



Since 2005, USAID Office of Food for Peace (FFP) partners have supported the Government of Ethiopia (GOE)-led Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) which aims to address the basic food needs of nearly 8 million chronically food-insecure Ethiopians with both cash transfers and food assistance. FFP supports the current PSNP through four Development Food Security Activities (DFSAs).

PSNP IV / DFSA OVERVIEW

- PSNP IV, which began in 2015 and extends through 2020, aims to transition from food security activities to an integrated social protection system encompassing safety nets, consumption smoothing, gender equity and women’s empowerment, livelihoods support, nutrition activities, and helping communities to become more climate resilient.
- The GOE continues its efforts to integrate the PSNP IV with existing emergency feeding activities to create a flexible system that ensures vulnerable households can maintain their food security in the face of recurrent shocks.

PARTNER ACTIVITIES — Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

- CRS’s development activities support rural households in eight *woredas*, or districts, in Ethiopia’s Oromia Region and the Dire Dawa Administrative Unit through public works activities that build communal assets and reduce food insecurity risks over time, as well as through investments in human capacity such as technical training and livelihood support. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, CRS developed a new water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) strategy including school WASH clubs, new social marketing for sanitation, and improved hygiene activities incorporating locally-available handwashing materials.
- Additionally, in FY 2019, CRS worked to expand biodiversity and livelihood diversification, distributing 12,000 fruit tree seedlings to approximately 3,000 households, as well as 55 beehives with bee colonies. Overall, in FY 2019, CRS planted nearly 2.3 million tree seedlings to protect watersheds and improved nearly 2,500 hectares of land with biophysical soil and water conservation structures, such as check dams which provide flood mitigation.
- CRS is also promoting diversified sources of nutrition through crops and livestock; in FY 2019, CRS trained more than 2,500 “lead farmers and herders” and supported more than 24,000 “peer farmers” in improved crop varieties, production, and storage, as well as improved livestock management practices. CRS provided nearly 19,500 households with 164,500 kg of improved legume seed varieties, 2,800 kg of vegetable seeds, and 92,500 adolescent hens in FY 2019.
- Furthermore, CRS built four small-scale irrigation schemes benefiting 705 households and three freshwater springs benefiting 450 households to improve water access and utilization.
- CRS’s sub-partner Mercy Corps is implementing a pilot of mobile-based cash transfers to 76,000 people in three *woredas*. The pilot program will help government-run cash transfers in the same geographic area to be more effective and efficient by generating local evidence and demonstrating best practices.



GOAL: Build resilience to shocks, enhance livelihoods, and improve food security and nutrition for rural households vulnerable to food insecurity

Purpose 1: Government of Ethiopia and community systems aim to reduce communities’ and households’ vulnerability to shocks

Purpose 2: Households improve their sustainable livelihoods and economic well-being

Purpose 3: Pregnant and lactating women and children under five have improved nutritional status

PSNP/DFSAs SNAPSHOT — CRS

	People Reached with Assistance	Metric Tons of In-Kind Food	USAID/FFP Funding
FY 2019	240,625	15,720	\$19.0 million
Estimated Life of Award	77,280	\$97.1 million	



PHOTO: CRS

Photo: Umer Mohamed, a CRS lead farmer, explains how he taught others to adopt agroforestry practices using his farm in Dire Dawa Administrative Unit as an example.