



USAID **ENGINE**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition
and Economic opportunities
A program of the US Global Health and Feed the Future



Save the Children

ENGINE: Empowering New Generations to Improve Nutrition and Economic opportunities

A program of the US Global Health and Feed the Future Initiatives

Save the Children

Year II Semi-annual Report

October 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013



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LIST of ACRONYMS

ACDI/VOCA	Agricultural Cooperative Development International / Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance
AEWs	Agriculture Extension Workers
AGP	Agricultural Growth Program
AMDe	Agribusiness and Market Development in Ethiopia
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARM	Annual Review Meeting
ATVET	Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training
AU	African Union
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BoARD	Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
CC	Community Conversation
CCA	Community Change Agent
CHDs	Child Health Days
CHP	Community Health Promoter
CIFAS	Capacity for Improved Agriculture and Food Security
COP	Chief of Party
CMAM	Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition
DAs	Development Agents
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
EHNRI	Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute
ENCU	Emergency Nutrition Coordination Unit
EOS	Enhanced Outreach Strategy
ES	Economic Strengthening
EOC-DICAC	Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahido Church Development and Inter-Church AID Commission
ETS	Effective Teaching Skills
EMRDA	Ethiopian Muslim Relief and Development Association
FANTA-3	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance project
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
FTC	Farmer Training Center
FTF	Feed the Future
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GHI	Global Health Initiative
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GRAD	Graduation with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development
HCs	Health Centers
HDA	Health Development Army
HEWs	Health Extension Workers
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Health Post
HR	Human Resources
HSDP IV	Health Sector Development Program IV
HWs	Health Workers

ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFHP	Integrated Family Health Program
IRB	Institutional Review Board
IRT	Integrated Refresher Training (for health extension workers)
ISS	Integrated Supportive Supervision
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
IYCN	Infant and Young Child Nutrition
JHU-CCP	Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs
K4H	Knowledge for Health
LES	Livelihood and Economic Strengthening
LMD	Livestock Marketing Development
LOL	Land O' Lakes, Inc.
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASHAV	Israeli Agency for International Development Cooperation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MI	Micronutrient Initiative
MIYCF	Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding
MIYCN	Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition
MNCH	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoI	Ministry of Industry
MoLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWCYA	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MSG	Mother Support Group
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
MUM	Mums for Mums
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NNCB	National Nutrition Coordination Body
NNCWG	National Nutrition Communication Working Group
NNP	National Nutrition Program
NNTC	National Nutrition Technical Committee
NTWG	Nutrition Technical Working Group
OTP	Outpatient Therapeutic Program
OR	Operations Research
PC	Peace Corps
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PRIME	Pastoralist Areas Resilience through market expansion
PSE	Pre-Service Education
QI	Quality Improvement

REACH	Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger
REST	Relief Society of Tigray
RFP	Request for Proposal
RHB	Regional Health Bureau
RUTF	Ready-to-use-Therapeutic Food
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
SBM-R	Standards-Based Management and Recognition
SCI	Save the Children International
SMT	Senior Management Team
SHN	School Health and Nutrition
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region
SQUEAC	Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TA	Technical Assistance
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
TWG	Technical Working Group
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCE	Value Chain Expansion
VHH	Vulnerable Households
VI	Valid International
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WDA	Women's Development Army
WG	Working Group
WorHO	Woreda Health Office
ZC	Zonal Coordinators

Reporting Period

This is the ENGINE project's **Year II Semi-annual Report** covering the reporting period from **October 1, 2012 to March 31, 2012**.

Executive Summary

Project Management

Over the past six months, ENGINE has continued to implement its direct nutrition interventions (and MIYCN, promotion of vitamin A, iron , zinc; and deworming,) and livelihood activities (nutrition-sensitive agriculture demonstrations at Farmer Training Centers (FTCs) and schools; homestead production of fruits and vegetables; provision of small livestock; and promotion of dietary diversity) in the 41 operational woredas (districts), while also scaling up the integrated nutrition and livelihood intervention package to 42 new woredas.

During this period of rapid expansion from 41 to 83 woredas, ENGINE has garnered valuable lessons-learned from Year I to fine-tune its integrated nutrition and livelihood interventions in Year II to meet the unique needs of the beneficiaries, while also strengthening partnerships with implementing agencies to reduce stunting and improve economic opportunities for the most vulnerable households (VHH). (**See annex V** for success stories.) For example, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is now being fully integrated into project activities in response to field observations, baseline findings and USAID recommendations. Small livestock are now being provided to VHHs in addition to homestead gardens to provide additional income during the dry season when a water source is not readily available. Households targeted for livestock provision are also trained in the management of improved livestock and linked to savings schemes to help them to rise up the economic ladder.

Partnership

ENGINE presented on nutrition-sensitive social and behavior change communication (SBCC) at the USAID-sponsored Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE) in Uganda in December 2012. Immediately following the meeting, ENGINE applied the standard agriculture-nutrition pathway (presented at N-GLEE) to identify strengths, areas of overlap and gaps in how the different FTF projects address nutritional outcomes and spearheaded a nutrition technical working group to formalize and move forward the coordination efforts.

ENGINE participated in two quarterly Feed the Future (FtF) partnership workshops organized by USAID and the Capacity for Improved Agriculture and Food Security (CIAFS) project. ENGINE was nominated to work with the main partners on how to integrate nutrition into FtF projects and coordinate overall nutrition activities. ENGINE with FtF partners established a nutrition technical working group to coordinate FtF nutrition work and support integration of nutrition into other FtF projects. ENGINE also assisted USAID in planning and facilitating the first FtF workshop to highlight the importance of nutrition and how it can be integrated into FtF resilience and value chains projects. ENGINE presented the nutrition-agriculture pathway and shared the findings of the baseline survey. Participants gained a clearer understanding of the magnitude of stunting even in productive woredas and the low dietary diversification in women and children and were able to identify opportunities to incorporate nutrition into their work plans.

Policy

ENGINE coordinated with the FMoH, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA-3) project, Renewed Efforts against Child Hunger (REACH) and other nutrition partners to update PROFILES (data-based nutrition advocacy and policy development tool) and develop a draft nutrition advocacy strategy to reduce child malnutrition. ENGINE facilitated and participated in the PROFILES multi-stakeholder workshops, which resulted in a working draft of PROFILES and the Ethiopia nutrition advocacy plan. ENGINE provided technical and financial support to the revision and costing of the NNP. The revised NNP will be launched in June.

Training Manuals and Guidelines

In the last six months, ENGINE has taken the lead role in updating and developing the following technical manuals and guidelines to improve the quality of nutrition and livelihood interventions at the national, regional and district levels.

- Established a national working group to develop a standardized blended nutrition manual for health workers with the leadership of FMoH.
- Developed a nutrition session to be incorporated into an agriculture leadership training manual for high-level agriculture and civil society policy makers in collaboration with CIAFS project. The first training was conducted in the second quarter.
- Updated and finalized a nutrition-sensitive agriculture training and participant manual for Agriculture Development Agents and Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training and participant manual for health workers.

- Developed draft nutrition core competencies to integrate into health and nutrition courses at universities and agriculture regional colleges.
- Finalized implementation guidelines for the provision of livestock and homestead production of fruits and vegetables including a handbook for sheep and goat production.
- Adapted a school gardening and nutrition manual for teachers.

Capacity building

In this reporting period, ENGINE trained a total of 2034 child nutrition and health and nutrition sensitive agriculture. In addition, 221 health and agriculture university and college teachers are trained to build their capacity in delivering of quality health and nutrition courses through effective teaching skills and SBM-R courses. As part of its continuous effort to improve nutrition programs at the community and facility level, ENGINE supported 56 review meetings and supervision of 105 HCs, 174 HPs, 88 HHs in the four regions. In building the local capacity of households, schools teachers and agriculture workers in agriculture sector productivity, ENGINE trained a total of 3,566 famers and government workers.

Supported women and households by the project

ENGINE through its livelihood activities enrolled 635 vulnerable households (VHHs) mainly women for improved homestead production, and 1005 VHHs for livestock production. These beneficiaries provided with necessary agricultural inputs (vegetables, fruits, livestock, and farm tools) and TA is provided through the trained agriculture workers. A total of 1640 VHHs are directly benefiting from the project during the reporting period.

Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC)

On March 31, 2013, ENGINE, with its sub-prime JHU-CCP, launched a radio talk show in three regions (SNNP, Tigray, and Oromia) in three languages under the name “Shi Qenat”, which means the first 1,000 days (the window of opportunity from pregnancy until the child reaches two years of age). The objective of this innovative radio program is to improve the nutritional practices of mothers, adolescents and young children and to increase male involvement in improving the health of their family.

Operations Research (OR)

ENGINE developed six operation research concept papers and two cohort studies in close collaboration with research partners (EHNRI, Jimma and Hawassa Universities) that covered nutrition policy, secondary data analysis research (determinants of stunting and dietary consumption and income), and acute malnutrition). The main objective of the OR protocols

was to generate evidence that influences nutrition policy and programs of the government and the mission and support ENGINE's efforts in addressing undernutrition in Ethiopia.

Baseline Impact Survey

During this reporting period, the baseline team completed the survey in 16 Year I and eight Year II woredas. The Year I interim report for the baseline survey was finalized, The results of the baseline survey are presented to the quarterly Feed the Future (FtF) coordination meeting and at USAID's Rural and Economic Development Donor meeting in March 2013. .

Main Challenges

ENGINE has been facing a challenge in accessing directly households especially for nutrition counseling and community conversation because partners are not allowed to work directly with Health Development Armies. The project heavily rely on the government HEP and one in five community and health center and health post structure, which is a challenge to implement MYICN to change nutrition practices at household and community. ENGINE is trying to address this challenge by using different channel of communication and focusing on frequent TA visit to the health posts and review meetings. We are going to pilot and scale up the community conversation focusing on dietary diversification through local NGOs who have existing community structure and trusted by the government to access households and HDAs.

Publications/Reports

Did your organization support the production of publications, reports, guidelines or assessments during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable

Yes If yes, please list below:

Publications/Training Manuals

Title	Author	Date
Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture training for Agriculture Development Agents (DAs); facilitator and participant manuals	ENGINE updated existing materials	December 2012
Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) training for health workers (HWs); facilitator and participant manuals	ENGINE updated existing materials	December 2012
ENGINE Baseline interim report	ENGINE-Valid International	February 2013
Nutrition and school gardening training manual for teachers	ENGINE adapted manual from FAO	February 2013

Technical Assistance (TA)

Did your organization utilize short-term technical assistance during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable

Yes Please list below:

If yes, please attach an electronic copy of the TA report as part of your submission (see **Annex IV**).

TA Consultants/TDYers

Name	Arrival	Departure	Organization	Type of TA provided
Jane Brown Kathryn Bertram	2 Oct 2012	25 Oct 2012	JHU-CCP	Conduct SBCC strategy workshop. Trip report in Annex I .
Cheryl Lettenmaier Andrew Whaley	21 Jan 2013	1 Feb 2013	JHU-CCP	Facilitate radio drama design workshop. Trip report in Annex I .
Eileen Kennedy	29 Oct 2012	3 Nov 2012	Tufts University (TU)	Initiate policy-related operations research (OR). Trip report in Annex I .
Jennifer Coates Shibani Ghosh Marion Min-Barron	9 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	TU	Conduct OR research development workshop. Trip report in Annex I .
Peter Walker, Jeffrey Griffith. Shibani Ghosh	19 Mar 2013	22 Mar 2013	TU	Facilitate OR meeting and develop protocol for cohort studies. Trip report in Annex I .
Avril Armstrong	9 Nov 2012	18 Nov 2012	Land O' Lakes (LOL)	Conduct nutrition training for livelihood zonal coordinators. Trip report in Annex I .

Ariiong Abbey	13 Nov 2012	25 Nov 2012	LOL	Collect information to conduct rapid market assessment. Trip report in Annex I .
Ariiong Abbey	6 Mar 2013	20 Mar 2013	LOL	Conduct rapid market assessment. Trip report to be submitted next quarter. Annex I
Kate Sadler	11 Nov 2012	14 Nov 2012	Valid International (VI)	Support OR studies at Jimma University. Trip report in Annex I .
Kate Sadler	4 Mar 2013	16 Mar 2013	VI	Provide OR technical support for Jimma University. Trip report in Annex I .
Allie Norris	14 Mar 2013	21 Mar 2013	VI	Plan for SQUEAC survey. Trip report in Annex I .
Karen Waltensperger	13 Jan 2013	26 Jan 2013	Save the Children US	Look at ways to integrate WASH into ENGINE activities. Trip report in Annex I .
Joy Miller Del Rosso	5 Mar 2013	22 Mar 2013	Save the Children US	Provide technical support for SBCC activities. Trip report to be submitted next quarter.

Travel and Visits

Did your organization support international travel during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable

Yes Please list below:

All international travel to conferences, workshops, trainings, HQ or meetings.

Name	Destination	Departure from Ethiopia	Arrival in Ethiopia	Host Organization	Purpose of the travel
Habtamu Fekadu	Uganda	9 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	Spring project	To participate in Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE).
Belaynesh Yifru	Tanzania	23 Feb 2013	1 Mar 2013	African Union Commission	To attend regional nutrition capacity development workshop for ensuring nutrition interventions are planned, budgeted and implemented in national agriculture and food security policies.

Have any program monitoring visits/supervisions been made during the reporting period?

No/Not Applicable

Yes Please list below:

Description of Monitoring Team	Start Date	End Date	Sites Visited	Written recommendations provided
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Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team	26 Nov 2012	28 Nov 2012	Gobessa, and Meraro health centers; Limuna Teju and Cheba Michael health posts	-Advised facility staff on documentation of MIYCN counselling. -Field tested data collection formats for nutrition and livelihood documentation.
LES team visit to Amhara, SNNP and Tigray regions	4 Dec 2012	13 Dec 2012	Alefa, Taqussa, Dejen, Enemay, Qafta Humera, Wolkayit	-Advised to plan ahead for provision of agricultural inputs. -Set criteria to verify vulnerability of household beneficiaries. -Advised regular follow-up visits to women's groups. -Identified local feed options.
USAID (agreement representative and technical advisor) and ENGINE Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP)	6 Dec 2012	7 Dec 2012	Ambo, Toke Kutaye, and Dendi woredas	-Provided the following suggestions: model good hygiene behaviors at food demonstration sites; provide additional support for women's groups; explore how to track replication effects of the project; identify and address missed opportunities for MIYCN counseling at health facilities; and be sure to document lessons-learned from the field.
USAID and ENGINE M&E advisors	6 Dec 2012	7 Dec 2012	Enmor Ener woreda, Guarage zone	USAID advisor said the ENGINE baseline survey is one of the "model" surveys funded by USAID in Ethiopia. Commended the high ethical standards, accurate anthropometric measures, smooth flow of the questionnaires and good teamwork.
DCOP, Senior advisors and Jhpeigo Pre-service Education (PSE) advisors	20 Feb 2013	22 Feb 2013	Alage TVET, Hawassa University agriculture college, Hawassa and Shashemene health sciences colleges	The team suggested: strengthening supervision in PSE institutions; involving decision makers in the integration of nutrition into core competencies; and to plan for additional training on effective teaching skills for colleges and universities.
Chief of Party (COP), Operations Manager and finance team	14 Jan 2013	6 Feb 2013	Sub-offices and field visits in East & West Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and SNNPR	It is part of ENGINE Senior Management quarterly program, compliance and financial monitoring visit. The team addressed several programmatic, staffing and financial issues. Discussed with regional and woreda government officials and get their view about the project and areas to improve.

Program Management

Staff recruitment: JHU-CCP hired four regional Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) coordinators for Oromia (2), Tigray and SNNP to facilitate regional SBCC activities. Jhpiego hired one technical person for pre-service education (PSE) activities at the Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) colleges. Save the Children hired two additional zonal health and agriculture coordinators for the Jimma zone. These zonal coordinators will be seated in zonal health and agriculture offices to facilitate ENGINE's community-based activities. In addition, two research managers and a documentation coordinator were recruited by Tufts University to be based in Hawassa, Jimma and Addis Ababa for operations research and documentation activities.

Sub-grantees management: The four sub-primes (TU, VI, JHU-CCP and LOL) that are housed in the ENGINE Addis Ababa office are active participants in the weekly staff meetings to discuss progress toward completing planned activities as outlined in their signed sub-grant agreements (SGAs). Likewise, ENGINE organizes technical updates and quarterly management meetings with Jhpiego, the only off-site sub-prime. Additionally, ENGINE reviews and provides feedback on all sub-grantee deliverables, coordinates TA visits, disseminates technical materials and updates and monitors sub-grantee narrative and financial reports to ensure compliance with USAID rules and regulations.

ENGINE conducted a review meeting with sub-grantees on December 27, 2012 with the objective of reviewing the first quarter project performance. The meeting created a forum to discuss issues of implementation, clarification about the initial environmental examination (IEE), branding and marking guidelines, and action points for implementation.

Technical Assistance: During this reporting period, ENGINE received technical assistance (TA) from LOL, TU, VI, JHU-CCP and Save the Children in rapid market assessments, refresher nutrition training, operations research, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC). More details on the TA provided are presented under table 2 on page 12, IR 2, 3 and 4 and in the trip reports.

Start-up Activities: In Year II, the project will expand from 41 to 100 target woredas. In the last two quarters, ENGINE launched project activities and planning workshops in 42 new Agricultural Growth Program (AGP) woredas in the four regions as shown in **Table 1** below. The launches in the 42 woredas were instrumental in explaining the project scope, areas of collaboration, partner roles and responsibilities and approaches to ENGINE interventions. The participants included representatives from woreda and zonal government health,

agriculture and education sectors. The selection of the remaining 17 non-AGP woredas is under discussion with USAID.

Table 1: Distribution of Year II woredas

Region	AGP woredas launched in quarter I and II	Non-AGP woredas to be selected in quarter II
Oromia	17	
Amhara	11	
Tigray	4	
SNNP	10	
Total	42	17

Building partnership and multi-sector coordination:

ENGINE participated in the USAID-sponsored Nutrition/Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Event (N-GLEE) in Uganda from December 9-13, 2012 and ENGINE presented on nutrition-sensitive social and behavior change communication (SBCC). Following the meeting, ENGINE used the standard agriculture-nutrition pathway (presented at N-GLEE) as an innovative tool to reveal the untapped nutrition potential of FTF projects in Ethiopia. This pathway – adapted from the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) – shows how agriculture can positively impact the nutritional status of children and women.

On December 21, 2012, ENGINE coordinated and hosted a meeting with FTF partners to use the agriculture-nutrition pathway as a practical framework to identify strengths, areas of overlap and gaps in how the different FTF projects address nutritional outcomes. ENGINE then documented the areas of synergy, collaboration and improvement and promptly circulated the mapping results to the implementing partners and USAID with clear action points. (See **Annex II:** nutrition pathway mapping results). To move forward this process and formalize FtF nutrition coordination, ENGINE developed a Terms of Reference (TOR) for the nutrition Technical Working Group (TWG) and led another TWG meeting where it was decided that ENGINE would be the chair and GRAD would serve as the secretary,.

At the fourth FTF Partner Coordination Workshop held in Addis Ababa on Dec. 20, 2012, the Chief of Party (COP) presented the ENGINE framework, Year II work plan and FTF collaboration plan. At the next FTF meeting on March 19, 2013, ENGINE played a more substantial role in assisting USAID to plan and implement the first nutrition-focused FTF coordination workshop attended by more than 70 key stakeholders. ENGINE shared the

project's preliminary baseline results and their relevance to other FTF projects working in AGP woredas. ENGINE also presented the agriculture-nutrition pathway and how it can be used by FTF projects to build upon existing efforts to enhance nutritional outcomes in a shared zone of influence. In the group work, ENGINE technical advisors assisted FTF partners in identifying gaps and opportunities to integrate nutrition in their work plans using the agriculture-nutrition pathway.

The table below shows ENGINE's completed and planned partnership activities over the past six months.

Table 2: Collaborative Activities with FTF partners

FTF Partners	Collaborative Activities (Completed and Planned)
AMDe, GRAD, LGP and PRIME	-ENGINE organized a nutrition technical working group to adopt an agriculture and nutrition pathway to see the potential collaboration, synergy and overlap of resilience in FTF nutrition activities and value chain projects.
CIAFS Capacity to Improve Agriculture and Food Security	-ENGINE prepared a nutrition module that was included in the CIAFS leadership training for federal and regional policy makers. ENGINE also facilitated this nutrition session for 74 program managers from the FMOA and Tigray BoA at the CIAFS leadership training from Jan. 10-14, 2013. -CIAFS provided the ENGINE M&E team with orientation and training on the FTF monitoring system and informed ENGINE about FTFMS and webinars. -ENGINE shared the ENGINE work plan and implementation woredas, which are posted on the CIAFS website.
AMDe (ACDI/VOCA) Agricultural Growth Program-Agribusiness and Market Development Project in Ethiopia	-ENGINE and AMDe mapped their geographic overlap, type and level of interventions; and shared existing training manuals. -ENGINE participated in wheat value chain food fortification on Feb 28, 2013; made a presentation on food fortification, Economic, health & social benefits of food fortification, quality control, quality assurance and fortification strategy and law enforcement. About 40 participants from processors, Ethiopian Millers Association (EMA); Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN); Alliance for Africa for Improved Food Processing (AAIFP); Ministry of Trade; Agro-Private mechanization service providers, and AGP-LMD participated in the workshop.
GRAD	ENGINE provided TA to the design of GRAD baseline survey and identification of the nutrition indicators .
MASHAV- Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)	-MASHAV trained two regional livelihood and nutrition officers in a five-day nursery management workshop at Butagira Horticulture Center in October and November 2012. -MASHAV and ENGINE will share and exchange technical manuals on nutrition, package of practices for various crops and sourcebook for nursery establishment.
Livestock Marketing Development (LMD)	-ENGINE and LMD COP met and discussed potential areas of collaboration at the national regional and agribusiness level and agreed to meet quarterly.
Peace Corps (PC)	-ENGINE facilitated a nutrition orientation session at the pre-service training for the new cadre of PC health volunteers (36) in Adama in December 2012. -ENGINE provided technical nutrition training at the pre-service training in March 2013 for 70 PC health volunteers.

	<p>-PC invited ENGINE to participate in the permagarden training for environmental health volunteers in March 2013.</p> <p>-ENGINE and PC are exploring opportunities for PC volunteers to support the community level activities of ENGINE especially livelihood, nutrition education and environment mitigation.</p>
Other Partners	Collaborative Activities (Completed and Planned)
FANTA-3	<p>-ENGINE worked with FANTA-3 to define roles and responsibilities for nutrition advocacy and the PROFILES advocacy tool, quality of nutrition services and pre-service to avoid overlap and duplication.</p> <p>-ENGINE collaborated with FANTA-3 to conduct the PROFILES and advocacy workshops in December 2012 and February 2013.</p>

In addition to national FTF partnership activities, ENGINE facilitated a regional FTF consultative meeting in Tigray and Amhara with AMDe, GRAD, AGP, LMD and representatives from the Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Development (BoARD) extension department. Each regional FTF partner presented an overview of its respective programs. Participants jointly identified potential areas of collaboration, how to share experiences and ways to solve common challenges. In Tigray, the participants agreed to scale up the consultative meeting into a coordination meeting and selected a chairperson (AMDe Tigray Regional Manager) and a secretary (USAID/ENGINE). A similar meeting will be conducted every quarter. During the second quarter, ENGINE met with 18 regional bureau representatives in Amhara to discuss ENGINE's implementation modalities and identify the role of the agricultural bureau extension department in project implementation. ENGINE also participated in regional health and nutrition TWGs and multi-agency nutrition task force meetings in Amhara and Tigray regions.

ENGINE met with the UNICEF Chief of Nutrition to speed up the finalization of the National Nutrition Plan (NNP) and advocate for the revised multi-sectoral coordination mechanism within the NNP. ENGINE also presented its project status at the nutrition donor monthly forum and at the health partners' quarterly coordination forum. Finally, ENGINE succeeded in signing the memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the FMoA on Feb. 14, 2012 demonstrating the FMoA's commitment to addressing undernutrition through multi-sector coordination.

Environmental compliance: During the first quarter, ENGINE used the USAID environmental screening checklist to screen all of its project activities to identify any potential negative environmental impact. The team determined that certain livelihood and economic strengthening (LES) interventions might have a moderate risk. As such, ENGINE developed an in-depth assessment of the potential environmental impact of the LES activities including

a mitigation plan and monitoring plan, which was then submitted to USAID as an environmental review report in December 2012. After receiving preliminary USAID approval in December 2012, ENGINE informed all five sub-primes and five regional coordinators about the environment review and mitigation plan. In the second quarter, in accordance with the mitigation plan, ENGINE advised regional LES zonal coordinators to use compost instead of synthetic fertilizer. The coordinators then trained school teachers on compost preparation as part of their nutrition and school gardening training. ENGINE will continue to monitor environmental mitigation activities in the third quarter with technical support from the Land O' Lakes regional livestock advisor.

IR 1: Capacity for and institutionalization of nutrition programs and policies

IR 1.1: Strengthened policy environment

Planned activities:

- Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanisms.
- Organize a learning exchange field visit for effective multi-sector coordination for members of the National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB).
- Develop nutrition advocacy strategy using PROFILES.
- Support the National Food Fortification Program.
- Develop Blended Nutrition training material for health workers.

Accomplishments

Strategy 1.1.1: Strengthen existing nutrition multi-sector coordination

Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanisms: As part of the National Nutrition Program (NNP) review, ENGINE and other partners developed a revised National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB) structure which they presented to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH). The revised NNCB structure emphasizes that the NNCB should be accountable to the office of the Prime Minister (PM)—either by locating the NNCB in the PM's office or by requiring that the NNCB report to the PM—which will give it a higher level of recognition, decision-making power and accountability. ENGINE also facilitated a dialog with regional and woreda level stakeholders to establish nutrition technical committees in target woredas. Over the past six months, seven woredas in the Oromia region and four woredas in Tigray succeeded in establishing nutrition multi-sector coordination platforms.

Organize a learning exchange field visit for effective multi-sector coordination for members of the National Nutrition Coordination Body (NNCB): ENGINE postponed the

NNCB exchange visit because the NNP had not yet been finalized and the NNCB had only met twice over the past year. After the NNCB members have established themselves as a coordinating body, consistent with the revised NNCB structure, ENGINE will organize the field visit, tentatively planned for the fourth quarter.

Develop nutrition advocacy approach: During the first quarter, ENGINE coordinated with the FMoH, Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA-3) project and other partners to develop a nutrition advocacy strategy to reduce child malnutrition using the revised PROFILES approach (data-based nutrition advocacy and policy development methodology). ENGINE facilitated and participated in the multi-stakeholder workshops designed to conduct rigorous exercises to estimate benefits and costs of a comprehensive nutrition program and to implement the advocacy plan for Ethiopia. The workshop participants identified data sources for PROFILES and identified nutrition advocacy needs in Ethiopia. The working draft of the Ethiopia nutrition advocacy plan was presented at the conclusion of the workshop.

In the second quarter, ENGINE participated in the PROFILES (2012-2015) preliminary results and nutrition advocacy debriefing workshop. ENGINE, along with nutrition partners and the FMoH, helped incorporate nutrition advocacy into the NNP and identify nutrition advocacy materials to be used by various stakeholders for nutrition programming. As a step forward, FANTA-3 is working to finalize the advocacy work with the FMoH and hand over the responsibility of rolling out to ENGINE.

In the first quarter, ENGINE participated in the development of key nutrition advocacy messages for the Africa Day of Food and Nutrition Security meeting (ADFNS) and presented its major activities highlighting the importance of the “first 1,000 days” at the Scaling-up Nutrition (SUN) side event. Flyers, ENGINE success stories and a roll-up banner that contained advocacy messages were displayed during the event.

Strategy 1.1.2: Support development and revision of nutrition policies, guidelines and standards

Address gaps in the existing nutrition- related policies and guidelines

NNP revision process: In the first quarter, ENGINE coordinated a three-day NNP finalization meeting to develop a draft revised document to be submitted to the FMoH and the NNCB for feedback and approval (see **Strategy 1.1.1**). The FMoH Senior Management Team (SMT) provided comments on the revised NNP and requested feedback from all sectors involved in the revision process. In the second quarter, ENGINE assisted the FMoH

in addressing the SMT feedback, in estimating the cost of the NNP nutrition and livelihood interventions and in mapping nutrition resources. Because of ENGINE's strong technical support, the final NNP document is nearly complete and will be submitted, first to the FMOH SMT for final review, then to the NNCB for final approval next quarter. The NNP is planned to be launched in June 2013.

Support the National Food Fortification Program: In the first quarter, ENGINE facilitated and coordinated the national food fortification steering committee and subgroup meetings. ENGINE also assisted the FMOH in developing the TOR for the national micronutrient guideline revision committee and worked with the members to identify and address gaps in the existing guidelines.

In the second quarter, ENGINE – with the FMOH, Micronutrient Initiative (MI) and Addis Ababa University Center for Food Science and Nutrition – facilitated multi-sector food fortification training in February 2013. ENGINE participated in the preparation of the multi-sector food fortification training modules for policy makers and advisors and provided financial support. In addition, ENGINE participated in the national Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) week, which was held from March 4-8, 2013 with the objective of creating awareness about the importance of consuming iodized salt. The event was officially celebrated on March 7, 2013 in the presence of H.E. Dr. Keseteberhan Admassu, Federal Minister of Health. During the event, IDD law enforcement and the way forward were discussed.

In the second quarter, in Womberma woreda of the Amhara region, which has the highest goiter rate in West Gojjam zone, ENGINE conducted an iodized salt sensitization workshop in February 2013 in collaboration with woreda administrative bodies. A total of 66 woreda and kebele leaders and salt distributors participated in the workshop. The workshop was concluded with the establishment of woreda multi-sector coordination and development of TOR that clearly stipulates the roles and responsibilities of each sector. The woreda administrative office will take a leadership role in guiding and reviewing the performance of the multi-sector coordination activities.

Development of Blended Nutrition training material for health workers: During the first quarter, ENGINE has taken the lead role in the establishment of the 'blended nutrition training material development for health workers' working group. The aim of the Technical Working Group (TWG) is harmonizing nutrition training materials, strengthening the in-service nutrition training and the nutrition program delivery at the community level, promoting

facility-based trainings and reducing training costs. In the second quarter, the TWG finalized the draft TOR and a plan of action, and identified sub-group leaders for each component of the training manual. The next step will be to collect all existing nutrition training materials, draft the content and create an outline.

IR 1.2: Strengthened pre-service and in-service nutrition training for health care agents

Planned activities:

- Conduct Standards-Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) module II workshops.
- Organize core competency workshops to integrate nutrition into health and agriculture courses.
- Provide effective teaching skills (ETS) training to 120 teachers.
- Access nutrition technical update materials for pre-service education (PSE) supported institutions.
- Facilitate procurement and distribution of materials purchased for the PSE institutes.
- Develop a program managers training manual and train 60 program managers.
- Conduct supportive supervision visits to 12 PSE institutions.
- Establish a Center of Excellence for nutrition education.

Accomplishments

Strategy 1.2.1: PSE for health care providers and agricultural agents

Conduct SBM-R module II workshops: The overall objective of Standards-Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) is to improve the quality of nutrition PSE and the overall education of the institution. During the second quarter, ENGINE conducted three off-site SBM-R module II workshops in Hawassa Agriculture Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) and health science colleges and Hawassa University. A total of 59 participants attended the SBM-R module II workshops. At the conclusion of the workshops, the participants prepared an action plan to solve the challenges they faced in the implementation of the SMB-R and shared the necessary SBM-R documents. ENGINE will follow up with the action plan in the next quarter.

In the first quarter, a one-day SBM-R orientation workshop was conducted for Wolayita Sodo ATVET College instructors and management. A total of 40 instructors participated in the workshop and new SBM-R team members were selected to fill the gaps caused by staff turnover.

Organize nutrition core competency review and content integration workshops to integrate nutrition into health and agriculture courses: During the first quarter, ENGINE

conducted a nutrition core competency review and content integration workshop with ENGINE supported institutions from Dec. 3-7, 2012 at Bishoftu. A total of 42 participants from the PSE partner institutions participated in the workshop to review draft nutrition core competency documents for health and agriculture cadres. ENGINE mapped core competencies to relevant courses/modules and identified nutrition content gaps which provided the participants with the necessary skills to design a competency-based curriculum.

During the second quarter, ENGINE conducted four on-site (in Gondar, Jimma, Mekelle, and Hawassa Universities) and two off-site (Hawassa Agriculture College for all ATVET colleges and Hawassa Health Sciences College) follow-up nutrition content integration workshops. A total of 68 participants attended the sessions. The participants integrated missing nutrition competencies into existing courses/modules and standardized the methods and materials of the syllabi to meet the learning objectives. To date, 48 different course/module syllabi have been reviewed, revised and standardized.

ENGINE has prepared the nutrition core competency for nutrition, health and agriculture professionals and it is under review by Save the Children.

Provide effective teaching skills training to 120 teachers: ENGINE conducted four effective teaching skills trainings at Alage (Oromia region), Shire (Tigray region), Wolayita Sodo (SNNP region) and Bure (Amhara region) ATVET Colleges. A total of 122 instructors attended the trainings. The trained teachers are expected to use the skills gained from the training to improve the delivery of nutrition courses.

Access nutrition technical update materials for ENGINE PSE supported institutions: From the preliminary baseline assessments, especially in ATVET and health science colleges, ENGINE identified a gap in the availability of current nutrition materials. The majority of institutions do not have national nutrition strategy documents and up-to-date nutrition reference materials. To address this need, ENGINE collected national nutrition strategy and guideline documents and other nutrition technical update materials for instructors and students. ENGINE will print and distribute these documents to the institutions in the fourth quarter.

Facilitate procurement and distribution of materials purchased for the PSE institutes: ENGINE compiled the list of necessary skills lab and teaching aids requested by all ENGINE PSE institutions with specifications and estimated the cost. They are ready for procurement.

Establish a Center of Excellence for nutrition education: ENGINE will establish a Center of Excellence for nutrition in one of the four ENGINE supported universities. It will serve as the center of nutrition education, research and community services and will be selected according to established criteria. ENGINE has developed a concept paper for the Center of Excellence, TOR and a request for proposals. Selection of the university and the establishment process will start in the next quarter.

Establish knowledge management system: ENGINE will develop an eTool and nutrition web portal system. To prepare for this endeavor, the JHU-CCP's knowledge management program officer attended a three-day training exercise at JHU-CCP headquarters in Baltimore, MD, which involved methods for setting up a knowledge management system using the Knowledge for Health (K4H) templates and systems. The skills gained from this course are being used to establish the knowledge management system for ENGINE.

In the second quarter, JHU-CCP initiated the development of content for the scope of work (SOW) for outsourcing the development of the portal system. Following the finalization of the SOW, the content for the RFP will be drafted and finalized in the third quarter.

Strategy 1.2.2: In-service capacity building for program managers and existing health care providers (health officers, nurses, medical doctors)

Develop a program managers training manual and train 60 program managers: During the second quarter, ENGINE hired a consulting firm to conduct a training needs assessment. Based on the assessment findings, the consulting firm will complete the training manual next quarter. This will be followed by a TOT for regional trainers who will then train nutrition and agriculture managers.

IR 2: Quality and delivery of nutrition and health care services improved

Planned activities:

- Develop quality improvement (QI) model, QI tools and design the methodology for nutrition services.
- Provide training in MIYCN to health workers (HWs), mother support groups (MSGs) and development agents (DAs).
- Provide support for Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) to the Women's Development Army (WDA).
- Develop community conversations (CC) training manual and train 45 TOTs in CC.

- Support woreda health offices (WorHOs) and health facilities (HFs) with the distribution of nutrition supplies, as needed.
- Support integrated supportive supervision (ISS) with government offices.
- Support Enhanced Outreach Strategy (EOS) transition.

IR 2.1: Quality of nutrition services strengthened

Strategy 2.1.1: Facilitate integration of quality improvement processes with Government of Ethiopia (GoE) coordination entities, health facilities and communities

Develop quality improvement (QI) model, QI tools, design the methodology and start data collection for nutrition services: ENGINE defined the minimum package of quality nutrition services for health posts and health centers and, based on this framework, developed the QI assessment tools and sampling methodology. The project team has identified a reputable consulting firm to implement the QI assessment next quarter.

Strategy 2.1.2: Build capacity of health facility and frontline workers to provide high quality services

Provide training to program managers, HWs and HEWs: During the last two quarters, ENGINE trained 2205 health workers in child health and nutrition using the newly developed maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN) training manual. The training covered both TOT and basic MIYCN counseling. In Oromia region, ENGINE conducted post MICYN follow-up with 102 HWs and 87 HEWs, during which the providers were mentored and timely feedback provided. In the SNNP region, ENGINE supported an Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) training of trainers (TOT) for 130 health workers (HWs) and health extension worker (HEW) supervisors.

Provide support for Integrated Refresher Training (IRT) to the Women's Development Army (WDA): In the first quarter, ENGINE provided logistical support to 6,246 women in the WDA in Amhara and Oromia regions, exceeding the target of 2,274. ENGINE also provided materials (exercise books, pens and pencils) to cluster health centers and WorHOs in the respective regions. In Oromia, ENGINE distributed materials to 272 target kebeles; provided technical assistance (TA) to WDA training ensuring it included a practical nutrition demonstration and hand-washing session; and helped with the selection and organization of Community Health Promoters (CHP). In the second quarter, in Huru Guduru zone of Oromia, ENGINE supported IRT roll-out in 67 kebeles for 2,366 WDA members trained by the HEWs.

The roll-out is still in progress in 10 woredas of the West Oromia region which will be reported in the third quarter.

Build capacity of agriculture extension workers (AEWs) and development agents (DAs) in nutrition topics: In the first quarter, ENGINE revised the nutrition-sensitive agriculture training manual for agriculture workers based on lessons learned from Year I. ENGINE used the nutrition-sensitive agriculture training manual to train a total of 22 agriculture workers/experts as trainers for roll-out to the AEWs and DAs. During the second quarter, 734 AEWs and DAs were trained in nutrition-sensitive agriculture (**see Table 3**). In addition, 289 school teachers were trained in school gardening techniques, agronomic practices of vegetable production, cooking demonstrations and dietary diversity. The trainees will provide technical support to households, Farmers Training Centers (FTCs) and school gardens in their localities. In West Oromia, post-training follow-up revealed that eight schools had prepared land for demonstrations, oriented fellow teachers and students on nutrition and gardening and started cultivating the gardens.

Table 3: Nutrition-sensitive agriculture trainees distribution by region

Region	Male	Female	Total
SNNP	65	35	100
West Oromia	132	14	146
East Oromia	404	84	488
Total	601	133	734

Support quality of program implementation at ENGINE operational levels: In the first quarter, the ENGINE team organized supportive supervision in the four regions using a standardized supervisory checklist developed by ENGINE. (See Table 4 for examples of supervision visits.) The checklist includes a mentoring tool that will help in transferring skills to health care workers during nutrition counseling.

Table 4: Health facility supportive supervision visits conducted in Quarter I

Region	Supervision sites	Main findings	Recommendations

East Oromia	8 HCs and 13 HPs in 4 woredas	Strengths: iron–folate and zinc acetate are available as well as MIYCN counseling tools/job aids. Gaps: nutrition screening for children under 5 (U5) is not being done for each child; MIYCN counseling is not being registered in antenatal care (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC) registration books; ANC, PNC, U5 and delivery registration books are not available in some HCs; iron-folate has been provided but not recorded in the registration books; and growth monitoring and promotion is not being provided.	HF's should start documenting MIYCN counseling activities in the remarks column of ANC and PNC registers and should resume the nutrition screening efforts for each child visiting the U5 clinic. The WorHO was asked to take a leading role and responsibility for nutrition screening and to ensure the availability of the ANC, PNC and delivery registration books in a timely manner.
Amhara	45 HCs and 63 HPs in 11 woredas	Gaps: MIYCN counseling cards are not being used and MIYCN counseling documentation is not being registered in the ANC register; zinc acetate is not available in most of the visited HCs for treatment of children with diarrhea; there is low iodized salt promotion; and no registration of growth monitoring activities.	The findings of the supervision visits were discussed with the HC staff and WorHO heads and they were encouraged to follow up before the next visit.

During the second quarter, ENGINE together with WorHOs and zonal health offices, made joint supportive supervisions to 13 woredas, 120 HCs and 152 HPs in Oromia, Amhara and SNNP regions. ENGINE provided both financial and logistical support for the supervision visits which focused on the delivery of nutrition and health services provided by HWs and HEWs and the challenges of providing these services. Feedback was provided on site. The MIYCN-trained HWs were advised to share their training knowledge and skills with other health workers. In addition to these supervisory activities, ENGINE developed a health and nutrition supportive supervisory checklist that will be used during joint supervision visits with government staff at all levels of ENGINE implementation. ENGINE shared the checklist with the Oromia Health Bureau for integration with its regular supportive supervisory checklist. To improve the technical support provided by ENGINE field staff, a mentoring checklist was developed and shared with regional staff. ENGINE regional staff, particularly zonal health coordinators, will use the checklist during their routine visits to health facilities and community members to improve the competence of HWs and HEWs in providing quality nutrition services.

Improve tools used by frontline health and agriculture workers to promote the harmonization of nutrition messaging: The materials inventory and mapping exercise

conducted in Year I revealed that different organizations were working independently with little effort to harmonize the promotion of optimal nutrition behaviors. In response, ENGINE organized a nutrition message harmonization consultative workshop on six thematic areas (breastfeeding, complementary feeding, micronutrients, dietary diversity, adolescent nutrition and maternal nutrition) during the first quarter. A harmonization booklet has been drafted and circulated for validation by key stakeholders. During the second quarter, based on recommendations from the harmonization workshop, the ENGINE SBCC team made revisions to existing MIYCN counseling cards and printed 350 MIYCN counseling cards in Amharic (150), Oromiffa (100) and Tigrigna (100) languages. The regional ENGINE team has distributed the counseling cards to the health workers.

IR 2.2: Health and nutrition service seeking behaviors increased

Strategy 2.2.1: Develop the social and behavior change communication (SBCC) strategy as it relates to health-seeking behaviors (discussed in IR 3.1 in detail)

Strategy 2.2.2: Mobilize communities to seek health/nutrition services

Materials development: Currently ENGINE is using existing SBCC materials while awaiting the results of the formative research. Because of the lack of existing SBCC job aids for DAs, in the next quarter, ENGINE plans to develop innovative tools to support the role of the DAs in promoting nutrition materials in the communities they serve.

Community Conversations (CC): Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church Development and Inter-Church AID Commission (EOC-DICAC), Ethiopian Muslim Relief and Development Association (EMRDA) and Mums for Mums (MUMs) were selected to conduct CC in Amhara, Oromia and Tigray respectively. ENGINE has not yet identified an implementing partner in SNNPR despite a public bid and direct invitation requests sent to prominent NGOs in the region. While exploring other options for SNNPR, the selected NGOs will move forward with piloting CCs in eight woredas of Amhara, Oromia and Tigray next quarter. This, along with the HEWs project BCC activities, will strengthen the comprehensive behavior change approach at the community level.

IR 2.3: Access to health and nutrition services increased

Strategy 2.3.1: Strengthening the referral system and access to essential supplies within maternal and child health services

Link with existing programs and partners: During the second quarter, in SNNP and Amhara regions, ENGINE made follow-up visits to seven Mother Support Groups (MSGs) that had been trained in MICYN in the context of HIV/AIDS. The visits found that MSGs are doing their mother-to-mother counseling and providing onsite technical support. In the Amhara region, MSGs provided nutritional counseling to 96 mothers during the second quarter.

To integrate ENGINE activities with integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) and WASH activities, ENGINE has selected five model HCs and seven model HPs in Illu-babora and East Wellega zones. These selected sites will be used for experience sharing among health facilities in the respective zones. In addition, ENGINE and iCCM supported three review meetings which were conducted in an integrated manner. This exercise will continue in the coming quarter as well.

Support Enhanced Outreach Strategy (EOS) transition to Health Extension Program (HEP) and implementation of Child Health Days (CHD)

EOS transition to Health Extension Program (HEP) in the form of CHD: In Oromia region, ENGINE provided technical and logistical support to the EOS transition orientation meetings in 10 Year I woredas (Lemu na Bilibilo, Kofle, Dodola, Sinana, Ambo, Toke Kutaye, Horo, Guduru, Jimma-Geneti and Becho) with a total 914 participants. The support included participation in micro-planning and ensuring the distribution of supplies to project operational woredas and health facilities. The woreda-level CHD orientation was cascaded down to the kebele level in 10 Year I ENGINE woredas.

Support CHD implementation: CHD is a community based implementation modality organized every quarter to screen malnutrition in U5 children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and provide group education for PLW and U5 children and provide vitamin A, deworming every six months. In the first quarter, ENGINE supported CHD implementation in 10 target woredas. In the second quarter, ENGINE expanding its support to the CHD program in SNNP, Amhara, Tigray and Oromia regions. As a result, a total of 208,500 under five children and 147,836 2-5 years children are provided with Vitamin A and albendazole tablets (see **Table 5** below).

Table 5: Number of children provided with Vitamin A and Deworming tablets by region, Quarter-II

Region	Vitamin A supplementation	Deworming provided	Remark
Amhara	16137	12613	One woreda
Tigray	124718	88128	
SNNP	67645	47095	
Total	208500	147836	

N.B: Oromia region did conduct vitamin A supplementation & deworming in the second quarter

The major problems facing the transition of CHD are: lack of attention given to the screening program by some woredas; not using the CHD guideline; mothers' lack of awareness about the screening program, poor counseling and the inability of HEWs and HWs to use Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC); overburdened HEWs; and poor registration, recording, analysis and reporting. This affected the coverage for the program as shown in Table 6 below. The ENGINE team discussed with the ZHD and WorHOs how to resolve these problems for the third round of CHD. ENGINE zonal health coordinator will work closely with these offices in mentoring and supervising the providers to contribute to a high quality nutrition screening program.

Table 6: Summary of CHD data in 30 woredas of Oromia and SNNP regions, January 2013

Region	Target population (6-59 mos)	Screened	Screened coverage (%)	PLW target	Screened	Screening coverage (%)
Oromia	553,112	415,618	75	124642	71105	57
SNNP	57745	48891	85	14039	11751	84
Total	610,857	464,509	76	138681	82856	60

Micronutrient support: in addition to the vitamin A supplementation and the fortification we are supporting (**under IR1**), ENGINE supported the distribution of albendazole and zinc tablets, MUAC tape and charts to ENGINE operational woredas and health facilities in 10 Year I woredas of Oromia. In SNNP region, ENGINE distributed 3,176 zinc tablets obtained from the Regional Health Bureau (RHB) to all ENGINE target health posts and health centers. In the next quarter, ENGINE will track the number of children provided with zinc through ENGINE Monitoring and Evaluation system.

Support implementation of CMAM program and strengthen tracking system of CMAM/SAM referral mechanisms in HFs and communities: In the first quarter, ENGINE conducted Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) training for the management of severe

acute malnutrition (SAM) in Takussa woreda, Amhara region, with 36 HWs and HEWs participating. The Gondar zonal health department demanded the training and agreed to secure the necessary supplies for running the OTP in this woreda. ENGINE performed post OTP training follow-up in three health centers and seven health posts. The major findings were that the health facilities started the OTP service provision despite shortages of OTP cards, unavailability of OTP registration books and a shortage of drugs (amoxicillin and folic acid). The challenges of securing the needed supplies were discussed with WorHOs and zonal health department heads. ENGINE is working to facilitate the process of referral and linkage of SAM cases to OTP sites in 12 Year I woredas of Oromia (see Table 7 below). ENGINE was instrumental in providing the referral slips and strengthening referral linkages through partnerships with woreda health offices and health facilities.

Table 7: Number of SAM cases identified and linked to OTP sites in West Oromia

Woreda	Total SAM cases identified	Total cases linked to OTP	SAM cases referred to HFs	Mothers counseled
Ambo	71	71	0	387
Dendi	121	80	0	1338
Tuku Kutaye	40	36	0	274
Woliso	92	100	13	92
Becho	18	19	6	18
Wenchi	18	23	0	18
Guto Gida	71	0		Data not collected from the woreda
Duga	12			Data not collected from the woreda
Wayu Tuqa	27			Data not collected from the woreda
Horo	28	2	2	28
Jimma Genti	38	6	12	38
Guduru	49	18	1	49
Total	585	355	34	2242

In SNNPR, ENGINE supported the RHB's malnutrition case assessment in Decha and Chena woredas. The final assessment report will be released in the third quarter. In addition, ENGINE assisted in the transportation of 2,000 family folders, 48 cartons of Ready-to-Use-Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and 25 immunization monitoring charts to Goriche and Esera woredas.

IR 3: Improved prevention of undernutrition through community-based nutrition care and practices

Planned activities:

- Conduct cooking demonstrations
- Conduct formative research.
- Develop SBCC strategy, campaign and communication materials.
- Design radio talk show and radio drama series.
- Identify vulnerable beneficiaries, organize into groups and train them for livelihood and economic strengthening activities in new woredas.
- Identify and select farmers training centers (FTCs) and schools for agricultural demonstrations and provide financial and material support in new woredas.

IR 3.1: Maternal, infant and young child feeding (MIYCF) knowledge and practices improved

This activity will be complementing the counseling service provided by HEWs, DAs, and HW, at the individual and community level. ENGINE will work by combining the counseling at the individual level with the broader SBCC activities in order to promote optimal nutrition and WASH activities.

Strategy 3.1.1: Develop the social and behavior change communication strategy as it relates to health-seeking behaviors

Formative research: ENGINE finalized preparations for the formative research that will guide the focus of the SBCC activities. Despite lengthy Institutional Review Board (IRB) requirements from regional bureaus and JHU, the project succeeded in securing IRB clearance from all five entities. Furthermore, JHU-CCP translated data collection tools into regional languages, selected a reputable local research firm to conduct the research, and organized logistics to train data collectors in April 2013

Develop ENGINE SBCC strategy design: During the first quarter, ENGINE conducted a four-day SBCC strategy workshop for 26 participants from the MoH, MoA, MoWCYA, health and agriculture extension program, regional ENGINE teams and NGOs. The first phase of the strategy was developed as well as the overall branding and positioning of the SBCC campaign. The strategy was developed based on available research on breastfeeding and complementary feeding. Once the primary formative research is conducted and the findings analyzed, the draft strategy will be validated and updated.

This is the most delayed component of the project partly because of the consultative process it needs and IRB approval from five parties and partly because of the capacity of the JHU CCP, which we are working with them how to make hasten the activity and improve the quality of the deliverable.

Strategy 3.1.2: Promote optimal nutrition practices through dynamic communication channels

ENGINE Radio talk show: On March 31, 2013, ENGINE, with its sub-prime JHU-CCP, launched a radio talk show in three regions (SNNP, Tigray, and Oromia) in three languages under the name “Shi Qenat”, which means the first 1,000 days (the window of opportunity from pregnancy until the child reaches two years of age). The objective of this innovative radio program is to improve the nutritional practices of mothers, adolescents and young children and to increase male involvement in improving the health of their family. The SBCC team conducted a pre-test to assess the acceptability of the radio content to the local culture and audience and adapted the episodes accordingly. The radio talk show is not aired in Amhara region because Amhara mass media agency did not agree with the modality of operation for the production and airing of the radio show (see also challenge section).

ENGINE Radio Drama Series: ENGINE conducted a radio design workshop from January 21-25, 2013 with the participation of agriculture and health extension workers, FMOH, FMOA, and NGOs. Building on the rich experience of the workshop participants, the script writers created the character profile, relationships and storyline for the first 13 episodes of the serial radio drama to be produced next quarter.

Cooking Demonstrations: To improve Maternal, Infant and Young Child feeding practices at household and community levels, cooking demonstration events are organized in health posts, FTCs and schools in woredas of Oromia, Amhara and SNNP regions during the reporting period. In the first quarter, ENGINE-supported cooking demonstrations in health posts, as part of the HEWs’ nutrition activities, in 11 woredas of Oromia in collaboration with woreda agriculture and health offices. They were attended by 939 mothers, HDAs and farmers in the area.

A total of 2997 participants attended the cooking demonstrations carried out in health posts and in FTCs in Amhara, SNNP, and Oromia region. In East Oromia, a total 1646 participants attended the cooking demonstration event in 18 kebeles from 6 woredas of year one and year two woredas. ENGINE provided technical support and the cost of materials for the organization of the cooking demonstrations.

In the second quarter, ENGINE developed a standard operating procedure (SOP) for conducting cooking demonstrations in farmers training centers (FTCs), schools, and health posts which was distributed to field staff for uniform use across the regions.



Figure 1: School cooking demonstration in Kofele woreda Hula Bara school (left) and gardening demonstration in Dodola woreda Cheri school (right)

IR 3.2: Increased access to food and economic strengthening opportunities through programming and cross-sector linkage

Strategy 3.2.1: Apply economic strengthening activities in target geographical areas to address specific household vulnerabilities

Map livelihood and economic activities of Year II woredas: In the first quarter, ENGINE started mapping livelihood and economic activities in five newly enrolled woredas (Gera, Gomma, Dedesa, Bedele zuria, and Gechi woredas) of Oromia region. In the second quarter, 22 woredas of Amhara region were mapped. The mapping of the remaining woredas will be finalized in the third quarter.

Identify vulnerable beneficiaries and organize into groups: In the last two quarter, ENGINE expanded the identification and selection of beneficiaries for livelihood and economic strengthening (LES) support. A total of 650 vulnerable households are identified out of the 3200 vulnerable households the planned. The rest of the beneficiaries' will be identified in the third quarter. In West Oromia, 140 households were identified for non-livestock women's group based on their common interest and need.

Identify and select FTCs and schools and train school teachers on gardening and nutrition: In the first quarter, ENGINE provided 24 FTCs and 18 schools from Year I woredas with farm tools in the four project regions. During the second quarter, ENGINE identified a total of 30 FTCs and 67 schools from Year II woredas for livelihood support and most of the schools were provided with farm tools, seeds and technical support during the second quarter. ENGINE trained a total of 327 school teachers using the newly developed

school gardening and nutrition training manual during the second quarter in SNNP and Oromia regions. The training in Amhara region will be carried out in the third quarter.

Develop school gardening, and livestock production implementation guideline, and teaching aids on nutrition and farming technologies: During the second quarter, ENGINE finalized the implementation guideline for vegetable and fruits and livestock productions. The implementation guidelines will standardize the implementation of the vegetables and fruits and livestock productions across the regions and maintains quality of technical support provided at the grass root level. In addition, a training manual for Poultry, sheep and goats production is developed by ENGINE livelihood team to facilitate the training of sheep, goat and poultry beneficiaries. The training material will help DAs and agricultural extension workers in providing training for the farmers to succeed in handling and management of their animals.

Training vulnerable households (VHHs) in small business management, nutrition and related technical skills: During the second quarter, in the Gedeo and Sidama zones of SNNP region, ENGINE provided sheep and goat training to 75 VHHs who were supported with livestock for their economic and household nutrition improvement. The trainings were designed to improve their technical knowledge on the management of sheep and goats for maximum productivity and production. In SNNP and Oromia regions, a total of 108 VHHs are trained in poultry management while 134 VHHs are trained in livestock management in SNNP region. The remaining trainings will be conducted after the selection of the Year II LES beneficiaries is completed in the third quarter.

In the last two quarter, ENGINE has trained a total of 3,566 famers and government workers in agricultural sector productivity training (**see table 8 below**).

Table 8: individuals trained in agricultural sector productivity by region and sex

Region	male	female	Total	Gov't Workers	farmers
Tigray	34	4	38	38	0
Amhara	382	339	721	0	721
Oromia	792	1321	2113	189	1924
SNNP	458	236	694	100	594
Total	1666	1900	3566	327	3239

Small scale poultry production, management and health training for agricultural experts: During the first quarter, ENGINE provided two rounds of training to 55 DAs and woreda livestock experts over the course of three days at Debre Zeit Agricultural Research Center and Andasa Poultry Multiplication Center. The objective of the training was to ensure

chicken-supported VHHs have access to the technical knowledge on small scale poultry production, management and health. The overall focus was on poultry management, feed and feeding, housing and healthcare of poultry. All of the trainees developed action plans to cascade the training for the direct beneficiaries of improved small scale poultry production. As a follow up to this training, in the second quarter, woreda livestock experts in East and West Oromia and SNNP regions trained a total 108 beneficiaries on poultry production.

Strategy 3.2.2: Facilitate community-based learning on agriculture techniques for increased production of diverse foods

Provision of agricultural inputs (vegetables, fruits and farm tools) to HHs, FTCs and schools: During the last two quarter, ENGINE distributed fruit and vegetable seeds to VHHs, women’s groups, FTCs and schools by working with representatives, DAs and woreda agricultural experts. As shown in **Table 9** below, 635 HHs are provided with different kinds of vegetable seeds such as cabbage, carrot, onion, lettuce, beetroot, tomato, Swiss chard, garlic, Irish potato and green pepper. Out of the 635 VHHs provided homestead support, a total of 19 HHs are with HHs with disability accounting for 2.9% of the beneficiaries.

Table 9: Number VHHs supported for homestead fruits and vegetables production by region

Region	Number of HHs provided with homestead fruits and vegetables								Total VHHs supported
	Quarter-1				Quarter-2				
	Male headed (MHH)	Female headed (FHH)	Disabled persons	Total number of HHs (MHH + FHH)	Male headed (MHH)	Female headed (FHH)	Disabled persons	Total number of HHs (MHH + FHH)	
Amhara	28	65	3	93	39	161	5	200	293
Oromia	32	18	0	50	0	80	0	80	130
SNNP	9	6	1	15	102	95	10	197	212
Total	69	89	4	158	141	336	15	477	635

Among all the directly benefiting VHHs, a total of 121 of them are HIV positives of which 48 are under 18 years and 110 are adults.

During this reporting period, ENGINE provided farm tools (hoe, spade, rake, water can, hammer and sickle) to 447 VHHs in Year II project implementation woredas of Oromia and SNNP regions.

Provision of productive livestock to VHHs: Procurement and distribution of livestock were the major activities accomplished during the reporting period. As shown in **table 10** below, a total of 3640 (3085 sheep, 439 goats, 120 chicken and 10 heifers) were provided to 1005 HHs. All the productive livestock are vaccinated and de-wormed in collaboration with woreda veterinary clinics. Out of the 1005 productive livestock beneficiaries, a total of 26 of them are with disability accounting for 2.6% of the beneficiaries.

Table 10: Number of productive livestock distributed to women’s groups by region

Region	Number of individuals provided with productive livestock								Number of productive livestock provided to HHs				
	Quarter-1				Quarter-2				Sheep	Goat	Chicken	Heifer	Total
	Male headed	Female headed	Disabled persons	Total number of HHs	Male headed	Female headed	Disabled persons	Total number of HHs					
Amhara	0	155	2	155	0	80	9	80	704	20	0	0	710
Oromia	120	272	11	392	82	86	0	168	1607	136	0	0	1743
SNNP	0	120	0	120	74	16	4	90	774	283	120	10	1187
Total	120	547	13	667	156	182	13	338	3085	439	120	10	3640



Figure 2: Distribution of heifers to women’s groups in Goriche Woreda (left) and sheep in Gedeb Woreda (right)

Promote farmers training center (FTC) and school demonstration gardens: In the first quarter, ENGINE provided 24 FTCs and 18 schools from Year I woredas with farm tools and conducted agricultural technology demonstrations in the Amhara and Oromia regions. As **Table 11** depicts, a total of 1210 farmers attended FTC demonstration events in Amhara and Oromia regions and 343 students and parents attended the school demonstrations, of which 304 were females and 39 were males..

Table 11: Number of farmers/individuals who participated in FTC demonstration events by region

Region	Male	Female	Total
Amhara	52	20	72
Oromia	500	638	1138
Total	552	658	1210

Table 12 and 13 summarizes the distributions of vegetables and fruits to FCTs and schools in the last two quarters.

Table 12: Vegetables and fruits support provided to FTCs in the last two quarter by region

Region	Quantity of Vegetables provided to FTCs(in grams)											
	Cabbage	Carrot	Onion	Lettuce	Beet root	Tomato	Swiss chard	Garlic	Irish potato	Orange flesh sweet potato	Green pepper	Green beans
Tigray	17	105	30	0	0	0	875	0	215000	1736	0	0
Amhara	2950	6750	900	1250	1750	1500	6500	0	0	0	0	0
SNNP	28000	28750	20250	2000	28000	10500	27500	86500	0	0	1500	1000
Total	30967	35605	21180	3250	29750	12000	34875	86500	215000	1736	1500	1000

Table 13: Vegetable support provided to schools in the last two quarters by region

Region	# schools supported	Quantity of Vegetables provided to schools (in grams)											
		Cabbage	Carrot	Onion	Lettuce	Beet root	Swiss chard	Irish potato (in quintals)	Orange flesh sweet potato	Green pepper	Kale	Potato(Gudane variety) in kg	Green beans
Tigray	8	33.34	195	60	0	0	2125	0	2632	0	300	0	0
Amhara	24	6000	6100	3000	1750	500	6000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oromia	36	25500	6750	9000	15000	28500	7000	0	0	1000	0	400	0
SNNP	16	14507	17507	13000	2000	14506	22503	7	0	2000	0	0	1000
Total	84	46040	30552	25060	18750	43506	37628	7	2632	3000	300	400	1000

FTCs, schools and VHHs visits: During the first quarter, ENGINE regional teams visited LES beneficiaries including the FTCs, schools and VHHs. In Amhara region, the teams visited 11 FTCs and 4 VHHs and provided beneficiaries with technical assistance. VHHs were observed while selling their surplus products to markets and 84 beneficiaries were observed transplanting different vegetables seedlings under the guidance of the woreda horticulture experts and ENGINE livelihood staff. In the SNNPR, the ENGINE field team

supervised a total of 200 VHHs, 28 FTCs and 34 schools. During the second quarter, the livelihood team visited a total of 44 FTCs, 55 schools and 644 VHHs from all regions.

In the first quarter, ENGINE conducted an experience sharing visit to a nutrition-sensitive vegetable gardening demonstration in Shimta School, Endamehoni Woreda in Tigray region. Of the 26 individuals (7 females and 19 males) who participated in the visit, 2 were officials from the zone and woreda agriculture office, 2 were from the woreda education office and the remaining were school directors, students and their parents.

Linkage with market: In the first quarter, ENGINE assisted HHs, FTCs and schools to avail surplus production to market in order for them to invest in other livelihood activities to generate income and purchase other nutritious food to diversify their children diet. In in East Oromia region together with AGP and Agricultural Marketing Process of the woreda agriculture office linked the 40 HHs, 3 schools and 2 FTCs to local markets. .In the second quarter, 6 VHHs in SNNP are linked to a saving scheme to help them get legal cards from cooperatives.



Figure 3: HH carrying their excess produce to sell to the local union and markets

ENGINE conducted a rapid market and economic assessment to guide market linkages with livelihood interventions. The objective is to assess the availability of markets in nearby locality, market demand and to explore ways of linking program beneficiaries to financial service providers and to develop tools for village saving groups. Based on the market assessment findings, a marketing strategy and saving group scheme are being developed and will be finalized next quarter.

IR 4: Rigorous and innovative learning agendas adopted

IR 4.1: Design and delivery of a research strategy

Planned activities:

- Design research studies and develop protocols.
- Obtain ethical clearances for the research studies.

- Provide MSc Thesis support to universities
- Continue baseline survey data collection and data analysis for Year I and Year II woredas.
- Prepare SQUEAC assessment.
- Establish program Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system and database.
- Train woreda level HMIS officers and data staffs in nutrition M and E and data utilization

Strategy 4.1: Design and delivery of a research strategy

Subcontract agreement with research partner institutes: During the second quarter, Jimma University and the Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI) signed subcontract agreements to ensure mutual understanding and better communication. The agreement with Hawassa University is still under discussion with the final signing expected next quarter. The completion of the subcontract agreements is an important achievement that will facilitate the implementation of planned operations research activities.

Research Development Workshops: In the last two quarters, as part of the research capacity building effort, ENGINE conducted two three-day research proposal development workshops (Dec. 10-12, 2012 and Mar. 19-21, 2013) with research partners (EHNRI, Jimma and Hawassa Universities) and Tufts University researchers. Two or three participants from each of the research partners and the ENGINE research team participated in the workshop. During the workshops, participants were able to get a “drill-down” on the research questions, hypotheses, dependent and independent variables and time frames for the activities of the secondary data analysis and the two cohort studies. The research partners also discussed and agreed upon communication mechanisms and criteria for authorship.

Design research studies and develop protocols: During the research development workshops conducted during the second quarter, the ENGINE research team and the research partners developed six research proposals and drafted two cohort studies that will be refined in the third quarter. They also finalized the proposal on the nutrition policy research entitled “Assessing multi-sector coordination for nutrition policy effectiveness: Analysis of facilitators, constraints and solutions for effective implementation” which they will submit to the ethical review committee of EHNRI in the third quarter.

The ENGINE team developed five other proposals (two of which were concept papers during the first quarter) including: (i) Consumption and commercialization in Ethiopia: A secondary analysis of the national household income; (ii) Predictors of household dietary diversity/nutrient adequacy in Ethiopia; (iii) Trends of breastfeeding patterns in comparison

to urban and rural settings of Ethiopia; (iv) Determinants of stunting; and (v) Trend and variability of wasting and underweight in Ethiopian children under 5. ENGINE identified the data sets required for the above five proposals and submitted a letter for acquisition of the data sets to the Central Statistics Agency (CSA). Once the data is acquired, data analysis will begin in third and fourth quarters.

With regard to operations research on acute malnutrition management, Jimma University and Valid International signed the subcontract agreement. ENGINE has finalized the study protocol development, sample size justification sheet, questionnaire, indicator code books, staffing plan and provisional budget for two operations research studies with Jimma University (See Annex I: trip report for more details). In the second quarter, ENGINE completed full proposals for the two studies and submitted them to Jimma University for ethical approval which was granted by the University's Institutional Review Board.

Mapping of operations research study sites in Sidama and Jimma zones: During the first quarter, ENGINE conducted mapping exercises on nutrition interventions in Sidama and Jimma zones, which were selected to establish ENGINE's cohort study with Hawassa and Jimma Universities. The objectives of the mapping exercises were to identify ongoing nutrition-related programs and interventions, understand types of regional agro-ecologies, identify longitudinal studies being conducted on nutrition and other maternal and child health in the zones and identify barriers for implementation of the cohort study. ENGINE has prepared the mapping document for the two potential study sites.

Research capacity building for MSc thesis support to universities: During the last two quarters, ENGINE provided financial support to 17 MSc students from Hawassa, Mekelle, Haromaya and Jimma Universities who are pursuing nutrition research relevant to national policy priorities. In the second quarter, ENGINE-supported MSc students at Gondar University completed their thesis work and defended their research with strong academic achievement. The university has submitted the final thesis documents to ENGINE.

IR 4.2: Develop and manage an innovative documentation and dissemination strategy

Strategy 4.2: Develop and manage an innovative documentation and dissemination strategy

Baseline survey data collection and data analysis for Year I and Year II woredas: During the last two quarters, the ENGINE baseline team has covered 16 Year I and 8 Year II

woredas. During the first quarter, the USAID M&E Advisor and the ENGINE team monitored the baseline survey and found the survey performance to be of high quality and on schedule. In addition, a Year I interim report (Annex III: Baseline interim result report) for the baseline survey was drafted, reviewed and finalized in the second quarter. The survey report gives a detailed account of the findings for each indicator and summarizes the main trends coming from the data. The full baseline report will be available at the end this fiscal year. ENGINE presented the results of the baseline survey at the quarterly Feed the Future (FtF) coordination meeting and at USAID's Rural and Economic Development Donor meeting in March 2013.

SQUEAC Assessment preparation and design document: During the second quarter, ENGINE assessed the feasibility of conducting a Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) survey to look at IYCF facilitators and barriers. The SQUEAC expert from Valid International visited Ethiopia to plan for the survey. Following a field trip to Oromia region and discussion with the ENGINE management and technical advisors, the survey has been postponed until October 2013. However, they have indicated potential use of the survey in helping to explain some of the baseline survey findings. ENGINE is currently producing an initial design document for further review.

Establish program M&E system and database: ENGINE developed an M&E overview document that gives guidance on how the project's M&E system works from the central office to the field office and identifies project evaluation questions, data quality issues, data storage and retrieval mechanisms. ENGINE designed a user-friendly M&E database system that will generate project reports beginning in the third quarter. ENGINE also conducted a preliminary field visit to assess the feasibility of the proposed M&E data collection system and provided feedback to its M&E team. The ENGINE Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) is under revision following discussion with USAID-Ethiopia to consolidate the reporting process for finalizing the target setting for key program indicators (see **Annex- VI: revised PMP**). In addition, ENGINE completed its program impact pathway for ongoing project activities which will provide results in a logical and systematic manner.

Provide training on nutrition M&E, data presentation and data utilization to woreda data staff: In the second quarter, ENGINE trained a total of 82 woreda-level data staff and zonal health planning officers from Oromia, Amhara and SNNP regions in M&E of nutrition programs, data quality assessment methods, Child Health Days (CHDs) target setting and

coverage calculation, data utilization and data presentation techniques. To strengthen the existing Health Management Information System (HMIS), ENGINE provided a presentation with discussion on the key MCH and nutrition indicators.

Support integrated supportive supervision with government offices: In the first quarter, ENGINE participated in a three-week integrated supportive supervision in Tigray and Oromia regions in collaboration with the Regional Health Bureaus (RHB). ENGINE provided both RHBs with technical and logistical support for the operation of the integrated supportive supervision. The supervision in Oromia focused on nutrition and family health issues and covered the 12 zones of ENGINE’s operational areas. Compared to the first year, the follow-up supervision in West Oromia demonstrated improvement in nutrition services provision at health facilities and in communities. Health facilities have started to provide micronutrient supplementation, especially iron-folate for pregnant women given at antenatal care (ANC) visits and during house-to-house visits by the HEWs. In the six health facilities (four HCs and 2 HPs) that were visited, 687 pregnant and lactating women received iron-folate and 42 children with diarrhea received zinc acetate treatment.

Quarterly Review Meetings: During this reporting period, ENGINE provided technical and financial support for quarterly review meetings as shown in Table 14 below.

Table 14: Quarterly review meetings conducted in Quarter I

Region	Woredas	Participants	Topics of Discussion
East Oromia	Welmera, Lemu Bilibilo, Guto Gida, Wayu Tuka and Diga woredas	388 participants (WorHO heads, HCs heads, health center staff and HEWs)	The importance of strengthening multi-sector coordination and review of overall woreda performance, including nutrition.
West Oromia	Guto Gida, Wayu Tuka and Diga	181 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, HEWs)	Nutrition indicators were presented by ENGINE staff as tools to review the woreda performance.
West Oromia	Zonal review meeting with 25 woredas in Arsi	271 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, woreda administrators and zonal health experts)	HDA organization; MCH performance; supportive supervision feedback and HCs support to HEWs. Areas of improvement: weak monitoring and follow up of HDAs; poor system of support to HEWs from HC staff; low performance of ANC, delivery and PMTCT services; and poor attention to CBN and integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)

			programs.
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During the second quarter, ENGINE conducted more review meetings in all regions as displayed in **Table 15** below. In Oromia, ENGINE supported zonal and regional level review meetings that emphasized the performance of nutrition programs. This was facilitated with UNICEF in Arsi zone. A total of 135 participants attended the review meetings. In all the woredas and zones, ENGINE provided financial and technical support during the review meetings and ensured that nutrition was on the agenda.

Table 15: Quarterly review meetings conducted in Quarter II

Region	Woredas	Participants	Topics of Discussion
West Oromia	Ambo, Tokye Kutaye, Dendi, Becho, Woliso Horro, Jimma, Genti, Dega, Guto Gida (10 woredas)	1126 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, HEWs)	Reviewed routine health \ nutrition performance and CHD performance second round for each woreda. ENGINE supported the meeting technically and financially in all the woredas. Supervision gaps were discussed such as supply chain management for medical logistics for CHDs and documentation of activities.
Amhara	Wonberema, Debube achefer, Semin Achefer, Enmaye, Dejene, Jabitehane, Dangila, Alefa, Taqusa (9 woredas)	849 participants (WorHO heads, HC heads, HEWs)	Reviewed the nutrition performance of the woredas: micronutrient supplementation, deworming, nutritional counseling, screening for malnutrition, iron folate supplementation
Tigray	Enda Mehoni, Raya Alamata, Welkait, Qafta Humera	124 participants from health, education, agriculture and Women's Affairs Office	Participants agreed to to strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration

Develop and implement communication strategy for ENGINE objectives, outputs and results: ENGINE planned to develop a strategy for communicating and documenting learning outcomes for partners and donors in the first quarter. However, because Tufts University's documentation leader resigned from his position, it was not possible to carry out this activity. As such, ENGINE developed the TOR to hire another communication consultant to develop the communication strategy and it will be completed next quarter.

Cross-cutting activities: Gender

Planned activities:

- Conduct gender audit assessments and gender analysis.
- Conduct consultative workshop for development of gender strategy.

- Support integration of gender into project activities.
- Develop/adapt gender awareness training manual.

Accomplishments

Gender audit, gender analysis, and gender strategy: In the first quarter, ENGINE contracted out the gender audit and gender analysis assessment to a consulting firm to assess potential opportunities for gender sensitive nutrition programming. The gender audit is focused mainly on three Government of Ethiopia ministries - FMOH, FMOA, Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (MoWCYA) - while the gender analysis is mainly focused on the assessment underlying factors of gender norms and dynamics affecting nutrition-related decisions at the community/kebele levels where ENGINE operates. Twelve woredas were selected for the gender analysis from the four ENGINE regions. In the second quarter, a draft gender audit and analysis report was submitted by the firm and is being reviewed by ENGINE technical advisors. The final assessment report will be submitted in the third quarter. The gender strategy will be developed based on this final report.

During the second quarter, a gender and women's time-use study was carried out by selecting one woreda from each region using qualitative methodology and interviews. The time-use study was conducted with the objective of assessing whether or not women who were supported by ENGINE livelihood activities had an increased workload due to the interventions. The final study report will be completed next quarter.

Integrate gender into ENGINE activities especially in the MIYCN and nutrition-sensitive agriculture training materials: During the first quarter of Year II, the newly revised MIYCN and nutrition-sensitive agriculture training materials were updated to provide health and agriculture workers with basic gender concepts and how they can integrate these issues into their daily health and nutrition service provision. The contents of the training materials will continue to be reviewed and updated following the findings of the gender analysis, gender audit and women's time-use study.

ENGINE has also made efforts to mainstream gender into its ongoing activities. This includes ensuring that ENGINE's communication strategy development process, radio message development process, LES strengthening activities and supportive supervision are gender sensitive. These gender mainstreaming activities will continue throughout the life of the project.

Develop/adapt gender awareness training manual: This activity is awaiting the final gender audit and gender analysis report which will be the basis for preparing the training material and has been rescheduled for the third quarter.

Major activities planned in the next reporting period (April to June 2013)

IR 1: Capacity for and institutionalization of nutrition programs and policies strengthened

- Support nutrition multi-sector coordination mechanisms.
- Address gaps in existing nutrition-related policies and guidelines.
- Conduct internal monitoring assessments at PSE institutions.
- Facilitate four on-site nutrition content integration workshops for PSE institutions.
- Conduct nutrition technical update courses for health and agriculture colleges.
- Organize four nutrition forums at ENGINE supported universities.
- Conduct one instructional design skills training for agriculture colleges.
- Facilitate procurement process and distribution of nutrition support materials for target institutions.
- Conduct knowledge update and skills standardization courses based on gap analysis for 144 faculty members
- Select one institution for nutrition center of excellence.
- Finalize competency-based training materials development for program managers.

IR 2: Quality and delivery of nutrition and health care services improved

- Provide MIYCN Training of Trainers (TOT) workshops for regional trainers who will then train health workers.
- Provide TOT for Mother Support Groups (MSGs).
- Conduct on-the-job trainings for new health extension workers (HEWs).
- Provide coaching, mentoring and follow-up after MIYCN training.
- Provide training for program managers using the new training manual.
- Finalize the counseling tools for Development Agents (DAs) /Community Change Agents (CCAs).
- Reprint and distribute MIYCF job aids to HEWs, DAs, and CCAs in three regional languages.
- Conduct QI study in selected woredas, analyze findings and develop road map on how to integrate nutrition into nutrition services.

IR3: Improved prevention of undernutrition through community-based nutrition care and practices

- Establish the knowledge management system for ENGINE.
- Conduct Community Conversations (CC) TOT in the regions of Oromia, Amhara and Tigray.

- Implement formative research study and draft report with initial findings.
- Finalize the ENGINE SBCC campaign based on findings from formative research.
- Revise the MIYCN counseling cards based on formative research results.
- Produce radio drama series and continue to broadcast radio talk shows in the four regions.
- Select climate-appropriate nutrition-sensitive agricultural technologies for demonstration at FTCs and schools in new woredas.
- Support school and FTC events to demonstrate agricultural practices, WASH, food preparation and post-harvest technologies for the wider community in Year I and II woredas.
- Train school teachers (preferably women) in gardening, WASH and food preparation (cooking).
- Provide training for targeted most vulnerable households on homestead production of horticultural crops, animal husbandry, small business management, WASH, nutrition and gender issues.
- Provide technical support for vulnerable households, FTCs and school gardens.
- Identify and write success stories on direct nutrition and livelihood interventions.

IR 4: Rigorous and innovative learning agenda adopted

- Continue baseline survey in Year II woredas with ongoing generation of results.
- Pilot test data collection tools and train data collectors for severe acute malnutrition studies.
- Finalize cohort protocols, analyze secondary data, develop detailed work plans and obtain IRB approvals.
- Propose design for Semi-Quantitative Evaluation of Access and Coverage (SQUEAC) survey.
- Develop strategy for communicating ENGINE approach and progress to key stakeholders.
- Provide training on nutrition M&E, data utilization and presentation for WorHOs data specialists.
- Document effectiveness of livelihood interventions.
- Conduct supportive supervision visits and participate in review meetings.

Cross-cutting – Gender

- Finalize report from gender audit and assessment.
- Conduct consultative workshop to develop gender strategy for ENGINE.

Cross-cutting – Disability

- Conduct preliminary disability assessment in ENGINE woredas.

Data Sharing with Host Government

Have you shared this report with the host government?

Yes

No



Data quality issues

ENGINE M&E officers were trained on the project's M&E tools and indicators and they then cascaded the training to ENGINE zonal coordinators who collect program data. The baseline data quality remains at a very high standard due to the double entry and the full-time supervision of the survey managers. In addition, the ENGINE MS Access database was established and is being pilot tested to capture the required program indicators.