

## The NIPN Advisory Committee Discussed the NIPN Achievements



The NIPN Advisory Committee, which was established in May 2019, is dedicated to ensuring linking the NIPN outcomes to the highest level of nutrition decision-makers. *(Continued to P3...)*

## The NIPN Transitional Workshop Discussed Phase One Performances and Way Forward



Phase one National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN) was launched in Ethiopia in 2018. *(Continued to P4)*

### Newsletter Spotlight

Message from the  
Coordinator 2

### News

The NIPN Advisory  
Committee Meeting 1

The NIPN Transi-  
tional Workshop  
held 1

STATA Training 5

MER SC Workshop 8

C4N/GIZ team met  
with NIPN Ethiopia 5

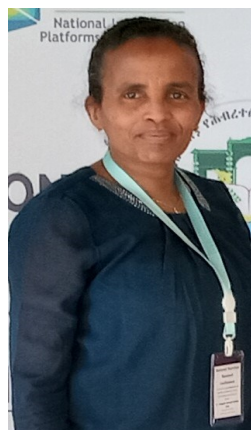
### Article

Gender Differences In  
Nutritional Status And  
Determinants Among 6  
Infants

### Other

NIPN Webinar 7

Interview With  
C4N/GIZ advisor 9



*Aregash Samuel (PhD), Senior Researcher at EPHI and NIPN Coordinator*

***“The second phase of NIPN will officially begin in the third quarter of 2022 as key tasks and preparations are completed.”***

Greetings from the NIPN Ethiopia team,

As the second quarter of 2022 comes to close, I'd like to highlight several significant accomplishments from this period. One important thing that needs to be mentioned here among the things that were done is the planning that is taking place for the smooth transition of the NIPN 2.0.

The transitional workshop highlighted and evaluated the NIPN phase 1.0 performances, and it is well acknowledged that NIPN phase 1.0 attained remarkable accomplishments. The dedication and diligence of the NIPN team and its technical partner IFPRI were key factors in the success of NIPN phase 1.0, as was highlighted during the NIPN transitional workshop.

The second phase of NIPN will officially begin in the third quarter of 2022 as key tasks and preparations are completed. The NIPN Ethiopia met with the NIPN global C4N advisors, the new GIZ technical support provider and NIPN coordinator to ensure a smooth transition into the second phase.

Thus, NIPN Ethiopia welcomed two GIZ team members: Dr. Archana Sarkar and Mrs. Laura Barrington, NIPN Global advisers at C4N, to review the implementation of the NIPN Transitional Workshop, where accomplishments were praised and lessons learned. The C4N/GIZ team met with

the NIPN Ethiopia team and the director of EPHI FSNRD, Dr. Masresha Tessema, to discuss the anticipated technical assistance that will be provided to NIPN under Capacity For Nutrition (C4N)/GIZ.

Following the discussion, the NIPN transitional workshop was kicked off in Ethiopia from June 8–9, 2022. Dr. Ingo Neu, Ms. Melisa Scott, the GIZ advisors to the C4N, Dr. Archana, and Mrs. Laura represented the C4N team at the workshop. Members of the MER SC and the NIPN Advisory Committee were invited to the NIPN transitional workshop.

Prior to this event, on April 20, the NIPN advisory committee also convened to go through phase 1.0 accomplishments and lessons learned. The late AC chair, Dr. Frew's successor, the new AC chair, was introduced to the AC members. The newly appointed chair was astounded to learn about the accomplishments of NIPN Ethiopia, and she reaffirmed that NIPN is a brand that demonstrates the government's commitment to eradicating malnutrition in the nation through a multi-sectoral strategy. She emphasized the significance of including significant strides in the second phase that might scale the phase 1.0 activities. In this quarter, the quarterly MER SC workshop was also held. This platform was used

as a multi-sectoral platform to promote nutrition-related issues.

As usual, one of the researchers' skills gaps or needs was addressed via capacity-building training. Thus, EPHI researchers received STATA training to upgrade their ability to analyze data using STATA software.

One of the NIPN's outreach activities, the NIPN webinar, was held as well. The webinar chose a timely subject and featured Professor Jessica, a speaker with a distinguished international reputation, to speak on the topic. All of these efforts show that the NIPN team is working energetically and will keep getting better over the coming months. This also explains how the team will successfully construct the next stage of NIPN. In order to get the greatest outcomes possible for NIPN phase 2.0, we once again infused ourselves with positive energy. We do hope that there will be a NIPN phase 1.0 workshop where the successes of NIPN will be praised and new activities for phase 2.0 will be scored.

Finally, I would like to thank all nutrition stakeholders for their contributions to the NIPN's success and I would like to encourage everyone to work together to make this initiative a success.

Thank you!



The AC meets bi-annually to discuss the updates and give directions on the overall activity of NIPN.

Thus, the AC meeting was conducted on April 20, 2022 at the Marriott Executive Apartments, Addis Ababa.



The meeting started by commemorating the late Dr. Frew Lemma, former chairperson of the AC. After this, the NIPN AC members were introduced to the new AC chairperson, H.E. Dr. Meseret Zelalem, Director of the Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition Directorate of the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH).

In her welcoming address, the New AC chair, Dr. Meseret, expressed her heartfelt warm welcome to the participants and extended her feelings, “I am honored and pleased to chair this great platform.”

Dr. Meseret also said the NIPN is one of the interventions through which the government of Ethiopia has shown its commitment to ending malnutrition in the country. She mentioned the significance of real data to generate quality evidence that supports nutrition decision-making. NIPN is part of the MOH program and using that data is very critical, and she expressed her strong hope that EPHI will effect its role.

After the opening remark, Dr. Masresha Tessema, secretary of the AC, and director of FSNRD presented a review of the agreed actions from the previous meeting. After some discussions, agreed actions and minutes

to secure sustainability in NIPN two, feasibility assessment will be conducted to cascade NIPN to regions. There is also a plan to merge the NIPN data repository

were approved. Dr. Masresha also presented the key achievements of NIPN phase one, which scored NIPN Ethiopia as one of the three NIPN best-implementing countries.

Dr. Aregash Samuel, a senior researcher at EPHI and NIPN Ethiopia coordinator, presented an overview of NIPN from 2018-2022. She also gave an overview of the key areas of activities in phase two. Among the mentioned activities, she pointed out that

with the National Data Management Center (NDMC) at EPHI. NIPN will intensively work on nutrition data which will be later handed to the NDMC. The NIPN data analysis team will also collaborate with other EPHI researchers to respond to policy questions (PQ) forwarded by others.

Dr. Meron Girma explained the list of policy questions and appreciated the AC support and feedback given to the NIPN team to respond to the policy-relevant questions. She confirmed the NIPN team’s commitment to produce evidence and respond to school feeding, which is timely and helpful  
*(Continued to p10)*



The NIPN phase one evaluation and a smooth transition to phase two were the two objectives of the transitional workshop, which was held from June 8–9, 2022. In order to discuss challenges and draw lessons from phase one, the workshop brought together the NIPN country and global teams.

The workshop was inaugurated by the chair of the NIPN Advisory Committee (AC), H.E. Dr. Meseret Zelalem, who noted that NIPN's goals are in line with the country's top priorities in nutrition and health, and it is acknowledged that its activities help to respond to evidence-based decision-making processes.



She added, "We need to invest 10 billion in nutrition," emphasizing the need to pay attention to the investment of nutrition. The NIPN AC would continue helping with

the second phase, she said.

Dr. Masresha Tessema, director of the Food Science and Nutrition Research Directorate (FSNRD), noted that nutrition is still a priority for the country, and NIPN is aiming to address policy-related questions in a way that supports the effectiveness of this nutrition agenda. One of NIPN's greatest successes is the establishment of a data repository to provide data to researchers. To ensure the repository's long-term viability, the NIPN data repository will be integrated with the EPHI National Data

Management Center (NDMC). He recognized the efforts of the NIPN team, IFPRI, and European Union (EU) for the success of NIPN phase one.

Mr. Manuel Ancillotti, program manager in charge of NIPN initiative at the European Union Delegation (EUD) in Ethiopia, in his part said, nutrition is still more important than ever. Strengthening nutrition actions is one of the most important factors for better nutrition outcomes. He also mentioned the importance of encour-



aging data-driven accountability and providing pertinent information based on high-quality data to support evidence-based policymaking.

He said that EUD had noted the NIPN Ethiopia had been operationalized successfully, with the achievement of key outcomes, and that NIPN had contributed crucial support for the execution of the National Food and Nutrition Strategy. While moving to phase two, NIPN will capitalize on the building blocks of phase 1.0 and is designed under a revised common results framework aiming at further enhancing technical capacities, ownership,

and accountability for evidence-based and inclusive policy responses, as well as global learning and dimensions.

After the opening, Dr. Archana went through the overview of NIPN's global objectives and activities. She also explained the phase two extension plans.

Dr. Aregash Samuel, senior researcher at EPHI and NIPN coordinator, also summarized the activities of NIPN phase one. She said 16 questions were addressed, 27 analytical outputs were produced by the NIPN Ethiopia team. The NIPN data repository was functional and eight metadata were uploaded; the NIPN interactive dashboard was posted; and a lot of outreach and advocacy events were organized, of which 18 outreach events, 15 trainings, 9 MER SC, and 5 AC workshops were organized during phase one.



Dr. Ingo Neu from C4N, also gave emphasis on the issue of collaboration with nutrition stakeholders and engagement of multi-sectoral  
*(Continued to P10)*



National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN) is simultaneously working toward the project's sustainability by providing capacity-building training that is based on identified skill gaps. As a result, EPHI researchers and various sectors received a significant amount of long-term and short-term capacity-building training with the support of NIPN-Ethiopia. Accordingly, six students were given the chance to pursue Ph.D. through the NIPN's long-term sustainability plan in phase one, two EPHI staff were provided support to finalize their Ph.D. studies, and over 15 short term trainings were given to EPHI researchers, government agencies, Regional Health Bureaus, Regional Public Health Institutes, and universities with the aim of meeting skill requirements in the nutrition sector.

Based on the aforementioned objective, NIPN in collaboration with EPHI and IFPRI arranged a training on "Introduction to STATA using nutrition and health data". The training took place at the EPHI training center for consecutive four days, from May 9–12, 2022.

A total of 20 researchers participated in the training, and participants from different EPHI directorates benefited from the training. Both theoretical and practical sessions were used to complement the training.



Overall, more than 350 trainees have benefited from the NIPN training provided since 2018, as part of the project's commitment to empowering researchers and other professionals to address skill gaps by identifying their training needs.

### The NIPN Global Technical Support Team Met With Ethiopian Team

The NIPN Ethiopia team met with the global capacity for nutrition (C4N) technical support team, which delivers support to the Ethiopia team, which is seated at the Ethiopian Public Health Institute.

In the first week of June, the C4N advisors, Dr. Archana Sarkar and Mrs. Laura Barrington, met with the NIPN Ethiopia team and discussed the NIPN phase II transitional workshop facilitation. The newly assigned C4N/GIZ team members were briefed about the teams' activities, and they were updated on the activities planned for NIPN 2.0.



The C4N team also met with Dr. Masresha Tessema, Director of the Food Science and Nutrition Research Directorate, to discuss the newly joined C4N/GIZ team's support to NIPN Ethiopia in phase II. The discussion covers the anticipated technical assistance that will be provided to NIPN under Capacity For Nutrition (C4N)/GIZ.

*Mrs. Laura Barrington*



*Dr. Archana Sarkar*

# Gender Differences In Nutritional Status And Determinants Among Infants (6–11m): A Cross-Sectional Study In Two Regions In Ethiopia



Contributed By  
Aregash Samuel(PhD)

Malnutrition is a problem of public health concern in most developing countries including Ethiopia [1]. Young children's rapid growth and inadequate dietary practices, especially in poor countries, make them vulnerable to nutritional deficiencies. Many children suffer from undernutrition and growth faltering during the first 1000 days of life, with consequences that persist throughout their life. Adequate intake of (micro) nutrients through appropriate infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) is critical during this period for child growth and mental development [2]. According to the global IYCF strategy, the focus should be on the importance of investing in protecting, promoting, and supporting appropriate IYCF practices. This is to ensure that children develop to their full potential, free from the adverse consequences of compromised nutritional status and preventable illnesses [3].

A limited number of studies suggest that boys may have a higher risk of stunting than girls in low-income countries. Little is known about the causes of these gender differences. The objective of the study was to assess gender differences in nutritional status and its determinants among infants in Ethiopia. A cross-sectional analysis was performed using the baseline data of multiple micronutrient powders effectiveness

study in two regions of Ethiopia for 2036 children (6–11 months old) in March–April 2015. Child, mother, and household characteristics were investigated as determinants of stunting and wasting. Multiple logistic regression models were used separately for boys and girls to check for gender differences while adjusting for confounders.

In Ethiopia, boys are more malnourished than girls. Exclusive breastfeeding and adequate dietary diversity of complementary feeding are important determinants of stunting in boys and girls. Determinants of stunting and wasting were largely similar between the sexes, although poor breastfeeding practices in the first 6 months of life seemed to contribute to stunting more in boys than in girls. This may suggest a higher vulnerability to poor feeding practices before 6 months of age among boys )

Timely introduction of complementary feeding after six months appeared to be a strong predictor of stunting in both boys and girls. For wasting, region of residence and age of the mother were significant predictors irrespective of gender. Analysis of interaction terms for stunting and wasting, however, shows no differences in predictors between boys and girls; only for untimely initiation of breastfeeding do the results for boys (OR 1.46; 95%CI 1.02,2.08) and girls (OR 0.88; 95%CI 0.55,1.41) tend to be different ( $p=0.12$ ).

Our results suggest the need for addressing child undernutrition in early infancy by promoting appropriate breastfeeding practices, for instance early initiation of

breastfeeding with emphasis on exclusive breastfeeding until the child reaches 6 months. We also found regional differences in IYCF, similar to other studies reporting differences in food preferences [4] and differences in food culture [5-7].

Given the observed regional and gender differences in nutrition status and IYCF, the development of contextualized and gender-sensitive guidelines for optimum IYCF, including improving maternal (and paternal) awareness [8] of IYCF practices [9, 10], is required to prevent nutritional deficiencies and their consequences. The findings of this study will contribute to the development of appropriate gender-sensitive behaviour change intervention materials to convince mothers to timely introduce to breast feeding and complementary feeding that would contribute to the effort in convincing and guiding mothers regardless of the child's gender. More studies are required into the aetiology of stunting to provide evidence for policymakers envisioned for planning interventions. Interested to read more....<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-12772-2>

## References

(Continued to P7)

As one means of disseminating research findings to a wider audience, the NIPN is organizing a series of seminars to bridge the research findings to researchers. On May 10, 2022, the NIPN webinar was conducted on the topic “Rigorous monitoring is necessary to guide food system transformation”.



The webinar was co-organized by the National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI), and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Dr. Aregash Samuel, NIPN Ethiopia coordinator and senior researcher at the Food Science and Nutrition Research Directorate, EPHI, welcomed the participants and gave an overview of the objectives of NIPN and explained the key activities that NIPN Ethiopia conducted, mentioning the policy question formulation, capacity strengthening training, and outreach events.

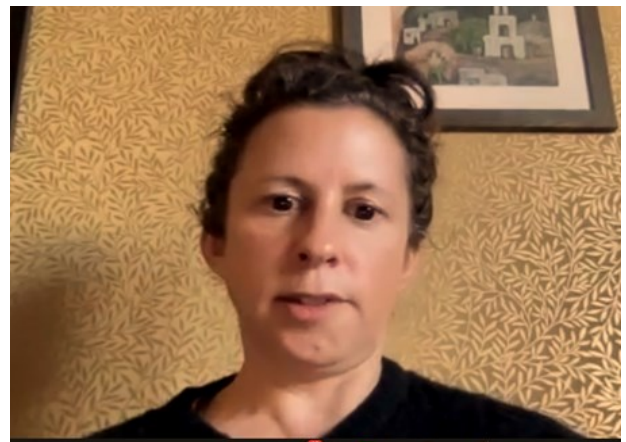
She added that as one approach to availing research evidence to researchers, NIPN organized consecutive seminars and webinars to disseminate research findings.

Professor Jessica Fanzo, from the Bloomberg Distinguished Professor of Global Food and Agriculture Policy and Ethics

of Public Health, and the Nitze School of Advanced at the Berman Institute of Bioethics, the Bloomberg School International Studies (SAIS) at Johns Hopkins University in the USA, presented on the topic.

This webinar highlighted frameworks that can be used to monitor food system transformation. Dr. Jessica Fanzo discussed the use of a food system monitoring framework as well as the food system dashboard to monitor food system transformation.

The invited panelist, Mr. Matthew Ingram, Senior Manager at the Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA), also reflected on the topic, which added a professional view on the topic.



A lively Q & A session followed with a lot of questions that were addressed during the discussion.

A total of 64 participants attended the webinar.

You can find the presentation and the Q&A link here <https://www.nipn.eph.gov.et/node/243>

## Gender Differences In Nutritional Status ...continued from p6

### References

1. FAO. *Undernourishment around the world*. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;2004.
2. Menon P, Bamezai A, Subandoro A, Ayoya MA, Aguayo VM. Age-appropriate infant and young child feeding practices are associated with child nutrition in India: insights from nationally representative data. *Matern Child Nutr*. 2015;11(1):73-87.
3. WHO. *Global strategy for infant and young child feeding*. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2003.
4. Seleshe S, Jo C, Lee M. Meat consumption culture in Ethiopia. *Korean J Food Sci Anim Resour* [Internet]. 2014; 34(1). Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5851/kosfa.2014.34.1.7>.
5. Wahlqvist ML, Lee MS. Regional food culture and development. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*. 2007;16 Suppl 1:2-7.
6. Doko Jelinić J, Pucarini-Cvetković J, Nola, I.A., Senta, A., Milošević, M. i Kern, J. Regional differences in dietary habits of adult Croatian population. *Coll Antropol*. 2009;33(Supplement 1 (1)):31-4.
7. Khan MA, Hackler LR. Evaluation of food selection patterns and preferences. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr*. 1981;15(2):129-53;10.1080/10408398109527314.
8. Agedew E, Chane T. Prevalence of stunting among children aged 6–23 months in Kemba Woreda, Southern Ethiopia: a community based cross-sectional study. *Adv Public Health* [Internet]. 2015. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/164670>.
9. Headey D. An analysis of trends and determinants of child undernutrition in Ethiopia, 2000–2011. Washington DC: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI); 2014.
10. Chirande L, Charwe D, Mbwana H, Victor R, Kimboka S, Issaka AI, Baines SK, Dibley MJ, Agho KE. Determinants of stunting and severe stunting among under-fives in Tanzania: evidence from the 2010 cross-sectional household survey. *BMC Pediatr* [Internet]. 2015; 15(1). Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12887-015-0482-9>.



## The MER SC Discussed Its Annual Plan

The multi-sectoral platform, the National Food and Nutrition Programme Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research Steering Committee (MER SC), was established to offer technical support and direction for the successful implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Strategy (NFNS) and the National Food and Nutrition Policy (NFNP).



The members of MER SC meet every quarter to evaluate multi-sectoral engagements and their achievements for the successful implementation of NFNS. The MER SC, is chaired by the EPHI and technically assisted by NIPN-Ethiopia. In order to run the activities in an organized manner, the MER SC quarterly workshop kicked off in Addis Ababa on June 7, 2022.

The director of FSNRD, Dr. Masresha Tessema, opened the workshop and welcomed the participants. In his talk, the director said that this workshop is expected to bring a very unique way of delivering MER SC activities.

According to him, the terms of reference (TOR) of the MER SC was endorsed in May 2021 in line with the current NFNS, and in such a way that it accommodates similar platforms. He explained the important role played by MER SC and its members in strengthening the current food and nutrition policy and initiatives. However, signatory sectors are not involved as expected, and this needs a discussion to improve their low participation. On the other hand, stakeholders, academia, and partner organizations played an active role, according to Dr. Masresha. Finally, he acknowledged the financial and technical support given by the European Union (EU) and NIPN team for the effective MER SC workshop facilitation.



After the opening remark, the multi-sectors 2015 Ethiopian Fiscal Year (EFY) draft annual plan was put into discussion. An overview of sector's annual plan was delivered by few ministries, namely the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research, covering key nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions that are planned for the coming EFY based on the findings of the supportive supervision gaps.

This was followed by a group discussion of the two working groups of the MER SC, which are: the M& E and Research Working Groups. The two groups also presented their summaries and discussions were entertained.

Action Against Hunger also presented on “Generating evidence and scaling simplified approaches in the management of wasting through operational research in Ethiopia”, followed by a lively discussion.





*Dr Archana Sarkar is currently deployed as C4N/GIZ Advisor to support NIPN Ethiopia in phase two*

**Can you please tell us the GIZ intervention in Nutrition in Ethiopia? in which areas the implementation is going on?**

GIZ Ethiopia has an overarching focus on food and nutrition security under the cluster Agriculture and Rural Development. In Nutrition, we are currently having two projects: Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Project (NSAP), the Ethiopian Country package under the Global Programme of Food & Nutrition Security & Enhanced Resilience and the Country measures implementation of NIPN by GIZ in partnership with EPHI and IFPRI.

In GIZ, NIPN is placed within Capacity for Nutrition under the Global Programme of joint initiative of EU and German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation (BMZ). NIPN Phase II would strengthen and expand the services rendered by the NIPN platform on data analysis, policy formulation and advice, capacity development, multisectoral coordination, visibility and communication, and lobbying. NIPN Phase II would also support high quality knowledge and evidence on promoting nutrition. Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Project has the overall objective to improve the nutrition situation of women and young children in the vulnerable Amhara and Tigray regions of Ethiopia.

The project aligns with Ethiopia's National Nutrition Programme II, National Food & Nutrition Strategy 2021 and Seqota Declaration. The key activities of NSAP include:

### 5. NSAP Field of Activities



Promote nutrition sensitive farming & income through diversification of agricultural production



Improve feeding practices for infants and young children and nutrition status of their mothers – induce Behavior Change through Social Behavior Change Communication



Foster multi-sectoral coordination for nutrition on local and international level



UN Food System Summit: The Ethiopia Food System (EFS) vision has been formulated through a multi-stage and multi-sectoral process informed by a high-level policy round table discussion and



government owned background paper, followed by three sequential national dialogues which lead up to the pre-summit in the UNFSS in New York

GIZ has been part of this technical committee and participated on regular weekly meetings and provided technical input through out the process. GIZ was also part of the national dialogues and played a facilitation role during small group discussions.

Mainly GIZ provided support to the EFS process through:

- GIZ as part of a core technical committee, Reviewed and provided technical comments on documents like the Ethiopian food systems roadmap and game changers solutions
- Suggesting for the Orange-fleshed Sweet Potato (OFSP) to be one of the game-changing solutions
- In addition, GIZ financially supported one of the Ethiopian Food System dialogue, which were set up to further refine the background paper to inform the Ethiopian food system position paper (roadmap).

**As you are joining the NIPN phase 2 recently, what are the areas of partnership during the second phase?**

The areas of partnership would be Ministries of Health, Agriculture and possible Finance, EPHI, IFPRI, UNICEF, ILRI, EUD, academia, research organizations etc. As GIZ has a big cluster on Nutrition and Transformation of Agri Food Systems, we would also like to collaborate there and be part of that.

**What activities do the GIZ aspires to meet in NIPN phase 2?**

High level supply and demand driven policy questions, data  
(Continued to P11)

to advocating and expanding the school feeding program. She also expressed that NIPN is eager to work with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture (FMOA) and respond to any policy related questions that will be requested from the ministry. Dr. Fantu Bachewe from IFPRI also presented the EPHI\_IFPRI joint biofortification analysis.

During the discussion, it was mentioned that the issue of sustainability should always be on the agenda. And also, capacitating six researchers in their Ph.D. study during the NIPN phase 1.0 is a big achievement. It is also recommended to include fellowship programs.

The PQ that was proposed with regards to the school feeding program was also appreciated, as this would be a timely analysis and part of the government's agenda to address the nutrition gap and increase the performance of school children.

In a conclusion, the AC chair, Dr. Meseret reiterated that NIPN is the country's brand that should be shown to other countries for the reason that it exhibits the commitment of the government in response to ending malnutrition through a multisectoral approach. She also appreciated the contributions of development partners and thanked IFPRI for the technical support given to NIPN. She also recommended that the Seqota Declaration (SD) expansion and resource tracking to be included in NIPN phase two since it brings 23 universities and involves 240 woredas, which is a big initiative. The AC chair concluded that specific tasks need to be given to sectors and close work relations need to be established with sectors.

---

## The NIPN Transitional Workshop ...continued from P4

approach, and issues related to HR need to be resolved during the next phase.

It is explained that capacity-strengthening activities are one way of addressing the sustainability of NIPN. Cognizant to this fact, in NIPN phase two, 6 research grants to be given specifically to the universities that work with EPHI and 6 collaborative activities were planned.

The transitional workshop invited the NIPN advisory committee (AC) and the multi-sectoral platform MER SC members, to the discussion. Participants appreciated NIPN Ethiopia for its innovative approach that realized the value of data for evidence generation. Previously, the issue of nutrition was not properly mandated by the country, but now, even at the African Union (AU) level, nutrition has become an agenda, which is a very important step for nutrition advocacy. The participants also noted that NIPN1.0 produced several outcomes and recommended that NIPN 2.0 concentrate on the gaps in nutrition governance and policy as well as the routine data system.



In order to effectively reach the community, it is also advised to concentrate on producing content that is specifically customized for pastoralists and agrarians. The participants suggested the need for NIPN output advocacy using professional and civic society platforms.

The participants congratulated NIPN for its achievements and its successful transition to phase two.



harmonization with data from different sources, strengthening of existing work, high level capacity development including evaluation, reinforcement and training of trainers, high visibility and exchange with other NIPN platforms.

### What do you expect to learn from the NIPN project as a whole?

NIPN has strong opportunity to advance Nutrition goals for SDG2, I would hope to learn how NIPN can influence both policy at national level and use of data at sub national and local level. Further, NIPN can very well feed the recent evidences from data on Nutrition and inform and collaborate with academia, research and publications as well as knowledge in Nutrition. I think Multi stakeholder engagement in the FNS and Agriculture landscape is very important for NIPN

### In what way does the NIPN and GIZ collaborate in the area of Nutrition?

Capacity for Nutrition- NIPN Global Support, in GIZ supports all NIPN platforms with technical assistance, collaborations, capacity development and high levels of knowledge exchange under BMZ-EU collaboration. Recently GIZ is also supporting Country Measures Implementation for NIPN Phase II in Ethiopia, Niger and possibly in Zambia. NIPN is also part of the global Nutrition portfolio of GIZ which is based in Bonn under Global and Sector departments to support knowledge and evidence as well as advising BMZ and EU on Nutrition. NIPN is also part of the sister project of Global Programme on Food & Nutrition Security and Enhanced resilience.

### Useful Links in Our website!!

#### @NIPN Data Repository– List of data sets uploaded!! Check them out!!

1. [Geshiyaro Project Water Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\) survey, Wolaita Zone : A cross-sectional survey](#)
2. [Program and Cost/Cost Effectiveness Implications for Ethiopia of adopting WHO Guidelines on Acute Malnutrition Admission and Discharge Criteria \(The case of Severe Acute Malnutrition \(SAM\): A Cluster randomized control and parallel study](#)
3. [Evaluation of CMAM/IYCF Monitoring Program in Ethiopia](#)
4. [Evaluation of the Nutrition Component of the EU-SHARE Program Baseline Survey](#)
5. [Program and Cost/Cost Effectiveness Implications for Ethiopia of adopting WHO Guidelines on Acute Malnutrition Admission and Discharge Criteria \(The case of Moderate Acute Malnutrition \(MAM\): A Cluster randomized control and parallel study](#)
6. [Sustainable Undernutrition Reduction in Ethiopia \(SURE\) Program Evaluation \(2016-2019\) Baseline Survey](#)
7. [Evaluation of 1000 PLUS Nutrition Intervention in selected Woredas of Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Baseline Survey](#)
8. [The Seqota Declaration Innovation Phase Impact Evaluation Household Baseline Survey](#)

#### The First National and Regional Health Atlas of Ethiopia, 2021

<https://www.nipn.ephi.gov.et/node/242>

#### The Food Based Dietary Guidelines of Ethiopia

<https://www.nipn.ephi.gov.et/node/238>

Visit us on our Website

Website: [www.nipn.ephi.gov.et](http://www.nipn.ephi.gov.et)

We are on the social media too!!

Facebook - National Information  
Platform for Nutrition-NIPN Ethiopia

#### Contact Us:

Ethiopian Public Health Institute

Food Science and Nutrition Research Directorate (FSNRD)

National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN)

Tel +251 11 275 6310



ጤና ሚኒስቴር - ኢትዮጵያ  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH - ETHIOPIA  
የዚህች ጤና ልማት ሰራተኛ!  
HEALTHIER CITIZENS FOR PROSPEROUS NATION!



BILL & MELINDA  
GATES foundation