



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)

ODISHA



Background:

In addition to achieving the primary principals of OLM formation and working, the programme introduced the Dashasutras, as another level of achieving the sustainability objective of the project. These include the tenets of Food, Nutrition, Health and Sanitation (FNH&WASH).

In 2016, OLM partnered with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to initiate the Swabhimaan Project (2016-2020) with an aim to improve the nutritional status of adolescent girls, pregnant women and mothers of children under two years in Koraput Sadar of Koraput district and Pallahara block of Angul district of the state of Odisha, by increasing the coverage of five essential nutrition (specific and sensitive) interventions.

‘Swabhimaan’ is a pilot implemented in two poorest and vulnerable tribal blocks of Odisha with high burden undernutrition among women. The programme identifies vulnerable women of reproductive age group, pregnant women, mothers with children under 2 years of age and adolescent girls and link them to relevant programmes, provide a platform for counseling and also provide special package of services to those at risk to help improve their nutrition outcome. The rationale for this initiative is that by being integrated with various schemes the families would be mainstreamed and would develop their capacity to meet basic requirements. The linkage mechanism aids in inter-sectoral coordination as well as promote action by community-based organizations. Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM) implements the pilot with the technical assistance from UNICEF Odisha.

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 programme is a package of community-led interventions delivered through DAY-NRLM's platforms to improve the nutritional status of women and girls. It reaches out to the primary target group of adolescent girls, newlywed women, pregnant women and mothers of children under 2 years of age, along with husbands, mothers-in-law and farmer producer groups. The objectives of the programme are:

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 the 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 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

Outcome 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/m²
3. a 0.4 cm improvement in mean mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) among pregnant women

Programme design and coverage:

For programme purpose, OLM adopts two approaches by dividing the block into intensive and non-intensive Gram Panchayats (GPs). In these GPs, there are GPLFs through which all CLF level activities are carried out. A Master Book Keeper is appointed from the community to maintain registers and records. This book keeper reports to the Block Mission Management Unit (BMMU) run by the Block Programme Manager (BPM) at the block level. A district Programme Management Unit (PMU) supported by a thematic programme manager anchors various livelihood and nutrition initiatives in the district.

The intensive GPs serve as the intervention areas that receive both, community actions and systems strengthening actions, whereas, non-intensive GPs serve as the control areas that only receive systems strengthening actions.

Koraput Sadar block has 14 GPs (7 intensive GPs and 7 non-intensive GPs). Swabhimaan will be implemented in 6 intensive GPs for two years, with support of UNICEF. For two years remaining 7 non-intensive GPs will serve as comparison/control GPs. Pallahara block has 27 GPs (all are intensive GPs). Swabhimaan will be implemented in 6 intensive GPs for two years with support of UNICEF. For two years 7 intensive GPs will be selected as comparison/control GPs. Based on the results, the programme has been scaled up to the control GPs in a phased manner. In 2019, the programme covers all 14 GPs of Koraput Sadar block and 27 GPs of Pallahara block.

Community Actions (led by SRLM):

<p>Cluster-level Federation Led Activities</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>Village Organization Social action committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Selection of Poshan Sakhi (1 per VO)* <p>Poshan Sakhi/CRP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FNHW microplanning (12 days over 2 months) ▪ Monthly maitri baithak (open to non-members) ▪ Identification of nutritionally at risk women & girls ▪ One additional monthly home visit/group meeting of at-nutrition risk women ▪ Formation of Kishori Samoohs & activities with them ▪ Monthly maitri kishori baithak ▪ Support backyard Poshan beds/poultry ▪ Quarterly food demonstration <p>SHG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mobilize for VHND services ▪ Wash hands before weekly meeting starts 	<p>Gram Panchayat Level Federation Led Activities</p> <p>Annual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead preparation & Stock taking of the FNHW microplan • Training of CRP/Poshan Sakhi and VRP <p>Quarterly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly-wed couple meets • Women entitlement and check-ups • Participate in block convergent reviews <p>Monthly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families with women and children at nutritional risk linked to Agri-poultry and social protection schemes • Provide loans for secondary education • Making Farmer field school sites (Community Krishi Vigyan Kendra)
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Systems Actions (led by Department of health and other line departments):

Annual	Orientation of service providers providers Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare, W&CD and H&FW to ensure communities receive entitled services
Annual	Training of ANM, ASHA, AWW on VHND Convergence review at district and block level to address VHND bottlenecks
Monthly (VHND)	Strengthening in N in VHND & including services for at nutritional risk and newly-wed in VHND

Geographic reach and target groups covered under community-led interventions in Koraput Sadar and Pallahara Blocks:

Blocks	Koraput Sadar	Pallahara
Revenue villages	41	41
CLFs (Tier-3)	41	41
GPLFs (Tier-2)	6	6
Poshan Sakhis (CRPs at Tier-2)	41	41
SHGs (Tier-1)	463	485
VRPs/Krishi Mitra		12
Prani Mitra		6
Adolescent girls groups	61	72

Target Groups	Koraput Sadar		Pallahara	
	Denominator (Total)	At-risk identified	Denominator (Total)	At-risk identified
Adolescent girl	1104	140	1968	312
Newlywed women	219	17	209	39
Pregnant women	246	42	369	49
Mothers' of under two	684	61	1640	286
Total	2253	260	4186	686

Service providers reach under systems strengthen action in Koraput Sadar and Pallahara blocks:

Blocks	Koraput Sadar	Pallahara
ANM	20	13
ASHA	147	65
AWW	215	89
LS	7	5
PDS shop owners		3
BRC		
CRC		
RD		
PRI/Ward members	34	31

Stakeholders and implementation teams:

The OLM is anchoring and implementing the Swabhimaan programme, in coordination with the Departments of Health and Family Welfare, Women & Child Development, Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare Agriculture and Farmer's Cooperation, School & Mass Education, SC& ST and Minorities Welfare, with technical and financial support from UNICEF. UNICEF, in turn, has partnered with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) for the development of capacity building tools and methodologies, and with academia for impact and process evaluation. In Odisha, the entire programme is owned by SRLM. The CRPs are designated as Poshan Sakhis who facilitate community activities at CLF level along with additional responsibilities of Kishori sakhis.

Implementation team structure

Level	Designated personnel for Swabhimaan implementation under OLM	Designated personnel for Swabhimaan implementation through UNICEF
SPMU	Programme Executive, Social Development	1 Consultant
DPMU	1 Manager-Health and Nutrition	

BPMU	1 Block Program Managers and Block livelihoods Coordinator	1 Cluster Coordinators for 3-4 blocks
GPLF	Office bearer of Cluster Level Federations Master Bookkeeper (1 for each 5-7 CLFs)	-
CLF and farmer group	Office bearer of Village Organizations <i>Poshan Sakhis</i> (1 for each CLF)	-
SHG	Office bearer of Self-Help Groups	-

Financial incentives to CPRs and CLF and GPLF:

At the cluster level, the Poshan sakhi is incentivized by the OLM through the GPLF, based on activities accomplished under Swabhimaan. The Poshan Sakhis receive incentives as listed in the table below. These CLF-led activities are aligned with the OLM state policy.

Activity	Frequency	Incentive amount (INR)
Poshan Sakhi (CRP)		
Making of PMP (women's)	One time	Rs. 450
Making of PMP (kishori's)	One time	Rs. 450
Monthly Maitri Baithak* (Revised)	Monthly	Rs. 20
Food demonstration session for undernourished women/ kishoris	Quarterly	Rs. 100 (per session)
Adolescent group SHG meetings	Monthly	Rs. 100 (per month)
Mobilizing women for VHSND	Monthly	Rs. 100 (per month)
Mobilizing women for women's camp	Biannual	Rs. 100 (per camp)
Tracking and monitoring each "at nutrition risk", pregnant and lactating women for a maximum of 50 HH	Monthly	Rs. 250 (per month lumpsum)
Mobilizing Adolescent girls for Kishori Diwas	Weekly	
Newlyweds couple meeting	Quarterly	Rs. 100 (per meeting)
Grant to GPLF		
Preparation of "Swabhimaan" PMP and community audit for women	Annual	Rs. 1575
Preparation of Swabhimaan PMP and community audit for adolescent	Annual	Rs. 1575
Welcome Suitcase for newlywed#	Once	Rs. 500 (per welcome kit)
(estimated @50 Newlywed per CLF)		
Soap, Iodized salt packet, Folic acid tablet strip Condom, Pregnancy testing kit, Calcium tablet Sanitary napkin, A pictorial aid		
GP level Newlywed couple mela	Per CLFs	Rs. 500 (per Mela)
One Issue-based drives alcohol, dowry, tobacco	1 per year per GPLF	Rs. 1000 (per drive)
Data entry incentive for MBK	Monthly	Rs. 300
Organization of recreational and sports activity (at CLF level)	Biannual	Rs. 1000 (per CLF)
Nutri-farm demonstration site (establishment)	Annual (30 GP 1st year & 58 GP 2nd)	Rs.5000

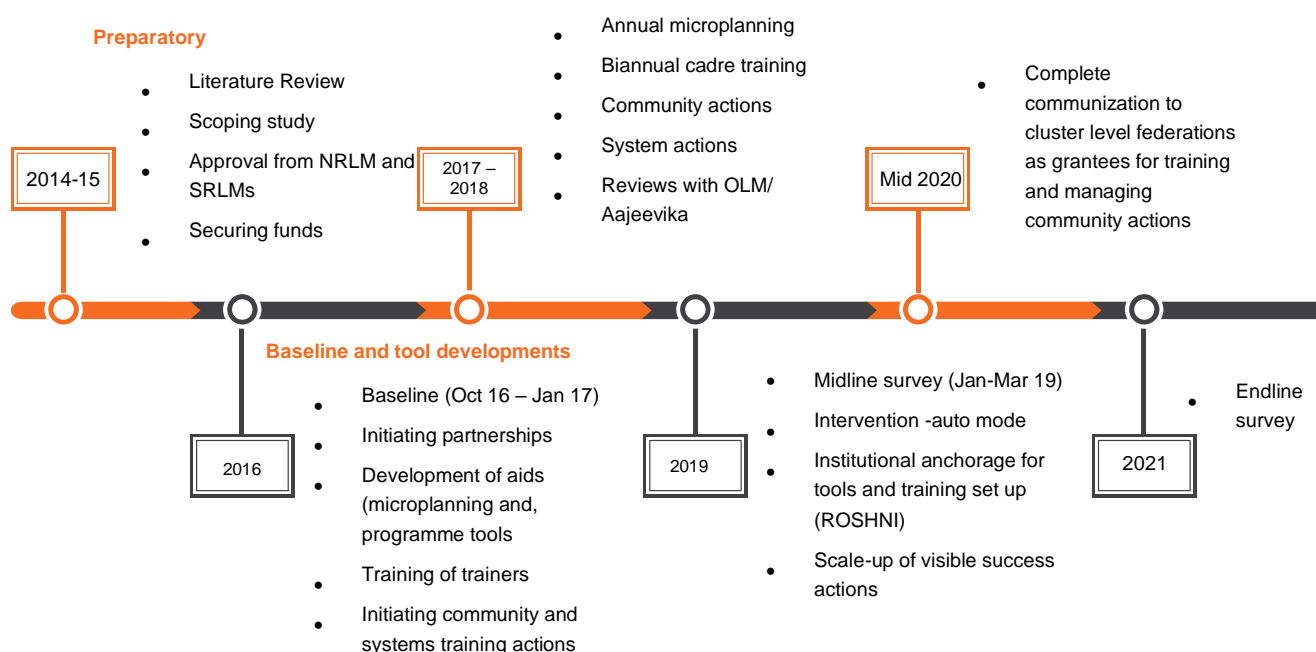
	year)
Nutri-farm demonstration site (recurring)	Rs. 1200
* Maitri Baithaks are conducted on monthly basis at SHG level thus Poshan Sakhis receive incentive of Rs 20 per SHG per month (Revised earlier Rs. 50)	
# Five welcome suitcases per CLF, i.e. 5X82 (12 intensive gram Panchayat of two blocks)	

Process monitoring and progress review:

Monthly progress reports based on indicators are submitted by Poshan Sakhis for each CLF to the Master Bookkeeper (MBK). All the MPRs are consolidated at GPLF level by the MBKs and submitted to block coordinators of each block.

Target groups (denominators)	Activities conducted as per plan	Performance indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly-wed Pregnant women Mothers’ of under two Adolescents At-risk women and girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VHSND held (Y/N) AHD held (Y/N) Maitri Baithak held (Y/N) Kishori Baithak (Y/N) Fortnightly food demonstration and counselling session held for at-risk (Y/N) Village drives conducted as per plan (%) Newly-wed couple meetings conducted as per plan (Y/N) Special VRF/other services for at-risk by CLF Special women only camps held as per plan: Y/N 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target women who attended the VHSND (%) Target adolescents who attended the AHD (%) Target women who attended the Maitri Baithak (%) At-risk women visited fortnightly in their home visits (%) At-risk women attended fortnightly food demonstration and counselling session (%) Target newly-wed who attended the couple meeting Target groups who attended the women only camps (%) villages that have the “Child Marriage free” status (%) adolescents who have taken loan for education

Timeline:



Methodology to prepare the report:

We used the Block Programme Management Unit's (under SRLM) management information systems (MIS) from the programme blocks in Odisha to collect data on the community actions rolled out against the activities planned in each block at SHG, CLF and GPLF 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 GPLF-level reviews were consolidated to track the progress on performance indicators and planned activities as per the Microplans.

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 works towards strengthening the coverage and quality of services provided through the different departments, ensuring the delivery of services for 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. These actions are implemented across the entire block of Pallahara and Koraput Sadar.

Progress:

- Annual orientation of service providers

In 2019, in Pallahara block, annual orientation was conducted for AWW. The orientation meeting was not conducted in Koraput Sadar block in 2019. This is planned to be conducted in 2020. This meeting is conducted to orient and train the service providers about the essential services. As per the state's annual action plan for 2019-20, the training was planned only for AWW, ASHA, ANM and not for service providers from Food supplies department were not planned in the AAP.

Whereas, in comparison to 2019, all the service providers of ICDS and Health service providers were oriented and sensitised on guidelines and key messages annually as planned.

- Trainings of service providers

In 2017, four rounds of training of health service providers was completed in both blocks. Whereas, in 2018, the trainings were conducted monthly during routine departmental meetings covering 100% ANM, ASHA, AWW.

In 2019, no quarterly training were planned for the health service providers under the annual action plan. The training were conducted as an annual activity. Training for Pallahara block was completed in 2019, while training in Koraput Sadar training is pending, which is planned to be conducted in 2020.

- **Convergence meetings with line departments**

In 2017 and 2018, to activate and regularize the periodic convergence meetings of state, district and block anchored via SRLM, monthly convergence meetings were organised. These meeting undertook monthly review of nutrition indicators and ensured endorsement of integrated village micro plans by district administrations.

In 2019, the convergence meetings were conducted quarterly to review the performance on reported indicators every quarter, mainly to identify areas requiring interventions from the respective departments.

- **Strengthening of VHSND**

As part of the monthly systems strengthening activities, VHSNDs are being organized regularly where the ANM are identifying at-nutritional women and children, based upon the training and orientation provided annually.

During monthly VHSND, newlywed women are mobilized to avail service since 2017. There has been a gradual increase in the number of newlywed women attending the monthly VHSND and availing services in both blocks. In 2019, 90% and 76% newlywed women from Pallahara and Koraput Sadar blocks, respectively, were mobilized to attend VHSND.

In 2017, organization of Adolescent health days (AHD) were not initiated in both the blocks. There is no data to inform about AHD in 2018. Whereas, in 2019, AHD were conducted in both blocks as per plan.

Block: KORAPUT SADAR

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Koraput Sadar		
		2019	2018	2017
	Monthly VHSND			
1	Identification of women and children 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>	99%		
1.2	Adolescent health day held <i>(n=held; N= planned)</i>	97%		
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>	76%		26%
	Quarterly			
3	Trainings of health service providers (ANM) <i>(N=4 in each block)</i>	#	^	100%
4	Convergence review meetings at district level and block level <i>(N=4 in each block)</i>	43%	###	###
	Annual			
5	Orientation of service providers PDS, ICDS, PHED to ensure communities receive entitled services <i>(N=1 in each block)</i>			

Block: PALLAHARA

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Pallahara		
		2019	2018	2017
	Monthly VHSND			
1	Identification of women and children 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>	100%		
1.2	Adolescent health day held <i>(n=held; N= planned)</i>	69%		
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>	90%		
	Quarterly			
3	Trainings of health service providers (ANM) <i>(N=4 in each block)</i>	##	^	100%
4	Convergence review meetings at district level and block level <i>(N=4 in each block)</i>	71%	###	###
	Annual			
5	Orientation of service providers PDS, ICDS, PHED to ensure communities receive entitled services <i>(N=1 in each block)</i>			

#	planned in 2020
##	done only annually
^	Trainings held monthly during routine departmental meetings; 100% ANM, ASHA, AWW trained in 2018
###	Convergence meetings held monthly, no data to quantify

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular VHSND and mobilisation of newlywed women to access services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service provider's orientation and training in Koraput block need to be completed regularly as per plan.

➤ **COMMUNITY ACTIONS**

The community led actions are undertaken at cluster-level federations and gram panchayat-level federation delivered through trained community resource persons – Poshan Sakhi. The community resource persons are selected at the CLF 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. These actions are implemented only in 6-intensive GPs in each of two blocks.

Progress:

1. CLUSTER-LEVEL FEDERATION (CLF) - led activities:

- **Development of integrated nutrition microplan**
IMP enables the CLF to assess and plan for targets to improve nutrition of women and adolescent girls in their village. All 79 CLFs have developed their microplan. The plans are reviewed quarterly at GPLF level.

- **Monthly PLA meetings**

Poshan Sakhi conducts monthly meeting cycle based on PLA modules with women and adolescent girls at the CLF level. Poshan Sakhi has covered nearly all (97%) CLFs monthly to conduct PLA meetings with women through maitri baithaks in 2017 and 2018. To ensure better participation of the target groups, the Poshan Sakhi conducted monthly maitri baithaks in 2019 at SHG level in each CLF. They have covered about 94% and 98% of SHGs monthly to conduct maitri baithaks in both Koraput Sadar and Pallahara block respectively. The groups discussed on meeting 9 to 20 in 2018 and 2019.

Poshan sakhis also conduct monthly PLA meetings for adolescent girls groups mobilised under each CLF. In 2017, Poshan sakhis in Pallahara block conducted about 70% of total planned meetings at CLF level, whereas, only 25% of the planned meetings were conducted in Koraput Sadar block. In 2019, about 70% and 55% of planned meetings were conducted in Pallaraha and Koraput Sadar block respectively.

- **Monthly home visits to at-nutrition risk women and adolescent girls**

Poshan sakhis continue to undertake regular home visits to at-nutrition risk identified women and adolescent girls. In 2017, 89% and in 2018, 84% of the at-nutrition risk received home visits by the cadre in both the blocks. Home visits were conducted for all the at-nutritional risk identified in 2019.

- **Quarterly food demonstration or group counselling of at-nutrition risk women**

In 2017, 55% of total CLFs organised monthly food demonstration and group counselling meetings in Koraput Sadar block. Whereas, in Pallahara block, all CLFs organised the meetings. In 2018 and 2019, as per the revised annual action plan, the food demonstration and group counselling sessions were held quarterly at CLF level. All CLFs organised the meeting as per plan in 2019, in both, Koraput Sadar and Pallahara block.

- **Village drives**

For 2017, in one year, four rounds of two drives in each GPLF were planned. In Pallahara block, 65% of the total planned drives were conducted, whereas only 13% of total planned drives were conducted in Koraput Sadar block.

In 2018 and 2019, annual social drives were organised at GPLF level in each block. In 2019, total six drives were conducted in each block.

- **Monthly Farmer's PLA meetings and monthly support for home-based nutrition gardens/ backyard poultry**

As per the annual action plans, since the beginning, no monthly PLA meetings for farmers is planned. Poshan sakhis promote development of nutri-farm demonstration sites and nutri-gardens in at-nutritional risk identified households. In 2017, 780 households across both blocks have developed nutri-gardens, whereas in 2018, 717 households had nutri-gardens as per the reports from both blocks.

- **SHG members to mobilise family members to VHSND and AHD and ensure to wash hands in each weekly meeting to inculcate regular practice and ensure behaviour change.**

Block: KORAPUT SADAR

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Koraput Sadar		
		2019	2018	2017
	Social action committee			
6	Selection of Poshan Sakhi and/or Kishori Sakhi (1 of each per VO)	100%	70%	70%
	Poshan Sakhi/ CRP			
7	Dashasutra Poshan microplanning (12 days over 2 months) by Poshan Sakhi (N=1 per VO)			
8.1	Monthly maitri bethak of women (open to non-members) by Poshan Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	94%		
8.3	Monthly Kishori bethak of Adolescent girls Poshan Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	54%		25%
9.1	One additional monthly home visit to at-nutrition risk women HH (N=No. of at-risk identified)	100%	84%	
9.2	Fortnightly/ monthly food demonstration and group meeting (counselling session) of at-nutrition risk women (N=12*No. of VOs)	98%		55%
9.3	Village Drives (N= No. of drives planned*No. of VOs) (^)	100%		15%
	VRP			
10	Village Resource Person (VRP) monthly maitri kishan bethak on nutrition-sensitive agriculture Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))			
11	VRP to support home-based Poshan beds/backyard poultry (N=No. of HHs of at-risk target group)			
	SHG			
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 groups)			85%
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)			

Block: PALLAHARA

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Pallahara		
		2019	2018	2017
	Social action committee			
6	Selection of Poshan Sakhi and/or Kishori Sakhi (1 of each per VO)	100%	100%	100%
	Poshan Sakhi/ CRP			
7	Dashasutra Poshan microplanning (12 days over 2 months) by Poshan Sakhi (N=1 per VO)			
8.1	Monthly maitri bethak of women (open to non-members) by Poshan Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))	98%		
8.3	Monthly Kishori bethak of Adolescent girls Poshan	69%		69%

	Sakhi using Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))			
9.1	One additional monthly home visit to at-nutrition risk women HH (N=No. of at-risk identified)	100%	84%	89%
9.2	Fortnightly/ monthly food demonstration and group meeting (counselling session) of at-nutrition risk women (N=12*No. of VOs)	100%		100%
9.3	Village Drives (N= No. of drives planned*No. of VOs) (^^)	100%		79%
	VRP			
10	Village Resource Person (VRP) monthly maitri kishan bethak on nutrition-sensitive agriculture Participatory Learning and Action (N= 12*(No. of VOs))			
11	VRP to support home-based Poshan beds/backyard poultry (N=No. of HHs of at-risk target group)			
	SHG			
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 groups)			78%
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)			

	VRP led interventions not planned; Poshan sakhis promote development of nutri-gardens in at-risk identified HH
^^	in 2019, drives were conducted at GPLF level - i.e. total 6 drives - 1 in each GPLF in each block

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maitri baithaks are organised at SHG level. One out of the four monthly SHG meetings is dedicated as maitri baithak Poshan sakhis are ensuring regular home visits and development of nutri-gardens in at-risk households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kishori meetings need to be conducted on a monthly basis in each CLF. Focus needed to ensure regularly meetings in Koraput block.

2. GRAM PANCHAYAT-LEVEL FEDERATION (GPLF) - led activities:

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

- Monthly

- GPLFs ensure that the families of identified at-nutritional risk women, adolescent girls and children are linked to agri-poultry and social protection schemes. In

2019, 53% of at-risk target group from Koraput Sadar and 74% from Pallahara accessed to VRF and social protection schemes. No data was reported in year 2017 and 2018.

- No information is gathered on disbursement of loans to families to promote and ensure secondary education of adolescent girls
- Each GPLF in both the blocks have developed nutri-farm demonstration site in 2017. In 2019, GPLFs have initiated to develop nurseries to support the nutri-gardens in households. In Pallahara, three nurseries have been developed, whereas, in Koraput, the work on nurseries development will begin in 2020.

- **Quarterly**

- **Newlywed couples' meeting**

As per the annual action plan, this activity is planned as a quarterly action by CLF, alongside annual. In 2019, 53% and 89% of the CLF in Koraput Sadar and Pallahara, respectively, organised quarterly CLF-level newlywed couples' meeting. In Koraput Sadar block, only 50% of the CLFs organised quarterly newlywed couples' meetings in 2018 and 2017. Whereas, in Pallahara, all CLFs organised quarterly newlywed couples' meetings in 2018 and 2017.

- **Blocks organise reproductive health and entitlement camps for the target groups annually**

The camps for the target groups were organised biannually at all the GPLFs in 2017 in both blocks. Whereas, for 2018 and 2019, the camps were planned as an annual block level activity as per the annual action plan. In both years, Pallahara has conducted one camp each as per the plan. Whereas, in Koraput Sadar block, one annual camp was organised in 2018 and no camp was held in 2019.

- **Annual**

- **Training**

Poshan sakhis undergo regular trainings on use of participatory learning and action methods to facilitate monthly meetings with women's and adolescent girls' groups in the village. These training are conducted at the block level as per the annual action plan. All capacity building trainings for Poshan Sakhis are completed in the two intervention blocks.

In 2017, Poshan sakhis were given two rounds of training on women PLA meeting module (meeting 1 to 8). One round of training on nutri-sensitive agriculture and farming practices to promote the development of nutri-gardens at households of at-risk was also conducted in 2017. No subsequent trainings on nutri-sensitive agriculture practices for Poshan sakhis were planned in the annual action plan of 2018 or 2019. Meanwhile, in 2018, third round of training of Poshan sakhis was conducted at state-level on women PLA meeting module (meeting 9 to 20). No training were planned on adolescent girl's PLA meeting in 2017 and 2018. First round of training on adolescent girl's PLA meeting was completed with Poshan sakhis in 2019 on meeting number 1 to 7. All training for the cadre has been completed in six intervention GPs of each block in 2019. Further, refresher training has been planned in 2020-2021.

- **Annual stocktaking and review of each CLF's integrated nutrition microplan**

Integrated nutrition microplan for both blocks were developed by all the CLFs and consolidated at block level in 2017. In 2018, 50% of GPLFs (3 out of 6) in Koraput Sadar block and 33% of GPLFs (2 out of 6) in Pallahara have undertaken first round of review of progress. The second round of review has not been reported for 2019.

Block: KORAPUT SADAR

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Koraput Sadar		
		2019	2018	2017
	Monthly			
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)	53%		
15	GPLF to give loans for secondary education (N=No. of adolescent girls)			
16	Making Farmer field school sites (Community Krishi Vigyan Kendra) (Y/N)	***		>
	Quarterly			
17	Trainings of Poshan Sakhi and VRP (N=4) (@)	*		
	Biannual			
18	Newly-wed couple meets held (N=No. of meetings planned)	53%	50%	50%
19	Entitlement camps and check-ups for women (members of SHGs) (N=2 per VO or CLF)	0% (**)	50%	100%
	Annual			
20	Stock taking of the Poshan microplan (N=No. of VOs)		50%	

Block: PALLAHARA

S.No.	Components under the Programme	Pallahara		
		2019	2018	2017
	Monthly			
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)	74%		
15	GPLF to give loans for secondary education (N=No. of adolescent girl)			
16	Making Farmer field school sites (Community Krishi Vigyan Kendra) (Y/N)	***		>
	Quarterly			
17	Trainings of Poshan Sakhi and VRP (N=4) (@)	*		
	Biannual			
18	Newly-wed couple meets held (N=No. of meetings planned)	89%	100%	100%
19	Entitlement camps and check-ups for women (members of SHGs) (N=2 per VO or CLF)	100% (**)	50%	100%
	Annual			
20	Stock taking of the Poshan microplan (N=No. of VOs)		33%	

*	training is being conducted annually. All are trainings completed for cadres. No VRPs trained - not in plan.
**	this is as per OLM AAP. Planned annually camp happens at block level and focuses Swabhimaan target groups
@	- VRP training module available – no training done in last two year - 2018 – Women PLA – 11 meetings' training done at state level once - AG training done only in 2019 – 1 to 7 meeting out of 24 cycles – no module from 8 to 24 - No AG training 2017 & 18
** *	nursery being developed
>	Nutri-farms developed in at each GPLF in both block - total 12 farms

<i>What's working well</i>	<i>What needs attention</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families are linked to VRF and other social protection schemes Newlywed couples' meeting and entitlement camps are being conducted regularly in Pallahara block 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community nurseries (Farmer field school sites) need focus in Koraput Sadar block Newlywed couples' meeting and entitlement camps in Koraput Sadar block Annual stocktaking of microplans to be streamlined

Financial Contribution:

The programme is aligned with the SRLM framework, and it utilizes the available implementation structures and funds at the CLF and GPLF levels. UNICEF's financial contribution is categorized under two headings: 1) Staff time and consultancy support as per the implementation human resource structure; and 2) Grants to consortium partners for capacity building and evaluation. In Odisha, UNICEF's additional contribution consisted of one consultant at the state level and two consultants each in the Koraput and Pallahara blocks. There is no additional support from UNICEF to Poshan sakhis.

Table below provides the annual allocation of budget as per the annual action plan of OLM for Swabhimaan programme in the pilot blocks. In FY 2017-18, the budget was disbursed for programme implementation in intensive GPs of both the blocks (6 GP in each block). In subsequent years, the programme has been scaled up and annual allocation of budget for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 per district includes the scale-up blocks along with pilot intensive GPs of Koraput Sadar and Pallahara block (7 out of 14 blocks of Koraput district – including 6 Pilot GPs of block Koraput Sadar; 5 out of 8 blocks in Angul district – including 6 pilot GPs of block Pallahara)

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
SRLM	1,20,11,700	6,53,54,100	3,48,17,200

(in Rupees)