



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 – Food for the Hungry

- FH focuses on improving household resilience and food security by promoting good nutrition, disaster risk reduction, government and community capacity strengthening, and gender equality in seven *woredas*, or districts, in Ethiopia’s Amhara Region.
- In alignment with PSNP IV goals, FH employs community-based behavior change communication interventions through training and facilitating discussion groups. The aim is to improve community residents’ access to nutrition and health information leading to healthy behavior change and more productive and sustainable farming practices, including improving dietary diversity as well as adopting climate smart agriculture practices. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, more than 2,800 individuals received FFP-supported agricultural productivity training and more than 6,200 farmers implemented additional sustainable agricultural practices.
- FH promotes adoption of good health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices through care groups that advance positive gender and health norms. In FY 2019, nearly 19,000 mothers participated in social behavior change communication sessions focusing on maternal, infant, and young child nutrition practices. FH also supports income generation of participants—particularly targeting women and youth—by providing high value seeds, livestock feed, vocational training, and access to loans.
- In FY 2019, FH developed 13 springs and 8 wells in five *woredas*, providing access to drinking water for nearly 2,900 participants. FH is also constructing latrines and roof water harvesting structures to improve community access to potable water.
- Additionally, in FY 2019, FH used a portion of its FFP-provided resources to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 10,600 food-insecure participants and health and disaster-management trainings to community members.



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**GOAL:** Resilience to shocks, enhanced livelihoods, food security and improved nutrition for rural households vulnerable to food insecurity

**Purpose 1:** Improved resilience of households and communities to shocks

**Purpose 2:** Improved availability of safe, diverse, nutritious, and high-value foods

**Purpose 3:** Increased equitable income for men, women, and youth

**Purpose 4:** Improved nutrition for children younger than five years of age, pregnant and lactating women, and women of reproductive age, including adolescent girls

## PSNP/DFSAs SNAPSHOT — Food for the Hungry

	People Reached with Assistance	Metric Tons of In-Kind Food	USAID/FFP Funding
<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>331,664</b>	<b>16,450</b>	<b>\$18.1 million</b>
<b>Estimated Life of Award</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>\$103.2 million</b>	



PHOTO: USAID

Photo: A hungry child enjoys a nutritious meal prepared through a FFP-supported Food for the Hungry nutrition training activity in Ethiopia’s Amhara Region.