



Poverty Reduction Fund

Livelihood Opportunity and Nutrition Gain



Progress Report

October 2014

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Abbreviations

CDD	Community Driven Development
FIP	Family Investment Plan
GOL	Government Of Laos
HH	Household
IGA	Income Generating Activities
LONG	Livelihoods and Nutritional Gains
LVH	Livelihood
LWU	Lao Women Union
SHG	Self Help Group
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
NUT	Nutrition
PDO	Project Development Objectives
POM	Project Operations Manual
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
TOT	Training of Trainer
VNC	Village Nutrition Center
VSMC	Village SHG Management Committee
WB	The World Bank
YG	Young Graduate
YR	Year

Cover photo: Duck raising by Mr. Sengchanh, one of the SHG member in Huaye Saa village in Hiem district

Back cover picture: Children participating in special meal at VNC Center in Huaye Saa village

I. Summary

With 86% elapsed of implementation time, LONG project has achieved 62% financial progress. Project intervention has reached in all 85 target villages of 4 districts achieving 100% targeting for the outreach. Against the target of 260 SHG, LONG has established 306 SHG. Project has benefited 4,372 households covering 26,016 people under livelihood activities against the target of 2,600 households and 15,600 people. It has become possible because of the growing interest of the community for the CDD approach and dedicated work of the LONG project team. Project has given proper emphasis on the gender mainstreaming as against target of 50%, 73% members of SHG are women.

Start with support to 24 SHG in cycle-1, income generation activities have been started by all of the target household of 24 SHG. These SHGs are conducting regular meetings and savings. Total savings of cycle-1 SHG have been reached to 45 million Kip comprising of 15.5 million Kip in Sepon district and 29.5 million Kip in Hiem. 361 households of cycle-1 started income generation activities of which 161 are women. Participation of women in IGA in cycle-1 is 44%. A total of 351 million Kip has been used by the members for IGA as credit and generated income of 725 million Kip with net profit of 374 million Kip.

During the cycle-2 LONG has focused to promote livelihood activities for 134 SHG (51 SHG in Sepon, 38 in Hiem and 45 in Son district) in 44 villages. All of these SHG have started regular savings and amount of savings has reached to 77.7 million Kip of which 51 SHGs in Sepon districts have saved 39 million Kip, 38 SHG of Hiem district 22.3 million Kip and 45 SHG of Son district has saved 16.4 million Kip. Out of the total 1,955 members who have joined SHG in cycle-2, 1,851 members are in the process to start the IGA. Key activities planned are Chicken raising by 632 members, Goat raising by 359 members, pig raising by 331, weaving 172 HH, Fish 141, duck 81 members, catfish by 61 members, frog 31 members, mushroom by 11 members and chilly 5 members. In Hiem and Son district all members have planned to implement the activities while in Sepon district out of 743 members, 639 planned to implement the IGA and remaining members will implement after repayment of the loan by the members who borrowed the funds for first time.

Cycle-3 target villages are comparatively new and efforts are being made for their capacity building and promoting them for the regular meetings and savings. Out of the total 148 SHG formed in 35 villages targeted under the Cycle-3, 81 SHGs have started regular meetings and savings. 67 SHG of Nong districts which is targeted for the cycle-3 comprising of 98% women members is highly encouraging for the gender sensitivity for the targeting. Out of the 67 SHG in Nong district, 44 started regular savings and saved 4.6 million Kip. In Hiem district all of the 14 newly formed SHG in cycle-3 has started savings and saved 2.2 million Kip. Similarly all of the 23 villages of Son district started regular savings and collected 2 million Kip. Now emphasis is being given to further build the capacity of all of the 148 SHGs formed under cycle-3 and SHG members along with the field staff are working for the preparation of the FIP and subproject for the financing the sub grant for eligible SHGs in near future. Nong district which has been included in cycle-3 has prepared to implement the activities in filed. Out of the total 961 members in Nong district, 649 members have prepared to implement the income generation activities. Key activities are chicken raising by 421 members, pig raising by 62 members, weaving 36 members, fish raising 58 members, frog raising 3 members and mushroom by 4 members.

Project has supported establishment of 15 VNCs. VNC investment plans have been prepared

for all of 15 VNCs and funds have been transferred all 15 VNCs. Project has supported establishment of VNC in 2 cycles. In first cycle 6 VNCs have been established in six pilot villages in two districts. One VNC at Kaeng Kee village of Sepon district couldn't operate because of lack of interest of the target people and its location near to dispensary and hospital. This center has been shifted to new village (Naa Luang) in Sepon district. During the second cycle another 10 VNCs established. Currently there are 6 VNCs in Hiem district, 2 VNCs in Son, 4 in Sepon and 3 in Nong district. Total membership of VNC ranges from 22 in Sopman village to maximum 91 in Kaenglin village with average of 47 members per VNC.

A total of 699 members have joined the 15 VNCs out of those only 77 are from the SHG. Out of the total members, 621 members (89%) are from ethnic people. It shows that the rate of malnutrition is very high in ethnic people. Ratio of pregnant women is relatively low with only 49 members are pregnant women while 283 lactating women have joined the VNCs. Membership of the children is also very good. There are total 322 children members of VNC out of those 378 are from the age group of 0-24 months and 44 from 25-60 month. Out of 322 children 222 are boys and 100 girls. There are 67 members in the VNC management committee and all are women. All VNC are headed by women. In past the participation of members in mid-day meal was not regular. Some centers organize mid-day meal 2 times per day and some more frequent.

IEC material has been developed for the livelihood and nutrition activities. Project has developed SHG Guidelines, savings and credit manual, several technical guidelines for the livelihood activities, 4 modules for the professional nutrition activities and 4 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition activities. VNC record management hand book and nutrition data collection handbook also developed and distributed the staff. In order to record the nutrition data for the height and weight of the children, project has started procurement process for the height and weight measurement equipment.

LONG has produced 24 types of IEC material comprising of manuals, flipbooks, posters and leaflets. IEC materials is produced to target the District and Kumb Ban staff and for the target farmers. However, there is further need to develop more IEC material for the nutrition to complete the remaining 8 modules for the professional nutrition education and 8 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition education.

LONG activities have also been replicated by non-targeted households. LONG approach to support the livelihood based on CDD and SHG has significant impact not only the targeted community, this model is being replicated by the other non-target household to support their livelihood. 34 HH in Kaengkee village have been trained by district LWU and started weaving activities. These households successfully conducting the weaving and generated net income of 152 million Kip. District LWU of Sepone district, who performed as master trainer for the LONG target households in Kaengkee village, has used the similar approach and replicated weaving activities in 6 new villages. 84 households in Ban Ban Asing, Ban Phosai, Ban Labor, Ban Manchi, Ban Thame and Ban Keng Kok of Sepone district are conducting the weaving activities.

LONG has achieved 100% progress for the targeting of the district and villages covering 85 villages in 4 districts. No. of direct project under the livelihood activities are 26,232 people against target of 15,600 achieving 168% progress. However, project couldn't achieve the target number beneficiaries under VNC. Against the target of 9,000 people, LONG has reached to 2,280 people. There is need to revise the target for the VNC because one VNC couldn't reach

to 600 people. LONG is encouraging women and poorest in decision making and against the targets of 50 and 60% for women and poorest members, there is 72% participation of women and 70% participation of women in decision making. Most of the IGA started in cycle-1 of targeting hence against the target of 60%, till now 18% HH adopted pro-nutrition livelihood activities. Against the target of 260 SHG, 306 SHG have been established and 78% has satisfactory performance rating against the target of 60%. It is because of very good interest from the target community to adopt CDD. Wome are taking lead role in SHG management as against the target of 50% leadership position for the women, 57% management position occupied by the women. 90% of the SHG has expressed the satisfaction with quality of service provided. 42% of SHG showing increased livelihood opportunities against the target of 70%. 10 types of livelihood activities has been started using seed grant and savings from SHGs. Against the target of 50% of women in SHG, 15% women members have adopted more balance diet. There is need to further capacity building for the nutrition and improvement of livelihood to achieve this target. Regarding behavior changed strategy for the nutrition link livelihood need further analysis.

Since the establishment of the SHG has been completed in all of the 85 villages now LONG will focus on more capacity building of SHG for the savings and credit, preparation of the subprojects, family investment plan, loan repayment and capacity building for the technical aspects for the activity implementation. Project will support establishment of the service providers for the production of the small livestock, strengthen the vaccination system for the small livestock by supporting the vaccination supply chain, creation of revolving funds for the vaccination at DAFO and providing the vaccination kits to the village veterinary workers in target villages. LONG staff will also work for the sustainability of the activities by the SHG by providing the backstopping technical support to SHG and promotion of repayment of the credit and revolving of the credit to other members of the SHG. Project will support the remaining SHG to open accounts in the commercial bank at district level and establish the linages of the SHG with bank for the easy access of finance for the SHG from the commercial bank.

II. Introduction

Livelihood Opportunity and Nutrition Gain (LONG) funded by the World Bank under JSDF has started implementation from December 2012. This pilot project is part of Poverty Reduction Fund's (PRF'S) for coverage to included livelihood and nutrition activities. The pilot project on livelihood and nutrition improvement, locally known as "Livelihood Opportunity and Nutritional Gains (LONG) Project"-Which means "to try" or "test out" is the response to this demand.

The objective of LONG is to pilot an innovative community driven development (CDD) program in four poverty reduction priority districts in Houaphanh and Savannakhet province, enabling rural households in project target areas to improve their livelihoods and well-being through group based activities.

LONG is the entry point for further developing a Lao CDD/livelihood model as has been successfully established in other countries. Tapping into the underutilized potential of social mobilization is congruent with key messages from the 9th party Congress. LONG is built on lessons learned from PRF I and PRF II and other initiatives in LAO PDR, as well as from other CDD projects. The institutional and political context of the PRF will make it necessary to develop a unique approach without compromising CDD principles and approach.

Project consists of the following four components such as:

Component 1: Formation of SHG and capacity building of local service providers; its centerpiece is the formation SHG, with a specific focus on women's SHGs in ethnic communities and building the capacity of these groups to articulate their own needs with regard to livelihood and nutrition. SHGs can form as new groups, or can build on already existing groups in the villages. Several SHGs can be formed in one village. Through the formation of SHG the institutional and human resources capacities of poor rural communities is being strengthened.

Component 2: Community Asset Creation for improved livelihoods by providing grants to eligible village SHGs. Each SHG is receiving the support on the planning, implementation and ecological settings and potentials in the Northern and Southern Zone.

Component 3: Livelihood linked Nutrition Activities: While increasing income and enhancing food security will be key factors in making nutritional gains, additional direct measures will be required. Component 3 is designed to exploit actionable linkages between livelihood and nutrition improvements through social mobilization and the provision of grants. Activities will aim at improving time economies of household (in particular of women) and to increase the food and nutrient intake through-out the life cycle inclusive of related care and hygiene practices.

The expected higher-level outcome from LONG pilot is improved livelihoods and wellbeing of 24,600 beneficiaries in four poverty reduction priority districts within Houaphanh and Savannakhet provinces. The key expected outcomes of LONG interventions at the end of 3-years implementation are as follows:

- 50 percent of the expected 24,600 of direct project beneficiaries are women. In practical term, two out of three SHGs formed in the village shall be woman only group.(Sub-indicator 1)
- 60 percent of targeted households adopt improved pro-nutrition livelihood activities(Sub-indicator 2);

- Decision-making on family and VNC investment plans involve at least 50 percent women, and 60 percent poorest community members (Sub-indicator 2).

Total implementation period of the LONG is 3 years

Project data sheet

Project title	:	Livelihood Opportunity and Nutrition Gain
Grant Number	:	JSDf Grant No. TF-097786 through The World Bank
Date of Grant approval by the World Bank	:	22 September 2010
Project agreement signed between the IDA and PRF	:	22 April 2011
Subsidiary Grant Agreement between MOF and PRF	:	22 July 2011
Project startup	:	April 2012
Time elapsed from startup	:	31 Months (86%)
Financial Progress	:	60%
1 st Review Mission	:	17 May to 4 June 2013
2 nd Mid Term Review	:	26 March to April 4 2014
3 rd Review Mission	:	25 November to 1 December 2014 (proposed)

III. Implementation Arrangement

LONG is an integral part of PRF to test the livelihood and nutrition activities and draw lesson to integrate the infrastructure with LONG activities for better impact on government strategy on poverty reduction. Under the overall guidance of Executive Director of PRF, a separate unit has been established at central level headed by the Head of LONG and supported by National Livelihood Coordinator, National Nutrition Coordinator and assisted by support staff and TA. Different divisions of PRF including Procurement, Finance, HR CD, M&E and TA division provide technical and implementation support to LONG for effective implementation of the project.

Long is being implemented in 4 districts of 2 provinces (Savanakhet and Huaphanh). At province level Provincial Coordinator of PRF is providing coordination support to LONG.

At district level, LONG has established district LONG coordination office within district PRF office. District LONG office is headed by District Coordinator of LONG and supported by District Livelihood Coordinator and District Nutrition Coordinator. For the implementation, supervision and management of activities at village level one livelihood coordinator and one nutrition coordinator have been appointed at Kumb Ban level to cover all target villages.

Organization structure of LONG is given at **annexure-1**.

IV. Project Progress under the components

1. Component 1: Formation of SHG and Capacity Building of Local Service Providers

Component-1 focused on the formation self-help groups (SHGs), with a specific focus on women's SHGs in ethnic communities and building the capacity of these groups to articulate their own needs with regard to livelihood and nutrition. SHGs can form as new groups, or can build on already existing groups in the village. Under the LONG target villages SHGs have been formed in target villages. Through the formation of SHG the institutional and human resources capacities of poor rural communities being strengthened. Village livelihood coordinators have been trained and deployed to work in the target villages with one staff responsible for target villages of 1 Kumb Ban. Emphasis also been given to build the capacity of the government counterpart staff on the themes like Social mobilization; Financial literacy; Improving livelihoods and Improving nutrition and links to livelihoods. Progress achieved under this component is summarized below:

1.1 Capacity Building:

1.1.1 TOT to staff

Kumb Ban staff for the livelihood and nutrition have has been trained for the orientation of the livelihood and nutrition, PRA and poverty ranking, gender inclusive development, formation of SHG, savings and credit, internal lending, SHG evaluation, preparation of family investment plan, subproject preparation, revolving fund management, nutrition trainings. A total of 31 training session conducted in which 522 people participated out of those 180 women.

Details of the trainings delivered to the LONG staff can be seen in **annexure-2**.

1.1.2 Training of SHG members and VSMC

Capacity building of the target farmers is utmost important for the success of the CDD approach. Different topics of the trainings have been identified and trains provided to the SHG members for the relevant topic. Village SHG has been trained for the following topics:

1. SHG Formation
2. Book Keeping and Group accounting
3. VSMC Committee Management
4. Procurement training
5. Savings and Credit
6. Family investment plan and subproject proposal writing
7. SHG-Bank linkages
8. Weaving training
9. Weaving exposure visit
10. Poultry training
11. Pig training
12. Goat training
13. Fish raising training
14. Catfish raising training
15. Duck raising training

16. Frog raising training
17. Mushroom cultivation
18. Chilly cultivation
19. Other trainings
20. Agriculture and livestock farm exposure visit

Trainings have been conducted according to the project cycles. During the 1st Cycle, capacity building conducted for 24 SHG and 6 Village SHG Management Committees. A total of 100 training sessions were organized with 1,484 total participants out of which 707 women.

During the Cycle-2 of targeting 144 new SHG formed in 44 villages of Sepon, Hiem and Son districts. A total of 103 training sessions have been organized with 8,356 total participants out of which 6,111 women.

During the Cycle-3 of targeting 148 new SHG have been formed in 35 villages of Sepon, Nong, Hiem and Son districts. A total of 80 training sessions have been organized with 5,146 total participants out of which 4,201 women.

Capacity building for the cycle-2 and cycle-3 targeted villages is ongoing for the technical aspect of the implementation of the activities. There is need to conduct backstopping trainings for all SHG for the group fund management, activity implementation, repayment of the funds and revolving of the funds for the further refinancing, linking the SHG to the commercial bank, public private community partnership for the marketing and value chain development so these SHG can increase their income and project can help them for the long term sustainability.

Details of the training provided to SHG is given at **annexure-3**

1.2 Establishment of the SHGs:

Establishment of the SHG completed in 3 cycles. Start with 24 SHG in 6 villages, till now the 306 SHG have been established. There are a total of 4,372 members in SHG of which 3,181 (735) are women which is much higher than the target of 50% women. Here it is interesting to know that women in Nong district are more proactive for the CDD activities and 98% of the SHG members are women followed by 72% in Sepon. Women membership in SHG in northern districts is relatively low with 58% women members in Hiem and 64% in Son district. However, women membership is still higher than the project target. Higher number of women in SHG is due to inclusion of low labor intensive nature of the livelihood activities with relatively higher return.

Women is playing key role in the management of the SHG as out of the total 1,535 members of the SHG management committee, 870 are women which is 57% of the total management position against the target of 50%. Out of the total 306 head of the SHG, 237 or 77% SHG are headed by women, is again much higher than the target of 50% women head of the SHGs.

Details of the SHG membership are given at **annexure-4**.

1.3 SHG Meetings

In the beginning of the 1st Cycle, project has motivated the SHG members to conduct meeting 2 times per month but due to the remote location of the farmers' rice plantation from the villages, 2 times per month was very difficult for them. Now most of the SHG are conducting the monthly meeting to discuss about the action plan and contribute for the savings.

1.4 Performance evaluation of SHGs

SHGs which have been qualified in the performance evaluation have been provided with the Grant fund for the implementation of the livelihood activities. Following criteria has been adopted for the evaluation of the SHGs:

S. No.	Factor to be checked	Weight	Rating %	Score
1.	No. of group members	10		
2.	Types of members	5		
3.	No. of women in SHG Management Committee	8		
4.	Ethnic people	6		
5.	Poverty status of members	5		
6.	No. of meeting in a month	6		
7.	Attendance of group members in monthly meeting	6		
8.	Saving frequency	8		
9.	Utilization of savings by the SHG for lending to members	10		
10.	Interest rate of credit	6		
11.	Loan recovery	10		
12.	SHG Management Committee received the training on SHG management, financial management and book-keeping	5		
13.	Maintenance of books	10		
14.	Knowledge about SHG rules	5		
Total		100		

SHG with total score of more than 70 out of 100 are considered as qualified for the grant funds. Performance of SHG is very good and as per the evaluation of the SHG, 78% of the SHG rated as good and very good.

Grant funds for the cycle-1 and cycle-2 SHG has been transferred for all 158 SHGs amounting. 3.02 billion Kip. 61 SHG of Sepon district has received 1.5 billion kip, 52 SHG of Hiem 1.1 billion Kip and 45 SHG of Son district have received 0.41 billion Kip. Details of the grant fund transferred are given at **annexure-4**.

2. Component 2: Community asset creation for improved livelihood

Under the component-2 eligible SHG have been provided seed grants (maximum of about USD 3,200 allotment per SHG or USD 200 per FIP). Amount has been revised from US\$ 130 to US\$ 200 per FIP after the reduction of target SHG from 400 to 260. As explained at component-1 against the target of 260, a total of 306 SHG have been formed with 3-4 SHG per village comprising of 12-16 members. This component includes two sub-components:

- i. Provision of input support for production and marketing through grants and community contributions;
- ii. Empowering self-help groups through training and technical assistance and sustainability.

SHG which have been established around affinity have been strengthened through training and technical assistance for the income generation activities for the increase household and community food security through adoption of improved agricultural production technologies, improved varieties of seed and plant material and livestock breeds, management of the financial assets to finance the IGA and seed grants have been provided to these SHG. Progress achieved under this component is described below:

2.1 Savings of the SHG

Out of the total 306 SHG, 239 SHG (78%) started regular savings. Process for the start of the savings of the 67 SHG is under way and remaining SHG will start savings from next month. Till date Kip 131,640,000 have been saved by the SHG. Maximum 54.6 million kip has been saved by SHG of Sepon district, followed by 53.9 million Kip in Hiem, 18.4 million in Son and 4.6 million in Nong district. Summary of the savings of SHG is summarized in table below:

S. No.	Province	Dist.	No. of village	No. of SHG	Total members	Female	from 2013	Total
1	SVK	Sepon	30	105	1,432	1,025	27,665,000	54,591,000
2		Nong	15	67	961	945		4,637,000
3	HPh	Hiem	20	66	961	560	24,860,000	53,974,000
4		Son	20	68	1,018	651	4,080,000	18,438,000
Total	2 prov.	4 dist.	85	306	4,372	3,181	56,605,000	131,640,000

Details of the savings are given at **annexure-5a, 5b, 5c, 5d** and summary can also be seen at **annexure-4**.

2.2 Opening of SHG and Village VSMC accounts in banks

Effective management of the funds is possible if individual SHG has its own account in the bank for the fund management. As per the POM **Section 2.2 LONG Key Elements** stated that "**Full community control over financial resources**: In order to effectively enhance people's participation and influence in local decision-making, **LONG grants for improved livelihood and establishment of village nutrition center (VNC) are directly provided to the villagers through Self-Help Group (SHG) bank accounts and not routed through**

GoL or other agencies.” Again at section 3.3.2 Improving Livelihood of POM stating that “**Element 2. Increasing assets and capital:** LONG will support increasing assets as well as human, social, financial, physical, and/or natural capital. **Its key instrument is the provision of SHG grants – directly transferred to SHG accounts** – and increased access to financial capital through regular savings and inter-lending.” POM again explain about the auditing of the accounts in statement “**Audit of SHG:** As the SHG progresses it is recommended that annual audit of SHG accounts shall be done by trained Master Book Keepers (MBKs). MBKs are assigned under the financial committee under the village SHG management committee.” However, at several places, POM mentioned about the VSMC account. These contradictory statements resulted in to opening of the VSMC account and transfer of funds to VSMC accounts rather than SHG accounts. In such condition, SHG members are not able to deposit their savings in the bank account and there a bit problem about community empowerment and also linking the SHG with the financial institution like commercial bank. Best way is to open the bank account for each SHG which have been started recently.

Till now, a total of 74 VSMC accounts at village level have been opened out of which 30 are in Sepon, 10 in Nong, 20 in Hiem and 14 in Son district. SHG accounts for individual SHG have been opened for 68 SHG of cycle-1. Now the process for the opening of accounts for remaining 232 is under process. Project will make arrangement to directly transfer the funds to SHG account as per the guidelines provided in the POM.

2.3 Livelihood activities of SHG

SHG members of the cycle-1 have stated implementation of the livelihood activities. Activities on the livelihood SHG are aiming at increase income from crop cultivation and livestock raising and aquaculture that will contribute directly to food security and increasing access to a diversity of nutritious food.

2.4 Implementation progress in 6 pilot villages

Income generation activities have been started by the target household in cycle-1 24 SHG. These SHGs are conducting regular meetings and savings regularly. Total savings of these SHG have been reached to 45 million Kip comprising of 15.5 million Kip in Sepon district and 29.5 million Kip in Hiem. Till now 361 households started income generation activities out of those 161 are women. All members of the SHG in cycle-1 have started IGA and participation of women in IGA in cycle-1 is 44%.

Key activities are fish raising, catfish raising, chicken raising, pig raising, frog raising and weaving. A total of 351 million Kip has been used by the members as credit generating income of 725 million Kip with net profit of 374 million Kip. All activities are successful except chicken raising in Sepon district. Corrective measures are taken to rectify the problem of availability of chicks locally and to strengthen the vaccination system for the small livestock.

Refer to **annexure-6** for livelihood activities started by the SHG member.

2.5 Implementation progress in 44 cycle-2 villages

Based on the lesson learnt in 1st Cycle, LONG has focused to promote livelihood activities for cycle-2 targeted 134 SHG (51 SHG in Sepon, 38 in Hiem and 45 in Son district) in 44 villages. All of these SHG started regular savings and amount of savings has reached to 77.7 million Kip of which 51 SHG in Sepon districts has saved 39 million Kip, 38 SHG of Hiem district 22.3 million Kip and 45 SHG of Son district has saved 16.4 million Kip. It shows a great interest of the poor people to come in the development stream and put their efforts to come out of poverty. After the intensive capacity building of the target members in these villages, FIP have been formed and subproject has been submitted for the sub-grant. Seed grant has been transferred for these SHG to start the income generation activities. Key activities planned for 134 SHGs are:

Out of the total members of 1,955 under cycle-2 SHG, 1,851 members are in the process to start the IGA. Key activities are Chicken raising by 632 members, Goat raising by 359 members, pig raising by 331, weaving 172 HH, Fish 141, duck 81 members, catfish by 61 members, frog 31 members, mushroom by 11 members and chilly 5 members. In Hiem and Son district all members have planned to implement the activities while in Sepon district out of 743 members, 639 planned to implement the IGA and remaining members will implement after repayment of the loan by the members who borrowed the funds for first time. Details of the proposal of the IGA which are under pipeline are given at **annexure-7**.

2.6 Implementation progress in 35 villages of Cycle-3

Cycle-3 target villages are comparatively new and efforts are being given for their capacity building and promoting them for the regular meetings and savings. Out of the total 148 SHG formed in 35 villages targeted under the Cycle-3, 81 SHGs have started regular meetings and savings. 67 SHG of Nong district which is targeted for the cycle-3 comprising of 98% women members is highly encouraging for the gender sensitivity for the targeting. Out of the 67 SHG in Nong district, 44 started regular savings and saved 4.6 million Kip. In Hiem district all of the 14 newly formed SHG in cycle-3 has started savings and saved 2.2 million Kip. Similarly all of the 23 villages of Son district started regular savings and collected 2 million Kip.

Now emphasis is being given to further build the capacity of all of the 148 SHGs formed under cycle-3 and SHG members along with the field staff are working for the preparation of the FIP and subproject for the financing the sub grant for eligible SHGs in near future. Nong district which has been included in cycle-3 has prepared to implement the activities in field. Out of the total 961 members in Nong district, 649 members have prepared to implement the income generation activities. Key activities are chicken raising by 421 members, pig raising by 62 members, weaving 36 members, fish raising 58 members, frog raising 3 members and mushroom by 4 members. Details are given at **annexure-8**.

2.7 Replication of livelihood activities by non-target households

LONG activities have also been replicated by non-targeted households. LONG approach to support the livelihood based on CDD and SHG has significant impact not only the targeted community, this model is being replicated by the other non-target household to support

their livelihood. 34 HH in Kaengkee village have been trained by district LWU and started weaving activities. These households successfully conducting the weaving and generated net income of 152 million Kip. District LWU of Sepone district, who performed as master trainer for the LONG target households in Kaengkee village, has used the similar approach and replicated weaving activities in 6 new villages. 84 households in Ban Ban Asing, Ban Phosai, Ban Labor, Ban Manchi, Ban Thame and Ban Keng Kok of Sepone district are conducting the weaving activities.

3. Component 3: Participatory Pro-Nutrition Assessment & Activities

It is anticipated that increasing income and enhancing food security will be key factors in making nutritional gains. However, nutrition being the new area and lack of knowledge about balanced nutrition, nutrition education is very important. Hence component 3 is designed to engage mother and children during the 1,000 day window and malnourished poorest of the poor has been targeted under this component. Eligible members from the female members of the SHGs, eligible spouses of male member of SHGs and eligible non-SHG members have been enrolled in community based village nutrition centers (VNC) and updated from the time they get pregnant until the child is two years of age. These VNC established to focus on five types of activities:

- i. daily meals and child care to provide one special hot meal at lunch time/mid-morning
- ii. home garden to provide micro-nutrient foods for the daily meals
- iii. professional nutrition education to create awareness about importance of nutrition, sanitation and hygiene and health
- iv. livelihood linked nutrition education to enhance knowledge and practices
- v. initiate convergence with GOL mother and child services (including growth monitoring, ANC, PNC , micronutrient supplementation, vaccination, etc. – need to check with final agreements made with MOH)

Activities 2, 3 and 4 will be implemented in all villages. Activity for the “income generation to finance the daily meals and to provide take away revenues” has been dropped out during the MTR. Progress achieved under component-3 is summarized below:

3.1 VNC establishment

As part of the project objectives, project has focused on establishment of the village nutrition centers which focus on improving the food and nutrient intake as well as care and hygiene practices in mothers and children during the 1,000 day window, nutrition education, linking of improved livelihood with improved nutrition, home gardens and measure impact of improved nutrition. Village nutrition centers have been established those villages in which levels of malnutrition are high, suitable locations are available and interest by villagers.

Project has supported establishment of VNC in 2 cycles. In first cycle 6 VNC have been established in six pilot villages of two districts. One VNC at Kaeng Kee village of Sepon district couldn't operate because of lack of interest of the target people and its location near to dispensary and hospital. This center has been shifted to new village (Naa Luang) in Sepon district. During the second cycle another 10 VNCs established. Currently there are 6

VNCs in Hiem district, 2 VNCs in Son, 4 in Sepon and 3 in Nong district. Total membership of VNC ranges from 22 in Sopman village to maximum 91 in Kaenglin village with average of 47 members per VNC.

There are total 699 members in 15 VNCs out of those only 77 are from the SHG. Out of the total members, 621 members (89%) are from ethnic people. It shows that the rate of malnutrition is very high in ethnic people. Ratio of pregnant women is relatively low with only 49 members are pregnant women while 283 lactating women have joined the VNCs. Membership of the children is also very good. There are total 322 children members of VNC out of those 378 are from the age group of 0-24 months and 44 from 25-60 month. Reason for inclusion of children above 24 months was due to extreme malnutrition in these children and they are from POP households. Out of 322 children 222 are boys and 100 girls. There is need to check with the villages why the membership of the girl children is much lower than the boys and there is need to increase membership of the girls too. There are 67 members in the VNC management committee and all are women. All VNC are headed by women.

Funds have been transferred to all VNC. There is total transfer of Kip 1,382,789,000 to 15 VNC out of which Kip. Funds used mainly at VNC established at Cycle-1. Preparation for the utilization of funds for the 2nd cycle 9 VNC is on the way.

Details of the VNC established and their membership is given at **annexure-9**

3.2 Mid-Day Special Meal

Midday special meal has been started at 5 VNC established at cycle-1 located Donkhoun, Sakok Huaye Saa, Thenhing and Sakaeng villages. Total number of the special meal in Taenhing is maximum for 94 days followed by 83 days in Huaye Saa, 55 days in Sakok and 44 days in Donekhoun village. Sakaeng center has started from September and in 2 month time conducted mid-day special meal for 31 days. Cumulative number of participants in mid-day meal was highest 1,746 in Huayeesaa village followed by 1,564 in Thaenhing village, 1,348 in Donkhoun village and 835 in Sakok village. Number of participants in special meal at newly started Sakaeng village was 558. Members of the VNC has also contributed in the form of local vegetables, some rice etc. for the special meal.

Special meal in remaining 10 VNC will be started from December.

Number of participants in the special meal was less than expected because during the planting season, most of the people busy in the agricultural activities. In upland areas, farm land is located at far distance and many of the families live at farm land in planting season. Lack of nutrition knowledge is another factor to the lack of participation in special meal. Now project is giving emphasis for the nutrition education and cropping season also completed. It is expected that participation of VNC members in special meal will improve after the corrective measure. Details of the VNC special meal is given at **annexure-10**.

3.3 Home Garden

48 home gardens have been established by VNC members out of these 4 home gardens are community home gardens and 44 are individual home gardens. VNC members are

growing crops like morning glory, mustard, long beans, coriander, mint, spring onion, lemon grass, ginger, galanga, Ivy Gourd etc.

As next stem, LONG will promote home gardens with all villages and also promote domestication of vegetables grown in forest.

3.4 MCH

In coordination with the district health office, MCH have been organized at Sepon and Hiem district. Sepon has organized MCH 80 times at VNC and non VNC villages but Hiem only 11 times at CNC. Health staff conducted general health checkup of the women and child and also conducted 7 times EPI (Expansion Programme on Immunization) 7 times in Sepon district.

There is need to promote more MCH and EPI in target district especially in VNC villages.

3.5 Awareness about nutrition

A total of 261 session of nutrition awareness has been organized at Sepon, Hiem and Son districts. Total number of participants 4,671 in these awareness campaigns. Kumb Ban nutrition Coordinator along with district health staff provided basic knowledge about nutrition and health. However, there was lack of providing knowledge about livelihood linked nutrition education and professional nutrition education due to delay in developing the IEC material for 12 modules for the professional nutrition education and 12 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition education. Now the LONG has produced the 4 modules for the professional nutrition education and 4 for livelihood linked nutrition education and progress under nutrition awareness will improve.

3.6 Measurement of Height and Weight of Children

Measurements of height and weight of the children have started at 2 VNC only located Sakaeng and Kaengkee and 18 other villages in Sepon district. However, data collection was done only one time in February 2013 and after that no data for the height and weight collected. Main problem for the data collection was lack of equipment with VNC and Kumb Ban nutrition coordinator and tools for the recording of data. Now the tools for the recording of the data for height and weight measurement have been developed and staff has been trained for the proper recording of data. Procurement of 33 sets of equipment for the measurement of height and weight is ongoing and after the handover of the equipment, measurement will be started regularly at all 15 VNC and other targeted villages for livelihood.

4. Component 4: Project Management

4.1 Financial Management & Fund flow

At central level fund flow system managed by the PRF financial division. Subprojects prepared by the individual SHG based on the family investment plan and submitted to

VSMC. VSMS forward the subproject to District and further forwarded to central level through provincial coordinator of PRF. Central LONG team after verifying the proposals submit to finance division to transfer the funds to Province and funds from province further transferred to SHG accounts.

A similar fund flow arrangement is maintained for the nutrition activities by transferring the funds for the VNC at village level in VNC accounts.

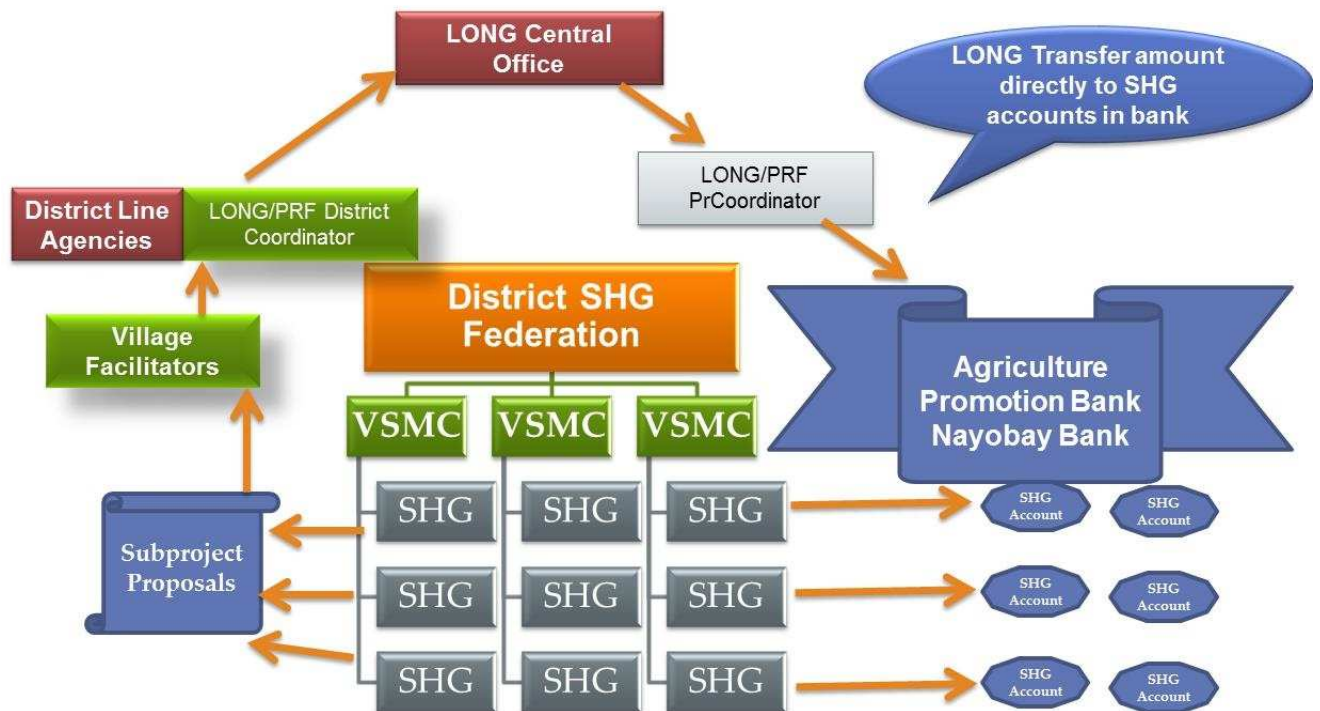
Funds for the other categories are managed by providing the funds according to the proposed activities in line with the approved work plan and budget.

Against the elapsed of 86% time of the LONG from the startup, total financial progress is US\$ 1.57 million (60%) have been utilized against the allocation of 2.6 million. Category wise details of expenditure are given in the following table:

<i>Amount in US\$</i>				
S. No.	Category	Allocation	Budget used	% Budget used
1.	Goods, Consult. Services & Trainings	1,101,500	982,623	89%
2.	Incremental Operating Costs	120,000	96,742	81%
3.	Sub-Grants	1,400,000	539,132	39%
Total		2,621,500	1,68,497	62%

Fund flow in category I Goods, Consult. Services & Trainings is high because the LONG approach is new to Lao PDR and there was need to develop a lot of tools and capacity building of the staff and target households. Apart from it, the cost of the staff based at national, district and Kumb Ban level has been charged to this category. Reason for the comparative slow financial progress of the LONG under the category III Sub Grants for the SHG and nutrition was due to scaling-up of the project intervention in phases. During the 1st Phase of LONG, project activities have been implemented in 6 villages with 24 SHG for testing this CDD approach of LONG. After the success of the first phase LONG interventions were upscale in 18 new villages with 51 SHG from June 2013 and Cycle 3 from June 2014 in 35 new villages.

Overall structure of the fund flow of LONG is given at following chart:



4.2 Procurement

By the end of October 2014, the Procurement Team had accomplished the following activities:

Procurement of Goods and Works

- i. Completed preparation of the Procurement Plan for FY 2014 for goods, works, and consultancy services of LONG and submitted to the WB for their review on 15 November 2013. The comments received from the World Bank on 6 December 2013. And the revised version re-submitted to the World Bank on 25 July 2014.
- ii. The Provincial Procurement Officer had completed the procurement of furniture provided to newly added district offices in Houaphanh and Savannakhet Province:
- iii. Completed the procurement of IT Equipment which included 5 Laptops, 5 LCD sets, 5 Speakers, 4 Cameras, for which the contract was signed on 14 January 2014 in the contract amount of 78,250,000 LAK with NSV Computer Co., and the goods were delivered on 14 February 2014.
- iv. Completed the procurement of poster container pipes, for which the contract was signed on 25 July 2014 with Photo Compact Shop in the contract amount of 4,500,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 28 July 2014.
- v. Completed the procurement of sleeping bags, for which the contract was signed on 25 July 2014 with Thon Shop in the contract amount of 26,400,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 28 July 2014.

- vi. Completed the procurement of First Aid Kits, for which the contract was signed on 8 September 2014 with Aravanh Pharma Sole Co. in the contract amount of 5,400,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 12 September 2014.
- vii. Completed the procurement of motorbike emergency repair equipment, for which the contract was signed on 26 August 2014 with Xay Shop in the contract amount of 7,900,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 27 August 2014.
- viii. Completed the procurement of IT Equipment including desktop computers, B/W Printers, scanners, and cameras under shopping procurement method for new added districts, for which the contract was signed on 3 June 2013 with NSV Computer in the contract amount of 101,730,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 27 June 2013.
- ix. Completed the procurement of Electric Generators under shopping procurement method, for which the contract was signed on 22 May 2013 with Khamxai Trading in the contract amount of 28,900,000 LAK, and the goods were delivered on 3 June 2013.
- x. Completed the procurement of Printing Livelihoods IEC materials for community SHGs and printing Nutrition Training Materials for which the contract was signed on 28 May 2013 with Akaphab Printing in the contract amount of 75,548,000 LAK, and the printing materials were received on 23 July 2014.

Procurement of consultants

- i. Completed the procurement of consultancy service (firm) for Baseline Survey through single source selection procurement method and subject to the World Bank's prior preview which the contract was signed on 30 May 2014 with Indochina Research (Laos) Ltd.
- ii. Recruitment of International Project Implementation Advisor has been completed and mobilized to work with LONG since July 2014

4.3 Human resource/Staffing

A total of 49 staff members directly working with LONG. At National level there are 5 staff members comprising of 4 national and one international. At district level there are 10 staff at Hiem district, 9 at Son, 15 at Sepon and 11 at Nong district. Out of total staff, 16 are female staff members. Details of staff are given at table below:

Table-1: Staffing position at LONG

S. No.	Office	Total number of approved position	Vacant	Currently working	Female	Remark
1.	LONG Central	4	1	3	0	i. Head of LONG vacant from end of October. Recruitment process has been started

2.	Sepon	15	2	13	4	i. Village livelihood coordinator of Kumb Ban La-an is vacant from Oct 14 ii. Village livelihood coordinator of Kumb Ban Sa-eeton is vacant from Oct 14
3.	Nong	11	0	11	2	
4.	Hiem	10	1	9	6	i. District Coordinator has left the project from Sept 14.
5.	Son	9	0	9	4	
	Total	49	4	45	16	

4.4 IEC

LONG has produced 24 types of IEC material comprising of manuals, flipbooks, posters and leaflets. IEC materials is produced to target the District and Kumb Ban staff and for the target farmers. However, there is further need to develop more IEC material for the nutrition to complete the remaining 8 modules for the professional nutrition education and 8 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition education.

Complete list and details of the IEC material is provided at **annexure-11**

4.5 Safeguards

LONG is giving special attention to comply the safeguard requirement of the World Bank. All the activities under the livelihood are chemical free to support the environmental safeguard. Project is focusing on environmental hygiene. During the targeting of the beneficiaries, priority is being given to target the ethnic minorities for improving their livelihood and nutrition.

Project is also focusing on the gender safeguard and during the targeting of the households, special emphasis is given for the gender safeguard and provides maximum support to the women. There are no activities under the LONG which require any type involuntary resettlement.

Thus LONG is completely fulfilling the safeguard requirements of the World Bank and Government of Lao PDR.

4.6 Monitoring

Indochina Research Laos Ltd. has been selected for the baseline survey of LONG target areas. Data collection for the baseline survey has been completed in covering 5 villages in

2 provinces. Baseline survey has comprising of both qualitative and quantitative data. List of the villages for baseline survey is given at following table:

Table-: List of villages for baseline survey

Province name	District name	Village name
Houaphanh province	Hiem	Sopman
		Konengoua
		Denvilay
Savanakhet	Nong	Tamlouan
		Kenglin

LONG has produced the MIS. Format for the data collection have been developed for the livelihood and nutrition activities. MIS has linked with the Result Monitoring Framework. Data has been updated for the result monitoring framework.

LONG has achieved 100% progress for the targeting of the district and villages covering 85 villages in 4 districts. No. of direct project under the livelihood activities are 26,232 people against target of 15,600 achieving 168% progress. However, project couldn't achieve the target number beneficiaries under VNC. Against the target of 9,000 people, LONG has reached to 2,280 people. There is need to revise the target for the VNC because one VNC couldn't reach to 600 people. LONG is encouraging women and poorest in decision making and against the targets of 50 and 60% for women and poorest members, there is 72% participation of women and 70% participation of women in decision making. Most of the IGA started in cycle-1 of targeting hence against the target of 60%, till now 18% HH adopted pro-nutrition livelihood activities. Against the target of 260 SHG, 306 SHG have been established and 78% has satisfactory performance rating against the target of 60%. It is because of very good interest from the target community to adopt CDD. Wome are taking lead role in SHG management as against the target of 50% leadership position for the women, 57% management position occupied by the women. 90% of the SHG has expressed the satisfaction with quality of service provided. 42% of SHG showing increased livelihood opportunities against the target of 70%. 10 types of livelihood activities has been started using seed grant and savings from SHGs. Against the target of 50% of women in SHG, 15% women members have adopted more balance diet. There is need to further capacity building for the nutrition and improvement of livelihood to achieve this target. Regarding behavior changed strategy for the nutrition link livelihood need further analysis. Summary of the progress achieved against the target for the result monitoring framework is given at **annexure-12**

V. Challenges encountered and proposed solutions

Though after the initial slow start of the LONG for the category-3, now project progress is going very well and hope LONG activities will be completed within the given time framework. Key

challenges and proposed solution faced by LONG is summarized below:

S. No.	Key challenges	Proposed solution
A. Livelihood		
1.	Frequent leaving of the LONG field staff is key problem because capacity building of staff require a lot of investment and quitting of the staff very frequently can cause problem for the implementation.	Staff should be motivated to work with the project. Now the possibility of the quitting of staff solved to a great extent. LONG is creating better amicable work environment for the staff. There should be some special clause to keep the staff with the project to keep the staff working for long time with the project.
2.	Lack of service providers especially to supply the inputs to farmers for the income generation activities. Some of the members faced disease outbreak in poultry raising.	Service providers especially for the small livestock should be supported. Project has planned to established service providers in 3 districts (Nong, Sepon and Hiem districts) and will be established soon. LONG is planning to support the vaccination supply chain to insure timely vaccination of the small livestock which are key activities for the livelihood component.
3.	Problem of transportation for Kumb ban staff in Kumb Ban. Target area is very remote and there is problem to use the old motorbikes to use in remote areas.	Better to provide one motorbike per staff. Because of bad road conditions, it is better to provide 125 CC staff.
4.	Kumb ban staff working for livelihood has lack of knowledge about agricultural activities which are main focus of SHG. Out of total 18 staff of livelihood, only 2 staff is graduated in livestock and 3 in agriculture.	LONG is building the capacity of the kumb ban staff by providing on the job training. Staff for the vacant position will be recruited from the agriculture background.
5.	Lack of value chain and marketing for the products produced by the SHG especially for the weaving products.	LONG will further improve the capacity of the SHG for the quality weaving. Arrangement will be made to link the SHG with the traders and production as per the market demand.
B. Nutrition		
1.	IEC material for the 12 modules for the	LONG has produced IEC material for the 8

- livelihood linked nutrition education and 12 modules for the professional nutrition education should have developed and printed during the first year of the project implementation. However, emphasis has not been given to develop IEC material for the nutrition in beginning
- modules for the professional nutrition education and 8 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition education. These modules are being tested in field. Now development of remaining modules is under process of development.
2. Lack of knowledge about nutrition amongst the Village Nutrition Coordinators. Out of total 18 nutrition Staff, only one staff in Nong district has completed graduation in midwifery. It is difficult to find the qualified staff for the Kumb ban level. Project is giving emphasis to provide the training to these staff in relevant are of nutrition as per the nutrition framework of LONG.
 3. Frequent quitting of the staff after capacity building. Staff being motivated to work with the project by creating better working environment and also capacity building for nutrition
 4. Lack of equipment for the Height and Weight measurement Procurement process has been started to procure 33 sets of equipment for measurement of height and weight.
 5. Funds for the procurement of the equipment to use at VNC not match with the actual requirement VNC investment plan for new VNC have been prepared based on the actual requirement.
 6. Lack of interest by the villagers in the special mid-day meal. Villagers don't understand importance of nutrition. Now LONG is giving emphasis for capacity building of the target members to better understand the nutrition. Ceiling for the mid-day meal also raised so proper special meal can be arranged for the target member to members.
 7. Participation of the VNC members in special meal is not as per the plan. LONG has improved the VNC investment plan. Hope the participation of VNC members in special meal will be improved.
 8. Problem of transportation for Kumb ban staff in Kumb Ban. Target area is very remote and there is problem to use the old motorbikes to use in remote areas. Better to provide one motorbike per staff. Because of bad road conditions, it is better to provide 125 CC staff.

VI. Steps forward

1. Livelihood

Establishment of the SHG has been completed in all of the 85 villages. There is need to further built the capacity of the SHG for the savings and credit, preparation of the subprojects, family investment plan, loan repayment and capacity building for the technical aspects for the activity implementation. LONG staff along with the SHG members will focus on the preparation of the family investment plans and subprojects for the phase-3 SHG and transfer the grant funds to SHG account.

Project will support establishment of the service providers for the production of the small livestock, strengthen the vaccination system for the small livestock by supporting the vaccination supply chain, creation of revolving funds for the vaccination at DAFO and providing the vaccination kits to the village veterinary workers in target villages. LONG staff will also work for the sustainability of the activities by the SHG by providing the backstopping technical support to SHG and promotion of repayment of the credit and revolving of the credit to other members of the SHG.

Project team work hard to support the SHG members to use the grant funds and savings of the SHG member for the income generation activities for the cycle-2 and cycle-3 target villages and repayment and reuse of the funds from the cycle-1 villages.

Project will support the remaining SHG to open accounts in the commercial bank at district level and establish the linages of the SHG with bank for the easy access of finance for the SHG from the commercial bank.

2. Nutrition:

Establishment of all 15 nutrition centers has been completed. There is need to focus of providing the nutrition education to VNC members and non VNC members covering the following modules:

Professional nutrition education

- i. Module 1 Food groups (6 six food groups)
- ii. Module 2 Recognizing malnutrition
- iii. Module 3 Pregnancy and ANC
- iv. Module 4 Postpartum and PNC
- v. Module 5 Exclusive breastfeeding
- vi. Module 6 Growth monitoring
- vii. Module 7 Infant and young child feeding
- viii. Module 8 Dietary guidelines for daily practices**
- ix. Module 9 Safe water
- x. Module 10 Feeding sick children
- xi. Module 11 Hygiene at house and safe food
- xii. Module 12 Personal hygiene

Livelihood linked nutrition education

- i. Module 1 Dietary guidelines for daily practices**
- ii. Module 2 Foods good to plant (vegetables and fruits) & Cooking
- iii. Module 3 Foods good to plant (staples) & Cooking
- iv. Module 4 Foods good to plant (beans) & Cooking
- v. Module 5 Foods good to plant (nuts & fats) & Cooking
- vi. Module 6 Foods good to collect from forest & Cooking
- vii. Module 7 Foods as medicine (herbs) & Cooking
- viii. Module 8 Foods good to buy (wise spending) & Cooking
- ix. Module 9 Foods good to process (fermenting foods) & Demonstration
- x. Module 10 Foods good to process (drying) & Demonstration
- xi. Module 11 Foods good to drink (herbal drinks and fruit shakes)& Demonstration
- xii. Module 12 Foods good for natural flavoring and coloring & cooking

Module-8 of the professional nutrition education and module 1 of livelihood linked nutrition education are same. So total number of the modules will be 23 to be covered by End of March 2015.

Nutrition team of LONG will also focus on the strengthening of the VNC by providing training for the bookkeeping and accounting, organizing cooking classes, establishment of home gardens, regularizing the monthly clinic for health checkup (MCH) and motivating the VNC members to participate in special daily meal at VNC.

3. Development of More IEC material

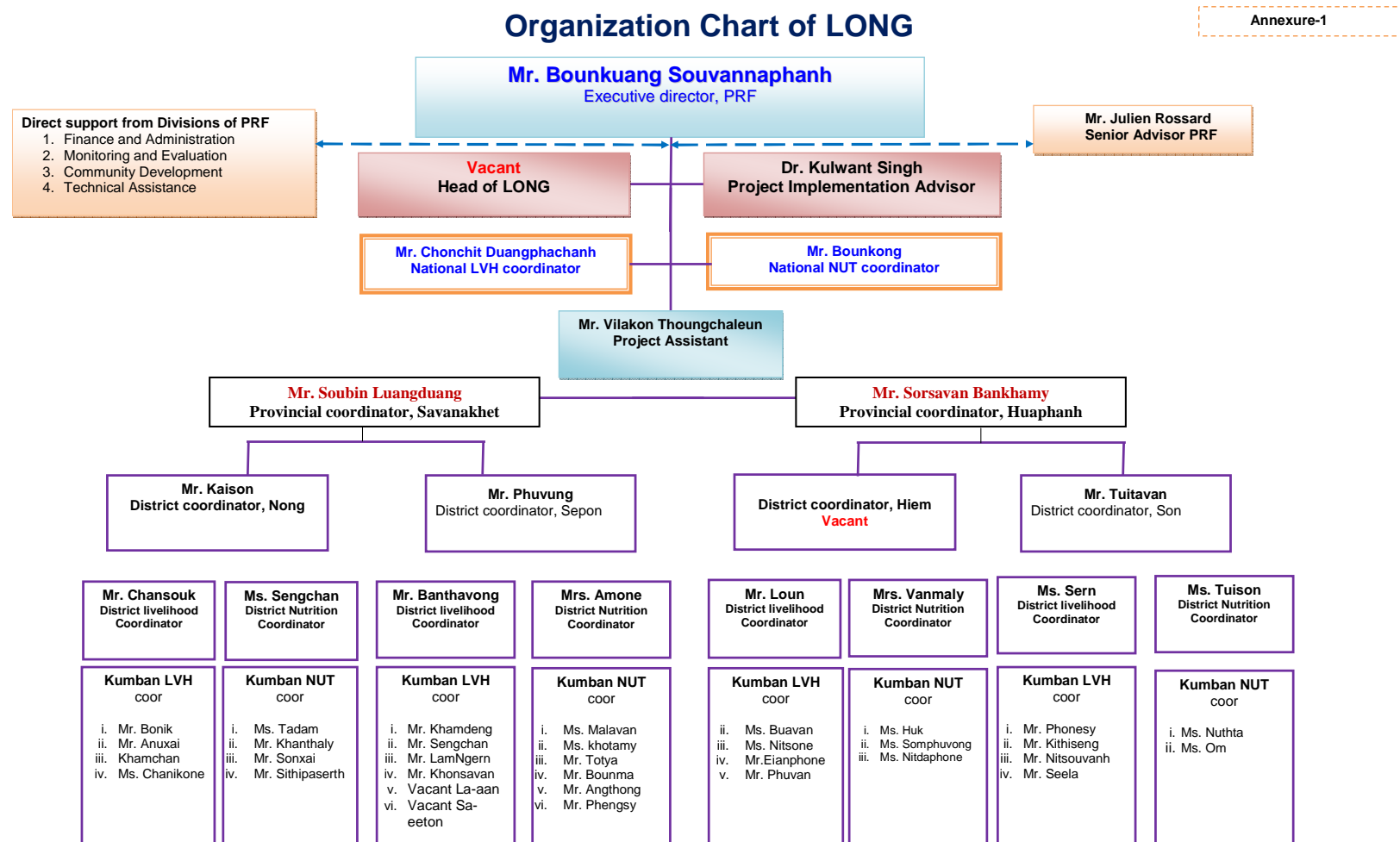
Project will focus on the development of remaining 8 modules for the Professional Nutrition Education and 7 modules for the livelihood linked nutrition education.

Project will develop the technical literature for the implementation of the livelihood activities. Project will update all guidelines and manuals based on the lessons learnt to be used in future.

Summary of the budget to be used in next 5 month period until March 2015 is attached at **annexure- 13**

Annexures

1. Annexure-1: Organization chart of LONG



2. Annexure-2: TOT organized by LONG

Summary of the TOT organized by LONG															
TRAINING TOPICS	Unit	No. of trg. organized	No. of Participants												
			Central		Sepon		Nong		Hiem		Son		Total		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Phase 1: ORIENTATION															
Facilitation skills and LONG Orientation		1	4	0	11	4	8	2	1	2	4	2	28	10	38
Basic knowledge on NUT and LVH Promotion for staff	No.	1	2	1	3	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	7	9	16
Phase 2: PLANNING															
PRA with focus on livelihood and nutrition links	No.	2	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
Group formation and saving promotion	No.	2	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
TOT on cooking and food processing for staff	No.	1	1		11	4			1	2	4	2	17	8	25
Phase 3: DESIGN & APPRAISAL															
Social mobilization and LONG sub-project design, appraisal agreements and SHG formation"	No.	4	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
Subproject Proposal Writing	No.	4	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
Livelihood planning and appraisal screening for staff	No.	4	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
VNC planning and appraisal screening for staff	No.	4	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
Phase 4: IMPLEMENTATION															
Livelihood sensitization	No.												0	0	0
Nutrition sensitization	No.	2			3	2	3	1	0	3	1	1	7	7	14
VNC Management and revolving fund for staff	No.	2	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49
Professional Nutrition education (Modules 1-4)	No.												0	0	0
Professional Nutrition education (Modules 5-8)	No.												0	0	0
Professional Nutrition education (Modules 9-12)	No.												0	0	0
Livelihood Linked Nutrition education (Modules 1-4)	No.												0	0	0
Livelihood Linked Nutrition education (Modules 5-8)	No.												0	0	0
Livelihood Linked Nutrition education (Modules 9-12)	No.												0	0	0
Phase 5: MONITORING															
MIS and M&E Training for the field staff	No.	2	3		11	4	8	2	1	2	4	2	27	10	37
Community monitoring	No.												0	0	0
Refresher training for M&E	No.	2	4	1	11	4	8	2	4	6	5	4	32	17	49

20	Agriculture and livestock farm exposure visit				-								-				-	-	-	-	
Total		40	153	319	472	-	-	-		60	624	388	1,012	-	-	-		100	777	707	1,484
Record of the SHG Training Phase-2 in 44 Villages																					
S. No.	TRAINING/EXPOSURE VISIT TOPICS	TOTAL SHG MEMBERS TRAINED																			
		Sepon				Nong				Hiem				Son				Total			
		No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total
1	SHG Formation	18	173	573	746					12	168	366	534	14	208	467	675	44	549	1406	1955
2	Book Keeping and Group accounting	18	173	573	746					12	168	366	534	14	208	467	675	44	549	1406	1955
3	VSMC Committee Management	18	22	68	90					12	27	33	60	14	25	45	70	44	74	146	220
4	Procurement training	18	22	68	90					12	27	33	60	14	25	45	70	44	74	146	220
5	Savings and Credit	18	22	68	90					12	27	33	60	14	25	45	70	44	74	146	220
6	Family investment plan and subproject proposal writing	18	173	573	746					12	168	366	534	14	208	467	675	44	549	1406	1955
7	SHG-Bank linkages				0								0				0	0	0	0	0
8	Weaving training	5	0	52	52					4	0	39	39	8	0	81	81	17	0	172	172
9	Weaving exposure visit				0								0				0	0	0	0	0
10	Poultry training	12	32	204	236					8	66	110	176	12	15	235	250	32	113	549	662
11	Pig training	6	30	85	115					6	10	61	71	7	44	101	145	19	84	247	331
12	Goat training				0					11	35	185	220	7	41	98	139	18	76	283	359
13	Fish raising training	3	25	45	70					2	14	22	36	2	14	21	35	7	53	88	141
14	Catfish raising training	2	18	20	38								0				0	2	18	20	38
15	Duck raising training	4	20	61	81								0				0	4	20	61	81
16	Frog raising training	2	9	22	31								0				0	2	9	22	31
17	Mushroom cultivation	1	3	8	11								0				0	1	3	8	11
18	Chilly cultivation	1	0	5	5								0				0	1	0	5	5
19	Other trainings				0								0				0	0	0	0	0
20	Agriculture and livestock farm exposure visit				0								0				0	0	0	0	0
Total		144	722	2,425	3,147	-	-	-		103	710	1,614	2,324	120	813	2,072	2,885	367	2,245	6,111	8,356

Record of the SHG Training Phase-3 in 35 Villages																					
S. No.	TRAINING/EXPOSURE VISIT TOPICS	TOTAL SHG MEMBERS TRAINED																			
		Sepon				Nong				Hiem				Son				Total			
		No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total
1	SHG Formation	10	195	371	566	15	16	945	961	4	80	111	191	6	154	184	338	35	445	1611	2056
2	Book Keeping and Group accounting				0				0	4	80	111	191	6	154	184	338	10	234	295	529
3	VSMC Committee Management				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
4	Procurement training				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
5	Savings and Credit				0	15	16	945	961	4	80	111	191	6	154	184	338	25	250	1240	1490
6	Family investment plan and subproject proposal writing				0	10	16	633	649				0				0	10	16	633	649
7	SHG-Bank linkages				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
8	Weaving training				0			32	32				0				0	0	0	32	32
9	Weaving exposure visit				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
10	Poultry training				0			200	200				0				0	0	0	200	200
11	Pig training				0			60	60				0				0	0	0	60	60
12	Goat training				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
13	Fish raising training				0			58	58				0				0	0	0	58	58
14	Catfish raising training				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
15	Duck raising training				0			65	65				0				0	0	0	65	65
16	Frog raising training				0			3	3				0				0	0	0	3	3
17	Mushroom cultivation				0			4	4				0				0	0	0	4	4
18	Chilly cultivation				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
19	Other trainings				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
20	Agriculture and livestock farm exposure visit				0				0				0				0	0	0	0	0
	Total	10	195	371	566	40	48	2,945	2,993	12	240	333	573	18	462	552	1,014	80	945	4,201	5,146
Overall summary of SHG Training in 85 Villages																					
S. No.	TRAINING/EXPOSURE VISIT TOPICS	TOTAL SHG MEMBERS TRAINED																			
		Sepon				Nong				Hiem				Son				Total			

		No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total	No. of Trg.	M	F	Total
1	SHG Formation	38	404	1021	1425	15	16	945	961	30	398	561	959	20	362	651	1013	103	1180	3178	4358
2	Book Keeping and Group accounting	28	209	650	859	0	0	0	0	30	398	561	959	20	362	651	1013	78	969	1862	2831
3	VSMC Committee Management	20	28	72	100	0	0	0	0	16	35	45	80	14	25	45	70	50	88	162	250
4	Procurement training	20	28	72	100	0	0	0	0	16	35	45	80	14	25	45	70	50	88	162	250
5	Savings and Credit	20	28	72	100	15	16	945	961	20	115	156	271	20	179	229	408	75	338	1402	1740
6	Family investment plan and subproject proposal writing	28	209	650	859	10	16	633	649	26	318	450	768	14	208	467	675	78	751	2200	2951
7	SHG-Bank linkages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Weaving training	6	0	90	90	0	0	32	32	5	0	94	94	8	0	81	81	19	0	297	297
9	Weaving exposure visit	1	0	38	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	55	55
10	Poultry training	13	47	204	251	0	0	200	200	9	136	128	264	12	15	235	250	34	198	767	965
11	Pig training	6	30	85	115	0	0	60	60	7	48	68	116	7	44	101	145	20	122	314	436
12	Goat training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	54	186	240	7	41	98	139	19	95	284	379
13	Fish raising training	3	30	20	50	0	0	58	58	1	23	2	25	0	0	0	0	4	53	80	133
14	Catfish raising training	4	20	61	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	61	81
15	Duck raising training	2	9	22	31	0	0	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	87	96
16	Frog raising training	1	3	8	11	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	14
17	Mushroom cultivation	1	0	5	5	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	9
18	Chilly cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Other trainings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Agriculture and livestock farm exposure visit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand total	191	1,045	3,070	4,115	40	48	2,945	2,993	173	1,560	2,313	3,873	136	1,261	2,603	3,864	540	3,914	10,931	14,845

4. Annexure-4: Details about SHG members and grant fund transferred

Details about SHG Cycle-1

S. No.	Description	Unit	Sepon	Nong	Hiem	Son	Total
1	No. of villages	No.	2	-	4	-	6
2	SHG Formed	No.	10	-	14	-	24
3	No. of Village account opened in Bank	No.	2		4		6
4	No of SHG with account in Bank	No.	10		14		24
5	Total No. of members of SHG	HH	123		238		361
6	Female Members	No.	76		83		159
7	Male Members	No.	47		155		202
8	% Female members		62%		35%		44%
9	No. of Female in Management Committee	No.					-
10	No. of SHG headed by Female	No.					-
11	SHGs getting satisfactory performance rating	No.	10		14		24
12	SHGs that express satisfaction with quality of services provided	No.	10		14		24
13	No. of SHG started savings	SHG	10		14		24
14	Amount of savings	Kip	15,561,000		29,486,000		45,047,000
15	No. of SHG received Grant Fund	SHG	10		14		24
16	Amount of Grant fund transferred to SHG	Kip	109,069,454		242,169,000		351,238,454
17	Amount of funds disbursed as loan by SHG	Kip	-				-
18	Amount of loan repaid by SHG members	Kip					-

Nutrition

Details about SHG Cycle-2

S. No.	Description	Unit	Sepon	Nong	Hiem	Son	Total
1	No. of villages	No.	18	-	12	14	44
2	SHG Formed	No.	51		38	45	134
3	No. of Village account opened in Bank	No.	18		12	14	44
4	No of SHG with account in Bank	No.	44		-	-	44
5	Total No. of members of SHG	HH	743		532	680	1,955
6	Female Members	No.	576		365	467	1,408
7	Male Members	No.	167		167	213	547
8	% Female members		78%		69%	69%	72%
9	No. of Female in Management	No.					

	Committee						-
10	No. of SHG headed by Female	No.					-
11	SHGs getting satisfactory performance rating	No.	51		38	45	134
12	SHGs that express satisfaction with quality of services provided	No.	51		38	45	134
13	No. of SHG started savings	SHG	51		38	45	134
14	Amount of savings	Kip	39,030,000		22,288,000	16,410,000	77,728,000
15	No. of SHG received Grant Fund	SHG	51		38	45	134
16	Amount of Grant fund transferred to SHG	Kip	1,395,379,000		858,020,000	414,000,000	2,667,399,000
17	Amount of funds disbursed as loan by SHG	Kip	-		-		-
18	Amount of loan repaid by SHG members	Kip	-		-		-

Nutrition Kip 418,867,000 198,767,000 217,210,000 834,844,000

Details about SHG Cycle-3

S. No.	Description	Unit	Sepon	Nong	Hiem	Son	Total
1	No. of villages	No.	10	15	4	6	35
2	SHG Formed	No.	44	67	14	23	148
3	No. of Village account opened in Bank	No.	10	10	4	-	24
4	No of SHG with account in Bank	No.	-	-	-	-	-
5	Total No. of members of SHG	HH	566	961	191	338	2,056
6	Female Members	No.	373	945	112	184	1,614
7	Male Members	No.	193	16	79	154	442
8	% Female members		66%	98%	59%	54%	79%
9	No. of Female in Management Committee	No.		330			330
10	No. of SHG headed by Female	No.		66			66
11	SHGs getting satisfactory performance rating	No.	-	44	14	23	81
12	SHGs that express satisfaction with quality of services provided	No.					-
13	No. of SHG started savings	SHG	-	44	14	23	81
14	Amount of savings	Kip	-	4,637,000	2,200,000	2,028,000	8,865,000
15	No. of SHG received Grant Fund	SHG	-	-	-	-	-
16	Amount of Grant fund transferred to SHG	Kip	-	-	-	-	-
17	Amount of funds disbursed as loan by SHG	Kip	-	-	-	-	-
18	Amount of loan repaid by SHG members	Kip	-	-	-	-	-

Nutrition Kip

Total summary of SHG all phases

S. No.	Description	Unit	Sepon	Nong	Hiem	Son	Total
1	No. of villages	No.	30	15	20	20	85
2	SHG Formed	No.	105	67	66	68	306
3	No. of Village account opened in Bank	No.	30	10	20	14	74
4	No of SHG with account in Bank	No.	54	-	14	-	68
5	Total No. of members of SHG	HH	1,432	961	961	1,018	4,372
6	Female Members	No.	1,025	945	560	651	3,181
7	Male Members	No.	407	16	401	367	1,191
8	% Female members		72%	98%	58%	64%	73%
9	No. of Female in Management Committee	No.	-	330	-	-	330
10	No. of SHG headed by Female	No.	-	66	-	-	66
11	SHGs getting satisfactory performance rating	No.	61	44	66	68	239
12	SHGs that express satisfaction with quality of services provided	No.	61	-	52	45	158
13	No. of SHG started savings	SHG	61	44	66	68	239
14	Amount of savings	Kip	54,591,000	4,637,000	53,974,000	18,438,000	131,640,000
15	No. of SHG received Grant Fund	SHG	61	-	52	45	158
16	Amount of Grant fund transferred to SHG	Kip	1,504,448,454	-	1,100,189,000	414,000,000	3,018,637,454
17	Amount of funds disbursed as loan by SHG	Kip	-	-	-	-	-
18	Amount of loan repaid by SHG members	Kip	-	-	-	-	-
	Nutrition	Kip	418,867,000	-	198,767,000	217,210,000	834,844,000

5. Annexure 5: Record of savings of SHG

								Annexure-5a
<u>Saving record for Sepon for 20 villages(2014)</u>								
Kumban	Village	S. No.	SHG	Female	Member	Total from 2013	Monthly saving (2014)	Total
Sa Eitone	Sakeng	1	Pathana	10	13	1,739,000		2,035,000
		2	Khoumychansup	12	14	1,572,000		2,224,000
		3	Seengumnumkok	7	15	1,273,000		1,517,000
		4	Konthongkham	9	16	1,968,000		2,128,000
		5	Keokandee	3	10	980,000		980,000
		6	Chaleunsup	0	9	887,000		1,087,000
		7	ສະເໜາກອມໃຈ	3	12	899,000		1,099,000
		Total			44	89	9,318,000	
	Kaving	8	Mounvien	16	16	268,000		720,000
		9	Asamuk	16	16	284,000		780,000
		10	Pienpeng	4	16	316,000		864,000
		Total			36	48	868,000	
	Huitone	11	Mungmee	16	16	334,000		654,000
		12	Phanthana	16	16	320,000		580,000
		13	Sangsa	8	16	340,000		664,000
		Total			40	48	994,000	
	Phalo	14	Korsang	15	15	326,000		862,000
		15	Phathana	12	12	264,000		696,000
Total			27	27	590,000		1,558,000	
Vunghai	16	Tanung	7	16	320,000		1,136,000	
	17	kaona	16	16	320,000		896,000	
	18	Xaisana	16	16	320,000		896,000	

		Total		39	48	960,000		2,928,000
	Huiyeung	19	Laor	9	9	150,000		490,000
		20	Sabaiv	11	11	242,000		574,000
		21	Duman	3	10	160,000		420,000
		Total		23	30	552,000		1,484,000
Manchi	Kengkee	22	Muthmymeetumnan	11	11	1,070,000		1,592,000
		23	Phanpheaphaophuthai	12	12	1,046,000		1,664,000
		24	Morninthinphuthai	11	11	683,000		1,235,000
		Total		34	34	2,799,000		4,491,000
	Naluang	25	Samukke	16	16	344,000		810,000
		26	Sevilai	16	16	350,000		926,000
		27	Haohan	3	9	198,000		522,000
		Total		35	41	892,000		2,258,000
	Nahuanum	28	Phanatha	14	14	308,000		812,000
		29	Ekkaoharp	12	12	264,000		696,000
		30	Sevilai	1	11	242,000		638,000
		Total		27	37	814,000		2,146,000
	Thamea	31	Ekkaphap	16	16	352,000		892,000
		32	Samaukkee	16	16	336,000		600,000
		33	SangsaviekNgan	2	14	260,000		728,000
		Total		34	46	948,000		2,220,000
	Manchi	34	Phaththana	14	14	308,000		812,000
		35	Sangsa	14	14	308,000		812,000
		36	Thavone	2	11	242,000		638,000
Total		30	39	858,000		2,262,000		
Kengluang	Palao	37	Duman	2	16	352,000		928,000
		38	Sahaphanmeaying	16	16	352,000		928,000
		39	Kada	16	16	352,000		928,000
		Total		34	48	1,056,000		2,784,000
	Lakheum	40	Meayingdethdiew	16	16	352,000		928,000

		41	Othon	2	16	352,000		928,000	
		Total		18	32	704,000		1,856,000	
	Aluang	42	Meayingumdee	16	16	352,000		928,000	
		43	Meayingkhe,kheng	16	16	352,000		928,000	
		44	Phathana	2	16	352,000		928,000	
		Total		34	48	1,056,000		2,784,000	
	Avien	45	Keovanyeng	14	14	308,000		788,000	
		46	Meayingbabyang	15	15	310,000		814,000	
		47	Samakee	4	12	264,000		584,000	
		Total		33	41	882,000		2,186,000	
	Lathhor	Nathon	48	Helo	4	16	342,000		876,000
			49	Yukmai	15	15	348,000		918,000
50			Sukhao	15	15	352,000		868,000	
Total			34	46	1,042,000		2,662,000		
Vungyang		51	Southchai	15	15	330,000		766,000	
		52	Buklui	16	16	330,000		810,000	
		Total		31	31	660,000		1,576,000	
Lathhor		53	Houngheuang	3	15	288,000		288,000	
		54	Phathana	14	14	280,000		700,000	
		55	Longbeuang	14	14	292,000		696,000	
		Total		31	43	860,000		1,684,000	
PaNga		56	Songphanthan	16	16	352,000		800,000	
		57	Kaona	16	16	352,000		728,000	
		58	Samakee	7	16	352,000		900,000	
		Total		39	48	1,056,000		2,428,000	
Savad		59	Maitee	4	15	262,000		626,000	
		60	Chaleunsup	15	15	290,000		770,000	
		61	Pherthphern	12	12	204,000		556,000	
	Total		31	42	756,000		1,952,000		
Xienghoum	Xienghom	62	Samakee	6	11				

		63	Phathana	11	16				
		64	Meexaiy	6	11				
		65	Kaona	10	15				
		66	Pien[eng	11	16				
		Total		44	69				
	Bankhoun	67	Khounmee	6	11				
		68	tanoy	10	10				
		69	Pong	10	10				
		70	Ohanthana	13	14				
		71	Dokkhoun	14	16				
		Total		53	61				
	Bantaiy	72	Taphon	5	10				
		73	Kaona	14	16				
		74	Pathana	8	16				
		75	Nachuk	5	11				
		76	Laeing	8	13				
		Total		40	66				
	Huana	77	Meexaiy	7	12				
		78	Samakee	11	16				
		79	Sesamu	11	16				
		80	Huilua	10	15				
		81	Huisanon	10	15				
		82	Huisaku	11	16				
	Total		60	90					
	Laan	Laan	83	Seusuth	7	10			
			84	Phathana	5	11			
85			Samukee	5	8				
Total			17	29					
Koomark		86	Samakee	3	16				
		87	Phathana	1	12				
		88	Sangsa	5	13				

		Total		9	41			
	Taper	89	Phathana	1	12			
		90	Samakee	0	11			
		91	Haohan	11	16			
		92	Sangsa	10	15			
		93	Khemkheng	10	15			
		94	Kaona	6	10			
		Total		38	79			
Lako	Kalark	95	Sangsa	12	12			
		96	Phathana	10	10			
		97	Samakee	12	12			
		Total		34	34			
	Lako	98	Manaiykang	0	9			
		99	Maniynon	14	14			
		100	Maniykaleng	12	12			
		101	Lakokao	11	11			
		102	Lapa	11	11			
		Total		48	57			
	Payui	103	Hugmee	13	13			
		104	Laor	15	15			
		105	Sangsa	0	12			
		Total		28	40			
	Total		30	105	1,025	1,432	27,665,000	54,591,000

Annexure-5b

Saving record for Hiem 2014

Kumban	Village	Order	SHG	member	Female	Total from 2013	Total
Thathhiem	Huisa	1	Suxoun	15	9	994,000	1,246,000
		2	Sangssasethakith	9	1	623,000	929,000

		3	SaNguan	8	2	644,000	1,112,000
		Total		32	12	2,261,000	3,287,000
Thanhing	1	Saiyphuluang	17	3	1,008,000	1,413,000	
	2	Saiyhuilor	16	1	1,212,000	1,932,000	
	3	Samakee	19	19	1,314,000	2,169,000	
	Total		52	23	3,534,000	5,514,000	
Navieng	1	Chaleunsup	15	11	475,000	2,065,000	
	2	Hungheuang	16	12	325,000	1,245,000	
	3	Phasouk	16	11	360,000	1,530,000	
	4	Sevilai	14	11	450,000	1,710,000	
	Total		61	45	1,610,000	6,550,000	
Huaphu	1	Soumboun	13	7	180,000	765,000	
	2	Korsang	13	7	195,000	780,000	
	3	Boukbeuk	12	12	195,000	735,000	
	Total		38	26	570,000	2,280,000	
NumsaAth	1	Saiyhuibear	15	14	96,000	384,000	
	2	Saiynumsath	14	5	90,000	360,000	
	3	Saiyhuihom	16	14	96,000	384,000	
	Total		45	33	282,000	1,128,000	
Naphone	1	Chupchong	16	12	264,000	984,000	
	2	Chongvai	16	10	239,000	959,000	
	3	Chaisu	15	8	255,000	1,119,000	
	Total		47	30	758,000	3,062,000	
Phiengdone	1	Santi	13	9	52,000	286,000	
	2	Sothsai	13	11	52,000	286,000	
	3	Soungseum	13	7	52,000	286,000	
	Total		39	27	156,000	858,000	
Napuak	1	Anamai	11	12	48,000	264,000	
	2	Saiynumyen	13	12	48,000	264,000	
	3	Saiysamphan	13	10	52,000	286,000	
	Total		37	34	148,000	814,000	
Phankor	Phiengdee	1	Huikhuangnoy	12	12	144,000	378,000
		2	Huithin	10	4	132,000	330,000
		3	Boumping	13	2	144,000	378,000

		Total	35	18	420,000	1,086,000	
Phonekham	1	Phathana	13	13	270,000	540,000	
	2	Soupsiem	15	13	234,000	468,000	
	Total		28	26	504,000	1,008,000	
Nalea	1	Huilea	14	10	279,000	513,000	
	2	Saiynumkhan	13	9	156,000	390,000	
	3	Huior	15	15	156,000	408,000	
	Total		42	34	591,000	1,311,000	
Khonggua	1	Soupxai	14	14	114,000	366,000	
	2	Huiseekhiew	15	15	114,000	384,000	
	3	Huisanglek	15	0	90,000	342,000	
	4	Soupsan	15	15	261,000	531,000	
	Total		59	44	579,000	1,623,000	
Sakok	Sakok	1	Suxon	18	4	1,465,000	2,230,000
		2	Phathana	18	1	1,470,000	2,280,000
		3	Chaleunxai	17	0	1,390,000	2,155,000
		4	Deumsang	22	17	3,095,000	5,075,000
		Total		75	22	7,420,000	11,740,000
	Donekhoun	1	Senghoung	20	1	1,480,000	2,390,000
		2	Chaleunphan	20	1	1,090,000	1,980,000
		3	Paxasumphan	20	5	1,455,000	2,360,000
		4	Phuaphan	19	19	1,360,000	2,215,000
		Total		79	26	5,385,000	8,945,000
	Hauthsa	1	Susu	15	4	90,000	360,000
		2	Saiynumsup	15	1	90,000	360,000
		3	Vangphan	15	15	96,000	384,000
Total		45	20	276,000	1,104,000		
PhonsaAth	1	Khengkhan	14	9	90,000	360,000	
	2	Saiynumhang	15	9	90,000	360,000	
	3	Othon	13	3	90,000	360,000	
	4	Phayayam	14	8	96,000	384,000	

		Total	56	29	366,000	1,464,000
Thathhiem	Phuvieng	1	Saiyphuvieng	15	15	300,000
		2	Saiyhuiyen	13	13	260,000
		3	Thoungnanoy	14		280,000
		4	Saiyhuileuk	16		320,000
		Total	58	28	1,160,000	
Sakok	Numpoung	1	Saiyhuikhong	10	2	80,000
		2	Huina	16	15	128,000
		3	Huihindeng	11	11	88,000
		4	Phunom	16	16	128,000
		5	Saiynumhang	14		112,000
		Total	67	44	536,000	
Phanlor	Phanlor	1	saiynumman	12	12	96,000
		2	Saiyphuluang	11		88,000
		3	Phuvieng	13	12	104,000
		Total	36	24	288,000	
	Doupman	1	Phathana	15		120,000
		2	Seumsang	15	15	96,000
		Total	30	15	216,000	
4	20	66	961	560	24,860,000	53,974,000

Annexure-
5c

Saving record 14 village Son district 2014)

Kumban	Village	order	SHG	member	Female	Total from 2013	Total
Xonneuy	XonNeuy	1	Saiynumaid	16	16	96,000	384,000
		2	Phulea	15	13	90,000	360,000
		3	Huinumkhoun	16	0	96,000	384,000
		4	Huimaklong	16	1	96,000	384,000

		Total	63	30	378,000	1,512,000	
banthat	1	Samakee	15	15	90,000	360,000	
	2	Phanthana	15	15	90,000	360,000	
	3	Sangkhuamkaona	16	15	96,000	384,000	
		Total	46	45	276,000	1,104,000	
NumNgao	1	Huiphabang	16	16	96,000	384,000	
	2	Phathana	16	0	96,000	384,000	
	3	NumNgao	16	13	96,000	384,000	
		Total	48	29	288,000	1,152,000	
Nathoungpor	1	Chakeunxai	14	0	84,000	336,000	
	2	Pathana	14	14	84,000	336,000	
	3	Seumsang	13	13	78,000	312,000	
	4	Huideuy	14	14	84,000	336,000	
		Total	55	41	330,000	1,320,000	
Namor	1	Hathkoud	16	15	96,000	384,000	
	2	Huibaxieng	16	16	96,000	384,000	
	3	Saiyhuihoum	16	16	96,000	384,000	
		Total	48	47	288,000	1,152,000	
Banvath	1	Sanfsasivith	16	16	96,000	384,000	
	2	Saiyhuiyen	16	0	96,000	384,000	
	3	Saiythoungna	16	14	96,000	384,000	
	4	Sivithpachumvan	16	0	96,000	384,000	
		Total	64	30	384,000	1,536,000	
Huihom	1	Saiyhuioun	9	0	54,000	216,000	
	2	Saiymai	14	14	84,000	336,000	
	3	Chaleunphan	15	13	90,000	360,000	
		Total	38	27	228,000	912,000	
Banleang	1	Saiynumaid	16	16	96,000	384,000	
	2	Phathanakhanton	16	6	96,000	384,000	
		Total	32	22	192,000	768,000	
Xonetai	Banman	1	Nkhong	16	10	96,000	384,000

	2	Borchuk	16	16	96,000	384,000
	3	aiynumkua	16	14	96,000	384,000
	4	Pahiear	16	4	96,000	384,000
	Total		64	44	384,000	1,536,000
Banman	1	Huicha	16	4	96,000	384,000
	2	Saiyphupounglin	13	11	78,000	402,000
	3	saiynumsaiy	16	16	96,000	384,000
	Total		45	31	270,000	1,170,000
Nongsai	1	Saiphuhuad	15	14	90,000	360,000
	2	Phuxui	15	13	90,000	360,000
	3	saiyphuchomkang	13	2	78,000	312,000
	Total		43	29	258,000	1,032,000
Banbor	1	Navin	16	16	96,000	384,000
	2	Borkeo	16	2	96,000	384,000
	3	Huilung	16	16	96,000	384,000
	Total		48	34	288,000	1,152,000
HuisaNgon	1	Kaopao	12	12	72,000	288,000
	2	Phatung	12	12	72,000	288,000
	3	Huio	14	2	84,000	336,000
	Total		38	26	228,000	912,000
Banxaiy	1	Huisaiy	16	14	96,000	384,000
	2	Huitong	16	2	96,000	384,000
	3	Saiymai	16	16	96,000	384,000
	Total		48	32	288,000	1,152,000
Vungkhuang	1	Pathana1	15	15		90,000
	2	Samakee	16	16		96,000
	3	Pathana2	15	15		90,000
	Total		46	46		276,000
Huiyam	1	Voungcha	14	14		84,000
	2	Choungyer	14	14		84,000
	3	Khamme	15	1		90,000

		4	Manyvee	14	14		84,000
		5	Vapor	15	0		90,000
		Total		72	43		432,000
	Huisu	1	Pathana	15	0		90,000
		2	Huisu	16	0		96,000
		3	Soumboun	13	13		78,000
		4	Samakee	15	15		90,000
		Total		59	28		354,000
	Samaum	1	Numloung	16	16		96,000
		2	Pacha	15	1		90,000
		3	Vuangsan	14	13		84,000
		4	Huiyam	16	0		96,000
		Total		61	30		366,000
	nachuk	1	Pathana	16	16		96,000
		2	Korhai	16	0		96,000
		3	Nachuk	16	0		96,000
		4	Huichuknoy	16	0		96,000
		Total		64	16		384,000
	Nahoum	1	Nayobaiy	15	0		90,000
		2	Soungseum	10	10		60,000
		3	Pathana	11	11		66,000
		Total		36	21		216,000
2	20		68	1,018	651	4,080,000	18,438,000

Saving record 15 villages for Nong (2014)						Annexure-5d
Kumban	Village	Order	SHG	member	Female	Total
Thathea	Khounsee	1	Boukbeuk	16	16	144,000
		2	Phonthouk	16	16	144,000
		3	Pathana	16	16	144,000

		4	Samakee	15	15	135,000
		សរុប:		63	63	567,000
	Thathea	1	Meayingsamakee	16	16	144,000
		2	MeeNgermmeekham	16	16	135,000
		3	Hungmee	15	15	135,000
		4	Samakee	16	16	144,000
		5	pathana	15	15	126,000
		សរុប:		78	78	684,000
	Kenglin	1	Linekai	16	16	144,000
		2	Boukberk	13	13	117,000
		3	Sivilai	14	14	126,000
		4	Meayingsamakee	15	15	135,000
		5	Pathana	15	0	135,000
		6	Pathanaying	16	16	144,000
	សរុប:		89	74	801,000	
	Phuthai	1	Duman	15	15	135,000
		2	Samakee	15	15	135,000
		3	Pathana	16	16	117,000
		4	Meayinghounchai	16	16	144,000
		សរុប:		62	62	531,000
Grant total		292	277	2,583,000		
Tamlouang	Lo	1	Samakee	16	16	64,000
		2	Hukpheng	13	13	52,000
		3	Houmchai	13	13	56,000
		4	Oudomsomboun	16	16	64,000
	សរុប:		58	58	236,000	
	Takor	1	Samakee	16	16	64,000
		2	Yarkhungmee	13	12	52,000
		3	Hungmee	12	12	48,000
		4	Meayingduman	15	15	60,000
	សរុប:		56	55	224,000	

	Saloy	1	Duman	16	16	64,000	
		2	Samakee	13	13	52,000	
		3	Masamtheahing	12	12	48,000	
		ລວມ:		41	41	164,000	
	Saloykao	1	Masamyang	14	14	56,000	
		2	Samakee	16	16	64,000	
		ລວມ:		30	30	120,000	
	Tamlouang	1	Hukpheng	16	16	160,000	
		2	Houmchai	16	16	160,000	
		3	Yingpathana	16	16	160,000	
		4	Soumboun	16	16	160,000	
		5	Pathana	13	13	120,000	
		6	Meayingchaidee	15	15	150,000	
		ລວມ:		92	92	910,000	
	Grant total		277	276	1,654,000		
	Tungalai	Tungalai	1	Yingpathana	16	16	80,000
			2	Pathanaban	14	14	70,000
			3	ThonNgern	16	16	80,000
			4	Kaona	10	10	50,000
5			Pathana	10	10	50,000	
6			Meayingkhemkheng	14	14	70,000	
Total:		80	80	400,000			
Labengnum		1	pathana	14	14		
		2	Samakee	16	16		
		3	Meayingkahan	16	16		
		4	Khemkheng	12	12		
Total:		58	58				
Lakai		1	Hungmee	8	8		
		2	Loudphone	14	14		
		3	Samakee	9	9		
Total:		31	31				

	Panea	1	Kengka	9	9	
		2	Hungmee	11	11	
		3	Duman	15	15	
		4	Pathana	15	15	
		5	Paluang	11	11	
		6	Samakee	15	15	
		ລວມ:		76	76	
		Grant total		245	245	
Danvilai	Asingna	1	Pathana	14	14	
		2	Haohan	14	14	
		3	Korsang	16	16	
		4	Boukberk	16	16	
		5	Samakee	16	16	
		6	Lingsath	15	15	
		7	Pathanatuaeng	16	16	
	ລວມ:		107	107		
	Danvilai	1	Othon	14	14	
		2	Duman	11	11	
		3	Samakee	15	15	
		Toal		40	40	
		Grant total		147	147	
	Total 15		67 SHG	961	945	4,637,000

6. Annexure-6: Income Generation at 6 villages on cycle-1 villages

Income Generation at 6 villages on cycle-1 villages										
Name Province	Name Kumban	Name of villages	Name of SHG	Total Members	Member (Man)	Member (Woman)	Activities	Fund Supported	SHG Income	Benefit
Houaphanh	Thadhiem	B.Houiasa	1.Sagnonsivit	8	6	2	Fish raising	8,500,000	25,000,000	16,500,000
			2.Sangsethakit	9	8	1	Pig raising	9,568,000	26,500,000	16,932,000
			3.Sousondanfosanakan	15	6	9	Chicken raising	15,495,000	114,560,000	99,065,000
			Total: 3	32	20	12		33,563,000	166,060,000	132,497,000
		B.TheneHink	1.Sayphouluang	17	14	3	Chicken raising	17,561,000	30,520,000	12,959,000
			2.Sayhouialor	16	15	1	Pig raising	16,844,000	18,450,000	1,606,000
			3.Samakhee	19	0	19	Weaving	19,710,000	28,665,000	8,955,000
			Total: 3	52	29	23		54,115,000	77,635,000	23,520,000
	Sakok	B.Sakok	1.Seumsang	22	5	17	Weaving	17,665,000	79,625,000	61,960,000
			2.Chaleunxay	17	17	0	Fish raising	17,340,000	24,600,000	7,260,000
			3.Souson	18	14	4	Chicken raising	18,306,000	54,000,000	35,694,000
			4.Phatthana	18	17	1	Chicken raising	18,306,000	55,000,000	36,694,000
			Total: 4	75	53	22		71,617,000	213,225,000	141,608,000
		B.Donkhoun	1. Phophanh	19	0	19	Weaving	20,600,000	16,730,000	(3,870,000)
			2. Chaleunphanh	20	19	1	Goat raising	20,740,000	16,300,000	(4,440,000)
3.			20	15	5	Pig raising				

			Pasasamphanh					20,874,000	40,950,000	20,076,000
			4.Senghung	20	19	1	Chicken raising	20,660,000	33,024,000	12,364,000
			Total: 4	79	53	26		82,874,000	107,004,000	24,130,000
Total :	2	4	14	238	155	83		242,169,000	563,924,000	321,755,000
Sava n Nakh et	Manch i	B.keng ki	1-Madmee skirt	11	0	11	Weaving	10,440,000	152,181,000	121,939,000
			2-Table cover	12	0	12	Weaving	10,490,000		
			3-Natural	11	0	11	Weaving	9,312,000		
			Total: 3	34	0	34		30,242,000	152,181,000	121,939,000
	Saeeto n	B. Saken g	1-Pathana	13	3	10	Chicken raising Fish raising Frog raising Corner planting Chilly planting	78,827,454	9,239,000	(69,588,454)
			2-Khounmychansab	14	2	12				
			3-Signam Namkok	15	8	7				
			4-Konthongkham	16	7	9				
			5-Keokandee	10	7	3				
			6-Thaneewann	9	9	0				
7-Sanekomjai			12	9	3					
Total: 7	89	45	44		78,827,454	9,239,000	(69,588,454)			
2	2	10	123	45	78		109,069,454	161,420,000	52,350,546	
G. Total	4	6	24	361	200	161		351,238,454	725,344,000	374,105,546

7. Annexure-7: Income generation activities planned for cycle-2 SHG

Income generation activities planned for cycle-2 SHG																	
S. No.	District	No. of villages	No. of SHG	Members			Types of activities										
				Women	Men	Total	Chicken	Goat	Pig	Weaving	Fish	Duck	Catfish	Frog	Mushroom	Chilly	Total
1	Sepoon	18	51	576	167	743	236		115	52	70	81	38	31	11	5	639
2	Hiem	12	38	365	167	532	166	220	71	39	36						532
3	Son	14	45	467	213	680	250	139	145	81	35		30				680
Total		44	134	1,408	547	1,955	652	359	331	172	141	81	68	31	11	5	1,851

8. Annexure-8: Income generation activities planned for cycle-3 SHG

Income generation activities planned for cycle-3 SHG																	
S. No.	District	No. of villages	No. of SHG	Members			Types of activities										
				Women	Men	Total	Chicken	Goat	Pig	Weaving	Fish	Duck	Catfish	Frog	Mushroom	Chilly	Total
1	Sepoon	10	44	373	193	566											0
2	Nong	15	67	945	16	961	421		62	36	58	65		3	4		649
3	Hiem	4	14	112	79	191											0
4	Son	6	23	184	154	338											0
Total		35	148	1,614	442	2,056	421	-	62	36	58	65	-	3	4	-	649

9. Annexure-9: Details about VNC established

S. No.	Name of VNC	Village	District	Total No. of members in VNC	No. of VNC members are from SHG	No. of Ethnic	No. of Female		No. POP		No. of Children 0-6 Months		No. of Children > 6-24 Months		No. of Children > 25-60 Months		No. of members of Management Committee	No. of Female in Management committee	Name of Head of VNC
							Pregnant	Lactating	Male	Female	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl			
1	Donekho un	Donekho un	Hiem	25	7	25	2	9	0	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	5	5	Ms Chanthone
2	Sakok	Sakok	Hiem	28	4	28	0	11	0	2	3	2	3	1	4	2	5	5	Ms Leuan
3	Houaysa	Houaysa	Hiem	38	2	38	2	11	0	6	2	1	5	6	3	2	5	5	Ms Youaher
4	Thaenhing	Thaenhing	Hiem	31	6	31	1	9	0	6	0	0	6	2	4	3	5	5	Ms Phanh
5	Khone Ngoua	Khone Ngoua	Hiem	49	4	49	6	18	0	2	1	1	7	3	7	4	5	5	Ms Maikham
6	Sopmarn	Sopmarn	Hiem	22	3	22	0	6	0	5	1	0	2	3	2	3	5	5	
7	Ban Bor	Ban Bor	Sorn	40	0	0	2	17	1	1	2	1	7	9			5	5	Ms Yong
8	Ban Wath	Ban Wath	Sorn	38			8	19	2	3	3	4	3	4			5	5	Ms Maivanh
9	Sakaeng	Sakaeng	Sepon e	22	22	22	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	3	1	3	3	3	Ms Noy
10	Saveth	Saveth	Sepon e	57	12	57	2	23	4	3	3	3	8	8	2	1	3	3	Ms Kham
11	Arlarng	Arlarng	Sepon e	62	9	62	5	29	0	0	3	0	13	12	0	0	3	3	Ms Morm
12	Naluang	Naluang	Sepon e	56	8	56	2	25	0	0	7	3	7	11	0	0	3	3	Ms Loy
13	Tamluang	Tamluang	Nong	69		69	8	34	27		5		29				5	5	Ms Tria
14	Kaenglin	Kaenglin	Nong	91		91	4	45	8		6		42				5	5	Ms Veo
15	Daenvilai	Daenvilai	Nong	71		71	4	22	45		8		14				5	5	Ms Orn
Total				699	77	621	49	283	87	33	48	16	150	64	24	20	67	67	
Average				46.6	11%	89%	7%	40%	12%	5%	7%	2%	21%	9%	3%	3%			

										Children 0-24 Months	278	Total children 0-60 months		322		
										Children 0-24 Months Boys	222		44			
										Children 0-24 Months Girls	100					

10. Annexure-10: VNC Special meals and home garden

S. No.	Name of VNC	No. of Days Mid-Day Prepared	Total number of people have joined mid-day meal							Home Garden		Contribution of rice, vegetables etc by beneficiaries (Kip)
			(1) Pregnant	(2) Post-partum	(3) Child 0-6mo	(4) Child 6-24mo	(5) POP	(6) others	Total	No. established	No. Still active)	
1	Donekhoun	44							1,348	9	9	3,565,000
2	Sakok	55							835	4	4	4,406,000
3	Houaysa	83							1,746	7	7	5,235,000
4	Thaenhing	94							1,564	5	5	4,832,000
5	Khone Ngoua									8	8	
6	Sopmarn									10	10	
7	Ban Bor											
8	Ban Wath											
9	Sakaeng	31	93	155		186		124	558	5	5	3,410,000
10	Saveth											
11	Arlarng											
12	Naluang											
13	Tamluang											
14	Kaenglin											
15	Daenvilai											
Total		307	93	155	-	186	-	124	6,051	48	48	21,448,000

11. Annexure-11: IEC Material

	IEC	# Unit produced	Targeted audience
I	Public Information		
1	PRF/LONG Website Management		Government, Community, Public
I	Manual /hand out		
	Livelihood Component		
1	Cooking and processing the agriculture products	50	LONG staff, community
2	Lao traditional sweet cooking	50	LONG staff
3	Participatory Rural Appraisal	50	LONG staff, community
4	Saving and loan group (For community)	50	
5	Saving and loan group (For saving staff)	50	
6	Livelihood awareness for LONG staffs	50	
7	Saving book	5,000	SHG Members
	Nutrition Component		
12	VNC Data collection handbook for VNC	20	LONG staff
13	VNC Data collection handbook for Nutrition Coordinator	26	LONG staff
14	VNC Manual	5	
15	Dietary guidelines for daily practice	45	
16	Guide book for children food preparation	45	
	Professional Nutrition Education		
22	Food group flipchart	45	
23	Malnutrition children flipchart	45	
24	Postpartum and PNC	45	
25	Pregnancy and ANC	45	
	Livelihood linked Nutrition Education		
19	Foods good to plant (vegetables and fruits) & Cooking	45	
2	Foods good to plant (staples: Orange sweet potato & purple yam) & Cooking	45	
3	Foods good to plant (beans) & Cooking	45	
III	Poster		LONG staff, community
	Nutrition Component		
	Professional Nutrition Education		
1	Poster Food Flag	105	LONG staff, community
2	Poster Malnutrition recognition	105	LONG staff, community
3	Exclusive breastfeeding	100	LONG staff, community
	Livelihood linked Nutrition Education		

1	Beans good for health	100	LONG staff, community
IV	Film		
1	LONG introduction	1	LONG staff, community

12. Annexure-12; Result Monitoring Framework

Monitoring of Impact, Outcome and output of the project							
	Indicators	Unit	Dat Sourc	Repo rting frequ ency	Targets Total	Actual progress	
						Total cumulati ve	% cumul ative progre ss
	a	b	c	g	i	r	=r/f
General information							
	Target provinces of LONG	Provin ces	AWPB, SHG and VNC Plan	Quart erly	2	2	100%
	Target districts of LONG	District s			4	4	100%
	Target Kumb Ban of LONG	Kumb Ban			15	15	100%
	Target villages	Village s			85	85	100%
Anchor Indicators							
	<u>Reduction in child malnutrition</u>					0	n/a
	Weight for Age	%G %B	Baseline and Impact survey	Begin ning and end of proje ct		0	n/a
	Height for Age	%G %B				0	n/a
	Weight for Height	%G %B				0	n/a
	Households with improved Household assets	HH	Baseline and Impact survey	Begin ning and end of proje ct		0	n/a
	Redution in number of poor Households (total HH)	HH				0	n/a
	Redution in number of poor Households (Ethnic)	HH				0	n/a
	Number HH reported increase	HH				0	n/a

	income						
	Average increase in income of Households	Kip				0	n/a
Implementation progress as per Result Monitoring Framework							
1	Indicator No. 1: Direct Project Beneficiaries				24,600	28,512	116%
	Baseline survey of project	Times		Begining of project	1	1	100%
	Impact assessment survey of project	Times		End of project	1	0	n/a
	Total Members in SHG	Memb ers			2,600	4,372	168%
	- Number of Male beneficiaries	No.			1,300	1,191	92%
	- % Male members	%			50%	0	54%
	- Number of Female beneficiaries	No.			1,300	3,181	245%
	- Female befeciaries	%			50%	1	146%
	Total Beneficiaries in SHG (260 SHG with 10 Members per SHG, Sepone 80, Nong 60, Hiem 60, Son 60)	No. of Peopl e			15,600	26,232	168%
	Total Beneficiaries in VNC (15 VNC. Each VNC include 35 HH with average 2 members from each HH) and additional 4 beneficiary from Home Garden and Capacity Building (VNC 4 in Sepone, 3 in Nong, 5 in Hiem, 3 in Son) @ 180 people beneficiaries from each VNC	No. of Peopl e			9,000	2,280	25%
	- Total number of VNC Established	VNC	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinat or SHG and VNC Progress Reports,	Quart erly	15	15	100%
	- Total number of members	Memb ers			525	651	124%
	- Beneficiaries Pregnant Women	No. of Peopl e			120	62	52%
	- Beneficiaries Lactating Women	No. of Peopl e			150	268	179%
	- Beneficiaries Poorest Women (Not included in Pregnant & Lactating)	No. of Peopl e			75	28	37%
	- Beneficiaries Children below 2 years of age	No. of Peopl e			255	293	115%

	- Beneficiaries of VNC from Home Garden and Trainings	No. of People			1,800	152	8%
	Beneficiaries in VNC (Nonmembers of SHG) (About 20% expected as non SHG members)	No. of People			1,800	409	23%
	- Beneficiaries Pregnant Women	No. of People			24	43	179%
	- Beneficiaries Lactating Women	No. of People			30	171	569%
	- Beneficiaries Poorest Women (Not included in Pregnant & Lactating)	No. of People			15	10	65%
	- Beneficiaries Children below 2 years of age	No. of People			51	223	437%
	- Beneficiaries of VNC from Home Garden and Trainings	No. of People			360	33	9%
2	Indicator No. 2 Decision-making on allocation of grant resources involve at least 50% women, and 60% poorest community members			70% poorest and 72% women participated in decision making			
	Participation in planning and resource allocation meetings (Total target 2,600 members, about 80% attendance on members in group= 2,080) Out of 2,080 member Minimum 50% or 1040 participation of women members and 60% or 1,248 participation of poorest members					3,766	
	- Participation of Male in decision making meetings	No. of People	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator or SHG	Quarterly	1,040	1,045	
	- % Male members participated in decision making meetings	%			50%	28%	
	- Participation of Female in decision making	No. of People			1,040	2,721	
	- % Female members participated in decision making meetings	%			50%	72%	
	- Participation of Poorest in decision making meetings	No. of People			1,248	2,637	
	- % Poorest members participated in decision making meetings	%			60%	70%	

3	Indicator 3: 60 % of targeted HHs that adopt improved pro-nutrition livelihood activities				18%		
	-Total number of HH covered under SHG (target 10 HH Per SHG)	No. of HH	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	2,600	4,372	
	-Total number of HH adopted pro-nutrition livelihood activities (Minimum 60% of Total HH)	No. of HH			1,560	774	
	Chicken	No. of HH				110	n/a
	Duck	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Goat	No. of HH				20	n/a
	Pig	No. of HH				45	n/a
	Fish (in ponds)	No. of HH				72	n/a
	Catfish	No. of HH				309	n/a
	Frog	No. of HH				123	n/a
	Mushroom	No. of HH				3	n/a
	Vegetables	No. of HH				86	n/a
	Peanut	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Soybean	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Maize	No. of HH				6	n/a
	Banana	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Other (specify in any.....)	No. of HH		0	n/a		
Intermediate Results- Component ONE- Formation of Self-Help Groups & Capacity Building of Local Service Providers							
4	Indicator 4: Number of Self-Help Groups supported						
	Number of Self-Help Groups formed	No. of SHG	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	260	306	118%
	Number of Self-Help Groups qualified in performance evaluation (based on criteria specified in SHG Manual)	No. of SHG			260	283	109%

	Number of Self-Help Groups Community open account in bank	No. of Village account			260	74	28%	
	Number of Self-Help Groups open account in bank	No. of SHG accounts			260	24	9%	
	Number of Self-Help Groups Received Grant Fund	No. of SHG			260	158	61%	
	-Total No. of members members in SHG	No. of Memb.			2,600	2,450	94%	
	;- No. of women members in SHG	No. of Memb.			1300	1,677	129%	
	;- No. of poorest members in SHG	No. of Memb.				1,640	n/a	
5	Indicator 5: 60 % of total SHGs getting satisfactory performance rating (Out of total 260 SHG 60% or 156 should perform satisfactory) (As per performance rating criteria in POM)						78%	
	No. of SHG score 4 in performance rating (Very Good)	No. of SHG	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	95	112		
	% SHG score 4 in performance rating (Very Good)	%					37%	
	No. of SHG score 3 in performance rating (Good)	No. of SHG			61	127		
	% SHG score 3 in performance rating (Good)	%					42%	
	No. of SHG score 2 in performance rating (Fair)	No. of SHG					0	
	% SHG score 2 in performance rating (Fair)	%					0	
	No. of SHG score 1 in performance rating (Poor)	No. of SHG					0	
	% SHG score 1 in performance rating (Poor)	%					0	
6	Indicator 6: 50% of leadership positions in SHGs that are held by women						57%	
	- Total No. of members in SHG management committee (260 SHGx 5 Management committee= 1,300)	No. of members	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	1,300	1,535	118%	
	- Male members in SHG Management committee	No. of members			650	665	102%	
	- % Male members in SHG Management committee	%			50%	43%	87%	

	- Female members in SHG Management committee	No. of members			650	870	134%
	- % Female members in SHG Management committee	%			50%	57%	113%
	- No. of Female head of SHG	No. of members			130	237	182%
	% SHG headed by women	%			50%	1	155%
7	Indicator 7: 70% SHG (182 SHG out of total 260 SHG) that express satisfaction with quality of services provided						90%
	No. of SHG Satisfied with service provided	No. of SHG	Impact survey by contracted firm	At the time of project completion	182	275	
	% SHG Satisfied with service provided	%			70%	90%	
Component Two: Community Assets Creation							
8	Indicator No. 8: Types of livelihood activities supported by seed grant						10
	Chicken raising	No. of HH				110	n/a
	Duck raising	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Goat	No. of HH				20	n/a
	Pig	No. of HH				45	n/a
	Fish raising (in ponds)	No. of HH				72	n/a
	Catfish raising	No. of HH				309	n/a
	Frog raising	No. of HH				123	n/a
	Mushroom Cultivation	No. of HH				3	n/a
	Vegetables Cultivation	No. of HH				86	n/a
	Peanut Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Soybean Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Chilly Cultivation	No. of HH				86	n/a
	Cotton Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a

	Roselle Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Weaving & Handicraft	No. of HH				81	n/a
	Small trade	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Other	No. of HH				0	n/a
9	Indicator 9: 70% of SHG members reporting increased livelihood opportunities	%	Impact survey	By contracted firm		70%	42%
	No. of SHG members started Livelihood activities	No. of Members	Annual Data collection	Annual	2600	763	29%
	No. of SHG members reported success of Livelihood activities	No. of Members			1820	319	18%
10	Indicator 10: 10 % increase in income of SHG members	%	Impact survey	By contracted firm		10%	
	Average annual income of SHG members before start of Income Generation Activities	Kip	Annual Data collection	Annual		4,500,000	n/a
	Average annual income of SHG members after start of Income Generation Activities	Kip				0	n/a
Component 3: Leveraging pro-nutrition livelihood activities							
11	Indicator No. 11: Types of Nutrition activities supported by seed grant						9
	Chicken raising	No. of HH	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly		110	n/a
	Duck raising	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Goat	No. of HH				20	n/a
	Pig	No. of HH				45	n/a
	Fish raising (in ponds)	No. of HH				72	n/a
	Catfish raising	No. of HH				309	n/a
	Frog raising	No. of HH				123	n/a
	Mushroom Cultivation	No. of HH				3	n/a
	Vegetables Cultivation	No. of					86

		HH					
	Peanut Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Soybean Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Chilly Cultivation	No. of HH				86	n/a
	Cotton Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Roselle Cultivation	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Home Gardens	No. of HH				0	n/a
	Other	No. of HH				0	n/a
12	Indicator 12: Behavior change strategy related to nutrition with links to livelihoods, designed and rolled out in target villages						
	<u>Training on 12 modules of Professional nutrition education for VNC</u>					4	n/a
	No. of trainings completed (12 trainings of module at each VNC)	Trainings	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	180	4	2%
	No. of participants in professional nutrition education trainings (Average 30 participants per training)	Participants			5,400	2,306	43%
	<u>Training on 12 modules of Livelihood linked nutrition education for VNC</u>					0	n/a
	No. of trainings completed (12 trainings of module at each VNC)	Trainings	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	180	4	2%
	No. of participants in professional nutrition education trainings (Average 30 participants per training)	Participants			5,400	2,306	43%
	Household members of VNC eating 3 meals per day (Average 20 HH per VNC)	HH	Quarterly data collection by Village Coordinator	Quarterly	300	183	61%
	Household members of VNC eating eating Animal protein (Meat, eggs, fish, edible insects, frog, wild rat, Eel etc.) at least 3 times per day (Average 20 HH per VNC)	HH			300	183	61%

	Household members of VNC eating vegetable protein (Black bean, Red Bean, Mung Bean, peanuts, soybean, etc.) at least 3 times per day (Average 20 HH per VNC)	HH			300	183	61%
	No. of Home Gardens of VNC members (Average 20 HH per VNC)	No.			300	183	61%
	No. of Home Gardens producing regular vegetables (Average 20 HH per VNC)	No.			300	106	35%
	No. of functional VNC	No.			15	8	53%
	No. of members of VNC (Average 40 members per VNC)	No.			600	89	15%
	No. of members of VNC participated regularly in Mid Day meal (80% of total members)	No.			480	257	54%
13	Indicator 13: 50% of women in SHGs that have introduced a more balanced diet						
	No. of women members of SHG eating 3 meals per day (Total target of project 15,600 members and out of which 50% or 7800 women) Out of 7,800 women 50% or 3,900 started eating 3 meals per day	Wome n			3,900	584	15%
	No. of women members of SHG eating Animal protein (Meat, eggs, fish, edible insects, frog, wild rat, Eel etc.) at least 3 times per day	Wome n			3,900	841	22%
	No. of women members of SHG eating vegetable protein (Black bean, Red Bean, Mung Bean, peanuts, soybean, etc.) at least 3 times per day	Wome n			3,900	555	14%
	No. of Home Gardens of SHG members	No.			2,600	342	13%
	No. of Home Gardens producing regular vegetables (50% of total home garden)	No.			1,300	232	18%
14	Indicator 14: Progress reports prepared on time	Times		Annua l	3		
15	Indicator 5: MIS improved to produce necessary information for monitoring program effectiveness and results	Times			1		

	Budget used				2,621,500	1,618,497	62%
	Goods, Consult. Services & Trainings	US\$			1,101,500	982,623	89%
	Incremental Operating Costs	US\$			120,000	96,742	81%
	Sub-Grants	US\$			1,400,000	539,132	39%

13. Annexure-13: Budget required November 2014 to March 2015

S. No.	Agency	Goods	Consult.	Trg.	Incr.	Sub. Gr.	Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	
1	PRF-LONG Central	9,000	167,812	9,000	27,500	54,850	268,162
2	PRF-LONG Sepon	-	24,293	12,240	4,250	67,150	107,933
3	PRF-LONG Nong	-	16,116	9,540	4,250	206,200	236,106
4	PRF-LONG Hiem	-	18,616	5,700	4,250	92,800	121,366
5	PRF-LONG Son	-	16,366	9,580	4,250	80,000	110,196
	Total	9,000	243,203	46,060	44,500	501,000	843,763

