

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

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

#### Semester: 2-11

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	2-11
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,984,873.00</b>

**Total Amount of Transferred To Date**

UNICEF	\$582,355.00
FAO	\$1,142,760.00
WFP	\$1,588,702.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,313,817.00</b>

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

UNICEF	\$536,150.95
FAO	\$811,679.00
WFP	\$1,404,814.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,752,644.33</b>

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

UNICEF	\$519,801.00
FAO	\$818,679.00
WFP	\$1,280,880.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,619,360.00</b>

**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 for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Cost Share	WFP	\$108,858.00	\$0.00	\$108,858.00	\$0.00

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Cost Share	UNICEF	\$52,198.00	\$0.00	\$52,198.00	\$0.00
Counterpart		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

## 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.

## Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
Children	2,500	1,504	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Female	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children	2,500	1,503	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Male	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Women	2,135	1,121	Breast Feeding Women	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children 6-23 months	5,000	2,513	Children Under 3 Years/Female	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children 6-23 months	5,000	2,513	Children Under 3 Years/Male	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Direct Households	5,000	3,356	Families	Homestead Food Production and Diversification
Children	21,000	6,847	Children Older Than 6/Female	School Feeding Programmes
Children	21,000	6,849	Children Older Than 6/Male	School Feeding Programmes

## Section II: JP Progress

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

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 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

#### **Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)**

Community based management of acute malnutrition is established in all the programme unions. Services from these centers and from upgraded Upazila Health Complexes are available for children and pregnant and lactating women. More than 85 percent of the children and 79% of women enrolled continue with the programme.

Vulnerable households are using the produce from the homestead gardens to increase their intake of vegetables and fruits. Women have been trained in IGAs and have received poultry/livestock to improve their food security.

Baseline survey for the programme was completed during the reporting period. The report should be finalized in the 1st quarter of 2012.

Joint Government Mission to the programme areas: An eight member team of Government of Bangladesh officials visited the programme in December 2011. The purpose of this mission was to provide inputs into sustainability of the programme.

#### **Progress in outcomes**

The programme has yet to attain maturity to show changes at Outcome level.

#### **Progress in outputs**

The programme made significant progress in establishing and refining the systems critical to achievement of programme outcomes. Staff at different levels were trained in identification and management of under-nutrition.

Pregnant and nursing women and children in the 6-59 months age group are being screened regularly to identify and ensure timely management of malnutrition. 2998 children in the 6-59 months age group have been enrolled in the programme.

55% of enrolled children have recovered from Severe Acute Malnutrition, and 47% from Moderate Acute malnutrition. 1135 Pregnant and Lactating women have been enrolled in the programme. 79% of Pregnant and Lactating women enrolled in the component to reduce undernutrition, are continuing in the programme.

3356 Households have been provided with training and material inputs to establish homestead gardens. The produce from the homestead gardens is being used to introduce diversity into the diets of the households. 1850 women farmers are being provided with training to enrich diets through improved combination of food groups.

5026 children, 6-23 months of age have been enrolled in the Micro Nutrient(MNP) component of the programme. These children are regularly receiving the MNP sachets from the programme.

School gardens have been established in all the 68 schools participating in the programme. The primary school children are receiving High Energy Biscuits throughout the school term. Attendance rates have increased by 10 -15% in the schools.

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

A two day workshop focussing upon sustainability and replicability options for the programme was conducted at the end of 2011. The workshop recommended developing linkages with the other programmes to enhance sustainability of the programme. It was also decided to conduct a meeting with focal persons from the Line Ministries to discuss sustainability and replicability options.

A Joint UN-GOB mission was carried out to the project site to review status and sustainability of the programme. The mission recommended greater involvement of the service providers and linking with other programmes to increase sustainability.

A meeting with the stakeholders to outline strategies for Sustainability and Replicability is planned for the 1st Quarter to 2012.

**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?**

Other. Please specify

*Overall the programme co-ordination arrangements have worked well and the activities are running smoothly. There are many more shared activities between agencies than at the outset.*

*More efforts are needed to link up the Joint Programme with other efforts of the agencies and the governments. Although this has already started, further efforts are needed.*

*The contribution of the Joint programme to national databases and knowledge was expected from the outset of the programme. However, this was too ambitious as all initial efforts focussed upon starting implementation, rather than on knowledge management.*

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

Initial screening exercises indicated that the planned figures in the proposal were over estimated. Based upon the figures on malnutrition obtained through the screening exercises, the actual figure was far lower than the target figures. This required reviewing the targets for all the outcomes.

The programme needs to sustainably access the existing strengths and capabilities within the UN agencies. Continuous involvement of senior staff will assist the programme and provide it with the necessary linkages to other efforts.

Government Ownership is another area where concerted efforts are needed. The involvement of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the programme has been affected due to transitions in the nodal department.

The health facilities are poorly equipped and inadequately staffed. Lack of staff at the Health facilities is a major constraint for the programme. Many positions for Medical Doctors are vacant, stretching the existing resources thin and preventing the integration of programme activities in the government systems.

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

Some of the project sites are on remote, sparsely populated islands. These become inaccessible during the rainy season. Regular transportation, limited even during good weather, becomes even more erratic during the rainy season. This delayed the start of activities on time in these areas. Activities in these areas were delayed until after the rainy season and started late in the last quarter.

Remote location and harsh living conditions in the programme areas lead to high staff turnover among the Implementing partner NGOs as well.

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

Programme Targets: The programme undertook a review of the planned numbers and carried out a projection exercise. Based upon this, the PMC approved expansion of the programme into three new unions.

Linkages with other UN agencies programmes: The programme has started to develop linkages with other initiatives of UN agencies in the area. The programme staff will also organize regular reviews of the programme with senior management of the UN agencies. This will further strengthen inter-agency collaboration. Joint UN agency missions will be organized to the project area to further the programmatic agenda.

Relationship with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: The programme will work at establishing relationship with the new Director of the Institute of Public Health and Nutrition in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The issue of staff availability at the health facilities.

Outcome 5: Since implementation has already begun, the programme is now ready to assume a more proactive role in leading the activities planned to strengthen the knowledge base on Food Security and Nutrition in the country. Activities planned under Outcome 5 are being planned on a priority basis.

## 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**

Co-ordination mechanisms have been established at the national and project level.

At the National level, two mechanisms are followed:

1. UN Agency co-ordination: Designated persons in the agencies are responsible for implementation and for co-ordination. Meetings and regular communication help in ensuring co-ordination. Similar process is followed at the project level in Barisal.

2. Quarterly PMC meetings are held with the Government agencies. These are also followed with regular bi lateral interaction with the government agencies.

Co-ordination structures including Government, NGOs and UN have been set up at different levels of the programme. These meet regularly according to schedule.

**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	3	Organizing Joint Workshops -Inception Workshop Reports -End of the year workshop	Reports are available with the Joint Programme
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	3	Reports of the Joint mission to identify the programme areas. Screening exercise to identify beneficiaries Baseline surveys	Available with the Joint Programme
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	4	Four visits were conducted in the last six months that included UN agencies, the Spanish Ambassador, The Deputy General Director of FAO, and Government officials	Reports and Photos are available with the Joint Programme

### 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  
Management: service provision

*The Government is involved both nationally and locally. At the national level, the Line Ministries are involved through the PMC and bilaterally as well. Co-ordination mechanisms have been set up at district and lower levels to enhance government involvement.*

*At the local level, the involvement of government becomes stronger. The local level government is responsible for implementation of the programme.*

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

The PMC is chaired by the Joint Secretary Economic Relations Division of the Ministry of Finance. The Programme Coordinator consults with the PMC chair to decide the agenda of the meetings.

**Number of meetings with PMC chair**

In the reporting period, July -December 2011, two PMC meetings were held.

In total 7 PMC meetings have been organized since the start of the programme.

**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?**

Policy/decision making  
Management: budget  
Management: procurement  
Management: service provision  
Management: other, specify

*The programme is implemented through the NGOs. The NGO partners are responsible for the achievement of outcomes. They design and manage the components as agreed upon with them. This includes staffing, budget management, capacity building monitoring and procurement.*

**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  
Management: other, specify

*The citizens participate in the meetings and training sessions organized at the grassroots level.*

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

UN Agency

*The Joint Programme Management unit is comprised of a Co-ordinator, an Assistant Co-ordinator and an M&E specialist based in WFP-the lead agency.*

*Both UNICEF and FAO have identified focal persons responsible for the management of the respective components of the programme. These focal persons are based in their respective agencies.*

*At the project level, the three agencies are based in the same building and have regular planned interaction.*

**Current situation**

The structure has been working well. Transition of nodal staff within the UN agencies is the main challenge at programme management level.

## **4 Communication and Advocacy**

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

Yes true  
No false

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

The Communication strategy has been drafted and is currently being reviewed. The aims of the communication/Advocacy strategy are to enhance awareness among communities and policy makers on the importance of food security and nutrition.

**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      2 Barisal Medical College and Institute of Public Health and Nutrition  
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?**

Focus groups discussions  
Household surveys  
Open forum meetings  
Capacity building/trainings  
Others

*Courtyard sessions for women with children under 5 years of age and Pregnant and Nursing women.*

## 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
Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition and underweight in children 6-59 months of age and pregnant and lactating women	7000

JP Indicator	Value
Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured by MUAC and Weight for height in children 6-59 months of age	4128.0
Prevalence of acure malnutrition as measredby MUAC) in Pregnant and lactating women	

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

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries
Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training.	5000

JP Indicator	Value
Percentage of beneficiary HHs with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators	3356.0

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
Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening	42000

JP Indicator	Value
Attendance rates : No of school days in which girls and boys attend classess as % of total number of school days.	13697.0
Proportion of targetted children in primary schools achieved the nutrition awareness threshold	

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

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries
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JP Indicator	Value
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Prevention and Control of Iron Deficiency  
Anaemia 10000

Prevalence of Iron Deficiency Anaemia  
among children 6-23 months of age 5026.0

### **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 has raised a lot of interest in the area of food security and nutrition in the country. The programme is the first time the CMAM approach is being implemented as a whole in the country. The model provides an example of using the existing health infrastructure in the country to address under nutrition.

The programme also provides the structure and systems for UN agencies to work together towards achievement of MDGs.

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

The format to include beneficiary numbers is limiting and does not allow for inclusion of the different categories. Hence, the numbers are not going to be accurate.

The services provided option does not allow for inclusion of multiple services provided to the same group.

## 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.	10000
No. Urban	
No. Rural	10000
No. Girls	
No. boys	

##### Children from 2 to 5

Total No.	5000
No. Urban	
No. Rural	5000
No. Girls	
No. Boys	

##### Children older than 5

Total	42000
No. Urban	
No. Rural	
No. Girls	
No. boys	

##### Women

Total	6200
No. Urban	
No. Rural	1121
No. Pregnant	1121

## 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	5026
No. Urban	
No. Rural	5026
No. Girls	
No. Boys	

### Children from 2 to 5

Total	3007
No. Urban	
No. Rural	3007
No. Girls	1504
No. Boys	1503

### Children older than 5

Total	13697
No. Urban	
No. Rural	13697
No. Girls	6219
No. Boys	7478

### Women

Total	4477
No. Urban	
No. Rural	4477
No. pregnant	1121

### Men

Total	3796
No. Urban	
No. Rural	3796

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

National % 37.4  
Targeted Area % 40.8

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

% National 40  
% Targeted Area 23.6

**Stunting prevalence**

% National 48  
% Targeted Area 47

**Anemia prevalence**

% National 68  
% Targeted Area 99.8

**Comments**

Note:

There may be an overlap between Children under 2 and children 2-5. All children in the age group 6-59 months are included if they are under nourished. All children 6-23 months are eligible for MNPs, despite their nutritional status.

Under 1.2: All children with SAM and MAM are included

Women: Women participating in both homestead gardening and in the nutrition component are included.

Pregnant women: This category includes both Pregnant and nursing women.

Minimum level of Dietary Diversity: The baseline survey looked at the Food Consumption score. Since this data is not available nationally, for the purpose of this report, secondary data is referred to.

The Figures for targetted area are now based upon the baseline survey data and may have changed from the previous version.

**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

Local  
Urban  
Rural  
Girls  
Pregnant Women  
Boys

## **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	1
Total	1

## 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	Collection methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsible agency	Risks & assumptions
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	The actual level of performance reached at the end of the reporting period	From identified data and information sources	How is it to be obtained?	Specific responsibilities of participating UN agencies	Summary of assumptions and risks for each result
<b>JP Outcome 1: Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition and underweight in children 6-59 months and acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women (Project Area GAM 18.4%, SAM 4.6%)</b>								
<b>Indicators: - Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured by Weight for Height W/H &amp; MUAC) in children 6-59 months of age in the project areas. - Percentage of underweight children (as measured by Weight for Age W/A ) 6-59 months of age in the project areas. - Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured but MUAC) amongst pregnant and lactating women in the project areas.</b>								
Output 1.1 Improved Access for SAM children aged 6-59 months of age facility and community based management of acute malnutrition	<b>Indicators:</b> - Proportion of SAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%), default rate (15%) and 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: 2010-2013	- There are no specific services available for children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition Baseline=0	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	<b>357</b> SAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes <b>Enrolment rate</b> 100% of identified children <b>-Recovery Rate 55%</b> (183) <b>-Default Rate= 15%</b> <b>- Readmission rate not observed yet</b>	Regular Screening by the programme, Summary reports; implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular programme management information system and to be used for scaling-up of programme design	UNICEF/MOHFW	
<b>Output 1.2</b> Improved access for MAM children 6-59 to CMAM programmes through supplementary feeding programmes.	<b>Indicators:</b> - Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%), default rate (<15%) and death rate (<10%) - 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.	There are no specific services available for children with acute malnutrition in the programme area Baseline =0	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	<b>2650</b> children, 6-59 months of age, with MAM enrolled in the CMAM programme, <b>Enrolment rate:</b> 100% of identified children <b>Default rate=168 (6%)</b> <b>Recovery rate=47%</b> <b>Readmission rate not yet observed</b>	Summary reports by the Implementing partners' registers and monthly F10; systematic formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> 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

	Baseline: 0 Timeframe: 2010-2013					Timeframe/Frequency (Baseline, follow-up at the end of intervention, follow-up after 6 months)		
<b>Output 1.3</b> Improved access for PLWs to supplementary feeding programmes.	<b>Indicators:</b> - 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: 2010-2013	- 0 As no specific programs exist in the community for management of under nutrition among PLWs	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	<b>1121</b> acutely malnourished PLWs recovered in supplementary feeding programmes <b>Enrolment rate:</b> 100 % of identified PLWs and <b>1324</b> mothers trained (on going) on WSB and comprehensive nutrition education package.	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system. Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, 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
<b>Output 1.4</b> Improved knowledge and practice on optimum IYCF (incl. hygiene, care) and maternal nutrition practices in targeted groups	<b>Indicators:</b> - % of infants 0-5 months of age who are fed exclusively with breast milk - % of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet (in addition to breast milk) - % 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: To be determined	- Exclusive Breast feeding rate for children 0-5 months= 27.5% (baseline report) - % of Children 6-23 months started complementary feeding on time= 36.2% - % of Health Facility staff scoring at least 80% post test on CMAM=51% (Save the Children report)	43% of children are exclusively breast fed at the end of the programme, 50% of the children 6-23 months of age, are started on complementary feeding on time , at the end of the programme 80% of Health facility staff attain at least 80% score on post test at the end of the programme	57 GoB staff from health facility trained on CMAM, <b>88 NGO and community staff</b> trained on both CMAM & BCC (IYCF part of BCC) was optimum IYCF and maternal nutrition practices . Out of 88, <b>71 scored</b> above 80% score in post evaluation	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation	UNICEF/MOHW	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>Output 1.5</b> National SAM and CMAM guidelines and protocols used to provide good quality management of acute malnutrition.	<b>Indicators:</b> - 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: 2010-2013	- <i>None of the facilities were using the CMAM approach to manage SAM at baseline</i>	CMAM Guidelines are available at the end of the programme The following Health facilities are managing SAM in line with the national guidelines, protocols and standard indicators: Barisal Medical College, 2 District Hospitals, 3 Upazila Health Facilities, 72 Outreach Centers	100%	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation	UNICEF/MOHW	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>JP Outcome 2: Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training</b>								

Indicator: Percentage of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators								
<b>Output 2.1</b> Improved dietary intake and supplementary household income generation through the promotion and implementation of homestead gardens	<b>Indicators:</b> - % of participating HHs establish integrated homestead farm - % of HH report changes in dietary pattern at the end of the project. - % increase in the number of HH (women) involved in IGA i.e. homestead garden, livestock and field crop production. Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013	- % HHs involved in Homestead activity=32.3% - % Women involved in Homestead activity =21.7%	75% of the targeted households are involved in Homestead gardening at the end of the programme	<b>3356</b> participating HHs establish integrated homestead garden <b>952</b> HH received training on Food Based Nutrition; rest will be covered within short period <b>1850</b> hhs involved in the (women) in IGA i.e. homestead garden, livestock and field crop production.	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, 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.
<b>Output 2.2</b> Improved skills and practices on food production, preservation and consumption in the targeted households	<b>Indicators:</b> - % of households with safe grain storage facility - % of HH who receive training produce year round homestead gardens. Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013		80% of the participating HHS have safe grain storage facility at the end of the programme 60% of the participating HHs who have received training, produce year round homestead gardens	<b>3356</b> households with safe grain storage facility <b>3356</b> HH received training produce year round homestead gardens. Baseline: to be determined	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, 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.
<b>Output 2.3</b> 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 he members	<b>Indicators:</b> - # of mothers received training on infant and young child feeding practices. - % of mothers exclusively breastfeeding their infants till 6 months of age. - % of mothers have knowledge on appropriate complementary feeding. - % HH have standard dietary plan in place PLW Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013	- % of women knowing about proper duration of Exclusive Breast feeding=58% - % of women knowing about timely introduction of complementary feeding=48%	75% of women know about the proper duration of breast feeding at the end of the programme 70% of women know about timely introduction of complementary foods at the end of the programme	-ToT completed, -Education session on IYCF is going to be started from this month Not applicable for this period	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, 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
<b>JP Outcome 3: Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening</b>								
<b>Indicators:</b> - Attendance rates: # of school days in which girls and boys attend classes, as % of total number of school days; - Proportion of the targeted children in primary schools achieved the nutrition awareness threshold.								
- Pass rate for boys and girls;								

<p><b>Output 3.1</b> Fortified biscuits and essential learning support Provided to children in WFP-assisted pre-primary and primary schools.</p>	<p><b>Indicators :</b> - 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</p>		<p>23000 children receive High Energy Biscuits as school snack per year</p>	<p>- <b>13697</b> of boys and girls receiving a school snack of 75 gm of biscuits by age group and gender - Not applicable for this period. - <b>42</b> SMC members trained. - Not applicable in this period</p>	<p>Summary reports; implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p>Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation</p>	<p>WFP/NGO/MoPME /DPE</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply &amp; logistics chain</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2</b> Establish demonstration gardens and food based nutrition education in targeted primary schools.</p>	<p><b>Indicators:</b> - % of the targeted children attended food based nutrition education session. - Number of school demonstration garden established. - % of the targeted school children participated in vegetable gardening activities. - 60% of the participated students gained knowledge and technical skill on vegetables gardening - % of trained school students that score at least 80% on post evaluation test on basic nutrition concept. Baseline: to be determined Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013</p>		<p>- 60% of the targeted children attend food based nutrition education sessions - 110 (100%) of the participating schools establish school gardens - 60% of the targeted children participate in vegetable garden activities - 60% of the participating children gained knowledge and technical skill on vegetable gardening - 60% of trained school students that score at least 80% on post test evaluation on basic nutrition concept</p>	<p>ToT completed, IEC developed; activities are ongoing - <b>68</b> Number of school demonstration garden established. - <b>68 of the targeted school</b> children participated in vegetable gardening activities. - <b>Not applicable for this period</b></p>	<p>Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p>Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation</p>	<p>FAO/MOA/DAE/M OFDM</p>	<p>Political &amp; 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.</p>
								<p>Assured supply &amp; logistics chain.</p>

<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 students understand what is malnutrition and causes of malnutrition. - % of students understand terms food and nutrition - % of students can describe the functions of food - % of students can explain importance of balanced diet and roles in good health - % of students can explain the appropriate methods for cooking leafy and other vegetables - % of students communicated messages to their parents on appropriate cooking methods - % of students consuming at least 1 fruit and 2 vegetables (excluding potato) everyday - % of students who can describe at least 4 messages on hygienic handling foods including fruits, vegetables, meat and eggs		110 schools in the program area	- <b>Assessment tool developed</b> - Pre assessment completed Not applicable for this period	Workshops, questionnaires, individual consultations; Pilot projects summary reports; Formal evaluations/case studies.	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation	FAO/MOA/DAE/MOE	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.
<b>JP Outcome 4: Prevention and control of iron deficiency anaemia in children aged 6-23 months.</b>								
<b>Indicators: Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia among 6-23 month age group in project areas.</b>								
<b>Output 4.1</b> Improved access to anaemia prevention and control activities for children aged 6-23 months.	<b>Indicators:</b> % of children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who receive 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: 2010-2013	- Baseline -Prevalence of Anaemia among children 6-23 months=99.8% Consumption of MNPs at baseline=0	- Prevalence of Anaemia among children 6-23 months is 75% at the end of the programme - 80% of children 6-23 months of age receive MNPs in the past 7 days - 60% of children 6-23 months of age consume 60 sachets of MNPs in the last six months	- <b>355</b> children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who receive MNP in past 7 days. - <b>5026</b> children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who consume 60 sachets MNP in past six months - About <b>4000</b> caregivers correctly practice at least three main key messages for prevention of anaemia.	Formal evaluation/assessment	Collection methods NGO reports. Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation	WFP/UNICEF/MoH FW	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>JP Outcome 5: Strengthened food security and nutrition information systems for planning, monitoring and evaluations</b>								



Indicators: # 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								
<b>Output 5.1</b> Existing or currently developed food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems supported and strengthened	<b>Indicators</b> # of implementing partners, GOB structures and stakeholders with strengthened food security and nutrition monitoring or surveillance systems. Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013	- None	To be established after baseline value is known		<b>Means of Verification</b> Food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and disseminated to partners	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013, midterm evaluation	WFP and 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 number of partners in the field; Access to programme
<b>Output 5.2</b> Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established	<b>Indicators:</b> 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. Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013	-	To be established after baseline value is known		<b>Means of Verification</b> Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013	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;
<b>Output 5.3:</b> Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey data established	<b>Indicators:</b> Database created and potential users informed. User survey; two thirds or more of users evaluating database rated favorable. Baseline: to be determined Timeframe: 2010-2013	-	To be established after baseline value is known		<b>Means of Verification</b> Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners	Collection methods Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2013	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;

## b. Joint Programme Results Framework with Financial Information

UNDAF(or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework						
JP Outcome 1: Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition and underweight in children 6-59 months of age and acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women. (Barisal division: GAM 16.1%, SAM 5.3)						
Indicators:						
1. Prevalence of acute malnutrition ( as measured by Weight for Height W/H & MUAC) in children 6-59 months of age in the project areas.						
2. Percentage of underweight children (as measured by Weight for Age (W/A)) 6-59 months of age in the project areas						
3. Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured by MUAC) amongst pregnant and lactating women in the project areas						
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Output 1.1</b> Improved access for Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children aged 6-59 months to facility and community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM).  <b>Indicators:</b> a. Proportion of SAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60% default rate (<15%) and death b) Proportion of enrolled SAM children aged 6-59 months recovered in the CMAM programme (>75%)	Activity 1: Support implementation and scale up of facility and community-based management of acute malnutrition, IYCF and maternal nutrition.	UNICEF	IPHNNNS	145,000		0%
	Activity 2: Support capacity development of partners : basic, refreshers and on job training of GOB and NGO staff at facility and community on management of acute malnutrition, IYCF and maternal nutrition	UNICEF	IPHNNNS, NGOs	45,000		0%
	Activity 3: Procure anthropometric equipment, nutrition supplies and therapeutic feeding programme food and supplies including essential drugs for facilities and community based centers; printing of job aids, guidelines, recording/reporting forms, training modules and communication materials.	UNICEF	UNICEF, IPHN/NNS, NGOs	280,000		0%
	Activity 4: Continue screening of children 6-59 months using MUAC measurements; refer to appropriate CMAM programmes for treatment of acutely malnourished cases; support social safety net services for SAM children.	UNICEF	NGOs	20,000		0%
	Activity 5: Advocate for and support the production of RUTFs for Bangladesh (with local ingredients) for usage in the community-based management of acute malnutrition	UNICEF	ICDDRDB	253,000		0%
	Activity 6: Support development of communication strategy and communication materials including advocacy tools for CMAM (new activity); support implementation of integrated communication activities (nutrition education) at community.	UNICEF, WFP,	IPHNNNS, NGOs	88,000		0%
	Activity 7: Support improvement of physical structure of selected Government health facilities and establish nutrition corners at health facilities (new activity)	UNICEF	IPHNNNS	50,000		0%
	Activity 8: Strengthen government participation and gradual phase out of programme from NGO to Government and strengthen referral mechanism; Reward best performing service providers	WFP, FAO, UNICEF	Upazila Coordination committee	5,000		0%
	Baseline: Zero 2010-2013	Timeframe: Activity 9: Support to establish community support groups (male support groups and mother support groups) to promote nutrition behaviour	WFP, FAO, UNICEF	NGOs	40,000	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>output 1.1 Total</b>				926,000	-	0%
<b>Output 1.2</b> Improved access for MAM children 6-59 to CMAM programmes through supplementary feeding programmes.	Activity 1: Continue screening of children 6-59 months using MUAC measurements; and refer to appropriate CMAM programmes for treatment of acutely malnourished cases	WFP	MoHFW NGOs, MOWCA, DWA	45,000		0%
<b>Indicators:</b> a. Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%), default rate (<15 %) and death	Activity 2: Procurement of WSB	WFP		339,541		0%
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	WFP		12,000		0%
c. Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, readmitted in the programme	Activity 4: Monitoring of WSB distribution & implementation of nutrition education	WFP		41,200		0%
	Activity 5: Develop comprehensive communication strategy and integrated communication package (materials) including IYCF and maternal nutrition for the MDG-F FSN project	WFP		45,000		0%
	Activity 6: Support capacity development of partners : basic, refreshers and on job training of GOB and NGO staff at facility and community in the implementation of national guidelines and integrated management of acute malnutrition, lessons learned from exchange visit to other project areas (S + R)	WFP		35,000		0%
	Activity 7: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries	WFP		30,000		0%
	Activity 8: Monitoring of CMAM at community and facility, and nutrition education	WFP		80,000		0%
<b>Output 1.2 Total</b>				627,741	-	

JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
Output 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 areas	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	30,000		0%
Indicators: a) Proportion of acutely malnourished PLWs recovered in supplementary feeding programmes. (>75%)	Activity 2: Support training to the lead trainers & community workers on CMAM & a comprehensive nutrition education package	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	11,000		0%
b) Proportion of PLWs and mothers trained on WSB and comprehensive nutrition education package.	Activity 3: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries and establish linkage with maternal health and reproductive health services (S + R)	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	31,500		0%
Baseline: Zero Timeframe: 2010-1013						
<b>Output 1.3 Total</b>				72,500	-	

JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
<b>Output 1.4</b> Improved knowledge and practice on optimum IYCF (incl. hygiene, care) and maternal nutrition practices in targeted groups.  <b>Indicators:</b> a) % of infants 0-5 months of age who are fed exclusively with breast milk. b) % of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet (in addition to breast milk). 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	<b>Activity 1: Support community on optimal practice of IYCF including appropriate complementary feeding through participatory nutrition education.</b>	UNICEF, WFP	IPHN/NNS, CC, DGFP, NGOs, MoHFW	47,000		0%
	<b>Activity 2: Support basic and refresher training of health facility, NGO and community workers to provide optimum IYCF counseling, in each programme area.</b>	UNICEF, WFP	IPHN/NNS, CC, DGFP, NGOs	45,000		0%
	<b>Activity 3: Support to establish community support groups (male support groups and mother support groups) to promote nutrition behaviour</b>	UNICEF, WFP  WFP	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	40,000  60,000		0%
<b>Output 1.5</b> National SAM and CMAM guidelines and protocols used to provide good quality management of acute malnutrition.  <b>Indicators:</b> a. National CMAM guidelines developed and endorsed. b. Proportion of health facilities and CMAM programmes managing SAM in line with national guidelines, protocols & standard indicators.  Baseline: TBD Timeframe: 2010-2013	<b>Activity 1: Support development of SAM and CMAM training courses, guidelines, protocols and tools 9in (in national language) for facility, community and NGO staff; printing of national guidelines.</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS, MoH&FW, NGOs	75,000		0%
	<b>Activity 2: Support ongoing or refresher training of facility, community and NGO staff in SAM and CMAM management in the project areas.</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS, CC, DGFP, MoH&FW, NGOs	30,000		0%
	<b>Activity 3: SAM management at community level and referral of SAM cases at facility.</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS, CC, DGFP, MoH&FW, NGOs	130,000		0%
<b>Output 1.4 Total</b>				427,000	-	
<b>Outcome 1 Total</b>				2,053,241	-	

JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
<b>UNDAF(or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework</b>						
<b>JP Outcome 2: Food Security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training</b>						
<b>Indicators</b>						
<b>Percentage of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity</b>						
JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output					
<b>Output 2.1</b> Improved dietary intake and supplementary household income generation through the promotion and implementation of homestead gardens	<b>Activity 1:</b> - review the curriculum of developed module as per field feedback	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	83,000		
<b>Indicators:</b> a. % of participating HHs establish integrated homestead farm	<b>Activity 2:</b> - Finalize IEC material on homegarden and Nutrition Education - Develop comprehensive BCC package (by 3 UN agencies)	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	149,100		
b. % of HH report changes in dietary pattern at the end of the project.	<b>Activity 3 : Facilitate TOT training on home garden and foodbased nutrition education for new working area</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	88,210		
	<b>Activity 4 : Facilitate training on home garden for new areas &amp; new beneficiaries</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	80,000		
c. % increase in the number of HH (women) involved in IGA i.e. homestead garden, livestock and field crop production	<b>Activity 5. Nutrition Education Activity:5.1</b> <b>Continue nutrition awareness session and cooking demonstration with 1st phase beneficiaries</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	100,000		
	<b>Activity 5.2:</b> - Form group leaders for new beneficiaries	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs			
	<b>Activity 5.3:</b> -Training of group leaders on food based nutrition Education	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs			
	<b>Activity 5.4:</b> -Nutrition Education session for new beneficiaries	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs			
	<b>Activity 6 : Networking and linkage established among the existing service providers &amp; women groups.</b> - Establish linkage with the existing service (BADC & other concern agencies) - Linkage with local and national level authorities for future follow up - Link the beneficiaries with the local market and IGA	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	125,200		0%
	<b>Activity 7: Procurement of Rice</b> -	WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	336,541		0%
	<b>Activity 8: Support distribution of rice among households participating in homestead gardening</b> - More compassion for good practices (R & A) - Additional food support during emergencies/food crisis	WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	30,452	-	0%
	<b>Activity 9: M&amp;E/Reporting / Analysis</b>	FAO		10,000		
<b>Output 2.1 Total</b>				<b>1,002,503</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Output 2.2</b> Improved skills and practices on food production, preservation and consumption in the targeted households	<b>Activity 1: Design and develop training on food preservation and processing.</b> <b># 1.1 Correspondence with BARI for technical assistance</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	94,037		
<b>Indicators:</b> a. % of households with safe grain storage facility.	<b># 1.2 Develop TOR and signing of MOU</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs			

JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
b. % of HH who received training produce year round homestead gardens.	# 1.3 Develop Module and training aid and materials	FAO	DAE, MOA, NGOs			
	Activity 2: Facilitate basic training among beneficiaries	FAO	DAE, MOA, NGOs			
	Activity 3 : M&E/Reporting / Analysis - Documentation of good practices	FAO	DAE, MOA, NGOs			
Timeframe:2010-2012						
<b>Output 2.3</b> 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	<b>Activity 1: Preparation of the training modules</b> <b>- Feedback and review the curriculum</b>	FAO	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	81,000		
a. Number of mothers received training on Infant and young child feeding practices	Activity 2: Technical training and demonstrations among beneficiaries	FAO	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	17,182		
b. % HH have standard dietary plan in place PLW	Activity 3:Linkage with Health, Live stock, VDG & UDMC, Education and Agriculture departments	FAO	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	10,000		
c. %HH have standard dietary plan in place for children	Activity 4: Monitoring and Follow up	FAO	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	12,000		
	Activity 5 : Reporting / Analysis	FAO	IPHN, NNP, MoHFW, NGOs	5,000		
<b>Outcome 2 Total</b>				<b>1,221,722</b>	<b>-</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>UNDAF(or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework</b>						
<b>JP Outcome 3: Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening</b>						
<b>Indicators:</b>						
<b>Attendance rate: number of schooldays in which girls and boys attend classes, as % of total number of schooldays</b>						
<b>Pass rate for boys and girls</b>						
<b>Proportion of the targeted children in primary schools achieved the nutrition awareness threshold</b>						
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output					
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Output 3.1</b> Fortified biscuits and essential learning support provided to children in WFP-assisted pre-primary and primary schools	<b>Activity 1: Identify/select schools</b>	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	27,808		0%
<b>Indicators:</b>	Activity 2: Select NGOs, do/re NGO contracts	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	10,000		0%
<b>a.</b> Number of boys and girls receiving a school snack of 75gm of biscuits by age group and gender	Activity 3: Formalize agreements with relevant GoB dept. & ministries re: biscuit (HEB) & de-worming tablets distribution	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	11,500		0%
<b>b.</b> Number of community mobilization workshops and awareness sessions organized	Activity 4: Procure Vitamin Premix for HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	35,000		0%
<b>c.</b> Number of SMC members trained	Activity 5: Procure HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	326,924		0%
<b>d.</b> Number of children in primary schools attended nutrition education class	Activity 6: Briefing /orientation on SF implementation modalities for GoB, NGO Officials	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	2,000		0%
	Activity 7: Distribution of HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	40,000		0%
	Activity 8: ToT on essentials learning package for GoB and NGO officials.	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	40,000		0%
	Activity 9: Monitoring the distribution	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	40,000		0%
	Activity 10: Revisit/review IEC materials/formative research	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	40,016		0%
	Activity 11: Collaboration with DPHE to get support for water and sanitation facilities	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	10,000		
	Activity 12: Children Behavior change communication (CBCC) by Attractive IEC materials for children (Mina cartoon, Games, poster)	WFP & Unicef	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	41,500		
	Activity 13: Attend monthly teachers meeting	WFP, UNICEF, FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	7,000		
	Activity 14: Establishment of vertical & horizontal linkages: 14.1 Interlinked/ interlinked with Govt. NGOs & UN agencies and other MDGF outcome. 14.2 Explore and establish linkage with other Safety net programme in MDGF coverage area and make 14.3 Emergency preparedness	WFP, UNICEF, FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	2,000		
	Activity 15: Campagin, Media coverage, Day observation : CRC week, Hand washing day, Mina Day	WFP, UNICEF, FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	2,000		
<b>Output 3.1 total</b>				635,748	-	



JP Outputs (Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
<b>Output 3.2:</b> Establish demonstration gardens and food based nutrition education in targeted primary schools.	Activity 1: Revisit of the training modules and facilitation of ToT for school garden activities		MoPME, DPE, NGOs	72,000		
<b>Indicators:</b> a. % of the targeted children attended food based nutrition education session.	Activity 2: Purchase of school gardening inputs	FAO	DAE, MoPME, DPE, NGOs	77,000		
b. # of school demonstration garden established.	Activity 3: Distribution of school gardening inputs	FAO	DAE, MoPME, DPE, NGOs	64,000		
c. % of the targeted school children participated in vegetable gardening activities	Activity 4: Establishment of school garden (Critical issue to consider the place/ play ground)	FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	11,100		
d. 60 % of the participated students gained knowledge and technical skill on vegetables gardening	Activity 5: Revisit of Training module and facilitate ToT on basic nutrition and food preparation	FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	23,334		
e. % of trained school students that score at least 80% on post evaluation test on basic nutritional concepts	Activity 6: Demonstration on preparation of nutritious recipes using school garden produce and preparation of the assessment modules based nutrition	FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	42,000		
	Activity 7: Advocacy/ exist strategy for inclusion of nutrition activities and education in SLIP fund/ local resources	FAO & UNICEF	MoPME, DPE, NGOs			
	Activity 8: Improved household food security through promoting homestead gardening support to students.	FAO & UNICEF	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	25,800		
<b>Output 3.3:</b> Mechanism/test developed for assessing students learning of basic nutrition concepts due to their exposure/participation in the gardening.	Activity 1: Revisit methodology to assess nutritional concepts	FAO	DAE/MoA/ MOE and NGOs	117,391		
<b>Indicators:</b> a. % of students articulate the causes and prevention of malnutrition (For an operational definition, pls refer to the end of the document)	Activity 2: Reporting / Analysis	FAO	DAE/MoA/ MOE and NGOs	20,000		
<b>OUTCOME 3 Total</b>				#REF!	#REF!	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>UNDAF (or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework</b>						
<b>Joint Programme Outcome 4: Prevention and control of iron deficiency anaemia in children aged 6-23 months.</b>						
<b>Indicators: % reduction in anaemia prevalence among 6-23 months children in the project area.</b>						
<b>Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia, as measured by haemoglobin, among 6-23 month age group in project areas</b>						
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2010-2011)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2010-2011)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Output 4.1:</b> Improved access to anaemia prevention and control activities for children aged 6-23 months.	<b>Activities 4.1.1 MNP distribution among the children aged 6-23 months.</b>	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	39,473		0%
<b>Indicators:</b> a) % of children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who receive MNP in past 7 days b) % of children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who consume 60 sachets MNP in past six months c) % of caregivers who correctly practice at least three key messages for prevention of anaemia Timeframe: 2010-2013	<b>Activities 4.1.2 Capacity development on service providing and conducting BCC session</b>	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	20,000		0%
	<b>Activity 4.1.3 Conduct IEC sessions for their caregivers on anaemia prevention, through NGO and community based workers in programme areas</b>	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	55,000		\$20,000
	Activity:4.1.4 Establish referral linkage 4.1.4a Mapping of other services available in the community 4.1.4b Orgaize meeting with relevent stakeholders and share the progrma	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	30,000		0%
	Activities 4.1.5.b Develop Awareness campaign materials and orientation of the satff Activity 4.1.5.c Launch the awareness campeign	UNICEF	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$40,000		
	4.1.6 Documentation of best practices 4.1.6a collection of case studies and documention and dessimination 4.1.6.b Midterm anemia assessment as part of the mid term project evalutaion and sharing the report with different stakeholders	WFP	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$63,406		
	Activity6: Monitoring activity	WFP	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$10,000		
<b>Outcome 4 total</b>				<b>257,879</b>	<b>-</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>UNDAF(or other relevant framework) Outcome: Survival and development rights of vulnerable groups are ensured within an environmentally sustainable framework</b>						
<b>Joint Programme Outcome 5: Strengthened food security and nutrition information systems for planning, monitoring and programme evaluations.</b>						
<b>Indicators: (Baselines to be provided)</b>						
<b>a. Strengthened food security and nutrition information systems &amp; used the information for planning, targeting/resource allocation, monitoring or impact assessment (assessed through formal evaluations/case studies)</b>						
<b>b. Timely and quality food security and nutrition monitoring reports generated and widely disseminated.</b>						
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2010-2011)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2010-2011)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Output 5.1:</b> Existing or currently developed food security & nutrition monitoring and surveillance systems supported and strengthened	<b>Activity 1:</b> Examine existing databases/surveillance systems on food security and nutrition to identify their scope, availability and accessibility and relevance	UNICEF	NNS/MIS/PHC, MoHFW, NGOs	16,348		0%
<b>Indicators:</b> (Baselines to be provided)	<b>Activity 2:</b> Identify ways to support GoB agency to make existing databases readily available and accessible to stakeholders	UNICEF	NNS/MIS/PHC, MoHFW, NGOs	-		0%
Timeframe: 2010-2013	<b>Activity 3:</b> Carryout baseline & end line survey for the MDGF Project	WFP		55,000		0%
		UNICEF	ICDDR,B	-		#DIV/0!
<b>Output 5.2</b> Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established and used	<b>Activity 1:</b> Support the GoB in mapping FS and nutrition programs and identify best practices and lessons to share	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	3,000		0%
<b>Indicators:</b> (Baselines to be provided)		FAO		3,400		
a) MDG-F baseline and endline survey data disseminated.	<b>Activity 2:</b> Create an inventory of food security and nutrition programs in the country.	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	18,891		0%
		FAO		3,400		
b. Best Practices report disseminated	<b>Activity 3:</b> Process documentation of surveillance and M and E system of MDG F project for identification of best practices and lessons learned.	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	16,000		0%
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Database design, population and upload of web	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	15,000		0%
	<b>Activity 5:</b> Develop a dissemination strategy of best practices and support its implementation/ program effectiveness ( dissemination, awareness raising w/ intended users)(meeting with sub national level)	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	3,000		0%
		FAO		3,400		

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2012-2013)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
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	21,000		0%
Indicators: (Baselines to be provided)	Activity 2: Identify linkages with REACH to synchronize efforts in making relevant data available for wider use.	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	10,000		0%
	Activity 3: Support the govt. in producing thematic maps on food security & Nutrition	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	20,000		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	10,000		0%
<b>Outcome 5 Total</b>				<b>198,439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2010-2011)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (2010-2011)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Grand Total (WFP) Excluding ISC &amp; Formulation advance</b>				<b>2,008,280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Grand Total (UNICEF) Excluding ISC</b>				<b>1,493,821</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Grand Total(FAO)</b>				<b>1,317,554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>

**Output 3.3 Operational Definition**

- b. % of students understand terms food and nutrition.
- c. % of students can describe the function of food.
- d. % of students can explain importance of balanced diet and roles in good health
- e. % of students can explain the appropriate methods for cooking leafy and other vegetables
- f. % of students communicated messages to their parents on appropriate cooking methods
- g. % of students consuming at least 1 fruit and 2 vegetables (excluding potato) everyday
- h. % of students who can describe at least 4 messages on hygienic handling foods including fruits, vegetables, meat and eggs