Logics Model - TA for PM and RTT in SD woredas

Stunting Prevalence Declined in SD Woredas Using Effective MSCP Mechanism

5.1 Efficient resource allocation to SD programs as Every SD Woreda has an effective One plan one budget one reporting system

5.2 Strengthen multisectoral coordination and partnerships among government and implementing partners

5.3 Accountability tools are consistently used by WNCBs and WNTCs

4.1 Enhanced technical skills among Woreda officials and SD stakeholders on nutrition resource tracking, resource allocation, gap analysis, resource mobilization, financial analysis, and partnership management

4.2 Increased utilization of the SD stakeholders’ map to establish/strengthen new partnership and manage SD partners and networks at the Woreda and regional levels

4.3 At least 80% awareness created among Woreda and regional officials about SD goal, strategic objectives & interventions

4.4 Established strong multi-sector governance system in the region

3.1 Woreda Administrations managing nutrition activities trained and capacitated on Multi-stakeholder coordination, Regular WNCB and WNTCs meetings organized in each Woreda

3.2 Stakeholder mapping done and resources allocated for nutrition activities in different sectors differentiated

3.3 Implementing partners participate in coordination meetings with SD Woreda (WNCB) and regional officials (RNCB)

3.4 Gender sensitive planning and program implementation approaches used in the program implementation sites

3.5 The actual programmatic and financial need to achieve the SD goal are costed, resource gaps identified and recorded: priorities set in each Woreda

2.1 Activities conducted to address leadership and governance gaps

2.2 Activities by the TA to address resource management challenges affecting the effectiveness of SD

2.3 Activities on narrowing the gap in nutrition data monitoring and management

2.4 Activities against barriers in information sharing and dissemination within the country nutrition network and beyond

2.1.1 Barriers related to leadership and governance

- Lack of effective coordination skill
- Lack of program ownership and leadership
- Organizational structure and attitudinal challenges
- Weak multi-stakeholder coordination & no practice of multi-sector governance system in the regions and woredas
- Irregular NNP/IESD Committee meetings, and no partnership management undertaken at the woreda

2.1.2 Barriers related to Resource Management

- Computing priorities of staff and high level of staff turnover
- Non-functional one plan, one budget, and one reporting, monitoring and evaluation system
- Non-existing resource tracking especially periodic budget and expenditure update for decision making
- Lack of budget assigned for nutrition
- Little resource tracking (for nutrition), no financial analysis (of nutrition allocation and expenditures)
- Social norms that affect women’s participation and food taboos affecting utilization of local food resources

2.1.3 Barriers related Nutrition data monitoring and management

- Absence of gender sensitive planning, budgeting and reporting in relation to SD/Nutrition
- Absence of experience on resource tracking especially periodic budget and expenditure update for decision making
- Lack of effective data management systems for tracking resources and make fair distribution

2.1.4 Barriers related to information sharing with the country network

- No effective exchange of information and poor coordination across partners
- Lack of cooperation and willingness from partners to share financial information
- Absence of gender sensitive reporting in relation to SD/Nutrition
- No clear budget related communication from top to bottom or vice versa
- Lack of experience in ensuring accountability or a system for acknowledging when accountability is ensured