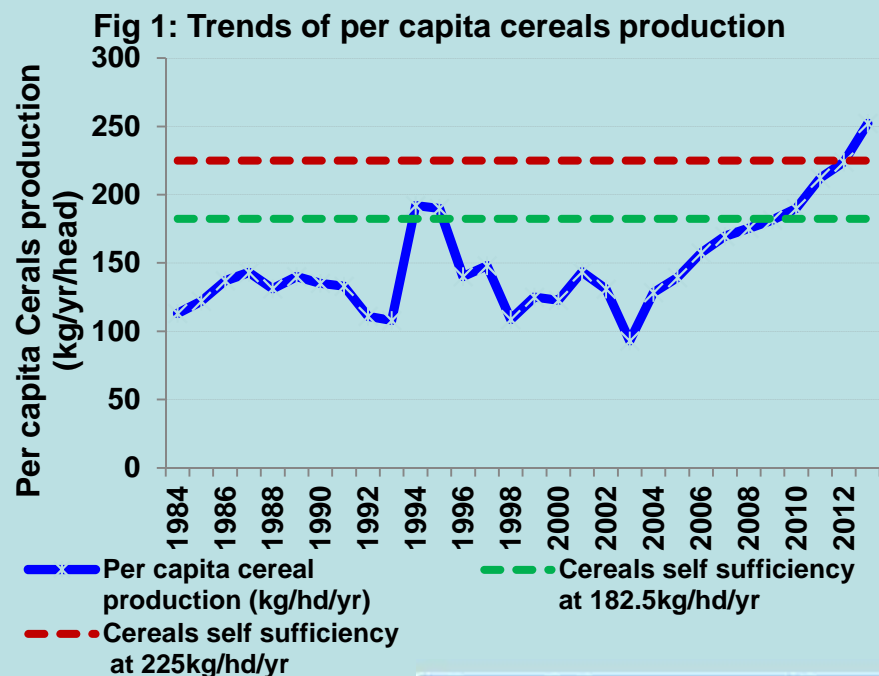




Scaling out sweetpotato and potato-led interventions to improve nutrition and food security in Tigray and SNNPR, Ethiopia



Background



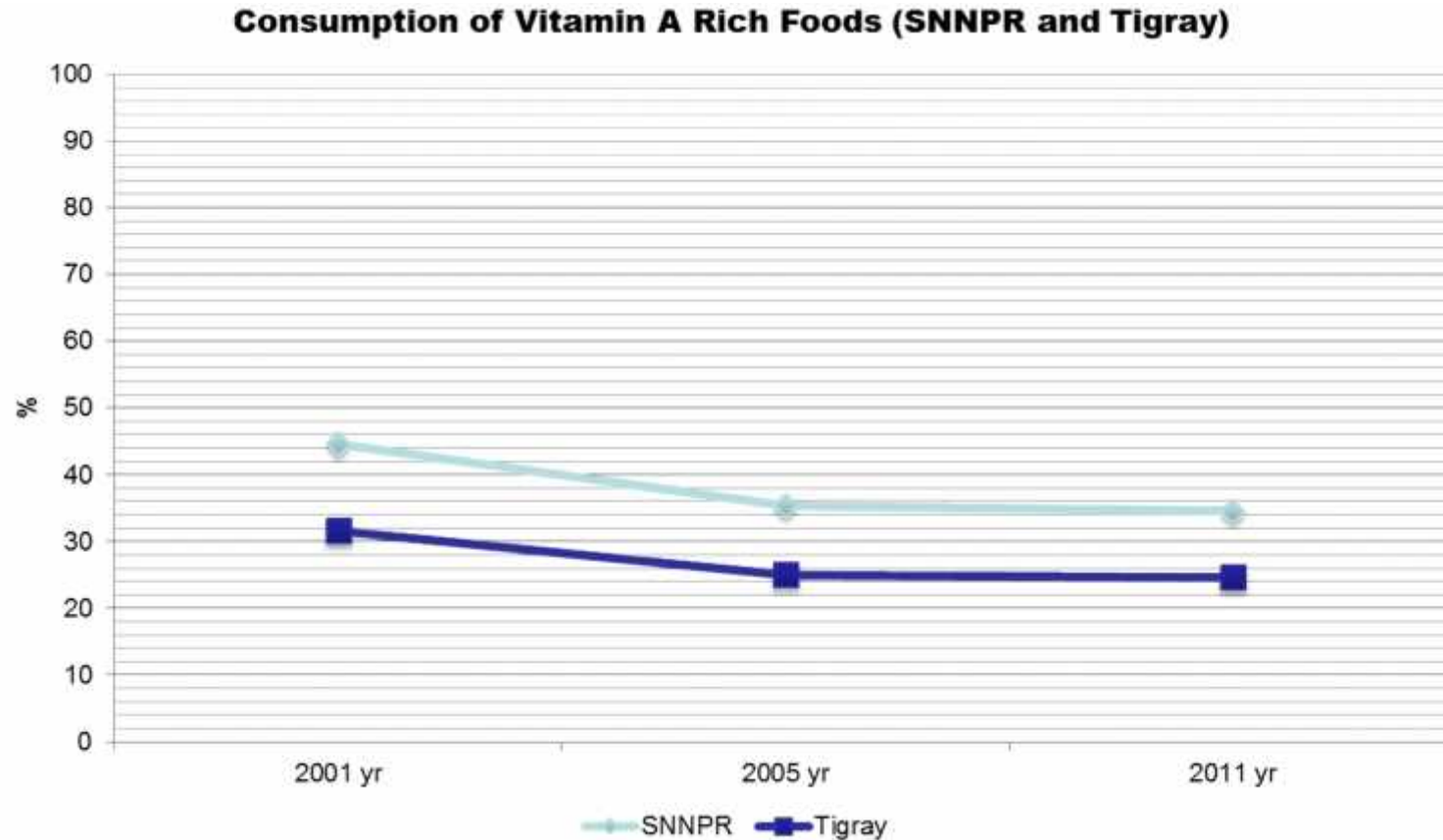
Trend of income poverty – head count ration

Year	1995	2000	2005	2011
Urban	0.332	0.369	0.351	0.257
Rural	0.475	0.454	0.393	0.304
Total	0.455	0.442	0.387	0.296

Trend in proportion of children under nutrition

	2000	2005	2011	2014
Wasting	12	12	9.7	8.9
Underweight	42.1	34.9	28.7	25.3
Stunting	57.8	51.5	44.4	40.1

consumption of vitamin A Rich foods



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- Efforts to address high food insecurity and malnutrition through a grain-led approach only (cereals are the predominant staple throughout the country) have not been able to keep-up with population increase.
 - **Population pressure, climate change, malnutrition**
 - This indicates new approaches are needed, including breaking the “grain mentality” by including production and consumption of less-labor intensive nutrient rich root and tuber crops such as potato and OFSP that **can be** accessible and **affordable by poor people**.

Project goal, objective and locations

- **Project Goal:**

- Contribute to improved nutrition and food security in **vulnerable households with young children** in Tigray and SNNPR through increased production and consumption of micronutrient-rich sweetpotato and potato varieties as part of diversified diets

Project objectives

- **Objective 1: Expanded smallholder production of nutritious sweetpotato and potato varieties**
- **Objective 2: Increased consumption of OFSP and potato as part of more nutritious diets**
- **Objective 3: Improved and diversified market access for OFSP and nutritious potato**
- **Objective 4: increased institutional and policy support for nutrition-focused agriculture**

Project Locations

		From 1 November 2013: 1 Joint Project		
		2013 - 2014	2015	2016
Tigray	5 woredas (30 kebelles)	Staggered expansion to 10 woredas (45 kebelles) in Tigray		
SNNPR	5 woredas (15 kebelles)	5 woredas (15 kebelles)	Staggered expansion to 10 woredas (30 kebelles) in SNNPR	

Project partners

- Implementing partners:
 - *Tigray*: BoA, BoH, BoE, TARI, Mums for Mums, Women Association of Tigray, Univ of Mekelle, World Food Programme
 - *SNNPR*: BoA, BoH, SARI, Eгна Leegna, Goal, Univ of Hawassa, Wolayta Sodo University
 - Univ of Wisconsin

What have we achieved so far

- **In 2015, more than 5.2 million OFSP cuttings distributed, reaching more than 9,287 HH**
- **Area covered by OFSP is increasing from year to year.**



Ongoing Operational research

- ~~Pilot cultivation of OFSP, potato and other nutritious crops in kitchen gardens, and assess viability for scaling-out~~
- Inter cropping with cereals to reduce hunger months
- Refining cost effective small scale irrigation for off season root and vine production
- Validation of cost effectiveness of on-farm vine conservation using the triple 'S' (sand, storage, and sprouting) technology in 30 farmer plots
- Conducted on-farm trials introducing net tunnels in 22 pilot farmer fields in both regions.
- Product development

Institutional capacity building



Strengthening DVM -Basic seed multipliers

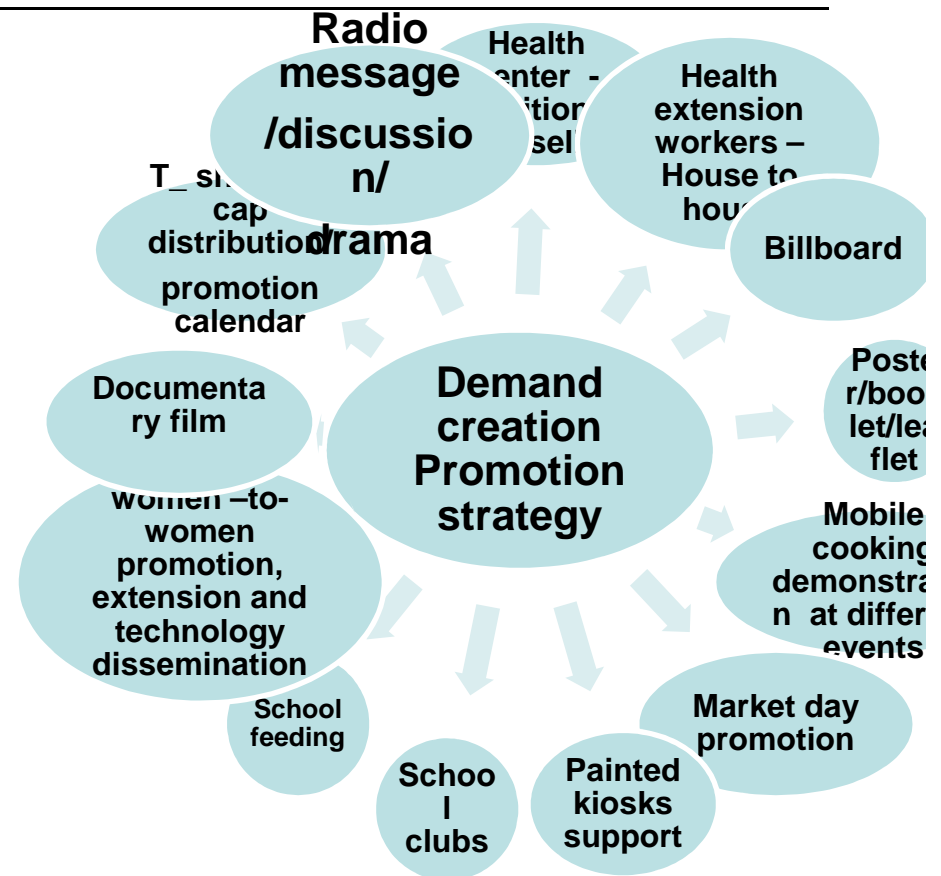


Capacity Building



Demand creation promotion

- Awareness creation campaigns using multiple complementary approaches



OFSP popularisation street campaigns



OFSP school garden and Feeding



- **Strengthen vine dissemination through women to women network and school children**





Market support





Processing





Product development



Constraints in the OFSP chain

- **Inadequate access to timely and sufficient quantities of quality planting materials (vines)**
- **Long dry season – vine conservation**
- **Small scale scattered producers**
- **High seasonality of supply & uneven quality of roots**



Thank you !!