



**From action to results:**  
Multi-sectoral technical  
assistance for the  
implementation of  
the Seqota Declaration  
in Ethiopia

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## About

### **NUTRITION INTERNATIONAL**

For over 25 years, Nutrition International has been working with governments and partners around the world to deliver low-cost, high-impact nutrition interventions to people who need it most. The organization integrates nutrition across sectors, strengthens local ownership and develops innovative approaches to scale. Globally renowned for nutrition expertise, Nutrition International combines research, technical assistance, advocacy and partnerships to improve policies and programs, and to increase resources for nutrition.

### **NUTRITION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MECHANISM (NTEAM)**

Through its Nutrition Technical Assistance Mechanism (NTEAM), Nutrition International provides expert advice to governments, multilateral organizations, development banks and other global nutrition partners, for the scale-up of nutrition actions for the most vulnerable people. NTEAM's extensive network of experts contributes to global knowledge on technical assistance in nutrition by generating and sharing evidence and learning.

### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR NUTRITION (TAN) PROJECT**

Technical Assistance for Nutrition (TAN) falls under NTEAM's purview and is funded with UK aid from the UK government. Through TAN, Nutrition International provides timely and coordinated technical assistance to help Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) countries, the SUN Movement Secretariat, and regional coordination bodies overcome gaps in the capacity, design and delivery of multi-sectoral national nutrition plans, and further enhance the quality, scale, and effectiveness of nutrition-related programs and policies.

## Purpose and audience

This brief documents the best practices gleaned by TAN while providing technical assistance in Ethiopia. It highlights how Nutrition International's technical assistance helped strengthen the multi-sectoral coordination mechanism for effective implementation of the Seqota Declaration—an exemplary government-led initiative aiming to end stunting in Ethiopia by 2030. Drawing upon multiple sources of information, the brief illustrates how systematic and quality technical assistance can enhance ownership and strengthen systems and capacities within a country.

By highlighting successes, but also continuing needs, the brief is also expected to support the Government of Ethiopia and other stakeholders mobilize additional resources for the effective implementation of the Seqota Declaration Expansion Phase within the framework of the National Food and Nutrition Strategy.

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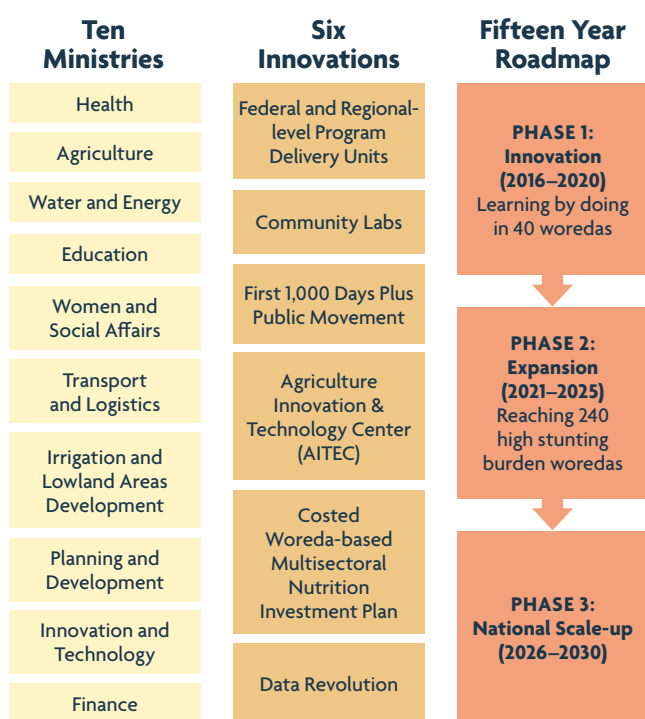


## Background

The Government of Ethiopia has long been committed to reducing stunting and improving overall nutrition among its population. In 2012, Ethiopia joined the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, and in 2015 the government announced the Seqota Declaration, its high-level commitment to end childhood stunting and undernutrition by 2030.

In 2017, Nutrition International committed to support the government’s ambitious objectives by providing technical assistance that would strengthen the capacity of the Federal Program Delivery Unit (FPDU) and the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI).

By 2020, Ethiopia had been recognized as an Exemplar in global health for its successful reduction of stunting from 67 percent in 1992 to 37 percent in 2019.<sup>1</sup>



**TABLE 1:** Implementation strategy for the Seqota Declaration

## The Seqota Declaration

Launched in 2015, the Seqota Declaration is a government initiative that aims to end stunting among children under two by 2030, by bringing together relevant nutrition specific, nutrition sensitive and infrastructure sectors of government to break the cycle of undernutrition.

The initiative is divided into three phases, each of which supports and accelerates the implementation of the National Nutrition Plan II (NNP II) across 10 sectors, while also driving six areas of innovation (see Table 1).

The first phase of the Seqota Declaration was implemented in 2016–2020 in 40 districts (woredas) and focused on spurring innovative interventions across 10 Seqota Declaration strategic objectives (SDSOs). The successes and lessons learned during Phase 1: Innovation have informed Phase 2: Expansion (2021–2025) and will inform Phase 3: Scale-up (2025–2030).

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SEQOTA DECLARATION

The FPDU established a multi-sectoral nutrition coordination mechanism to facilitate implementation of the Seqota Declaration. At the sub-national level, Regional Program Delivery Units (RPDU) coordinate with the woredas. The SUN Focal Point is attached to the FPDU and the National Nutrition Coordination Body, and plays a central role in implementing the Seqota Declaration.



## Summary of the impact of Nutrition International's technical assistance

Nutrition International's technical assistance contributed to the design and implementation of nutrition interventions that resulted in a significant decrease in the prevalence of stunting in the woredas involved in Phase 1 of the Seqota Declaration.

Nutrition International's technical assistance has contributed to:

- **Increased engagement of senior political figures on nutrition**, which resulted in increased and sustained domestic investment, mobilization of sectors and local governments to implement nutrition actions, and increased external resources from partners—including \$31M USD invested by the AfDB.
- **Formulation and launch of the Food and Nutrition Policy and Strategy** which aims to end malnutrition and stunting in Ethiopia by 2030 and will ensure resources are allocated and key performance indicators are met for the Seqota Declaration.
- **Development and incorporation of the Road Map and Investment Case** for the Seqota Declaration Expansion into the National Food and Nutrition Investment Case.
- **Strengthened capacity of the SUN Focal Point and FPDU** to provide high-level multi-sectoral coordination for the Seqota Declaration, which ensures sustainability of the program.
- **Enhanced dissemination and adoption of evidence and learnings from Phase 1** to improve the implementation of Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the Seqota Declaration.
- **Strengthened regional level capacity** for sustainable and effective nutrition resource tracking, finance analysis, partnership management, accountability and advocacy.
- **Incorporation of gender equality considerations** in interventions and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) with guidelines for mainstreaming gender in nutrition.
- **Greater engagement and commitment-making by the Government of Ethiopia on the global scene**, supporting the development of game-changing solutions to transform the Ethiopia food system—which was selected as one of the top 22 solutions presented at the 2021 Food Systems Summit—and the development of Nutrition for Growth commitments including financial commitments.

## Technical assistance to strengthen capacity

This section summarizes the ways in which Nutrition International's technical assistance strengthened national and subnational capacity for nutrition.



### Technical assistance to strengthen national capacity

#### BASELINE SURVEY TO EVALUATE SEQOTA DECLARATION PHASE 1

Technical assistance by Nutrition International supported the collaboration on a baseline survey to evaluate Phase 1 and provide interim results that would inform decision-making and strengthen implementation efforts. The survey also aimed to facilitate planning for the next two phases of the initiative by helping prioritize interventions and set targets and performance indicators.

The technical assistance for the baseline survey provided by TAN included design, training, implementation, data analysis and synthesis, and dissemination.

Conducted by the FPDU, EPHI, Nutrition International and Johns Hopkins University, the survey led to important findings which informed several significant operational changes. Key findings included:

- 48 percent of children aged 6–59 months were stunted, and eight percent were wasted
- While overall rates of breastfeeding were good, early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months were lagging
- Dietary diversity for children and pregnant and lactating women was very low, as was food access
- Gender disparities in nutrition indicators

Based on the survey findings, important operational changes were made to the Seqota Declaration. Most important was the integration of Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) to promote the importance of a diverse diet for women and children, providing fruit and vegetables to children and improving household security.

The survey also challenged the assumption that health facilities were best placed for implementation by highlighting their poor utilization by the public.

Finally, the survey findings strengthened advocacy efforts, including sector briefings and a high-level inter-ministerial learning journey to the woredas involved in Phase 1. These efforts helped secure high-level leadership support for nutrition forums and mobilized additional resources including a \$31M USD investment by the African Development Bank (AfDB).

## FACILITATING MULTI-SECTORAL COORDINATION

While the baseline survey was underway, TAN also provided technical assistance to the SUN Focal Point and the FPDU in implementing the Seqota Declaration. Nutrition International deployed a technical assistance provider as a [Senior Program Manager to the FPDU](#) to provide technical oversight, leadership, capacity development, guidance, multi-sectoral engagement and dissemination support.

Pleased with the Senior Program Manager's continuous, reliable and high-quality support to the FPDU over the four years of Phase 1, the Government of Ethiopia has asked to extend the role into Phase 2: Expansion.

Some examples of how this long-term support has strengthened coordination of the Seqota Declaration and the NNP II include:

- **Helping to lead and manage Program Delivery Units (PDU)**

The Senior Program Manager managed and mentored 26 program managers and advisors, as well as administrative and finance staff under the FPDU and two RPDUs. They also oversaw the technical support provided by the Woreda Coordinators in the 40 woredas that participated in Phase 1.

Key achievements include:

- › Development of a multistakeholder costed woreda-based three-year Innovation Phase Investment Plan
- › Support to national leaders in piloting six innovations in 2018
- › Facilitating discussions between the Ministry of Health, FPDU, RPDUs, regional health bureaus, Yazmi (technology provider) and woreda officials to test a satellite-based multi-sectoral reporting system for 721 health posts

The Senior Program Manager also provided technical support to the Ministry of Health in the integration of nutrition interventions in the revised essential health service package to be provided at the health post, health centre and hospital levels. A 2021 progress assessment found that the integration of these nutrition interventions is expected to contribute to improving the quality of nutrition services provided at health facility levels.<sup>2</sup>

It is worth noting that the Seqota Declaration has been selected as one of the game-changing solutions for Food System Transformation in Ethiopia, with the Senior Program Manager presenting the Seqota Declaration during the 2021 UN Food System Summit.



“ The TA support in the development of the woreda-based plan that specifically focuses on food and nutrition also helped to improve quality of nutrition services and interventions such as growth monitoring and promotion, iron-folic acid supplementation, nutrition screening and treatment interventions.”

– Nutrition Advisor, Federal Ministry of Health



**Seqota Declaration implementation has transformed nutrition multi-sectoral coordination to a functional level, and the technical assistance contributed to improved coordination and multi-sectoral engagement among Seqota Declaration sectors.”**

*– 2021 TAN Progress Assessment Findings*

- **Strengthening capacity in leadership**

In collaboration with the federal and regional PDU teams, the Senior Program Manager contracted seven technical partners to support components of various Innovations.

With UNICEF, the Senior Program Manager contributed to the capacity development of 42 master train-the-trainers to embed the Unifying Nutrition Information System for Ethiopia (UNISE) in the District Health Information System (DHIS) of 207 health posts in Amhara and Tigray.

Finally, the Senior Program Manager played a critical role in developing a nutrition leadership curriculum and—with the Ethiopian Nutrition Leadership Network—delivering nutrition leadership training to PDU staff, Seqota Declaration implementing sectors and nutrition development partners.

- **Increasing government accountability and high-level engagement**

Nutrition International's technical assistance provider organized activities, and established mechanisms, that engaged and leveraged high-level authorities. For example, periodic performance reviews used scorecards to call upon sectors to provide feedback and continually improve; high-level forums briefed the Deputy Prime Minister, Regional President and nine sector Ministries on the Seqota Declaration's progress and secured greater sector contributions; and a learning journey to Israel for the Minister of Agriculture led to the establishment of a Food and Nutrition Coordination Unit.

This increasing commitment culminated in a presentation by Ethiopian Government at the 2019 United Nations General Assembly, which demonstrated the high-level commitment of the government to the initiative. to eliminate undernutrition through the implementation of the Food and Nutrition Strategy. The strategy aims to address malnutrition in the lifecycle approach using nutrition specific and sensitive interventions by fostering multi-sectoral coordination and resource mobilization.

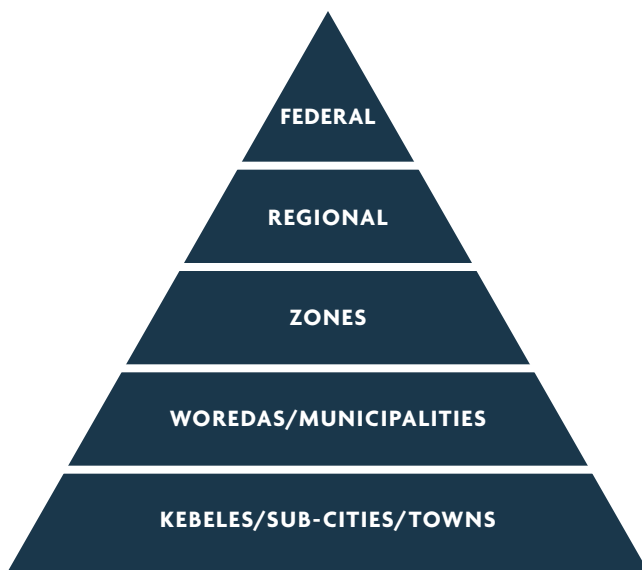
- **Overcoming funding gaps**

The Senior Project Manager successfully leveraged financial resources by undertaking multiple activities, including:

- › Coordinating the FPDU to organize and facilitate a high-level government ministerial visit to woredas involved in Phase 1 so sector leaders and political leaders could appreciate the local situation and challenges; this provided an opportunity to advocate for additional funding.
- › Organizing a planning workshop to estimate the cost for the inter-ministerial priority interventions, which resulted in the government allocating close to 50M birr (\$1.4M CAD) to implement Phase 1 in 2018. This was the first time the government allocated such a substantial amount of financial resources for nutrition in Ethiopia.
- › Helping to facilitate mobilization of additional resources for the Phase 1 from key partners and donors such as Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, African Development Bank, the SUN Secretariat, Big Win Philanthropy, Unilever and UNICEF, totalling more than \$42M USD (\$51M CAD).
- › Coordinating the federal and regional PDU team, the sectors and the AfDB team to design a project costed at \$48M USD in response to the Deputy Prime Minister's presentation on resource gaps, which received \$31M USD from the AfDB.

The success of the FPDU in mobilizing these resources paved the way for ongoing investment by the government for Seqota Declaration implementation—470M birr in 2019–2020 and 460M birr in 2020–2021 (averaging \$13M CAD per year). It also stimulated sustained interest and commitment of partners and donors to support Phase 2: Expansion.<sup>3</sup> During the first year of the Expansion Phase (2021–2022) the government has approved 500M birr for the costed woreda-based plan for all of Ethiopia's 240 woredas.





**FIGURE 1:** Structure of the Government of Ethiopia

### **STRENGTHENING MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND INFORMATION UTILIZATION FOR THE NNP II**

In 2018, the EPHI directorate team requested technical assistance to support the NNP II Monitoring and Evaluation Steering Committee of the NNP II, which is made up of 17 government ministries and agencies, along with numerous universities, donors, UN agencies, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations.

Nutrition International's technical assistance first helped develop the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the MER Steering Committee, identifying the specific objectives, core activities, membership, roles and responsibilities, and working framework for the committee.

NTEAM also supported the EPHI and relevant sector nutrition staff to collect, report, analyze and use multi-sectoral data. A review of existing M&E frameworks led to the development of a nutrition information integration framework that consolidates the information collected through the NNP II, Seqota Declaration evaluations, National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) and other nutrition initiatives.

The M&E framework and subsequent data analysis includes indicators disaggregated by sex, age, income, and educational status to empower the government and key stakeholders to use them to address gender inequality and other inequities.

### **Technical assistance to strengthen regional and woreda capacity**

#### **FINANCIAL TRACKING AND PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT FOR NUTRITION**

NTEAM provided technical oversight and guidance for Resource Tracking and Partnership Management (RTPM) to the PDUs to develop a financial tracking framework that would allow woreda, regional and federal levels to monitor regional trends in resource allocation for nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive initiatives and spending across sectors and amongst partners.<sup>4</sup>

To ensure the framework would be used, the technical assistance provider designed a Capacity Development Plan (CDP) in consultation with woreda stakeholders. The CDP covers nutrition finance analysis, resource tracking, accountability and partnership management via the Seqota Declaration's online partnership management system (SOPS). These tools were translated into Amharic and Tigrigna to be used by Woreda Coordinators and Woreda Nutrition Coordination Committees, as well as regional PDUs. Nearly 150 people from the 40 woredas participating in Phase 1 were trained to use the CDP. The training enables them to manage partnerships in accordance with the CDP, which increase the government's ability to track nutrition expenditures and actions for each of the 10 SDSOs.

In 2020, Nutrition International's technical assistance provider also supported intensive data collection with the woreda teams each quarter to develop their capacity to use the tools going forward. They also launched a training of trainers for regional PDU officers to ensure sustainability of the CDP. Finally, the technical assistance provider also developed and disseminated financial tracking updates, accountability scorecards and advocacy documents.

Together, these efforts empower woredas to identify gaps in funding and to request resources needed to fully fund nutrition activities and meet their annual SDSO targets. It also gives the RPDUs a leading role in the Seqota Declaration resource allocation process in their regions, and encourages a close working relationship between RPDUs and Woreda Coordinators.

To sustain this capacity development approach, the EPHI partnered with the PDUs to take over implementation of the CDP—including the SOPS through NIPN. Nutrition International will continue to support updates to the SOPS to increase the quality of data collected by Woreda Coordinators, enable more disaggregated data analysis, and to provide offline data collection options.

## Mainstreaming gender equality in technical assistance

In Ethiopia, the inclusion of gender equality considerations in technical assistance has raised awareness around the topic among nutrition decision-makers at all levels.

Nutrition International carried out a retrospective gender assessment of the Seqota Declaration baseline report in 2019 to identify missed opportunities for including gender equality considerations. The results informed the development of guidelines on mainstreaming gender in nutrition to help woreda and regional officials monitor and evaluate gender equality and track the use of resources for making nutrition interventions equitable for men and women, girls and boys.

In early 2020, TAN developed a gender checklist to guide the integration of gender in resource allocation and planning for nutrition in Ethiopia. To facilitate uptake, the checklist was translated to Amharic. Woreda officials reported that the checklist has helped staff gain a common understanding on gender and that the gender checklist is being used during quarterly review meetings and budget planning sessions.

Nutrition International's technical assistance providers have been mindful of the participation of both men and women in training sessions and decision-making at the federal, regional and sub-national levels. An assessment conducted of Seqota Declaration multi-sectoral leadership at the woreda level showed that more men than women participated in decision-making. As an early step to increase the voice and influence of women, meeting participants were disaggregated by sex. Recording and tracking the sex of participants prompted increased awareness and new discussions on gender imbalances in decision-making.

Finally, both the PDU and EPHI have stated that they recognized that Nutrition International's technical assistance considered the impact on gender equality throughout the support provided.



## Developing a roadmap and investment case for the Expansion and Scale-up phases

NTEAM's technical assistance also supported the development of a roadmap and investment case for Phase 2: Expansion and Phase 3: Scale-Up. These align with Ethiopia's Nutrition Policy and Food and Nutrition Strategy, which should help ensure that resources are allocated and key performance indicators are met.

NTEAM's technical assistance provider ensured that implementing sector ministries were actively involved throughout the development process to make sure their own five-year development plans captured the goals of the next two phases, and that they are adequately financed.

To develop the roadmap and investment case, Nutrition International's technical assistance supported a review of key achievements and limitations of the FPDU during Phase 1, and made recommendations to ensure a smooth transition to Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the Seqota Declaration, which will expand coverage from 40 to 240 woredas and will require over 85B birr (\$1.85B USD).

## Technical assistance for nutrition during the COVID-19 pandemic

Because of the Senior Program Manager's recognized expertise, and the relationships of trust they had built with the Government, they were asked to help the Ministry of Health's nutrition case team develop the Food and Nutrition Emergency Preparedness Response Plan and to coordinate the development of guidance for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, adolescent and youth health and nutrition services in the context of COVID-19.

The Senior Program Manager also led the federal team in developing the COVID-19 response and impact mitigation plan. This technical support helped communicate the response plan to the regional PDUs.

The Senior Program Manager coordinated the PDUs to conduct a rapid assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the PDUs functioning and the implementation of Phase 1. Based on the results of the rapid assessment, the PDU's workplan was revised for April to June 2020—including development partner projects. The Senior Program Manager also made available various publications and global recommendations related to COVID-19 to guide the PDU's communications.

The flexibility and long-term support to the PDU and Ministry of Health enabled the Senior Program Manager to adapt their workplan to accommodate these emerging needs, which was highly valued by government partners.

## Lessons learned

- **Continuous and long-term technical assistance is more effective than shorter assignments.** To effectively strengthen institutional capacity, ownership and continuity, technical assistance should be provided consistently over the course of a long-term commitment. The Senior Program Manager provided technical assistance at the PDU level over the course of four years. In that time, they were successful in building PDU capacity in coordination and advocacy.
- **Technical assistance must be flexible, iterative and able to adapt to unexpected circumstances.** The phased approach of the Seqota Declaration requires a continual feedback loop to integrate lessons learned into subsequent activities and design. In this project, the technical assistance provider incorporated the findings uncovered by the baseline evaluation into the Phase 1 multi-sectoral costed woreda plans and regional plans. Similarly, challenges stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic and the instability in Ethiopia's northern region demanded flexibility and innovative solutions from the Senior Program Manager, PDU staff, management and partners.
- **Buy-in and alignment of multi-sectoral stakeholders increases program impact but requires ongoing engagement at all levels.** There are many sectors, development partners and civil society organizations involved in implementing the Seqota Declaration. With so many stakeholders involved, it is challenging to reach agreement on program design, coordinate efforts and share data. This project highlights the importance of engaging multiple stakeholders in regular high-level inter-ministerial forums, coordination committees, quarterly and annual reviews, report dissemination and informal communication at all levels.
- **Adequate resourcing for nutrition objectives is imperative for success.** The Seqota Declaration is ambitious and demands bold national and sub-national financing to be fully implemented. The Phase 1 investment case showed that a funding gap (52 percent) limited the ability of government and partners to deliver on the objectives. Accelerated investment will be needed to catch up during Phase 2. The TAN project provided technical assistance to support budgeting, resource tracking and accountability frameworks at the sub-national level, which is crucial for national programming and resource mobilization.



## Needs for further technical assistance

As the Seqota Declaration transitions from Phase 1: Innovation to Phase 2: Expansion, the following needs for further technical assistance have been identified by the Government of Ethiopia, Nutrition International and partners:

- **Ensuring the continuing COVID-19 response addresses the pandemic's negative impacts on nutrition.**
- **Adapting implementation plans to the instability in the northern regions.** The security situation in the Tigray and Amhara regions have affected the implementation of the planned activities, as communication and travel are restricted, and is forcing adaptations to the implementation of the Seqota Declaration. This includes reprogramming activities to meet humanitarian needs and phasing implementation across woredas as their situation improves.
- **Supporting evidence-based planning for Phase 2: Expansion.** Now that the roadmap and investment case are finalized, they will need to be disseminated. Technical assistance will be needed to support regions as they develop multi-year, multi-sectoral costed woreda plans, and then facilitating the implementation of these plans.
- **Strengthening advocacy for increased investment in nutrition.** The ambitious demands of Phase 2 will need increased funding to succeed. Technical assistance should further empower PDUs to advocate for—and negotiate—investments from government and development partners.
- **Implementing key activities.** Additional technical assistance will be requested from partners for key pieces of work, including: Unifying Nutrition Information System for Ethiopia (UNISE), community lab, Agricultural Innovation and Technology Center, growth monitoring and promotion, M&E, resource tracking and partnership management, costed woreda-based planning, social and behaviour change communications, mainstreaming, and strengthening the PDU technical capacity.

## Partnerships

During Phase 1, the TAN project provided technical assistance to the FPDU and EPHI, which enabled them to work closely with many partners to coordinate the Seqota Declaration and NNP II implementation and ensure uptake of the resources, training and technical assistance provided.

### GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

- Central Statistics Agency
- Ethiopian Development Research Institute
- Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research
- Ethiopian Public Health Institute
- Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration Control Authority
- Government Communications Affairs Office
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Finance Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Youth and Sport
- Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity
- Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs
- National Disaster Risk Management Coordination Commission
- Regional governments of Tigray and Amhara

### DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS AND DONORS

- African Development Bank
- Big Win Philanthropy
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- CultivAid
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
- European Union
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- Irish Aid
- UK's Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- USAID
- World Bank
- World Food Programme
- World Health Organization

### NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, ACADEMIA AND PRIVATE SECTOR

- Action Against Hunger
- Care Ethiopia
- CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health
- Concern Worldwide
- Ethiopian Civil Society Coalition for Scaling up Nutrition
- Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Association
- Ethiopian Public Health Association
- Ethiopia School Meal Initiative
- FHI 360
- Food and Nutrition Society of Ethiopia
- Food for the Hungry
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- International Food Policy Research Institute
- International Livestock Research Institute
- Johns Hopkins University
- Max Foundation
- Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara
- Relief Society of Tigray
- Save the Children
- Schistosomiasis Control Initiative
- Universities of Addis Ababa, Jimma, Mekele, Hawassa, Gondar, Haromaya, Baher Dar and Wollega
- World Vision Ethiopia

## Additional resources

### NATIONAL POLICIES AND PLAN

- [Seqota Declaration Innovation Phase Baseline](#)
- [National Nutrition Plan 2016–2020](#)
- [Food and Nutrition Policy](#)

### NUTRITION INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES

- [Empowering sub-national governments with the capacity to track nutrition actions](#) (December 2020)
- [External Progress Assessment of Technical Assistance Delivered under Nutrition International's TAN Project](#) (May 2021)
- [How NTEAM's Technical Assistance has incorporated support to national COVID-19 response planning through the TAN project](#) (May 2020)
- [Integrating Gender Equality into Technical Assistance](#) (November 2018)
- [Key findings from an assessment of eight technical assistance assignments by Nutrition International's Nutrition Technical Assistance Mechanism \(NTEAM\)](#), (September 2020)
- [Measuring Progress: Summary of Progress Assessments of Eight Technical Assistance Assignments from 2017–2019 by NTEAM's TAN project](#) (2020)
- [Technical Assistance in Ethiopia improving decision-making](#) (September 2020)
- [Webinar: Adapting NTEAM's Technical Assistance for Nutrition project in Ethiopia to support the national response to the nutrition challenges posed by COVID-19](#) (November 2020)

### PARTNER RESOURCES AND ANALYSIS

- [Multi-sector programmes at the sub-national level: A case study of the Seqota Declaration in Naedir Adet and Ebinat woredas in Ethiopia](#), Emergency Nutrition Network (2019)
- [Tracking Funding for Nutrition in Ethiopia Across Sectors](#), Results for Development (2017)

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## Endnotes

1 Exemplars in Global Health 2020, available [here](#).

2 Nutrition International, TAN Progress Assessment 2021

3 Nutrition International, TAN Progress Assessment 2021

4 See Results for Development's "Tracking Funding for Nutrition in Ethiopia Across Sectors"; 2017. <https://r4d.org/resources/tracking-funding-nutrition-ethiopia-across-sectors/>; and ENN's case study "Multi-sector programmes at the sub-national level"; 2019. [https://www.ennonline.net/attachments/3226/MSP\\_Ethiopia\\_12Aug2019.pdf](https://www.ennonline.net/attachments/3226/MSP_Ethiopia_12Aug2019.pdf)





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