

FACET

for Specialized Nutritious Foods

FACET4SNF Training Outline

Part 1: Showcase Main FACET4SNF Interface

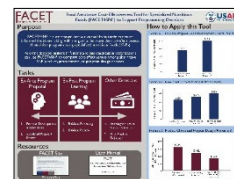
- Highlight *Inputs/Outputs* for building a scenario
- Display live changes in *Calculated Results*
- Demonstrate how to *Compare Scenarios*
- Introduce pre-created scenario from USAID/BHA

[Interactive User Interface](#)



Part 2: Exploring the Tool

- Q&A session on *Program Parameters* used in Part 1
- Practice exercise in breakout rooms
- Facilitated discussion on additional FACET4SNF applications



[Quick Reference Guide](#)

Glossary of Inputs for FACET4SNF

The following training sessions will be illustrating the use of the *Prevention of Stunting, Wasting, and Underweight* program purpose. Listed below are the FACET4SNF inputs as well as subsequent definitions and corresponding page numbers in the [FACET4SNF User Manual](#) which will allow users to gain a better understanding of the methodology used in creating FACET4SNF and how these inputs have the ability to influence your intended nutrition program.

Page	Inputs for Prevention of Stunting, Wasting, and Underweight*		Page
78	Eligible Group Supplementation target (infant and young children, pregnant and lactating women)	SNF Product Choice Choice appropriate for the context and desired nutrition program	79
80	Product Dosage SNF product choice and (oil) measured in grams per day per each recipient from eligible groups	Supplementation Duration Supplementation duration in months for each recipient of the eligible group	80
81	Assumptions Used to Determine # Targeted Recipients Population size of eligible group Program coverage % from eligible group	# of Targeted Recipients # of recipients of each included group targeted by the program	82
83	Product Unit Cost SNF and (oil) costs listed in \$USD per MT	Recipient Country Country of intended program	84
85	International Freight Cost Listed in \$USD per MT	In-Country ITSH** Cost This includes costs occurred in recipient country related to internal food transportation, storage, and handling in \$USD per MT	86
87	In Country Programming Cost Sum of programming costs for each program related activity, this does not refer to any shipping, transportation, or product costs	Economic Cost to Volunteers Participation in the program has an inherent economic burden to volunteers and recipients/caregivers	88
89	% Food Loss Estimated % of food loss that can occur throughout the supply chain up to the point of distribution	Impact on Stunting, Wasting, and Underweight % of reduction of stunting, wasting, and/or underweight with uncertainty ranges	90

* Parameters will differ slightly for Treatment of MAM/SAM (i.e. eligible group, % recovery, and % sustained recovery)

** In-Country Transportation, Storage, and Handling (ITSH)

Part 1: Pre-Created Scenario



This session will be facilitated by the host trainer with a shared screen where they will be presenting the scenario and manipulating the interface for users to observe. Please feel free to ask questions throughout the process.



South Sudan Country Office is facing supply chain issues that have resulted in a request to reduce its procurement of their prevention product, Super Cereal Plus (SC+).

The commanding officer needs to identify how to continue to reach 750,000 children (6-59 months) with preventative nutrition support for acute malnutrition for the duration of 2021 with funding remaining the same for the foreseeable future.

Use FACET4SNF to compare different products and procurement methods to determine if any of the following alternative products can be programmed in place of SC+:



Corn-Soy Blend (CSB+) and oil



Lipid-based Nutrient Supplement – Medium Quantity (LNS-MQ)
U.S. vs In-country procured

Discussion Point: *What other program parameters that can be manipulated to achieve the same goal?*

Part 2: Practice Exercise

Your nutrition team in South Sudan has been informed that funding levels for all general food distributions and targeted supplementary feeding program activities will be held constant, but there will be a new budget ceiling of \$70 million for the blanket supplementary feeding program (BSFP).

In your breakout room, use FACET4SNF to inform a program design that strives to reach the most vulnerable and do so in the most cost-effective manner. To begin, see the *Parameters Table* on the following page for the baseline scenario inputs. Thoughts and questions to consider:

- Developing Program Scenarios: Different aspects of a BSFP program design can influence cost and nutritional outcomes, users must think about how the below listed inputs could impact the program.
 - Product choice, procurement, length of intervention, dosage, eligible group, complementary activities.
- Cost Parameters: Does changing program design create a difference in cost components?
- Nutrition Impact Parameters: Do you know whether these program designs differ in nutrition impact based on your organization's past program data and published literature?



Parameters Table – Baseline Scenario

1.	Eligible Group	Infants and Young Children (IYC)
2.	SNF Product Choice	Super Cereal Plus (SC+)
3.	Product Dosage	200 grams
4.	Supplementation Duration	6 months
5.	Assumptions / Targeted Recipients	1,071,429
	Program Coverage for IYC	70%
6.	Targeted Recipients	750,000 (6-59 months)
7.	Price / Unit	1231 USD
8.	Location	South Sudan
	Trading Route	Red Sea
9.	International Freight \$	185 USD*
10.	In-Country Transportation, Storage, and Handling \$	531 USD*
11.	In-Country Programming \$	70 USD
12.	Economic Cost to Participants	Zero Out
13.	% Food Loss	2%
14.	Impact (Expected)	3%
	Uncertainty Range	1-10%

*USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance data from FY 2021 Q2