TSDGF

TEAM SDG FOUNDATION

AnnSahara

FOOD DISTRIBUTION & COMMUNITY MEALS

A meal today. Hope for tomorrow.

A practical, dignified and accountable community-feeding programme designed to turn local generosity into meals people can count on.



12 MONTHS Proposed pilot	**30,000** Indicative meal-equivalents	**INR 24,00,000**

Service area: Noida • Greater Noida • Ghaziabad • nearby NCR communities

Prepared by: Team SDG Foundation | www.teamsdg.com

1. Executive Summary

AnnSahara is a proposed 12-month food-support programme by Team SDG Foundation for communities in Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad and nearby locations. It will combine freshly prepared community meals, targeted food kits, safe surplus-food recovery where feasible, corporate volunteering and transparent donor reporting.

The project begins with community consultation and location validation. Priority groups may include daily-wage workers, people experiencing homelessness, older adults with limited support, and low-income households facing temporary hardship. These are proposed priorities—not a claim that a local needs assessment has already been completed.

The indicative target is 30,000 meal-equivalents over 12 months, subject to funding, kitchen capacity, local assessment and approved operating plans. Food kits will be tracked separately so meal totals are not inflated.

The case for action

Food security means reliable access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food. India's National Food Security Act provides a rights-based framework for food entitlements; AnnSahara would complement—not replace—public services and entitlements. [1]

2. Project at a Glance

Element	Proposed design
Geography	Noida and Greater Noida; Ghaziabad; nearby NCR locations selected after field validation and travel-cost review.
Duration	12 months from written approval and funding confirmation.
Activities	Fresh community meals, food/grocery kits, safe surplus-food recovery where feasible, and supervised volunteer participation.
Indicative reach	30,000 meal-equivalents; actual reach depends on final menu, portion size, kit contents and budget.
Reporting	Monthly dashboard, quarterly narrative and expenditure updates, and final close-out report.

3. Where AnnSahara Will Work

The programme will prioritise practical, reachable service areas across Noida, Greater Noida and Ghaziabad. Nearby NCR communities may be included when operationally feasible. Final service points will be selected after community consultation, local needs validation, permission checks, route planning and safety review.

Site-selection criteria

- Evidence of unmet food-support need gathered through community consultation and referral partners.
- Safe, accessible distribution point with required permissions.
- Reasonable transport time from the kitchen or collection point.
- Ability to manage queues, protect vulnerable people and handle waste responsibly.
- Potential for repeat service and reliable records.

Partnership opportunities

Potential partners may include community organisations, shelters, resident groups, local food businesses, caterers, markets, institutions and corporate CSR teams. AnnSahara should map and complement existing services rather than duplicate them.

4. Who the Programme Intends to Support

Potential priority groups, to be confirmed through local consultation, include daily-wage and informal workers facing food insecurity; people experiencing homelessness or temporary displacement; older adults and persons with disabilities who have limited support; low-income households experiencing acute hardship; and children/caregivers reached through suitable safeguarding-compliant partners.

Support will be delivered respectfully. Beneficiaries will not be required to pose for photographs or provide unnecessary personal information. Children will be supported through appropriate safeguarding and consent arrangements.

5. Three Connected Programme Actions

A. Community meals

Provide simple, freshly prepared meals on a planned schedule at validated community points. Menus should be locally acceptable and reviewed for portion consistency. Operating procedures must specify preparation and serving windows, transport, hygiene responsibilities, safe handling and contingency arrangements.

B. Food and grocery kits

Where household-level support is more appropriate than a cooked meal, distribute pre-defined food kits with contents and quantities set after local price checks and a nutrition review. Kits must be counted separately from cooked meals.

C. Safe surplus-food recovery

Explore suitable surplus-food donations from businesses and institutions only where safety, traceability and timely transport can be assured. Reject food when safety is uncertain or documented acceptance criteria are not met. FSSAI surplus-food recovery guidance should inform the final standard operating procedures. [2]

6. Twelve-Month Implementation Plan

Period	Activities	Milestone
Month 1	Consultation, needs validation, site mapping, permissions, supplier quotes, baseline and safeguarding plan.	Inception note and shortlist of sites.
Months 2–3	Pilot distributions; test menus, portions, routes, records and feedback; train volunteers.	Pilot review and revised SOPs.
Months 4–6	Scheduled meal service; food kits if approved; build corporate and in-kind partner pipeline.	Quarterly output and spend report.
Months 7–9	Refine service points; safe surplus recovery where feasible; spot checks.	Midline review and action log.
Months 10–11	Continue delivery; assess cost, continuity, volunteer experience and partner feedback.	Draft sustainability options.
Month 12	Endline review, financial reconciliation, feedback summary and close-out.	Final narrative and utilisation report.

7. Proposed Outputs and Outcome Measures

These are planning targets, not historical achievements or guarantees. Revise after local validation and final costing.

Indicator	Proposed target	Verification
Meal-equivalents distributed	30,000 over 12 months	Distribution register and kitchen/dispatch records.
Service days	Up to 250, subject to calendar	Approved calendar and activity logs.
Food safety	All distributions follow approved SOPs	Checklists, training records and incident log.
Donor reporting	4 quarterly updates + close-out	Dated reports and reconciled expenditure.
Feedback	Feedback mechanism at every service point	Anonymous feedback and action record.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability

Each distribution should record date, location, quantity prepared, quantity dispatched, quantity served, rejected/wasted quantities, responsible team and direct costs. Use aggregate counts wherever possible. Feedback should be voluntary. Photos are optional and never a condition of receiving food.

Donor reporting package

- Monthly dashboard: meals, service days, locations, spending and exceptions.
- Quarterly narrative: progress, challenges, corrective actions and anonymised feedback.
- Financial tracking: budget-versus-actual statement, bills and shared-cost allocation.
- Close-out report: outputs, learning, remaining-funds treatment and utilisation documents as agreed.

9. Food Safety, Dignity and Risk Management

Risk	Mitigation
Unsafe food	Approved suppliers/kitchens; trained handlers; time/temperature controls; reject uncertain food; incident procedure.
Demand exceeds supply	Publish realistic capacity; use transparent referrals; do not promise ongoing service until funded.
Crowding or injury	Permitted sites, queue plan, trained volunteers, emergency contact and incident log.
Untraceable expenditure	Approved organisational accounts, receipts, bills, stock records and reconciliations.
Privacy or dignity harm	Minimum data collection, secure records, informed image consent, no publicity condition.
Unverified CSR eligibility	Verify legal documents and eligibility before signing a CSR agreement.

10. Indicative Budget: 12-Month Pilot

Planning estimate only—not supplier quotations. Validate local prices, meal composition, taxes, transport, staffing and distribution calendar before approval. Estimate assumes 30,000 meal-equivalents.

Budget head	Assumption	Amount
Food ingredients and preparation	30,000 meals × INR 45	INR 13,50,000
Packaging and hygiene consumables	30,000 × INR 5	INR 1,50,000
Local transport and distribution	Route-based allowance	INR 2,40,000
Coordination and volunteer training	Part-time coordination and induction	INR 2,40,000
Monitoring and reporting	Records, feedback and reports	INR 1,20,000
Food safety and basic equipment	Containers, checks and safe-handling supplies	INR 90,000
Outreach and contingency	Limited documented project buffer	INR 2,10,000
TOTAL	Indicative funding requirement	INR 24,00,000

Indicative full-project cost: INR 80 per meal-equivalent (INR 24,00,000 ÷ 30,000). This includes logistics, coordination, monitoring and safety—not only food cost. Food kits and in-kind meals must be reported separately.

Budget controls

All expenditure must be supported by bills, approvals and payment records. In-kind donations should be logged separately and not counted as cash expenditure. Budget transfers should follow written donor approval where required. Contingency may be used only for documented project needs.

11. How Donors Can Participate

AnnSahara welcomes conversations with individual donors, corporate CSR teams, employee-volunteering programmes, food businesses and institutions. Donations should be accepted only through verified organisational channels against an approved campaign budget.

Contribution	Illustrative equivalent at INR 80/meal
INR 800	About 10 meal-equivalents
INR 4,000	About 50 meal-equivalents
INR 20,000	About 250 meal-equivalents
INR 1,00,000	About 1,250 meal-equivalents

These examples are illustrations, not a guarantee that a donation buys a fixed number of meals. Actual coverage depends on approved costs and funding restrictions. Do not claim tax deductibility unless the relevant certificate and donation conditions are verified.

Corporate partnership options

- Sponsor the 12-month pilot or a defined geographic cluster.
- Fund a scheduled meal cycle or approved food-kit distribution.
- Contribute suitable food or logistics under a written protocol.
- Organise supervised employee-volunteering days.
- Support food-safety capacity, monitoring or reporting systems.

12. CSR Alignment and Compliance

Food support and nutrition may align with relevant CSR and public-health objectives, but the company's legal/CSR team must assess the project against applicable law, rules and policy. FSSAI's Eat Right India materials describe collaboration in food safety and public-health initiatives. [2]

Before a CSR agreement is signed, verify the Foundation's legal form, registration documents, PAN, current 12A/80G status where relevant, CSR-1 registration and eligibility/experience requirements for the funding route. No certificate or eligibility is represented as confirmed in this draft.

13. Why Support AnnSahara

A meal is immediate help—but a reliable meal programme is built on consistency, safety and trust. AnnSahara aims to make food support more organised: local needs guide service points, distributions are recorded, food safety is non-negotiable, and donors receive a clear account of what their support enabled.

OUR INVITATION: Partner with Team SDG Foundation to build a practical, dignified community-meal programme for Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad and nearby communities. Help turn a carefully planned service into dependable support for people facing hardship.

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