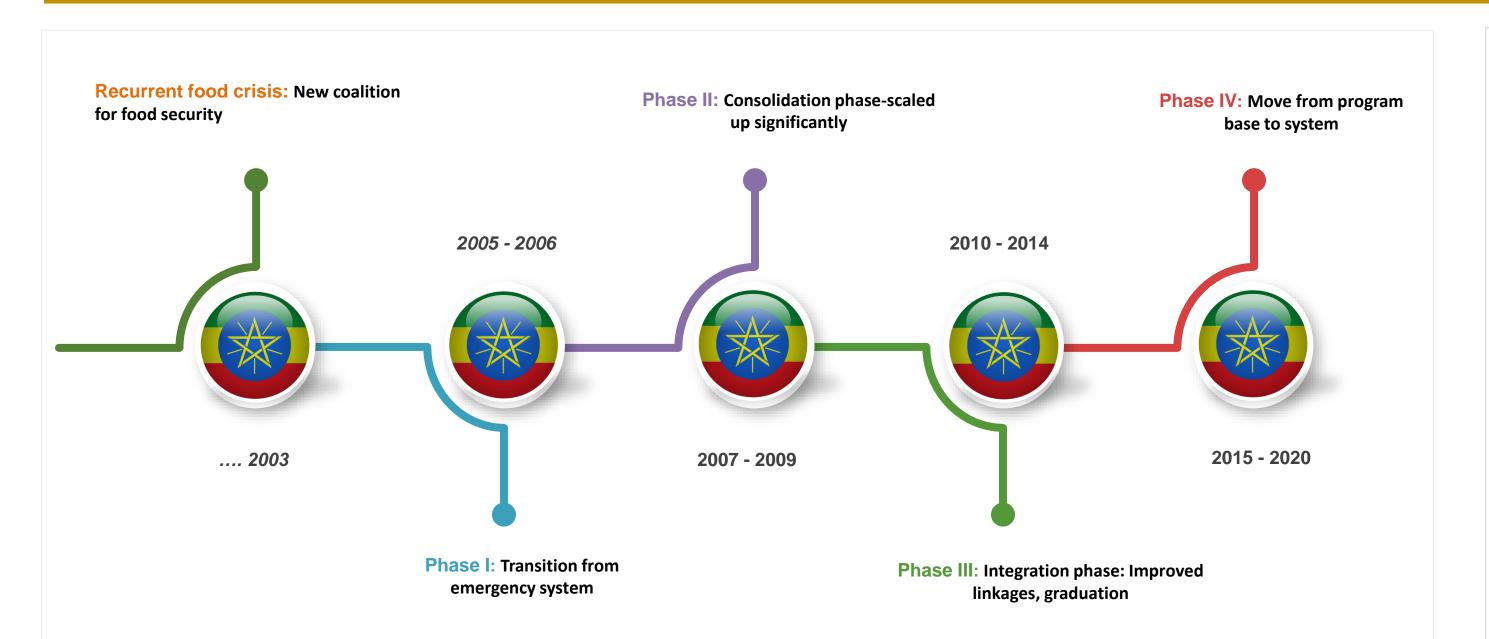


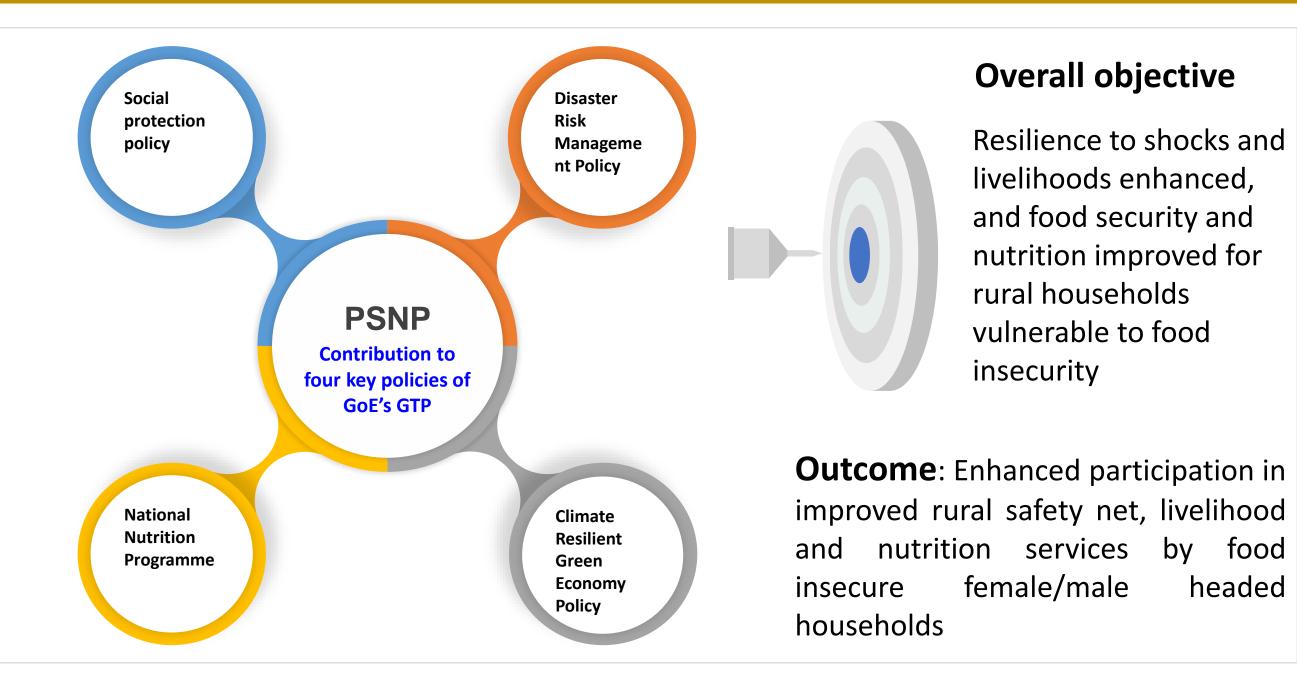
# From Livelihood trajectories to graduation: information sharing and learning from Ethiopia

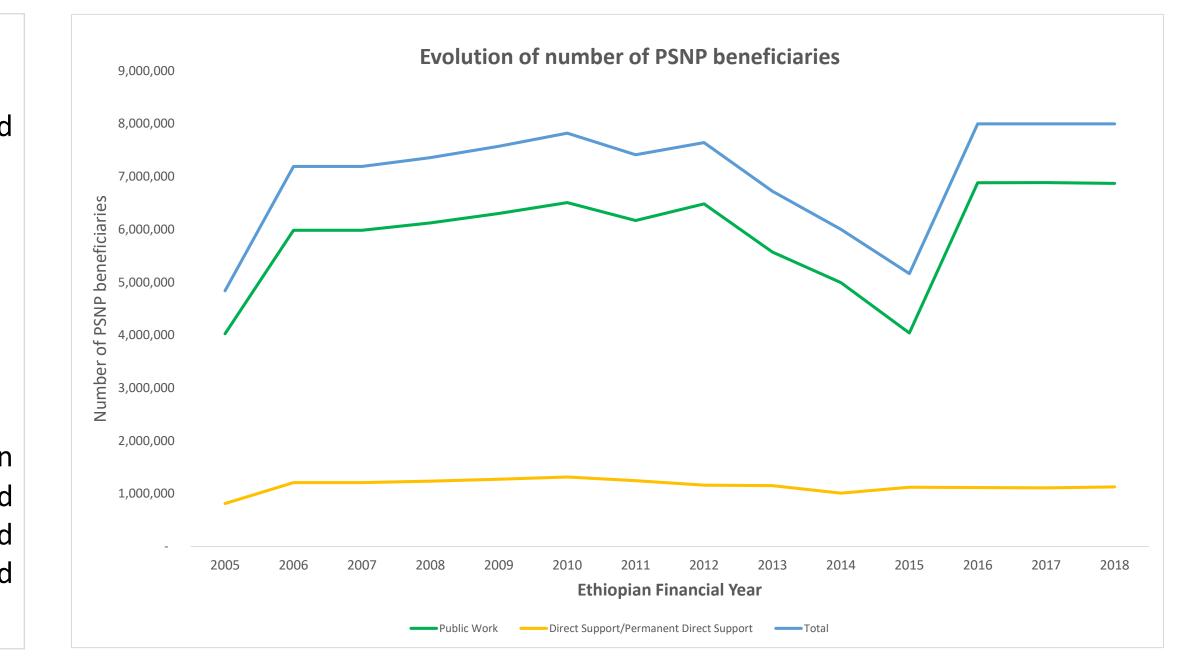


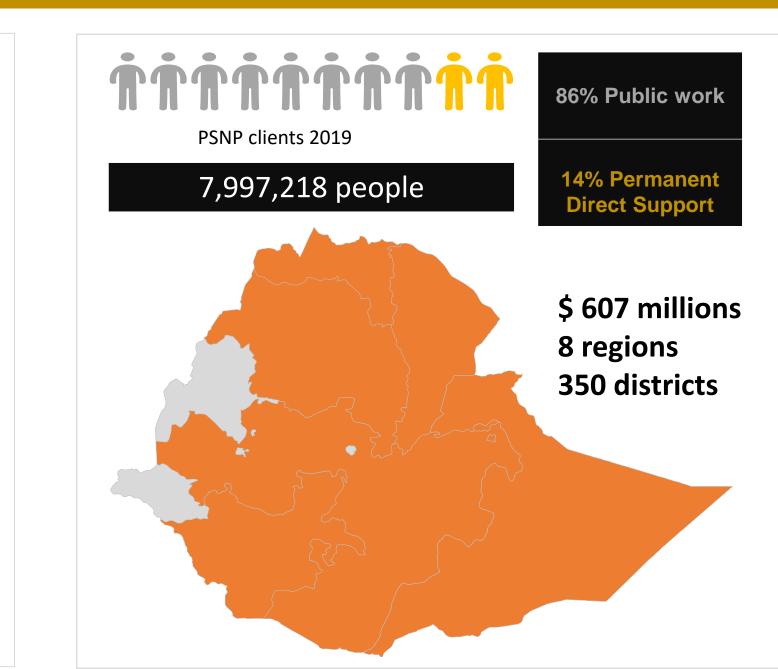
Poster designed with FAO support, and using various sources of data

## Ethiopia Productive Safety Nets programme (PSNP): the history, objectives, and coverage









Graduation from the PSNP is defined as

PSNP when, in the absence of receiving

shocks."

follows: "A household has graduated from

transfers, it can meet its food needs for all

12 months and is able to withstand modest

**Graduation figures** 

2008 – 2015

99,2190 HH

(3,673,397

clients)



### **Permanent Direct Support households** without labor and

livelihoods capacity

**Public work** 

households

with able-bodied adult

labor engage in public



protection services

+ livelihood

bottom poor

(ultra poor HH)

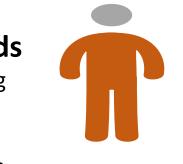
12 months/year

linked to social

6 months/year Community Behavioral Change **Communication Participation** transfer for 10%

# **Temporary Direct**

- Support households Pregnant and lactating
- Primary caregivers of malnourished children



6 months/year linked to social protection services + livelihood transfer for 10% bottom poor (ultra poor HH)

temporary direct support (check one) 4 ANC visits BCC sessions One post-partum health facility visit Monthly check-up of child at BCC sessions Treatment of child

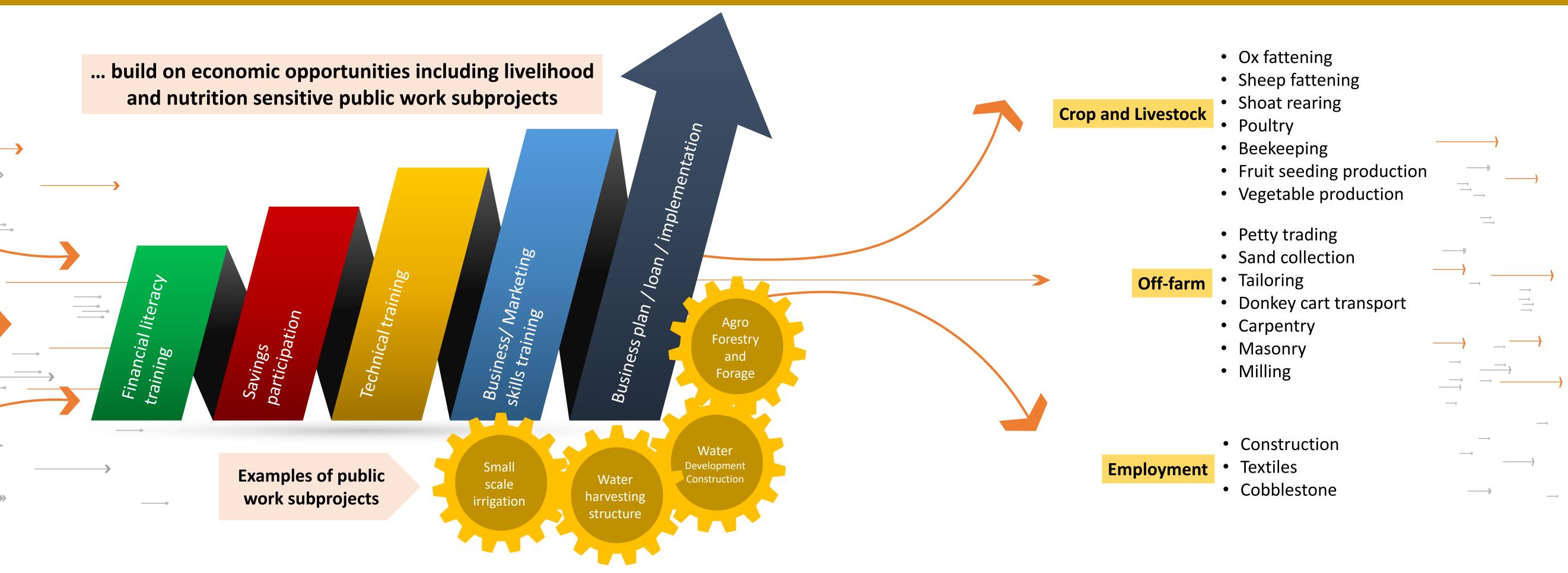
cess (HEA)

Community Behavioral Change

**Communication Participation** 

Risk transfer with contingency budget (exclusion error, nutrition, shocks)

## Livelihood trajectories and graduation status



## Graduation threshold, graduation process and learning

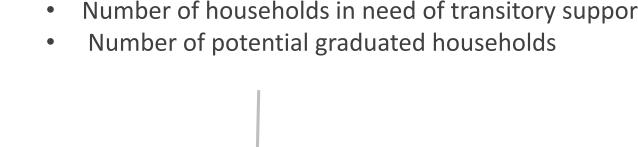
## Learning from the previous graduation system

- Adequate size of loan
- Timely release of risk financing to address shocks
- Assets package focused on new technologies to improve productivity
- More quantity and better quality of trainings
- Strong linkages between public work and livelihood pathways
- Sound market linkages
- Context specific graduation benchmark
- Problem of updating data set / screening process not strongly objective. Need of regular update of data (part of the National Food security assessment system)
- Top-down process with data generated at central level and quota of graduated HH communicated to the regions. Data for graduation to generate at the field level and consolidated up to the Federal level
- Attractive HH incentives to graduate
- Attractive administrative incentives
- Performance management system to implement

# **Graduation threshold LLH protection Threshold x 1.2 = Graduation threshold** ivelihood protection Threshold Survival Threshold

# Forecasting based on thresholds Reference year

### Number of households in need of transitory support Number of potential graduated households



## **Incentives for graduation**

- One year grace period
- Exemption to 30 50% of Public work Credit with preferential loan for 2 years
- Continuous livelihood support Administrative incentive

## Identification of graduated households Post-graduation monitoring Livelihood support Assets registration • Financial services including financial literacy, saving, community weath ranking Graduated households identified (better-off) credit, and micro insurance



✓ **Incentives for graduation**: to what extend have the incentives at the administration and household levels facilitated the graduation process?

Food security and nutrition

seasonal assessment

(Hazard effects + coping mechanisms)

- Incentives for improved nutrition and access to social services: to what extent have the incentives contributed to sustain household nutrition behavior change and access to social services? What are the options to improve the nutritionsensitiveness of the graduation?
- ✓ Rationale of the graduation threshold: What is a minor shocks? To what extend the graduation threshold can protect from recurrent minor shocks? ✓ Graduation enabling factors: What are the household internal enablers for sustainable graduation? What are the enabling environment factors for graduation?
- **Post-graduation support / sustainable graduation**: What are the context specific post-graduation supports? What are the mechanisms to linking graduated households to other interventions / opportunities?

Grievance mechanisms and notification

Preventive social protection contribution to a sustainable graduation: what are the benefits of shifting from contingency budget (ex post intervention) to preventive action (ex ante intervention) on sustain graduation (shock-responsive social protection system)?

Household Food security situation

- ✓ Shock-responsive social protection: What are the benefits of linking the local DRR system and social protection for early response (triggers, decision making process, complementary targeting mechanisms, financial mechanisms, etc.)?
- ✓ Value for money / optimized graduation model: what are the graduation models that provide value for money (including in the pastoral area)?