

Ireland

Report

under the

EU Food & Nutrition Security
Implementation Plan:

**“Boosting food and nutrition
security through EU action:
implementing our
commitments”**

March 2014



GebreMariam Desalegn, Begasheka, Tigray, Ethiopia. Photo: Peter Heaney, Irish Aid



Martha Madaka and her children, Kamguiliste Village Malawi. Photo: Laura Lalor



Mary Zumbuza, Nsembe, Malawi. Photo: Irish Aid

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Executive Summary:

As a country with historic experience of famine, combating hunger has long been at the forefront of Ireland's development policy, which is an integral part of Ireland's wider foreign policy. Combating global hunger and under-nutrition is a cornerstone of our overseas development assistance programme, Irish Aid. The Government commissioned Hunger Task Force Report, published in 2008, continues to guide Ireland's response to addressing global hunger and under-nutrition, and improving food & nutrition security. Three areas in particular are prioritised: helping poor smallholder, and women, farmers in Africa to increase their agricultural productivity; targeting under-nutrition in mothers and children; and promoting governance and leadership action to reduce global hunger and under-nutrition at both national and international level.

In 2012, €116.67 million of Ireland's total ODA was invested in improving food and nutrition security to benefit the world's poorest and most vulnerable households and communities, with a particular focus on Sub-Saharan Africa. Over 200 food and nutrition security projects and programmes (over the threshold of €100,000) were supported through a wide range of partners with a particular focus on Irish Aid's Key Partner Countries. 79% of Ireland's support was directed to country level programming, 19% at global level and 2% at regional level.

In 2012, Irish Aid delivered on its target of directing 20% of its budget towards hunger reduction and improving food and nutrition security. Over two-thirds of Ireland's 2012 investment aligned with the EU policy priority area on improving smallholder farmers' resilience and rural livelihoods, and one quarter of our investment aligned with the EU policy priority area on enhancing nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children.

Ireland, the EC and other EU Member States are working together at country level to address food & nutrition insecurity, and coordination and complementarity has been enhanced in recent years. Ireland actively participates with its EU partners, and with non-EU donors, in country level donor partner groups on agriculture and on nutrition to coordinate activities, share information, identify synergies and coordinate support for the implementation of national strategies in these sectors. EU coordination on food & nutrition security at global & regional level, is working well, particularly in EU engagement in the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, and in developing European positions on agricultural research for development in the European Initiative for Agricultural Research for Development.

Section 1:

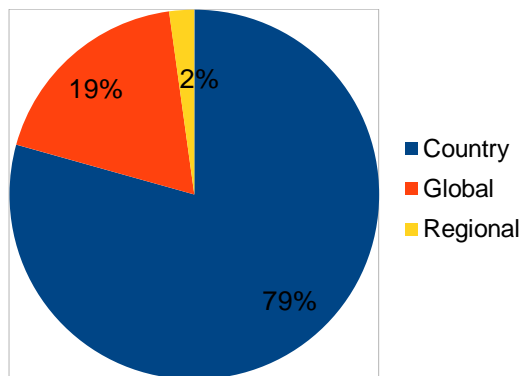
Distribution of Ireland's Investments in Food & Nutrition Security in 2012:

Ireland's Official Development Assistance amounted to €628.9 million in 2012 which represented 0.47% of GNP. The vast majority of the ODA budget was managed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (€507.38 million) in its implementation of the Irish Aid programme. A further €121.52 million comprised Ireland's share of the EU Development Cooperation Budget and ODA managed through other Government Departments - predominantly the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Department of Finance.

In 2012 over 20% of Irish Aid's budget was invested in improving food & nutrition security

In 2012, €116.67 million of Ireland's total ODA was invested in improving food and nutrition security in the world's poorest and most vulnerable households and communities, with a particular focus on Sub-Saharan Africa. This represents 20.65% (or €104.78 million) of Irish Aid's budget or 18.55% of Ireland's total ODA budget

210 food & nutrition security projects and programmes were supported by Ireland in 2012



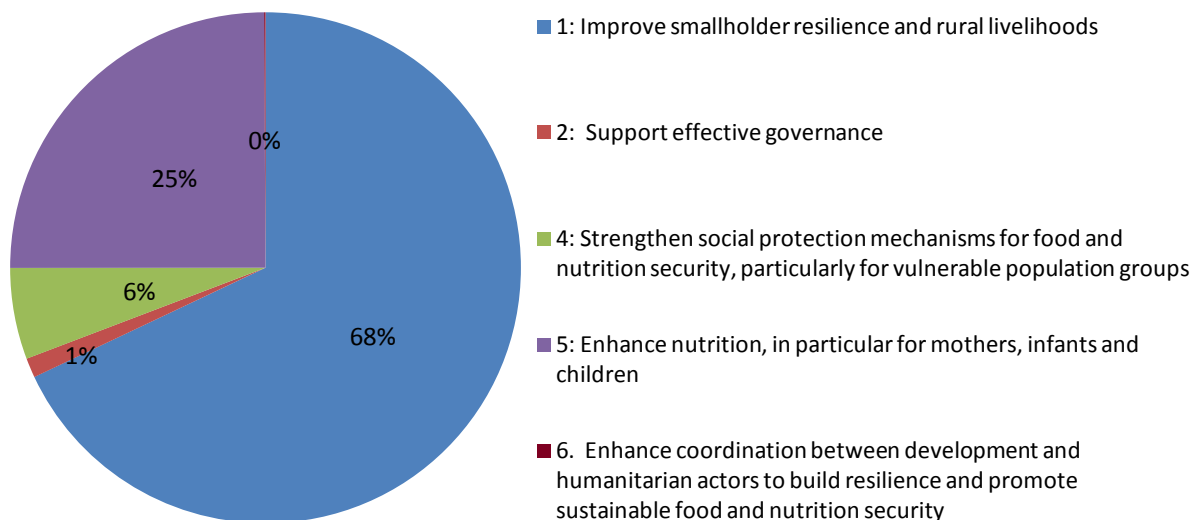
This €116.67 million was expended on **210 food and nutrition security projects and programmes** (over the threshold of €100,000) delivered through a wide range of partners including NGOs, UN and humanitarian agencies, international organisations, research partners, and local, regional and national government systems in Irish Aid's Key Partner Countries in 2012 – Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Lesotho, Zambia, Vietnam and Timor Leste.

79% of the €116.67 million was directed to country level programming, 19% at global level and 2% at regional level. More information on the types of programmes and projects funded are set out in Section 2.

Ireland's total investment in improving food & nutrition security in 2012 was, in reality, far greater than the €116.67 million figure suggests:

- We have excluded assistance to a range of UN agencies, funds and programmes, notwithstanding that a good part of our core contributions in 2012 [to UNICEF (€8.2 million) for example] has been invested by them on food and nutrition security projects - a breakdown of Ireland's support for food and nutrition security projects and hunger reduction programmes managed by these agencies is not available from them;
- We have also excluded Ireland's significant support in 2012 to emergency/humanitarian response pooled funds, notwithstanding that a sizeable proportion of these funds have been used in 2012 to respond to food crises and comprised emergency food assistance and emergency nutrition and livelihoods support; and
- By using the common methodology of including grants in excess of €100,000 only, we have excluded support by Irish Aid in 2012 to a significant number of smaller food and nutrition security projects managed by our civil society partners. We provided amounts of less than €100,000 to over 140 such projects in 2012 in the amount of some €5.5million, bringing Irish Aid's investment up to €110.26 or 21.74%, and Ireland's total investment in 2012 up to €122.17 million, or 19.34%.

Proportion of food & nutrition security investments per EU Priority Area:



EU Policy Priority Areas in FNS	
1. Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	79,304,379
2. Support effective governance	1,450,000
3. Support regional agriculture and food & nutrition security policies	0
4. Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	6,728,906
5. Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	29,087,626
6. Enhance coordination between development and humanitarian actors to build resilience and promote sustainable food and nutrition security	100,000
Total	116,670,911

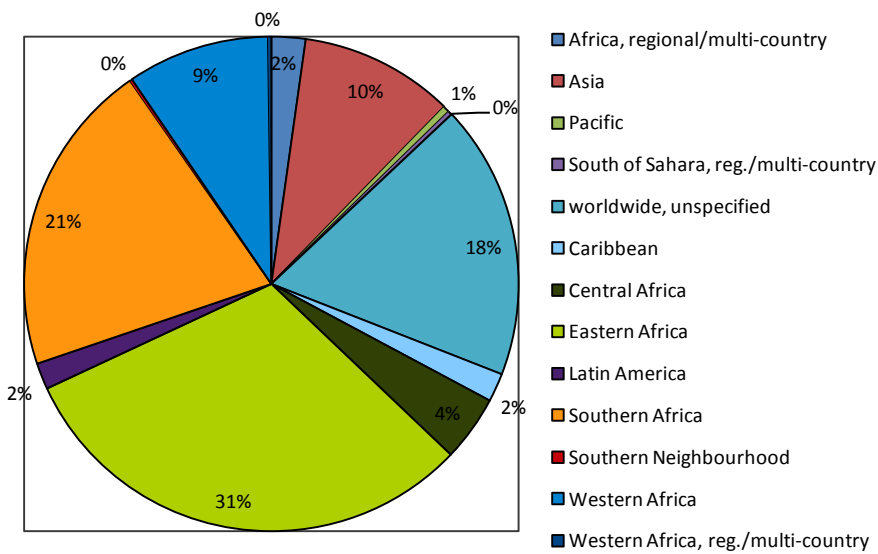
Over two-thirds of Ireland’s investment in food & nutrition security in 2012 aligned with the EU policy priority area on **improving smallholder farmers’ resilience and rural livelihoods**, EU Policy Priority 1 - €79.3 million (68% of our total investment).

25% (or €29 million) of Ireland’s support to food and nutrition security projects in 2012 aligned with the EU policy priority area on **enhancing nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children**, EU Policy Priority 5.

While we spent only 1% or €1.45 million on **effective governance** type programmes in the food and nutrition security area in 2012, EU Policy Priority 2, this expenditure is complemented by the significant amount of advocacy work and policy dialogue Ireland undertakes at national, regional and global levels to strengthen governance in order to scale up efforts to reduce global hunger and malnutrition and to improve food and nutrition security.

Ireland's Investment in Food & Nutrition Security by Region

Two thirds of Ireland's 2012 investments on improving food and nutrition security was directed to the poorest communities and households in **Sub-Saharan Africa**, including southern, eastern and central Africa.



The majority of our investments were made in **Irish Aid's key partner countries** in 2012 - Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi,, Mozambique, Lesotho, Zambia, Vietnam and Timor Leste, and in our other partner countries like Sierra Leone.

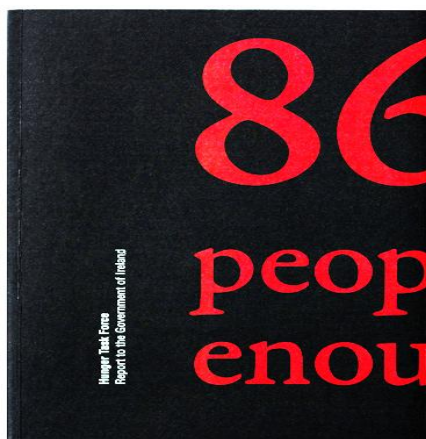
Ireland's 2012 investment in food & nutrition security by country, with Irish Aid Key Partner countries in **green** and other Irish Aid partner countries in **yellow**

Section 2:

Ireland's Strategic Priorities in Combating Hunger and Improving Food & Nutrition Security and Analysis of the Distribution of our 2012 Investments:

Ireland has an innate understanding of hunger, and food and nutrition insecurity, given our own history of famine, when one million Irish people died of starvation and over one million emigrated during 'An Gorta Mór' or the Great Hunger in the 1840s.

Combating global hunger and under-nutrition is a key pillar of Ireland's foreign policy and a cornerstone of Ireland's overseas development assistance programme, Irish Aid. Work began in 2012 on the development of Ireland's new policy for international development, '*One World, One Future*' (finalised and approved by Government in May 2013).



Ireland's Hunger Task Force Report

Ireland's three priority areas fully align with three of the EU Priority Areas set out in the EU Food & Nutrition Security Implementation Plan, outlined above, namely EU Priority Areas 1, 5 and 2 respectively.

There was also very strong alignment between Ireland's policy priority areas on reducing hunger and improving food & nutrition security and our 2012 investments.

The new policy commits to building on progress made in implementing the Government commissioned **Hunger Task Force Report**, published in 2008, which has guided, and continues to guide, Ireland's response to addressing global hunger and under-nutrition, and improving food & nutrition security.

We prioritise three areas in particular in our work:

- ❖ helping poor smallholder, and women, farmers in Africa to increase their agricultural productivity;
- ❖ targeting under-nutrition in mothers and children; and
- ❖ promoting governance and leadership action to reduce global hunger and under-nutrition at both national and international level.

We have delivered on our 20% hunger target

In 2008, the Hunger Task Force called on the Government to work towards an indicative target of directing 20% of its ODA budget to hunger-related activities by 2012. Irish Aid has delivered on this target, with over 20% of its 2012 budget focused on the fight to reduce hunger and improve food and nutrition security.

Reaching this 20% hunger target has involved a **reorientation of the Irish Aid programme** to ensure a stronger hunger and nutrition response in our policy engagements and investments at country and global levels.

In 2012 we invested in 210 food and nutrition security projects and programmes (over €100,000) right across Irish Aid and Government, through:

- our bilateral programmes in Irish Aid Key Partner Countries;
- Irish Aid support to civil society organisations;
- our emergency food aid, emergency nutrition and livelihoods assistance
- our support for global and regional hunger initiatives, and hunger related research; and
- our support to the Rome-based agencies - World Food Programme, UN Food & Agriculture Organisation and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Country Level:

At country level, we increased our support for hunger reduction/food and nutrition security projects and programmes in Irish Aid Partner Countries, in particular Ethiopia, Malawi, and Tanzania:

- We scaled up our support for initiatives focussed on **boosting the agricultural productivity of poor smallholder farmers**, with a particular focus on women farmers, including by increasing smallholders' access to improved seed varieties and planting materials, by protecting their access to land and water resources, by helping them to improve soil fertility, diversify their crops, add value to their produce, generate income, link to markets, and enhance their resilience against climate shocks.
- We built our support for **pro-poor agricultural research**, and actively sought to ensure that research is accessible to, and used by, poor farmers in their fields, helping them to grow nutritious foods for their families.
- We supported a wide range of **nutrition interventions** and programmes with a particular focus on preventing stunting in early childhood by targeting the 1,000 day window of opportunity (from pregnancy to the age of two). We worked with partners to improve infant and young child feeding practices and promote exclusive breastfeeding for infants up to six months of age.
- We worked with partners engaged in **delivering essential vitamins and minerals** through micronutrient supplementation, through fortifying staple foods such as salt, sugar and flour, and through the growing of bio-fortified crops such as nutritious, and vitamin A enriched, orange fleshed varieties of sweet potato.
- In emergency and crisis situations we supported **emergency responses to food crises**, feeding and food distribution programmes, and programmes which support the treatment of severe acute management in people's homes or in community clinics.



Mamosiuoa Maromaki working at her keyhole garden, Leribe, Lesotho. Photo: Matela Thabane, Irish Aid

Global Level:

Ireland has shown strong leadership in the fight against food & nutrition insecurity. At a global level, strong advocacy actions, high profile interventions by the Taoiseach (Prime Minister), Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) and Government Ministers have been complemented by focused support for global hunger-related initiatives by Ireland.



- Ireland was a founding supporter of the **Scaling Up Nutrition or SUN Movement** in 2010. This is now a global movement which brings together all stakeholders to tackle hunger and under-nutrition, with a particular focus on maternal, infant and child under-nutrition, and increasing political will and investment and to address under-nutrition in early childhood.
- Ireland formed a strong partnership with the US, known as the **Thousand Days Partnership**, advocating for good nutrition in the first 1,000 days of a child's life from pregnancy to the age of two, a critical window for growth and development.
- We actively reinvigorated **political dialogue** at global, regional, country and local levels to make nutrition central to development. We encouraged a multi-sector approach that integrates nutrition across a number of sectors, leveraging investments in agriculture, health, social protection, education, and water, sanitation and hygiene, to deliver nutrition results.
- Through our **bilateral policy engagement** with our partner agencies in the UN system and through our participation in their Governing Bodies, Ireland sought to ensure that tackling global food and nutrition insecurity was prioritised in their work.

Whole of Government Approach:

An **Inter-Departmental Hunger Task Team** was established in late 2008 to ensure policy coherence across Irish Government Departments and an effective coordinated national response to global hunger and under-nutrition.

The Hunger Task Team meets biannually, and includes participation from the Departments of Foreign Affairs & Trade, Finance, Agriculture, Food & the Marine, and Environment, Community and Local Government, and Health.

This cross Government initiative has resulted in **strong political leadership across Government** in the fight against global hunger and food & nutrition insecurity, and strong domestic partnerships including with:

- the Department of Agriculture to facilitate links between the Irish and African agri-food sector through the establishment of a joint Africa Agri-Food Development Fund in 2012,
- Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, on agricultural research for development, and
- The Department of Health on improving nutrition and promoting breastfeeding.

Section 3:

Assessment of coordination and complementarity by the EU and its Member States on Food & Nutrition Security at global, regional and country level:

At global & regional level, EU coordination on food & nutrition security is, in Ireland's view, working well.



Ireland actively engages with other EU Member States, the European Commission (EC) and the European External Action Service (EEAS) in EU coordination meetings to develop joint EU positions during the negotiation of **UN General Assembly Resolutions** on Agricultural Development, Food Security and Nutrition, Rural Women, and the Right to Food, and during the negotiation of the Right to Food Resolution at annual sessions of the Human Rights Council.



EU support to the **Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat** is a good example of EU coordination and complementarity at global level. SUN is now a global movement bringing together all stakeholders - donor and developing partner countries, UN and other international organisations and agencies, international financial institutions, civil society and business organisations - to tackle hunger and under-nutrition, with a particular focus on addressing maternal, infant and child under-nutrition, and increasing political will and investment to address under-nutrition in early childhood. A number of EU Member States and the EC have been working together since 2010 through the SUN Donor Network to support the SUN Movement and are jointly funding, together with other donors, the work-plan of the SUN Movement Secretariat. Joint donor collaboration allows for one plan, one budget, one report and one joint donor review of progress to date. Predictable multi-annual funding from Ireland and other EU Member States as well as the EC allows for better strategic planning.



Ireland also actively engages in the AGRI-FAO Council Working Group in Brussels to develop joint positions for delivery at the annual session of the **Committee on World Food Security**.

The preparation of lengthy written EU statements in advance of the CFS session requires the EU to be flexible in order to be responsive to the discussions that takes place during the session itself.



Ireland also participates in the **European Initiative for Agricultural Research for Development** together with other EU Member States, the EC and Norway and Switzerland. EIARD's goal is to promote and implement coherent European policies at international, regional and sub-regional levels in order to increase the impact of agricultural research for development on poverty reduction, food security and sustainable management of natural resources in developing countries. EIARD facilitates the coordination of European policy and support for agricultural research for development, complementing and adding value to existing bilateral aid provided by EIARD members, and aligning with developing countries own policies, strategies and priorities for agricultural research for development. EIARD also facilitates the coordination of positions for the CGIAR Fund Council (a representative body of donors and other stakeholders to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research which approves CGIAR Research Programmes and allocates resources to them.)

At country level, Ireland, the EU and its Member States are *working better together* to address food & nutrition insecurity, and coordination and complementarity has been enhanced since the adoption of the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation in late 2011 and the adoption of the Agenda for Change by the EU Council in mid 2012, wherein we committed to better coordinate development efforts in order to deliver greater impact.



In *Tanzania*, Ireland works with the EU delegation and other donors to coordinate donor activities, including joint annual sector reviews, in the agriculture sector through participation in the **Agriculture Donor Working Group**. We also participate in a broader Agriculture Sector Consultative Group with the EU and other donors, non-governmental organisations and the private sector as well as the Government of Tanzania. There is clear division of labour, with Ireland focusing on agricultural research and extension services, and the EU on private sector engagement in Tanzanian agriculture, with other donors supporting irrigation.

Ireland, the UK and other donors working to improve nutrition in Tanzania participate in a **Development Partners Group (DPG) on Nutrition** and regularly share information, identify synergies and coordinate support for the implementation of the Government's National Nutrition Strategy.

Efforts to enhance coordination on nutrition are currently underway. These include joint work in relation to a Public Expenditure Review on Nutrition, joint DPG initiatives to map nutrition interventions and to assess the capacity Tanzania's Food and Nutrition Council, and Irish Aid led initiatives on Nutrition Planning & Budgeting Guidelines, and on the development of a guidance note on mainstreaming nutrition into agriculture sector plans and investments. These efforts will facilitate joint mobilisation of existing resources for nutrition, the identification of gaps, joint prioritisation, and improved coverage, leading to improved coordinated technical assistance at district level.



In *Mozambique*, Ireland, together with the EU and other EU Member States (Denmark, Netherlands, Italy & the UK) participates in a **Nutrition Partners Forum**, to coordinate with other donors and support and strengthen the coordination and advocacy role of SETSAN, the nutrition and food security agency tasked with coordinating the implementation of the Government's multisectoral plan to combat undernutrition (PAMRDC). Partners now have excellent coordination around SETSAN both at national and provincial level and have worked together to roll out the development of provincial plans across all ten provinces. Ireland is actively engaged in Niassa and Inhambane. Ireland and the EU participate, with others, in a **Food Fortification Working Group** in Mozambique. Ireland and the EU's support to food fortification programmes are complementary, with Ireland supporting a food fortification programme in wheat and oil which is implemented by GAIN and Helen Keller International and the EU supporting programmes to fortify sugar, maize and cassava.



In 2012 in *Ethiopia*, Ireland worked closely with the EU and its Member States, and Norway, to develop an **EU Joint Programme** which includes a prioritisation of sustainable agriculture and food security. Joint actions to be taken under this joint programme framework are currently being developed, including joint actions to improve nutrition, aligning with the Government of Ethiopia's National Nutrition Policy. Ireland is also actively working with the EU and other Member States, as well as with other non-EU donors, to improve donor coordination and harmonisation in Ethiopia, including through the Development Assistance Group, the Health Population & Nutrition Donor Group, and the Rural Economic Development & Food Security Sector Working Group.

Section 4: CASE STUDY

Harnessing local innovation to improve food security, nutrition and climate resilience in Ethiopia *

Overview

The central and eastern parts of Tigray, a mountainous region of northern Ethiopia, are highly food insecure. Low annual rainfall and frequent drought makes farming difficult. Plots are small and often severely degraded. Yields are low, and many farmers are only able to plant one main crop each year. Many households in Tigray are headed by women, who often have insufficient access to technologies, credit and markets. Climate change is also causing rainfall patterns to change in many parts of the region, starting later and finishing earlier, and also becoming more erratic, intense and damaging.

Interventions and impacts

Watershed rehabilitation

Tigray has a long history of failed interventions to reverse soil erosion and deforestation. The regional government, in partnership with Irish Aid, and other donors, consulted farmers and considered their local knowledge, to develop a watershed rehabilitation project to make more water available to farms, improve soils and help regenerate natural resources.

Hillsides are now greener and groundwater levels have risen so farmers can build ponds and wells, and irrigate with pumps. For areas previously relying on one rain-fed crop per year this has been life-changing. Farmers now grow irrigated potatoes, chilli peppers and tomatoes and a second-season irrigated maize crop. People now eat three times a day, rather than twice, and hungry periods are substantially reduced. Zero-grazing initiatives, together with enrichment planting and micro-catchment structures have helped regenerate the hillsides, creating abundant cut-and-carry fodder to support more productive livestock. Greener watersheds are also reducing carbon loss through soil erosion, and lock up more carbon in vegetation, making a valuable contribution to a climate-resilient green economy — an important policy goal for the Ethiopian government.

Operational research

As natural resources in project watersheds began to recover, the Tigray Agricultural Research Institute, with support from Irish Aid, collaborated with Mekelle University and other local partners on an Operational Research programme in two watersheds, Debre Kidan and Begasheka, in Hawzien and Kolla Tembien districts. The objective was to enhance food security and improve nutrition through better access to appropriate crops, livestock and management techniques. The local context and farmers' constraints and specific needs, as identified by them, were prioritised and technology solutions were tested.

Farmers have used the operational research programme to grow chickpeas in residual soil moisture after the main season maize crop. Farmers have also adapted local beehives and were trained in colony splitting, letting them add new hives to their farms, increase yields in the high value honey crop, and substantially increase their incomes. They are sharing the technique with other farmers through local farmer research groups. Farmers have also used the programme to test crops that help diversify diets, increase the availability of nutritious foods and increase incomes. They grow potatoes, tomatoes, and other vegetables, and grains such as finger millet and sorghum and sell surplus produce. The project has also introduced improved varieties of sheep, goats, and poultry, offering new sources of milk, meat and eggs.

Through participatory variety selection (PVS) farmers identify effective early maturing and heat and moisture stress tolerant varieties of wheat and maize, thereby boosting their resilience to climate change. Communities that were previously reluctant to grow wheat have now adopted the crop. Farmers can grow a longer-maturing variety of maize if rains arrive on time, but have several early maturing options if planting is delayed. Farmers have also been trained in seed multiplication. This is particularly appealing to female-headed households because the premium paid for seed (over a grain crop) means the same income is available from less land and with less labour.

Main achievements and challenges

The biggest achievement is the rehabilitation of natural resources across whole watershed areas, increasing agricultural productivity, fostering climate resilience and improving food and nutrition security. The Operational Research programme has transformed the lives of over 6,000 farming families in Tigray.

Researchers in the Tigray Agricultural Research Institute, and the six Agricultural Research Centres it manages, have adopted operational research, participatory variety selection and farmer research groups as standard good practice for technology research and popularisation, with farmers spreading technologies that farmers have evaluated and endorsed.

An initial challenge was distrust. Farmers' own sophisticated understandings of their conditions and needs meant that they were suspicious of government attempts to introduce new high-yielding seeds, which had previously often been designed for predictable, high-rainfall settings, rather than marginal environments. The operational research approach overcame this hurdle and helped change the mindsets of farmers, and served to strengthen government institutions' accountability to farmers and rural households. Challenges remain, of course, including ensuring that institutions remain responsive and engaged with local knowledge, rather than pushing inappropriate interventions. Maintaining innovation and allowing researchers and extension agents to work with farmers on local-level experimentation also depends on external funding.

Photo: Irish Aid



An Ethiopian woman sells locally grown onions, tomatoes and chillies

Lessons

Operational research is a valuable technique for harnessing local knowledge when addressing development challenges, but it requires collaboration and a sequenced approach. In Tigray, farmers' collaborative work with researchers, government, NGOs and donors to rehabilitate severely degraded watersheds and re-vegetate slopes built a crucial foundation of trust, as well as increasing water availability. This let farmers move on to experiment with new crops and varieties, and to diversify farming systems.

Local knowledge can help identify needs and problems. Farmers' priorities may not be the same as those of researchers. And technology choices for complex, risk-prone settings are likely to be very different to those for high-potential areas. The operational research approach in Tigray gave farmers an opportunity to articulate their challenges, and choose what sort of development support they needed.

Farmers readily understand that diversification is crucial for climate resilience and sustainability. More varieties of key cereal crops give farmers more options for different rainfall patterns, especially when combined with better interpretation and dissemination of local meteorological forecasting. And a wider range of crops, including vegetables, benefits both nutrition and incomes. Livestock options such as poultry or goats and sheep can complement crop technologies. Beekeeping making use of bee forage in regenerated watersheds can offer a valuable income stream.

* This case study was developed for and on behalf of Irish Aid by James Keeley (email:j.e.keeley@gmail.com) for the 2013 Dublin Conference on Hunger-Nutrition-Climate Justice. This represents a summary of the original case study produced. The full case study is available in the Conference Papers on the Irish Aid website at www.irishaid.ie (available [here](#))

Projects or Programmes	CRS Code	Amount disbursed in 2012 in Euro (> 100,000 euros)	Priorities	Level of activity (Country, Regional, Global)	Geographical area of activity	Region	Remarks
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme - Multi Donor Trust Fund	31110	250,000	2: Support effective governance	Regional	Africa, regional/multi-country	Africa, regional/multi-country	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Helen Keller International - Home Fortification to improve Infant & Young Child Feeding	12240	500,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Cambodia	Asia	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Farm Radio International - Advisory services for smallholder farmers through radio	31181	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Regional	South of Sahara, reg./multi-country	South of Sahara, reg./multi-country	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
World Food Programme in Timor L'Este to Improve National Nutrition	12240	500,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Timor East	Pacific	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition - Improving Maternal, Infant & Young Child Nutrition through distribution of micro-nutrient powders and ready to use supplementary foods	12240	600,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Vietnam	Asia	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Centre for Agricultural Bioscience International (CABI) - Support to CABI's Plantwise Initiative to help smallholder farmers diagnose crop diseases; and support to CABI's Good Seed Initiative to improve the quality of seeds used by smallholder farmers	31181	700,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research - Support to CGIAR Centres (ICRAF, CIP, ILRI, IFPRI, ICRISAT, IWMI & Bioversity) and CGIAR Research Programmes	31182	4,240,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Institute of Development Studies - hunger research	43082	200,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement - Multi-Partner Trust Fund	12240	350,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat	52010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Voluntary Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	31120	2,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Multilateral – Irish Aid
Support for hunger research and partnerships between Irish and African higher education institutes in hunger under the Programme of Strategic Cooperation (PSC) between Irish Aid and Higher Education & Research Institutes - 4 projects – Developing the evidence base on how agriculture can contribute to better nutrition in Ethiopia and Tanzania; Building knowledge on community resilience to hunger and climate change in Malawi and Zambia; NOURISH – building knowledge and linkages between nutrition and HIV/AIDS in Uganda; and Strengthening community systems for better nutritional outcomes in Malawi.	52010	1,134,609	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Policy Planning & Effectiveness Section and Hunger Unit - Irish Aid
Secured Livelihoods Research – Overseas Development Institute	43082	338,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Policy Planning & Effectiveness Section - Irish Aid

Support to the FAO's African Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative (3ADI) - promoting private sector investment in Africa's agricultural sector	31120	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Regional	Africa, regional/multi-country	Africa, regional/multi-country	Other - Department of Agriculture
Ireland's 2012 assessed contribution to the FAO	Other DAC Codes 99810	970,205	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture 51% of the full 2012 assessed contribution of €1,902,363 [€948,472 + €953,890] is DACable => €970,205
Support to the FAO for the FAO-WHO-OIE One Health Programme – disease prevention in livestock and other animals	Other DAC Codes 31195	150,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture
Support to the FAO's 'Save Food: Global Initiative on Food Losses and Waste Reduction'	Other DAC Codes 31192	315,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture
Support to the FAO's Shock Impact Modeling Initiative - measuring the impact of shocks on food security in vulnerable countries and assessing related needs for assistance	72010	100,000	6. Enhance coordination between development and humanitarian actors to build resilience and promote sustainable food and nutrition security	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture
Support to the High Level Panel of Experts of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) to provide independent, evidence-based analysis and advice on food security issues	43010	100,000	2: Support effective governance	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture
Voluntary Contribution to the World Food Programme	Other DAC Codes 99810	9,960,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Global	worldwide, unspecified	worldwide, unspecified	Other - Department of Agriculture
Afghanistan - Food, Income & Markets/Health Programme (improved food security through better use of agricultural resources) - Concern Worldwide	43040	429,089	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Afghanistan	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Afghanistan - Food, Income & Markets/Health Programme - increasing access to markets and services, especially for women - Concern Worldwide	16050	321,816	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Afghanistan	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Afghanistan – Food, Income & Markets/Health Programme - improving resilience to shocks and access to water and sanitation for extreme poor) - Concern Worldwide	74010	321,815	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Afghanistan	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Bangladesh – Rural Income Development Programme - improving assets of Island Char People - Concern Worldwide	43040	467,996	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Bangladesh	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Bangladesh – Rural Income Development Programme - increasing access to resources and services for Island Char People - Concern Worldwide	15150	237,957	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Bangladesh	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing ability to mitigate and respond to hazards in Burundi - Concern Worldwide	74010	102,753	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Burundi	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing income and assets of the poor in Brundi through sustainable income generating activities - Concern Worldwide	43040	719,270	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Burundi	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving Asset Base in Chad (Gozbeida) through improving food security, diversifying livelihoods, increasing ability to withstand shocks, and improving access to health, nutrition, water and sanitation services - Concern Worldwide	43040	266,177	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Chad	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Risk and Vulnerability Reduction in Chad (Gozbeida) through improving food production, farming, health and hygiene practices -Concern Worldwide	31120	101,639	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Chad	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid

Improving Asset Base by increasing agricultural production and incomes in DRC (Katanga) and improving access to markets and management of sustainable water systems – Concern Worldwide	31120	1,030,226	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Risk and Vulnerability Reduction in DRC (Katanga) through improved hygiene and sanitation practices - Concern Worldwide	12261	137,363	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Sustainable Livelihoods in Post-Conflict areas of DRC- Trocaire	31120	566,761	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Development of a Malt Barley Value Chain in Ethiopia - Self Help Africa	31120	249,456	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving access to diversified livelihoods in rural Ethiopia through income generation activities and village savings and loans associations - Goal	31166	183,091	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food and income security in Wolayita, Ethiopia - Concern Worldwide	43040	485,873	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food and income security in Wollo, Ethiopia, by improving poor peoples' asset base - Concern Worldwide	43040	433,600	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving Food Security and increasing resilience in rural Ethiopia (Hararghe & Borena) – Goal	31161	162,537	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing community access to water, sanitation, and hygiene practices in Hararghe and Borena, Ethiopia - Goal	14030	163,796	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing food security through natural resource management in Ethiopia - Trocaire	31120	281,495	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Ethiopia to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	366,978	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Guatemala to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	164,622	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Guatemala	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Sustainable livelihoods for indigenous people in Guatemala - Trocaire	31120	321,806	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Guatemala	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving income of vulnerable rural households in Haiti (La Gonave) through improving asset base - Concern Worldwide	43040	825,426	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Haiti	Caribbean	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving income of vulnerable rural households in Haiti (Saut D'eau) - Concern Worldwide	43040	402,732	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Haiti	Caribbean	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving Food and Income stability in rural areas of Honduras - Trocaire	31120	627,742	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Honduras	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Honduras to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	246,933	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Honduras	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving Income, food security and rights in India - Trocaire	31120	434,491	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	India	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing community access to water in India, and improving sanitation, and hygiene practices - Goal	14030	566,248	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	India	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Establishment of Seed Systems for smallholder producers in Kenya - Self Help Africa	31120	355,635	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing access to water, and improving sanitation and hygiene practices in urban informal settlements in Kenya - Goal	14030	323,984	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid

Supporting resilient and more sustainable pastoral livelihoods in Kenya - Trocaire	74010	100,119	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Kenya to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	550,467	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting sustainable increases in food production in DPRK through conservation agriculture - Concern Worldwide	31110	274,727	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Korea, Dem. Rep.	Asia	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing and diversifying food consumption and access to water in Liberia (Grand Bassa) - Concern Worldwide	43040	394,967	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Liberia	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing and diversifying food consumption and access to water in Liberia (Lofa) - Concern Worldwide	43040	315,382	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Liberia	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks by improving hygiene and sanitation in Liberia (Grand Bassa) - Concern Worldwide	74010	205,952	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Liberia	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks by improving hygiene and sanitation in Liberia (Lofa) - Concern Worldwide	74010	204,245	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Liberia	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Development of Chicken and Vegetable Value Chain in Malawi - Self Help Africa	31120	123,184	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Farm Enterprise Development in Malawi (Chitipa) - Self Help Africa	31120	134,890	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Farm Enterprise Development in Malawi (Lilongwe) - Self Help Africa	31120	142,554	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food security and increased resilience in rural Malawi - Goal	31140	241,940	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing access to water, and improving sanitation and hygiene practices in rural communities in Malawi (Nsanje and Balaka) - Goal	14030	218,835	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing and diversifying agricultural production in Malawi and improving access to markets – Concern Worldwide	31120	746,756	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks in Malawi – Concern Worldwide	74010	140,422	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Sustainable, resilient food & income security in Malawi - Trocaire	31120	724,212	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing food security in Mozambique and increasing capacity to support extreme poor - Concern Worldwide	31120	526,560	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks in Mozambique - Concern Worldwide	74010	389,196	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving income & food security, and gender equality, in Nicaragua - Trocaire	31120	320,124	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Nicaragua	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Nicaragua to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	329,244	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Nicaragua	Latin America	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Reducing risk and vulnerability including by enhancing agricultural growth and diversifying livelihoods, and increasing capacity to withstand shocks - Concern Worldwide	43040	995,980	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Niger	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Development of horticulture livelihoods programme for women smallholders in Rwanda - Oxfam Ireland	31161	236,160	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Rwanda	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid

Improving food and income security in Rwanda - Trocaire	31120	610,847	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Rwanda	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing access to sustainably generated income in Rwanda - Concern Worldwide	43040	299,030	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Rwanda	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing food security and improving nutrition of the poor in Rwanda including by increasing the capacity of authorities supporting poor people - Concern Worldwide	16050	150,200	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Rwanda	Central Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Child survival and poverty alleviation through income generating interventions in Sierra Leone - Concern Worldwide	43040	543,941	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increased community access to water, and improved sanitation and hygiene practices in Sierra Leone (Freetown and Kenema) - Goal	14030	641,137	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to hazards among extreme poor in Sierra Leone - Concern Worldwide	74010	217,577	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Diversifying livelihoods, improving access to food, water and sanitation in Somalia (Somaliland) - Concern Worldwide	12240	442,646	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Somalia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Reducing malnutrition amongst children and vulnerable women and improving livelihoods options for vulnerable groups in Somalia (Mogadishu) - Concern Worldwide	43040	373,024	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Somalia	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving access to basic health and nutrition services, in particular for mothers and children, in South Sudan - Concern Worldwide	Other DAC Codes 13020	608,309	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food security and increasing resilience to disasters in South Sudan (Twic, Abyei, Sobat) - Goal	31161	145,972	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing community access to water and sanitation and improving hygiene practices in South Sudan (Twic, Abyei, Sobat) - Goal	14030	228,674	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Reducing health risks through preventive health and nutrition interventions in South Sudan - Concern Worldwide	12261	152,077	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing community access to water & sanitation and improving hygiene practices in Sudan (Kutum & Kassala) - Goal	14030	192,467	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks in Sudan (Mornei) – Concern Worldwide	74010	218,166	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing resilience to shocks Sudan (Mornei) – including through sustainable livelihoods - Concern Worldwide	43040	323,166	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Sudan	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Promoting early childhood development in Tanzania with a focus on reducing stunting by improving access to nutrition and quality health services for mothers, infants and young children, and on improving access to early child education - Children in Crossfire	16050	204,968	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Promoting early childhood development in Tanzania with a focus on supporting frontline professionals, as well as parents and caregivers, to improve practice in relation to nutrition and care for young children - Children in Crossfire	Other DAC Codes 43081	177,554	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Tanzania to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	275,233	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid

Improving access to diversified livelihoods in Uganda (Abim and Agago) - farmer field schools, village savings and loans associations - Goal	31161	419,116	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food security and increasing resilience in Uganda (Abim and Agago) – Goal	31161	250,092	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving livelihood security in Uganda through increased food production and marketing, and by assisting governmental and community based organisations as well as farmers groups to improve water harvesting and storage, food waste management and pest and disease control - War on Want, Northern Ireland	31194	169,600	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing Agricultural Productivity of West Nile Smallholder Farmers to address local food insecurity - Gorta	31166	150,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Increasing community access to water and sanitation and improve hygiene practices in Uganda (Abim, Agago & Bugiri) - Goal	14030	690,996	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Seed Enterprise Development in Uganda - Self Help Africa	31120	153,063	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting farmers in Uganda to adapt to climate change through bee-keeping - Self Help Africa	31163	166,233	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Uganda to meet fair and ethical trade standards - Irish Fair Trade Network	31166	642,212	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Commercialisation of non-timber forest products in Zambia - Self Help Africa	31120	128,923	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Improving food security and nutrition and diversifying incomes of extreme poor in Zambia's Western Province - Concern Worldwide	16050	532,888	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Integrated livestock and farming systems for poor and disadvantaged women farmers in Zambia - Bothar	31181	100,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition (RAIN Programme) in Zambia – Concern Worldwide	Other DAC Codes 15160	134,996	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition (RAIN Programme) in Zambia – Concern Worldwide	12240	341,856	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Development Education and Civil Society Section - Irish Aid
Alleviation of Food Insecurity and Malnutrition - International Potato Center (CIP)	52010	180,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Food Security Programme - SOS Sahel Ethiopia	52010	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Increasing Micro Finance Services for poor women farmers - Farm Africa	52010	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Integrated Livelihoods programme in Eastern Tigray - Adigrat Diocese Catholic Secretariat	43040	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
National Universal Salt Iodisation - Support to the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)	12240	150,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Productive Safety Nets Programme - Ministry of Finance & Economic Development	52010	8,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Productive Safety Nets Programme - Technical Support	52010	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Promotion of Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes in Tigray- International Potato Centre (CIP)	52010	150,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid

Southern Agricultural Research Institute (SARI) - Operational Research in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR)	52010	103,740	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Farm Africa's programme in Tigray - Sustainable Agriculture for Improved Food Security	43040	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to UNICEF for Social Cash Transfers in Tigray	52010	200,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Tigray Agricultural Research Institute - Operational Research and Technologies Dissemination to Farmers in Tigray	52010	105,388	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Tigray Regional Support Programme	43040	1,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Lesotho - Food Security, Relief and Resilience Programme - helping farmers to adapt to climate change and to undertake sustainable agricultural practices - Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	74010	1,325,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Lesotho	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Lesotho – Emergency Food Crisis Response - Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Other DAC Codes – 91010	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Lesotho	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Enhancing Community Resilience including by supporting small-scale irrigation, food diversification and improving food and nutrition security - DFID, NORAD and the Government of Malawi	74010	470,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Farm Inputs Subsidy Programme – Government of Malawi	31150	2,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Government of Malawi; National Vitamin A Sugar Fortification Programme – UNICEF	12240	1,000,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Improved Cookstoves Project – Clioma Ltd	Other DAC Codes - 31220	103,537	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Improving access and availability of improved seed varieties - Malawi Seed Industry - International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	31182	600,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Nutrition Education and Communication Strategy Training - Bunda College of Agriculture	12261	120,098	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Promoting Conservation Agriculture and Improving Smallholder Farmer Productivity and Adaptation to Climate Change - National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi (NASFAM)	31130	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Replenishing of the Strategic Grain Reserve – Government of Malawi	74010	1,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Roll out of Malawi's National Social Support Policy and Programme (Balaka) in cooperation with UNICEF	16010	599,996	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Rooting out hunger in Malawi with nutritious orange fleshed sweet potatoes - International Potato Centre (CIP)	31182	300,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Scaling Up Nutrition; 1000 Special Days initiative – Concern Worldwide	12240	300,630	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid

Strengthening the Malawian Ministry of Gender, Child and Community Development to scale up the National Social Support Policy and Programme	16010	899,910	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Supplementary Feeding Programme under the Government of Malawi's Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Programme - WFP	12240	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Supporting smallholder farmers in Malawi to grow more productive varieties of potato including the Irish potato - International Potato Centre (CIP)	31182	400,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Concern Universal's Local Development Support Programme - small scale irrigation and sustainable livelihoods in rural districts	43010	1,200,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the Evangelical Association of Malawi to strengthen household resilience by improving food security, including by supporting crop and livelihoods diversification, community savings and loan schemes, and improving irrigation	74010	120,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF / International Centre for Research & Agroforestry) in Malawi to improve soil fertility and increase crop yields through the use of fertiliser and fruit trees and the promotion of sustainable land management practices	31130	500,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Supporting Malawi's Agriculture Sector Wide Approach Programme (ASWAP) - International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	31182	100,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Malawi	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Care International programme on Food Security and Nutrition (PROSAN)	Other DAC Codes 24081	608,410	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Land Registration and Certification of Land – Community Land Fund	31110	200,000	2: Support effective governance	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
National Food Fortification Project; fortifying wheat flour and edible oils for national distribution - Helen Keller International	12240	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato Programme in Niassa Province - International Potato Centre (CIP)	12240	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Partnership with UNICEF to support social protection in Mozambique	31110	250,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Research project linking climate change to agricultural yields and food security - Mozambique's National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGC)	Other DAC Codes 41081	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support for nutrition through maternal and child health interventions - Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI)	12240	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Inhambane's Provincial Directorate of Agricultural and Rural Development (DPADR) - electrification and irrigation	31120	100,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid

Support to Inhambane's Provincial Directorate of Agricultural and Rural Development (DPADR) - improving food security by increasing agricultural productivity, including through the provision of drought resistant seeds, irrigation and climate smart agriculture	31110	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the provincial government in Inhambane - Department of Public Works and Water - to improve water supply, including by rainwater harvesting, and to improve sanitation, including by constructing latrines	Other DAC Codes 41010	200,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the provincial government in Niassa - Department of Public Works and Water - to improve water supply, including by constructing boreholes, and improve sanitation, including by constructing latrines	Other DAC Codes 15112	275,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the Swedish Coopertive Centre (SCC) to strengthen CSO's capacity to advocate for improved natural resources management and to help small-scale farmers in Niassa defend their rights and participate in decision-making processes	31130	200,000	2: Support effective governance	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Technoserve programme to build a regionally competitive horticulture cluster and coconut sector in Inhambane province, and to establish a farming training centre	31181	691,590	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Mozambique	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Helen Keller International to integrate essential nutrition actions into routine child health services in Sierra Leone	72010	483,385	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to UNICEF for the Accelerated Reduction of Child and Maternal Under-nutrition in Sierra Leone - in support of the Government's National Nutrition Programme encompassing the Management of Acute Malnutrition	72010	3,955,116	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support for Limpopo Water and Sanitation NGOs (LINGO) Consortium - providing services in rural areas in Limpopo, including promotion of improved hygiene practice and sanitation in households, and supporting the provision of water supply using sustainable technology	14030	1,100,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Africa	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Agriculture Sector Development Programmme (ASDP) - Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security & Cooperatives	31110	4,450,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Enhanced Homestead Food Production Project – Helen Keller International	52010	265,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Harnessing Agriculture for Nutrition Outcomes (HANO) Project in the Lindi Rural & Ruangwa Districts in the Lindi Region of Tanzania - Save the Children	52010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Increase smallholder farmers' incomes from oil-seeds – Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers (SNV Tanzania)	31120	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Mobilizing Civil Society Organisations in Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) - Partnership for Nutrition in Tanzania (PANITA) Project - Save the Children	52010	300,000	2: Support effective governance	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Review of Public Expenditure on Nutrition in Tanzania – co-funded by UNICEF, World Bank, and the Government of Tanzania	52010	118,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid

Scaling up Nutrition in Iringa ,Njombe and Mbeya Regions – UNICEF	52010	1,000,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Scaling-up Nutrition - Action to Reduce Childhood Stunting in the First 1000 Days in Ruvuma Region - The Centre for Counselling Nutrition & Health Care	52010	116,891	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Strengthen lobbying and advocacy capacity of small-scale farmers - Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima wa (MVIWATA)	31120	400,000	2: Support effective governance	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Care International programme in Tanzania to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers	31163	400,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Technoserve programme in Tanzania to develop sustainable, high-quality cocoa value chain	31120	1,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Tanzania	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Oxfam's Livelihoods Programme in Karamoja, Uganda - buiding liveloods by improving livestock services and livestock disease surveillance, constructing water sources for human and livestock consumption, and value chain development for apiary farmers	16010	1,000,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to the Ugandan Ministry of Gender, Labour & Development to expand its Social Protection Programme	16010	1,600,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Uganda	Eastern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Improving Nutrition in children from 0 - 24 months - Save the Children	12240	100,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	VietNam	Asia	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Poverty Reduction Programme for Ethnic Minorities and Mountainous Areas in Vietnam (P135) - supporting small-scale infrastructure projects in rural communes including irrigation schemes for smallholder farmers and rural access roads connecting remote villages to commune centres and markets	43040	5,500,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	VietNam	Asia	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Social Protection - Social Cash Transfer Expansion - Capacity Building - UNICEF	16010	800,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to UNICEF's Programme for Home Fortification of Complementary Foods in Northern Province	52010	350,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Support to Zambia's Social Protection Expansion Programme - Ministry of Community Development, Mother & Child Health - Ministry of Community Development and Social Services Zambia	16010	326,493	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Zambia's Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Civil Society Organisations' Alliance	52010	125,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Zambia's Social Protection Expansion Programme - Ministry of Community Development, Mother & Child Health - Support to Zambia's Ministry of Community Development and Social Services for delivery of the social cash transfer programme	Other DAC Codes 16064	612,507	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid
Zambia's Social Protection Platform	Other DAC Codes 16064	200,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Zambia	Southern Africa	Key Partner Countries - Irish Aid

Assistance to vulnerable communities in Northeastern Afghanistan focusing on improving food security and increasing income and resilience ; improved food security - Concern Worldwide	72010	400,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Afghanistan	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Response by the World Food Programme in Afghanistan	72010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Afghanistan	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency response to food crisis in Mali and Niger – Christian Aid Ireland	72010	290,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Regional	Africa, regional/multi-country	Africa, regional/multi-country	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Support to Sahel Regional Food Security Response Plan - World Food Programme	72010	750,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Regional	Africa, regional/multi-country	Africa, regional/multi-country	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Support to Sahel Regional Food Security Response Plan - World Food Programme	72010	1,000,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Regional	Africa, regional/multi-country	Africa, regional/multi-country	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Provision of WASH facilities for refugee camps in Burkina Faso and Mali – Plan Ireland	72010	257,220	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Regional	Western Africa, reg./multi-country	Western Africa, reg./multi-country	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Nutrition Response in Chad - Concern Worldwide	72010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Chad	Central Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Improved nutrition and health for vulnerable populations in DRC- Concern Worldwide	72010	380,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Central Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Nutrition Response in Ethiopia - Concern Worldwide	72010	325,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency nutritional support through the provision of supplementary food stuffs and medicines in Ethiopia – Goal	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency WASH response in Ethiopia – Goal	72010	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Water and Sanitation Project in Haiti - The Soul of Haiti	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Haiti	Caribbean	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Water and Sanitation Project in Haiti- The Haven Community Foundation	72010	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Haiti	Caribbean	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) project in Haiti – Goal	72010	500,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Haiti	Caribbean	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Building community resilience through WASH interventions in Kenya– Concern Universal	74010	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency WASH Project in Marsabit, Northern Kenya - Goal	72010	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Improving food security through livelihoods support, WASH and capacity building of local communities in Kenya in emergency preparedness – Trocaire	72010	400,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Kenya	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Response by the World Food Programme in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Korea, Dem. Rep.	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Cash assistance to displaced communities in Bamako, Mali - Trocaire	72010	340,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Mali	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods response, and WASH in the Gao Region of Northern Mali – Oxfam Ireland	72010	470,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Mali	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Nutrition and livelihoods support to vulnerable communities in Myanmar – TearFund Ireland	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Myanmar	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid

Support to Internally Displaced Peoples from Kachin Conflict in Burma including cash transfers, food assistance and WASH – Trocaire	72010	400,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Myanmar	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Food Aid in Niger - Plan Ireland	72040	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Niger	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency nutrition and livelihoods support to vulnerable communities in Niger – Goal	72010	350,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Niger	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Management and prevention of acute and moderate malnutrition in the Tahoua Region of Niger – Concern Worldwide	72010	425,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Niger	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Management of Acute Malnutrition in Niger - Medicines Sans Frontieres	72010	450,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Niger	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
WASH Programme in Pakistan – Concern Worldwide	72010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Pakistan	Asia	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Water and Sanitation Project in Sierra Leone - Plan Ireland	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Water and Sanitation Project in Tonkolili and Koinadugu districts in Sierra Leone - Oxfam Ireland	72010	250,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sierra Leone	Western Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Distribution of a monthly food ration through voucher system and provision of a monthly cash grants to complement food rations in Mogadishu, Somalia – Concern Worldwide	72010	500,000	4: Strengthen social protection mechanisms for food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable population groups	Country	Somalia	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Nutritional support through a school feeding programme in Gedo region of Somalia - Trocaire	72010	350,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Somalia	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Health and Water Response in South Sudan's Maban region – Goal	72010	300,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency Livelihoods Relief in South Sudan – World Vision	72010	250,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency support for vulnerable populations in South Sudan including through food security and livelihoods support, improving WASH and providing shelter – Trocaire	72010	400,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Nutrition and Livelihoods support in Jonglei State, South Sudan – World Vision	72010	270,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	South Sudan	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Provision of emergency food assistance in Sudan's South Kordofan region - Trocaire	72010	150,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Sudan	Eastern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Support to emergency food assistance under Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) – World Food Programme	72010	200,000	5: Enhance nutrition, in particular for mothers, infants and children	Country	Syria	Southern Neighbourhood	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid
Emergency livelihoods support and WASH for vulnerable communities – Trocaire	72010	300,000	1: Improve smallholder resilience and rural livelihoods	Country	Zimbabwe	Southern Africa	Emergency & Recovery Section - Irish Aid