



SPRING Project Year 2 Annual Report

October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013

Submitted: November 15, 2013

JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. (JSI) • Helen Keller International (HKI) • International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) • Save the Children (SC) • The Manoff Group (TMG)

The Strengthening Partnerships, Results and Innovations in Nutrition Globally (SPRING) Project is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-11-00031. SPRING is managed by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.

This report is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement **AID-OAA-A-11-00031 (The SPRING Project), managed by JSI Research and Training Institute, Inc. (JSI)** . The contents are the responsibility of JSI, and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

The Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally Project, SPRING, is a five-year USAID-funded Cooperative Agreement to strengthen global and country efforts to scale up high-impact nutrition practices and policies and improve maternal and child nutrition outcomes. The project is managed by the JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc., with partners Helen Keller International, the Manoff Group, Save the Children, and the International Food Policy Research Institute. SPRING provides state-of-the-art technical support and focuses on the prevention of stunting and maternal and child anemia in the first 1,000 days.

Submitted to:

Ms. Boryana Boncheva
Contract/Agreement Officer
M/OAA/GH/HIDN
1300 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, DC
Tel: 202-712-5036
Email: bboncheva@usaid.gov

Mr. Clifford Lubitz
Agreement Officer's Representative
M/OAA/GH/HIDN
Tel: 571-451-7101
Email: clubitz@usaid.gov

SPRING contacts:

Carolyn Hart, Acting Project Director, carolyn_hart@jsi.com
Anuradha Narayan, Deputy Director, anuradha_narayan@jsi.com
Antonia Wolff, Knowledge Management Advisor, antonia_wolff@jsi.com

Table of Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms	v
Executive Summary	vii
Accomplishments by Strategies	9
Country Accomplishments.....	19
Knowledge Management.....	41
Appendix 1: Supplementary Information on Selected Program Monitoring Indicators (PY2)	44
Appendix 2: Performance Monitoring Plan & Progress Tracking.....	64
Appendix 3: Accumulated Travel for Project Year 2.....	68
Appendix 4: SPRING Framework.....	76

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AEA	American Evaluation Association
AgN-GLEE	Agriculture-Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange
ANC	antenatal care
BFS	Bureau for Food Security
BPE	balanced protein energy
CHCP	Community Health Care Providers
DALY	disability-adjusted life years
DFID	Department for International Development (United Kingdom)
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
EHA	essential hygiene actions
ENL	early-life nutrition linkages
ENA	essential nutrition actions
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
FWA	family welfare assistants
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project
FFS	farmer field schools
FP	family planning
FTF	Feed the Future
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GH	Bureau for Global Health
GOB	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
GPS	global positioning system
HA	health assistants
HCES	Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey
HF-TAG	Home Fortification Technical Advisory Group
HKI	Helen Keller International
IATT	Interagency Technical Advisory Team
ICN	International Congress of Nutrition
IFA	iron-folic acid
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IHEA	International Health Economics Association
IP	implementing partner
IR	intermediate result
ITN	insecticide-treated net
IUNS	International Union of Nutrition Science
IYCF	infant and young child feeding
IYCN	Infant and Young Child Nutrition (Project)
JSI	JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.
KM	knowledge management
KP	knowledge portal
MAM	management of acute malnutrition
MCHIP	Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MIYCN	maternal, infant, and young child nutrition

MMP	multiple micronutrient powder
MMS	multiple micronutrient supplementation
MOH	Ministry of Health
NACS	nutrition assessment, counseling, and support
NCD	noncommunicable disease
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NWGFF	National Working Group on Food Fortification
PHFS	Partnership for HIV-Free Survival
PLW	pregnant and lactating women
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PY	Project Year
RV	reinforcement visit
SBC	social behavior change
SBCC	social and behavior change communications
SC	Save the Children
SPRING	Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally (Project)
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TA	technical assistance
TOPS	Technical and Operational Performance Support (Program)
TMG	The Manoff Group
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VAS	vitamin A supplementation
WASH	water, sanitation, and hygiene
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive Summary

This Annual Report highlights SPRING's accomplishments during Project Year (PY) 2, a year of tremendous growth and technical development. In our PY2 workplan, SPRING's core-funded global and technical leadership activities were organized into six strategies (see Appendix 4 for the SPRING framework):

1. Strengthen policy, advocacy, and stewardship for nutrition—highlights include having a major presence at the world's 20th International Congress of Nutrition (ICN), significant analytical work around fortification, and sharpening the project's strategic focus on anemia.
2. Promote communications and other approaches to social and behavior change—highlights include our collaboration with Digital Green in India and the completion of a draft literature review on social and behavior change communication.
3. Enhance systems and capacity for delivery of quality nutrition services—highlights include assessments of country-level iron-folic acid (IFA) supplementation, a deep dive to explore Uganda's decline in anemia, and work to support nutrition assessment, counseling, and support (NACS) services.
4. Foster integration of agriculture and nutrition—highlights include the planning and execution of a worldwide series of Agriculture-Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange events (AgN-GLEEs) which laid the groundwork for substantial, multifaceted, and ongoing engagement with the Bureau for Food Security (BFS).
5. Engage in strategic partnership with the public and private sectors—highlights include a deepening relationship with Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) and a suite of training and technical assistance activities with the U.S. Peace Corps.
6. Expand learning for designing, planning, and managing effective nutrition programs—highlights include high-profile research around nutrition and noncommunicable disease (NCD) in low- and middle-income countries and early-life nutrition's linkage to NCDs.

In PY2, SPRING implemented activities through four country programs funded by USAID Missions—Bangladesh, Haiti, Nigeria, and Uganda. In Bangladesh, our work expanded to reach a much larger target population and geography. In Nigeria, where our work has focused on rolling out an infant and young child feeding (IYCF) package, SPRING is poised to pursue a larger scope with an anticipated major increase in Mission support. In Uganda, SPRING embarked on new engagement with the Partnership for HIV-Free Survival (PHFS) in the Southwest and East Central regions and provided highly visible support to national efforts for fortification to reduce micronutrient malnutrition.

In the area of Knowledge Management, SPRING comprehensively updated and reconfigured the project website, launched platforms for cross-project and distance learning, and harnessed social media tools to promote the project and our objectives. An overview of PY2 Operations concludes the Annual Report, highlighting staffing changes, detailed financial reports, and the current organization of the team.

With a second year of successful engagement, implementation, results, and growth now concluded, the SPRING team very much looks forward to the challenges and opportunities of PY3.

A year of growth and accomplishment

SPRING's work grew greatly in the second year of the project, by incorporating large new components funded by the Bureau for Food Security, expanding technical scopes in our presence countries, and laying the groundwork for new opportunities in the Sahel, South Sudan, and elsewhere. SPRING staff grew along with the expanding agenda, reaching 35+ staff in the Washington, DC home office, and dozens more in four field offices.

Accomplishments by Strategies

1. Strengthen Policy, Advocacy, and Stewardship for Nutrition

A. 20th IUNS International Congress on Nutrition

In PY2, SPRING staff participated in the IUNS 20th International Congress of Nutrition (ICN)—one of the world’s most prestigious international nutrition conferences that brought together more than 4,250 nutrition-related specialists from 120 countries—to highlight the work and results from SPRING’s global- and country-level portfolios. SPRING engaged in the ICN through four key activities:

- Hosted a Satellite Symposium on *Current Headlines in Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition*. The focus of the symposium was on improving women’s nutrition, infant and young child feeding practices, and controlling and preventing micronutrient deficiencies during the first 1,000 days to reduce stunting, morbidity, and mortality. The MIYCN symposium consisted of keynote presentations followed by eight round table discussions on current “hot topics” in nutrition. Among nutrition experts from universities and programs, SPRING staff members highlighted SPRING’s work with Digital Green and the Feed the Future Landscape Analysis work;
- Hosted a Parallel Symposium on *Past and Current Experiences in Leveraging Multiple Program and Partner Platforms to Scale-Up Nutrition Interventions*. This session provided an opportunity to share lessons-learned from SPRING’s and its partners’ efforts to design and implement large-scale integrated nutrition projects, as well as to inform future efforts. Focus was given to using multiple platforms and partners and engaging key sectoral players outside of health to improve nutrition outcomes;
- Presented SPRING’s work and results in one oral presentation (“Identifying Key Food Sources of Vitamin A, Iron and Zinc and Potential Food Fortification Vehicles in Bangladesh”) and eleven e-poster presentations throughout the Congress;
- Hosted a booth at the Exhibit Hall for the duration of the Congress. In addition to the project’s global- and country-level materials and publications, the booth featured a multimedia reel highlighting SPRING research, activities, photos, and the project’s partnership with Digital Green.

All SPRING-sponsored presentations and posters are accessible via SPRING’s ICN event webpage. (<http://www.spring-nutrition.org/events/20th-international-congress-nutrition>)

B. Fortification of Staple Foods

The World Health Organization (WHO) is updating several evidence-informed guidelines for the fortification of staple foods as public health interventions. The Sackler Institute for Nutrition Science and the Flour Fortification Initiative convened a consultation on technical considerations to provide inputs to the guideline development process and to discuss technical considerations of the fortification of maize flour. WHO invited papers from experts on a variety of topics. SPRING Technical Advisor, Jack Fiedler, was invited to discuss the economic feasibility of maize flour and maize meal fortification in Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia. The meeting was held in New York City, April 8-9, 2013.

Fiedler presented Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey (HCES) data on households’ purchases and consumption levels of maize flour, as well as information about the maize milling industry

and the cost and estimated price impacts of maize flour fortification. Premix costs comprise the overwhelming share of incremental fortification costs, accounting for 80-90% of total costs. Premix prices were found to vary by 50% within Kenya and by more than 100% across the three countries. The variation in premix prices is the main source of the considerable variation that exists in the estimated incremental cost of maize flour fortification per metric ton in the three countries; which varies from \$3.19 in Zambia to \$4.41 in Uganda. If all incremental costs were passed onto the consumer, maize flour fortification in Zambia would result in, at most, a 0.9% increase in the price of maize flour, and would increase annual outlays of the average maize flour-consuming household by 0.2%. The increases for Kenyans and Ugandans would be even less. Although the coverage of maize flour fortification was found not to be as high as some had predicted, it will cover between 23% and 39% of the population of these three countries, is economically feasible, and would reduce deficiencies of multiple micronutrients which are significant public health problems in each of these countries. In short, it is a feasible and worthwhile public health intervention.

Fiedler's paper was among those invited to be submitted to the Annals of the New York Academy of Science, a refereed journal, and is forthcoming in a special issue dedicated to the WHO maize flour technical consultation.

C. Anemia Strategy

This year marked an important milestone in the evolving SUN movement. Through two high profile events, one in Washington and one in London, world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to fund the scale up of nutrition programming throughout the world. As this momentum continues, it will be critical to maintain focus on not just reductions in stunting, but also reductions in anemia. To this end, USAID has reconvened a cross-agency task team to explore ways to better address anemia throughout its portfolio.

In response to interest from both the SUN Secretariat and USAID, SPRING has become an active voice in the global anemia dialogue. The project identified anemia as one of four thought leadership areas, and developed a comprehensive strategy for engagement. The strategy incorporates perspectives from global anemia thought leaders and programmers, and prioritizes three key results: 1) demonstrated effectiveness of targeted, integrated anemia programming in two countries, 2) increased access to anemia related technical resources and data at country level, and 3) increased commitment and buy in to targeted anemia programming at global and country level.

2. Promote Communications and other Approaches to Social and Behavior Change

A. Collaboration with Digital Green

This year marked significant progress and results for the SPRING/Digital Green collaboration. By the end of the year, the formative research was completed, sensitization trainings were conducted, and a set of ten videos were produced, formally launched, disseminated, and the first five posted on Digital Green website.

The formative research was conducted to understand local practices and contextual realities (socio-cultural-economic) and to explore how these may promote or hinder the adoption of key practices. The results helped clarify the relationship between target groups and were fundamental to the design of the SPRING/Digital Green collaboration, informing the selection of priority nutrition behaviors for ten nutrition videos, the design of a series of two-day nutrition sensitization trainings for key community

agents, the overall strategy for the production and dissemination of nutrition videos, and the verification points for the behavioral adoptions tracking plan.

The ten videos showcase key nutrition and hygiene behaviors, often celebrating early adopters of these important nutrition practices. Since dissemination began in April 2013, the MIYCN and hygiene-related video screenings have received extremely positive feedback from the communities and generated requests for additional nutrition and health content from participating self-help group (SHG) members. The communities themselves requested additional dissemination of the nutrition videos beyond the 60 SHGs in 30 villages originally enrolled in the project to upwards of 115 SHGs. This community demand has almost doubled the reach of the disseminations from 700 households to over 1,300 households to date.

Dissemination of the last few videos continues into PY3 through October 2013 and a progress report was submitted to USAID in lieu of a final project report given ongoing activities. The feasibility study component of the pilot, which is being conducted by SPRING partner IFPRI, will also continue into PY3, as results are expected in early 2014. The study protocol and instruments were completed and reviewed by SPRING and data collection took place in September and October.

B. Social Behavior Change and Communication Literature Review

In PY2, SPRING completed a draft of a systematic literature review that identified effective SBCC approaches to promote high impact maternal, infant, and young child nutrition practices. This review provides program planners and policymakers with a landscape of proven and documented approaches to promoting individual and social behavior change related to nutrition. The review is presented as modules on five key categories of practices: women's dietary practices during pregnancy and lactation; infant and young child feeding (IYCF); nutritional care during illness and malnutrition; prevention and control of micronutrient deficiencies; and water, sanitation, and hygiene practices (WASH).

The main objectives of the review were to identify what SBCC approaches have been shown in peer-reviewed literature to improve nutrition-related behaviors and uncover where the gaps are in the SBCC evidence. In total, SPRING reviewed 19,748 search results as specified below:

- Maternal diet: 3,606 search results, 14 extracted articles
- Breastfeeding: 3,922 search results, 70 extracted articles
- Complementary feeding: 5,497 search results, 39 extracted articles
- Prevention and control of micronutrient deficiencies: 2,822 search results, 56 extracted articles
- WASH: 3,901 search results, 22 extracted articles

Throughout PY2, the SBCC team led a rigorous review process that included an expanded SPRING team, external SBCC technical experts, and USAID colleagues, in order to modify the analysis and layout of the review based on a wide range of feedback. The end result is a comprehensive systematic review that could be considered five separate literature reviews combined into one. In PY3, the review will be adapted for dissemination on the SPRING website as a set of searchable modules that can be expanded and condensed into an easily comprehensible format.

3. Enhance Systems and Capacity for Delivery of Quality Nutrition Services

A. Rapid Assessment of the Distribution and Consumption of Iron-Folic Acid Supplements

During PY2, SPRING developed a method for making a rapid, initial assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the distribution and consumption of iron-folic acid (IFA) supplements in antenatal care (ANC) programs, based on secondary analysis of DHS data. The method constitutes a decision tree analysis of four interactions between pregnant women and the national ANC delivery system. By tracking women's entry into and movement through the ANC system and comparing the number of IFA tablets they received and consumed to the WHO-recommended number of IFA tablets, the method provides a simple assessment of the delivery system.

This year, SPRING completed the first round of rapid assessments in four countries (Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda) and developed country briefs and an overview document. SPRING also completed the analysis of 18 additional countries during Q4 of PY2, for a total of 22 country briefs. The findings from these briefs highlight systemic challenges that countries face in improving IFA coverage among pregnant women, including ineffective procurement and supply chain management, lack of provider knowledge, and low demand for IFA supplements. By providing analysis of country performance at four different falter points, the briefs allow policymakers to prioritize areas for targeted research and programming, important first steps in addressing barriers affecting IFA supplementation, coverage, and compliance among pregnant women.

These briefs and the overview document are intended to highlight key areas for policymakers to strengthen their IFA distribution systems.

B. Secondary Analysis of Uganda's Decline in Anemia

To better understand what factors were contributing to the reduction in anemia prevalence since 2006, SPRING, in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in Uganda, undertook a secondary analysis of the Uganda DHS to assess the plausible factors that may have contributed to the decline. The analysis focused on changes in maternal and child health-seeking behaviors around ANC, malaria prevention, and complementary feeding to determine the trends over the last ten years. This included better understanding the changes in the nature, coverage, and utilization of programs, as well as changes in personal practices and behavioral patterns of Ugandan women (15-49 years old) who included caretakers of children (6-59 months old) as well as children 6-59 months over the past decade.

The main findings include:

- After initially increasing from 36% in 2001 to 41% in 2006, the prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age fell to 23%, making anemia a moderate public health problem in Uganda in 2011. More than two-thirds of the 18-point reduction in the prevalence of anemia between 2006 and 2011 was due to reduction in mild anemia.
- ANC is a widely used strategy to improve the health of pregnant women. Uganda introduced the WHO recommended focused ANC package in 2000, that includes preventive measures such as provision of deworming medicine, iron and folic acid supplements, intermittent preventive treatment of malaria pregnancy (IPTp), and insecticide treated nets (ITN).¹ The MOH's ANC program,

¹ Use of ITNs is also recommended and the National Malaria Control Program's Strategic Plan calls for ITNs to be distributed during ANC clinic

therefore, provides a particularly powerful platform for reaching a majority of pregnant Ugandan women with ANC services.

- Although the proportion of women receiving any iron supplementation improved steadily over the past decade, progress in the number of IFA tablets consumed has been slow. The average number of tablets received and consumed by Ugandan women during their last pregnancy (within the past 5 years) remains very low, with less than 1% reported consuming the Uganda National Anemia Policy's target of 180 IFA tablets.²
- Apart from promoting sleeping under an ITN and iron-rich food consumption, Uganda does not implement targeted anemia prevention and control strategies for women of reproductive age outside of ANC. IFA for adolescent girls is included in Health Sector Strategic Plan III, but has not yet been implemented in Uganda.
- Anemia among children between 6-59 months were at similar levels in 2001 and 2006, but declined significantly in 2011 (Figure 1. Reach within target population in PY2). Among children 6-23 months, the prevalence of anemia increased from 85% in 2001 to 87% in 2006, but then declined to 63% in 2011. The prevalence of anemia among children 24-59 months was lower but followed a similar trend.

A two-day stakeholder meeting will be held in PY3, Q1 in Kampala, to share findings of the secondary analysis and to discuss anemia, nutrition, and health policies and programs with stakeholders.

C. Micronutrient Powders (MNPs)

In Uganda, the prevalence of anemia among children 6-23 months is of public health significance. At 63%, the prevalence of anemia among children 6-23 months is approximately 1.5 times higher than children 24-59 months, which is at 42%. The MOH, in partnership with numerous stakeholders such as SPRING, World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, Community Connector, and the Uganda Health Marketing Group, has proposed to use MNP for home or point-of-use fortification to supplement the diet of children and prevent them from becoming anemic and deficient in other micronutrients. During PY2, a number of stakeholder meetings were conducted to discuss the roll-out of the MNP program in country. SPRING participated in the development of a number of key documents, some of which include: 1) National Integrated Micronutrient Guidelines; 2) a monitoring and evaluation document for the Integrated Micronutrient Guidelines; 3) operational MNP guidelines. The MOH also developed a road map for the roll-out and implementation of the MNP program in partnership with the various partners who are part of the national Micronutrient Thematic Working Group. SPRING will play a key role in supporting the formative research, designing the SBCC materials around acceptance and compliance of MNPs, as well as support the MOH in the development of a national M&E program in partnership with CDC. Implementation of the MNP program will commence in the second quarter of PY3.

visits, but the DHS only asks about bed net use during the night prior to the survey, not during pregnancy.

² Both the WHO and Uganda's National Anemia Policy recommend that all pregnant women receive a standard dose of 60mg iron + 400 µg folic acid for at least 6 months; a total of (at minimum) 180 IFA tablets (WHO 2006; MOH 2002).

D. Tools Developed for Nutrition Assessment, Counseling, and Support Services (NACS)

In PY2, SPRING completed a user-friendly package of tools that nutrition program planners and managers can use to assess capacity to implement NACS and improve nutrition services at the facility level. The Toolkit, *Toolkit for Evaluating Capacity for and Implementation of Nutrition Assessment, Counseling, and Support Services at Health Facilities*, builds on SPRING's experience developing and conducting facility surveys in Haiti and Uganda as well as additional research on NACS-related indicators. The Toolkit is composed of three parts:

- Part I: Introduction, Background and General Guidance on Priority Indicators for NACS
- Part II: Tools for the SPRING NACS Health Facility Assessment
- Part III: User's Guide (to be developed, pending availability of funds)

The tools in Part II include a Health Facility/Unit Manager Interview Guide; a Health Provider Interview Guide (with modules for providers serving pregnant women, caregivers of children under two years, and people living with HIV); an Observation Checklist (with modules for interactions between the provider and pregnant women, caregivers of children under two years, and people living with HIV); and a Client Exit Interview Guide (with modules for pregnant women, caregivers of children under two years, and people living with HIV). The Toolkit was submitted as a draft for discussion in Q4. SPRING encourages input on the Toolkit, and use by USG and non-USG nutrition planners and managers in the field.

4. Foster Integration of Agriculture and Nutrition

A. AgN-GLEE Events and Background Research

In PY2, SPRING organized a series of five regional AgN-GLEE events, in conjunction with USAID's Bureau for Food Security (BFS) and Bureau for Global Health (GH), in Uganda, Guatemala, Thailand, and the United States between December 2012 and July 2013. The AgN-GLEEs brought together USAID Mission and Bureau staff with national program leaders, implementing partners, and technical assistance providers to determine where opportunities for increasing nutritional outcomes through Feed the Future investments might be improved. The five workshops included a total of 475 participants and an additional 75 people attended the U.S. AgN-GLEE via webinar.

Each regional AgN-GLEE included a summary session where participants had the opportunity to reflect on the past three days and identify areas for continued collaboration to strengthen and align Feed the Future investments to achieve nutrition outcomes. The AgN-GLEEs established a common language between the agriculturalists and nutritionists which should prove crucial for future collaboration across sectors. Actions are already underway in 10 of the 19 Feed the Future Missions with plans to start specific activities in at least four more. Cross-sectoral representatives from Missions have heard a lot about the "what" and are

**Making the Connection:
SPRING Webinar Inspires
Cross-Project Learning**
SPRING's Q4 webinar featuring the *Yaajeende Project* (Senegal) was widely attended and provided a forum for excellent interaction. During the webinar, multiple participants reached out to SPRING to learn more about linking agriculture and nutrition and collaborating with other partners. A total of 75 registrants participated in the webinar, with 135 views of the recording (from the SPRING website) from August 7, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2013.

now asking “how”. Since the workshops, there has been outreach to government partners and increased policy engagement and a greater demand for evidence and discussions to define and prioritize a shared learning agenda.

A landscape analysis and in-depth case studies helped influence the development of the AgN-GLEE workshop content and design. Specifically, information gathered from the documents and phone interviews collected for the landscape analysis was critical to identifying technical areas for the concurrent sessions during each of the workshops. SPRING developed a summary landscape report and country report for each of the Feed the Future countries in order to determine underlying assumptions that drive program design, as well as commonly used strategies that link agriculture, economic growth, and nutrition programs. The country and final reports were guided by the “Key Pathways between Agriculture and Nutrition” (IFPRI) and “Guiding Principles for Linking Agriculture and Nutrition” (FAO). The reports provided snapshots of the countries’ portfolios and described the details of direct agriculture and nutrition interventions, the ways in which nutrition outcomes are to be delivered by agriculture/economic growth projects, and the strengths and challenges observed to date.

To complement the landscape analysis, SPRING completed five field note reports further investigating projects and Missions that demonstrated promising practices. These qualitative exercises gathered, analyzed, and summarized one or more practical activities being carried out by either a USAID Mission or a Feed the Future Implementing Partner which demonstrated potential for supporting nutritional outcomes within the country’s defined zone of influence. SPRING produced two field notes on coordination mechanisms being developed within USAID Missions in Guatemala and Nepal and three field notes focusing on integration through targeted training in Senegal, Honduras, and Bangladesh.

Agrilinks AgN-GLEE Group

Following the successful implementation of the three regional AgN-GLEE events, workshop participants expressed a strong interest in a knowledge management platform to identify and share experiences in strengthening the linkages between agriculture, nutrition, and economic development. In close collaboration with BFS and the Knowledge-Driven Microenterprise Development project, SPRING established a working group space on the Agrilinks website as a first step in developing a knowledge platform. In June, the AgN-GLEE Group opened up to interested participants beyond workshop attendees and has grown to over 180 members.

Table 1. Summary of SPRING Activities Based in Washington, DC

Event	Date	Number of Participants
Webinar: Agriculture and Nutrition Program Integration in the Western Highland of Guatemala	6/03/2013	77
AgNGLEE—Washington (NGO)	6/18/2013	120
Webinar: AgNGLEE—Washington (NGO)	6/18/2013	75
AgNGLEE—Washington (Whole of Government)	6/19/2013	93
Ag2Nut Conference Call	7/23/2013	60
Webinar: Improving Nutrition in Senegal through “Nutrition-led Agriculture”	9/05/2013	139

Agriculture-Nutrition Webinars and Teleconferences

SPRING hosted two webinars featuring agriculture-nutrition integration in Guatemala and Senegal. One webinar examined how USAID/Guatemala implemented the Western Highlands Integrated Program, a conceptual framework for the collaborative implementation of USG-funded activities. The other featured a joint presentation between USAID/Senegal staff and representatives from the Yaajeende project that described an approach to engaging the private sector through the innovative Community-Based Solution Provider model. These online events provided cross-learning opportunities across projects, with several organizations reaching out to SPRING to facilitate introductions for continued experience exchange. SPRING also hosted the Ag2Nut Community of Practice monthly teleconference, leading the technical discussion and providing knowledge management support. The Ag2Nut call served as a venue to share experience and lessons drawn from the three regional AgN-GLEE workshops with representatives from the World Bank, UN agencies, and other international organizations. As a result of this successful partnership, SPRING has been asked to provide future knowledge management support to the Ag2Nut Community of Practice.

B. Qualitative Study in Bangladesh

Members of the SPRING home office team conducted qualitative research, in collaboration with SPRING/Bangladesh, to provide insight into the factors that motivate households to grow nutrient-dense foods, consume the nutritious foods that they produce rather than sell them, and when going to the market to purchase foods of higher nutritional value. The objectives of the study were 1) to inform the development of social and behavior change communications strategies and materials targeting increased production, home consumption, and purchase of nutrient-dense foods; and 2) to test a model of qualitative study that can be used when programs want to understand these household motivations. In Bangladesh, the study addressed two specific questions:

- What are the men's motivations for specific food purchases from the market (men are, in general, responsible for the majority of interactions with society outside the extended family)?
- What are men's and women's motivations behind household choices concerning crops to plant in an improved/developed household garden, consuming (vs. selling) crops harvested, and food purchases from the market using proceeds from the sale of homestead garden produce.

By the end of the year, preliminary results from both questions were shared with the USAID/Bangladesh Mission and the SPRING country team. Drafts of the qualitative study model and final report of the findings are currently under review and will be available in Q1 of PY3.

5. Engage in Strategic Partnerships with the Public and Private Sectors

A. SUN Engagement

PY2 was an exciting year in the evolution of the SUN movement, and SPRING's evolving relationship with the SUN Secretariat. Members of SPRING's leadership team participated in the International Conference Against Child Under nutrition in Paris in May, attended the Sustaining Political Commitments to Scaling Up Nutrition meeting in Washington in June, and attended the SUN Global Gathering during the UN General Assembly in New York in September. In addition to attending the SUN Global Gathering, SPRING supported the travel and participation of SUN country delegates from Rwanda, Uganda, and Haiti.

The projects evolving relationship with the SUN Secretariat culminated in a brief concept note outlining future directions for collaboration. The concept is centered around supporting the secretariat in re-energizing dialogue and programming around anemia prevention and control. Engagement around

anemia will include development of anemia dashboards in up to 20 SUN focus countries, support for a side meeting of SUN country focal points focused around anemia, and the provision of ad-hoc technical assistance to support anemia prevention and control efforts in select SUN countries.

In addition to the collaboration around anemia, SPRING hopes to play an expanding role in the secretariat's work around multisectoral programming, with particular interest around the nexus between agriculture and nutrition and support for development of SBCC strategies associated with country multisector action plans. Finally, SPRING will continue to collaborate with both SUN and REACH on development of metrics related to scale.

B. Technical Assistance to Peace Corps

This year, SPRING collaborated with the United States Peace Corps' Office of Program & Training Support, the West Africa Food Security Partnership, and selected Peace Corps countries to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions in the West Africa subregion. The year's planned activities, described below, were successfully implemented and follow-on activities will continue through PY3. In PY2, SPRING:

- Conducted a training of trainers with Peace Corps staff from five countries (Benin, Guinea, The Gambia, Senegal, and Sierra Leone), including representation from the health, education, agriculture, environment, and small business programs;
- Drafted training materials for use by Peace Corps, including 1) a reference manual that summarizes key practices on Essential Nutrition Actions/Essential Hygiene Actions (ENA/EHA), and Homestead Food Production (HFP), 2) a four-hour orientation guide that provides basic nutrition knowledge and is designed for use in conjunction with the reference manual, 3) a three-day training guide to equip Peace Corps Volunteers and their counterparts with basic interpersonal communication skills, and 4) a five-day training guide and accompanying handbook to strengthen the capacity of Peace Corps staff, Peace Corps Health Volunteers, and for use in carrying out trainings of trainers for Peace Corps staff;
- Conducted follow-up cascade training with Peace Corps Volunteers and their counterparts in each of the five countries. Each training, as well as the aforementioned training materials, were adapted and tailored to the needs of each country's Peace Corps program as necessary;
- Developed short videos on nutrition counseling and negotiation for use during Peace Corps Volunteer training.

6. Expand Learning for Designing, Planning and Managing Effective Nutrition Programs

A. Providing Data on the Impact of Nutrition on Noncommunicable Disease Risk

SPRING is working to provide data on the impact of nutrition on noncommunicable disease (NCD) risk in low- and middle-income countries. FY2013 accomplishments in this area included:

- **Publication of N-RNCD Regional Profiles on the SPRING website** - The SPRING regional profiles, produced in Q1 of PY2, provide an overview of early life nutrition status and later life nutrition-related noncommunicable diseases (N-RNCDs) in south and southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. The profiles also provide context to the national and subnational analyses presented in the SPRING [country profile series](#) on the same topic. These regional profiles are available on the SPRING website and as of the end of PY2, have been downloaded over 345 times.

- **Draft submission of the Phase I Report of the Early-Life Nutrition Linkages to Noncommunicable Disease (ENL-NCD) Model** - A final report on the Phase 1 findings of the ENL-NCD model provides a more complete understanding of the value of early life nutrition interventions by extending the timeframe for estimating treatment benefits. The ENL-NCD model seeks to quantify the “value-added” of an intervention’s impact on early life conditions and any resulting later-life course N-RNCD risk—that is, to account for both “short-term” and “long-term” benefits. (Here, short-term refers to the period from birth to one year; long-term refers to benefits accruing in adulthood from the age of 20 years onward.)
- **First elaboration of the model for three maternal nutrition interventions in Bangladesh** - The interventions impact maternal nutrition either directly or indirectly, via increased interpregnancy maternal nutrient stores (King 2003). The two direct interventions are multiple micronutrient supplementation (MMS) and balanced protein energy (BPE) supplementation during pregnancy. The indirect intervention consists of family planning (FP) in between pregnancies to increase the interpregnancy interval (IPI).
- **Description of mortality results for two time periods** - Deaths (or disability-adjusted life years [DALYs]) averted for infants in the short-term period and those averted for adults in the long-term period. MMS was found to be highly cost-effective (ranging from US \$160/DALY to US \$437/DALY). BPE and FP via IPI were also both considered cost-effective in the low-cost scenario, but only BPE continued to be cost-effective in the high-cost scenario.
- **Acceptance and presentation of N-RNCD work at three major conferences (the International Health Economics Association [IHEA], IUNS, and the American Evaluation Association [AEA])** - An oral presentation on the functionality and findings of the Phase 1 model was presented at the International Health Economics Association in Sydney in July 2013; a poster was presented at the IUNS in Spain in September 2013; a poster presenting one innovative aspect of the Phase 1 model was accepted for the American Evaluation Association meeting in PY2, and was recently presented in Q1 of PY3.
- **Continued development of the Phase 2 ENL-NCD Model** - Pending USAID approval of SPRING’s PY3 workplan and the availability of funds, the ENL-NCD model may be expanded in a second phase to include an additional country, another intervention (zinc), and newly available evidence from *The Lancet* 2013 Series. SPRING will also explore alternative measures of benefit in the adult period such as age of onset of hypertension, which might better display the full positive impact of an intervention in the long term. Work on the continued development of the model has been ongoing from Q3 of PY2.

Country Accomplishments

SPRING/Bangladesh Field Support Program Implementation

I. Introduction

SPRING/Bangladesh initiated activities in April 2012 to improve the nutritional status of PLW and children under the age of two years in Barisal and Khulna divisions. At the intersection of the US Government's two flagship foreign assistance initiatives, Feed the Future and the Global Health Initiative, SPRING is aligned with the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh's (GOB) National Nutrition Strategy and works across different sectors, including health and agriculture.

SPRING more than doubled in geographic and population coverage from PY1 to PY2, growing from 15 *upazilas*, or sub-districts, to 40 *upazilas*. In PY2, SPRING aimed to reach 24,000 PLW through 1,600 farmer field school (FFS) groups. It also aimed to train 2,800 government and community-level staff on health and nutrition.

II. Administration and Management

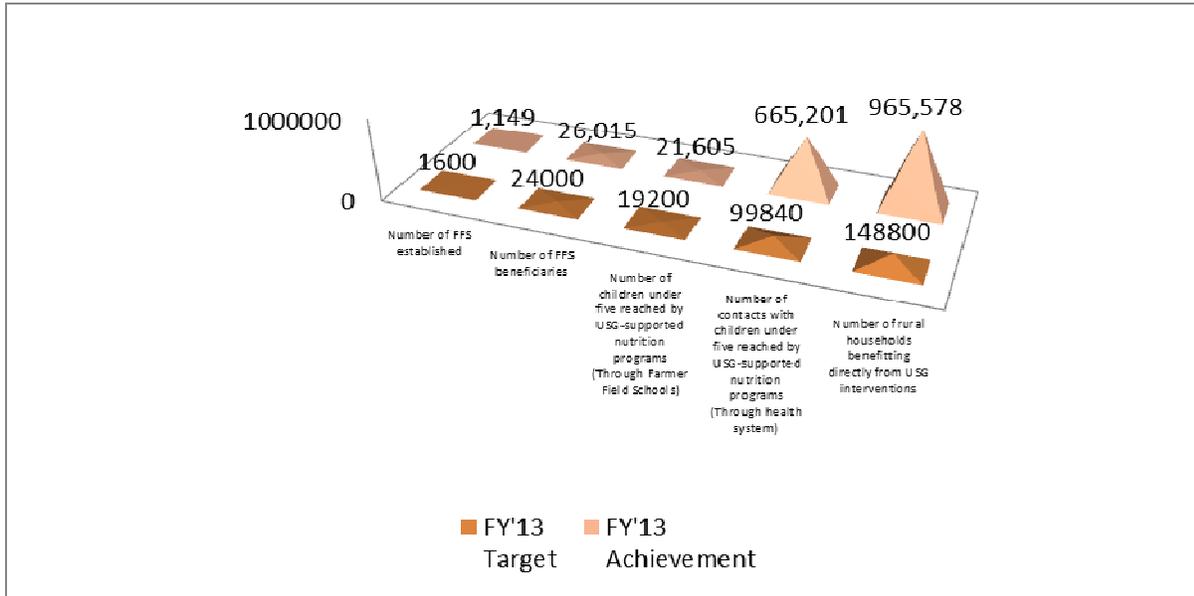
In order to accommodate the much larger target population and geography, SPRING had to significantly increase its staff size in PY2. The project grew by 20 staff members, totaling 51 across the project's three office sites in Dhaka, Barisal, and Khulna. New office spaces were set up by the implementing partner (IP) staff to accommodate the additional 25 *upazilas*.

III. Key Programmatic Activities Performed and Achievements

In PY2, SPRING established 1,149 FFS groups, which in turn reached 26,015 PLW in the lowest two socioeconomic quintiles in the 40 target *upazilas*. Over the year, SPRING continued training sessions for 152 FFS that were formed in PY1, reaching a combined total of 1,301 FFS and 29,217 PLW since work began in April 2012. Each of these women established a home garden with nutrient-dense seasonal vegetables and was trained on nutrition, hygiene, vegetable production, poultry rearing and fish production. SPRING focused on training in counseling ENA/EHA for 4,182 GOB frontline health workers. These trainings enabled 938,622 contacts to be made with pregnant women and caregivers of children under two through the health system.

SPRING contracted five Bangladeshi IPs who established 23 *upazila*-level SPRING offices to cover activities in the 40 *upazilas*.

Figure 1. Reach within target population in PY2



Strategic Area 1: Strengthen Policy, Advocacy, and Stewardship for Nutrition

Advocacy event and coordination activities

SPRING/Bangladesh remains an active participant in the National Nutrition Working Group, SUN network, the Revitalization of Community Health Care Initiative in Bangladesh (RCHCIB) NGO coordination meeting, and at *upazila*-level coordination meetings with the Directors General for Family Planning (DGFP), Health Services (DGHS) and the Department of Agricultural Extension. SPRING/Bangladesh met with these directors-general to present updates on implementation throughout PY2.

Launch of Geographic Information System (GIS)

SPRING/Bangladesh began collecting Global Positioning System (GPS) information on the locations of all its FFS learning plots as well as stations with trained MOHFW and Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) officials. This information is being updated on a regular basis by including trained frontline health workers and engaging SPRING partners, and will be used to determine geographical target areas as SPRING considers moving into new areas within the divisions of Khulna and Barisal in PY3. Maps were produced for 23 *upazilas* in PY2 as well as for overall divisions. These provide useful visualizations to help monitor progress of activities.

Advocacy for increased stakeholder involvement in mainstreaming nutrition and hygiene across multiple sectors

In March, SPRING/Bangladesh hosted a seminar on "Implementing Nutrition across Multiple Channels" in Dhaka to highlight the project's approach in mainstreaming nutrition and hygiene across agriculture and health partners. The seminar was attended by over 90 technical and strategic leads from nutrition, agriculture, and health projects, as well as health and agriculture workers within the GOB and households participating in SPRING's home gardening interventions.

Additionally, project team members presented SPRING activities at the AgN-GLEE in Bangkok in March 2013. The presentation was made jointly with Shannon Young, \ Health Officer, USAID/Bangladesh.

Upazila and union advocacy event on mainstreaming nutrition into health and agriculture

SPRING hosted advocacy workshops in all new *upazilas* and unions where work had commenced in PY2. The results of the advocacy workshops, especially the involvement of multisectoral stakeholders, brought many positive results. Many of the organizations/agencies at the field level, such as the GOB’s Department of Fisheries and Department of Livestock Services, are showing interest in engaging in SPRING activities, notably in the FFS ENA/EHA activities.

The ENA/EHA-focused training emphasized the community peer facilitators, the members of the community and community support groups. A total of 8,156 members received the training over the year. In addition, 151 technical officers and field-level facilitators from the WorldFish Center and the USAID Horticulture Project were trained. This reflects the partnership arrangements made among Feed the Future partners in Bangladesh.

Strategic Area 2: Promote Communications and Innovative Approaches to SBCC

SPRING/Bangladesh has become an integral part of the nutrition and agriculture communities in Bangladesh and participates in various working groups and meetings. SPRING/Bangladesh has been able to expand its network to include various fora, networks, and organizations, including FAO and WFP. These links have strengthened SPRING’s work by identifying lessons learned and creating opportunities to collaborate across projects has ensured coordination in Bangladeshi communities.

Strategic Area 3: Enhance Systems and Capacity for Delivery of Quality Nutrition Services

Trainings within MOHFW and MOA

As highlighted in Figure 2, a total of 14,050 workers and volunteers within the MOHFW, MOA, and the collaborative partners were trained in PY2. This completes ENHA training for all frontline sub-assistant agriculture officers (SAAOs) in all 40 *upazilas*. Trained health workers reported 938,622 contacts through the health system in PY2 on nutrition and hygiene messages (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Training performance PY2

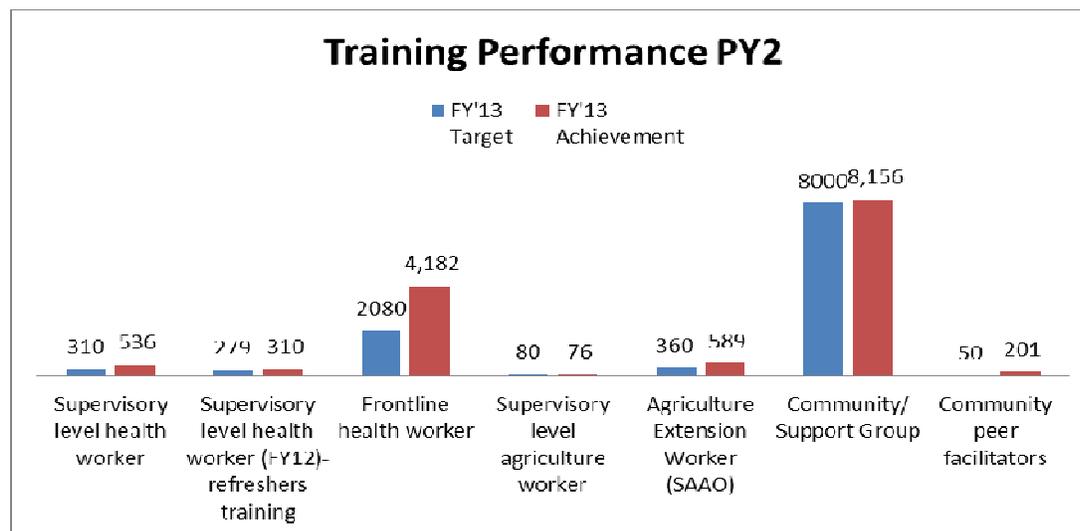
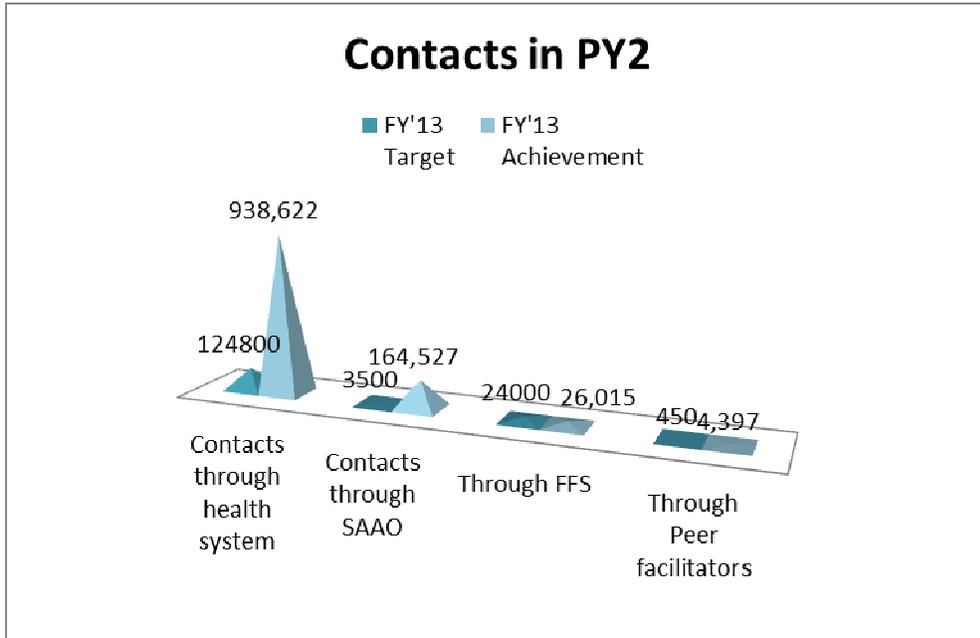


Figure 3. Contacts made by SPRING in PY2



Monitored quality of nutrition activities of trained officers

SPRING/Bangladesh dedicated significant resources to appraising the quality of nutrition services being delivered after the training by monitoring and providing supportive supervision to trainees. Each trainee received monthly visits and quarterly supportive supervision visits. Data from monitoring and supportive supervision tools used has shown that, on average, 73% of trained GOB health workers are appropriately counseling PLW on at least four key stage-appropriate nutrition and hygiene messages.

Strengthened capacity of frontline health workers and community support group members

Cascade training for the frontline health and FP workers continued in the 25 new *upazilas*. A total of 12,338 individuals were trained in PY2, which included frontline health workers, family planning workers, and community support group members. These workers are now providing face-to-face counseling during existing Community Health Care Providers (CHCPs)/Family Welfare Assistants (FWAs)/Health Assistants (HAs) home visits and during satellite FP and Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) sessions.



An agriculture extension worker presents important nutrition messages at a farmers' group meeting in Arabpur

Strategic Area 4: Foster Integration of Agriculture and Nutrition

Farmer field schools

Between October and December 2012, SPRING/Bangladesh distributed seeds for the winter planting season to 3,202 beneficiaries across 152 farmer field schools (FFS) established in FY12. In addition, 1,149 FFS were established during PY2. Between March and May, 26,015 beneficiaries (from PY2 schools) received seeds for the summer planting season. These schools covered topics ranging from introduction to the FFS participatory learning methodology, women's nutrition, hygiene actions (including tippy tap preparation), and composting.

Home gardens established among households with pregnant women and children under the age of 2

Twenty-six thousand and fifteen (26,015) pregnant women and women with children under two were recruited into FFS this year. Farmer field school participants received training on topics including land preparation and composting, exclusive breastfeeding for children under six months, complementary feeding for 6 - 24 months old children and women's nutrition. Since the beginning of the project, SPRING/Bangladesh has facilitated 1,301 bi-monthly FFS training sessions with 29,217 participants. Seeds were distributed to all 29,217 FFS participants. Each household received 4-6 varieties of nutrient-dense summer and/or winter vegetables for the cultivation of home gardens.

Small-scale poultry rearing and fish culture to create access to animal protein for resource-poor households through farmer field schools

All of the 29,217 PLW in 1,301 FFS also participated in the training sessions on poultry rearing and fish culture modules. These trainings aimed to ensure better access to animal protein incorporation into the complementary food given to children, as well as into the mother's diet. With the improved production technology and bio-secured poultry sheds provided by SPRING, around 22,000 participants have started to rear indigenous chickens on a small scale, resulting in better egg production. Through SPRING's work on aquaculture, many of the beneficiaries now aim to eat nutrition dense small indigenous fish, such as *mola*. They also sell the larger fish in the market to generate income for their family. Lessons on ENHA, including the assembly of tippy taps, have been integrated into all agricultural (vegetable, poultry, and aquaculture) sessions.

Strategic Area 5: Engage in Strategic Partnerships with the Public and Private Sectors

Engagement with the public and private sectors

In PY2, SPRING initiated or continued with 11 major partnerships, including: the GOB's National Nutrition Strategy, the RCHCIB, DGHS, the DGFP, the DAE, the Agricultural Information Services, the USAID-funded WorldFish project, the USAID Horticulture Project, Alive & Thrive, the Regional Fisheries and Livestock Development Component (RFLDC) and The Hunger Project (THP). These strategic partnerships have allowed SPRING to leverage existing resources, expand its reach, and strengthen its technical capacity. By partnering with other projects and NGOs, SPRING has been able to implement activities in a more cost-effective manner and has allowed a greater ability to reach more of its target population.

Increased coordination among nutrition programs at the *upazila* and district levels

The *upazila* SPRING staff, IP staff, and representatives from the divisional teams continued to attend the district-level meetings organized by DGHS, the DAE and other collaborative partners. There were also district-level monthly meetings organized between SPRING, IPs, and government counterparts.

Strategic Area 6: Expand Learning for Designing, Planning, and Managing Effective Nutrition Programs

Networking, qualitative research and temporary duty visits

The project attends monthly DGFP, DGHS and DAE health and family planning coordination meetings in all 40 intervention *upazilas* and remains an active participant in Dhaka with the national nutrition working group, SUN, RCHCIB, and NGO coordination meeting.

SPRING/Bangladesh hosted Dr. Makhduma Nargis, Project Director, RCHCIB, Dr. Baren Mandal, RCHCIB, Dr. Mustafiz Rahman, Institute of Public Health and Nutrition (IPHN) and NNS, Dr. Nasreen Khan IPHN/NNS, and Shannon Young, USAID, at a day-long site visit in Phultala, Khulna. This important visit helped strengthen SPRING's ties and collaboration with the GOB and the main nutrition institutions, and afforded the GOB officials an opportunity to assess SPRING activities through GOB health facilities and at the community level.

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

During PY2, SPRING implemented a monitoring system to collect and report on key indicators of the project's performance monitoring plan (PMP). Data for select indicators is collected by Union Facilitators during FFS sessions and by frontline health and agriculture workers during contacts with beneficiaries. Monitoring forms are collected each month and consolidated by *Upazila* Coordinators, sent to Divisional teams, and then forwarded to the SPRING/Dhaka office. Analysis, reporting, and feedback take place on a monthly basis from Central and Divisional offices for most routine indicators.



Dr. Makhduma Nargis, Project Director of RCHCIB, visiting a SPRING site in Phultala.

The project conducted an annual meeting and program review meeting in PY2. This meeting afforded SPRING the opportunity to network across divisions, reflect on the past activities of the past fiscal year, explore SPRING's challenges and potentials, and design future direction based on the feedback from other stakeholders.

SPRING/Haiti Field Support Program Implementation

I. Introduction

During PY2, NACS services were strengthened in five of the seventeen pre-selected health facilities by SPRING/Haiti.³

II. Administration and Management

The SPRING/Haiti team welcomed three new personnel: Country Manager, Finance and Administration Manager, and M&E Advisor. The current team also includes the Technical Advisor-NACS and Strategic Planning, Technical Training Advisor, Driver, and Janitor. All staff members are based in the SPRING/Haiti office, located in Pétion-Ville.

III. Key programmatic activities performed and achievements

In PY2, SPRING/Haiti provided technical support and leadership in nutrition to the *Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population* (MSPP) at the central and departmental levels, and technical support to strengthen NACS services in the five target health facilities. The target health facilities included: *Hôpital Maternité de Carrefour* in the west; *Hôpital St Nicolas* and *Hôpital Alma Mater de Gros Morne* in the Artibonite region; and *Hôpital Universitaire Justinien* and *Hôpital Sacré Coeur de Milot* in the north. Departmental Nutrition Focal Points participated in all SPRING/Haiti activities at the health facilities in an effort to ensure MSPP support and sustainability of SPRING/Haiti work.

Strategic Area 1: Strengthen Policy, Advocacy, and Stewardship for Nutrition

National stakeholders' meeting on NACS in Haiti

In October 2012, SPRING/Haiti and the MSPP, along with other USAID partners, organized a national stakeholder's meeting to determine how nutrition could be better integrated into health services in Haiti using the NACS approach. The specific objectives of the meeting were to share the findings of the SPRING/Haiti NACS assessment and make recommendations for using the NACS approach in Haiti. The workshop was attended by a wide range of stakeholders from the MSPP, national and international participants, and local NGOs; there were 79 participants in total. At the end of the meeting, a national work plan to roll out NACS at the national, departmental, facility and community levels was drafted. A core working group including the "*Unité de Coordination du Programme National d'Alimentation et de Nutrition*" of the MSPP further refined the draft plan. SPRING/Haiti submitted the draft plan to the MSPP for validation in December 2012.

Review of assessment findings with facility staff

In October 2012, the SPRING/Haiti team and two SPRING/Washington staff presented preliminary findings from the NACS assessment to *Hôpital Universitaire Justinien* and *Hôpital St Nicolas* in the North and the Artibonite, respectively, to get their feedback on the results, and to discuss next steps and areas of collaboration. Additionally, between November 2012 and May 2013, SPRING/Haiti conducted rapid baseline assessments in the three health facilities that were not part of the original NACS assessment conducted in PY1: *Hôpital Maternité de Carrefour*, *Hôpital Alma Mater de Gros Morne*, and *Hôpital*

³ SPRING/Haiti received directive from USAID/Haiti to reach 18 health facilities over the life of the project, including six health facilities in PY2. However, *Hospital La Paix* was officially omitted from the target health facility list. Therefore, SPRING/Haiti implemented activities in 5 health facilities in PY2; and will reach a total of 17 health facilities over the life of the project.

Sacré-Coeur de Milot. Assessments revealed that the five health facilities have the similar needs, including: more focus on prevention, additional anthropometric equipment, and anthropometric training, counseling tools, training on NACS and IYCF, and adequate supply of food and ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF).

Advocacy, coordination, and partnership meetings

SPRING/Haiti regularly participated in the monthly Nutrition Technical Committee meetings held by the MSPP. Additionally, SPRING/Haiti served a facilitating role in ensuring health facilities had adequate stock of nutrition supplies and equipment. SPRING/Haiti met quarterly with UNICEF and WFP to discuss food support and anthropometric equipment at the health facilities. UNICEF provided additional anthropometric equipment to the facilities as well as RUTF. In most cases, WFP provided nutrition supplies to partners, who provided the supplies to the departments, who then provided the supplies to the health facilities. Reports followed a similar process before reaching WFP, which at times caused delays in replenishments. At the end of the PY2, four of the five health facilities had both RUTF and dry rations available.

In PY2, SPRING/Haiti also met with Partners of the Americas for a formal introduction between SPRING/Haiti and the Nutrition Security Program (NSP), and to identify potential areas of collaboration between the two projects. The projects discussed synergies between SPRING/Haiti's work at the facility-level and the NSP's anticipated work at the community level, and ways to strengthen facility-community bidirectional linkages. SPRING/Haiti provided information on its geographic focus areas for NSP's consideration as they design their rollout strategy. A memorandum of understanding between the projects will be drafted during the first quarter of PY3.

Collaboration with FANTA on NACS materials

SPRING and the Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) Project worked together to harmonize the language and technical messages between the complementary SPRING/Haiti IYCF training package and FANTA NACS materials. This included harmonizing 1) the "On-the-Job Training for Health Workers: IYCF Counseling" developed by SPRING/Haiti and MSPP; 2) the "NACS: Provisional Facilitator's Guide for Training Facility-Based Health Workers" developed by FANTA; 3) the "Provisional NACS Protocol for Facility-Based Health Workers in Haiti" developed by FANTA; and 4) the "Provisional NACS Reference Manual for Facility-Based Health Workers in Haiti" developed by FANTA. Although the NACS provisional facilitator's guide provides a foundation to build the capacity of health workers to implement NACS related services for all population groups, it does not provide in-depth guidance related to counseling on the challenging and complicated practices surrounding IYCF. The IYCF training package and associated counseling tools were developed to specifically strengthen health worker skills related to counseling PLW, and other caregivers. The training packages and materials complement and reinforce the others.

Strategic Area 3: Enhance Systems and Capacity for Delivery of Quality Nutrition Services

Quality Improvement for NACS services

Several meetings between SPRING/Haiti and HEALTHQUAL took place this year to collaborate at the health facility level. SPRING/Haiti and HEALTHQUAL developed a draft joint plan of action. SPRING/Haiti submitted indicators to be measured and included in the electronic medical record (EMR) system. SPRING/Haiti and HEALTHQUAL plan to conduct an assessment on the capacity of target health facilities for the EMR system and the HEALTHQUAL approach. They will also roll out a quality improvement approach for NACS in the target health facilities. This work will be conducted in close collaboration with the MSPP.

Reinforcement Visits

SPRING/Haiti will facilitate supportive supervision visits, which are referred to in-project as Reinforcement Visits (RVs). In PY2, SPRING/Haiti developed a complete package of RV tools. The main objective of the RVs is to support the roll-out and implementation of quality NACS services. A secondary objective, though equally important, is to monitor and evaluate SPRING/Haiti's progress in doing this work. SPRING/Haiti will conduct the RVs in close collaboration with MSPP representatives and health facility staff in order to ensure ownership and sustainability. In PY2, a concept note and the RV tools were submitted to the MSPP to discuss the way forward with the tools.

MSPP Comprehensive Supervision Tool

Recognizing that there are numerous supervision tools in Haiti, the MSPP requested SPRING/Haiti's support to develop a comprehensive supervision tool that could be used nation-wide. In PY2, SPRING/Haiti culled existing tools, and sent these to the MSPP for review. In order to have a unique tool for the supervision of health workers, SPRING/Haiti will work in collaboration with the MSPP to develop the tool during a stakeholder's meeting to take place in the first quarter of PY3. The meeting will also take into consideration the supervision tool included in the SPRING/Haiti RV package of tools.

IYCF Package and Trainings

In PY2, SPRING/Haiti developed the "On-the-Job Training for Health Workers: IYCF Counseling" tool and conducted a number of trainings related to IYCF. In the first quarter, SPRING conducted training on breastfeeding management and best practices in collaboration with the WHO and MSPP for institutions targeted for SPRING/Haiti activities. SPRING/Haiti developed the "On-the-Job Training for Health Workers: IYCF Counseling" in close collaboration with the MSPP. The need for the training package was identified during the NACS assessment conducted in FY12, and content for the package was developed based on of a quick assessment conducted in two health facilities to understand specific needs to be addressed in the curriculum. The content drew on the existing IYCN training materials, the UNICEF/IYCF guide, the WHO integrated course, and the FANTA protocol with guidance from the MSPP Nutrition Directorate team. The training package is designed in a modular approach for on-the-job training, which was welcomed by the MSPP and health facilities as it reduces the amount of time health workers' schedules are disrupted for trainings.

From April to June, SPRING/Haiti conducted three trainings of trainers for UCPNANu staff and other MSPP representatives, the nutrition focal points in the ten departments, and their assistants and the trainers from the five institutions targeted for FY12, respectively. Participants from the first training, backstopped by the SPRING/Haiti Technical Training Advisor, were trainers for the second training of trainers, and so on. Pretesting and editing to the training package were conducted during this period. In July, SPRING/Haiti provided technical assistance to the MSPP to support trainings to prepare *Hôpital Notre Dame* of Petit Goâve for certification as a baby-friendly hospital in early August as a World Breastfeeding Week celebration. In September, the cascade training for the SPRING/Haiti IYCF package began in Carrefour Hospital and the others will begin in PY3 first quarter. Documents have been distributed for the cascade trainings.

Table 2. Trainings supported by SPRING/Haiti in PY2

Start Date	Title/Name of Training	People Trained				Comments
		Total	By Gender		Health workers	
			Male	Female		
10/18/12	Breastfeeding Techniques	23	0	23	23	2-day training organized by WHO, SPRING provided TA facilitating breastfeeding modules. (6) Institutions attended: HUP, Carrefour, MIJ, Choscal, HUEH, and FAO. (1) Nutrition Bureau and (2) WHO nurses participated.
11/27/12	Breastfeeding Techniques	22	5	17	22	3-day training conducted by SPRING, with WHO support for <i>La Paix Hôpital</i> health workers on breastfeeding practices.
12/3/12	Breastfeeding Techniques	26	1	25	26	3-day training conducted by SPRING with WHO support for <i>Carrefour Hôpital</i> health workers on breastfeeding practices.
12/3/12	Neonatal Care and support and Kangaroo Method	12	1	11	12	Training organized by MSPP/WHO. SPRING provided TA facilitating breastfeeding modules. Several participants were from SPRING-targeted facilities for NACS implementation this year or later – 2 participants from <i>Hop Univ Justinien</i> , 1 from <i>Hôpital Alma Mater</i> .
12/10/12	Neonatal Care and support and Kangaroo Method	8	2	6	8	Training organized by MSPP/WHO. SPRING provided TA facilitating the breastfeeding modules. Several participants were from SPRING-targeted facilities for NACS implementation this year or later – 2 participants from <i>Hôpital La Providence</i> and 1 from <i>Hôpital Alma Mater</i> .
12/17/12	Neonatal Care and support and Kangaroo Method	16	2	14	16	Training organized by MSPP/WHO. SPRING provided TA facilitating the breast feeding modules. Several participants were from SPRING-targeted facilities for NACS implementation this year or later – 2 participants from <i>Hop Univ Justinien</i> and 1 from <i>Hôpital Alma Mater</i> .
2/27/13	Use of Weight-Height Table & Weight gain table/BMI	2	1	1	2	Half day-training conducted by SPRING. Tables were distributed.
3/13/13	Nutritional Assess & Support	24	6	18	24	1-day reinforcement session conducted by SPRING at <i>Hop Univ Justinien</i> . Focal Points and Assistants participated in the session.
3/19/13	Use of Weight-	2	0	2	2	Half-day-training conducted by SPRING.

	Height Table					Tables were distributed.
3/20/13	Counseling	5	0	5	5	Half day-training by SPRING for participants to review IYCN counseling tool, giving them time to practice and ask questions. Counseling tools were distributed.
3/25/13	Nutritional Assessment & Support	13	5	8	13	1-day reinforcement session conducted by SPRING. Materials were distributed.
4/22/13	On-the-Job Training (OJT) on IYCF counseling for health workers	17	1	16	15	5-day training organized by SPRING and MSPP. Training was for UCPNANu personnel and other Directors of MSPP
5/20/13	OJT Training on IYCF counseling for Health workers	26	1	25	26	5-day training organized by SPRING and MSPP. Training was for Nutrition Focal Points and assistants from the 10 departments. 4 previously trained UCPNANu staff co-facilitated with SPRING technical training advisor.
6/24/13	OJT Training on IYCF counseling for Health workers	22	3	19	22	5-day training organized by SPRING project and MSPP. Training was for Nutrition Focal points and assistants from the 10 departments. 4 previously trained UCPNANu staff co-facilitated with SPRING technical training advisor.
7/16/13	Breastfeeding practice & support in a baby-friendly hospital	24	0	24	24	3-day training for doctors, nurses, and nurses' aides.
7/16/13	Breastfeeding practice and support in a baby-friendly hospital	25	14	11	0	3-afternoon training to mobilize support staff (cleaning staff and community health agents).
Total		267	42	225	240	

Additionally, in February and March 2013, SPRING/Haiti organized key staff in target health facilities to participate in a training conducted by MEASURE Evaluation on anthropometric measurement, proper data collection, and data entry. Nine health workers participated (from *Hôpital de Carrefour*, *Hôpital La Paix*, *Hôpital St-Nicolas*, *Hôpital de Alma Mater de Gros-Morne*, *Hôpital Universitaire Justinien*, and *Hôpital Sacré-Coeur de Milot*).

SPRING/Nigeria Field Support Program Implementation

I. Introduction

In PY2, SPRING/Nigeria focused on capacity strengthening and provision of technical assistance. In close coordination with partners, SPRING carried out strategic planning; and the finalization, launch and rollout of the Community and Facility IYCF training packages.

II. Administration and Management

SPRING/Nigeria is comprised of a strong technical team to lead the design and implementation of planned activities. The staffing structure includes positions that provide managerial oversight to implement planned activities; and support staff to manage the financial, administrative, and operational aspects of the project. The main SPRING/Nigeria office is located in Abuja, sitting within the HKI office.



Participants from the IYCF training of trainers with health facility staff practice preparing complementary foods for different age groups using locally available, healthful, and affordable ingredients.

III. Key Programmatic Activities and Achievements

In PY2, SPRING/Nigeria focused initial efforts in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and Benue state, both located in the North Central region of the country. This regional selection was done in consultation with USAID/Nigeria, and both states were selected for their high HIV prevalence, strong and positive working relationship with the District Health Teams, and proximity to national-level ministries and partners. These relationships increased opportunities for synergies and provided easier access for regular supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of activities. Local health ministry representatives have been supportive of the IYCF training packages in both states.

Strategy 1: Strengthen Policy, Advocacy and Stewardship for Nutrition

Conducted Consultations and Strategic Planning

In order to build support and stakeholder buy-in, SPRING/Nigeria initiated and participated in various meetings both at the national and state level. SPRING/Nigeria met with the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) to present project activities and discuss Community and Facility IYCF monitoring tools and plans.

The meetings SPRING/Nigeria participated in and/or presented at can be found in the table below.

Table 3. Meetings attended or participated in by SPRING/Nigeria in PY2

Name of the Meeting and Date	Purpose and SPRING's role
USAID OVC review meetings (Quarterly)	As a member of the nutrition sub-group, SPRING provided technical support in developing the national standards of practice for OVC programming.
Nutrition Partners Meeting (October 9, 2012)	To review individual partner programs/activities

	with a focus on aligning partner activities with the SUN agenda. Attended by 36 government officials from relevant ministries, parastatals, and agencies; 20 IP representatives. SPRING presented its project activities as an introduction to partners.
Finalization of OVC Implementation Guidelines and Integration (January 28-30, 2013)	Organized by USAID and attended by most of the OVC IPs. The meeting brought partners together to discuss implementation of OVC activities.
Nutrition partners work plan presentation meeting (February 14, 2013)	Organized by FMOH, brought nutrition partners together to explore areas of synergy and partnership. SPRING/Nigeria and other IPs presented their work plans.
National review of the health sector component of the Food and Nutrition Policy (April 9, 2013)	As a stakeholder, SPRING participated in the review of the health sector component of the National Policy on Food and Nutrition in Nigeria.
Partnered with PRB/FMOH on RENEW project in developing advocacy tools for nutrition in Nigeria (April 16, 2013)	Organized by FMOH and supported by PRB, to produce a documentary on issues and challenges associated with exclusive breastfeeding in Nigeria. Representatives from UNICEF, SPRING, FMOH, and PRB attended.
World Breastfeeding Week Town Hall Meeting in Markudi Benue State (August 6, 2013)	A community dialogue in which members of the public, CSO, NGO and government agencies discussed the importance of exclusive breastfeeding. 3 SPRING/Nigeria staff attended.
Annual Nutrition Society of Nigeria meeting (September 2-7, 2013)	SPRING presented on the progress of Nigeria's IYCF implementation to over 365 Nigerian nutrition delegates and international community.

Strategy 2: Promote innovative and evidence-based communications approaches to SBCC

Conducted Finalization, Launch and Roll-out of Community and Facility IYCF Training Packages with Partners

SPRING/Nigeria finalized the National Community and Facility IYCF Counseling Training Packages in English, which include:

- *The Community IYCF Facilitator's Guide, Participant Manual, Counseling Cards and Key Message Booklet*
- *The Facility IYCF Trainer's Manual, Participant's Manual, Counseling Cards and Key Message Booklet*
- Training aids (including a set of slides for projection) and three take-home brochures: *Maternal Nutrition during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding, Breastfeeding Your Baby, and How to Breastfeed after Six Months.*

Both packages provide updated technical information on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and IYCF in the context of HIV. The package provides information on basic skills, such as listening and learning skills, confidence-building skills, and support skills. The Community IYCF training package was translated into six languages of which include: Hausa, Idoma, Igbo, Pidgin, Tiv, and Yoruba.

This activity required numerous meetings with the FMOH to ensure their satisfaction with and approval of the packages. A three-day meeting on the finalization of the Integrated and Community IYCF Packages was held on October 3, 2012.

Both packages were officially launched in August by the FMOH, represented by the Permanent Secretary, during the commencement of the 2013 World Breastfeeding Week. Copies were presented to the Nutrition Division of the FMOH. Following the launch, SPRING conducted dissemination events across the six Nigerian geopolitical zones. Copies were provided to representatives of each state of the federation. Printing and dissemination quantities are outlined in the table below.

Table 4. IYCF package printing and distribution

Package Component	Number Printed	Number Distributed
Community IYCF Participant Manual	800	28
Training Aids	165	28
Community Facilitator's Guide	90	28
Facility Key Message Booklet	820	28
Community Key Message Booklet	250	28
Breastfeeding Leaflet	9,000	700
Maternal Nutrition Leaflet	9,000	700
Complementary Feeding Leaflet	9,000	700



Training in Benue state



Support group formation in Benue state

Strategy 3: Enhance Systems and Capacity for Delivery of Quality Nutrition Services

Reviewed current status of the *Nutritional Care and Support for Vulnerable Children: A Resource Manual* developed under ICN, and discussed recommendations for dissemination.

Based on further discussions and meetings with the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development and other partners, SPRING provided technical support in the review of the Services Standard Manual for OVC in Nigeria. The review is to ensure quality service delivery to OVC in Nigeria. The USAID-funded ASSIST Project led this process, with SPRING providing technical support for the Food and Nutrition component.

Supported rollout of training strategy for Community and Facility IYCF Packages

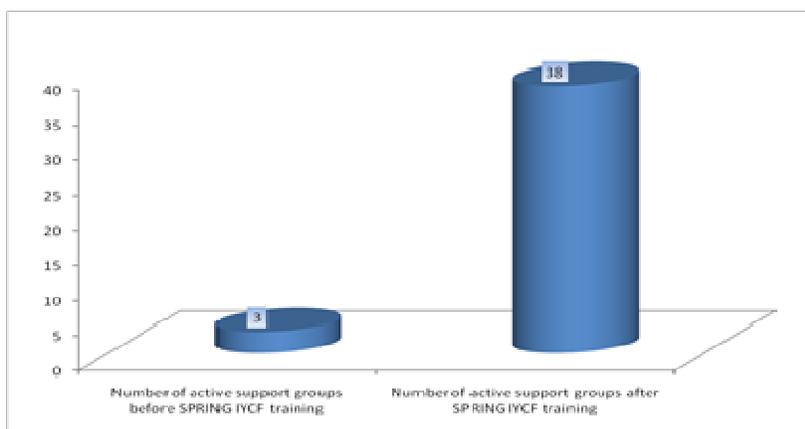
SPRING/Nigeria, in conjunction with the with the Department for International Development (DFID) funded project “Working to Improve Nutrition in Northern Nigeria (WINNN)”, conducted a five-day training to develop a core group of trainers on integrated IYCF. The training covered the five WINNN project states, and a total of 26 trainers were trained. SPRING/Nigeria contributed the two facilitators for this activity, and all other expenses were covered by WINNN.

SPRING/Nigeria also conducted a six-day Community IYCF counseling package training in Ukum and Vandekiya Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Benue State. A total of 48 participants, including 24 health workers and 24 community volunteers, were trained. SPRING also conducted a two-day Community IYCF refresher training for 49 participants on monitoring and evaluation of IYCF activities in Kuje and Abaji Area Councils of the FCT.

The training provided SPRING/Nigeria with the opportunity to pilot test the IYCF materials and adjust the M&E tools. SPRING/Nigeria also utilized the opportunity of the trainings to conduct a baseline assessment and gap analysis of IYCF activities in the two LGAs in Benue State.

An integral aspect of the IYCF counseling package is supportive supervision. During PY2, the SPRING/Nigeria team provided supportive supervision visits to five IYCF support groups in Benue State.

Figure 4. Number of support groups in Benue State



Analyzed current health management information systems for nutrition information and provided recommendations

SPRING/Nigeria collaborated with FMOH to review the current health management information systems (HMIS) for nutrition information, and held a meeting in April 2013. SPRING/Nigeria identified gaps and provided several recommendations to improve the collection and analysis of nutrition-related data. Recognizing that the national HMIS is not scheduled to be revised until 2017, the FMOH requested SPRING/Nigeria to develop a simple, easy-to-use excel database to capture Community IYCF indicators. This database is to be used nationwide until the HMIS is revised. This has been developed and is awaiting final approval from FMOH.

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

In PY2, SPRING/Nigeria developed and finalized the project PMP. In accordance with this plan, SPRING regularly monitors activities and achievements to ensure that SPRING/Nigeria is on track.

SPRING/Nigeria has submitted all required project reports to USAID as well as the FMOH and MOH officials from the FCT and Benue State.

The USAID/Nigeria mission conducted a site visit to three SPRING-supported LGAs in Benue State in June. The State MOH, three LGA health and management teams (Ukum, Gboko, and Vandeikya), several health facilities, and four support groups were visited. Members of the support groups provided information on the activities currently being implemented and knowledge gained. Challenges encountered by the facilitators and health workers who support the groups were also discussed during these site visits.

SPRING/Uganda Field Support Program Implementation

I. Introduction

In PY2, SPRING/Uganda's activities centered on three primary areas: 1) supporting the treatment of malnutrition, and the prevention of stunting and anemia in ten districts in the Southwest region; 2) managing the district-level implementation of the PHFS in the Southwest and East Central regions; and 3) supporting national-level efforts for fortification to reduce micronutrient malnutrition. SPRING/Uganda is well established in Uganda and implementing a range of activities at the national and district level.

II. Administration and Management

SPRING/Uganda's main office is located in Mbarara in the Southwest, and a Liaison Office is located in Kampala. The project has also established functional sub-offices in Kisoro, Ntungamo, and Namutumba districts. This allows SPRING/Uganda staff to maintain regular presence in the districts to ensure proper coordination with the district counterparts in implementing program activities. In PY2, SPRING/Uganda hired several key technical and operations positions, and the number of staff increased from six in Q1, to thirty-three in Q4. SPRING/Uganda also procured five vehicles in to support the implementation of activities across the project.

III. Key programmatic activities performed and achievements

In implementing activities, SPRING/Uganda has formed strong partnerships and collaborations with district- and national-level partners, including USAID IPs (e.g., FANTA, SCORE, and STAR-SW), the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), the MOH, WFP, REACH, and many others. The activities performed by SPRING/Uganda in PY2 are described in greater detail below.

Strategic Area 1: Strengthen Policy, Advocacy, and Stewardship for Nutrition Supporting National Fortification Efforts

In April, SPRING/Uganda supported the MOH to launch the National Working Group on Food Fortification (NWGFF). The NWGFF is comprised of 20 members from government ministries, the private sector, academia and United Nations agencies; and is mandated to coordinate national fortification efforts. SPRING/Uganda supported the NWGFF throughout the year, including the organization of the first NWGFF quarterly meeting held in August during which their annual workplan was developed. SPRING/Uganda is supporting the process of developing guidelines for industries to implement mandatory fortification, and the drafting of a monitoring indicator framework for in Uganda.

SPRING/Uganda also supported the MOH in national fortification efforts by conducting an industry assessment for mandatory food fortification to assess the industries' readiness to fortify, current

production rates, and internal monitoring procedures. Seventeen industries were assessed, including oil, wheat, and maize industries in the North Eastern, Western, and Central regions. All assessed industries were fortifying foods, but lacked internal quality control systems, capacity to dosing the premix, and adequate premix storage facilities.

Following the assessment, SPRING/Uganda supported the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) to follow up with industries that participated in the assessment. During the follow up, with funding from SPRING/ Uganda, UNBS collected samples of fortified foods produced by the industries for quality control testing. A factory inspection for good manufacturing practices (GMP) was conducted to ensure adherence to GMP standards including cleanliness, hygiene, environment, floors, and equipment specifications. Among the ten wheat factories visited, nine were found complying with the GMP standards, and ten were found fortifying.⁴

SPRING/Uganda also supported two meetings for completing the national comprehensive micronutrient guidelines. Draft guidelines have been developed with support from UNICEF and it has been approved by the MOH technical working group, and awaiting approval from the Director General of Health.

Strategic Area 2: Promote Communications and Innovative Approaches to SBCC

Community Mobilization and SBCC Strategy Development

SPRING/Uganda, with support from SPRING/Washington, formed a partnership with UNICEF, FANTA, the OPM, and REACH to support the development of a national nutrition SBCC and advocacy strategy for the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP) Secretariat in the OPM.

SPRING/Uganda has been tasked to develop a national social mobilization sub-strategy, as part of the overall behavior change strategy for the country.

At the district level, the development of SPRING/Uganda's SBCC strategy for the Southwest began in April 2013 by conducting a literature review on MIYCN behaviors specific to this region.

The literature review consisted of a materials inventory on MIYCN materials used at the community level in the Southwest, and

documentation of community-based organizations' presence and experience. This was followed by formative research to inform the development of creative briefs, which are being used to guide the "Great Mothers, Healthy Children" campaign based on feeding the child during sickness and recovery. SPRING/Uganda conducted preparation activities for the campaign, including four consultative planning meetings of nutrition coordination committees (52 participants) at district, sub county and parish levels in Kisoro and Ntungamo districts; selecting the sub counties and parishes where the focus group



Group photo at the consultative meeting for industry fortification at Silver Springs Hotel Kampala, 22nd July 2013

⁴ The inspection was conducted between August-September 2013 by UNBS. The final report has not yet been released.

discussions and filming would take place for the first phase of the campaign; and selection of target audiences for the campaign. SPRING/Uganda also embarked on the development of the community mobilization model which would promote the intake of high impact nutrition interventions. The process resulted into the development of a draft community mobilization model and a full detail for implementation of the community action cycle.

Support to District-Level Coordination Committees

SPRING/Uganda, in collaboration with the UNAP Secretariat of the OPM, oriented the District Nutrition Coordination Committees (DNCCs) of Kisoro, Ntungamo, and Namutumba on the UNAP to enable them to plan, implement, monitor, and coordinate nutrition interventions in their districts. Following the orientation, each of DNCCs developed a three month action plan. SPRING/Uganda teams were responsible for monitoring the implementation of these plans and, where appropriate, provide technical and financial assistance. The DNCCs of Kisoro and Ntungamo were supported in the formation and orientation of Sub-County Nutrition Coordination committees (SNCCs). All the 17 sub-counties in Kisoro and 21 in Ntungamo have formed their own SNCCs, which are now recognized as structures existing to coordinate and support nutrition activities.

Participation in National- and District-Level Nutrition Events

In Q4, SPRING/Uganda participated in the commemoration of the World Breastfeeding Week, which coincided with the launch of the PHFS initiative in the Namutumba district. SPRING/Uganda supported the following main activities throughout the week: VHT orientation and sensitization, orientation of health workers, conducting integrated community, and hosting a health and nutrition camp. The outreaches were aimed at creating awareness about PHFS, appropriate infant feeding as well as creating awareness of the services offered in the health units.

Strategic Area 3: Enhance Systems and Capacity for Delivery of Quality Nutrition Services

Support to Pilot of Micronutrient Powders (MNPs)

The Ugandan MOH and other partners have identified home fortification as an important intervention to address high levels of anemia among children 6 to 23 months. To prepare for scale up of the intervention, SPRING/Uganda supported the MOH to establish a technical working group, and funded many of the meetings and workshops that were convened to finalize the protocol, develop terms of reference for the operational research, and develop an implementation guide that outlines an action plan as well as roles and responsibilities of various partners.

To inform the study design, SPRING/Uganda is providing technical assistance to support the completion of the formative research and operations research protocol. SPRING/Uganda will implement the operations research in one of the SPRING-supported districts in PY3.

Improved utilization of preventive and treatment of maternal and child nutrition services at facility and community levels in Southwest Uganda

In Q2, SPRING/Uganda continued to support the MOH to finalize the NACS training package. SPRING/Uganda pre-tested the training package from February 27-March 1, 2013 at Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital among 18 health workers. The findings from the pre-test were shared with the MOH and the NACS technical working group. The refining of the training package was facilitated by SPRING/Uganda, URC/SUSTAIN and FANTA, and the revised package was pre-tested in Kisoro in April. The technical working group repackaged the final manual, which SPRING/Uganda is using to conduct the training of health workers in all the SPRING/Uganda-supported health facilities. By end of Q4, 218 health

workers were trained in NACS in 48 health facilities. After the NACS trainings, active engagement in health facilities for implementation of NACS interventions started in selected health facilities in Kisoro, Ntungamo and seven former NuLife-supported hospitals outside these two districts. By the end of Q4, all the supported health facilities were reached. The activities implemented included on-site planning meetings with health workers, review of the client system flow, coaching and mentoring sessions through continuous medical education.

Technical assistance to strengthen HIV/nutrition assessment and integration of services

As SPRING/Uganda is a key partner in the PHFS implementation in Ntungamo, Kisoro, and Namutumba districts, SPRING/Uganda conducted a NACS baseline assessment in Namutumba that complemented the NACS baseline assessment conducted in the Southwest. The main findings indicated that health workers lack the knowledge and skills to implement NACS, and that the facilities require equipment for conducting nutrition assessment, as well as job aids.

Through planning meetings at national level, a detailed six month PHFS work plan was developed and presented at the international launch of the partnership held in South Africa in March. In Q3, SPRING/Uganda continued working with the USAID-funded Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems (ASSIST) Project and the MOH to orient and provide on-job competence training for service providers. The MOH and ASSIST are developing a checklist for the inclusion of nutrition issues into existing quality improvement (QI) frameworks at district and facility levels. Health facility teams have been supported to identify key nutrition service gaps, develop and test solutions to improving services, and document any changes in the quality of services. By the end of PY2, three joint ASSIST, SPRING/Uganda, and MOH teams had conducted monthly coaching and mentorship activities in all Phase I target health facilities. The first learning session for PFHS, held on June 24-26, 2013 in Kampala, was attended by more than 35 health workers.

Nutrition supplies and equipment in facilities and RUTF in health facilities

During Q3, the nutrition team continued with assessment of availability of critical nutrition supplies in facilities. This was meant to ascertain any changes that could have occurred since the baseline assessment was conducted in September-October 2012. The supplies looked at were mainly anthropometry equipment and RUTF. Discussions were held with USAID and Production for Improved Nutrition (PIN) to support the districts and health facility workers to better order and manage supplies like RUTF. It was also agreed that PIN would consider supplying RUTF to cover other facilities outside the former NuLife-supported hospitals in Kisoro and Ntungamo where SPRING is currently providing NACS support. In Q4, PIN provided logistics and supply training to health workers and SPRING representatives

In PY2, SPRING/Uganda procured and distributed anthropometric equipment to support the integration of NACS into routine health care. The equipment included infant weighing scales, adult weighing scales, height measure roller tapes, salter scales, length board, and MUAC tapes.

Table 5. Distribution of anthropometric equipment by district

Equipment	Kisoro	Ntungamo	Former NuLife Sites	Namutumba	TOTAL
WEIGHING SCALE BABY, DIGITAL 20KGS MODEL 354	21	10	10	3	44
WEIGHING SCALE, MEDICAL 150KG	0	0	0	0	0

WITH - COLUMN, SECA755						
WEIGHING SCALE, MEDICAL, 150KG SECA762		41	30	32	8	111
HEIGHT MEASURE, ROLLER-TYPE, SECA 206		31	26	30	8	95
SALTER SCALES		39	36	30	0	105
LENGTH BOARDS		0	0	0	0	0
MUAC TAPES	6months – 5 years	50	95	80	-	225
	6 years – 9 years	50	59	64	-	173
	10 years -14 years	55	103	64	-	222
	Adults	40	133	64	-	237

Support supervision for PHFS health facilities in Namutumba district

Through the PHFS initiative, SPRING/Uganda continued to strengthen the capacity of health workers in integrating NACS into the routine health care package offered to clients on ART using the quality improvement approach. In so doing, SPRING/Uganda has ensured that health workers routinely receive technical assistance from the District Nutrition Focal Person and the District Quality Improvement focal person. This has been done through coaching visits to Nsinze HC IV, Magada, Namutumba, and Ivukula HC IIIs through the support of SPRING and ASSIST. In Q4, two coaching sessions were conducted from July 1-4, 2013 and September 2 -4, 2013. The coaching visits guided health workers on the identification of gaps in service delivery and generate possible solutions that would be monitored for improvement. A total of 36 health workers were coached in July and 30 more in September.

Orientation of VHTs on home-based care and support

Strengthening community-based approaches are essential in promoting maternal and child health services at both community and health facility levels. SPRING/Uganda oriented VHTs on home-based care in Namutumba, focusing on active identification of pregnant mothers for referral to health units, follow up with HIV-positive clients and other vulnerable persons in the community, health education for community members, and early identification of diseases for management. In Q4, a total of 375 VHTs were trained in September in Namutumba, all from Magada sub-county.

In addition, a similar training of 26 VHTs was conducted in Kambuga, to equip VHTs with knowledge on nutrition assessment counseling and support. This training was facilitated by Kanungu district nutrition focal person, a nursing officer from Kihhi HC IV, and an enrolled nurse from Kambuga hospital with support from SPRING/Uganda.

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation has been an integral component of the SPRING/Uganda program. All program arms have adopted tracking sheets to document program activities implemented every quarter. In PY2, SPRING/Uganda developed and submitted a PMP that serves as the official M&E reporting guide for SPRING/Uganda. In order to track these indicators and to support work in the project districts, SPRING/Uganda has undertaken several M&E activities this year.

Baseline Household Assessment

In Q3, SPRING/Uganda conducted a baseline survey on nutrition, HIV and other child health related indicators using a unique aggregated Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) methodology to guide

program implementation. This approach allowed SPRING/Uganda to obtain prevalence estimates at the district level and above for several key intervention groups, while also providing pass/fail estimates for the sub-county level to support program monitoring. A total of six districts were surveyed: SPRING/Uganda's primary three districts of implementation (Kisoro, Ntungamo, and Namutumba) plus three control districts (Buhweju, Rubirizi, and Mayuge). The report was finalized in Q4 and will be disseminated in PY3. Future rounds of this assessment will be carried out on a regular basis to enable reporting on demand side and behavioral measures in the PMP, and will support monitoring and broader project evaluation.

Facility Assessment

A health facility assessment was conducted in Kisoro and Ntungamo in Q1 of this year, followed by a similar assessment for the NACS aspect of PHFS in Namutumba in Q2. The surveys followed a stratified random sampling methodology for selecting health workers to interview within the facilities, and produced results on nutrition services and the capacity of systems that enable them to be delivered, as well as qualitative information related to community-based platforms for service delivery. In both surveys the universe of Level 3 and 4 facilities were included. The findings supported the development of the SPRING/Uganda intervention strategy, and will feed reporting on facility (supply side) measures into the PMP for this round and any future rounds.

Facility Scorecards

SPRING/Uganda developed facility scorecards for routine collection of monitoring data at the antenatal clinic, antiretroviral therapy clinic, outpatient department, and nutrition unit. Health workers at these contact points were mentored on the extraction of data from the registers and filling it in the scorecards. The scorecards were then reviewed by SPRING/Uganda staff, and the data was used to report on the facility level PMP indicators.

In order to better utilize and disseminate the information gathered by these M&E tools, SPRING/Uganda developed and operationalized a centralized M&E system to house and process project data in Q4. The system will be finalized by end of Q1 of PY3. Operating as a project dashboard, this system will be used to produce progress reports for the different indicators in the PMP, track changes over time, enable more informed supportive supervision and quality improvement visits, and in the long term support project evaluation.

Knowledge Management

In PY2, the project’s Knowledge Management (KM) needs expanded greatly, with the emergence of the BFS-funded work and growth in staff and country needs. The KM team played a large role in the successful implementation of the AgN-GLEEs, hosting the web-based AgNut community of practice, and orchestrating two webinars. The KM team grew from two staff members in the first year of the project (Antonia Wolff and John Nicholson) to six staff members (Daniel Cothran, Aaron Buchsbaum, Margot Harrington, and Alexis Strader), providing more capacity for publication production, social media and dissemination. The KM team developed a wide variety of process guidelines and resources to ensure that publications and materials maintain both quality and continuity. KM has also worked more closely with the country teams, capturing stories from the field and generating more attention around those stories through social media. Additionally, the team drafted project-wide templates to facilitate better digital products (videos and video blogging) that can be disseminated via blog posts, websites, and social media.

The KM team redesigned the SPRING website, making the site “responsive” to the type of device on which it is viewed—an industry best-practice that is important for improving the experience of users who are increasingly viewing our site on mobile devices. The redesign strengthened the site’s professional appeal, further establishing it as an important repository of nutrition-related resources. The information architecture and content also improved. The website now features 27 ‘news items’, 320 total documents, nine videos, country pages, and three technical area pages.

The SPRING intranet has grown extensively, and now provides an effective, user-friendly mechanism for SPRING staff, partner organizations, and country staff to access a wide variety of resources, including document templates and notes, and more effectively manage SPRING activities and deliverables. The Intranet now consists of a document library, a SPRING-wide travel and meeting calendar, discussion forums, an activity tracking matrix, and spaces to view internal meeting notes and presentations.

SPRING website basic information:

- 9 videos posted, with 247 plays and 16,167 loads.
- The most-viewed video was *Susan Bradley Gives Overview of the AgN-GLEE-Africa Event* with 86 views and 2,935 loads. The second most-viewed video was *Agriculture and Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange: An Overview* with 37 views and 531 loads.
- 27 news items posted.
- 320 documents uploaded to the site
- Total Visits to website: 14,148 - of these visitors, 7,243 (51%) were new and 6,905 (49%) were returning visitors.
- Unique visitors: 7,311 (51% of total visits were unique visitors.) ‘Unique visitors’ is the number of unduplicated (counted only once) visitors.
- Average number of pages visited: 3.09.
- Average visit duration: 04:57.

Total Loads	Total Plays	Country	Rank
11521	181	United States	1
484	3	Uganda	2
473	9	Ethiopia	3
219	1	Kenya	4
289	1	United Kingdom	5
166	4	Bangladesh	6
153	0	Guatemala	7
124	1	Serbia	8
264	6	India	9

- Visits by quarter:

	Visits	Unique Visits	# Pages Visited	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate
Q1	1,286	734	4.27	05:08	37%
Q2	2,904	1,568	3.40	05:35	38%
Q3	4,469	2,491	3.05	05:17	41%
Q4	5,489	2,981	2.68	04:19	45%

- Geographic Information:
 - People from 143 different countries visited the SPRING website in PY2, most (61%) were from North America, 11% were from Southern Asia, and 9% were from Eastern Africa.
 - 8,379 (59%) of these visits were from the U.S.
 - The second-highest number of visits came from Bangladesh, mainly Dhaka (1,046 visits)
 - After Bangladesh, the most visits came from Uganda, India and Serbia
- The top sources from which visitors accessed our website were the following:
 - Google.com (39% of total visits)
 - Direct (none) (39% of total visits)
 - Social media (3% of total visits)
 - Cvent.com
 - JSI.com
 - Agrilinks.org
 - Facebook.com
 - Bing.com
 - Yahoo.com
 - SPRING homepage
- 22% of new visits were from social media
- 13,248 out of 14,148 (93.6%) accessed the site through a desktop computer. 900 out of 14,148 (6.4%) accessed the site via a mobile device or tablet.
- 4,273 documents were downloaded from the SPRING website. 97% of these were Acrobat PDF files.

Facebook:

SPRING has acquired a total of 156 'likes' on Facebook, with a current average daily reach of 47 people. 52% of the former (81 out of 156) are from the U.S.; the second-highest number come from Uganda (19%). People from a total of 15 countries have followed SPRING on Facebook.

Twitter:

SPRING joined Twitter on February 5, 2013. By September 30, 2013 we had 277 followers. About 25% of our tweets get retweeted, and SPRING participated in three Twitter chats in PY2. In terms of geographic reach, the map at this link shows the location of mentions:

<http://www.twitonomy.com/map.php?id=frnxlj>

The two most retweeted tweets during PY2 were:



Blog Posts:

1. *Moving from Agriculture and Nutrition to Farming and Food*, by Aaron Buchsbaum, posted on the Feed the Future and Agrilinks blogs on June 17, 2013
2. *SPRING to Better Nutrition Across the Globe* by Amanda Pomeroy, posted on USAID IMPACT and on JSI's the Pump on June 14th, 2013.
3. *A Global Celebration of Child Nutrition in Nigeria* by Antonia Wolff, posted on the Nutrition Newsroom blog for 1000 Days, and on JSI's the Pump on August 5, 2013.

Webinars:

Two webinar portals via the SPRING website:

1. *Agriculture and Nutrition Program Integration in the Western Highland of Guatemala*
 - 77 participants
 - 114 views of the recording (on the SPRING website) from June 4, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2013
2. *Getting to How: Improving Nutrition in Senegal through "Nutrition-led Agriculture"*
 - 75 participants
 - 135 views of the recording (on the SPRING website) from August 7, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2013

Appendix 1: Supplementary Information on Selected Program Monitoring Indicators (PY2)

The main indicators for measuring project success are contained in SPRING's Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), shown in Appendix 2. The PMP (revised since PY1) shows all core indicators, as well as results achieved in PY2, shown quarter by quarter. It is organized according to the overall project objective and intermediate results (IRs) of SPRING's Results Framework. At the country level, specific indicators depend on the nature of the work in each country. SPRING has developed country-specific PMPs for Bangladesh (under revision), Haiti, Nigeria, and Uganda.

As part of overall project learning, SPRING collects, analyzes, and reflects on data for key core and country PMP indicators, on an ongoing basis, to better understand how we are doing as a project, what areas are progressing well, and where we need to improve. To help with this process, SPRING has developed a set of project tracking sheets in Excel to enable staff to track progress and automatically generate tables of key indicators for project reports. During PY2, SPRING made notable progress toward many PMP indicators. The following section highlights progress toward the main core indicators during the year, with an emphasis on Q4.

PMP Indicator 1.1: Country & region-specific situational/landscape analyses carried out by SPRING

In Q4, two country/regional-level situation analyses/landscape analyses were underway: a desk review of Tajikistan and a review of trends in anemia prevalence and anemia-related programs and behaviors in Uganda.

PMP Indicator 1.2: People trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported health area programs

(a) USAID core-funded trainings

In Q4, SPRING HQ coordinated ENA and EHA trainings in francophone West Africa; six sessions were held for Peace Corps volunteers and staff, as well as country nationals.

(b) USAID country mission-funded trainings

Also in the last quarter of PY2, five training sessions were carried out by the Uganda team on NACS and basic health package implementation, at the health facility and the community level. SPRING/Haiti supported two trainings on the baby-friendly hospital initiative, leading the modules on breastfeeding. Finally, in Bangladesh, 1,423 people were trained over the course of 66 trainings on ENA/EHA, as well as

on supportive supervision of frontline staff. A summary of the trainings conducted in Q4 is provided in Table 6 (with Bangladesh trainings omitted due to space issues).

Table 6. List of trainings conducted in Q4

LOC.	TITLE	# OF PEOPLE TRAINED			COMMENTS/DESCRIPTION
		TOTAL	BY GENDER		
			MALE	FEMALE	
(a) USAID core-funded trainings					
Benin	Peace Corps ENA/EHA Training	86	n/a	n/a	3 trainings of trainers (Peace Corps volunteers, staff, and host country nationals) in Benin.
Benin	Peace Corps ENA/EHA Training	99	n/a	n/a	3 sessions of cascade training (Peace Corps volunteers, staff, and host country nationals) in Benin.
(b) USAID country mission-funded trainings					
Uganda	Training of Health workers on NACS	9	1	8	To equip health workers with knowledge and skills in NACS in routine health care services in Ibanda. SPRING organized the training and provided financial and logistical support including training materials, a projector and computer, hall hire and allowances for participants and facilitators. SPRING also trained 2 Benin health workers from Ruhoko HC IV, a USAID/CC-supported health facility.
Uganda	Training of Health workers on NACS	11	2	9	To equip health workers with knowledge and skills in NACS in routine health care services in Kanungu. SPRING organized the training and provided financial and logistical support including training materials, a projector and computer, hall hire and allowances for participants and facilitators.
Uganda	VHT training on NACS	26	7	19	To equip VHTs with knowledge on NACS in Kanungu. SPRING provided technical and financial support. The training was attended by VHTs from the villages of Rugari, Kayanga, Kaugamo, Bunyinga, Kitorero, Ngarama, Nyakakatungoro, Kibale 2, Kambuga TC, and Kibale 1. SPRING staff attending included the nutrition fellow and the technical manager. The trainers included the Kanungu district nutrition focal person, a nursing officer from Kihiki HC IV, and an enrolled nurse from Kambuga hospital.

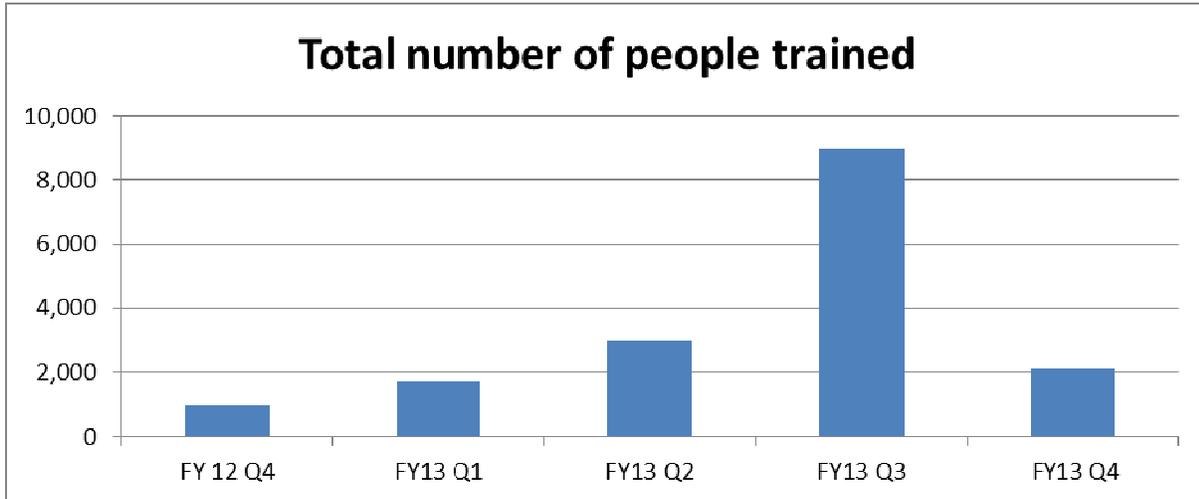
LOC.	TITLE	# OF PEOPLE TRAINED			COMMENTS/DESCRIPTION
Uganda	VHT training on basic health care package	375	225	150	To orient the VHTs on the implementation of the basic health care package at community level. Participants were from Magada sub county. SPRING provided financial support for meals, training materials, facilitator allowances, and transport refund for both facilitators and participants.
Uganda	Logistics Management for Nutrition	2	1	1	To equip health workers with skills to manage requisition, storage and management of RUTF, F-75, and F-100. Health workers from Magada HC III and Nzinse HC IV were trained. SPRING facilitated the health workers with overnight allowance and transport. The training was facilitated by PIN.
Haiti	Breastfeeding practice and support in a baby friendly hospital	24		24	Three 8-hour trainings were conducted for doctors, nurses, and nurse's aides. Of the 45 health workers attending the training, 24 took both the pre- and post-test. The average pre-test score was 10.4/20 (52%), and the average post test score was 14/20 (70%). Six participants scored at least 80%.
Haiti	Breastfeeding practice and support in a baby-friendly hospital	25	14	11	Three afternoons of mobilization (3* 2:30 hours) were conducted for support staff (cleaning staff and Community health agents). Of 49 participants, 25 took both the pre- and post-test. Average pre-test score was 5.12/10 (51.2%), and average post-test score was 7.2/10 (72%). Fourteen (14) participants scored at least 80%.

Table 7 and Figure 5 indicate the total number of trainings conducted in each quarter of PY1 and PY2, and number of people trained. Again, the data are disaggregated by funding source (core versus country). In total, 16,565 people were trained over the course of 671 trainings (9 core-funded, 663 country-funded) over the course of the SPRING project. Trainings on agriculture-nutrition, feeding the sick child, and women's and adolescent diet were carried out, with the majority of trainings occurring in Bangladesh.

Table 7. Number of trainings in PY1 and PY2, by quarter

Indicator	PY1		PY2				Total to date
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Total number of trainings conducted	0	7	73	127	386	79	672
Core-funded	0	0	0	3	0	6	9
Country-funded	0	7	73	124	386	73	663
Total number of people trained	0	921	1,681	2,990	8,993	2,080	16,665
Core-funded	0	0	0	159	0	185	344
Country-funded	0	921	1,681	2,831	8,993	1,895	16,321

Figure 5. Total number of people trained by SPRING



PMP Indicator 1.6: Instances of technical assistance provided to SPRING-supported countries

Technical assistance is defined as support provided by SPRING (including SPRING staff and consultants) to country programs during temporary duty assignments. Appendix 3 provides details of each temporary duty trip and denotes whether each trip included TA. There were 14 instances of TA for Q4. Support included contributing to the development of a national SBCC nutrition strategy in Uganda, preparing the launch of Digital Green data collection activities, and pre-testing the nutrition workforce mapping tool in Haiti. Overall, in PY2, SPRING provided 45 instances of TA.

PMP Indicators 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.4: Coverage and reach of SPRING country activities

The tables below outline the reach and coverage of SPRING activities in any SPRING countries where programming took place. Table 11 shows the number of geographic units (i.e. *upazilas*, departments, LGAs, districts) where SPRING operates versus targets and the total number of such units in the country. Table 12 shows the number of facilities and other service sites receiving SPRING support, and Tables 13 and 14 describe support to institutions in brief detail and the number of institutions covered by country and quarter, respectively.

Table 8. Geographic coverage of SPRING country activities in PY2

COUNTRY	Number targeted for the current fiscal year	Number in country	Number reached in quarter	Total number of unique geographic units reached in fiscal year	Number reached in year as a percent of number...	
					Targeted in PY	In country
					Bangladesh (<i>upazilas</i>)	40
Haiti (departments)	3	10	3	3	100%	30%
Nigeria (LGAs)	9	774	4	4	44%	1%
Uganda (districts)	10	112	7	10	100%	9%

Table 9. Number of facilities/services reached, during Q4 and for PY2

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF FACILITIES/ SERVICES REACHED		NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED	
	Q4	PY2	Q4	PY2
Bangladesh	3283	3283	7	9
Haiti	5	5	1	3
Nigeria	30	30	31	31
Uganda	48	48	7	10

Table 10. Institutions receiving support from SPRING country activities in Q4

Country	Institutions (government or NGO) receiving SPRING support	Description of activities
Bangladesh	Directorate General of Health Services	Trained at the supervisory and frontline worker level on ENHA, and facilitated supportive supervision.
Bangladesh	Directorate General of Family Planning	
Bangladesh	Directorate of Agriculture Extension	Trained extension staff and workers/volunteers on ENHA.
Bangladesh	Agriculture Information Services	See above. Uses their multiple media platforms to disseminate "small do-able" actions that lead to improved nutrition.
Bangladesh	National Nutrition Strategy/Revitalization of Community Clinic Health Care Initiatives in Bangladesh	Trained supervisory and frontline health workers, plus community clinics' support groups on ENHA.
Bangladesh	WorldFish Centre	Leveraged WorldFish and Horticulture Project to expand peer-to-peer education related to community groups and support groups. These collaborations will help SPRING expand their reach within Bangladesh by incorporating nutrition activities in other USAID programs.
Bangladesh	The USAID Horticulture project	
Haiti	MOH	Supported the MOH through its support to health facilities.
Nigeria	Benue State MOH	Training of community volunteers and health workers (officer in charge of Health Facilities) on C-IYCF training package and basic C-IYCF data collection.
	Ukum LGA	
	Vendeikya LGA	
	FCT Primary Health Care Development Agency	
Nigeria	Abaji Area Council	Training of community volunteers and health workers (i/c of Health Facilities) on C-IYCF and basic C-IYCF data monitoring tools.
	Kuje Area Council	
Nigeria	Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	Worked closely with this Ministry through its training package development, trainings, and supervision conducted in Benue State and the FCT, as well as M&E tool development.
Nigeria	Ministries of Health for Gombe, Taraba, Bauchi, Yobe, Adamawa, Borno, Katsina, Nasarawa, Niger, Kogi, Kwara, Plateau, Kano, Zamfara, Sokoto, Kebbi, Jigawa, Kaduna, Imo, Anambra, Enugu, Ebonyi, Abia.	SPRING disseminated and shared IYCF training packages with the representatives of ministries of health during MNCHW partners review and planning meeting in these states.

Country	Institutions (government or NGO) receiving SPRING support	Description of activities
Uganda	OPM	Supported the OPM by ensuring that districts incorporate nutrition activities within their action and district plans.
Uganda	MOH	Supported the integration of nutrition indicators into the HMIS, revision of HMIS tools (e.g. OTC registers, nutrition assessment forms), and integration of nutrition services at all contact points in SPRING-supported facilities.
Uganda	Kisoro District Local Government	Supported Nutrition Coordination Committees at both District and sub county levels to integrate nutrition into district and sub county activities. All of the SNCCs are currently formed in the district. SPRING distributed anthropometric equipment to all the supported health facilities.
	Ntungamo District Local Government	
Uganda	Namutumba District Local Government	Supported the training of VHTs in the district and distribution of anthropometric equipment to supported health facilities.
	Kanungu District Local Government	
Uganda	Ibanda District Local Government	Trained health workers in NACS and distribution of anthropometric equipment to supported health facilities.

Table 11. Number of institutions reached in PY2, by country and quarter

COUNTRY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Bangladesh	6	9	7	7	9
Haiti	3	1	1	1	3
Nigeria	0	6	7	31	31
Uganda	7	5	5	7	10
TOTAL	16	21	20	46	53

Table 15 details the outreach activities (including facility-based and community-based counseling, and community and mass media events) conducted in Q4 within the four countries where SPRING has offices.

Table 12. Number of people reached by SPRING country activities in Q4

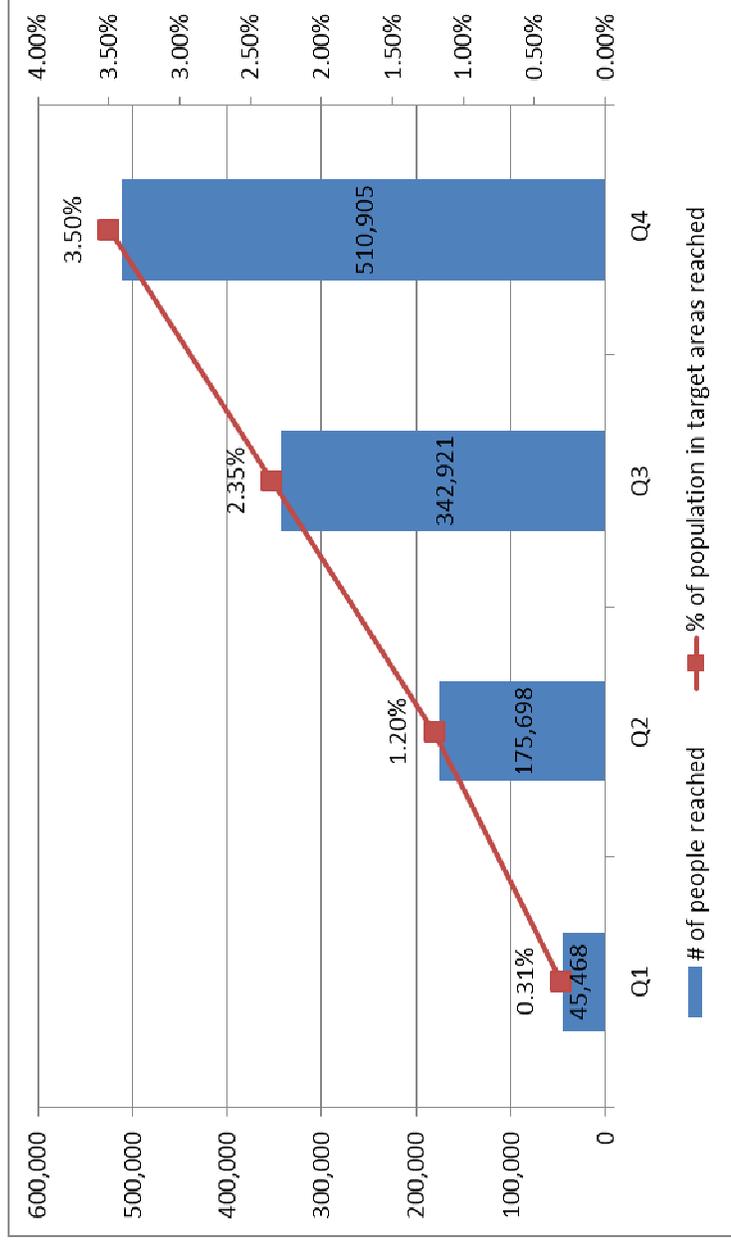
LOCATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED			CHILDREN <5	COMMENTS/DESCRIPTION
	TOTAL	BY GENDER			
		MALE	FEMALE		
Bangladesh	14689	0	14689	11556	FFS disseminated nutrition and hygiene messages to pregnant women and women with children under 2 in Barisal Division.

LOCATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED			CHILDREN <5	COMMENTS/DESCRIPTION
	TOTAL	BY GENDER			
		MALE	FEMALE		
Bangladesh	269416	0	269416	188219	Health facility one-on-one counseling sessions disseminated nutrition and hygiene messages to pregnant women and women with children under 2 in Barisal Division.
Bangladesh	185995	0	185995	130262	Health facility one-on-one counseling sessions disseminated nutrition and hygiene messages to pregnant women and women with children under 2 in Khulna Division.
Bangladesh	14528	0	14528	11625	FFS disseminated nutrition and hygiene messages to pregnant women and women with children under 2 in Khulna Division.
Uganda	4855	2500	500	1858	An integrated community outreach conducted to create awareness for the PHFS initiative in Namutumba. HCT was conducted, and nutrition education and assessment were done. PLHIV were enrolled into care. The topics covered included breastfeeding and preparation of appropriate complementary foods for children 6-24 months.
Uganda	307	0	307	n/a	Facility-based group counseling was provided for HIV positive pregnant and lactating mothers on breastfeeding and IYCF practices in Namutumba district.
Uganda	4533	0	4533	n/a	One-on-one, facility-based counseling was provided to pregnant women on the consumption of IFA and deworming tablets in Ntungamo.
Uganda	768	0	768	n/a	One-on-one, facility-based counseling was provided to pregnant women on the consumption of IFA and deworming tablets in Kitagata.
Uganda	558	0	558	n/a	One-on-one, facility-based counseling was provided to pregnant women on the consumption of IFA and deworming tablets in Ibanda.

LOCATION	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED			CHILDREN <5	COMMENTS/DESCRIPTION
	TOTAL	BY GENDER			
		MALE	FEMALE		
Uganda	5000	n/a	n/a	n/a	A radio campaign was carried out. Key messages delivered included feeding in the context of HIV, description of the PHFS and the target beneficiaries. An estimated 5,000 people could have been reached because it was conducted at the subregion level; however, no survey was done.
Nigeria	1256	239	1017	0	Community Dialogue in two area councils in FCT.
Nigeria	9000	3500	4500	1000	World Breastfeeding Week Community Dialogue in Makurdi Benue State
TOTAL	510,905	>6,239	>496,811	>344,520	

From the data on the outreach activities, Figure 6 documents the total number of people reached in each quarter and the proportion of the target population reached for each quarter. The proportion of the target population reached by these types of activities was estimated for PMP indicator 1.4, with the target population defined as the total population estimated to reside in the target geographic units. In actuality, the target population is likely confined to certain groups (such as pregnant women, mothers, or children); however, since each country's outreach objectives differed, this estimate can provide a rough estimate and consistent definition across countries. An estimated 14,589,321 people live in administrative units covered by SPRING, and 1,074,992 people were reached in PY2, resulting in an estimated 7% of the total population reached.

Figure 6. Number of people reached through outreach activities conducted by SPRING and proportion of population living in target areas reached, by quarter



PMP Indicator 1.5: Number of health facilities with established capacity to manage acute undernutrition

SPRING considers capacity to be “established” for management of acute malnutrition if at least one person successfully completed a training on the topic and/or an assessment demonstrated adequate capacity to manage acute malnutrition according to desired performance criteria. Forty-five health facilities in Uganda met this definition in PY2 through successful completion of NACS training (which includes a module on management of acute malnutrition).

Number of country, regional, and global meetings conducted or attended (PMP Indicator 2.1.1)

SPRING was active in the global dialogue on nutrition during the past quarter, participating in 13 major meetings and conferences, presenting at five of those meetings, and hosting two of them. For instance, SPRING team members presented at the IUNS ICN in Granada, Spain; and organized webinars on agriculture and nutrition. Other topics included anemia, NCDs, and scaling up nutrition. Descriptions of each meeting are in the table below.

Table 13. Meetings attended by SPRING HQ staff during Q4

Date	Title (Location)	SPRING hosted/ organized	SPRING staff attending	SPRING presented	Description
30-Sep-13	Investigating Country Efforts in Scaling Up Nutrition in 20+ SUN Countries	No	Lidan Du, Alexis D'Agostino	no	Dr. Helen Connolly, ICF Int'l, presented on SUN methodology and application and reviewed findings for 9 SUN countries with costing activity. The meeting was hosted by MQSUN and members of the PBN Case Study staff attended.
21-Sep-13	IUNS International Congress on Nutrition	No	Agnes Guyon, Lidan Du, Meghan Anson, Christian Winger, Yasir Arafat, Peggy Koniz-Booher	Yes	SPRING delegates traveled to Granada, Spain between September 13-21, 2013, to prepare for and participate in the 20th ICN. The Congress brought together 4,251 delegates from 120 countries to share latest developments in nutrition globally. SPRING highlighted its work and results by engaging in four key areas: 1) facilitating a Satellite Symposium, 2) facilitating a Parallel Symposium, 3) presenting 11 e-posters and one oral presentation, and 4) hosting an exhibit booth.

Date	Title (Location)	SPRING hosted/ organized	SPRING staff attending	SPRING presented	Description
10-Jul-13	International Health Economics Association meeting	No	Amanda Pomeroy	Yes	Presented the framework and preliminary results of SPRING's model of the impact of maternal nutrition interventions on later life cardiovascular disease.
24-Sep-13	SUN Movement Global Gathering	No	Anu Narayan	No	This was held beside the UNGA on September 23-24, 2013 to demonstrate results in SUN countries, enable countries to seek solutions to scale up nutrition, ensure mutual accountability within the SUN movement, and discuss goals beyond 2015. Anu Narayan attended and met with participants from SUN countries and with representatives from the SUN secretariat to discuss their collaboration with SPRING in PY3.
5-Sep-13	Getting to How: Improving Nutrition in Senegal through "Nutrition-led Agriculture"	Yes	[webinar] Heather Danton and several others	Yes	This webinar was part of the integration series highlighting examples from Feed the Future projects. The Yaajeende project implementers (NCBA CLUSA) and the Senegal Mission co-presented. SPRING facilitated and nearly 200 participants called in from multiple countries.
3-Sep-13	Policy to increase access to healthy diets	No	Anna Herforth, Anu Narayan	Yes	Panel discussion on increasing access to healthy diets. Anna Herforth presented.

Date	Title (Location)	SPRING hosted/ organized	SPRING staff attending	SPRING presented	Description
6-Sep-13	Feed the Future Nutrition Innovations Lab Event	No	Anu Narayan, Lidan Du, Alyssa Klein	No	The Nutrition Innovations Lab discussed their research findings related to agriculture-nutrition linkages and the need for increased evidence.
5-Aug-13	Ethiopia Nutrition Discussion with John Graham: Scaling up Milk Matters	No	Alyssa Klein, Kristina Beall	No	John Graham discussed the challenges of scaling up the Milk Matters program within Feed the Future in Ethiopia.
29-Aug-13	Optifood Presentation at USAID	No	Aaron Buchsbaum	No	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) presented the Opti-food tool with case study examples from Guatemala and Kenya.
24-Jul-13	Scaling Agricultural Technologies: Bringing Research to Farmers and the Market	No	[Webinar] John Nicholson, Aaron Buchsbaum	No	Examples of linking research and dissemination of smallholder technology in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as exploring adoption behaviors and marketing were highlighted by Fintrac and IDE.
23-Jul-13	Ag2Nut Community of Practice Call	Yes	[webinar] Heather Danton and several others	Yes	Lidan Du presented the findings from the Feed the Future Landscape Analysis conducted by SPRING.

Date	Title (Location)	SPRING hosted/ organized	SPRING staff attending	SPRING presented	Description
16-Jul-13	AskAg Twitter Chat: Smallholder Access to Improved Technology	No	Aaron Buchsbaum	No	Hosted through USAID's 'Agrilinks' knowledge sharing platform. The main presenters were from QED Group (knowledge management); Feed the Future 'Partnering for Innovation' Kenya's FTF 'Innovation Engine' project, Land O'Lakes International Development, and USAID's Development Innovation Ventures. The content was focused on tailoring and disseminating production and harvesting technology to rural smallholders. Connections were made with other Twitter handles of relevant projects (e.g. FTF-PI), SPRING cross-promoted field study work done in Senegal.
12-Jun-13	Improving Nutrition in Food Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean	No	[Webinar] John Nicholson	No	The World Bank's LAC Nutrition Team hosted a one-day discussion between development partners and the private sector on how to improve nutrition in food systems in LAC Region.
6-Jun-13	Agriculture & Nutrition Program Integration in Guatemala	Yes	[Webinar] Heather Danton and several others	Yes	This webinar was part of the integration series highlighting examples from Feed the Future projects and the Western Highlands Integrated Program.
21-Aug-13	Anemia Task Force Meeting	No	Toby Stillman, Manisha Tharaney	No	The ATF met to discuss and prepare for the upcoming Anemia Multi-sectoral Stakeholder's Meeting. The objectives The ATF discussed the various conceptual frameworks that would form the basis for discussion and highlight the multi-sectoral nature of anemia.

For the entire fiscal year, SPRING team members participated in 42 meetings, 11 of which were conducted by SPRING itself. SPRING team members made presentations for 18 of these meetings. The table below documents the number of meetings by quarter.

Indicator	PY2				Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Total number of meetings in which SPRING participated	8	7	16	13	44
Number of meetings conducted by SPRING	1	3	6	2	12
Number of meetings at which SPRING presented	3	4	7	5	19

PMP Indicator 2.1: Number of dissemination activities supported by SPRING

SPRING defines support of a dissemination activity as either posting a document to the SPRING website, or presenting at and/or organizing a high-level meeting. In Q4, SPRING posted materials on Nigeria’s IYCF package, a webinar, and presentations and other materials from the ICN and WDC AgNGlee. SPRING presented at or organized five meetings in Q4, summing to a total of 71 dissemination activities. Throughout the year, SPRING supported a total of 224 dissemination activities.

Table 14. Meeting participation in PY2 by quarter

Name of Network	SPRING Support - PY2				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number and type of dissemination activities supported by SPRING	3	86	64	71	224

PMP Indicator 2.1.2: Number of networks or community of practice groups that SPRING leads or participates in

SPRING/Washington continues to participate in networks/communities of practice groups involved in malnutrition efforts. In Q4, SPRING participated in 26 such groups, and 27 total over the course of the entire project year. Table 15 denotes network/COP participation by quarter.

Table 15. SPRING participation in network and community of practice groups, by quarter

Name of Network	SPRING Participation – PY2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1,000 Days Advocacy Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Agriculture-Nutrition Community of Practice	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alive & Thrive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anemia Task Force	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bread for the World Movement	No	No	Yes	Yes

Name of Network	SPRING Participation – PY2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
CORE Group Nutrition Working Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CORE Group SBCC Working Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FAO: Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition	No	No	Yes	Yes
FSN Network -- Nutrition and Agriculture Linkages in Africa Network	No	No	Yes	Yes
FSN Network – Knowledge Management Task Force	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FSN Network –Social Behavior Change (SBC) Task Force	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
IASC Global Nutrition Cluster	Yes	Yes	No	No
Interagency Technical Advisory Team (IATT) Working Group on Infant and Child Survival	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Interagency working group on community health worker performance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lancet series	No	No	Yes	Yes
MIYCN-FP Technical Working Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
mHealth Technical Working Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
mHealth Working Group (interagency)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nexus between WASH, Nutrition, and Feed the Future Community of Practice	No	No	Yes	Yes
NYAS nutrition research agenda working group - delivery science focus area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PHFS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) –CSO Network	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SecureNutrition	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Social Media Interagency Working Group	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TOPS FSN Network	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Name of Network	SPRING Participation – PY2			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
USAID BFS Agrilinks Knowledge Sharing Platform	No	No	Yes	Yes
USAID: FOSTER	No	No	Yes	Yes
TOTAL NETWORKS SPRING PARTICIPATED IN	20	20	26	26

PMP Indicator 2.2.1: Research and evaluation activities conducted by SPRING

During Q4, 15 research and evaluation activities were underway or completed:

- SBCC literature review
- Research on the current state of mHealth for nutrition in terms of literature and projects
- Study the feasibility of adapting the Digital Green approach to promoting nutrition practices in Orissa, India
- Analysis of IFA provision and consumption across high-burden countries
- Assessment of Uganda IFA supply chain
- Baseline assessment of acceptability and compliance to use of MMPs in Uganda
- Standardization of streamlined tools for health facility assessments of NACS
- Nutrition workforce capacity assessment
- Analysis and documentation country-level efforts to reduce undernutrition over time ("Pathways to Better Nutrition" Case Studies)
- HCES re-Analysis (Bangladesh, Uganda, and Nigeria)
- Bangladesh nutrition and agriculture formative research
- Analysis of the reductions in anemia prevalence among 6-59 month olds and women of reproductive age in Uganda
- Analysis and model on the relationship of early life undernutrition and undernutrition programming on risk of later life cardiovascular disease for Bangladesh
- Conducted baseline household survey using LQAS methodology in 6 districts among East Central and Southwest Uganda and analyzed preliminary results
- Tajikistan Desk Review
- Ag/Nutrition Desk Brief Series

PMP Indicator 2.2.2: Standard nutrition metrics improved based on SPRING inputs

Over the course of PY2, SPRING/Uganda worked with the Ugandan MOH to identify, define, and finalize NACS indicators for inclusion in its HMIS. These indicators included receiving NACS, appropriate treatment of acute malnutrition among HIV-positive children, and exclusive breastfeeding. By the end of the year, HMIS stakeholders agreed to adopt the new NACS indicators for health facility use. At the time of writing, the MOH is in the process of typesetting the HMIS registers for printing. SPRING-supported health facilities expect to begin using forms including these indicators by January 2014.

PMP Indicator 2.2.3: Documents (reports, tools, statements) produced by SPRING

By the end of this quarter, SPRING had completed the content for 25 documents, the majority of which consisted of a 22 briefs on IFA distribution through antenatal care. In addition, an informational brochure for SPRING/Nigeria and 11 presentations for the IUNS conference were finalized. These are listed in Table 21, below.

In total, SPRING produced a total of 76 documents for external use.

Table 16. Documents completed and finalized

TITLE OF DOCUMENT(S)	TYPE	AUTHOR(S)
COMPLETED (CONTENT COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO USAID, IF REQUIRED)		
Maize Meal Fortification in Africa: Markets, Feasibility, Coverage and Costs	Journal article	John L. Fiedler
Nutrition SBCC e-Learning Landscape Report	Briefs/other report	SBCC Team
Estimating the impact of vitamin A-fortified vegetable oil in Bangladesh in the absence of dietary assessment data	Journal Article	John L. Fiedler
SPRING Nutrition Brief: A Rapid, Initial Assessment of the Distribution and Consumption of IFA Tablets through ANC - Series (22 briefs)	Briefs/other report	John L. Fiedler, Alexis D'Agostino, Celeste Sununtanasuk
FINALIZED (FULLY FORMATTED, GRAPHICS COMPLETED, AND POSTED ON WEBSITE, IF APPROPRIATE)		
SPRING/Nigeria Brochure	Informational Product	Nigeria Country Team

TITLE OF DOCUMENT(S)	TYPE	AUTHOR(S)
Using Agriculture for Improved Nutrition: A Case Study of a USAID 'Feed the Future' Project	Presentation at IUNS	Aaron Buchsbaum, Lidan Du, Papa Sene, Anuradha Narayan
Positive Unintended Consequences in Programs for Women's and Child Nutrition in Bangladesh: Scaling Up Tippy Taps	Presentation at IUNS	Dr. Yasir Arafat, Agnes Guyon, Timothy Williams
Community-Led Formative Research To Determine Priority Nutrition Behaviors For An Innovative Participatory Video Feasibility Study	Presentation at IUNS	Peggy Koniz-Booher, Marie-Eve Hammink, Kristina Beall, Avinash Upadhyay, Sascha Lamstein
The Use Of Participatory, Community-Led Videos In India: Pushing New Buttons For Nutrition, Livelihoods And Agriculture	Presentation at IUNS	Peggy Koniz-Booher, Avinash Upadhyay, Kristina Beall, Tapaswini Swain, Sascha Lamstein
What Do We Know About The Feed The Future Initiative's Progress Toward Nutrition Goals?: Results Of A Global Landscape Analysis	Presentation at IUNS	Lidan Du, Aaron Buchsbaum, Alyssa Klein, Anuradha Narayan
A Rapid, Initial Assessment Of The Distribution And Consumption Of IFA Tablets Through Antenatal Care In 20 Countries	Presentation at IUNS	Alexis D'Agostino, Jack Fiedler
Tools For Assessing Nutrition Assessment, Counseling And Support Services At The Facility Levels	Presentation at IUNS	Sascha Lamstein, Manisha Tharaney, Kristen Kappos, Hana Nekatebeb, Alex Mokori, Alexis D'Agostino, Nicole Racine, R. Exume, Carrie Lyons, Amanda Pomeroy, Gerald Lerebours
National And Sub-National Estimates Of Child And Adult Nutritional Status Related To Later Life Nutrition-Related Non-Communicable Disease	Presentation at IUNS	Alexis D'Agostino, Amanda Pomeroy

TITLE OF DOCUMENT(S)	TYPE	AUTHOR(S)
Factors Motivating Home Garden Choices Affecting Dietary Diversity In Bangladesh	Presentation at IUNS	Thomas Schaetzel, Melissa Antal, Agnes Guyon.
Profile Of The Public Health Nutrition Workforce In High Burden Stunting Countries	Presentation at IUNS	Manisha Tharaney, Meghan Anson, Sascha Lamstein, Kristen Kappos, Anuradha Narayan, Timothy Williams, Agnes Guyon
Evidence Of Effective Approaches To Social And Behavior Change For Preventing And Reducing Stunting And Anemia	Presentation at IUNS	Sascha Lamstein, Brooke Colaiezzi, Peggy Koniz-Booher, Kristina Beall, Meghan Anson, Tim Williams

Appendix 2: Performance Monitoring Plan & Progress Tracking

Note: The table below represents the latest information received for each indicator. As a result, numbers may differ from previous quarterly reports.

No.	Indicator	Achievements				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Strategic Objective: Policies and Programs to scale up effective nutrition services improved*						
1	Number of children under five reached by USG-supported nutrition programs	34,206	128,125	243,713	344,520	750,564
2	Number of children under five who received vitamin A from USG-supported programs	0	0	0	0	0
IR 1: Country specific approaches to scale up nutrition programs improved*						
1.1	Number of situational analysis/ landscape analysis carried out by SPRING	3	4	1	2	n/a
1.2	Number of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported health area programs	1,681	2,890	8,993	2,080	15,744
1.3	Number of facilities or services (e.g., health facilities, FFS, others) reached with SPRING support	2,643	3,327	3,363	3,366	3,366

No.	Indicator	Achievements				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1.4	Number of institutions reached with SPRING support	16	21	20	46	53
1.5	Number of health facilities with established capacity to manage acute under-nutrition	Measured and reported on an annual basis.				45
1.6	Number of instances of technical assistance provided to SPRING-supported countries	9	9 ⁵	13	14	45
Sub-Result 1.1: Country-specific SBCC programs strengthened						
1.1.1	Estimated number of contacts made through SBCC activities	45,468	175,698	342,921	510,905	1,074,992
1.1.2	Number of people accessing nutrition e-learning module	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sub-Result 1.2: Country-specific approaches to improve dietary quality and diversity (including micronutrient adequacy) advanced						
	See indicators 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6					
Sub-Result 1.3: Country-specific scale-up of evidence based nutrition interventions supported						
1.3.1	Number of geographic units reached by SPRING activities	47	54	57	54	57
1.3.2	Percent of geographic units in the country reached by SPRING activities	See Appendix 1, Table 8.				
1.3.3	Percent of target population reached on SPRING - supported geographic units	Measured and reported on an annual basis.				7%
IR 2: Global evidence base, advocacy platforms, and policies for nutrition expanded						

⁵ SPRING revised the definition of TA to exclude travel solely for conference organizing. As a result, the number for Q2 provided here differs from previous quarterly reports.

No.	Indicator	Achievements				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2.1	Number and type of dissemination activities supported by SPRING	3	86	64	71	224
Sub-Result 2.1: Policy and advocacy efforts to support food and nutrition policies and programming strengthened						
2.1.1	Number of country, regional, and global meetings conducted or attended	8	7	16	13	44
2.1.2	Number of networks or community of practice groups that SPRING leads or participates in	20	20	26	26	27
Sub-Result 2.2: Evidence base learning, monitoring and evaluation for effective approaches to scale-up nutrition services expanded						
2.2.1	Number of research and evaluation activities conducted by SPRING	18	21	15	17	n/a
2.2.2	Number of instances where standard nutrition metrics are improved based on SPRING inputs	Measured and reported on an annual basis.				1
2.2.3	Number of documents (reports, tools, statements) produced by SPRING ⁵	7 completed; 14 finalized	5 completed; 6 finalized	2 completed; 5 finalized	25 completed; 12 finalized	39 completed; 37 finalized
2.2.4	Number of unique visits to SPRING website	734	1,568	2,491	7,243	12,036

⁵ Documents are considered "completed" if they are submitted to USAID for approval, and "finalized" when they have been approved, fully formatted, and posted to the SPRING website (if applicable). A document may be submitted to USAID more than once before finalization.

Appendix 3:

Accumulated Travel for Project Year 2

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
10/1/2012	10/6/2012	Peggy Koniz-Booher	Nigeria	Yes	To provide TA to SPRING/Nigeria and key nutrition stakeholders, including the FMOH, IYCF master trainers, state nutrition advisors, UNICEF, and representatives of multiple IPs, during the National Review of Facility and Community IYCF Training and Counseling Packages, held October 3-5 in Benue State. This 3-day workshop was hosted by SPRING, co-facilitated by SPRING and FMOH. Next steps are finalizing and printing the materials that were defined and training plan that was developed.
10/3/2012	10/20/2012	Manisha Tharaney	Haiti	Yes	To organize the Haiti National Stakeholder Workshop on NACS led by SPRING/Haiti. To develop implementation plans for FY13 with SPRING/Haiti following the NACS assessment. Discussed NACS with additional 7-8 facilities while ensuring strong coordination with MSPP and key stakeholders. S. Lamstein worked with SPRING/Haiti to develop SI activities near term and life of SPRING.
10/3/2012	10/20/2012	Kristen Kappos	Haiti	Yes	To organize the Haiti National Stakeholder Workshop on NACS led by SPRING/Haiti.
10/3/2012	10/20/2012	Hana Nekatebeb	Haiti	Yes	
10/10/2012	10/20/2012	Sascha Lamstein	Haiti	Yes	To develop implementation plans for FY13 with SPRING/Haiti following the NACS assessment. Discussed NACS with additional 7-8 facilities while ensuring strong coordination with MSPP and key stakeholders. S. Lamstein worked with SPRING/Haiti to develop SI activities near term and life of SPRING.
10/22/2012	11/7/2012	Telesphore Kaboré	Uganda	Yes	To advance activities of the SPRING/Uganda being led by SC. The field visit entailed achieving two key objectives.
11/3/2012	11/22/2012	Andrea Spray	Nigeria	Yes	To carry out administrative tasks related to project start-up; to conduct a field visit to Benue State and FCT to meet with government officials, other stakeholders; to assess field office(s) and incorporate Action Plan into SPRING/Nigeria activities.
11/3/2012	11/22/2012	Ryan Macabasco	Nigeria	Yes	

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
11/2/2012	11/13/2012	Agnes Guyon	Bangladesh	Yes	For headquarters staff to discuss lessons learned from Year 1 to be applied into Year 2, to fine-tune training and SBCC materials, and, finalize supportive supervision and monitoring forms through close work with the SPRING/Bangladesh team. The TDY also included a visit to intervention sites in the field.
12/5/2012	12/21/2012	Aaron Hawkins	Uganda	No	To participate in the AgN-GLEE; and to assist SPRING/Uganda by providing an orientation to SPRING to new staff members, work with management team on start-up, visit key intervention districts in SW, attend a partners coordination meeting on December 13, 2012, attend data validation workshops from health facility assessment meetings in Kisoro and Ntungamo on December 17 th and 18 th , and meet with key stakeholders and partners at the national and regional levels.
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Alyssa Klein	Uganda	No	To conduct and provide technical and operational support for AgN-GLEE in Kampala, Uganda from December 10-12, 2012.
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Antonia Wolff	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Christian Winger	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Gary Steele	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Heather Danton	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	John Nicholson	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Lidan Du	Uganda	No	
12/6/2012	12/13/2012	Samantha Clark	Uganda	No	
1/8/2013	1/25/2013	Marjolein Moreaux	Haiti	Yes	To provide support in the development of a facility-level infant and young child feeding (IYCF) training package that complements the former Infant & Young Child Nutrition (IYCN)-supported job aids and the draft national protocol for the provisional package of NACS services in Haiti.
1/27/2013	2/15/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	India	Yes	To review plans for finalizing the formative research report; support the Maternal Infant and Young Child Community Nutrition Training in Keonjhar District, Odisha; and meet with partners in New Delhi to debrief and review the plans and timeline for conducting the feasibility study.

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
2/9/2013	2/22/2013	Alexis D'Agostino	Uganda	Yes	To work with the country team for the development of a country-level Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP); To meet with the National Micronutrient Technical Working Group and other stakeholders to plan for the national multiple micronutrient powders (MMP) acceptability and feasibility study; To develop a statement of work, recruitment and logistics plan for the SPRING baseline community assessment; To assist with carrying out a Logistics Systems Assessment Tool; To work with SPRING's research consultant to review and plan further analysis of the Uganda 2011 Demographic and Health Survey.
2/8/2013	3/1/2013	Hana Nekatebeb	Uganda	Yes	To prepare for and participate in the Health Facility Assessment results dissemination workshop and detailed planning workshop discussion; To facilitate the development of an implementation plan for increasing use of preventive and treatment services both at facility and community levels and increasing dietary intake of vitamins and minerals nationally; To work with the country team to adapt the national Nutrition Assessment, Counseling and Support (NACS) training manual, pretest the training manual in one facility, in close collaboration with SPRING/Uganda's main implementing partner [Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric Aids Foundation (EGPAF)], and finalize the training manual.
2/10/2013	2/16/2013	Tobias Stillman	Uganda	Yes	To provide technical assistance during the detailed planning workshop discussion on the design of rolling out preventive and treatment services in Uganda; To help facilitate the development of an implementation plan for increasing use of preventive and treatment services both at facility and community levels and increasing dietary intake of vitamins and minerals nationally; To discuss project performance and global support needs through meetings with various USAID, government and NGO stakeholder meetings.
2/10/2013	2/22/2013	Timothy Williams	Uganda	Yes	To carry out a qualitative assessment of supply chains for various nutrition-related products, such as iron-folic acid (IFA) tablets, vitamin A, deworming and malaria prevention products; To participate in SPRING implementation plan meetings and contribute to work planning and monitoring of the work plan; To provide training and orientation to SPRING/Uganda strategic information staff.

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
2/22/2013	3/9/2013	Ryan Macabasco	Bangladesh	Yes	To provide on-the-ground programmatic support to the SPRING/Bangladesh team that would help better align global SPRING efforts with country activities and look for ways to strengthen SPRING/Bangladesh's ongoing execution of programmatic activities.
2/27/2013	3/12/2013	Agnes Guyon	Benin	Yes	Test ENA-EHA training within FITU (Focus In Training Up) Peace Corps strategy and conducting regional training of trainers with five Peace Corps country teams.
3/1/2013	3/9/2013	Kristina Beall	India	Yes	To provide technical assistance and support following the Maternal, Infant and Young Child Community Training and during the creation and dissemination of the first set of videos for the SPRING/Digital Green collaboration.
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Alyssa Klein	Guatemala	No	To conduct and provide technical and operational support for the Agriculture-Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange workshop (AgN-GLEE) in Guatemala City, Guatemala from March 5-7, 2013.
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Christian Winger	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Carrie Lyons	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Heather Danton	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	John Nicholson	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Kim Peacock	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Kristen Kappos	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Lidan Du	Guatemala	No	
3/2/2013	3/8/2013	Samantha Clark	Guatemala	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Aaron Buchsbaum	Thailand	No	To conduct and provide technical and operational support for the Agriculture-Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange workshop (AgN-GLEE) in Bangkok, Thailand from March 19-21, 2013.
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Aaron Hawkins	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Antonia Wolff	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Anuradha Narayan	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	David Paprocki	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Daniel Cothran	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Heather Danton	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	John Nicholson	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Lidan Du	Thailand	No	
3/16/2013	3/27/2013	Samantha Clark	Thailand	No	

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
4/1/2013	4/18/2013	Alan Rogosch	Uganda	Yes	To assess SPRING/Uganda's overall administrative, operational and management of the Project and provide targeted training and technical assistance related to in country operations.
4/13/2013	4/18/2013	Marcia Griffiths	South Africa	Yes	To provide technical support to the MCHIP/USAID pre-meeting to their Global Newborn Health meeting, "Guidance on Implementing Effective Programs to Prevent Preeclampsia and Eclampsia and Anemia to Improve Maternal and Newborn Outcomes.
4/25/2013	5/13/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	India	Yes	To provide technical assistance and support following the Maternal, Infant and Young Child Community Training and during the design and production of the first four official videos for the SPRING/Digital Green collaboration.
5/6/2013	5/25/2013	Joy Del Rosso	Uganda	Yes	To provide direct support to the SBCC team in finalizing an SBC Landscape Analysis intended to lead to a behavioral analysis that would serve as the foundation for identifying formative research needs and SBC strategy development; and to plan, provide training and implement an initial phase of formative research leading to production of creative briefs for an initial set of SBCC materials.
5/6/2013	5/25/2013	Pamela McCarthy	Uganda	Yes	To provide direct support to the SBCC team in finalizing an SBC Landscape Analysis intended to lead to a behavioral analysis that would serve as the foundation for identifying formative research needs and SBC strategy development; and to plan, provide training and implement an initial phase of formative research leading to production of creative briefs for an initial set of SBCC materials.
5/8/2013	6/5/2013	Alexis D'Agostino	Uganda	Yes	To provide technical assistance to SPRING/Uganda Strategic Information activities; conduct training for STAR-EC project staff on geographic information systems (GIS), prepare for and participate in research activities for SPRING/Headquarters (HQ) case study work.
5/12/2013	5/27/2013	Laird J. Ruth	Uganda	Yes	To participate with relevant stakeholders in country, in order to develop understanding and agreement around the pilot protocol and goals, and begin to define potential monitoring and evaluation models for the Uganda context.
5/12/2013	5/16/2013	Tobias Stillman	France	No	To attend the UNICEF International Conference Against Child Undernutrition and hold separate side meetings with other key stakeholders on SPRING collaborations.

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
5/19/2013	5/30/2013	Manisha Tharaney	Uganda	Yes	To develop a better understanding of the anemia programs and context in country. The TA provider had a number of meetings and discussions with key stakeholders and the SPRING team working on anemia prevention and control issues. This included meetings on the roll out of the Micronutrient Powders in country and an update of the country's fortification programs. The TA provider also met with the SUN focal persons seated in the Office of the Prime Minister to get buy-in for a national anemia stakeholder meeting.
5/26/2013	5/30/2013	Jody Harris	Kenya	Yes	To attend the launch of a new CIDA-funded HKI/IFPRI project, "Improving Nutrition through Homestead Food Production", which was held in Nairobi from May 27 to 29, 2013; and, to discuss the possibility of carrying out additional SPRING agriculture-nutrition research in Burkina Faso, and start to explore the specifics of the research.
5/26/2013	6/13/2013	Amy Margolies	India	Yes	To work with Digital Green, the local NGO Voluntary Association for Rural Reconstruction & Appropriate Technology (VARRAT), and SPRING partners on the ground to develop key research questions designed to explore the operational aspects of the Digital Green/SPRING collaboration; to visit field sites, dialogue with partners, refine and finalize the research protocol, and create draft data collection instruments; in collaboration with Dr. Kadiyala, interview and select a candidate firm for data collection, transcription and translation.
5/26/2013	6/13/2013	Terry Roopnaraine	India	Yes	
05/27/2013	06/1/2013	Mohammad Ali Reja	India	No	To gain a better understanding of the activities that are currently being implemented by Digital Green/VARRAT in Odisha and to explore the possibility of expanding Digital Green's approaches to the SPRING project in Bangladesh.
6/9/2013	6/21/2013	Kristina Beall	Bangladesh	Yes	To define Social and Behavior Change Communication strategy of SPRING/Bangladesh
6/16/2013	6/28/2013	Kristen Kappos	Haiti	Yes	To provide support for the SPRING/Haiti-led Training of Trainers (TOT), to initiate the process of developing individual facility training plans, and to finalize plans for SPRING/Haiti Reinforcement Visits (RVs).
7/1/2013	7/27/2013	Moussa Ly	Haiti	Yes	To provide senior management support and leadership for the SPRING/Haiti team.
7/6/2013	7/11/2013	Amanda Pomeroy	Australia	No	To present NCD Model at IHEA Conference and bring back relevant information to SPRING from other presentations
7/22/2013	8/2/2013	Alan Rogosch	Uganda	Yes	To provide technical and operational support to the SPRING/Uganda team.
7/15/2013	7/26/2013	Kristen Kappos	Uganda	Yes	

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
7/17/2013	7/31/2013	Telesphore	Uganda	Yes	To provide follow-up support to the SPRING/Uganda team in implementing a linked community mobilization-social and behavior change communication (CM-SBCC) community-level nutrition strategy.
7/17/2013	7/23/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	Uganda	Yes	To provide support to the SPRING/Uganda team in finalizing the Terms of Reference (TOR) related to the development of the National Nutrition Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) Strategy, in consultation with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and other key stakeholders.
7/21/2013	7/27/2013	Aaron Hawkins	Burkina Faso	No	A joint TDY with USAID/Washington Global Health Bureau (Mike Manske, Nutrition & Food Security Advisor) to carry out a scoping exercise in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso to share and obtain buy-in for the SPRING/Sahel project work plan which will ultimately support the REGIS-ER project Social & Behavior Change and Communication (SBCC) activities for nutrition and WASH
7/21/2013	7/27/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	Burkina Faso	No	
7/21/2013	7/27/2013	Toby Stillman	Burkina Faso	No	
7/21/2013	8/10/2013	Herby Verna	Haiti	Yes	To provide senior management support and leadership for the SPRING/Haiti team.
7/29/2013	8/2/2013	Aaron Hawkins	Nigeria	Yes	To work with the SPRING/Nigeria team on integrating current work into the broader SPRING vision and strategy; to work with the SPRING/Nigeria team to finalize work planning for FY14; and to meet with SPRING partners currently working in Nigeria to discuss program objectives, status and future directions. The trip served as an excellent opportunity to debrief with the project's activity manager, Ms. Philomena Irene, USAID/Abuja, to review project status and discuss future directions.
7/29/2013	8/2/2013	Toby Stillman	Nigeria	Yes	
8/8/2013	8/23/2013	Dr. Terry Roopnaraine	India	Yes	To train field research teams; pilot and revise research instruments, and carry out final preparatory activities prior to launch of data collection for Digital Green MIYCN feasibility study.
8/12/2013	8/16/2013	Alex Mokori	United States of America	No	To participate in the SPRING Country Managers Meeting in Washington, DC; meet with SPRING/Washington team members to discuss the traveler's respective country program, and continue development of the FY14 workplan; facilitate a presentation detailing the current status and future direction of the SPRING program in the traveler's respective country program; and, provide input, from the country perspective, in Global SPRING strategic planning.
8/12/2013	8/16/2013	Babajide Adebisi	United States of America	No	
8/12/2013	8/16/2013	Margaret Kyenkya	United States of America	No	
8/12/2013	8/16/2013	Mohammad Ali Reja	United States of America	No	
8/12/2013	8/16/2013	Nicole Racine	United States of America	No	

DATES		Traveler	Country	Technical assistance provided?	Purpose
START	END				
8/18/2013	8/28/2013	Abduselam Dorosche	The Gambia	Yes	To prepare for the country training by orchestrating a two-day meeting to review the training materials and conduct team buildings with the Peace Corps (PC) Training Coordinators; and conduct a three-day country Training of Trainers (TOT) for PC Training Coordinators from The Gambia
8/28/2013	9/7/2013	Voahirana Ravelojaona	Guinea	Yes	To update the French version of the Peace Corps Volunteer (PCV) training course and develop draft for the four-hour nutrition orientation; prepare for the country training by orchestrating a two-day meeting to review the training materials and conduct team-building activities with the Peace Corps Training Coordinators; and conduct a three-day country Training of Trainers (TOT) for Peace Corps Training Coordinators from Guinea.
9/2/2013	9/7/2013	Meghan Anson	Haiti	Yes	To pre-test SPRING's Nutrition Workforce Mapping Tool in one department of Haiti.
9/10/2013	9/24/2013	Amy Margolies	India	Yes	To work with Digital Green, the local NGO Voluntary Association for Rural Reconstruction & Appropriate Technology (VARRAT), to observe and supervise data collection for the Digital Green study as implemented by the local survey firm DCOR. To work with staff members from IFPRI, Digital Green, DCOR and VARRAT to determine the scope and logistics of these activities.
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Agnes Guyon	Spain	No	To provide operational support and technical presentations (oral, posters, and roundtable discussions) to ensure the successful execution of SPRING's presence at the 20th International Congress of Nutrition in Granada, Spain from September 15-20, 2013. SPRING hosted and facilitated a Satellite Symposium (two oral presentations and eight roundtable discussions) and Parallel Symposium (four oral presentations), presented 11 e-posters and one oral presentation, and hosted an exhibit booth.
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Christian Winger	Spain	No	
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Lidan Du	Spain	No	
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Meghan Anson	Spain	No	
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	Spain	No	
9/15/2013	9/20/2013	Odilia Bermudez	Spain	No	
9/21/2013	9/29/2013	Pam McCarthy	Uganda	Yes	To continue the support for the creation of materials to support the community-based "model" for prevention of malnutrition in Ntungamo and Kisoro districts. This TDY supports the next step in the development of the video materials designed to be used as job aids for Village Health Team members (VHTs) and partners collaborating in two Sub Counties in Kisoro and Ntungamo districts where this approach will be initiated.
9/22/2013	9/28/2013	Toby Stillman	Niger	No	To meet with key stakeholders in Niger to obtain buy-in for the SPRING/Sahel project, to improve understanding of the current situation with respect to SBCC related work in Niger, and to finalize arrangements for partner hosting of SPRING staff.
9/22/2013	9/28/2013	Peggy Koniz-Booher	Niger	No	

Appendix 4: SPRING Framework

