Impact Evaluation Collaborative

DIME

Moving Economic Inclusion to Scale

IE WORKSHOP





Opportunities and Challenges in Scaling up Economic Inclusion Programming

Ethiopia livelihoods interventions in PSNP5





ICEBREAKER: *Ethiopia: livelihoods interventions in PSNP5*

Delegation members

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Background and context

Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP): implemented by the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) since 2005 to support food insecure households in rural areas via public works, cash transfers, and complementary livelihood services.

> LH training and credits began in 2005, LH grant introduced in 2017

In PSNP5: 2 years of support, substantial adjustments to the design

3 pathways: on-farm, off-farm, wage employment

Training (technical and non-technical) + credit/grant + coaching/mentoring

Training 40% of public work beneficiaries in 9 regions: 550,000 households

167,000 households receiving grants



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Project innovations

Enhance the quality, relevance and intensity of support	 Increase cost of training per beneficiary from 20\$ to 70\$ Introduction of community facilitators (CFs) and pilot new delivery mechanisms Capacity building of DAs and CFs Revision of curriculum and scale up of digital tools (introduction of soft-skills) Standardization of operational documents and training material
Improve the geographic and household targeting	 Focus on woredas with high timeliness of core payments Experiment new targeting methods: Focus on 550,000 households with motivation and potential to develop productive activities and find jobs
Promote diversification of income sources	 Introduction of off-farm experts at woreda level Pilot new approaches to link beneficiaries with jobs (including transport subsidy) Quota of 20% for off-farm pathway
Improve access to finance	Increase livelihood grants from 200\$ to 300\$, from 10% poorest to the 30% poorest households + criteria for availability of loanable funds
Generate evidence	 Pilot and evaluate new approaches both in high land and low land regions Rigorous impact evaluation



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Scale-up/Scalability

- 550,000 households between 2022 and 2025 in all regions, introduction of lowlands and new PSNP woredas
- Challenges: quality of delivery at scale, how do we increase intensity and quality? (content of the training, recruitment and incentives of frontline workers (e,g CFs), alternative delivery mechanisms to deliver training
- What approaches are effective to promote self-employment and wage employment for PSNP beneficiaries? Cost effectiveness?
- Who should we target to maximize the impact of the program and to maximize spillovers?



Thank you!

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