



The Seqota Declaration: Innovative Government of Ethiopia Commitment to end stunting in 2030

Progress Update, Challenges and Lessons

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The Seqota Declaration

- The Seqota Declaration is a government commitment to end stunting in Ethiopia among children under 2 years by 2030.
- The Seqota Declaration builds on and accelerates the implementation of National Nutrition Program II (i.e. NNP II) and implemented by poverty focused and selected NNP implementing sectors in three phases.

Vision

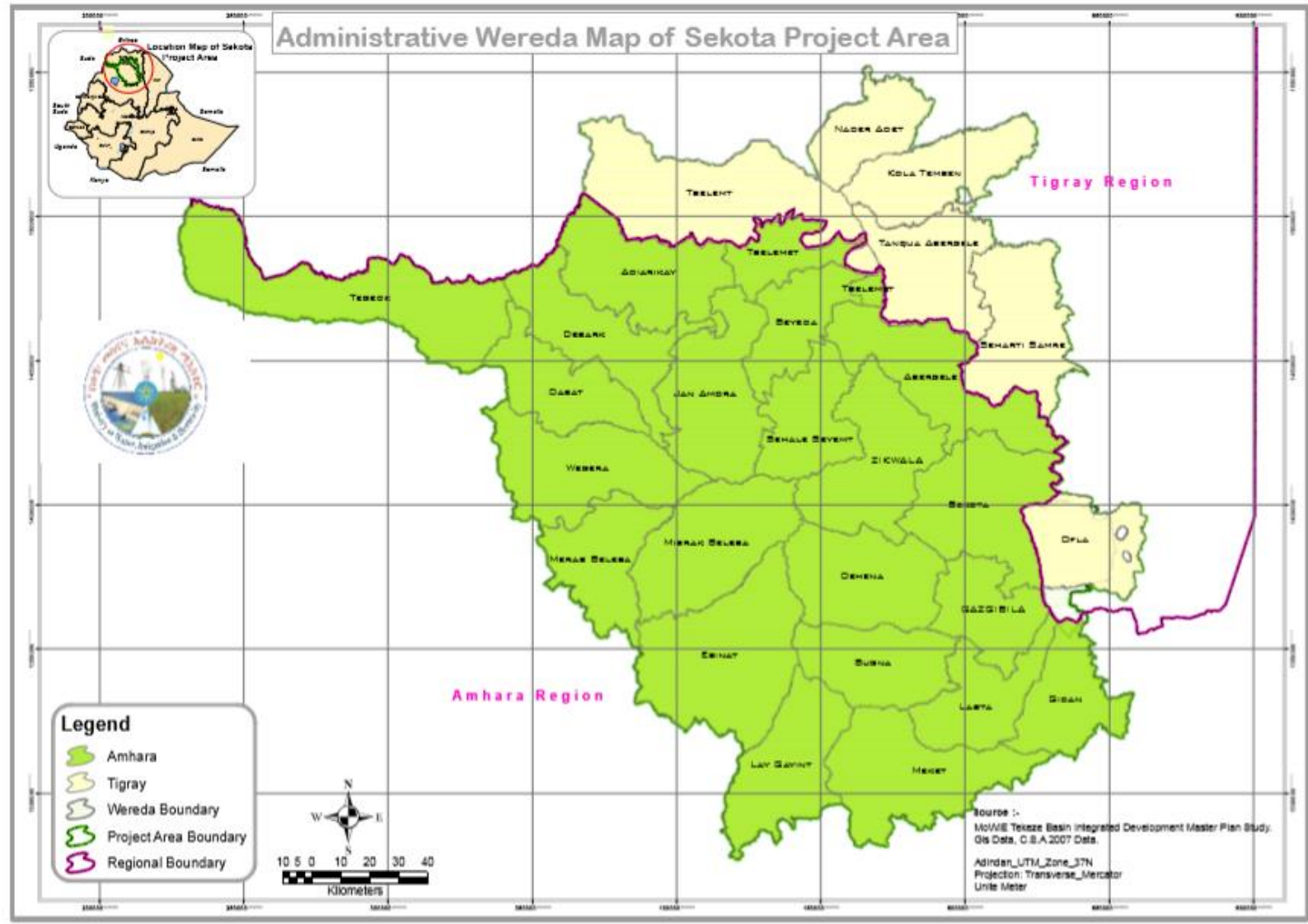
- To see Ethiopia's children being free from under nutrition

Goal

- To end stunting in children under 2 years by 2030.
- Multi-sector coordination is a complex and addressing the coordination issues requires diverse approaches at multiple level.



The Seqota Declaration






The Seqota Declaration

Baseline Findings

Study background: This study was conducted by the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) with technical support from the Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health and with financial support from Big Win Philanthropy, Nutrition International and UNICEF. A total of 2,696 households in 13 of the 33 Seqota Declaration Innovation Phase woredas (5 in Tigray and 8 in Amhara) were interviewed from March to April 2018.



69%
of households lack adequate food access all year round

-  **100% of households** experience post-harvest losses, and only **29% of households** practice at least one post-harvest technology
-  **11% of households** benefit from small-scale irrigation schemes; **69%** of these households use surface irrigation
-  **Less than 1% of children** aged 6-23 months and **9.8% of pregnant and lactating women** consume a diversified diet (at least 4 food groups) when fasting

Less than 1% of households had access to a fixed hand washing set-up with water and soap available

58% of households report practicing open defecation; prevalence is especially high in Tigray

21% of children aged 6-23 months had diarrhoea in the last two weeks

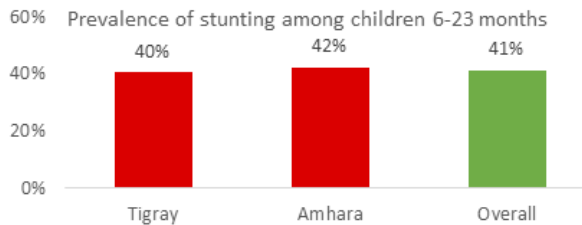
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38%
of households had access to clean and safe drinking water

Stunting levels remain high

Across the 33 Seqota Declaration pilot woredas in Tigray and Amhara regions, 41% of children aged 6-23 months are stunted.



The Declaration in Numbers

2 Regions; 33 Woredas; 1,970 Schools; 177 Health Centers; 734 Health Posts; 192,303 Households; 4,010,157 people; 218,325 under two children; 135,784 pregnant and lactating women.

Land Access and Use



88% of households have access to land and the average plot size is **0.9 hectares**



90% of households produce at most two food groups (cereals and legumes); **6%** produce vegetables, less than **1%** produce fruits



82% of households keep animals; of those, **82%** keep livestock (oxen, cow, heifer) and **72%** keep poultry

Less than 40% of households had access to agricultural inputs (fruit or vegetables seeds, local and improved varieties of animals etc.) in the previous year

11% of households benefit from small scale irrigation schemes; **69%** of these households use surface irrigation

100% of households experience post-harvest losses; **30%** practice at least one post-harvest technology



Use of Agricultural Technologies

Contact with Front Line Workers and Community Groups



20% of households had contact with an agriculture extension worker in the last 3 months



7% of households reported attending any training on agriculture or livestock in the last 3 months



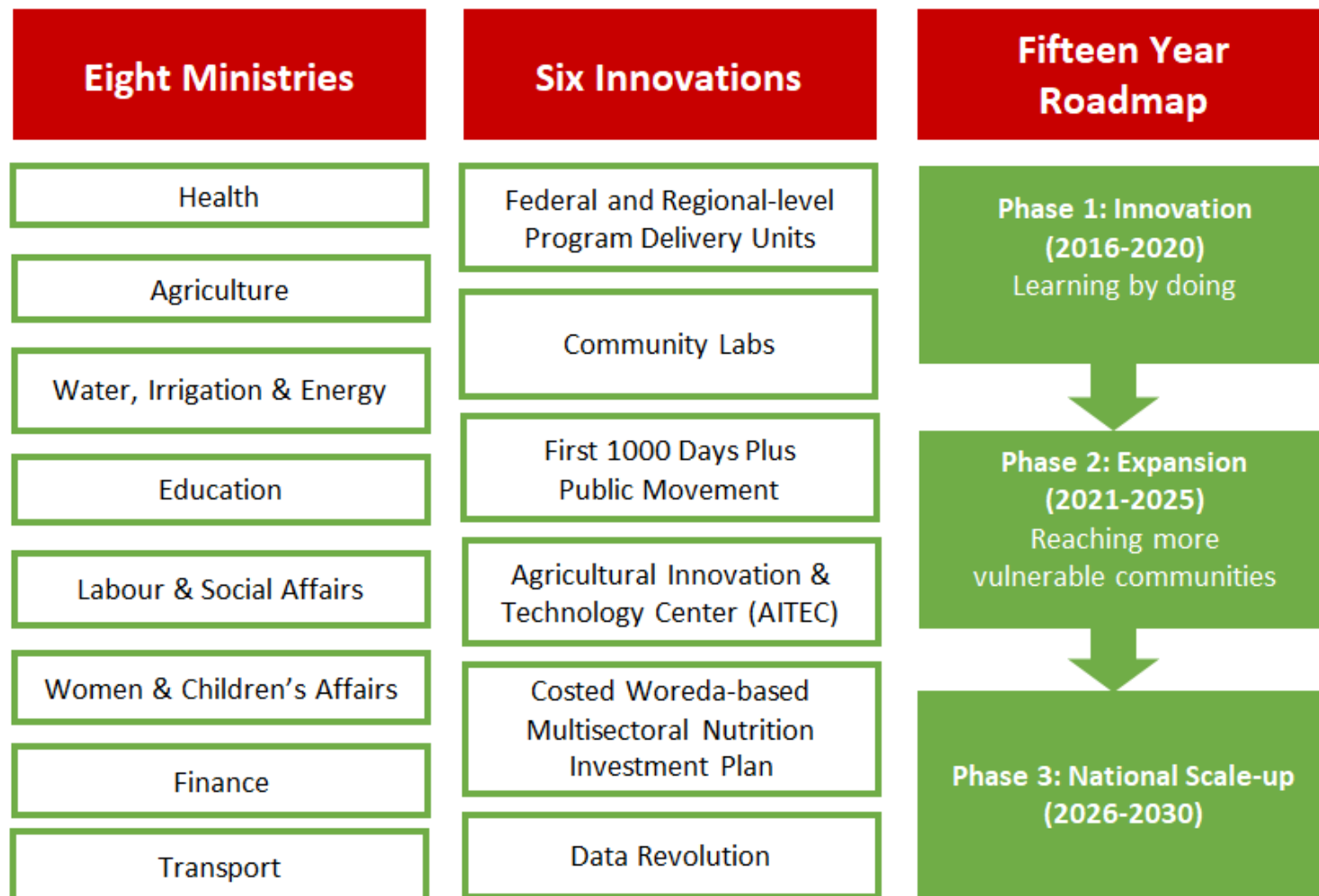
Less than 25% of households participate in community groups for agriculture and livestock



15 years implementation strategy (road map) with defined innovations



Implementation Strategy



1. Developing clear goal, targets and implementation (road) map



Seqota Declaration Implementation Phases

Seqota Declaration Innovations



Region	Woredas	Total population	Total households	Total under two	PLWs	Stunting prevalence
Amhara	27	3,202,486	762,497	165,019	108,323	49.7%
Tigray	13	807,671	192,303	53,306	27,461	46.6%
Total	40	4,010,157	192,303	218,325	135,784	48%



2. Partners mapping allows participation of all stakeholders

Federal Sector Ministries and Regional Bureaus

Federal Ministries

1. Health
2. Agriculture and Livestock Resources
3. Water, Irrigation and Electricity
4. Education
5. MOLSA
6. Women, Youth and Children Affairs
7. **Environment, Forestry and Climate Change**

Regional Sector Bureaus, Zonal and woreda offices

1. Health
2. Agriculture and Natural Resources
3. Livestock and Fishery
4. Water, Irrigation and Electricity
5. Education
6. BOLSA

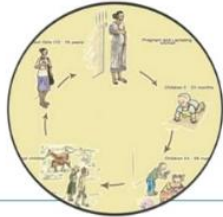
Donors and Implementing Partners

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| • ACF | •GIZ | •A4NH/FPRI |
| • Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation | •GAIN | •Danish Aid Church |
| • Concern World Wide | •Irish Aid | • REST |
| • Care Ethiopia | •Nutrition International | •TDA |
| • DFID | •Organization for Sustainable Development | •ORDA |
| • Embassy of France | •SCI (GTN/INSPIRE) | Universities |
| • EU | •UNICEF | • Axum |
| • FAO | •USAID | • Debre Tabor |
| • FH Ethiopia | •WFP | • Gondar |
| • FHI 360, Alive and Thrive | •WHO | • Mekele |
| | •World Bank | |
| | •World Vision Ethiopia | |

3. Clearly defined mandates and contributions from other sectors and with in the sector



Improved health and nutrition status of adolescents, women and children under two



Improved Nutritional status of school children



100% access to food all year round



Universal access to water supply sanitation and hygiene



Transform smallholders productivity and income

Improved nutrition status of pregnant and lactating women and children through PSNP interventions



Enhance innovation around promotion of sustainable food systems (climate smart)

Improved gender equity, women empowerment and child protection



Zero Post-harvest food loss



Improved multi-sectoral coordination and governance



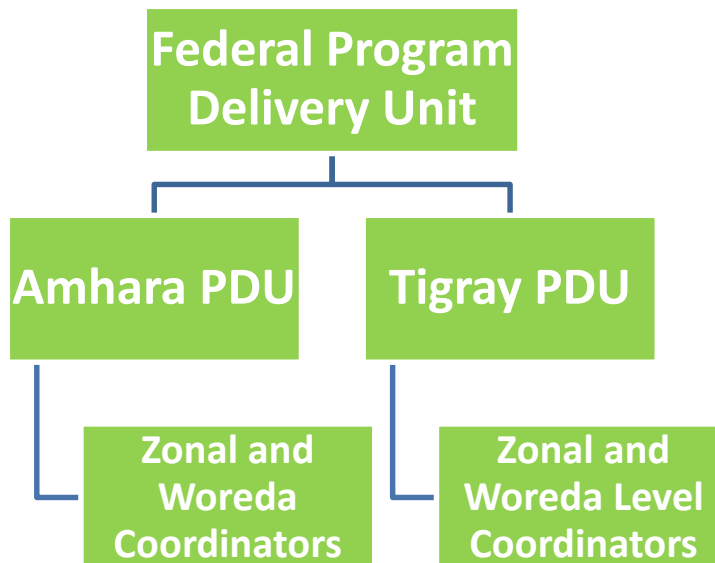


4. Leadership commitment and functional coordination mechanism at all level



President, Amhara Region

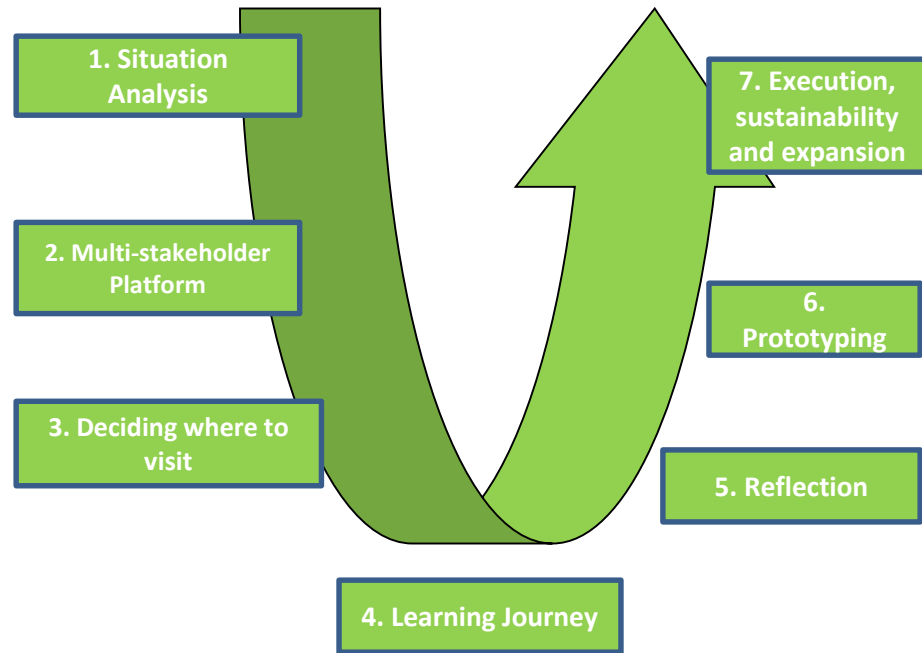
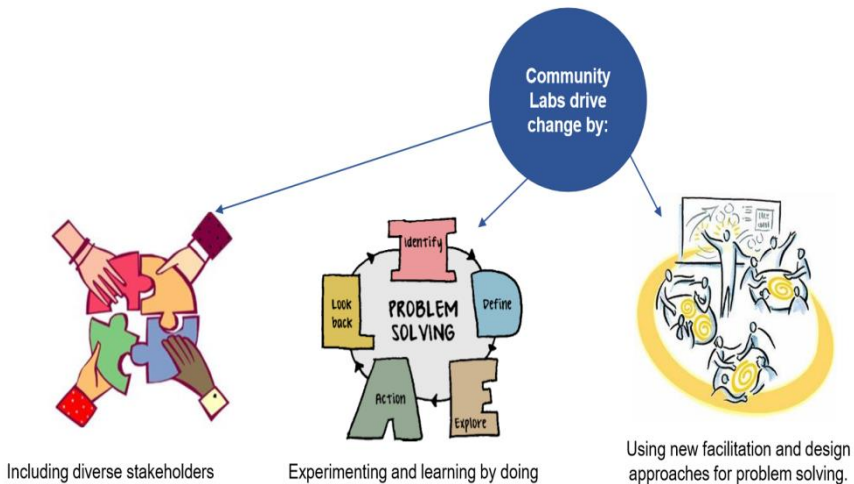
President, Tigray Region



5. Community participation, ownership and creating a system to strengthening grass-root structures



"A Community Lab is a multi-stakeholder platform that brings different people together to develop a common understanding of a problem and work together to innovate solutions. A distinguishing feature of the Community Lab approach, compared with other multi- address malnutrition in all its sectoral platforms and programs, is an intentional change process built into the strategy forms which convenes diverse stakeholders together to better understand the problem and co-create solutions tailored to the local context. The convening and co-creation Nutrition (FAO 2014) process allows for diverse perspectives and new ideas to be heard, encouraging greater shared ownership over the solutions that are ultimately tested, tweaked, and eventually scaled up." (Synergos).





6. Accountability. Performance management and feedback for Implementers

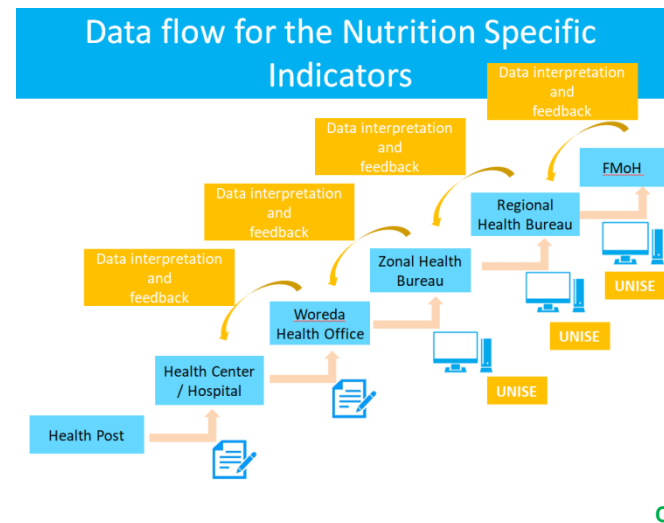
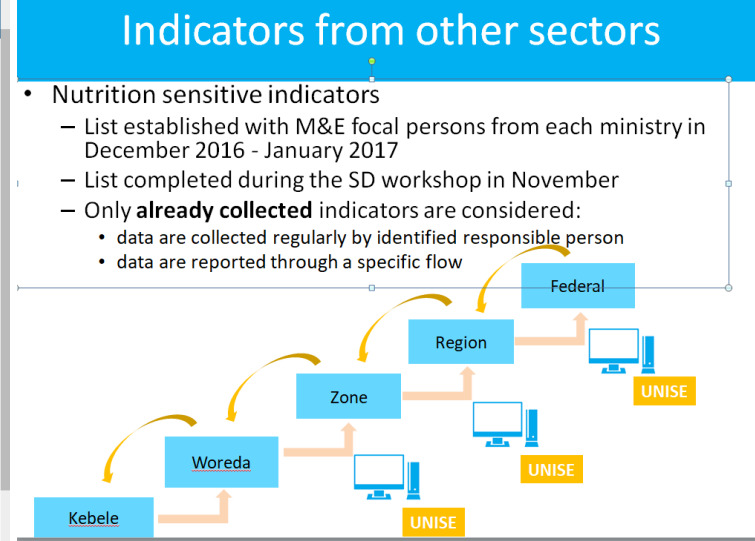
Implementing sector or partner	Plan versus Accomplishment (50)	Participation in key events (10)	Plan & Report completeness and timeliness (15)	Assignment and functionality of Focal person (10)	Budget allocation (15)	Over all Summary (100)
Federal 1	0	5	2	5	10	22
Federal 2	25	10	14	8	10	66
Federal 3	36	5	14	8	10	72
Federal 4	17	5	14	8	10	53
Federal 5	24	5	14	5	15	63
Federal 6	20	5	11	8	10	54
Partner 1	19	5	13	10	15	62
Partner 2	42	5	14	10	15	86
Partner 3	30	8	14	10	15	77
Partner 4	41	5	13	10	15	83
Partner 5	46	10	14	10	15	95
Partner 6	16	10	13	10	10	59
Partner 7	47	5	13	10	15	89

Green	>85 %
Yellow	50-84 %
Red	<49 %

6. Developing system for routine performance monitoring among all stakeholders



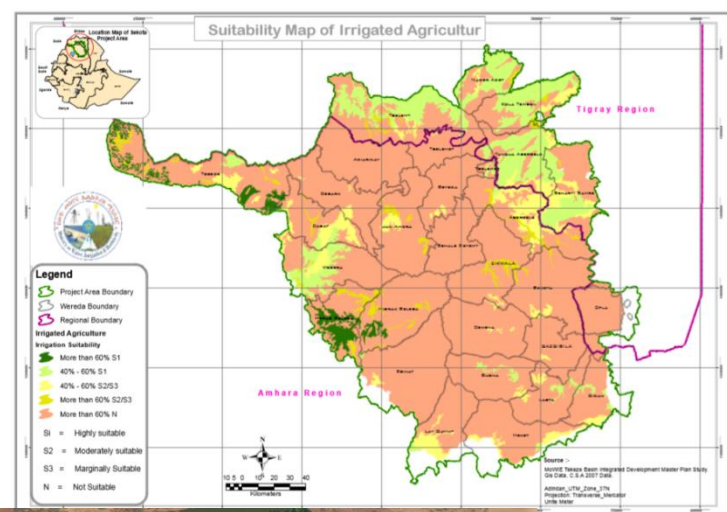
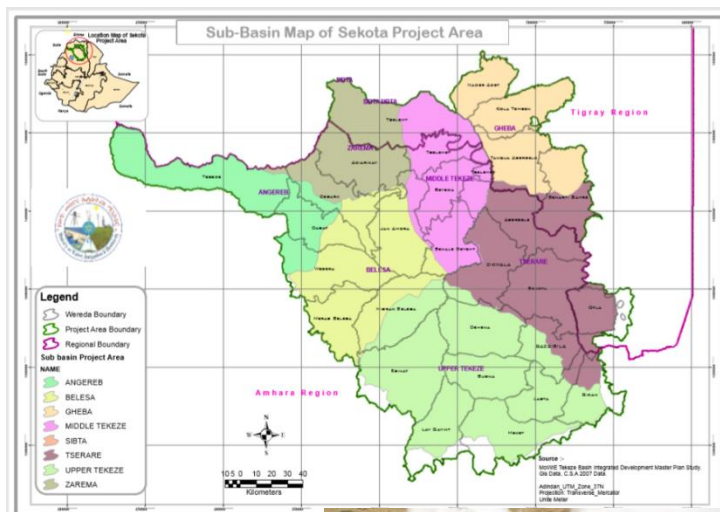
Filter in section	Value
Number of schools constructed separate latrines for boys and girls	
Number of schools facilitated for micro-nutrient supplementation	
Number of schools Provided adequate, safe and potable drinking water	
Number of schools that established referral services for malnourished children to health facilities	
Number of schools that have conducted de-worming	
Number of schools that provided nutrition assessment and age appropriate counselling	
Number of schools with full SHN package	
Number of schools with home grown School Feeding Program	
Number of schools with improved hand washing facilities	
Number of schools with SHN/WASH clubs	
Number of students trained on WASH/SHN programme	



Filter in section	Value
Number of women's self-help groups trained on key nutrition practices	
Number caregivers of malnourished children who participated in Nutrition BCC programs.	
Number of acute malnutrition affected HHS received fee-waiver schemes	
Number of kebeles receiving nutrition sensitive social protection awareness	
Number of PLW, who participated in Nutrition BCC programs.	
Number of pregnant and lactating women considered for soft conditional support in PSNP	
Number of PSNP PDS and TDS beneficiaries who participated in the complementary food cooking demonstration.	
Number of vulnerable PDS and TDS beneficiaries linked to service providers	




7. Promoting agricultural innovations and technologies using FTCs as a platform




8. Resource mobilization, allocation and tracking system





FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA



The Seqota Declaration
Innovation Phase Investment Plan
2017 – 2020

June 2018
Addis Abeba, Ethiopia


Vision:
To see Ethiopian children being free from under nutrition

Goal:
To end stunting in children under two by 2030.

Mission:
We will work to end stunting in Ethiopia for children less than two years through effective coordination and collaboration of sectors, communities and our development partners, focusing on high impact nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions and social behavioral change communications with special consideration for crosscutting issues such as gender mainstreaming, environment and integrated community development approach.

Objectives:

1. Improve the health and nutritional status of adolescent, women and children.
2. Ensure 100% access to adequate food all year round.
3. Transform smallholder productivity and income
4. Ensure zero post-harvest food loss.
5. Enhance innovation around promotion of sustainable food systems (climate smart).
6. Ensure universal access to water supply, sanitation and adoption of good hygiene practices.
7. Improve health and nutrition status of school children.
8. Improve nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children through PISN interventions.
9. Improve gender equity, women empowerment and child protection.
10. Improve multi-Sectoral contribution and capacity



When the declaration is being signed and endorsed, by respective regional leaders in the presence of high government officials

Total SD Innovation Phase Investment Budget (2010 -2012 E.C)

2010						
Level	Government allocation	Donor through government	Implementing Partners	Community contribution	Funding gap	Total
Federal Ministries	1,381,844	10,858,789	12,148,927	89,537	2,641,409	27,120,506
Amhara Region	12,735,078	15,490,233	975,065	8,616,021	54,793,804	92,670,201
Tigray Region	5,032,612	6,705,217	17267676.37	9,490,934	25,159,674	63,656,112
Total	19,209,534	33,054,239	30,391,668	18,196,491	82,594,887	183,446,819
Contribution (%)	10	18	17	10	45	

2011						
Level	Government allocation	Donor through government	Implementing Partners	Community contribution	gap	Total
Federal Ministries	1,785,243	14,145,095	9723622	76,237	3,240,210	28,970,607
Amhara Region	275,887	9,858,575		10,835,098	80,368,238	101,337,798
Tigray Region	7,548,917	10,057,824	13340332	14,236,400	37,739,512	82,922,985
Total	9,610,047	34,061,494	23,064,154	25,147,736	121,347,960	213,231,391
Contribution (%)	5	16	11	12	57	

2012						
Level	Government allocation	Donor through government	Implementing Partners	Community contribution	funding gap	Total
Federal Ministries	1,674,291	14,338,563	8644658	100,959	3,415,825	28,174,297
Amhara Region	283,850	6,579,796		11,780,453	58,687,288	77,331,387
Tigray Region	2,516,306	3,352,608	13340332	4,745,467	12,579,837	36,534,550
Total	4,474,447	24,270,967	21,984,990	16,626,879	74,682,951	142,040,234
Contribution (%)	3	17	15	12	53	

2010 - 2012						
Level	Government allocation	Donor through government	Implementing Partners	Community contribution	Funding gap	Total
Federal Ministries	4,841,378	39,342,447	30,517,407	266,732	9,297,445	84,265,410
Amhara Region	13,354,815	31,928,604	975,065	31,231,573	193,849,330	271,339,387
Tigray Region	15,097,834	20,115,649	43,948,340	28,472,801	75,479,023	183,113,648
Total	33,294,027	91,386,700	75,440,812	59,971,106	278,625,799	538,718,444
Contribution (%)	6.2%	17.0%	14.0%	11.1%	51.7%	

Woreda Based Costed multi-sector plan

- Developed using One goal, One Plan and One Monitoring and Evaluation planning framework
- Consists of costed federal ministries plan, regional bureaus plan and partners plan disaggregated by woreda



9. Conducting joint and harmonized public movement



What might different gatekeepers agree to do?

- THE MOST IMPORTANT "ASK" IS TO DEPLOY FRONT LINE WORKERS FOR FACE TO FACE CONTACT AT LOCAL LEVEL. Households will not change behaviour without face-to-face contact.
- Other "asks" are to run events (training sessions, workshops, festivals, launches, etc) and to place articles in newsletters and the media.

How might gatekeepers be motivated to act?

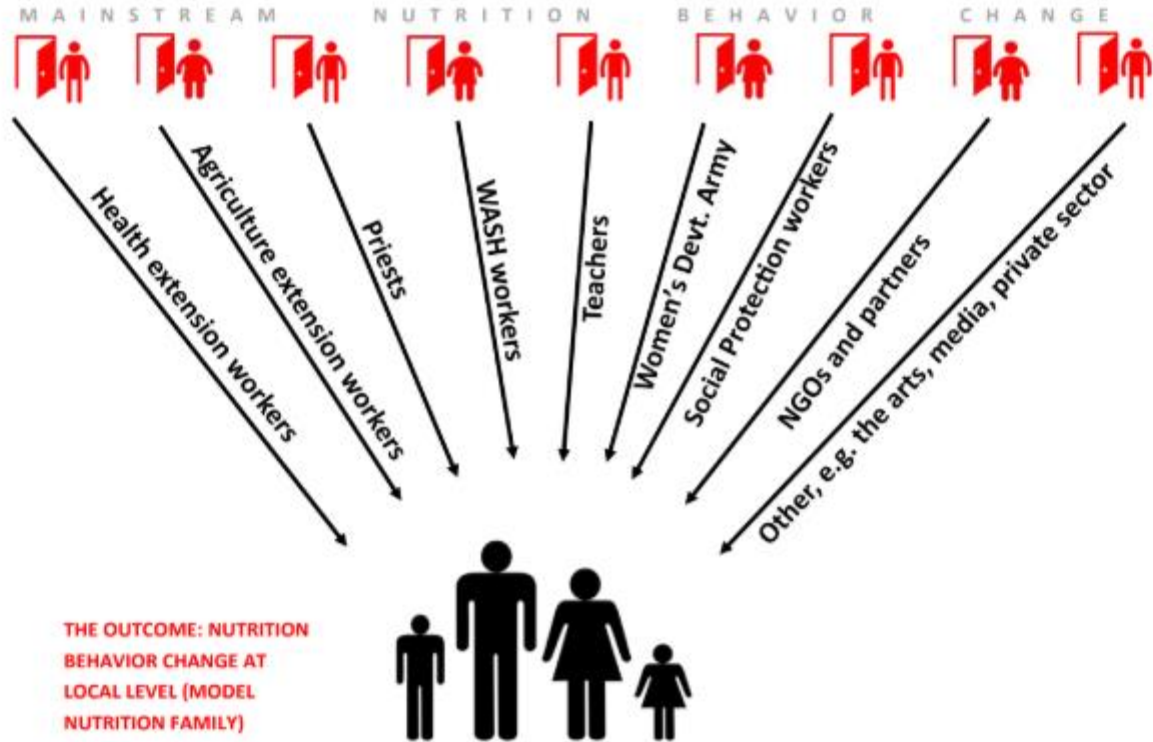
- 1) Power: this is backed by the DPM and Regional Presidents.
- 2) Recognition: their contribution will be publicly applauded (the PDUs need to be good at finding ways to recognize people).
- 3) Connection to success: the Seqota Declaration program will be a great success.
- 4) Relationship: they know and like the PDU members.
- 5) Morality: this is the right thing to do for Ethiopia's children.



GATE-KEEPERS

At national level: ministers, directors, EOTC synod, etc.

At regional level: bureau heads, woreda heads, faith committee, etc.



Communications work done by the PDU Communications Advisors themselves (e.g. newsletters, mass emails, media coverage) should be kept to a minimum (e.g. 10% of their time).

INFLUENCERS

- Champions and celebrities.
- Professional associations.
- Training institutes.
- Co-operative associations.
- Private sector employers.



Acknowledgement



**Save the Children
International /GtN**

FH ETHIOPIA

AAH



ORDA

USAID Transform: Primary Health Care



operated by **giz**



Committed to ending stunting in children under 2 years in 2030



Invest for Nutrition!

