possible.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	farmers esp. female farmers trained on integrated home gardening techniques, food-based nutrition, food processing; # of household grain storage facilities produced & # of participating households that received household grain storage facilities; # of family members assisted with appropriate livelihood support e.g. livestock rearing and support services.							
<b>Output 2.2</b> Increased nutritional awareness and care giving skills of caregivers through community-based continuing education and training for behavioural change in mothers, caregivers and families that participated in homestead gardening	<b>Indicators:</b> # of households who received community nutrition training and services  <b>Timeframe:</b> 2010-2012	<b>Baseline: to be determined</b>  Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	15000	N/A	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/ MoA/ DAE/MoFDM  Local NGO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macroeconomic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<b>Output 2.3</b> Improved access to support for appropriate infant and young child feeding practices and increased access and availability to relevant nutrition information to homestead household members	<b>Indicators:</b> % of mothers exclusively breast-feeding their infants to six-months of age; # of women who introduced age-appropriate complementary feeding practices for children >6 months <b>Timeframe:</b> 2010-2012	<b>Baseline: to be determined</b>  Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	15000	N/A	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/ MoA/DAE/MoFDM  Local NGO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening activities	Attendance rates of boys and girls in targeted primary schools; % of students participating in school gardening activities who demonstrate adequate learning of basic nutrition concepts	To be set	To be established after baseline value is known	N/A	Project monitoring system	<b>Collection methods</b> To be collected from regular project management reporting system  <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	WFP and FAO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable;

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<b>Output 3.1</b> Increased primary and pre-primary school enrolment and attendance, reduced dropout and enhanced learning at primary schools.	# of school-age children provided with micronutrient-enriched, high-energy biscuits by WFP; # of school-age children provided with deworming tablets twice a year by WFP; # of boys and girls enrolled in WFP-assisted primary schools; # of boys and girls attending in WFP-assisted pre-primary schools; percentage of girls and boys in WFP-assisted schools attending classes during the school year; teachers' perception of children's ability to concentrate and learn in school as a result of school feeding	0  Deworming is meanwhile undertaken by the GoB in all schools  Enrolment to be known upon commencement of the activity  Estimated current attendance 70%. To be verified during first monitoring round .	School-age children - 14000  Increase in 2-4% points	N/A	Project monitoring system	<b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> frequency to be established	WFP	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply & logistics chain
<b>Output 3.2</b> School gardening learning and demonstration materials produced	<b>Indicators:</b> # of school gardening participants that received nutrition training with emphasis on the utilization/consumption of their school garden produce <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b>	<b>Baseline: to be determined</b>  Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	300 (schools) 15000 beneficiaries	N/A	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/MOA/DAE/MOFDM  Local NGO	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership by partners and

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
								farmers. Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible. Assured supply & logistics chain.
<b>Output 3.3</b> Mechanism/tests developed for assessing students' learning of establishing school gardens and practical nutrition concepts through exposure/participation in the school gardening activities	<b>Indicators:</b> % of primary school students participating in school gardening activities who demonstrate adequate learning of basic nutrition concepts	To be established  Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011	300 schools (15000 beneficiaries)	N/A	Workshops, questionnaires, individual consultations; Pilot projects summary reports; Formal evaluations/case studies.	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/MOA/DAE/MOE  Local NGO	Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership. Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Political & security climates remain stable; Macroeconomic situation remains stable
<b>Outcome 4:</b> Reduced rates of anaemia for young children and pregnant and lactating mothers through multiple micronutrient supplementation	% anaemia prevalence as determined by blood haemoglobin concentration levels; % of children < 5years that received multiple micronutrient supplements	Baseline to be established in Apr/Mar 2011 Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started.	To be established after baseline values are known	N/A	Project monitoring system; baseline/endline surveys	<b>Collection methods</b> To be collected from regular project management reporting system  <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	WFP/UNICEF	Political & security climates remain stable; Macroeconomic situation remains stable

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<b>Output 4.1</b> Reduced rates of anaemia in children <5 years and pregnant and lactating mothers through the provision of multiple micronutrient supplements	% reduction in anaemia prevalence among 6-59 month age group; % reduction in anaemia prevalence among pregnant & lactating women;	Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011 Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started.	To be established after baseline value is known	N/A	Baseline/endline Survey report	Collected through sample baseline and follow up survey <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011 (baseline )	WFP/UNICEF	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply & logistics chain
<b>Output 4.2</b> Number of sachets of micro-nutrient powder (MNP) delivered for consumption	% of children <5 years that received MNP; % of pregnant & lactating women that received MNP; # of sachets of MNP procured and delivered for consumption	Baseline to be established in Mar/Apr 2011 Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started.	To be established after baseline value is known	N/A	Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; Formal evaluations/studies	Project's summary reports; Technical assistance and implementing partners' registers and monthly/quarterly reports; <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013; Midterm evaluation	WFP/UNICEF	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply & logistics chain

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<b>JP Outcome 5:</b> Strengthened food security and nutrition information systems for planning, monitoring and evaluations	# of partners with strengthened food security and nutrition information systems used for planning, targeting/resource allocation, monitoring and/or impact assessments; # of timely and good quality food security and nutrition monitoring reports generated and distributed widely	To be established	To be established after baseline value is known	N/A	Project Food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and disseminated to partners	Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations  <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	UNICEF, WFP	Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;
<b>Output 5.1</b> Existing or currently developed food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems supported and strengthened	# of partners with strengthened food security and nutrition information systems used for planning	To be determined	To be established after baseline value is known	N/A	Project Food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and disseminated to partners	Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	WFP, UNICEF	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
								number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;
<b>Output 5.2</b> Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established	targeting/resource allocation, monitoring and/or impact assessment;  number of people received hardware/software training  Report produced and widely disseminated.  Database established and uploaded to web.	<b>Baseline: to be determined</b> <b>Timeframe: 2011-2013</b>	To be determined	N/A	Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners	Systematic evaluations <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013	WFP FAO NFPCSP	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;
Output 5.3: Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey	Database created and potential users informed.  User survey; two	<b>Zero</b>	To be determined	N/A	Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins	Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes	WFP FAO NFPCSP	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
data established	thirds or more of users evaluating database rated favorable.				prepared and used by partners	Systematic evaluations <b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> 2011-2013		economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to program implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;

b. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

<b>JP output: 1.1</b> : Reduce severe acute malnutrition rates among children 0-59 months through access to programmes for the integrated management of acute malnutrition, including facility and community-based therapeutic programmes										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Reduce severe acute malnutrition rates among children 0-59 months through access to programmes for the integrated management of acute malnutrition, including facility and community-based therapeutic programmes lactating women through screening and referral to the appropriate feeding programmes	<b>Activity 1:</b> Support to development of national guidelines, protocols and tools for facility and community-based management of acute malnutrition	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$7,918</b>	<b>\$5,418</b>	<b>\$5,418</b>	<b>69 %</b>
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Support training of international/national NGOs, NNP, IPHN & DHGS health facility staff in the implementation of national guidelines and integrated management of acute malnutrition at national & district levels	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$87,443</b>	<b>\$25,934</b>	<b>\$25,934</b>	<b>30 %</b>
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Procure anthropometric equipment and therapeutic feeding programme food and supplies including essential drugs	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$197,725</b>	<b>\$138,208</b>	<b>\$138,208</b>	<b>70 %</b>

	<b>Activity 4:</b> Undertake nutrition screening at community levels of children 0-59 months using MUAC measurements; provide referrals to appropriate therapeutic programmes for the acutely malnourished	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$9,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>
	<b>Activity 5:</b> Advocate for and support the local production of RUTFs for usage in the community-based management of acute malnutrition	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$8,090</b>	<b>\$5,590</b>	<b>\$5,590</b>	<b>70 %</b>
	<b>Activity 6:</b> Support provision of de-worming tablets for all children 12-59 months in selected priority project areas through campaigns and community health programmes	x			<b>UNICEF</b>	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	<b>\$12,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$322,934</b>	<b>\$175,150</b>	<b>\$175,150</b>	<b>55 %</b>

**JP output: 1.2** : Reduce severe acute malnutrition rates among children 0-59 months through access to programmes for the integrated management of acute malnutrition, including facility and community-based therapeutic programmes

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Reduce the prevalence rate of moderate acutely malnourished children 6-59 months and acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women through screening and referral to the appropriate feeding programmes	<b>Activity 1:</b> Selection & agreement on NGOs together with UNICEF	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$20,250	\$20,000	\$20,000 <sup>1</sup>	99%
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Procurement of WSB	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$364,500	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Support distribution of WSB to the selected beneficiaries	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$40,871	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Revisit/review of IEC materials/formative research	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$14,175	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 5:</b> Support training to lead trainers & community workers on WSB & a comprehensive nutrition education package	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$25,456	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 6:</b> Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$6,498	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 7:</b> Monitoring of WSB distribution & implementation of nutrition education	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$30,475	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 8:</b> Assessment	x			WFP	MoHFW, NGOs MoMCA DWA	\$6,498	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>						<b>508,723</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Advance for project formulation

JP output: 1.3 : Assess, monitor and improve quality of care in therapeutic feeding programmes addressing acute malnutrition										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Assess, monitor and improve quality of care in therapeutic feeding programmes addressing acute malnutrition	<b>Activity 1:</b> Support to development of <i>training courses on</i> national guidelines, protocols and tools for facility and community-based management of acute malnutrition	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$12,918	\$5,418	\$5,418	42 %
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Support <i>ongoing or refresher training</i> of international/national NGOs, NNP, IPHN and DHGS health facility staff in the national guidelines and integrated malnutrition	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$20,358	\$7,590	\$7,590	38 %
	<b>Total</b>						\$33,276	\$13,008	\$13,008	39 %

<b>JP Output</b>										
<b>1.4:</b> Protect, support and promote early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding of infants up to 6 months of age										
<b>1.5:</b> Ensure safe and adequate feeding for non-breastfed infants while minimizing the risks of artificial feeding										
<b>1.6:</b> Ensure availability of safe and adequate complementary foods and counselling and support on appropriate feeding practice Improved dietary in-take and supplementary household income generation through the promotion and implementation of home-stead gardens										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
<b>1.4:</b> Protect, support and promote early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding of infants up to 6 months of age <b>1.5:</b> Ensure safe and adequate feeding for non-breastfed infants while minimizing the risks of artificial feeding <b>1.6:</b> Ensure availability of safe and adequate complementary foods and counselling and support on	<b>Activity 1:</b> Promote and support participatory nutrition education and training for mothers and caregivers through community nutrition workers	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$11,558	\$3,150	\$3,150	27 %
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Promote and support social mobilization for creating and enabling IYCF environment with commitment and demand for programmes	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$9,118	\$3,150	\$3,150	35 %
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Support development of mother/caregiver support groups at community level with continuum of IYCF practices to & from facility-level IYCF activities	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$7,118	\$3,150	\$3,150	44 %
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Support training of health facility and community workers on IYCF counselling techniques and skills	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$11,558	\$3,150	\$3,150	27 %

	<b>Activity 5:</b> Support training of mothers/caregivers on the home-based preparations of locally- produced and available complementary and age-appropriate foods for their children	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$9,118	0	0	0 %
	<b>Total</b>						\$48,470	\$12,600	\$12,600	26 %

JP output: 2.1 : Improved dietary in-take and supplementary household income generation through the promotion and implementation of home-stead gardens										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Improved dietary in-take and supplementary household income generation through the promotion and implementation of home-stead gardens	Group formation and mobilization	X			FAO	DAE/MoA; NGOs	\$890,000	US\$72,515	US\$8150	1%
	Promotion of home gardening	X								
	Support household income generation and cash availability	X								
	Support women empowerment	X								
	Support participating households with grain storage facility	X								
	<b>Activity 1:</b> Negotiate & make agreement with NGOs for ration implementation (2.1.D.1)				WFP	To be selected (DAE/MoA and NGOs)	\$14,934	\$ 2,018	\$ 2,018	14%
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Procure rice for participating households (2.1.D.2)	x			WFP	To be selected (DAE/MoA and NGOs)	\$52,500	0	0	0

	<b>Activity 3:</b> Support distribution of beneficiary cards & food ration, including transport (2.1.D.3)	x			WFP	To be selected (DAE/MoA and NGOs)	\$19,082	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Monitoring of ration distribution (2.1.D.4)	x			WFP	To be selected (DAE/MoA and NGOs)	\$17,409	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$103,925</b>	<b>74,533</b>	<b>10,168</b>	<b>9%</b>

<b>JP output: 2.2</b> : Increased nutritional awareness and skill of care givers through a community based continuing education/training for behavior change for mothers, caregivers and families that participated in homestead gardening										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Increased nutritional awareness and skill of care givers through a community based continuing education/training for behavior change for mothers, caregivers and families that participated in homestead gardening	Group formation and mobilization	x			FAO	DAE/MoA; NGOs	US\$23,800	USD19,630	USD4,907	20%
	Promote and support social mobilization for creating enabling environments and commitment to achieve optimal nutritional and health -related goals in mothers, caregivers and families	x			FAO	DAE/MoA; NGOs				
	Promote and support participatory nutrition education and training for mothers and caregivers through community nutrition workers	x			FAO	DAE/MoA; NGOs				
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$23,800</b>	<b>USD19,630</b>	<b>USD4,907</b>	<b>20%</b>


JP output: 2.3 : Improved access to support for optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and increased access and availability to relevant nutrition information to homestead garden HH members										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Improved access to support for optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and increased access and availability to relevant nutrition information to homestead garden HH members	Promote and support optimal IYCF practices (early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour of delivery, exclusive breast feeding for the first six months (2.3.A))	x			FAO	DAE/MoA and NGOs	\$23,800	USD19,630	USD4,907	20%
	Promote training/education to ensure timely introduction of adequate quality and quantity of complementary food at six months of age with continued breastfeeding for at least 24 months) (2.3.B)	x			FAO	DAE/MoA and NGOs	\$23,800	USD19630	USD4907	20%
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$47,600</b>	<b>\$39,260</b>	<b>\$9,814</b>	<b>21%</b>

**JP output: 3.1:** Increased primary and pre-primary school enrolment and attendance, reduced dropout and enhanced learning at primary schools.

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Increased primary and pre-primary school enrolment and attendance, reduced dropout and enhanced learning at primary schools.	School Feeding Identify, select schools Select NGOs, NGO contracts (3.1.1)	x			WFP	NGOs, MoPME, DPE	\$ 7,560	\$ 7,560	\$ 7,560	100%
	Contact & agreement with the relevant dept. & ministries for biscuit & deworming tablets distribution (3.1.2)	x			WFP		\$8,315	\$8,315	\$2082	25%
	Procure High Energy Biscuits (HEB) (3.1.3)	x			WFP		\$218,700	224,784 <sup>2</sup>	0	0
	Procure Vitamin premix (for HEB) (3.1.3.a)	x			WFP		\$5,544	\$5,544	0	0
	Support distribution of HEB and de-worming tablets, including transport (3.1.4)	x			WFP		\$15,258	\$15,120	0	0
	Monitoring the distribution (3.1.5)	x			WFP		\$15,651	\$15,651	0	0
	Revisit/review IEC materials/formative research (3.1.6)	x			WFP		\$15,218	\$15,218	0	0
	Support training of NGO staff on education package (3.1.7)	x			WFP		\$13,940	\$13,940	0	0
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$300,186</b>	<b>306,132<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9,642</b>	<b>3.2%</b>

<sup>2</sup> Budgeted amount varied from actual price of the commodity.

JP output: 3.2 : School gardening and nutrition training and demonstration provided.										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
School gardening and nutrition training and demonstration provided.	Preparation of demonstration plot for school gardening. Establishment of school gardens, weeding and maintenance. Provision of training on nutrition (food preparation) using school garden produce.	x			FAO	DAE/MoA and NGOs	\$82,800	USD24,516	USD13,050	15%
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$82,800</b>	<b>USD24,516</b>	<b>USD13,050</b>	<b>15%</b>

<b>JP output: 3.3</b> : Mechanism/tests developed for assessing students learning of basic nutrition concepts due to their exposure/participation in the gardening activity										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Mechanism/tests developed for assessing students learning of basic nutrition concepts due to their exposure/participation in the gardening activity	Prepare testing tool for students to demonstrate their learning of basic nutrition concepts	x			FAO	DAE/MoA/ MOE and NGOs	\$23,800	USD19,630	USD4,907	20%
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$23,800</b>	<b>USD19,630</b>	<b>USD4,907</b>	<b>20%</b>

**JP output: 4.1 : Reduced rates of anaemia in children <5 years and pregnant and lactating mothers through the provision of multiple micronutrient supplements**

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Reduced rates of anaemia in children <5 years and pregnant and lactating mothers through the provision of multiple micronutrient supplements	<b>Activity 1:</b> Undertake assessments of serum iron deficiency and anaemia in children 6-59 months, school-aged children and pregnant and lactating women using biochemical indicators (Anaemia testing via blood samples)	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$55,278	\$15,000	\$15,000	28 %
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Support procurement and provision of multiple micronutrient supplements for all targeted children in selected priority project areas through campaigns and community health programmes	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$22,815	0	0	0 %
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Procurement of MNP, and transport (4.1.3)	x			WFP	IPHN	\$61,281	0	0	0
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Prepare and test IEC material & implementation guideline Co-facilitate dissemination of IEC material. Distribute and monitor MNP (4.1.4)	x			WFP	IPHN	\$65,805	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$205,179</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>7%</b>

JP output: 4.2 Number of sachets of MNP delivered for consumption										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Number of sachets of MNP delivered for consumption	<b>Activity 1:</b> Screening & identifying the target group	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP	No separate cost			
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Selection and contract on NGOs	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP	No separate cost			
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Support training to the NGO staffs	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP				
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Review IEC material	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP				
	<b>Activity 5:</b> Procure and support distribution of MNP	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP				
	<b>Activity 6:</b> Monitoring of MNP distribution and promotional activities	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP				
	<b>Activity 7:</b> Assessment	x			WFP	NGOs, MoHFW, PHN, NNP				
<b>Total</b> Note: costs for 4.2 incorporated within 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 above/WFP										

JP output: 5.1 Existing or currently developed food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems supported and strengthened										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
Existing or currently developed food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems supported and strengthened	<b>Activity 1: Nutrition Surveillance</b> Assess existing capacity; i.e. data collection, analysis, and reporting information systems and identify capacity gaps and specific areas where technical assistance required.	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$16,390	\$6,390	\$6,390	39 %
	<b>Activity 2: Nutrition Surveillance</b> Procure anthropometric equipment and survey supplies for nutrition assessments in defined project areas	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$11,558	\$3,150	\$3,150	27 %
	<b>Activity 3: Nutrition Surveillance</b> Support the development, endorsement and implementation of national nutrition survey guidelines and ensure national survey guidelines are disseminated and understood amongst all stakeholders	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$16,918	0	0	0 %
	<b>Activity 4: Nutrition Surveillance:</b> Support that current nutrition surveillance data is timely collated and disseminated amongst all stakeholders	x			UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs[TBD]	\$16,618	0	0	0 %

	<b>Activity 1: Food Security Monitoring</b> Assess existing capacity; i.e. GoB and non GoB data collection, analysis, and reporting systems & identify capacity gaps (5.1.1)	x			WFP	MoFDM ,IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs,	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$2,900</b>	<b>\$2,633</b>	<b>53%</b>
	<b>Activity 2: Food Security Monitoring</b> Provide hardware, software, training to address capacity gaps (5.1.2)	x			WFP	MoFDM ,IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs,	<b>\$29,990</b>	<b>\$4,672</b>	<b>\$2,100</b>	<b>7%</b>
	<b>Total</b> Note: costs for 4.2 incorporated within 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 above/WFP						<b>\$96,474</b>	<b>\$17,112</b>	<b>\$13,273</b>	<b>13%</b>

JP output: 5.2 : Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established	<b>Activity 1:</b> Literature Review (5.2.1)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$14,200</b>	<b>\$3,634</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Report writing and dissemination (5.2.2)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$7,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Database design(5.2.3)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$14,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Data entry; populate database (5.2.4)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$7,100</b>	<b>\$1,541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	<b>Activity 5:</b> Web design and Uploading to web (5.2.5)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$7,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$49,700</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>JP output: 5.3 : Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey data established</b>										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey data established	<b>Activity 1:</b> Database design (5.3.1)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$18,700</b>	<b>\$2,541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activity 2:</b> Data entry; populate database, geo-reference data, thematic map production, metadata creation and maintenance (5.3.2)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$16,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Activity 3:</b> Web design and uploading to web (5.3.3)	x			WFP	IPHN, NNP, MHFW, NGOs	<b>\$11,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$46,700</b>	<b>\$2,541</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: UNICEF has overspent by US\$ 24,752 on an International Nutrition Specialist for Year 1. The Year 1 budget is US\$ 50,400. This amount will be deducted from the Year 2 budget. The activities exceeding their allotted budgets for this line item were: Activity 1.1.1; Activity 1.1.2; Activity 1.1.5; Activity 1.3.1; Activity 1.3.2; Activity 4.1.1; Activity 5.1.1