



**ROSHNI**  
Centre of Women Collectives  
Led Social Action



## Swabhimaan

Multi-sector integrated programme through women collectives (promoted by Aajeevika) to improve girls and women's nutrition

**3-year Annual Progress Comparative Report (2017-2019)**

## CHHATTISGARH



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**Background:**

In 2016, BIHAN partnered with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Chhattisgarh to initiate the Swabhimaan or '*Mocho Mangun*' programme (2016-2020) with an aim to improve the nutritional status of adolescent girls, pregnant women and mothers of children under two years in Bastar block, Bastar district, Chhattisgarh. This was to be achieved by increasing the coverage of five essential nutrition (specific and sensitive) interventions, delivered via woman collectives.

*Mocho Mangun* facilitates achieving NRLM's objectives of making women from poorest households economically self-reliant by creating entrepreneurs for women's nutrition relevant services and products. It aims to increase capacities of VOs in managing nutrition grants and women's agency to demand services and have access to nutrition safety-nets. Various studies have concluded that community institutions act as a vibrant platform for the community and provide platforms for convergence and partnership with various other line department programmes to access rights and entitlements as well as public services for Food, Nutrition, Health and WASH Interventions (FNHW). These interventions are necessary to address some of the underlying causes of perpetuating poverty. DAY-NRLM promotes adherence of SHGs to the *Dashasutra*, or ten core principles of democratic governance, transparent and inclusive micro-finance and social development. The FNHW interventions are an essential and important aspect of realization of *Dashasutra*.

BIHAN thus anchors and implements the *Mocho Mangun* programme in coordination with the Departments of Health & Family Welfare, Civil Supplies, Panchayat & Rural Development, Women & Child Development, Agriculture, Horticulture and Public Health Engineering, with technical and financial support from UNICEF. UNICEF in turn is partnering with relevant non-government partners (and resource persons) to develop capacity building tools and methodologies and with relevant academia for impact and process evaluation.

This document presents an annual report for the third year (i.e. 2019-20) of the implementation of the programme, the progress achieved in comparison to the first two years (2017-18 and 2018-19) and way forward.

**Objectives of the programme:**

Swabhimaan or *Mocho Mangun* is a nested evaluation which tests the delivery of an integrated package of 18 essential nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions aimed at improving the nutritional status of adolescent girls and women via women's collectives (promoted by DAY-NRLM). The programme works to achieve the following objectives:

1. Improving the nutritional status of adolescent girls and women before pregnancy, newly-weds, pregnant women, and new mothers by improving the coverage of 18 interventions under the following five implementation themes of:
  - a. Improving their food and nutrient intake;
  - b. Preventing micronutrient deficiencies and anaemia;
  - c. Increasing access to Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND) services and provide special care to nutritionally at-risk women;
  - d. Increasing access to education about benefits of using clean water and sanitation and improving access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) commodities and
  - e. Preventing early, poorly spaced and too many pregnancies.
2. To demonstrate a methodology of development where *Aajeevika*-promoted Village Organizations (VOs) prepare village-wise integrated plans (IMPs) and receive community cash grants to implement these plans.

3. To strengthen VHSND-linked package of health, family planning, water, sanitation and hygiene and nutrition services for women and serve as a platform to identify at nutritional risk women and provide a special care package in collaboration with *Aajeevika*.
4. To demonstrate a menu of options for culturally appropriate nutrition-sensitive agriculture (at home and at farm) for use by the agriculture wing of State Rural Livelihood Missions of *Aajeevika*.
5. To form adolescent groups through VO platforms and linking them to VO

**Indicators:**

1. 5% and 20% improvement in coverage of five essential nutrition (specific and sensitive) interventions
2. 15% reduction in proportion of pregnant women, mothers of children under two and adolescent girls with a BMI <18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
3. a 0.4cm improvement in mean mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) among pregnant women

**Programme design and coverage:**

The pilot programme is being implemented in Bastar district, in which two blocks are selected – Bastar and Bakawand. Bastar block serves as the intervention block, which is divided into four clusters having a total of 2107 SHGs, 104 Village Organisation and four Cluster-level Federations, covering 108 villages. Bakawand block is the control block having four Cluster-level Federations, 116 VOs and 2324 SHGs, covering 112 villages.

The programme is designed to deliver community actions and systems strengthening actions in Bastar block which is the intervention block, whereas the control block, i.e. Bakawand receives only systems strengthening actions. The intervention block undertakes community actions, such as development of micro-social poshan plans (integrated micro plans), monthly VO level meeting (Amcho basul with target women of the VO, Kishori Baithaks), issue-based drives, parivar chaupal meetings with newlywed couples, families of at-nutritional risk target group, and biannual special entitlement camps for women & adolescent girls.

Whereas, both, control and intervention blocks receive systems strengthening actions such as – annual orientation of service providers of allied departments for strengthening the delivery and quality of services, quarterly training of health service providers and regular block and district level convergence meetings.

Further, the programme has been scaled up to 8 additional blocks from 6 districts from July 2018 (Rajnandgaon, Dongargaon, Bastanar, Narharpur, Charama, Makdi, Dantewada, Narayanpur), covering 856 villages, and 21 CLFs.

*Community Actions (led by SRLM):*

<p><b>Village Organization</b></p> <p><b>Led Activities</b></p> <p><i>*Else Community Resource Person provided a top-up fund</i></p> <p><i>Optional: Formation of adolescent girls' clubs (by Poshan/Kishori Sakhi) and their fortnightly meetings</i></p>	<p><b>Village Organization Social action committee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Selection of Mangun Mit (1 per VO)*</li> </ul> <p><b>Poshan Sakhi/CRP/Mangun Mit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FNHW microplanning (12 days over 2 months)</li> <li>▪ Monthly Amcho Basul with target women (open to non-members)</li> <li>▪ Monthly Kishori Baithak</li> <li>▪ One additional monthly home visit/group meeting of at-nutrition risk women</li> </ul> <p><b>VRP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monthly maitri kishan bethak Support backyard Poshan beds/poultry</li> </ul> <p><b>SHG</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mobilize for VHND services</li> <li>▪ Wash hands before weekly meeting starts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cluster Level</b></p> <p><b>Federation</b></p> <p><b>Led Activities</b></p> <p><b>Annual</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead preparation &amp; Stock taking of the FNHW microplan</li> <li>• FNHW issue-based drives</li> </ul> <p><b>Biannual</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newly-wed couple meets</li> <li>• Women entitlement and check-ups</li> </ul> <p><b>Quarterly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of CRP/Poshan Sakhi and VRP</li> <li>• Participate in block convergent reviews</li> </ul> <p><b>Monthly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Families with women and children at nutritional risk linked to Agri-poultry and social protection schemes</li> <li>• Provide loans for secondary education</li> <li>• Making Farmer field school sites (Community Krishi Vigyan Kendra)</li> </ul>
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*Systems Actions (led by Department of health and other line departments):*

<b>Annual</b>	Orientation of service providers PDS, ICDS and PHED to ensure communities receive entitled services
<b>Quarterly</b>	<p>Training of ANM on VHSND</p> <p>Training of AWW</p> <p>Convergence review at district and block level to address VHSND bottlenecks</p>
<b>Monthly (VHSND)</b>	Strengthening VHSND & its services for at nutritional risk and newly-wed in VHSND

**Geographic reach and target groups covered under community-led interventions in Bastar:**

Revenue villages	78
CLFs (Tier-3)	4
VOs (Tier-2)	104
Mangun Mits (CRPs at Tier-2)	104
Cluster Mits (at Tier-3)	16
SHGs (Tier-1)	2118
VRPs/Krishi Mitra	80
Adolescent girls groups mobilised	771

Target Groups	Denominator (Total)	At-risk identified
Adolescent girl	2244	615
Newlywed women	413	151
Pregnant women	937	408
Mothers' of children less than 2 years of age	1714	728
<b>Total target women</b>	<b>3064</b>	<b>1287</b>

**Service providers reach under systems strengthen action throughout the blocks:**

Systems-led intervention		
Service providers	Bastar	Bakawand
ANM	79	87
ASHA	425	440
AWW	400	407
LS	11	14
PDS shop keepers	110	76

**Stakeholder and implementation team:**

The Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission is anchoring and implementing the Swabhimaan programme, in coordination with Departments of Health, Civil Supplies, Social Welfare, Agriculture and Public Health Engineering, with UNICEF providing technical and financial support.

UNICEF has also partnered with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for development of capacity building tools and methodologies and has coordinated with academia for impact evaluations and process documentation. The International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS) has led the evaluation surveys and conducted baseline and midline surveys. ROSHNI – Centre of Women Collectives led Social Action, New Delhi provides technical and knowledge management support for action on food, nutrition, health, WASH and gender and documents processes and qualitative learnings from implementation sites.

**Implementation team structure**

Level	Designated personnel for Swabhimaan implementation under BIHAN	Designated personnel for Swabhimaan implementation through UNICEF
SPMU	State Program Manager- Health & Nutrition	1 Consultant
DPMU	1 Manager-Health and Nutrition	
BPMU	1 Block Program Managers	

CLF	Office bearer of Cluster Level Federations	<i>Cluster Mit</i> (Swabhimaan supervisor) (1 for each 5-7VOs)
VO and farmer group	Office bearer of Village Organizations <i>Mangun Mit</i> (i.e. <i>Poshan Sakhis</i> ) (1 for each VO)	-
SHG	Office bearer of Self-Help Groups	-

#### Financial incentives to CRPs and VO & CLF:

Activity	Frequency	Incentive amount (INR)
<b>Mangun Mit's</b>		
Making of PMP (women's/ kishori's)	One time	Rs.1,000 per month
Monthly Maitri Baithak & Kishori Baithak	Monthly	
Food demonstration session for at-risk women and adolescent girls	Fortnightly	
Adolescent girls group formation	Monthly	
Mobilizing women and adolescent girls for VHSND	Monthly	
Mobilizing women & adolescent girls for health camp	Biannual	
Tracking and monitoring each "at nutrition risk", pregnant, lactating women & adolescent	Monthly	
AHD	Biannual	
<b>VO/ CLF</b>		
MSPP formation by VO members	Once	
Aamcho Basul (Food demonstration and counselling session for target groups)	Monthly	500 per meeting
Programme review meeting by VO and CLF	Monthly	
Untied fund welcome Suitcase for newlywed (estimated 800 per year)	Once	5000 per VO
Women Biannual camps (two per year)	Per VOs	1000 per camp
Four Issue-based drives alcohol, dowry, tobacco	4 per year	1500 per VO per drive
Kishori baithaks	Monthly	1000 per VO

#### Process monitoring and progress review:

Presently, the program has a formative monthly reporting mechanism to ensure collection of quality data that is specific to outcome and impact indicators under the programme. At block level, quarterly convergence review meetings with concerned departments to ensure suitable schemes related to the Swabhimaan programme reach villages. The block teams also monthly review the activities under programme and submit a report to the District and State. The district/block consultants frequently visit the field and support the team members to smoothly organize the activities in the field. The consultants on regular basis strive for system strengthening activities in the field with departments. A joint review meeting are also planned at SPMU level to review programme activities on a quarterly basis and plan for the subsequent quarters.

CLF conduct a monthly review of planned activities to identify gaps and plan for improvement facilitated by consultants of BIHAN. A social audit for reviewing progress against action plan

is done on annual basis. A set of activity-wise indicators are monitored by the VO on a monthly basis by the Mangun Mit. Monthly monitoring indicators mentioned below:

**Primary Target groups (denominators)**

- Newly-wed women
- Pregnant women
- Mother of children less than 2 years of age
- Adolescent girls
- Identified at-nutritional risk women and girls

**Secondary Target groups (denominators)**

- Husbands
- MIL

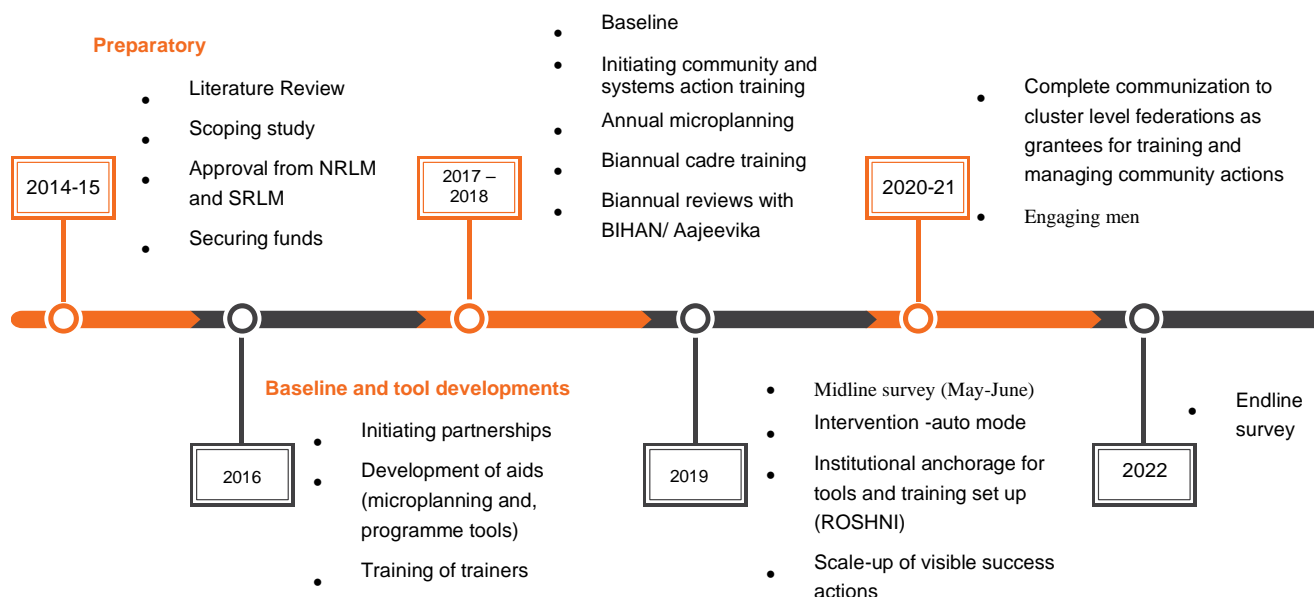
**Activities conducted as per plan**

- VHSND held (Y/N)
- AHD held (Y/N)
- Amcho Basul held (Y/N)
- Kishori baithak (Y/N)
- Fortnightly/ monthly food demonstration and counselling session held for at-risk (Y/N)
- Village drives conducted as per plan (%)
- Pariwaar Chaupal meetings conducted as per plan (Y/N)
- Special VRF/other services for at-risk by VO
- Special women only entitlement and health camps held as per plan: Y/N

**Performance indicators**

- Target women who attended the VHSND (%)
- Target adolescents who attended the AHD (%)
- Target women who attended the Amcho basul Baithak (%)
- At-risk women and girls visited fortnightly in their home visits (%)
- At-risk women and girls attended fortnightly food demonstration and counselling session (%)
- Target newly-wed who attended the pariwar chaupal meeting
- Target groups who attended the women and girls only camps
- N (%) of adolescents who are members of groups (addressing issues of life skills, protection, nutrition, health etc.)
- N (%) villages that have the “Child Marriage free” status
- N (%) adolescents who have taken loan for education

## Timeline:



## Methodology:

We used the Block Programme Management Unit's (under SRLM) management information systems (MIS) from the five Swabhimaan programme blocks in Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Odisha to collect data on the community actions rolled out against the activities planned in each block at SHG, VO and CLF levels as per the State's annual action plan. The MIS provides the data collected from the monthly progress reports submitted by the CRPs and collated at the block level. The CLF-level reviews were consolidated to track the progress on performance indicators and planned activities as per the Microplans.

A series of meetings with the state and district teams were undertaken to review the progress of the intervention components and collate data. Field visits were undertaken to understand the progress of the activities, through group discussions, interactions with the community cadre and observations of the field activities. Meetings were undertaken with District and Block level officials of SRLMs. The UNICEF State offices along with Swabhimaan Consultants at State and Block level provided inputs and extend regular support to consolidate and present the report.

This scorecard is developed to provide information on the progress of the programme components to assess the programme stage and activities done. The scorecard is based on the annual progress reports of the three states that are developed using the programme MIS data. It can be used as a tool for programme implementors and managers to assess and review the process indicators reflecting the activities conducted as per the annual programme implementation plan.



## **Findings - State performance progress indicators as per planned activities:**

### **➤ SYSTEMS ACTIONS**

The programme aims to strengthen the coverage and quality of the services provided through the different departments, ensuring the delivery of services of food security entitlements, health, nutrition, water and sanitation services. As a push factor, this component ensures building an enabling environment at district and state level along with capacity building of the service providers, monitoring of coverage and quality of services and fostering convergence and partnership among the line departments. The approach is block-wide and entails formal systems strengthening to improve coverage of food security entitlements, health, nutrition, water and sanitation services. The activities under this strategy include:

1. Orientation and follow-up meetings of service providers of allied departments
2. Strengthening the coverage and quality of services and entitlements provided through VHSND and AHD
3. Provisioning of supplies and services for quality improvement of nutrition component in VHSND
4. Quarterly training of health service providers
5. Regularisation of block and district level convergence meetings with VO and CLF representatives

#### *Progress:*

- Annual orientation of AWW, ASHA and ANM were organized as part of the scheduled block-level departmental meetings in 2017. In 2018, as per the SRLM's annual action plan (AAP) for 2018-19, AWW were oriented. Orientation meetings for ASHA were not planned or budgeted. No meetings for ANM were organized due to ANM strike in August and September 2018. One-day refresher-cum orientation training scheduled for ANM and AWW was not undertaken, which was planned for December 2018 as per the AAP 2018-19.  
The annual orientation of other allied departments such as PDS, PHED, Agriculture was undertaken during block-level convergence meetings with department officials held once in 2018 and 2019.
- In 2017, quarterly training of ANM and other service providers was not planned in the SRLM AAP for 2017-18. As per the AAP of 2018-19 to conducted training of health service providers, AWW were given one round of training. ANM training were not organized due to strike of nurses. From 2019, the health service provider trainings will be conducted biannually instead of quarterly plan. Two rounds of training of ANM and AWW was completed in 2019.
- As per the programme plan, four inter-departmental convergence meetings are to be organized at district and block level in a year. In 2017, three block convergence meetings were convened. In 2018, at block level, one-day convergence meeting was undertaken. At Block level, two rounds one-day convergence meeting with block level officials of ICDS, Health, Agriculture, PHE departments were undertaken in March and December 2019. All convergence meetings have been held only at block level till 2019, no district level convergence meetings undertaken.
- As part of monthly systems strengthening activities, VHSND was being organized regularly, ensuring the provision of services to identified at-nutritional risk women.

Adolescent health days (AHD) not operational in the block, RKSK programme started in Bastar since January 2020.

- No system actions in Bakawand block, which is the control block of the programme, from 2017-19. The activities are now planned in the programme plan for 2020-21.

Indicator Range	< 30%	b/w 30 - 70 %	> 70%	Data not available

### Block: BASTAR

S.No.	Components under the Programme	2019	2018	2017
<b>Monthly VHSND</b>				
1	Identification of women <b>and children</b> at risk of undernutrition in VHND by ANM <i>(No. of VHSND where ANM identify at-risk (n) out of the total number of VHSND held (N))</i>			
1.1	VHSND held <i>(n=held; N=planned)</i>		70%	90%
1.2	Adolescent Health Day held <i>(n=held; N= planned)</i>			
2	Initiating services for newly-wed women in VHND which was missed earlier <i>(No. of newlywed women attended VHSND (n) out of the total newlywed identified (N))</i>			
<b>Quarterly</b>				
3	Trainings of health service providers (ANM)(N=4 in each block)	100% (***)	**	<
4	Convergence review meetings at district level and block level (N=4 in each block)	50%	25%	75%
<b>Annual</b>				
5	Orientation of service providers PDS, ICDS, PHED to ensure communities receive entitled services (N=1 in each block)			*

<	This activity was not planned under the SRLM AAP 2017-18
*	ASHA and AWW were given one round of training
**	AWW were given one round of training as per AAP of CG-SRLM; No ANM trainings were conducted
***	Planned as biannual activity as per SRLM AAP in 2019-20

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The service providers of health and ICDS departments are being oriented at-least once each year</li> <li>At-risk women are being identified and linked to services from AWC and VHSND</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular orientation of all allied departments to ensure convergence</li> <li>District convergence meetings need to be operationalised</li> <li>Systems actions in control block need to be initiated</li> </ul>

## ➤ COMMUNITY ACTIONS

The community led actions are undertaken at village organisation and cluster-level federation delivered through trained community resource persons – Poshan Sakhi. The community resource persons are selected at the VO level and trained to develop integrated microplans and facilitate monthly meeting of women's and adolescent girl's groups and other activities decided in their microplans.

*Progress:*

### 1. VILLAGE ORGANISATION-led activities:

- The first Micro-social Poshan plan (MSPP) was developed by all 80 VOs in 2017 and consolidated at the block level. The first review of the progress of the microplan was initiated in 2018 by each VO and completed in 2019. Second round of review is planned in Feb-March 2020.
- Monthly PLA meetings  
Mangun Mit (i.e. Poshan Sakhi or CRP) conduct regular monthly meetings known as Amcho Basul completing 24 PLA meeting cycles in each VO attended by the target women in the village. They also conduct monthly adolescent girls' meetings or kishori baithaks, wherein topics from the provided PLA books for adolescents are covered as per the 24 cycles.  
In 2019, Mangun mit conducted 44% of planned Amcho basul, completing 17 meeting cycles in the VOs. Whereas, in 2018 and 2017, 71% and 75% of Amcho basul meetings were conducted in the block. Adolescent girls meeting were initiated in 2018, where about 70% of VOs conducted regular monthly meetings. In 2018, 43% of the planned meetings were conducted, completing 12 meeting cycles for each group.
- Monthly parivaar chaupal  
Mangun mit facilitated parivar chauapal meetings in each VO with families of at-nutritional risk women and girls identified during amcho basul meetings and VHSND. In 2019, 25% of the planned meetings were organised. No data is available for the previous years.
- Monthly home visits to at-nutrition risk women and adolescent girls  
Mangun mit continue to undertake regular home visits to at-nutrition risk identified women and adolescent girls.
- Fortnightly/ monthly food demonstration or group counselling sessions for at-nutrition risk women  
Food demonstration meetings were organised monthly in each VO during the Amcho basul meetings. In 2017 and 2018, 75% and 85% food demonstration sessions were organised each year respectively. In 2019, food demonstration was planned as an one-time activity to be conducted in each VO.
- Regular village drives  
VOs to conduct quarterly drives based on the issues identified from the MSPP. In 2018, No rallies undertaken during the period due to Code of Conduct for state elections.

- Monthly Farmers' PLA meeting & monthly support home-based nutrition gardens/backyard poultry  
Mangun mit engage monthly with women farmer/ producer groups of BIHAN on nutrition-sensitive agriculture methodologies for creation of community nutrition-sensitive agriculture demonstration sites (farmer field school at cluster level) and promotion of backyard micronutrient-rich kitchen gardens in at-nutritional risk identified households.
- SHG members mobilise family members to VHSND and AHD  
During 2019, 62% of the total target group have been mobilised to attend VHSND.
- SHG members wash hands in each weekly meeting

S.No.	Components under the Programme	2019	2018	2017
	<b>Social action committee</b>			
6	Selection of Poshan Sakhi and/or Kishori Sakhi (1 of each per VO)			
	<b>Poshan Sakhi/ CRP</b>			
7	Dashasutra Poshan microplanning (12 days over 2 months) by Poshan Sakhi (N=1 per VO)	#	#	
8.1	Monthly maitri baithak of women (open to non-members) by Poshan Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	44%	71%	75%
8.3	Monthly Kishori baithak of Adolescent girls Poshan Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	43%	76%	^
8.6	Monthly Parivar Choupal by Poshan Sakhi (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	25%		
9.1	One additional monthly home visit to at-nutrition risk women and adolescent girl HH (N=No. of at-risk identified)	100%		
9.3	Fortnightly/ monthly food demonstration and group meeting (counselling session) of at-nutrition risk women and adolescent girl (N=No. of VO)	##	85%	75%
9.5	Village Drives (N= No. of drives planned*No. of VOs)	100%	>	100%
	<b>VRP</b>			
10	Village Resource Person (VRP) monthly maitri kishan bethak on nutrition-sensitive agriculture Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	67%		
11	VRP to support home-based Poshan beds/backyard poultry (N=No. of HHs of at-risk target group)	100%		
	<b>SHG</b>			
12.1	All SHG members to mobilize family members for VHND services (n= No. of target women who attended VHSND; N=Total no. of target women)	62%		
12.2	All SHG members to mobilize adolescent girls for AHD (n= No. of target AG who attended AHD; N=Total no. of target AG)			
13	SHG members to wash their hands before their weekly meeting starts (Y/N)			

#	Second MSPP was completed from 2018 to 2019
^	PLA development and mobilisation of groups in process
##	Food demonstration conducted as a one-time VO-level event in 2019
>	No rallies undertaken during the period due to Code of Conduct for State Elections

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home visits to at-nutritional risk target groups is conducted</li> <li>• Food demonstration activity needs to be prioritised and conducted frequently</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microplans need to be annually reviewed and new priority actions to be decided by the VO</li> <li>• Monthly amcho basul (Maitri baithaks) meetings and adolescent girls' group meetings need to be regularised and improve its coverage</li> </ul>

## 2. CLUSTER-LEVEL FEDERATION-led activities:

Cluster-level federations support, monitor and review the implementation of the planned activities of VO. The microplans of each VO are consolidated and reviewed for approval and fund disbursement along with providing training support to the CRPs.

- Monthly
  - CLFs ensure that the families of identified at-nutritional risk women, adolescent girls and children are linked to agri-poultry and social protection schemes. Under the programme, all SHG members are availing the vulnerability reduction fund (VRF), not limited to only at-risk target group. In 2017, VOs had identified at-risk women where 12 pregnant women and 35 mothers of children under two years were given by the VRF. In 2018, across 80 VO, 18 pregnant women, 25 mothers with child aged less than years and 30 other SHG members accessed the VRF. In 2019, 11% of the total at-risk target group undertook loan from VRF.
  - CLF to support the development of farmer field school sites or community Krishi vigyan kendras in each CLF which are model nutri-farms was not planned in the previous action plans. It will be incorporated in the AAP 2020-21.
- Quarterly
  - Regional Training Centre, Bastar organise and support the training scheduled as per plans and act as a resource centre for the programme. Master Trainers (internal CRPs) of Mocho Mangun Programme are given Training of Trainers (ToT) and trained as resource persons on PLA modules of the interventions. Quarterly trainings of Mangun Mit and Cluster Mit by Master Trainers (internal CRPs, who are the resource persons) of Mocho Mangun Programme to facilitate development of VO's micro-social poshan plan with annual audit of their progress against the plan, monthly PLA meetings for women and adolescent girls, at-nutritional identification, tracking, follow-up and linking to VRF loans and agri-poultry schemes.
  - In 2017, two round of PLA Women (on phase 1 & 2) and two rounds of PLA Farmer (on phase 1 & 2) were completed.

- In 2018, no training inputs were provided for PLA women and farmers. Only first round training for PLA adolescent girls (phase 1) was done.
  - In 2019, two rounds PLA women (for phase 3 and 4), one round of PLA adolescent girls ( for phase 2) and one round of PLA farmers (phase 3) were completed.
- Biannual
- CLFs organise reproductive health and entitlement camps for the target groups biannually. In 2017 and 2018, no entitlement camps are envisaged under the SRLM Swabhimaan annual plan. The health camps are facilitated through ICDS/ health department existing platforms.
  - Newlywed couples’ meeting not planned in 2018 and 2019. The couples were mobilized during monthly Pariwaar chaupals organized at VO level. In 2017, VO level meetings were organized to distribute welcome kits.
- Annual
- Annual stocktaking and review of each VO’s integrated nutrition microplan. Stock-taking of MSPP-2018 will be conducted in Feb-March 2020.

S.No.	Components under the Programme	2019	2018	2017
	<b>Monthly</b>			
14	Families with women and children at risk of undernutrition linked to Agri-poultry linkage/ social protection schemes/ VRF (N=No. of HHs of at-risk target group)	11%		
15	GPLF to give loans for secondary education (N=No. of adolescent girls out of school(??))			
16	Making Farmer field school sites (Community Krishi Vigyan Kendra) (Y/N)	Not planned		
	<b>Quarterly</b>			
17	Trainings of Poshan Sakhi and VRP (N=4)	100% (1)	(3)	(4)
	<b>Biannual</b>			
18	Newly-wed couple meets held (N=No. of meetings planned)	Not planned	Not planned	(2)
19	Entitlement camps and check-ups for women (members of SHGs) (N=2 per VO or CLF)	100%	^^	^^
	<b>Annual</b>			
20	Stock taking of the Poshan microplan (N=No. of VOs)	90%		

^^	No entitlement camps are envisaged under the SRLM Swabhimaan annual plan. The health camps are facilitated through ICDS/health department existing platforms.
(1)	PLA women phase 2 and 3 PLA adolescent girls phase 2 PLA farmers phase 3
(3)	PLA adolescent girls phase 1 training done No PLA women training
(4)	PLA Women 1 & 2 and PLA Farmer 1 & 2 done
(2)	Newlywed couple welcome kit were distributed between 2017 and 2018

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkage and provision of loans to at-nutritional risk target groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and stocktaking of microplans to be regularised and systematic</li> <li>• To initiate the development of farmer field school sites at CLF level</li> <li>• Newlywed couples' meeting need focus and planning</li> <li>• Ensuring the provision of loans to promote secondary education for adolescent girls</li> </ul>
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**Financials contributions:**

In Chhattisgarh, the programme is led by SRLM with support of UNICEF. The financial support cost ratio of UNICEF to SRLM is about 1:5. UNICEF supports with some human resource at state and block level to support the rollout of the programme and ensure supportive supervision of the activities rolled out by the federations as well as provide technical assistance to SRLM and line departments, capacity building support, and conduct monitoring and evaluation. SRLM provides the budget for the planned activities by VO and CLF along with the incentive for the community resource persons.

<b>Financial contributions among SRLM and UNICEF (in rupees)</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>SRLM</b>	51,87,000	2,05,00,000	2,33,41,000
<b>UNICEF</b>	0	40,33,692	6428619