

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

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

#### Semester: 1-12

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	1-12
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2010-03-16
Participating UN Organizations	* FAO * UNICEF * WFP
Implementing Partners	* Economic Relations Division * Ministry Agriculture * Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock * 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	\$2,154,575.00
FAO	\$2,289,498.00
WFP	\$3,540,800.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,984,873.00</b>

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

UNICEF	\$770,705.28
FAO	\$1,322,878.45
WFP	\$1,900,762.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,994,346.27</b>

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

UNICEF	\$634,920.13
FAO	\$1,126,884.41
WFP	\$1,536,062.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,297,866.58</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
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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	3,500	3,297	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Female	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children	3,500	2,959	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Male	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children 6-23 months	5,000	3,115	Children Under 3 Years/Female	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Children 6-23 months	5,000	2,995	Children Under 3 Years/Male	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Women	1,600	1,200	Breast Feeding Women	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Women	1,600	1,211	Pregnant Women	Access to High Quality Nutrients
Women	13,000	8,798	Breast Feeding Women	Behaviour Change Communication Initiatives (Hand Washing, Etc)
Women	13,000	8,000	Pregnant Women	Behaviour Change Communication Initiatives (Hand Washing, Etc)
School Children	21,000	14,149	Children Older Than 6/Male	School Feeding Programmes
School Children	21,000	16,130	Children Older Than 6/Female	School Feeding Programmes
Families	8,000	5,919	Families	Homestead Food Production and Diversification
Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition	500	263	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Male	Therapeutic Feeding Programmes
Children with Severe Acute malnutrition	500	362	Children from 2 to 6 Years/Female	Therapeutic Feeding Programmes
Families	8,000	5,919	Families	Homestead Food Production and Diversification

## 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)**

1. The Mid Term Evaluation carried out by the programme endorsed the overall strategy of the programme. It highlighted the effectiveness of the programme in attaining the overall objectives of the programme. The Improvement plan based upon the recommendations has been shared with different levels of the programme.
2. The JP organized a second GoB/UN mission to the programme areas. This mission had dual objectives. The first was to observe and guide the programme and the second objective was to start the process towards phase out and sustainability.
3. At the same time, the programme also began expansion into three new unions, taking the total coverage to nine unions, in the two districts.

#### **Progress in outcomes**

- A. Although the programme has not yet completed single complete year, initial data from the field indicates the decrease in the prevalence of overall acute under nutrition among children 6-59 months of age.
- B. Enrollment has increased upto 13%-20% in the two project sites in the schools assisted by the programme.
- C. School attendance has increased by 10-15% and is currently at 83.5%.

#### **Progress in outputs**

The programme began implementation in three additional unions, taking the coverage to nine unions during the reporting period.

The focus of the programme on community clinics has resulted in an additional benefit for the communities. Before the programme, the community clinics, provided services irregularly in the programme areas. With the introduction of the programme, services are now regularly available from the community clinics. In addition to management of malnutrition, other services have become available for the communities.

Thus far, more than 9000, children and pregnant and lactating women have received services for management of malnutrition from the facilities.

5919 participant families have received technical and material inputs to enhance their food security. Alongwith these inputs, the families are receiving education on improving the dietary diversity, by combining food groups, introducing fruits, vegetables, pulses and animal proteins in the diets.

Early indications suggest that due to the training on IGA, families are reporting increase in family income.

Families of SAM children with complications are being provided with financial support to access treatment at the Upazila Health complexes.

6110 children 6-23 months of age have received MNPs to address micro nutrient deficiencies.

110 Schools are regularly providing High energy biscuits to all the students. Nutrition education and school gardening exercises are continuing as planned.

With the component on management of malnutrition well established, the programme focus is on prevention of undernutrition. More than 200 Service providers have been trained on BCC, IYCF and prevention of anemia trainings in the last quarter. These sessions are being organized regularly in the communities.

Following up on the findings of the MTE, on slow progress of Outcome 5, the JP has undertaken several steps. Discussions are on with the National Nutrition Services programme, and the Food Policy Monitoring Unit of Ministry of Food and Disaster Management to identify possible areas of support.

The JP has also initiated a study on the "Role of Food Security and Nutrition in Empowering Women". The data collection is complete, and report will be ready in the coming quarter.

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

The programme has outlined the phase out and sustainability strategy to guide the implementors. These guidelines, developed on the basis of a workshop conducted at the end of last year, have been incorporated into the plans of the Implementing partners.

The recently concluded Joint GOB/UN mission to the programme areas had the overall aim to guide the programme towards sustainability. The mission included a one day workshop with the Mission members, GoB officials from the district and upazila levels and the Implementing partners. The workshop focussed upon the what elements need to be sustained, the process of sustainability, timing and resources required. The findings of this workshop will be used to inform the detailed operational plans.

In addition, the current UNDAF (pillar- 4, Food Security and Nutrition) ensures the sustainability of this programme.

#### **Are there difficulties in the implementation?**

Coordination within the Government (s)

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

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

Other. Please specify

► *As indicated in the previous report, the health facilities are inadequately staffed. This is a common problem in the country, and the JP continues to raise this issue at different fora.*

► *Frequent transfer of GoB staff leads to disruption in coordination and communications, and has a negative impact on the effectiveness of the programme.*

► *The Institute of Public Health and Nutrition, the nodal agency for nutrition programmes, has deferred the decision on importing Ready to Use Therapeutic Products (RUTF) and commercially prepared food products for treatment of SAM cases for which the procurement of RUTF has been delayed. This has resulted in a revision of protocol currently being used in the field for the treatment of SAM children without complications. The revised guidelines focus on home treatment using freshly prepared foods. The programme will provide additional training and guidance to the families in preparing the right type of food for children with SAM. The Government's decision also has implications on the budget that was earmarked for the purchase of RUTF.*

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

None other than the one mentioned above.

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

As mentioned above.

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

► Revised guidelines for the treatment of SAM have been provided to the Implementing Partners. The JP is monitoring the implementation of the new guidelines.

► The JP is in regular contact with IPHN. The JP will continue to share the lessons learned from the JP with IPHN. Continued engagement with IPHN will foster greater alignment and assist in sustainability of the programme.

## **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 true

No false

**What types of coordination mechanisms**

Coordination mechanisms are at national, district, upazila and union levels. These mechanisms are functioning well at all levels of the programme.

All PMCs have been organized on time. The Economic Relations Division, as the main coordinating agency of GoB, has also successfully coordinated two missions to the programme and three combined workshops.

**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 MDG-F JPs	0	4	Organizing Joint workshops -Inception workshops (2) -Mission to the programme (1) -End of the year workshop (1)	Workshop and Mission reports are available
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	4	Screening Exercise  Baseline survey  Missions to the programmes (2)  M and E system	Screening and M and E are ongoing processes that provide regular information for planning, and monitoring. These are shared among the agencies
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	5	In addition to the four missions last year, this year a joint GoB/UN and EU mission was organized to the programme areas.	Reports and photographs are available from the 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

*At the national level, the Government is involved in strategic and policy level discussions and the Government machinery at local level is involved in programme implementation.*

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

The PMC is Co-Chaired by the Joint Secretary, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance and WFP.

### Number of meetings with PMC chair

Thus far nine meetings of the PMC have taken place. In the reporting period, two PMC meetings were conducted.

### 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

▶ *Service provision is a shared activity between the NGO partners and the GoB service providers.*

▶ *In the coming period, there will be a shift in the responsibilities, with the GoB assuming more responsibility for programme implementation and the NGO staff providing support as needed.*

### Are the citizens 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 are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision  
Management: other, specify

▶ *Citizens (beneficiaries) participate in the training sessions organized by the JP. Citizen representatives, as members of locally elected governance mechanisms, are involved in the coordination committees, especially at the union and upazila levels.*

▶ *From the next quarter onwards, the communities will assume increased responsibility in identifying and referring children/pregnant and lactating women with under nutrition to seek appropriate health care and food security interventions from the respective government departments.*

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



UN Agency

*The Coordination team is based in WFP. Each UN agency has focal persons appointed to provide support to their components and to ensure coordination. The same structure is replicated at the project level.*

#### **Current situation**

The coordination structure is working well. Roles and responsibilities are clearly defined. To ensure smooth coordination between the two NGO partners, monthly coordination meetings have been established at the project 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 key objectives of the Advocacy and communications strategy are as follows:

- ▶ Ensure that relevant stakeholders in Bangladesh and the donor are aware of the contribution which the MDG-F / UN joint programme is bringing to protect and promote food security and nutrition for families and children in Bangladesh.
- ▶ Identify and address key issues for advocacy at different levels of the programme, especially for policy makers
- ▶ The strategy will use a combination of electronic media, print media, field visits and seminars to share results of the research being carried out by the programme.

**What concrete gains are the advocacy 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 relation to development policy and practice

New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals

Media outreach and advocacy

- ▶ *The JP advocacy strategy aims to sustain media, Government and Development partners' interest and engagement in the area of food security and nutrition in the country.*
- ▶ *The programme uses joint visits to the programmes and strategic engagement in national events to sustain interest and provide impetus towards achievement of MDG 1.*

**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  
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

*Regular sessions are organized in the communities. These include discussions, demonstrations and home visits.*

### Section III: Millenium Development Goals Millenium Development Goals

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

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Reduced prevalence of acute malnutrition and underweight in children 6-59 months of age and pregnant and lactating women	11200	-Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured by MUAC and Weight for height in children 6-59 months of age  Prevalence of acure malnutrition as measredby MUAC) in Pregnant and lactating women	9292.0

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

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training.	8000	Percentage of beneficiary HHs with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators	5919.0

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	JP Indicator	Value
Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening	42000	Attendance rates : No of school days in which girls and boys attend classess as % of total number of school days. Proportion of targetted children in primary schools achieved the nutrition awareness threshold	30279.0

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

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value

Prevention and Control of Iron Deficiency  
Anaemia 10000

Prevalence of Iron Deficiency Anaemia  
among children 6-23 months of age 6110.0

### **Additional Narrative Comments**

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

- ▶ The integrated nature of the programme, the multi sectoral coordination mechanisms established by the programme have raised interest among the Government Agencies and Development partners.
- ▶ The programme is used to contribute in the coming days to the overall food security and nutrition agenda in the country.

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

- ▶ The beneficiary numbers are an indication only as the categories in the report do not directly correlate with the M and E system of the JP.
- ▶ The beneficiary figures in the MDG section present the revised numbers. These were determined in January, were confirmed in the MTE and approved by the PMC in April 2012.
- ▶ The first outcome related to reduction of prevalence of malnutrition includes all children 0-5 and pregnant and lactating women in the communities.
- ▶ The funds committed this semester are lower due to the delays in signing contracts. And, commitments, although confirmed, are yet to be reflected in the financial system.

## 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	5000
No. boys	5000

##### Children from 2 to 5

Total No.	8000
No. Urban	
No. Rural	8000
No. Girls	4000
No. Boys	4000

##### Children older than 5

Total	42000
No. Urban	
No. Rural	
No. Girls	21000
No. boys	21000

##### Women

Total	3200
No. Urban	
No. Rural	3200
No. Pregnant	3200

## 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 6110  
No. Urban  
No. Rural 6110  
No. Girls  
No. Boys

### Children from 2 to 5

Total 6256  
No. Urban  
No. Rural  
No. Girls 3659  
No. Boys 3222

### Children older than 5

Total 30279  
No. Urban  
No. Rural 30279  
No. Girls 16130  
No. Boys 14149

### Women

Total 2411  
No. Urban  
No. Rural 2411  
No. pregnant 2411 (includes lactating)

### Men

Total  
No. Urban  
No. Rural

## 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:

a. Under Section 1.1 Programme targets are provided.

b. 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.

c. Under 1.2: All children with SAM and MAM are included

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

e. 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.

f. 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 1 National CMAM guidelines  
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 1



Local	1
Total	2

## 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 (including in case of shared results)	Summary of assumptions and risks for each result
<b>JP Outcome 1:</b> 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>Indicators:</b> - Prevalence of acute malnutrition (as measured by Weight for Height W/H & 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.								
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 SAM children (6-59 months) readmitted in the programme. <b>Baseline:</b> To be established when children are screened <b>Timeframe:</b> 2010-2012	<b>There are no specific services available for children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition Baseline=0</b>	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	<b>625 (62.2% of total target)</b> SAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes <b>Enrollment rate:100%</b> <b>Recovery Rate for SAM:80%</b> <b>Default Rate for SAM :10%</b> <b>Relapse rate for SAM: 2%</b>	Regular Screening by the programme, Summary reports; implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case studies,CMAM data base report	<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 Baseline =0	Enrollment >60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%	<b>6256 (81% of total target)</b> children, 6-59 months of age, with MAM enrolled in the CMAM programme, <b>Enrollment rate:100%</b> <b>Recovery rate for MAM:91%</b> <b>Relapse rate for MAM:3.8%</b>	Summary reports by the 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	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 chain
	Baseline: 0 Timeframe: 2010-2013					<b>Timeframe/Frequency</b> (Baseline, follow-up at the end of intervention, follow-up after 6 months		

<p><b>Output 1.3</b> Improved access for PLWs to supplementary feeding programmes.</p>	<p><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. <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined <b>Timeframe:</b> 2010-2012</p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>Enrollment &gt;60 % Default rate 15% Recovered 75%</p>	<p><b>2411(66% of total target)</b> acutely malnourished PLWs enrolled in supplementary feeding programmes <b>Enrollment rate:100%</b> <b>Default rate for PLW: 20%</b> <b>Recovery rate for PLW:67%</b> <b>2101 PLWs and 6272 mothers</b> trained (on going) on WSB and <b>18373 caregivers</b> (beneficiaries &amp; non beneficiaries) comprehensive nutrition education package. (ongoing)</p>	<p>Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system. Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></p>	<p>UNICEF/MOHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ; Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible; Assured supply &amp; logistics chain</p>
<p><b>Output 1.4</b> Improved knowledge and practice on optimum IYCF (incl. hygiene, care) and maternal nutrition practices in targeted groups</p>	<p>Indicators: -% 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 <b>Baseline: To be determined</b> <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p><b>90 GoB staff</b> from health facility trained on CMAM, <b>208 NGO community staff</b> trained on both CMAM, BCC &amp; <b>193</b> on IYCF and maternal nutrition practices .</p>	<p>Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></p>	<p>UNICEF/MOHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ;Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>
<p><b>Output 1.5</b> National SAM and CMAM guidelines and protocols used to provide good quality management of acute malnutrition.</p>	<p>Indicators: -National CMAM guidelines developed and endorsed. - Proportion of health facilities and CMAM programmes managing SAM in line with national guidelines, protocols &amp; standard indicators. <b>Baseline: To be determined</b> <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p></p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>	<p>Developed</p>	<p>Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></p>	<p>UNICEF/MOHFW</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ;Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>
<p><b>JP Outcome 2:</b> Food security improved through agriculture, homestead food production and nutrition training</p>								
<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of beneficiary households with acceptable food consumption scores as measured using dietary diversity indicators</p>								

<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. <b>Baseline: to be determined</b> <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b>	% HHs involved in Homestead activity=32.3% % Women involved in Homestead activity =21.7%	8000	<b>5919</b> participating HHs establish integrated homestead garden <b>952</b> HH received training on Food Based Nutrition; 4967 will be covered within short period <b>2905</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	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b>	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 <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b>	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	8000	<b>5000</b> households with safe grain storage facility <b>5919</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	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b>	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
<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 <b>Baseline: to be determined</b>	% of women knowing about proper duration of Exclusive Breast feeding=58% % of women knowing about timely introduction of complementary feeding=48%	8000	ToT completed, Education session on IYCF is going on for <b>952 participants</b> at field -Not applicable for this period	Pilot projects summary reports; Nutrition partners' registers and monthly reports; Formal evaluations/case studies	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b>	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:</b> Improved learning and nutrition awareness through school feeding and school gardening								
<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 -% of attendance of primary &amp; preprimary students increased at WFP assisted school -Enrollment increased at WFP assisted Pre-primary &amp; Primary schools - Number of boys and girls using fresh drinking water at school level. -Number of schools have adequate safe drinking water facilities Number of community mobilization workshops and awareness sessions organized. - Number of SMC members trained. - Number of children in primary schools attended nutrition education class. <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>School age children 42000</p>	<p>30279 students (Bhola&amp;Barguna) of which <b>47% are boys and 53% are girls</b>, are receiving a school snack of 75 gm of biscuits by age group and gender. Attendance increased significantly. Increase of attendance of <b>10-15 %</b> at school level observed in Bhola. Avrg attendance rate for <b>boys-83% and girls 84%</b> were observed at MDGF areas (Bhola &amp; Barguna) - Enrollment has increased upto <b>13%</b> at wfp assistaed school feeding programme in Bhola &amp; more than 20% in Bamna. More than <b>90%</b> of the schools have safe drinking facilities More than <b>80% of the students</b> visibily use fresh drinking water at school level (either from school or from home) <b>55</b> SMC members trained/oriented about the programme. Not applicable in this period</p>	<p>Summary reports; implementing partners' registers and monthly reports; systematic formal evaluations/case studies</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></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 <b>Baseline: to be determined</b> <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>110 schools in the program area 42000 school children</p>	<p>ToT completed for <b>68</b> teachers on food based nutrition education,IEC developed;activities are ongoing. <b>68 Number</b> of school demonstration garden established. <b>68 of the targeted school</b> children participated in vegetable gardening activities. <b>2391</b> students recieved nutrition education sessions of 68 schools <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><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></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. Baseline: to be determined <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b>	Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011	110 schools in the program area 42000 school children	<b>tool developed</b> assessment completed applicable for this period - <b>Assessment</b> - Pre - Not	Workshops, questionnaires, individual consultations; Pilot projects summary reports; Formal evaluations/case studies.	<b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b>	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:</b> Prevention and control of iron deficiency anaemia in children aged 6-23 months.								
<b>Indicators:</b> Prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia among 6-23 month age group in project areas.								
<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 <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b>	Prevalence of Anemia = 6-23 months = 99.8%	To be established after baseline value is known	<b>475</b> children aged 6-23 months which is <b>8%</b> , among total children in project area, receive MNP in past 7 days. <b>4,500</b> children aged 6-23 months, among total <b>6,110</b> children in project area, consume 60 sachets MNP in past six months About <b>8000</b> caregivers correctly practice at least three main key messages for prevention of anaemia.	Formal evaluation/assessment	<b>Collection methods</b> <b>NGO reports.</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b>	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:</b> Strengthened food security and nutrition information systems for planning, monitoring and evaluations ( <b>Not yet reviewed</b> )								
<b>Indicators:</b> # 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								



<p><b>Output 5.1</b> Existing or currently developed food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems supported and strengthened</p>	<p><b>Indicators</b> # of <b>implementing</b> partners, GOB structures and stakeholders with strengthened food security and nutrition monitoring or surveillance systems. Baseline: to be determined <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>		<p><b>Means of Verification</b> Food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and disseminated to partners</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012, midterm evaluation</b></p>	<p>WFP and UNICEF</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ;Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>
<p><b>Output 5.2</b> Common knowledge/information base of best practices for improved food security and nutrition programmes established</p>	<p><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 <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>		<p><b>Means of Verification</b> Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>WFP,FAO NFPCCSP</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ;Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>
<p>Output 5.3: Shared knowledgebase of historical food security and nutrition survey data established</p>	<p><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 <b>Timeframe: 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>Not yet available as programme activities have not yet started. Baseline to be established in September 2011</p>	<p>To be established after baseline value is known</p>		<p><b>Means of Verification</b> Number of food security/nutrition surveillance information bulletins prepared and used by partners</p>	<p><b>Collection methods</b> Collected for regular project management reporting system Thematic task force meetings minutes Systematic evaluations <b>Timeframe/Frequency 2010-2012</b></p>	<p>WFP FAO NFPCCSP</p>	<p>Political &amp; security climates remain stable; Macro-economic situation remains stable ;Sufficient importance attached to programme implementation and ownership; Various relevant authorities will consider and support the strategy; Sufficient number of partners in the field; Access to programme areas is possible;</p>

## 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)						
<u>Indicators:</u>						
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 (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
Output 1.1 Improved access for Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) children aged 6-59 months to facility and community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM).	<b>Activity 1: Support implemenattion and scale up of facility and community-based management of acute malnutrition, IYCF and maternal nutrition.</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS	145,000	1,466	1%
<u>Indicators:</u> a. Proportion of SAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>50% default rate (<15%) and death b) Proportion of enrolled SAM children aged 6-59 months recovered in the CMAM programme (>75%)	<b>Activity 2: Support capacity developemnt 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</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS, NGOs	45,000	184,134	409%
	<b>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.</b>	UNICEF	UNICEF, IPHN/NNS, NGOs	280,000	1,000	0%
	<b>Activity 4: Continue screening of children 6-59 months using MUAC measurements; refer to appropriate CMAM programmes for treatment of acutely malnourished cases; support socail safety net services for SAM chidrlren.</b>	UNICEF	NGOs	20,000	70,000	350%
	<b>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</b>	UNICEF	ICDDRDB	253,000	1,117	0%
	<b>Activity 6: Support development of communication strategy and communciation materials including advocacy tools for CMAM (new activity); support implemnetation of integrated communciation activiites (nutrition education) at community.</b>	UNICEF, WFP,	IPHN/NNS, NGOs	88,000	1,200	1%
	<b>Activity 7: Support improvement of physical structue of selected Government health facilities and establish nutrition corners at health facilities (new activity)</b>	UNICEF	IPHN/NNS	50,000	1,526	3%
	<b>Activity 8: Srengthen goveremnt participation and gradual phase out of programme from NGO to Governemnt and strengthen referel mechanism; Reward best performing service providers</b>	WFP, FAO, UNICEF	Upazila Coordination committee	5,000	1,000	20%
	Baseline: Zero Timeframe: 2010-2013	<b>Activity 9: Support to establish community support groups (male support grups and mother support groups) to prmote nutrition behaviour</b>	WFP, FAO, UNICEF	NGOs	40,000	1,300

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date	
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)							
<b>output 1.1 Total</b>				926,000	262,743	28%	
<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	70,000	4,700	7%	
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Activity 2: Procurement of WSB</b>	WFP		170,000		-	0%
<b>a.</b> Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, enrolled in the CMAM programmes (>60%), default rate (<15 %) and death	<b>Activity 3: Support distribution and transport of WSB to the selected beneficiaries</b>	WFP		30,000		9,000	30%
<b>b.</b> Proportion of enrolled MAM children, 6-59 months of age, recovered in the CMAM programme(>75%)	<b>Activity 4: Monitoring of WSB distribution &amp; implementation of nutrition education</b>	WFP		-			0%
<b>c.</b> Proportion of MAM children, 6-59 months of age, readmitted in the programme	<b>Activity 5: Develop comprehensive communication strategy and integrated communication package (materials) including IYCF and maternal nutrition for the MDG-F FSN project</b>	WFP		30,000			0%
	<b>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)</b>	WFP		35,000			0%
	<b>Activity 7: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries</b>	WFP		30,000			0%
	<b>Activity 8: Monitoring of CMAM at community and facility, and nutrition education</b>	WFP		40,000			0%
<b>Output 1.2 Total</b>				405,000	13,700		

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Output 1.3</b> Improved access of PLWs to programme to enhance their nutritional status	<b>Activity 1: Support community and social mobilization and participatory nutrition education and training for PLW and mothers, in CMAM programme areas</b>	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	30,000	5,000	17%
<b>Indicators:</b> a) Proportion of acutely malnourished PLWs recovered in supplementary feeding programmes. (>75%)	<b>Activity 2: Support training to the lead trainers &amp; community workers on CMAM &amp; a comprehensive nutrition education package</b>	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	40,000	3,500	9%
b) Proportion of PLWs and mothers trained on WSB and comprehensive nutrition education package.	<b>Activity 3: Support delivering of nutrition education to the beneficiaries and establish linkage with maternal health and reproductive health services (S + R)</b>	WFP	MoHFW NgOs, MOWCA, DWA	42,827	3,500	8%
<b>Baseline:</b> Zero Timeframe: 2010-2013						
<b>Output 1.3 Total</b>				<b>112,827</b>	<b>12,000</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<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	3,000	6%
	<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	2,000	4%
	<b>Activity 3: Support to establish community support groups (male support groups and mother support groups) to promote nutrition behaviour</b>	UNICEF, WFP	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	40,000	2,000	5%
		WFP		80,000		
<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	3,000	4%
	<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	2,000	7%
	<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	3,000	2%
<b>Output 1.4 Total</b>				447,000	15,000	
<b>Outcome 1 Total</b>				1,890,827	303,443	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	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 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	Indicative activities for each Output					
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<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	25,000	
<b>Indicators:</b> <b>a.</b> % 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	66,381	
<b>b.</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	27,462	
		0 FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs	80,000	27,000	
<b>c.</b> % 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	10,534	
	<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 :</b> Networking and linkage established among the existing service providers & women groups. - 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	54,600	44%
	<b>Activity 7:</b> Procurement of Rice -	WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	100,000	38,700	39%
	<b>Activity 8:</b> Support distribution of rice among households participating in homestead gardening - More compassion for good practices (R & A) - Additional food support during emergencies/food crisis	WFP	DAE. MOA, NGOs	90,452	2,000	0%
	<b>Activity 9:</b> M&E/Reporting / Analysis	FAO		10,000	2,000	
<b>Output 2.1 Total</b>				<b>825,962</b>	<b>253,677</b>	

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 (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
<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	31,000	
Indicators: a. % of households with safe grain storage facility.	<b># 1.2 Develop TOR and signing of MOU</b>	FAO	DAE. MOA, NGOs			
b. % of HH who received training produce year round homestead gardens.	<b># 1.3 Develop Module and training aid and materials</b>	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	10,246	
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	15,000	
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>1,045,181</b>	<b>309,923</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	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	40,000	2,000	5%
<b>Indicators:</b>	Activity 2: Select NGOs, do/re NGO contracts	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	60,000	2,500	4%
a. Number of boys and girls receiving a school snack of 75gm of biscuits by age group and gender						
b. Number of community mobilization workshops and awareness sessions organized	Activity 3: Formalize agreements with relevant GoB dept. & ministries re: biscuit (HEB) & de-worming tablets distribution	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	25,000	3,000	12%
c. Number of SMC members trained	Activity 4: Procure Vitamin Premix for HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	35,000	-	0%
d. Number of children in primary schools attended nutrition education class	Activity 5: Procure HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	170,000	30,000	18%
	Activity 6: Briefing /orientation on SF implementation modalities for GoB, NGO Officials	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	20,000	2,000	10%
	Activity 7: Distribution of HEB	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	70,000	3,000	4%
	Activity 8: ToT on essentials learning package for GoB and NGO officials.	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	40,000	2,000	5%
	Activity 9: Monitoring the distribution	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	55,000	10,000	18%
	Activity 10: Revisit/review IEC materials/formative research	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	70,000	-	0%
	Activity 11: Collaboration with DPHE to get support for water and sanitation facilities	WFP	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	-		
	Activity 12: Children Behavior change communication (CBCC) by Attractive IEC materials for children (Mina cartoon, Games, poster)	WFP & Unicef	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	60,000		
	Activity 13: Attend monthly teachers meeting	WFP, UNICEF, FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	15,000		
	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	30,000		
	Activity 15: Campagin, Media coverage, Day observation : CRC week, Hand washing day, Mina Day	WFP, UNICEF, FAO	MoPME, DPE, NGOs	50,000		
<b>Output 3.1 total</b>				<b>740,000</b>	<b>54,500</b>	



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 (Jan-June 2012)	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	24,000	
<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	28,000	
b. # of school demonstration garden established.	Activity 3: Distribution of school gardening inputs	FAO	DAE, MoPME, DPE, NGOs	64,000	26,208	
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	8,278	
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	12,099	
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	13,000	
	Activity 7: Advocacy/ exit 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	9,000	
<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	127,876	40,085	
<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	3,600	
<b>OUTCOME 3 Total</b>				<b>463,110</b>	<b>164,270</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	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 (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
Output 4.1: Improved access to anaemia prevention and control activities for children aged 6-23 months.	Activities 4.1.1 MNP distribution among the children aged 6-23 months.	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	39,473	-	0%
Indicators: a) % of children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who receive MNP in past 7 days	Activities 4.1.2 Capacity development on service providing and conducting BCC session	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	20,000	-	0%
	b) % of children aged 6-23 months, among total children in project area, who consume 60 sachets MNP in past six months	Activity 4.1.3 Conduct IEC sessions for their caregivers on anaemia prevention, through NGO and community based workers in programme areas	UNICEF	NNS/ MoHFW, NGOs	55,000	3,000
c) % of caregivers who correctly practice at least three key messages for prevention of anaemia Timeframe: 2010-2013	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	5,000	17%
	Activities 4.1.5.b Develop Awareness campaign materials and orientation of the sattff Activity 4.1.5.c Launch the awareness campeign	UNICEF	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$40,000	3,000	
	4.1.6 Documentation of best practices 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	\$80,000	4,000	
	Activity6: Monitoring activity	WFP	MoH&FW, NGOs	\$30,000	4,000	
<b>Outcome 4 total</b>				<b>294,473</b>	<b>11,000</b>	

JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	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 (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	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	60,000		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	25,000		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	30,000		0%
	<b>Activity 4:</b> Database design, population and upload of web	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	30,000		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	10,000		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 (Jan-June 2012)	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	55,000		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	45,000	600	0%
	Activity 3: Support the govt. in producing thematic maps on food security & Nutrition	WFP	MOFDM, IPHN	40,000	500	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	20,000		0%
<b>Outcome 5 Total</b>				<b>396,548</b>	<b>1,100</b>	
JP Outputs	Indicative activities for each Output	UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Total Amount Committed (2012-2013)	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed (Jan-June 2012)	Estimated % delivery Date
(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)						
<b>Grand Total (WFP) Excluding ISC &amp; Formulation advance</b>				<b>2,008,279</b>	<b>136,000</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Grand Total (UNICEF) Excluding ISC</b>				<b>1,493,821</b>	<b>288,743</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Grand Total(FAO)</b>				<b>1,328,039</b>	<b>433,493</b>	<b>33%</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