

# Ethiopia

*Transform Nutrition research programme aims to strengthen the content and use of nutrition-relevant evidence to reduce undernutrition*

Across the four focus countries – Ethiopia, Kenya, Bangladesh and India our work is structured around three research questions:

## **1** **Direct Interventions**

***How can direct interventions targeted at the window of opportunity be appropriately prioritised, scaled up and sustained in different settings?***

## **2** **Indirect Interventions**

***How can social protection, agriculture and women's empowerment interventions become more nutrition-sensitive? How can they have a greater impact on improving nutrition during the window of opportunity?***

## **3** **Enabling Environment**

***How can enabling environments be promoted? How can existing and enhanced political and economic resources be used most effectively to improve nutrition?***

Three cross-cutting themes also permeate the TN research: governance, inclusion and fragile contexts

International Food Policy Research Institute; Institute of Development Studies; International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh; Public Health Foundation of India; Save the Children; University of Nairobi

[www.transformnutrition.org](http://www.transformnutrition.org)



Jan Grarup/Noor for Save the Children

Transform Nutrition will not develop new projects to explore these topics. Instead, it partners with ongoing studies to expand understanding of the potential for synergies between these interventions and undernutrition.

***In Ethiopia, Transform Nutrition will focus on pillars 2 and 3:***

**? What are the mechanisms by which the synergistic effects of social protection and direct nutrition interventions can be maximised?**

**Under this question, the research will:**

- Examine impact of Productive Safety Net Programme on pre-school nutritional status in Ethiopia
- Examine joint impact of nutrition interventions and unconditional cash transfers in Tigray, Ethiopia.

**? What are the appropriate conditions under which agricultural growth is likely to lead to reductions in undernutrition?**

**Under this question, the research will**

- Evaluate impact of Agricultural Growth Programme and nutrition interventions (primarily BCC) in high agricultural potential regions of Ethiopia.

More specifically the research attempts to

- Assess synergistic of agriculture and direct nutrition intervention.
- Evaluate nutrition impact of agricultural interventions targeted to women.

**? What are the features of an enabling environment for nutrition? How can we assess, monitor and strengthen leadership and capacity? How can we assess, monitor and strengthen accountability and responsiveness?**

**Under this inquiry, the study will**

- Define and assess the status of nutrition leadership and institutional capability in Ethiopia. It then strengthens an enabling environment and finds new ways to increase capabilities and accountability of policy makers and practitioners.



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