WHY WE CARE ABOUT NUTRITION IN ETHIOPIA

- Ethiopia has made significant progress in reducing chronic child malnutrition by 20 percentage points over 16 years.
- While progress is encouraging, undernutrition, particularly stunting and women’s undernutrition, remains a significant health problem in Ethiopia.
  - 2 out of every 5 children in Ethiopia are stunted. 1 in 3 women are undernourished.
  - The majority of undernourished children live in four major regions (Amhara, Tigray, SNNP, and Oromia).
  - More than half of children 6-59 months and one quarter of women suffer from anemia.
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  - Among rural households in Ethiopia, 43% lack access to improved sources of drinking water, and 94% lack access to improved sanitation facilities.
  - The consequences of malnutrition on human health, education, and economic development are huge.
  - 38% of all child mortality in Ethiopia is associated with undernutrition.
  - Ethiopia loses an estimated 14.5% of GDP ($3.3 billion USD) annually due to child undernutrition.

Source: Demographic Health Survey, 2016

GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

- Ministries of Health, Education, Water, Irrigation, and Energy; Agriculture and Natural Resources; and Livestock and Fisheries.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

- 80 food-secure (Agriculture Growth Program) and 20 food-insecure woredas in Amhara (29), Oromia (36), SNNP (26), and Tigray Regions (9).

TARGETS

- Primary Targets: Over 1 million pregnant women and children under two and 28,500 most vulnerable households.
- Frontline workers: Health and Agriculture frontline workers, and WASH committees.
- Institutions: Farmer Training Centers, Agriculture offices, WASH offices, WASH businesses, Primary Health Care units, Woreda Health offices, and Pre-service Education Institutions.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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GROWTH THROUGH NUTRITION

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WHO WE ARE

Project: Feed the Future Ethiopia Growth through Nutrition activity is a five-year (2016-2021) multi-sector nutrition and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) project which aims to improve the nutritional status of women and young children in Ethiopia. It works with the Ethiopian government’s existing structures at all levels to strengthen institutional capacity and influence policy to promote nutrition.

Donor: USAID


Objective: improve maternal, infant, and young child nutrition with a focus on the first 1000 days; reduce stunting by 20% in Oromia, Tigray, Amhara, and SNNP Regions; generate global learning; and create sustainable programs.

OUR APPROACH

Social & Behavioral Change Communication

Implement innovative and intensive SBCC to promote maternal, adolescent, and child nutrition by increasing the adoption of optimal gender sensitive nutrition, WASH, and agriculture behaviors with a focus on the first 1000 days.

Nutrition Quality Improvement

Ensure the provision of quality nutrition services to households by establishing quality improvement mechanisms and nutrition data utilization in health facilities and within communities.

Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene

Improve access to safe drinking water through the provision of new and rehabilitated water points, and increased access to, and utilization of, WASH products and services through the private sector.

Livelihoods & Agriculture

Increase access to diverse, safe, and quality foods through the promotion of productive varieties of vegetables, fruits, crops, and small livestock; improved use of inputs and cultivation practices; food safety and quality; and post-harvest handling.

Cross Cutting: M&E, Gender, Learning, Sustainable Approaches, Layering and Convergence, Crisis Modifier

Multi-sector Coordination & Capacity

Create individual and institutional capacity in communities; the National Nutrition Program; One WASH National Program; ensure multi-sector coordination; and build the capacity of Pre-service Education Institutions.

WHAT WE’VE LEARNED FROM ENGINE

The Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic opportunities (ENGINE) project (2011 – 2016) laid the groundwork for many of the activities Growth through Nutrition is undertaking today. Capitalizing on lessons learned from ENGINE, Growth through Nutrition:

- expanded its private sector engagement;
- scaled-up the provision of access to safe drinking water and WASH products and services;
- revised, adapted, and supplemented ENGINE tools and materials, tailoring them to Growth through Nutrition objectives;
- integrated a Crisis Modifier to address emergency needs and protect the assets of poor households;
- and conducts operational researches to assess the project impact, identify gaps and successful approaches, and inform more effective implementation throughout the life of the project.