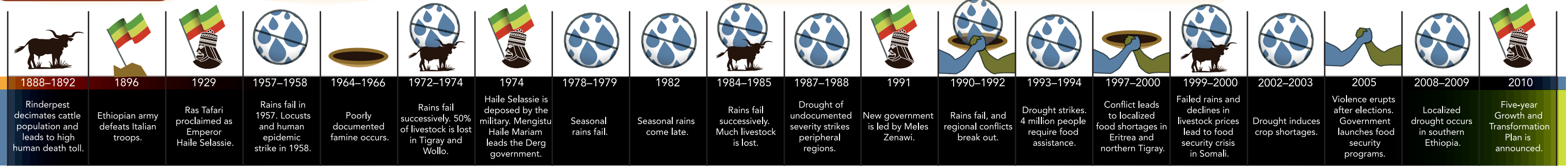


ETHIOPIA ON THE PATH FROM FAMINE TO FOOD SECURITY

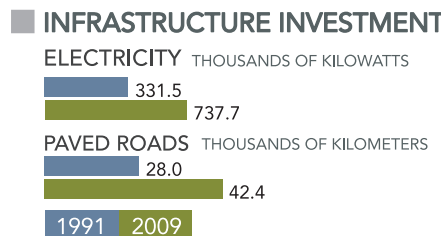
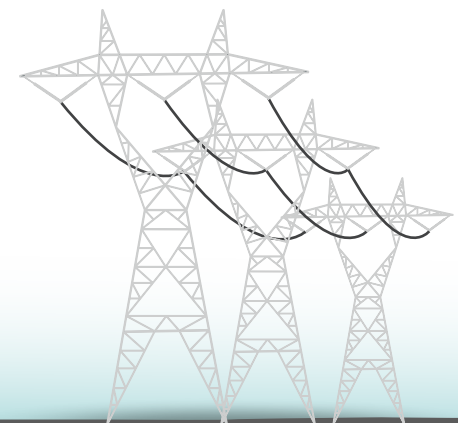
HISTORY



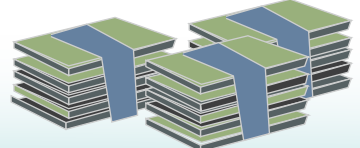
= 100,000 FAMINE DEATHS

Drought is a fact of life that contributes to episodes of high food insecurity, but Ethiopia has greatly reduced drought-related deaths.

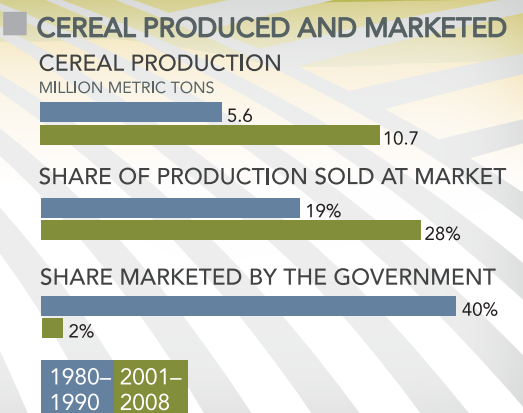
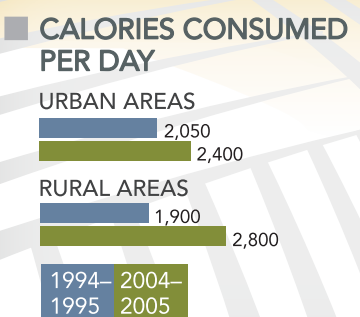
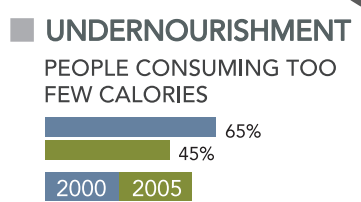
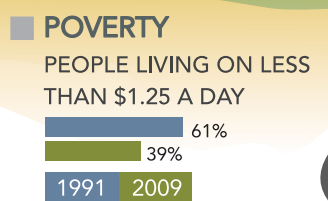
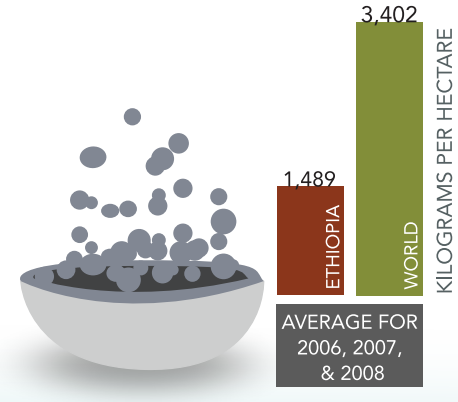
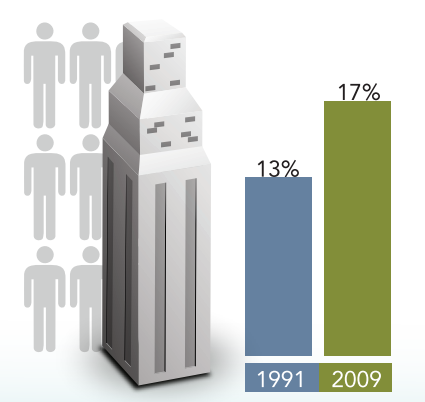
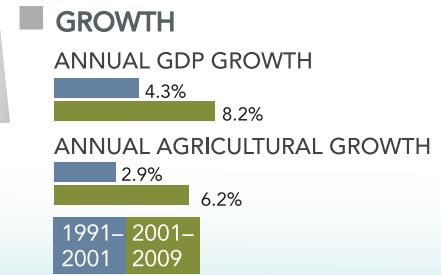
SUCCESSSES



PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NET PROGRAMME
The PSNP delivers cash or food transfers to 7-8 million rural Ethiopians for six months of every year, either through public works or for free as direct support. It is the largest social protection program in Africa south of the Sahara, after South Africa, and the first to combine food and cash transfers.



Ethiopia has made strong progress in increasing economic growth, building infrastructure, and reducing poverty—and modest progress in improving food security.



While Ethiopia remains heavily rural and agricultural, its agricultural productivity is still extremely low.

- MOVING FORWARD: ETHIOPIA'S POLICY CHALLENGES**
- ▶ SUSTAINING GROWTH IN CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION
 - ▶ INCREASING MARKET EFFICIENCY
 - ▶ PROVIDING EFFECTIVE SAFETY NETS
 - ▶ MAINTAINING MACROECONOMIC INCENTIVES AND STABILITY
 - ▶ MANAGING THE RURAL-URBAN TRANSFORMATION

CHALLENGES