Program	Emergency Health and Nutrition Assistance					
Project	Provision of life-saving humanitarian health and nutrition services in Kandahar province, Afghanistan					
Project period	31 March 2020 – 30 March 2021(365 days)					
Organisation	Project Officer in Tokyo					

Project Plan Overview

The below section will be updated once the budget is finalized

JPF Subsidies	46,386,517JPY	92%	Government Assistance JPY / Private Funds JPY						
Direct project cost	30,817,174JPY	66.44(%)		Japan	Project country (Afghanistan/Kandahar)				
Indirect project cost	I 5,569,343JPY	33.56(%)		(Tokyo)					
Other fund	4,028,407 JPY	8%	Tokyo staff	0.6MM	0MM				
Total project cost	50,414,924 JPY		Staff in Afghanistan (International + National staff)		6.49MM				

Increase equitable access to and utilization of heal	th and nutrition services amongst vulnerable						
populations conflict affected IDPs, returnees and underserved host communities, particularly							
children in two hard to reach districts (Zerai and Panjwayee) of Kandahar province.							
Three emergency mobile health and nutrition tear	ns will be established to provide primary and						
reproductive health care services, treat severely malnourished girls and boys (6-59 months),							
promote infant and young child feeding (IYCF), and facilitate psychosocial support services, in							
two hard to reach districts (Zerai and Panjwayee) of Kandahar province prioritized by							
humanitarian access group (HAG) for humanitaria	n response in 2020						
Project Outline	Beneficiary (For each outcome)						
reproductive health, and psychosocial support	27,000 people (conflict affected IDPs, returnees						
provided to targeted populations by emergency	and underserved host communities in hard to						
d nutrition teams.	reach areas): 5,144 children under 5 (2,457 F;						
	2,687 M); 9,626 children aged 6-17 (4,779 F;						
	4,847 M); 12,230 over 18 (6,276 F; 5,954 M)						
re acute malnutrition (SAM) among girls and boys	2-1. 4,886 children under 5 ¹						
nths old will be identified and treated by emergency	2-2. 1728 pregnant and lactating women ²						
d nutrition teams. Additionally, IYCF practices will							
nongst pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and							
	populations conflict affected IDPs, returnees and children in two hard to reach districts (Zerai and F Three emergency mobile health and nutrition tear reproductive health care services, treat severely promote infant and young child feeding (IYCF), and two hard to reach districts (Zerai and Panjway humanitarian access group (HAG) for humanitarian Project Outline reproductive health, and psychosocial support provided to targeted populations by emergency d nutrition teams.						

Out of 5,144 under five-year-old children(estimate), 95% is set as a target
 Out of 2,160 PLW(estimate), 80% is set as a target
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Overall Project	Reduce morbidity and mortality	ν amongst conflict affected IDPs, returnees and ι	inderserved host communities in hai	rd to reach areas		
Objective						
Current situation	Expected outcomes	Target level (indicators of project outcomes)	Activities for project outcomes	✓ Prerequisites		
(before	(At the completion of the	and validation methods		♦ Risks and external		
commencement of	project)			factors		
the project)						
I. Inadequate access,	I. Increased equitable access	Indicator I.I: # of health consultations	I.I: Establish, staff and equip three	✓ Security: No		
especially for	to gender sensitive primary	provided by emergency mobile health and	emergency mobile health and	significant deterioration of		
children, to primary	health care, psychosocial	nutrition teams (MHT)	nutrition teams with male and	the security situation in the		
health care and	support, and reproductive	Target: 37,125 ³ female personnel, essential drugs, proj		project impact areas that		
psychosocial support	health care services for 27,000	Means of verification: Monthly integrated	medical and non-medical supplies	will prevent access to		
services due to low	IDPs, returnees and	activity report (MIAR)/Health management I.2: Based on the training needs bene		beneficiaries without risking		
availability of health	underserved communities	information system (HMIS)	assessment, provide in-service	the lives of the staff.		
services, substantial		Indicator 1.2: # of under five children who	training to emergency mobile	✓ Political dynamics:		
distance from health		received treatment for acute respiratory	health and nutrition teams (male	Local political dynamics and		
facilities, low capacity ii		infections, diarrhea and malaria	and female) staff	military presence do not		
of the staff to provide		Target: 4 ,480 ⁴	1.3: Provide gender sensitive	attempt to negatively		
quality services,		Means of verification: MIAR/HMIS	primary health care services, with	influence the		
cultural barriers, low		Indicator 1.3: # of individuals attended 2	a focus on immunization,	implementation of the		
awareness on health		or more psychosocial support sessions	psychosocial support, child and	project.		
seeking behaviors		Target: 1,733 ⁵	reproductive health	✓ National political		

³ total population covered by 3 MHT (27,000) will receive one and half time consultation during 11 months of operation [27,000x 1.5 x 11/12]

⁴ Out of 5,144 under five-year-old children(estimate), 95% will receive one time consultation during 11 months of operation [5,144x 95% x 11/12]

⁵ Twenty-five percent of women at reproductive age (number estimated: 5,400) and 10% of male aged 18 and above (number estimated: 5,400) receive two or more times consultation during 11 months of operation [(1350+540)×11/12]

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Revised on 2020/01/29

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and, and low capacity of the staff to provide quality services.		Meansofverification:Consultationrecords for psychosocial support servicesIndicator I.4:# of community awarenessraising campaignsTarget:6Means of verification:Campaign report	1.4: Conduct community and facility-based awareness raising sessions to promote health seeking behaviours with the focus on IYCF, reproductive and child health, hygiene and mental health	political situation may negatively affect the project including limiting access by rising bureaucratic hurdles or limit access to some
2. High prevalence of global acute malnutrition (13.6%) and stunting (55.4%) due to inadequate access to health, nutrition and lack of knowledge on the recommended breastfeeding practices, maternal nutrition and importance of diverse food.	to nutrition services and information for the management of acute malnutrition among under five girls and boys, and PLVV and increased prevention of such	Indicator 2.1: # of under five children and PLW screened for acute malnutrition and referred for treatment Target: U5 children: 4,866 ⁶ ; PLW: 2,052 ⁷ Means of verification: Screening tools/Project progress report Indicator 2.2: # of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment of SAM Target: 387 ⁸ Means of verification: Integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) report Indicator 2.3 : # of PLW who received IYCF counseling Target: 1,728 ² Means of verification: IYCF counseling	 2.1: Conduct nutrition screening and referral of under five children (boys and girls) and PLW in the targeted locations of emergency mobile health and nutrition teams 2.2: Provide gender-sensitive services for the management of SAM to children aged 6-59 months (boys and girls) through emergency mobile health and nutrition teams 2.3: Provide IYCF in emergency services 2.4: Provide micronutrient supplementation and deworming to 	 parts of the population (e.g. women or a particular ethnic group). ◇ Deterioration of a situation/security affect project implementation. ◇ Coordination: Local and regional coordination processes are ineffective and assistances are not coordinated and not provided timely.

⁶ Out of 5,144 under five-year-old children(estimate), 95% is set as a target
⁷ Out of 2,160 PLW(estimated 8% of total population), 95% is set as a target
⁸ Out of 455 under five-year-old children who are severely malnourished (estimate), 85% is set as a target

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	report	women of reproductive age and	
	Indicator 2.4: # of PLW and under five	under five children	
	children provided with micronutrient		
	Means of verification: Micronutrient		
	supplementation report		
	Target: PLW: 2,052 ⁹ ; U5 children: 1,542 ¹⁰		

 ⁹ Out of 2,160 PLW(estimated 8% of total population), 95% is set as a target
 ¹⁰ Out of 1,814 under five-year-old children identified global acute malnutrition(estimate), 85% is set as a target
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Operation Time Schedule (Monthly)

Activity	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021
Outcome I: Increased equitable access to gender sensitive primary health care, psyc	hosocial	supporta	and repro	ductive ł	nealth car	e service	es for IDF	s, return	ees and u	nderserv	ed comn	nunities
I.I: Establish, staff and equip three emergency mobile health and nutrition teams												
with male and female personnel, essential drugs, medical and non-medical supplies												
1.2: Based on the training needs assessment, provide in-service training to												
emergency mobile health and nutrition teams (male and female) staff												
1.3: Provide gender sensitive primary health care services, with a focus on												
immunization, psychosocial support, child and reproductive health												
1.4: Conduct community and facility-based awareness raising sessions to promote												
health seeking behaviours with the focus on IYCF, reproductive and child health,												
hygiene and mental health												
Outcome 2: Increased equitable access to nutrition services and information for th	e manage	ment of	acute ma	Inutritio	n among	under fiv	e girls an	d boys, a	nd PLW a	and incre	ased pre	vention
of such cases through increased knowledge												
2.1: Conduct nutrition screening and referral of under five children (boys and girls)												
and PLW in the targeted locations of emergency mobile health and nutrition teams												
2.2: Provide gender-sensitive services for the management of SAM to children aged												
6-59 months (boys and girls) through emergency mobile health and nutrition teams												
2.3: Provide IYCF in emergency services												
2.4: Provide micronutrient supplementation and deworming to women of												
reproductive age and under five children												