



Response: Update on the Feed the Future Nutrition Portfolio in Ethiopia

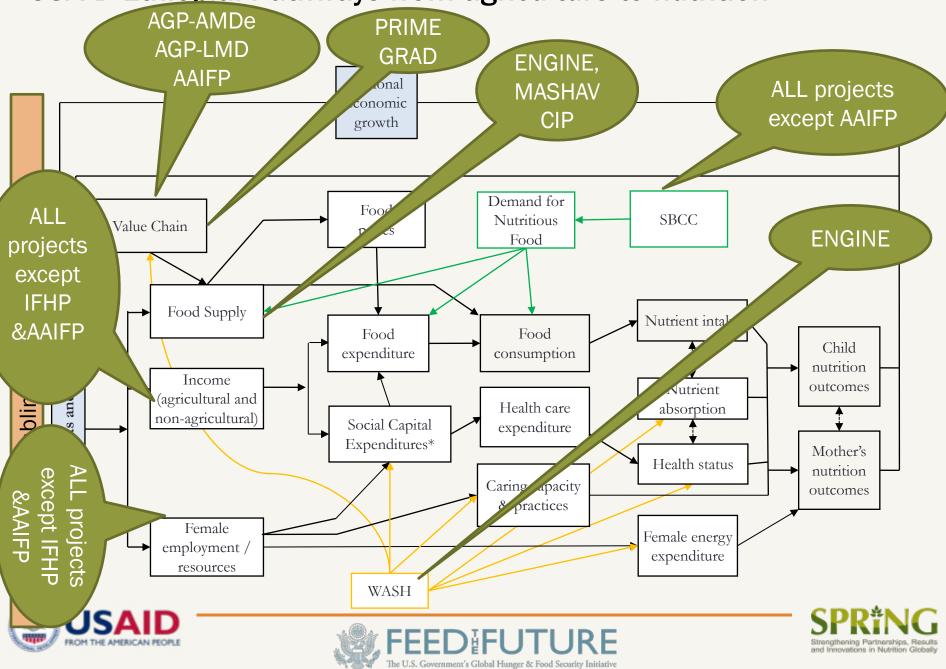
Mary Harvey November 13, 2014

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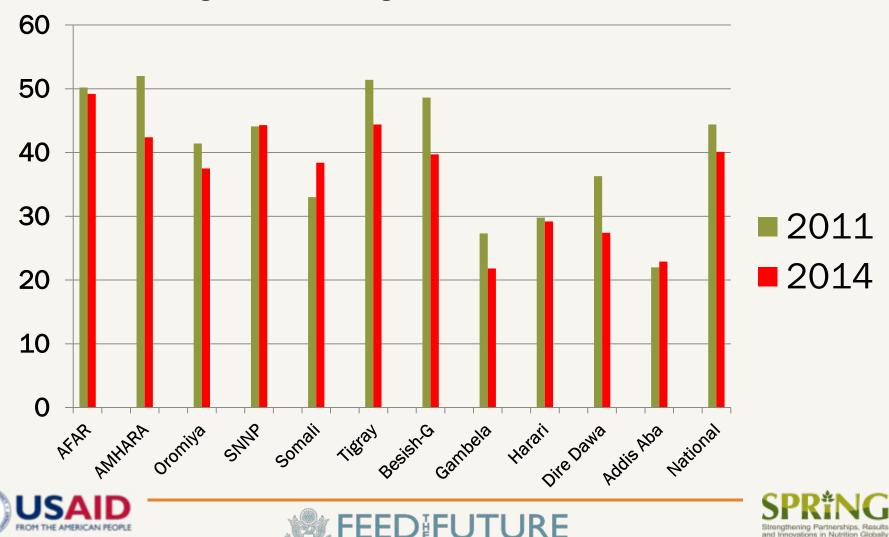


USAID Ethiopia: Pathways from agriculture to nutrition



Trend of stunting in Ethiopia

Stunting Rates Across Regions, EDHS 2011 and Mini-DHS 2014



The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Lessons learned

Indicators	Baseline	LQAS	Midline	New Food Types Consumed
0/ -f	(Data source)		target	Beans Mango
% of women 15-49 years with children 6 to 18 months who took iron/folate supplementation during their last pregnancy	21%	60%	40%	Apple
% of children 6- 36 months who received vitamin A from ENGINE supported programs in the previous six months	-54%	80%	75%	Porridge (fortified) Kale Cabbage Tomatoes Eggs Beetroot Carrots Swiss chard
% of children 6-36 months with breastfeeding initiated in the first hour	40%	59.8%	50%	Lettuce lodine salt 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Number of responses (n=80)





SPR

Strengthening Partnerships, Results and Innovations in Nutrition Globally

Challenges (ENGINE)

- Increased access to and consumption of animal source food (ASF)
- Intervention to improve access to improved latrines
- Cultural barriers: pregnant and lactating women are not eating alone; decreased amount of food; and long fasting seasons
- Health Development Army capacity to counsel and change women's and children's feeding practices









- Private sector or value chain intervention to increase access to ASF at rural community with affordable price: LMD?
- SBCC material targeting and focusing on ASF
- Working with religious leaders and local NGOs





