

Section I: Identification and JP Status Protecting and Promoting Food Security and Nutrition for Families and Children in Bangladesh

Semester: 1-11

Country Bangaldesh

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 1-11

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	\$855,801.00
FAO	\$1,409,425.00
WFP	\$3,540,800.00
Total	\$5,806,026.00

Total Budget Commited To Date

\$475,213.00
\$602,790.00
\$983,624.00
\$2,061,627.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNICEF	\$320,287.00
FAO	\$35,318.00
WFP	\$955,593.00
Total	\$1,311,198.00

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\$

Туре	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

Targeted - Reached

% difference

0

0

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number			176775		15771	15771	4	5
Reached Number							4	5
Targeted - Reached	0	0	176775	0	15771	15771	0	0
% difference	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Indirect Beneficiaries								
	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number								
Reached Number								

0

0

0

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

Several key steps were taken during the reporting period to speed up the implementation.

- * Agreements with the Technical partner and the Implementing partners were signed.
- * Inceptions workshops at the National Level and Project level have been completed where the participation of government officials in the programs have been ensured.
- * Revision of the Results Framework with the involvement of stakaeholders from the different Government agencies and the Civil Society.
- * Critical inputs, including food, MNPs, weighing scales, to ensure implementation of activities under four outcomes were provided.
- * National SAM guidelines have been developed
- * Guidelines for CMAM have been developed
- * Capacity building of health workers, health facilities and NGO staff is under way.
- * All necessary equipment and materials, including WSB and RUTF, have been procured to implement the CMAM approaches in the communities.
- * Activities to improve food security at the household level have started.
- * 952 homestead gardens have been established.
- * Demonstration gardens in all the 68 participating schools have been established.
- * School feeding has begun and children in schools are receiving High Energy biscuits during the school days.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Following the recommendations of the MDG-F mission in January 2011, additional steps have been taken to increase participation and sustainability of the program.

Inceptions workshops at various levels have been conducted.

Co-ordination mechanisms to ensure greater involvement of stakeholders at different project levels are being put in place.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination within the Government (s)



Administrative / Financial

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

Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Other. Please specify

Since this is the first instance of a Joint programme for the concerned agencies, the implications of internal policies of each organization need to be considered while implementing. Each step has to be carefully considered within each organization and its implications well understood. This extends the time for decision making and results in delays.

Constant efforts are underway to identify sharing of costs with minimal implications.

Efforts to involve stakeholders at National level is an issue. At the project level co-ordination and involvement is proceeding according to expectations.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Continuous communication on the need for joint activities is needed to ensure integration and co-ordination. Given the number of stakeholders at the grassroots, continued efforts are necessary to explain the spirit of joint programming and the expected benefits.

This the first time CMAM programs will be implemented in the country. The Implementing partners constant supervision.

There is a wide variation in the statistics available for the project areas. This has resulted in huge shortfall in the expected numbers of beneficiaries.

To ensure meaningful involvement, time is needed for the proposed officials from the government to participate. Setting up of committees to review technical and programmatic aspects takes time and follow up.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

The political scenario in the last few weeks has resulted in general strikes in the country. This has led to disruption of planned activities and shortened the available time for completion.

The onset of monsoon has delayed activities.

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

The following steps are planned to ensure more effective implementation:

- a. Joint visits with the other UN agencies and the Government are being planned to enhance communication and co-ordination
- b. Monthly co-ordination meetings between the UN agencies and the Technical and Implementing partners have been instituted to improve co-ordination at the project level.
- c.More realistic time frames are being considered to allow for meaningful participation of stakeholders.
- d. The external environment will continue to be monitored to assess impact on the time frame.



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

- * Monthly Co-ordination meetings with the UN and Other partners at National and project levels.
- * Quarterly PMC
- * Regular communication through emails and as and when needed meetings.
- * Short term technical committees have been established to review IEC material and to review the baseline proposals. These will continue to be used as an effective mechanism to ensure co-ordination and involvement on specific issues.

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

Indicators	Bas ine	sel 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		3	Baseline Survey	Contract with ICDDRB
			National Inception Workshop	Reports
			Barisal Inception Workshop	t sop onto
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	2	 Screening exercise to identify beneficiary Households Baseline survey 	1.Screening questionnaire and report.
			Z. Bacomio darvoy	2. Baseline survey contract
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	s 0	1	Mission to identify the project areas	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 false
Fairly involved true
Fully involved false

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

Policy/decision making

The Economic Relation Division (ERD) of Ministry of Finance is the lead agency that provides overall guidance to the programme and ensures involvement of other stakeholders. The PMC reviews the strategies, progress and ensures that activities are in line with GoB policies.

Management: budget

The Economic Relation Division (ERD) of Ministry of Finance is the lead agency that provides overall guidance to the programme and ensures involvement of other stakeholders. The PMC reviews the strategies, progress and ensures that activities are in line with GoB policies.

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Joint Secretary, ERD and WFP as the Co-chair

Number of meetings with PMC chair

This year 3 meetings have been held but during the reporting periods, two PMC meeting held.

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

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

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

Management: budget

The Program is implemented by NGO partners who are responsible for ensuring the capacity of the health system to provide services. The partner NGOs are also responsible for the involving communities in the program.

Management: procurement

The Program is implemented by NGO partners who are responsible for ensuring the capacity of the health system to provide services. The partner NGOs are also responsible for the involving communities in the program.

Management: service provision

The Program is implemented by NGO partners who are responsible for ensuring the capacity of the health system to provide services. The partner NGOs are also responsible for the involving communities in the program.



Are the citizens 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 are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision

The programme will have ways of ensuring citizen participation. The activities are focused towards enhancing the capacity of the participants and the service providers. In addition, courtyard sessions will be organized to involve women. Courtyard sessions will be organized to communicate the key messages. Service delivery points also provide the necessary interface between providers and the community to communicate project messages.

Management: other, specify

The programme will have ways of ensuring citizen participation. The activities are focused towards enhancing the capacity of the participants and the service providers. In addition, courtyard sessions will be organized to involve women. Courtyard sessions will be organized to communicate the key messages. Service delivery points also provide the necessary interface between providers and the community to communicate project messages.

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

UN Agency

The Co-ordination Unit is located in WFP. The Co-ordination unit liaises with GOB and other UN agencies on a regular basis sitting in WFP office.

Current situation

The program is in the initial phases of implementation.

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

Is being developed

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

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in erlation to development policy and practice



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 NGOs and Technical Agecnies within the Government

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?

Household surveys

In addition to the specific events, the programme will have regular courtyard session to inform the citizens. Information will also be provided through health facilities and EPI centres.

Open forum meetings

In addition to the specific events, the programme will have regular courtyard session to inform the citizens. Information will also be provided through health facilities and EPI centres.

Capacity building/trainings

In addition to the specific events, the programme will have regular courtyard session to inform the citizens. Information will also be provided through health facilities and EPI centres.

Others

In addition to the specific events, the programme will have regular courtyard session to inform the citizens. Information will also be provided through health facilities and EPI centres.



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 0 and underweight prevalence amongst children 0-59 months of age and pregnant and lactating women

Percentage of underweight children

Prevalnce of acute malnutrition amongst

Prevalence of acute malnutrition amongst 0.0

pregnant and lactating women

children 6-59 months of age

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 0 Percentage of beneficiary households with 0.0 agriculture, homestead production and

accceptable food consumption scores

nutrition training.

Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

JP Outcome Beneficiaries JP Indicator Value

Improved learning and nutrition awareness 0 Attendance rate 0.0

through school feeding and school

gardening PAss rate

> Proportion of participating children achieved nutrition awareness.

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

JP Outcome Beneficiaries JP Indicator Value

Prevention and control of iron deficiency Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia 1.0 anaemia amongst children 6-23 months of amongst children 6-23 months of age

age



Additional Narrative Comments

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

The joint programme will be the first time an integrated food security and CMAM program will be implemented in the country. By working within the framework of the existing health systems, the join programme will demonstrate the reduction in malnutrition amongst children under the age of five and pregnant and nursing women. The CMAM models will provide strategies for replication of approaches in the country.

The CMAM model and the food security interventions will provide the a model of sustainable approaches to reduction of malnutrition for replication in the country

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

The report format is not conducive to a large group review. Ideally, it should be prepared together, but in reality the group is unable to see the synthesisi of the information Some of the sections, can be combined to shorten the report.



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 % 42.3

Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption

% National

% Targeted Area 23.6

Stunting prevalence

% National

48.6 % Targeted Area

Anemia prevalence

% National

% Targeted Area

Comments

The baseline survey, currently underway, will provide more accurate data for the project area.

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 applicable. Will update in the next report.

Not applicable. Will update in the next report.

Not applicable. Will update in the next report.

Rural

Not applicable. Will update in the next report. Girls

Not applicable. Will update in the next report.

Pregnant Women



Not applicable. Will update in the next report. Boys Not applicable. Will update in the next report.

- 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

ic	ies
	ic

National Local SAM guidelines

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

Joint Programme M&E Framework

Protecting and Promoting Food Security and Nutrition for the families and Children in Bangladesh

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of Verification
From Results Framework (Table 1)	From Results Framework (Table 1)	Baselines are a measure of the indicator at the start of the joint programme	The desired level of improvement to be reached at the end of the reporting period	ľ ·	From identified data and information sources
JP Outcome 1: Reduced pre	valence of acute malnutrition and	d underweight in children 6-59 m	onths and acute malnutrition in p	pregnant and lactating women (B	arisal division: GAM 16
Indicators: - Prevalence of a project areas.	acute malnutrition (as measured - Prevalence		AC) in children 6-59 months of agured but MUAC) amongst pregna		Percentage of underweig oject areas.
Output 1.1 Improved Access	Indicators: -	Not yet available as	Enrollment >60 %		
for SAM children aged 6-59	Proportion of SAM children, 6-	programme activities have not	Default rate 15%		
months of age facility and	59 months of age, enrolled in	yet started. Baseline to be	Recovered 75%		
community based	the CMAM programmes (>	established in September 2011			
management of acute	60%), default rate (15%) and				
malnutrition	death rate (<10%)				
	- Proportion of enrolled SAM				
	children aged 6-59 months recovered in the CMAM				
	programme (75%)				
	- Proportion of DAM children (6-				
	59 months) readmitted in the				
	programme.				
	Baseline: To be established				
	when children are screened				
	Timeframe: 2010-2012				

Output 1.2 Improved access for MAM children 6-59 to CMAM programmes through supplementary feeding programmes.	59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%), default rate (<15%) and death rate (<10%)	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	NA	Summary reports; implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case
	- Proportion of enrolled MAM children, 6-59 months of age, recovered in the CMAM programme (>75%) Proportion of MAM children (6-59 months) readmitted in the programme.				studies
	Baseline: To be established when children are screened Timeframe: 2010-2012				
Output 1.3 Improved access for PLWs to supplementary feeding programmes.	Indicators: - Proportion of acutely malnourished PLWs recovered in supplementary feeding programmes (75%) Proportion of PLWs and mothers trained on WSB and comprehensive nutrition education package. Baseline: To be determined Timeframe: 2010-2012	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	To be established after baseline value is known		Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies

in targeted groups [']	months of age who are fed exclusively with breast milk	yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	To be established after baseline value is known	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies
Output 1.5 National SAM and CMAM guidelines and protocols used to provide good quality management of acute malnutrition.	Indicators: -National CMAM guidelines developed and endorsed Proportion of health facilities and CMAM programmes managing SAM in line with national guidelines, protocols & standard indicators. Baseline: To be determined Timeframe: 2010-2012	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	To be established after baseline value is known	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies

JP Outcome 2: Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training

Indicator: Percentage of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators

[a · · · a ·	I	Inc		lau
Output 2.1	Indicators:	Not yet available as		Pilot projects
Improved dietary intake and	— % of participating HHs	programme activities have not		summary reports;
supplementary household	establish integrated homestead			Nutrition partners'
income generation through		established in September 2011		registers and monthly
the promotion and	report changes in dietary			reports; Formal
implementation of	pattern at the end of the			evaluations/case
homestead gardens	project			studies
	% increase in the number of		15000	
	HH (women) involved in IGA			
	i.e. homestead garden,			
	livestock and field crop			
	production.			
	Baseline: to be determined			
	Timeframe: 2010-2012			
Output 2.2	Indicators:	Not yet available as		Pilot projects
Improved skills and practices		programme activities have not		summary reports;
on food production,	grain storage facility	yet started. Baseline to be		Nutrition partners'
preservation and		established in September 2011		registers and monthly
consumption in the targeted	produce year round homestead			reports; Formal
households	gardens.		15000	evaluations/case
	Baseline: to be determined		13000	studies
	Timeframe: 2010-2012			
Output 2.3	Indicators:	Not yet available as		Pilot projects
Improved access to support	- # of mothers received	programme activities have not		summary reports;
	training on infant and young	yet started. Baseline to be		Nutrition partners'
child feeding (IYCF)	child feeding practices.	established in September 2011		registers and monthly
practices and increased	- % of mothers exclusively	2011		reports; Formal
access and availability to	breastfeeding their infants till 6			evaluations/case
relevant nutrition	months of age.		15000	studies
information for the	% of mothers have knowledge		25300	Studies
	_			
homestead he members	on appropriate complementary			
	feeding % HH have			
	standard dietary plan in place			
	PLW			
1P Outcome 3: Improved to	Raseline: to be determined arning and nutrition awareness the	arough school feeding and school	gardening	
or outcome 3: Improved le	arming and nutrition awareness ti	irough school reeding and school	garuening	

- Proportion of the targeted of Output 3.1		ed the nutrition awareness thresl Not yet available as		- Pass rate fo Summary reports;
Fortified biscuits and essential learning support Provided to children in WFP-assisted pre-primary and primary schools.	- Number of boys and girls receiving a school snack of 75 gm of biscuits by age group and gender - Number of community mobilization workshops and awareness sessions organized Number of SMC members trained Number of children in primary schools attended nutrition education class. Timeframe: 2010-2012	programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011		implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case studies
Output 3.2 Establish demonstration gardens and food based nutrition education in targeted primary schools.			300 schools in the program area 14000 school children	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies

Output 3.3 Mechanism/tests developed for assessing students' learning of establishing school gardens and practical nutrition concepts through exposure/participation in the school gardening activities	what is malnutrition and causes of malnutrition % of students understand terms food and nutrition - % of	established in September 2011	14000 school children	Workshops, questionnaires, individual consultations; Pilot projects summary reports; Formal evaluations/case studies.

JP Outcome 4: Prevention and control of iron deficiency anaemia in children aged 6-23 months.

Indicators: Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia among 6-23 month age group in project areas.

0 1 1 1 1	Territoria de la constantida del constantida de la constantida de la constantida de la constantida del constantida de la constantida del constantida d	No. 1	T 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	F
Output 4.1	Indicators:	Not yet available as	To be established after	Formal
Improved access to anaemia	9	, ,	baseline value is known	evaluation/assessmen
prevention and control	months, among total children	yet started. Baseline to be		t
	in project area, who receive	established in September 2011		
23 months.	MNP in past 7 days.			
	- % of children aged 6-23			
	months, among total children			
	in project area, who consume			
	60 sachets MNP in past six			
	months - % of			
	caregivers who correctly			
	practice at least three main key			
	messages for prevention of			
	anaemia.			
	Baseline: to be determined			
	Timeframe: 2010-2012			
Output 5.1	Indicators	Not yet available as	To be established after	Means of
Existing or currently	# of implementing partners,	programme activities have not	baseline value is known	Verification
developed food security	GOB structures and	yet started. Baseline to be		Food
monitoring and nutrition	stakeholders with strengthened	established in September 2011		security/nutrition
surveillance systems	food security and nutrition	·		surveillance
supported and strengthened	monitoring or surveillance			information bulletins
	systems. Baseline: to be			prepared and
	determined Timeframe:			disseminated to
	•			disseminated to partners
	determined Timeframe:			

Output 5.2 Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established	5 5.	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	To be established after baseline value is known	Means of Verification Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners
Output 5.3: Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey data established		Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	To be established after baseline value is known	Means of Verification Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners

Collection methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsible agency	Risks & assumptions
How is it to be obtained?	Specific responsibilities of participating UN agencies (including in case of shared results)	Summary of assumptions and risks for each result
1%, SAM 5.3%)		
ht children (as measured by Wei	ght for Age W/A) 6-	59 months of age in the

Collection methods Collected for regular programme management information system and to be used for scaling-up of programme design	WFP with NGO, MoHFW, MoWCA, DWA	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; Assured supply & logistics shaip
Timeframe/Frequency (Baseline, follow-up at the end of intervention, follow-up after 6 months		
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system. Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	UNICEF/MoHFW	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; Assured supply & logistics chain

Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	UNICEF/MOHFW	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;
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	UNICEF/MOHFW	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;

Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	FAO/ MoA /DAE/ MoFDM, NGOs: BRAC/HKI	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.
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	FAO/ MoA/ DAE/MoFDM	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
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	FAO/ MoA/DAE/MoFDM	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

boys and girls;				
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	WFP/NGO/MoPME/ DPE	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		
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	FAO/MOA/DAE/MO FDM	Political & security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership by partners and farmers. Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible.		

		Assured supply & logistics chain.
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation	FAO/MOA/DAE/MO E	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; Macro-economic situation remains stable.

Collection methods	WFP/UNICEF/MoHF	Political & security climates
Collected for regular project	W	remain stable; Macro-
management reporting system		economic situation remains
Thematic task force meetings		stable; Sufficient number
minutes		of partners in the field;
Timeframe/Frequency 2010-		Access to programme
2012, midterm evaluation		areas is possible; Assured
		supply & logistics chain

of timely and good quality food security and nutrition monitoring reports

Collected for regular project remain stable; Macro- management reporting system economic situation remains Thematic task force meetings stable ;Sufficient			
Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012, midterm evaluation programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme	Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-	WFP and UNICEF	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;

C. H	WED EAG MEDGED	D. 131 - 1 0 31 15 1
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012	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;
Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations Timeframe/Frequency 2010- 2012	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;

	ildren (as measured by Weight fo												
	on (as measured by MUAC) amor						I		le a sie		le «		le a
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	indic	rce allocation attive time fr	ame*	UN Agency	Responsible Party		Amount ned for JP	Estimated T Amount Cor			ted Total t Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)		Y1	Y2	Y3									
months to facility and	Activity 1: Support for the development of national guidelines,protocols and tools for facility and community based management of acute malnutrition	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	49,515	\$	39,910	\$	24,441	81%
Indicators: a. Proportion of SAM children, 6 59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%) default rate (<15 %) and death rate (<10 %)	guidelines implement integrated management of acute	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	59,395	\$	51,347	\$	36,118	86%
b) Proportion of enrolled SAM children aged 6-59 months recovered in the CMAM programme (>75%)	Activity 3: Procure anthropometric equipment and therapeutic feeding programme supplies and therapeutic food, including essential drugs	x	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	262,106	\$	138,901	\$	138,901	53%
59 months) readmitted in the programme	Activity 4: Carry out screening of children 6-59 months using MUAC measurements; and refer to appropriate CMAM programmes for the acutely	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	15,079	\$	15,000	\$	7,822	99%
	Activity 5: Monitoring of RUTF distribution & implementation of nutrition education	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	-	0%
	Activity 6: Mothers of SAM receive counseling to prevent relapse of recovering children into malnutrition	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-	0%
Baseline: Zero Timeframe: 2010-2013	Activity 7: Support and advocate for the development and production of RUTFs	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	129,491	\$	69,591	\$	69,591	54%
output 1.1 Total							\$	529,586.00	\$ 3	328,749.00	\$	276,873.00	52%
Output 1.2 Improved access for MAM children 6-59 to CMAM programmes through supplementary feeding programmes.	Activity 1: Selection & agreement on NGOs		x		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$	23,503	\$	20,000.00		\$20,000	99%
Indicators: a. Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes	Activity 2: Procurement of WSB		x	x	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$	177,865		381,840.00		381,840.00	
b. Proportion of enrolled MAM children, 6-59 months of age, recovered in the CMAM programme(>75%)	Activity 3: Support distribution and transport of WSB to the selected beneficiaries		x	x	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$	44,124	·	37,872.22		37,872.22	0
c. Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, readmitted	Activity 4: Monitoring of WSB distribution & implementation of nutrition education		x	x	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$	17,428	\$	8,714.00	\$	8,714.00	0

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		rce allocation		UN Agency	Responsible Party	Amount ed for JP	 ed Total Committed	Estimated To Amount Disb		Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)		Y1	Y2	Y3							
	Activity 5: Carry out screening of children 6-59 months using MUAC measurements; and refer to appropriate CMAM programmes for the acutely		x	x	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 28,709	\$ 4,946.50	\$ 2	,967.90	0
	malnourished Activity 6: Revisit/review and Revise existing IEC materials		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 9,751	\$ 9,751.00	\$ 8	,385.86	0
	Activity 7: Support training to the lead trainers & community workers on WSB & a comprehensive nutrition education package		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 18,491	\$ 18,490.50	\$	15,902	0
	Activity 8: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 9,751	\$ 9,751.00	\$ 5	,850.60	0
Output 1.2 Total							\$ 329,621.50	\$ 491,365.22	\$ 461	,532.41	140%
Dutput 1.3 Improved access of PLWs to programme to enhance their nutritional status	Activity 1: Support community and social mobilization and participatory nutrition education and training for PLW and mothers. in CMAM programme		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 193,141	\$ 21,074	\$ 18	,123.21	
ndicators:) Proportion of acutely nalnourished PLWs recovered n supplementary feeding rogrammes. (>75%)	Activity 2: Support training to the lead trainers & community workers on WSB & a comprehensive nutrition education package		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	\$ 18,491	\$ 18,491	\$ 11	,094.30	
) Proportion of PLWs and nothers trained on WSB and omprehensive nutrition ducation package.	Activity 3: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries		х		WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	9751	9751		5850.6	
Baseline: Zero											
imeframe: 2010-1013 Output 1.3 Total							\$ 211,631.50	\$ 39,564.00	\$ 29	,217.51	
Output 1.4 Improved nowledge and practice on ptimum IYCF (incl. hygiene, are) and maternal nutrition rractices in targeted groups.											
ndicators:											
) % of infants 0-5 months of ge who are fed exclusively vith breast milk.	Activity 1: Support community on optimal IYCF in each programme area.	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$ 12,991	\$ 8,100	\$	7,050	62%
% of children 6-23 months of ge who receive a minimum cceptable diet (in addition to reast milk).	Activity 2: Support training of health facility, NGO and community workers to provide optimum IYCF and maternal nutrition counseling, in each programme area.	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$ 15,490	\$ 12,000	\$	5,000	77%

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		rce allocatio		UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amou Planned for		Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators	- Calpai	Y1	Y2	Y3			i idililod idi	01	7 tinodrit Committed	7 tilloditt Diobaoroca	donvery Bate
and baselines)											
c) % of health facility, NGO and community staff trained on optimum IYCF and maternal nutrition practices who score at least 80% in post-test evaluations. Baseline: Zero Timeframe: 2010-2013	Activity 3: Revisit/review, finalization and printing of IEC materials.	х	x		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	20,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000	73%
Output 1.5 National SAM and CMAM guidelines and protocols used to provide good quality management of acute malnutrition.	Activity 1: Support development of SAM and CMAM training courses, guidelines, protocols and tools for facility, community and NGO staff.	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$	17,738	\$ 7,485	5 \$ 7,485	42%
Indicators: a. National CMAM guidelines developed and endorsed.	Activity 2: Support ongoing or refresher training of facility, community and NGO staff in SAM and CMAM management in the project areas.	х	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$ 2	26,449	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000	57%
b. Proportion of health facilities and CMAM programmes managing SAM in line with national guidelines, protocols & standard indicators.	Activity 2: Support implementation of SAM management at community level and referal of SAM cases at facility.	x	х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	\$ 12	20,640	\$ 60,000	\$ -	50%
Baseline: TBD											
Timeframe: 2010-2013											
Outcome 1 Total							\$ 541,2	253.00	\$ 530,929.22	\$ 490,749.92	
UNDAF(or other relevant frame	ework) Outcome: Survival and de	velopment	rights of vu	ulnerable	groups are ensu	red within an environ	mentally sus	tainabl	e framework		<u> </u>
JP Outcome 2: Food Security	improved through agriculture, ho										
Indicators											
Output 2.1 Improved dietary into the control of the	seholds with acceptable food co Activity 1: Design and develop training curriculum and facilitation of training (Home gardening, organic fertilizer production)	пошприОП	X	neasureu	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	2	215000	124075	24075	20%
Indicators: a. % of participating HHs establish integrated homestead farm	Activity 2: IEC Materials development		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs		12500	5905	216	3%
b. % of HH report changes in dietary pattern at the end of the project.	Activity 3 : Facilitate training for the women participants		x		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs		12500	5905	1573	26%
	Activity 4: Technical training and mobilization of women farmer groups		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	4	465500	238405	0	(

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		urce allocation cative time fr		UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amount Planned for JP		stimated Total mount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	- Garpai	Y1	Y2	Y3			i lamou loi oi	7.0	nount Committee	7 miodile Diobaoroca	donvery Bate
c. % increase in the number of HH (women) involved in IGA i.e. homestead garden, livestock and field crop production	Activity 5 : Networking and linkage established among the existing service providers & women groups.		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	10,	000	3500		
	Activity 6: Procurement of Rice		х		WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	\$ 55,7	53	57,909.30	57,909.30	
	Activity 7: Support distribution of rice among households participating in homestead gardening		x		WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	\$ 54,6	78 \$	54,678.00	\$ 54,678.00	
	Activity 8: M&E/Reporting / Analysis		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	\$ 103,9	25			
Output 2.1 Total(wfp)	Titlatyoro						\$ 110,4	31 \$	112,587	\$ 112,587	1029
Output 2.1 Total(FAO)							\$ 819,4	25 \$	377,790	\$ 25,864	469
Output 2.2 Improved skills and practices on food production, preservation and consumption in the targeted	Activity 1: Design and develop training on food preservation and processing.		x		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	390,000		190,000		
Indicators: a. % of households with safe grain storage facility.	Activity 2: Training on food processing and food preservation		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs					
b. % of HH who received training produce year round homestead gardens.	Activity 3 : M&E/Reporting / Analysis		х		FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs					
Timeframe:2010-2012							-				
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 for the homestead hh members	Activity 1: Preparation of the training modules		x		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs					
Number of mothers received training on Infant and young child feeding practices	Activity 2: Technical training and demonstrations		х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs					
b. %HH have standard dietary plan in place PLW	Activity 3: Refreshers course		х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs					
c. %HH have standard dietary plan in place for children	Activity 4 : Reporting / Analysis		х		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs					

UNDAF(or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework

JP Outcome 3: Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening

Indicators:

Attendance rate: number of schooldays in which girls and boys attend classes, as % of total number of schooldays

Pass rate for boys and girls

Proportion of the targeted children in primary schools achieved the nutrition awareness threshold

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		rce allocatio		UN Agency	Responsible Party	Amount ed for JP	Estimat Amount	ed Total Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)		Y1	Y2	Y3							
Output 3.1 Fortified biscuits and essential learning support provided to children in WFP-assisted preprimary and primary schools	Activity 1: School Feeding : Identify and select schools		x		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 10,813	\$	10,813	\$ 10,813	100%
Indicators: a. Number of boys and girls receiving a school snack of 75am of biscuits by age group	Activity 2: Select NGOs, do NGO contracts		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 11,568	\$	19,950	\$ 5,98	5 30%
b. Number of community mobilization workshops and awareness sessions organized	Activity 3: Formalize agreements with relevant GoB dept. & ministries re: biscuit		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs					
c. Number of SMC members trained	Activity 4. Procure Vitamin Premix for HEB		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 8,797	\$	8,797	\$ 8,79	0
d. Number of children in primary schools attended nutrition education class	Activity 5: Procure HEB		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 221,953	\$	245,849	\$ 245,84	0
	Activity 6: Briefing /orientation on SF implementation modalities for GoB, NGO Officials		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 7,193	\$	7,193.00	\$ 3,596.5)
	Activity 7: Distribution of HEB		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE,	\$ 18,511	\$	18,511	\$ 24,38	4 0
	Activity 8: ToT on essentials learning package for GoB and NGO officials.		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 13,253	\$	13,253	\$ 6,62	7 100%
	Activity 9: Monitoring the distribution		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 18,904	\$	9,452	\$ 9,452.0	0
	Activity 10: Revisit/review IEC materials/formative research		х		WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	\$ 18,471	\$	18,471		0
Output 3.1 total							\$ 329,463	\$	352,289	\$ 315,50	3
Output 3.2: Establish demonstration gardens and food based nutrition education in targeted primary schools.	Preparation of demonstration plot for school gardening. Establishment of school gardens, weeding and maintenance. Provision of training on nutrition (food preparation) using school		х			MoPME, DPE, NGOs					
Indicators: a. % of the targeted children attended food based nutrition	Activity 1: Preparation of the training modules and facilitation of ToT for school garden		х		FAO	DAE, MoPME, DPE, NGOs	200,000		35000	945	4 5%
b. # of school demonstration garden established.	Activity 2: Purchase of school gardening inputs		х		FAO	DAE,MoPME, DPE, NGOs					
c. % of the targeted school children participated in vegetable gardening activities	Activity 3: Distribution of school gardening inputs		х		FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs					
d.60 % of the participated students gained knowledge and technical skill on vegetables gardening	Activity 4: Establishment of school garden		х		FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs					
e. % of trained school students that score at least 80% on post evaluation test on basic nutritional concepts	Activity 5: Preparation of Training module and facilitate ToT on basic nutrition and food preparation		х		FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs					

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		rce allocation		UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total Amour Planned for		Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Guipui	Y1	Y2	Y3			T Idilliod Idi	01	7 anount Committee	7 WHOCH C PIODUCTOCA	donvery Bate
·	Activity 6: Demonstration on		x		FAO	MoPME, DPE,					
	preparation of nutritious recipes		l"			NGOs					
	using school garden produce and										
	preparation of the assessment										
Output 3.3: Mechanism/test						MoPME, DPE,					
developed for assessing						NGOs					
students learning of basic											
nutrition concepts due to their											
exposure/participation in the											
gardening.											
Indicators:	Activity 1: Develop methodology		x		FAO	MoPME, DPE,					
a. % of students articulate the	to assess nutritional concepts					NGOs					
causes and prevention of											
malnutrition (For an operational											
definition, pls refer to the end of											
the document)											
	Activity 2: Reporting / Analysis		х		FAO						
OUTCOME 3 Total							\$ 32	9,463	\$ 352,289	\$ 315,503	
UNDAF(or other relevant frame	ework) Outcome: Survival and de	velopment	rights of vu	ılnerable (groups are ensu	red within an environ	mentally sust	tainabl	e framework	_	
•	Prevention and control of iron de						•				
Indicators: (Baselines to be pr		,			,						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	anaemia, as measured by haemo	alohin ama	nna 6 22 ma	nth ago g	roup in project s	reac					
-	-			min age g	UNICEF	IPHN, NNP,	\$ 2	8,507	Ι φ		0%
Output 4.1: Improved access to anaemia prevention and	Activity 1: Carry out anaemia assessments as part of the	x	х		UNICEF	MoHFW, NGOs	\$ 2	8,507	5 -	5	0%
control activities for children	project baseline and end line					WORFW, NGOS					
aged 6-23 months.	surveys										
aged 6-23 months.	surveys										
Indicators: (Baselines to be	Activity 2: Procure MNPs and	X	x		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP,	\$ 1	2,000	\$ 11,979	\$ 11,979	100%
provided)	distribute MNPs to targeted 6-23					MoHFW, NGOs					
	month children by NGO and										
	community based workers.										
a) % of children aged 6-23	Activity 3: Develop and or	X	x		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP,	\$ 1	0,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	100%
months, among total children in	procure communication materials					MoHFW, NGOs					
project area, who receive MNP	for IEC session on anaemia										
in past 7 days	prevention.										
b) % of children aged 6-23	Activity 4: Conduct IEC	X	x		UNICEF	IPHN, NNP,	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	100%
months, among total children in	sessions for their caregivers on					MoHFW, NGOs					
project area, who consume 60	anaemia prevention, through										
sachets MNP in past six months											
	workers in programme areas										
a) 0/ af aggressivers who aggress the	Activity F. Conduct ICC		 	-	WED	Mallo EW NOO:	- ·	4.504		1	+
c) % of caregivers who correctly			x		WFP	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$ 6	4,534			
	sessions for their caregivers on										
messages for prevention of	anaemia prevention, through										
anaemia	NGO and community based										
	workers in programme areas										
	Activity6: Monitoring activity		х		WFP	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$ 5	9,307	\$ 29,654	\$ 29,653.50	
1											
			1			1	1		1		

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each	Dooou	roo allagatio	n and	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Total A	mount	Estimate	d Total	Estimated Total	Estimated %
JP Outputs	Output		rce allocatio ative time fra	ame*	UN Agency	Responsible Party		Amount ed for JP		Committed	Amount Disbusrsed	delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)		Y1	Y2	Y3								
Outcome 4 total							· C	123.841	¢.	29.654	¢ 20.654	
	ework) Outcome: Survival and de	valanmant	rights of w	ılnarahla e	***************************************	red within on environr	mantally	- , -	o frameu	-,	\$ 29,654	<u> </u>
	Strengthened food security and r								e Iramew	OIK		
Indicators: (Baselines to be pr		iutrition in	formation s	ystems to	r pianning, moni	toring and programme	e evalua	itions.				
a. Strengthened food security	and nutrition information system	ns & used t	he informat	tion for pla	anning, targeting	g/resource allocation,	monito	ring or impa	ict asses	sment (asses	sed through formal e	valuations/case
studies)	usity and nutrition manitaring you	orto gonor	atad and w	اماير مازمه	mistad							
Output 5.1: Existing or	urity and nutrition monitoring rep Activity 1: Examine existing	X	X	luely disse	UNICEF	IPHN, NNP,	\$	19,900	\$	1,900	\$ 1,900	10%
currently developed food security & nutrition monitoring and surveillance systems	databases/surveillance systems on food security and nutrition to identify their scope, availability	^	^		UNICEF	MoHFW, NGOs	9	19,900	φ	1,900	\$ 1,900	1076
supported and strengthened	and accessibility and relevance											
Indicators: (Baselines to be	Activity 2: Identify ways to		-		1	+	}					
provided)	support GoB agency to make existing databases readily available and accessible to stakeholders											
	Activity 3: Carryout baseline & end line survey for the MDGF Project	Х	X		WFP		\$	44,000	\$	7,100	\$ 7,100	
					UNICEF	MOH&FW, Agency	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ -	0%
Timeframe: 2010-2013												
Output 5.2 Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established and used	Activity 1: Support the GoB in mapping FS and nutrition programs and identify best practices and lessons to share				WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$	8,253				
Indicators: (Baselines to be		Х	Х		UNICEF	MOH&FW, IPHN	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$ -	0%
provided)												
a) MDG-F baseline and endline survey data disseminated.	Activity 2: Create an inventory of food security and nutrition programs in the country.		X		WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$	15,830				
b. Best Practices report disseminated	Activity 3: Process documentation of surveillance and M and E system of MDG F project for identification of best practices and lessons learned.		X		WFP	MOFDM, IPHN						
	Activity 4: Database design,		Х		WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$	31,653	_			
	population and upload of web Activity 5 : Develop a dissemination strategy of best practices and support its implementation/ program effectiveness (dissemination, awareness raising w/ intended				WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$	8,253				
	users)(meeting with sub national level)											

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output		rce allocation		UN Agency	Responsible Party	I Amount ned for JP	Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbusrsed	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)		Y1	Y2	Y3						
					UNICEF	MOH&FW, Agency	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Output 5.3 Shared knowledge base of historical food security and nutrition survey data established and used	Activity 1: Create a web based knowledge information system with a list of databases, location and commonly tracked indicators.				WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$ 31,943			0
Indicators: (Baselines to be provided)	Activity 2: Identify linkages with REACH to synchronize efforts in making relevant data available for wider use.		Х		WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$ 14,753			0
	Activity 3: Support the govt. in producing thematic maps on food security & Nutrition				WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$ 14,753			0
	Activity 4: Support the GoB and other stakeholders in improved dissemination of FS and nutrition information (e.g. for programmatic decisions and policy development)				WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	\$ 13,253			
Outcome 5 Total							\$ 219,691	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,100	
Grand Total(WFP)							\$ 1,287,679	\$ 983,624	\$ 955,593	76%
Grand Total(FAO)							\$ 1,409,425	\$ 602,790		43%
Grand Total UNICEF							\$ 855,801	475,213	320,287	56%