

CUBA

Support for the Fight against Anemia amongst Vulnerable Groups in Cuba (MDGF-2037-)



Children, Food Security and Nutrition

Total Budget:	USD8,500,000		
Budget by Agency:	UNDP: 1,650,888 WHO: 1,016,500	FAO: 3,287,191	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment - MINCEX, Ministry of Food Industry - MINAL, Ministry of Public Health - MINSAP, Ministry of Agriculture - MINAG, Ministry of Domestic Trade - MINCIN, Federation of Cuban Women- FMC, Research Institute of Food Industry - IIA, National Food Industry Quality Control Center - CNICA, Institute of Nutrition and Food Hygiene - INHA, National Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology - CHEM, National Center for Health Promotion and Education- CNPES, Provincial and Municipal Governments, Local Representatives of Central Administration Organisms of the State (ministries).		
Start Date:	October 28, 2009	Approval Date:	July 27, 2009
Est. End Date:	October 28, 2012	Signature Date:	September 09, 2009
Disbursements:	First Disbursement: Second Disbursement: Third Disbursement:	October 28, 2009	USD3,295,126
In Brief:	<p>With the aim of reducing anemia in children and pregnant women, this programme will support an increase in production, access and use of food rich in micronutrients, mainly iron. Moreover, the system of continued food security will be strengthened. The program will concentrate on the most vulnerable municipalities of the 5 Eastern provinces and Pinar del Río.</p> <p>This contributes to support the national public policy framework to prevent anemia and iron deficiency and also the plans for monitoring. Maternity homes, as part of the State's basic social security structure, will be strategic entrance points for the first stages of the programme. This Joint Programme directly supports the UNDAF 2008-2012, specifically the fifth strategic line emphasizing food security and the outcome related to anemia, pregnant women, and children under the age of five. UNICEF is the leading agency of the programme.</p>		

Outcomes:

- Increased availability of foods rich in micronutrients, most importantly iron, for pregnant women and children under the age of five.
- Improvement in the physical and economic access to foods rich in micronutrients, most importantly iron, for pregnant women and children under the age of five.
- Improvement in the correct use of foods rich in micronutrients, most importantly iron.
- Strengthened monitoring and surveillance mechanisms.



Regions of Intervention:	24 municipalities in the provinces of Pinar del Río (Viñales, La Palma, Pinar del Río, Los Palacios) Granma (Río Cauto, Campechuela, Pílon, Bayamo), Santiago de Cuba (Guamá, Tercer Frente, Palma Soriano, Santiago de Cuba), Tuna (Amancio Rodríguez, Jobabo, Las Tunas, Manatí), Holguín (Calixto García, Holguín, Banes, Sagua de Tánamo), and Guantánamo (El Salvador, Guantánamo, Imías, Maisí)		
MDGs	MDG1 :T2 ; MDG4 :T5 ; MDG5 :T1.		
Project coordinator: Lazaro Sagols		RCO Focal Point: Liudmila Curbelo	
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Institutions • No. Women • No. Men • No. ethnic groups 	<p>0</p> <p>85,812</p> <p>75,924</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>95</p> <p>141,818</p> <p>55,668</p> <p>N/A</p>																		
<p>Status</p>	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Making progress on the consolidation of the planning and coordination stage which will lay the foundation for the correct programme implementation.</p>																			
<p>Estimated financial execution status as of the 30 June, 2010 biannual report:</p>	<p>Disbursed Budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% over the Total approved budget • 12% over transferred budget 	<p>Committed Budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8% over the Total approved budget • 19% over transferred budget 																		
<p>Delivery rate by Agency Graphic:</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Delivery rate by Agency Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAO, 1,28%</td> <td>~1,450,000</td> <td>~20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAHP, 7,1%</td> <td>~350,000</td> <td>~20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WFP, 18,12%</td> <td>~500,000</td> <td>~100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP, 3,51%</td> <td>~550,000</td> <td>~20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNICEF, 48,33%</td> <td>~500,000</td> <td>~250,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Transferred	Disbursed	FAO, 1,28%	~1,450,000	~20,000	PAHP, 7,1%	~350,000	~20,000	WFP, 18,12%	~500,000	~100,000	UNDP, 3,51%	~550,000	~20,000	UNICEF, 48,33%	~500,000	~250,000
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<p>Main Achievements</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outcome 3: 22,000 food guides, nutritional reference documents and food handbooks for girls and boys from 0 to 2 years old have been printed and are in distribution process. 2. Outcome 2: 57 PAMI (Mother & Child Care Programme) physicians have been trained in topics regarding maternal milk, human milk banks, nutrition and statistical monitoring through two regional workshops. 3. Outcome 3: General health teams, members of sanitation brigades and education personnel have been trained on the prevention, surveillance and treatment of anemia, nutrition and health education through 10 municipal workshops. 																			
<p>Other important achievements</p>	<p><u>Outcome 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of needs of 595 productive units. • Diagnosis of local needs to strengthen capabilities for the commercialization of food. <p><u>Outcome 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of what would be necessary to install human milk banks in 6 hospitals • Conditioning and optimization of 16 maternity homes in Santiago de Cuba, in progress. <p><u>Outcome 4:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of the factors needed to create nutritional condition observatories. • 24 Municipal Centers of Hygiene and Epidemiology (CMHE), one Provincial Center of Hygiene and Epidemiology (CPHE) and the Institute for Nutrition and Food Hygiene (INHA) have been equipped with computers and accessories to support the System of Food and Nutritional Surveillance (SISVAN). 																			

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

Yes. Empowering women through their inclusion in agricultural production activities.

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)