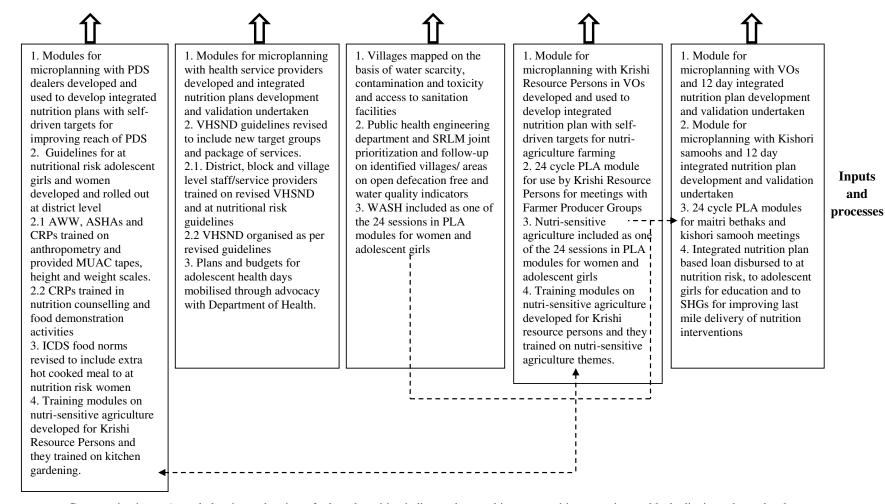
Supplementary material BMJ Open

Theory of change for Swabhimaan: Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Odisha (2016 -2021)

Improved nutritional status of adolescent girls (10-19 years) and women in defined poverty pockets of three states 15% reduction in proportion of adolescent 0.4cm improvement in mean MUAC of 15% reduction in proportion of mothers of **Impact** children under two with BMI <18.5 kg/m² girls (10-19 years) with BMI <18.5 pregnant women between 2016 and 2021 kg/m²between 2016 and 2021 between 2016 and 2021 Adolescent girls and women in government defined poverty pockets have increased access to and uptake of 18 essential nutrition interventions through: 1. Community led planning, implementation and management of women's nutrition interventions (5 Blocks in 3 States) **Strategies** 2. Systems strengthening for equitable and timely reach of women's nutrition interventions (6 Blocks in 3 States) 3. Co-strategising and co-implementing health, nutrition, food security, agriculture and WASH interventions across sectors (4 Districts in 3 States) **1.** By 2021 there is **2.** By 2021 high impact **3.** By 2021household **4.** By 2021 there is **5.** By 2021 VOs are equitable reach of food nutrition and health (including access to drinking water increased know-how on capacitated to design, security safety-nets and reproductive health and family and sanitation products/ nutrition sensitive implement and manage **Outcomes** services for adolescent planning) services for services and practice of agricultural practices at integrated, contextgirls and women with adolescent girls and women are personal hygiene district and sub-district responsive, multi-sector available concomitantly and behaviours by adolescent focus on at nutritional levels and their nutrition programmes risk consistently girls and women increases application at village level 1. Availability (per 1. Integrated nutrition plans 1. Public health 1. VO managed nutri-1. Integrated nutrition developed, implemented and engineering department farm demonstration site plans developed, norms) and diversification of food reviewed biannually by service and SRLM partner to meet available for quarterly implemented and grains and availability of providers- ASHAs, ANMs, ODF targets, water hands-on training of reviewed biannually by iodized salt through PDS Anganwadi workers availability and quality in Farmer Producer Groups VOs to address gaps in 4 districts dealers. 2. Adolescent girls, newlywed 2. Nutri-agriculture, reach of essential 2. At nutritional risk women and at nutritional risk promoting traditional nutrition interventions for 2. Environmental and adolescent girls and women (new target groups) foods and food adolescent girls and personal hygiene discussed **Outputs** women screened and brought under the ambit of adulteration discussed in women in monthly maître bethaks 2. Target group coverage linked to ICDS, PDS and VHSND. and fortnightly adolescent monthly maitri bethaks SRLM's programmes 3. Activation of quarterly 3. Department of in SHG membership girls meetings 3. Farmer Producer adolescent health days agriculture platforms used increases 3. Expanded markets for 3. VO representation in Groups identify new SHGs producing low cost for annual trainings on cultivable lands and nutri-sensitive agriculture block convergence sanitary products develop kitchen gardens. committee,

Cross-cutting output: Multi-sector departmental convergence mechanisms for women's nutrition at block, district and state levels

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Cross-cutting input: Annual planning and review of selected nutrition indicators by a multi-sector nutrition committee at block, district and state levels