Problem Statement: Moderate to severe levels of food insecurity caused by climate change, changing farming techniques, and economic policies is pervasively affecting communities in rural Maharashtra causing missed school and work, poor mental and physical health outcomes, and economic decline (Shiva, 2016). Indicators of food security that are of particular concern include high levels of nutrient deficiencies among pregnant women and adolescents, stunting and wasting of children under 5, and increasing rates of chronic diseases among adults (Seligman et al., 2010).

Program Goals: I) Malnutrition will be eradicated among pregnant women, adolescents, and children under 5 in communities where CRHP works. 2) Food insecurity will be eliminated among all households in villages where CRHP works.

statisting and washing of cliniaren under 3, and increasing rates of chronic diseases among additis (original et al., 2010).		nouscholds in vinages where extra works.	
Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes
Target Population:	Administration and M&E	- 3 village maps	Knowledge,
- Organizational	- MHT maps out all households in 3 pre-selected Program Villages	- 150 households randomly	Beliefs, Attitudes,
goodwill in	- 150 households are randomly selected for participation	selected (50 per villageo	Skills:
surrounding villages	- MHT gains informed consent for participation (including biomedical tests and surveys) from	- 150 written & signed	- Increased
- 150 households	all 150 households	informed consent forms from	knowledge about
willing to participate in	- Develop biomedical pre/post-test with protocols and registers	household heads	nutrition topics.
Pilot Program	-Procure any biomedical supplies not already held at CRHP's Hospital	-ı developed biomedical	- Increased
	- Develop socio-economic and food security survey with protocols and registers	pre/post-test with protocols +	knowledge of
Resources/Inputs:	- Conduct baseline assessment of 150 participating households (including biomedical testing	5 registers	entrepreneurship
- Funding for food	and food security survey)	- 1 developed socio-	topics.
security program	- Conduct follow-up biomedical testing with patients 4 months after baseline biomedical tests	economic/food security	Behavior:
- Mobile Health Team	- Conduct socio-economic and food security survey post-test with 150 participating households	survey	- Increased
(MHT)- 5 staff each	2 years after baseline survey	-150 completed baseline	household dietary
with 10 hours/week for	<u>Supplementation</u>	biomedical and socio-	diversity.
2 years	-Based on baseline biomedical tests, all nutrient deficient individuals will be identified by	economic/ food security	- Increased safe
- Village Health	village	surveys	household
Workers (VHWs)- 6 (2	-Assign each VHW nutrient deficient patients to track and provide supplements	-completed patient lists with	spending and
per program village),	-CRHP's Hospital provides necessary supplements to VHWs	nutrient deficiencies per	savings practices.
each with 15	-VHWs deliver supplements to patients and track adherence in registers	village (3)	
hours/week for 2 years	<u>Entrepreneurship</u>	- 400 completed biomedical	Status/Condition:
- I Computer, 5 tablets,	- Develop entrepreneurship curriculum with associated pre-post knowledge tests	posts tests from N nutrient	- Increased food
3 internet cubes for	- Make class attendance register	deficient patients	security among
tracking and inputting	- MHT hosts 24 entrepreneurship classes in villages	- Weekly nutrient	households.
data from pre/post-	- MHT administers pre-test before every entrepreneurship class and post-test after every	supplements administered to	- Decreased acute
tests & surveys	entrepreneurship class	400 patients	and chronic
- Biomedical resources	- MHT gives 10-20,000 INR no-interest loans to participating households who meet criteria	-24 entrepreneurship classes	malnutrition
(lancets, cotton,	-MHT tracks repayments on loans	administered	among pregnant
alcohol, vials, reagents)	Nutrition Development in a consistent consistent and a constant a	-24 nutrition classes	women,
for biomedical	- Develop nutrition curriculum with associated pre-post knowledge tests	administered	adolescents, and
pre/post-test as well as	-Make class attendance register - MHT hosts 24 nutrition classes in villages	- 125 no interest loans given -120 kitchen garden materials	children under 5.
supplements for identified nutrient	- MHT nosts 24 nutrition classes in villages -MHT administers pre-test before every nutrition class and post-test after every nutrition class	given	
	- MHT gives nutrition garden materials and instructions to participating households who meet	-150 completed socio-	
deficient patients -Evidence-based	criteria	economic/ food security post-	
research and library	- MHT tracks feedback on nutrition garden implementation	test surveys	
materials on nutrition	will tracks recuback on natition garden implementation	icsi sui veys	
and entrepreneurship			

Program Assumptions: Evidence-based nutrient supplements available are well suited to patients' needs and lifestyles Program model and timeline has validity.

Program External Factors: Weather does not impede activities in terms of organization's capacities or participants' willingness to participate, selected households do not migrate for a significant amount of time, and continued low turnover of CRHP staff and VHWs.