

United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Ethiopia

Published by:

UN Country Team in Ethiopia

Is the policy document adopted?:

Yes

Adopted by:

State Minister of Ethiopia, UN, FAO, ECA, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITU, OHCHR, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNICEF, UNIDO, OCHA, UNODC, UNOPS, UN WOMEN, WORLD BANK, WFP, WHO

Country(ies):

Ethiopia

Date:

2012

End date:

2015

Published year:

2011

Adopted year:

March 2011

Type of policy:

Non-national nutrition policy document

United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Ethiopia

Goals

Goals, objectives or targets related to nutrition:

The framework is fully aligned to the five-year national development plan for Ethiopia known as the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP). The GTP is the first in a series of three five-year plans to propel the country's transformation to middle income country status by 2020-2023.

GTP Goals: HEALTH

Improve the health of the population (through provision of preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services);
Improve access to health services (availing affordable health services to improve health of mothers, neonates, children, adolescent and youth, to reduce the incidence and prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and to improve hygiene and environmental health);

Strategies

Strategies and activities related to nutrition:

UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework

Outcome 4

By 2015, national and sub-national institutions and disaster-prone communities have systematically reduced disaster risks and the impacts of disasters and have improved food security

UNDAF Pillar 2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework

UNDAF Outcome 6: By 2015, the Ethiopian population, in particular women, children and vulnerable groups will have improved access to and use of quality health, nutrition and WASH services

Output 6.3

National capacity for early detection and response (preventative and curative) to nutrition issues strengthened

UNDAF Outcome 8: By the end of 2015, equitable access created and quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post-primary levels with a focus on the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and localities

Output 8.2.

Integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions put in place for children from pre-natal to age 7

M&E Indicators

M&E Indicators related to nutrition:

Outcome 4: Indicator

Recovery and rehabilitation: Crossanalysis of Coping Strategies Index score, Household Food Consumption Score, and Household Asset Score of disaster prone households

Outcome 6: Indicator

Prevalence of stunting, wasting and underweight

Baseline (EEDHS, 2005):

Stunting: 46%

Wasting: 11%

Underweight: 38%

Target (EEDHS, 2015):

Stunting: 35%

Wasting: 5%

Underweight: 25%

Output 6.3.

Indicator 1: Number of moderately malnourished children age 6-59 months and pregnant women and lactating mothers receive treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)

Baseline: 820,000

Target: 1,200,000

Data source: Implementation report

Indicator 2: Percentage of children 6-59 months of age receive vitamin A supplementation every six months (global reporting requirement)

Baseline: 90%

Target: 90% (national target)

Data source: HSDP IV

Indicator 3: Number of severely malnourished children age 6-59 months receive treatment for Severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

Baseline: 200,000 children treated

Target: 300,000 children treated for SAM

Data source: MoH

Output 8.2

Indicator 1: Number of children participating in formal and/or nonformal school readiness programme

Baseline: To be determined (Dec. 2011)

Target: 436,000 children (50% girls)

Data source: Annual EMIS, independent assessment, reports from regions and Woreda

Indicator 2: Number of regions developing and implementing integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions for children from pre-natal stage to age 7 (Cross-reference with health and nutrition)

Baseline: 0

Target: 11 regions

Data source: HMIS, CBN data base, regional reports, surveys

Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP assisted schools

Baseline: 605,638 children

Target: 688,469 children (1-8 grade and ABE)

Data source: MoE and REB enrolment update and WFP allocation plan, field monitoring reports

Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations

Baseline: 127,136

Target: 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE)

Data source: MoE and REBs enrolment update and WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports

M&E Indicator types:

URL link:

<http://undg.org/home/country-teams/africa-eastern-southern/ethiopia/>

File upload:

 [ETH 2012 UNDAF.pdf](#)

Policy topics:

- Stunting in children 0-5 yrs
- Wasting in children 0-5 years
- Underweight in children 0-5 years
- Underweight in women
- Growth monitoring and promotion
- Provision of school meals / School feeding programme
- Nutrition counselling on healthy diets
- Vitamin A
- Food safety
- Food security and agriculture
- Household food security
- Vaccination
- Water and sanitation
- Conditional cash transfer programmes

Partners in policy implementation

- Government
 - Education and research
 - Health
 - Details:
more
RHB, Woreda, DRMFSS
 - UN agencies
 - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 - World Food Programme (WFP)
 - World Health Organization (WHO)
 - Other
-

Links

[1] <https://extranet.who.int/nutrition/gina/sites/default/filesstore/ETH%202012%20UNDAF.pdf>