# Development of a Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture Training Manual for Use by Extension Staff in Ethiopia: The Experience of the Feed the Future Growth Through Nutrition Activity Livelihoods Team

Jennifer Lane<sup>1</sup>, Amare Feleke<sup>2</sup>, Yigzaw Dessalegn<sup>2</sup>, Dai Harvey<sup>2</sup>, Dan Abbott<sup>3</sup>, Lioul Berhanu<sup>3</sup>, Andrea Menefee<sup>3</sup> University of California, Davis<sup>1</sup>, Land O'Lakes International Development<sup>2</sup>, Save the Children<sup>3</sup>



### Introduction

Feed the Future Ethiopia Growth through Nutrition Activity (2016-2021) is the USAID's five-year flagship multi-sectoral nutrition and WASH project which aims to improve the nutritional status of women and young children in four of Ethiopia's regions, focusing on the first 1000 days. Building off of the USAID ENGINE (2011-2015) project, Growth through Nutrition works across all government and society levels to bring multi-sectoral nutrition programming to community levels, and link development and emergency efforts to build resiliency and sustainability. The activity directly contributes to the development objectives of Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative, and USAID's Multi-Sector Nutrition and Strategies, as well as the Government of Ethiopia's (GoE) priorities, strategic plans and programs, which include the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP), Health Sector Transformation Plan (HSTP), National Nutrition Programme (NNP), One WASH National Programme (OWNP), Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP), Agriculture Growth Program (AGP), and the Seqota Declaration.

#### **Growth Through Nutrition Activity Project Primary Objective**

To prevent undernutrition during the first 1,000 days, from the start of pregnancy until the child's second birthday

### **Intermediate Results (IR) Areas**

- 1) Increased access to diverse, safe & quality foods
- 2) Optimal nutrition, WASH & agriculture-related behaviors adopted
  - 3) Increased utilization of quality nutrition services
  - 4) Increased access to WASH products and services
- 5) Strengthened multi-sector coordination & capacity to implement effective nutrition & WASH programs

### Methods

This poster applies a mixed methods approach incorporating 1) retrospective analysis of the manual development process; 2) key informant interviews with five different program staff and extension officers; 3) interpretation of project collected monitoring and evaluation data.

## **Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Training Manual Development**

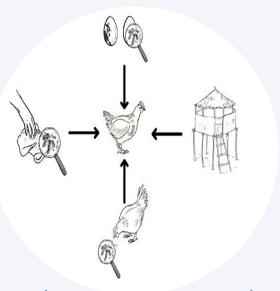
In 2017, a multidisciplinary team developed a nutrition-sensitive livestock and agriculture training-of-trainers manual and accompanying comprehensive facilitator guide for use by Ethiopian extension workers, as part of an activity in IR1.

#### **Development Timeline** November **Ongoing Trainings** 2016 NSA manual and GTN team **Manual Finalized** Manual & Facilitator Guide contributing to GoE & 1<sup>st</sup> trainings **Contents Outlined** Standardized NSA manual

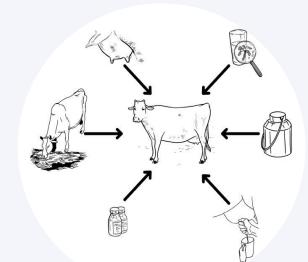
#### **Manual Cover Image**







Poultry Hygiene Hazards



Dairy Hygiene Hazards

Nutrition -

Each chapter led by

on livelihoods team

Sensitive technical

advisor oversaw

manual process

of >30 training

resources

Integrated contents

a technical expert

### **Manual Chapters**











6) Selling and Buying of Nutritious Foods



### **Findings**

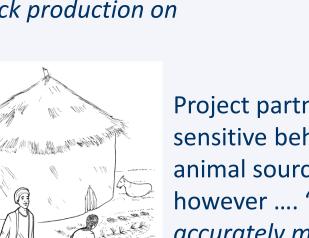
Using a Training of Trainers approach, 304 Agricultural Extension Workers cascaded nutrition-sensitive training to 2245 Development Agents, who have trained over 22,000 additional trainers, farmers, heads of households and others.

local language translations: Amharic, Oromiffa & Tigregna

**Knowledge Scores Post** Training – of –Trainers

Increase in most vulnerable nutrition-sensitive information from AEWs

ASF to pregnant and lactating women." "The manual works well on convincing us about the ...linkages with nutrition. The livestock portion was especially interesting; it explained the positive and negative



Project partners monitor adoption of nutritionsensitive behaviors, including consumption of animal source foods.

however .... "I am not sure that our ways are accurately monitoring behavioral changes..."

(all quotes from program staff)

### Conclusions

- Manual development was a year-long process driven by an expert team with backgrounds in nutrition, livestock, crops, and livelihoods; a common vision for the manual was paramount to success.
- A more comprehensive training needs assessment prior to manual completion would have highlighted areas to focus on
- Improved methods to monitor impact of multi sectoral programming are needed.
- Funders and implementers must recognize the importance of training needs assessment and the time scale necessary for integrated, multisectoral programming to realize effects on nutrition outcomes.
- Contents of the manual are contributing to a national standardized NSA training manual in Ethiopia

This poster was made possible with support from: Colleagues with the Growth Through Nutrition

- Land O'Lakes International Development
- Save the Children
- USAID Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems, University of Florida

**Primary Author Contact Information** Jennifer Lane, DVM, MPH

Field Veterinarian, One Health Institute School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis jklane@ucdavis.edu



"...we need more work on changing

attitudes of households on providing ASF to

pregnant mothers and children under two.

Households are are struggling with providing

