



UNITED NATIONS  
ETHIOPIA



UNITED NATIONS  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

**ETHIOPIA 2025-2030**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                                                          |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Joint Statement                                                          | 4   |
| Signatures                                                               | 6   |
| Executive Summary                                                        | 8   |
| Chapter 1: Country Progress toward the 2030 Agenda                       | 10  |
| Chapter 2: UN Development System Support to the 2030 Agenda              | 16  |
| 2.1 From CCA to Cooperation Framework Priorities                         | 19  |
| 2.2 Theory of Change for the Cooperation Framework Priorities            | 24  |
| 2.3 United Nations Comparative Advantage                                 | 28  |
| 2.4 Cooperation Framework Outcomes and Partnerships                      | 30  |
| 2.5 Enablers for Achieving the Cooperation Framework Outcomes            | 52  |
| Chapter 3: Cooperation Framework Implementation Plan                     | 64  |
| 3.1 Governance and Management of the Cooperation Framework               | 67  |
| 3.2 Resourcing the Cooperation Framework                                 | 72  |
| 3.3 Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation                               | 73  |
| 3.4 Risk Management Strategy                                             | 75  |
| 3.5 Business Operations Strategy in Support of the Cooperation Framework | 77  |
| 3.6 Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse                          | 79  |
| Annex 1: UNSDCF Results Framework                                        | 80  |
| Annex 2: Multi Year Funding Framework                                    | 130 |
| Annex 3: SDG Status                                                      | 132 |
| Annex 4: Legal Annex                                                     | 133 |
| Annex 5: Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT)                     | 136 |
| Annex 6: Abbreviations and Acronyms                                      | 140 |



# JOINT STATEMENT

The Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the United Nations Development System (UNDS) in Ethiopia are honored to present the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSCDF) 2025–2030. This Cooperation Framework represents a shared commitment to advancing Ethiopia's development priorities and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The UNSDCF is the primary instrument for planning and implementing the United Nations' development activities in Ethiopia. It reflects the principles of the 2018 UNDS reform, which aims to enhance coordination, transparency, and impact in supporting countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Rooted in Ethiopia's Ten-Year Development Plan (TYDP) (2021–2030), the UNSDCF aligns with the global 2030 Agenda and Africa Agenda 2063, ensuring coherence between national, regional, and global priorities.

This Cooperation Framework is the result of an inclusive and consultative process, engaging the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), civil society, private sector, youth, vulnerable groups, and development partners. It reflects our collective ambition to address Ethiopia's most pressing challenges, including conflict, climate shocks, economic pressures, and governance deficits, while unlocking opportunities for inclusive and sustainable growth.

The UNSDCF 2025–2030 is built around five strategic priorities that address Ethiopia's development aspirations:



**Peace and Governance:** Strengthening institutions, fostering social cohesion, and advancing human rights to ensure a peaceful, just, and democratic society.



**Inclusive Economic Growth, Food Systems, and Energy:** Promoting sustainable livelihoods, creating decent jobs, and ensuring access to affordable green energy for all.



**Social Services and Protection:** Enhancing equitable access to quality education, healthcare, and social protection systems, leaving no one behind.



**Environmental Sustainability and Resilience:** Building climate resilience, reducing disaster risks, and promoting sustainable natural resource management.



**Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Youth:** Addressing systemic barriers and empowering women and young people to fully participate in all aspects of society.

The United Nations will leverage its global expertise, partnerships, and convening power to support Ethiopia in achieving these transformative goals. By fostering collaboration, mobilizing resources, and promoting innovative solutions, the UN will work alongside the Government and stakeholders to accelerate progress toward Ethiopia's vision of becoming an African Beacon of Prosperity.

This Cooperation Framework is more than a roadmap; it is a testament to our shared commitment to inclusivity, equality, and sustainability. It prioritizes

the needs of the most vulnerable, ensuring that no one is left behind. It also emphasizes accountability, transparency, and results-oriented implementation, ensuring that our collective efforts deliver measurable and lasting impact.

As we embark on this journey together, we reaffirm our shared vision of an equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience. Together, we will build a future where every citizen has the opportunity to thrive and exercise their rights.

Signed in partnership and solidarity,

Government of Ethiopia



**H. E. Ahmed Shide**  
Minister of Finance  
Government  
of Ethiopia

United Nations



**Dr. Ramiz Alakbarov**  
UN Resident and  
Humanitarian Coordinator  
for Ethiopia

# SIGNATURES

We, the undersigned, endorse the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2025-2030 and reaffirm our commitments to deliver on its strategic priorities, aligned to the national priorities and towards achieving the 2030 Agenda:

  
**Mr. Farayi Zimudzi**  
 Country Representative



  
**Mr. Mawira Chitima**  
 Country Representative

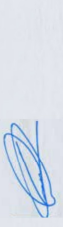


  
**Mr. Khumbula Ndaba**  
 Country Director

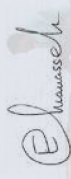


  
**Mr. Ahibitou Wane-Fall**  
 Chief of Mission



  
**Mr. Escipión J. Oliveira-Gómez**  
 Director, Division of Country Programmes



  
**Dr. Emmanuel Manasseh**  
 Regional Director



  
**Mr. Marcel Clement Akpovo**  
 Regional Representative



  
**Ms. Kritiayawan Boonto**  
 Country Director



  
**Ms. Diane Sayinzoga**  
 Chief of Regional Office



  
**Mr. Samuel Doe**  
 Resident Representative



  
**Mr. Mathewos Tulu**  
 Coordination Officer and Head



  
**Mr. Said Adejumo**  
 Director of the Strategic Planning, Oversight and Results Division



  
**Ms. Margaret Oduik**  
 Country Representative



  
**Ms. Rita Bissoona**  
 Country Representative



  
**Mr. Kofei Kouame**  
 Country Representative



  
**Mr. Haregewoin Bekele**  
 Country Programme Manager



  
**Mr. Andrew Mbogori**  
 Country Representative



  
**Dr. Aboubacar Kampo**  
 Country Representative



  
**Mr. Asegid Adane Mebratu**  
 Deputy Representative



  
**Ms. Ashita Mittal**  
 Regional Director

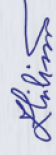


  
**Mr. Worknesh Mekonnen Gonet**  
 Director, Horn of Africa Multi-Country Office (MCO) Representative to the AU



  
**Ms. Doris Mpoumou**  
 Special Representative of Africa Union Liaison Office Country Representative a.i.



  
**Mr. Zlatan Milišić**  
 Representative and Country Director



  
**Dr. Owen L. Kaluwa**  
 Country Representative



  
**Dr. Agnes Lawrence Kijazi**  
 Regional Director





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ethiopia United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2025–2030) outlines the strategic partnership between the United Nations and Ethiopia to accelerate progress toward the country's development priorities and the SDGs. Anchored on Ethiopia's Ten-Year Development Plan (2021–2030) and aligned with Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and Africa Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, the framework envisions an equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030. At the heart of this Cooperation Framework is a bold ambition to achieve transformative results by 2030. It seeks to end aid dependency for the most vulnerable populations by fostering self-reliance and creating sustainable livelihoods. It aims to achieve food security through increased agricultural productivity and the local production of nutritious food, ensuring that all Ethiopians have access to sufficient and healthy diets. The framework also envisions a fully digitized public service system, enabling equitable access to essential goods and services for all citizens. Furthermore, it aspires to ensure universal access to clean energy and water, improving the quality of life for all Ethiopians and laying the foundation for sustainable development.

To achieve these transformative results, the Cooperation Framework adopts a strategic approach that accelerates progress through six transformational SDG transitions, addressing Ethiopia's development priorities while tackling the root causes of recurrent humanitarian needs and promoting durable solutions. It emphasizes fostering joint strategic and innovative interventions that deliver scalable and catalytic impact, embedding equality, inclusion, human rights, and sustainability as cross-cutting principles in all interventions. Strengthening accountability and results-oriented implementation is central to this approach, ensuring that progress is measurable and impactful.

The Cooperation Framework is structured around five strategic priorities that address Ethiopia's most pressing challenges and unlock opportunities for sustainable development. It focuses on strengthening peace and governance by strengthening institutions

and governance mechanisms, including their interface with civil society and affected populations, and promoting evidence-based policymaking to advance peace, justice, and human rights. It promotes inclusive economic growth, sustainable food systems, and access to affordable green energy, ensuring that all Ethiopians benefit from resilient and sustainable economic development. The framework also prioritizes enhancing equitable access to quality social services and social protection systems, ensuring that no one is left behind. It scales up green economy investments and climate resilience to reduce environmental risks and crises, while promoting gender equality and non-discrimination based on gender, age, ability, and other factors, and fostering an enabling environment for all sectors of society, including women and youth, to fully participate in and benefit from all aspects of society.

The Cooperation Framework was developed through an inclusive and evidence-based consultative process, engaging the Government, civil society, private sector, youth, vulnerable groups, and international development partners. It reflects Ethiopia's ambition to address key development challenges, including structural macro-economic imbalances, the recurrence of humanitarian crises mainly driven by conflict, climate, economic shocks, and displacement, and governance deficits and bottlenecks, while leveraging opportunities to foster lasting peace and achieve sustainable development for all. Ethiopia has made significant progress in recent decades, including rapid economic growth and improved living standards. However, overlapping crises since 2020 have strained this progress, increasing food insecurity, poverty, and inequalities. The Cooperation Framework aims to address these challenges by fostering resilience, promoting inclusive development, and ensuring that no one is left behind.

The United Nations will leverage its global expertise, partnerships, and convening power to support Ethiopia in achieving these transformative goals. By fostering collaboration, mobilizing resources, and promoting innovative solutions, the UN will work alongside the Government and stakeholders to accelerate progress toward Ethiopia's vision of sustainable development for all.

***By fostering collaboration, mobilizing resources, and promoting innovative solutions, the UN will work alongside the Government and stakeholders to accelerate progress toward Ethiopia's vision of sustainable development for all.***

Photo: Solar-powered irrigation in Somali region. © WFP/Anna Erikson



# CHAPTER 1: COUNTRY PROGRESS TOWARD THE 2030 AGENDA

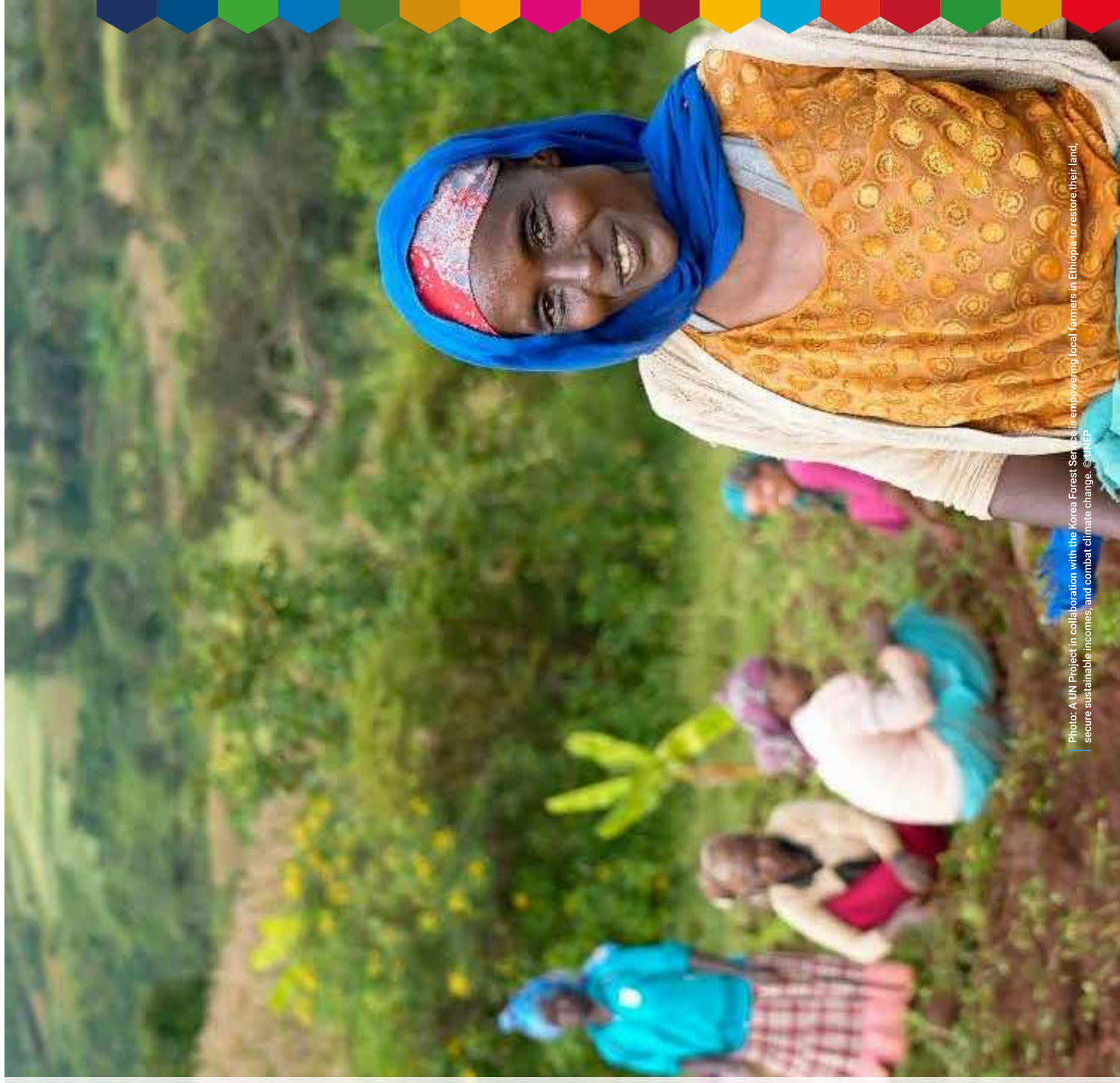


Photo: AUN Project in collaboration with the Korea Forest Service is empowering local farmers in Ethiopia to restore their land, secure sustainable incomes, and combat climate change. © UNEP



**Ethiopia is at a pivotal moment in its development journey, navigating a complex landscape of challenges and opportunities.**

Ethiopia is at a pivotal moment in its development journey, navigating a complex landscape of challenges and opportunities. With an estimated population of 129.7 million in 2024, Ethiopia is the second most populous nation in Africa and a country of immense diversity, with over 80 nationalities, languages, and unique cultural features. Over the past two decades, Ethiopia has achieved remarkable developmental progress, with real Gross Domestic Product growth averaging 10% annually from 2004 to 2019. This growth lifted millions out of poverty, improved key social indicators, and positioned Ethiopia as one of Africa's top-performing economies during that period. These achievements reflect the country's commitment to sound economic management, development planning, and inclusive growth.

However, like many countries, Ethiopia has faced challenges in sustaining this momentum. Since 2020, a confluence of pre-existing overlapping crises—including conflict, climate-induced disasters, economic pressures, and the COVID-19 pandemic—has slowed economic growth and strained public services. As of 2024, an estimated 21.4 million people required humanitarian assistance, including 3.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). Food insecurity remains a critical challenge, exacerbated by climate shocks, limited agricultural productivity, and environmental degradation. Groups in vulnerable situations, including women, children, persons with disabilities, migrant returnees, and IDPs, have been disproportionately affected, facing barriers to accessing basic services, education, and economic opportunities.

Despite these challenges, Ethiopia has demonstrated remarkable resilience and remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving its development priorities. The GoE is implementing the TYDP for 2021–2030, which envisions Ethiopia as an “African Beacon of Prosperity.” The plan targets an average annual economic growth rate of 10.2%, aiming to double per capita income and reduce the poverty rate from 19% to 7% by 2030. The SDGs are fully integrated into the TYDP, with significant budget allocations to pro-poor sectors and a focus on inclusive economic growth, environmental protection, and social inclusion. These efforts reflect Ethiopia's strong commitment to sustainable development and its determination to leave no one behind.

Ethiopia's progress toward the SDGs has been uneven, reflecting the complexity of the challenges it faces. According to the 2024 SDG Index, Ethiopia ranks 145th out of 167 countries. The country has achieved two SDGs—SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action)—and made moderate progress on SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and SDG 5 (Gender Equality). However, progress on other goals has been slower, with limited data available for SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water). Overall, 22.2% of SDG targets are on track to be achieved by 2030, while 52.4% show limited progress, and 25.4% have regressed. These trends underscore the importance of addressing structural challenges while leveraging Ethiopia's strengths to accelerate progress.

### Unlocking Opportunities for Transformation

Ethiopia's challenges also present significant opportunities for transformative change. The country's strong tradition of development planning, coupled with its ambitious reform agenda and resilient population, provides a solid foundation for unlocking its vast potential. The Common Country Analysis (CCA) highlights several key opportunities that can accelerate progress toward the SDGs.

Ethiopia's legal and policy frameworks reflect its commitment to achieving the SDGs. This is evident in the government's ongoing efforts to implement economic reforms, transform agriculture, and promote renewable energy. Efforts to improve service delivery are being combined with the potential of digital solutions, while the promotion of a green economy is creating decent jobs and expanding energy access to underserved communities. Gender equality remains a central priority, with initiatives aimed at empowering women and ensuring their full participation in Ethiopia's development.





Strong partnerships at the global, continental, and regional levels also provide a critical opportunity to support Ethiopia's sustainable development efforts. Ethiopia's engagement with platforms such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa (BRICS), Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), as well as its collaboration with bilateral and multilateral partners, underscores the importance of collective action. Domestically, the private sector holds significant untapped potential to contribute to Ethiopia's development goals, particularly in areas such as job creation, innovation, and investment.

Ethiopia's abundant renewable energy resources offer a unique opportunity to build a green economy. The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, which is the

largest hydropower project in Africa, exemplifies Ethiopia's commitment to sustainable energy development. Investments in renewable energy infrastructure, including solar and wind, are helping to reduce reliance on fossil fuels, expand access to electricity, support industrialization and accelerate regional power integration.

The country's young and dynamic population reflects a significant youth bulge that can drive economic growth if supported by investments in education, healthcare, and job creation programs such as the Youth Revolving Fund and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) centers are critical for harnessing this potential. Prioritizing education, healthcare access, and employment opportunities will be critical to harnessing the potential of Ethiopia's youth and laying the groundwork for future demographic dividends.

Advancements in technology provide a significant opportunity to introduce and improve systems and practices that are more effective and efficient. Ethiopia's digital development programs, including Digital Ethiopia 2025, aim to create an inclusive economy and society driven by technology. By leveraging digital solutions, Ethiopia can enhance service delivery, expand access to underserved populations, and drive innovation in key sectors such as education, healthcare, and agriculture.

While Ethiopia faces complex development challenges, these also present significant opportunities for progress and transformation. By addressing the root causes of conflict, inequality, and vulnerability, fostering inclusive dialogue to promote peaceful coexistence, and strengthening institutions to effectively respond to citizens'

needs, Ethiopia can build a strong foundation for sustainable and inclusive growth, aligned with its human rights obligations. Strengthening governance and accountability measures, fostering inclusive economic transformation, improving access to social services, promoting environmental sustainability, and empowering women and young people will be critical to achieving the SDGs and the country's national development priorities, while preventing and addressing conflicts.

With sustained efforts and international support, Ethiopia has the potential to transition from a cycle of dependency to resilience and self-reliance. By focusing on inclusive development, localized implementation, and innovative solutions, Ethiopia can chart a path toward a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable future—one where all citizens have the opportunity to thrive and exercise their rights.



Photo: On behalf of the Ministry of Irrigation and Lowlands, and with the support of the World Bank through the Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project, the United Nations has successfully established a Liquid Nitrogen Plant in Benishangul Gumuz, boosting livestock productivity and enhancing agricultural resilience. © UNOPS



## CHAPTER 2: UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM SUPPORT TO THE 2030 AGENDA



Photo: The committee at Galabo IDP site  
meets to discuss issues affecting their  
community. © IOM



## The CCA served as the foundation for identifying Ethiopia's most pressing development gaps and opportunities [...]



Photo: Women in Danan kebele, receiving an early warning information by community advocates in Somali region of Ethiopia as part of an integrated early warning programme to help manage the risks posed by climate hazards to food security. © WFP/Michael Towelde

### 2.1 From CCA to Cooperation Framework Priorities

The Cooperation Framework's strategic priorities for 2025–2030 were identified through a consultative, evidence-based process involving the GoE, the Ethiopia UN Country Team (UNCT), development partners, civil society, and other stakeholders. This process was guided by the CCA, which provided a comprehensive assessment of Ethiopia's development landscape, including progress toward the SDGs, persistent challenges, and emerging opportunities. The CCA served as the foundation for identifying Ethiopia's most pressing development gaps and opportunities, ensuring that the new Cooperation Framework is both responsive to the country's needs and aligned with its long-term vision.

In addition to the CCA, the findings of the recently completed evaluation of the 2020–2025 UNSDCF provided critical insights that shaped the new Framework. The evaluation highlighted key achievements, challenges, and lessons learned, offering a valuable perspective on how the UN system can better leverage its comparative advantage to accelerate progress. Together, the CCA and the evaluation findings informed the prioritization process, ensuring that the new Cooperation Framework builds on past successes while addressing identified gaps.

### Insights from the 2020–2025 UNSDCF Evaluation

The evaluation of the 2020–2025 UNSDCF underscored the relevance and adaptability of the previous Framework, which was well-aligned with Ethiopia's national priorities, including the TYDP, and global commitments such as the SDGs. It also highlighted areas for improvement, such as addressing funding shortfalls, enhancing data availability, and strengthening coordination mechanisms. Key findings include:



**Relevance and Adaptability:** The UNSDCF demonstrated strong alignment with Ethiopia's development priorities and responsiveness to emerging challenges, such as COVID-19, conflict, and climate shocks. This adaptability will remain a cornerstone of the new Cooperation Framework, ensuring it can respond effectively to future challenges.



**Coherence and Coordination:** While the previous Framework strengthened UN system coherence, challenges such as siloed mandates and underutilized coordination structures limited its full potential. The new Framework will prioritize integrated programming and enhanced coordination to foster synergies and maximize impact.



**Effectiveness and Impact Orientation:** Despite notable achievements in areas such as economic resilience, peacebuilding, and support for vulnerable groups, the evaluation highlighted the need for stronger monitoring systems and improved data availability. The new Framework will address these gaps by investing in robust data systems and evidence-based decision-making.



**Efficiency:** The catalytic role of the Resident Coordinator's Office was recognized, but resource constraints and high transaction costs hindered efficiency. The new Framework will advocate for streamlined processes and adequate resourcing to enhance operational efficiency.



**Sustainability:** Efforts to promote national ownership and capacity-building were acknowledged as critical to sustainability. However, political instability, funding gaps, and fragmented interventions posed risks to long-term gains. The new Cooperation Framework will emphasize resilience-building, sustainable financing, and integrated approaches to ensure lasting impact.

These findings have been instrumental in shaping the strategic priorities of the 2025–2030 Cooperation Framework, ensuring that lessons learned from the previous cycle are fully integrated into the new approach.



### A Consultative and Inclusive Process

The consultative process for the new Cooperation Framework ensured inclusivity, transparency, and alignment with Ethiopia's national development priorities, particularly its TYDP. The TYDP emphasizes inclusive economic growth, structural transformation, investments in social services, environmental sustainability, and gender equality. Through multi-stakeholder workshops, bilateral discussions, and thematic consultations, the process identified Ethiopia's most pressing development gaps and challenges, as well as opportunities to achieve transformative results.

Special attention was given to incorporating the perspectives of vulnerable groups, including women, children, persons with disabilities, and communities affected by conflict and climate change. This inclusive approach ensures that the new Cooperation Framework not only addresses systemic challenges but also promotes equity and leaves no one behind.

### From Evidence to Action

By combining the comprehensive insights of the CCA with the lessons learned from the 2020–2025 UNSDCF evaluation, the new Cooperation Framework is designed to address Ethiopia's evolving development needs. It builds on the successes of the previous cycle while introducing targeted measures to overcome identified challenges, such as improving data systems, enhancing coordination, and ensuring sustainable financing. This evidence-based and inclusive approach positions the UN system to deliver transformative results and accelerate progress toward the SDGs in Ethiopia.



Photo: The people drinking water from the Koraro Health Center community WASH facility after its reconstruction through the Government of Ethiopia's Response-Recovery-Resilience for Conflict Affected Communities in Ethiopia (GR4CACE) Project, which is financed by the World Bank and implemented by the United Nations. © UNOPS



## Vision, Transformative Results, and Strategic Priorities

The vision for the UNDS in Ethiopia reflects the country's aspirations for sustainable development and the UN's commitment to supporting transformative change. It is rooted in Ethiopia's development context, the priorities outlined in its TYDP, and the global ambition of the 2030 Agenda. This vision seeks to address Ethiopia's most pressing challenges while leveraging opportunities to achieve inclusive and sustainable development.

The overarching vision for the UNDS in Ethiopia is: *An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030.*

To achieve this vision, five transformative results were identified in consultation with GoE:



**1. End humanitarian dependency** for the most vulnerable by fostering resilience through robust systems at all levels.



**2. Build sustainable food systems,** value chains, and livelihoods to promote self-reliance.



**3. Create three million jobs,** with a focus on opportunities for youth and women to drive inclusive economic growth.



**4. Digitize and modernize** all aspects of development programming and service delivery to enhance efficiency, innovation, and impact.



**5. Uphold shared values** by leaving no one behind, ensuring targeted support for women, girls, children, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.



**Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Young People:** As a cross-cutting priority, gender equality underpins progress in all other areas. Addressing systemic inequalities and empowering women and girls ensures their full participation in development and governance processes, while driving broader social and economic benefits.

To deliver on these transformative results, five interrelated strategic priorities were identified for the Cooperation Framework. These priorities address Ethiopia's most critical development gaps while leveraging opportunities to accelerate progress across the SDGs. They also reflect areas where the UN's expertise, mandate, and comparative advantage can have the greatest impact:



**Peace and Governance:** Strengthening institutions, fostering social cohesion, advancing human rights, and supporting the transitional justice process are essential foundations for sustainable development. Without peace, effective governance, and accountability, progress in other areas remains fragile and difficult to sustain.



**Economy, Food Security, and Energy:** Structural economic transformation—including the modernization and optimization of agriculture, the development of sustainable food systems, and investments in renewable energy—is essential for improving livelihoods, reducing poverty, and enhancing food self-reliance.



**Social Development:** Building human capital through improved access to quality education, healthcare, social protection, and other basic social services is critical to ensuring equitable opportunities, particularly for vulnerable groups.



**Environmental Sustainability, Resilience, and Preparedness:** Addressing Ethiopia's vulnerability to climate change through climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, sustainable urban management and sustainable natural resource management is necessary to safeguard development gains and build resilience.

The selected priorities were chosen based on their potential to address Ethiopia's most pressing challenges while creating a multiplier effect across the SDGs. For example, investments in peace and governance are essential for creating an enabling environment for sustainable development, fostering stability, and ensuring the protection of human rights. Economic transformation through investments in agriculture, energy, and industry can drive job creation, reduce poverty, and enhance the resilience of the food system. Social development is critical for building human capital and ensuring equitable access to opportunities, particularly for vulnerable groups. Environmental sustainability is necessary to mitigate the impacts of climate change, protect livelihoods, and ensure long-term development gains. Gender equality is a catalyst for progress across all sectors, as empowering women and girls leads to broader social and economic benefits.

The UN's comparative advantage lies in its ability to address complex, multidimensional challenges, its normative role in advancing human rights and gender equality, and its capacity to convene diverse stakeholders. These strengths position the UN to deliver transformative results in Ethiopia, particularly in areas requiring impartiality, technical expertise, and engagement on sensitive issues such as peacebuilding, migration, and human rights.

The selected priorities align closely with Ethiopia's TYDP and the 2030 Agenda, ensuring coherence between national and global development goals. By focusing on these areas, the Cooperation Framework addresses Ethiopia's most critical challenges while leveraging opportunities to accelerate progress toward the SDGs. The UN's commitment to equality, inclusion, human rights, and sustainability as cross-cutting principles ensures that no one is left behind.



## 2.2 Theory of Change for the Cooperation Framework Priorities

The Theory of Change for the UNSDCF is designed to address Ethiopia's complex development challenges while fostering resilience, self-reliance, and inclusive growth. It emphasizes the need to tackle root causes of inequality, vulnerability, and exclusion, while leveraging Ethiopia's strong commitment to the SDGs, its TYDP, and the Africa Agenda 2063. By addressing these challenges and capitalizing on opportunities, the UNSDCF aims to accelerate Ethiopia's progress toward achieving its vision of an *equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030.*

The Theory of Change focuses on five interrelated outcomes that address Ethiopia's development gaps and create a multiplier effect across the SDGs:



**Peace and Governance:** Ensuring that all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, live in a peaceful, just, and democratic society that upholds the rule of law, accountability, and human rights. Peace and governance are foundational for sustainable development and conflict prevention, as they create an enabling environment for progress in all other areas. Strengthening inclusive governance, fostering meaningful participation in decision-making processes, promoting social cohesion, and building accountable institutions are critical to achieving sustainable peace and development. The UN's impartiality and expertise in these areas position it to support Ethiopia in advancing these priorities.



**Inclusive Economic Development:** Ensuring that all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, benefit from resilient and sustainable economic growth that prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food, and affordable green energy. Structural economic transformation—including

the modernization and optimization of agriculture, industry, and energy sectors, as well as the promotion of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and the socioeconomic empowerment of women and youth—is essential for improving livelihoods, creating jobs, and achieving food self-reliance. Supporting inclusive and sustainable food systems, value chain development, entrepreneurship, skills development, and renewable energy aligns with Ethiopia's goals of building a resilient green economy and reducing aid dependency. The UNSDCF will promote policy coherence and mechanisms to manage trade-offs between industrial growth and environmental sustainability, ensuring that economic transformation does not compromise Ethiopia's natural resources or climate resilience.



**Social Development:** Ensuring that all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, have access to quality social services and protection. Social development is critical for building human capital and ensuring equitable access to opportunities. Improving access to quality education, healthcare, and social protection is essential for addressing the needs of vulnerable populations, including women, children, adolescent and young people, persons with disabilities, IDPs, and refugees. The UN's expertise in these areas enables it to support Ethiopia in strengthening systems and services that promote equity and inclusion.



**Environmental Sustainability and Resilience:** Strengthening environmental sustainability and resilience to ensure that all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, are protected from climate-induced disasters and environmental crises. Ethiopia's vulnerability to climate change highlights the need for climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, resilient cities and human settlements, and sustainable natural resource management to safeguard development gains and build

resilience. The UNCT will emphasize the synergies between environmental sustainability and other SDGs, such as poverty reduction, food security, and health, while addressing potential trade-offs through integrated planning and policy advice. Supporting these efforts is critical to promoting self-reliance and ensuring long-term sustainability.



**Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women and Young People:** Ensuring that all women and young people, particularly adolescent girls and those left behind, enjoy equitable opportunities and are empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and young people are cross-cutting priorities that drive progress across all development areas. Addressing structural barriers, promoting women's agency and leadership, and ensuring equitable access to opportunities are essential for achieving sustainable development and fostering inclusive growth.

To achieve these outcomes, the UNSDCF identifies a set of outputs that represent critical pathways to change. These include strengthening peace and conflict resolution mechanisms, promoting democratic governance and the rule of law, supporting economic governance and job creation, improving access to energy, enhancing health and education services, building disaster risk management (DRM) systems, advancing climate adaptation, and promoting gender equality. To ensure coherence and maximize impact, the framework will advance integrated approaches to SDG implementation, leveraging synergies between goals while addressing trade-offs through evidence-based analysis, stakeholder engagement, and adaptive policy-making. The outputs are supported by cross-cutting strategies such as policy dialogue and advocacy, capacity building, systems strengthening, behaviour change communication, monitoring and evaluation, and the utilization of data and digital solutions.

The Theory of Change recognizes that achieving these outcomes requires a holistic, integrated, and inclusive approach. Equity, equality, inclusion, and compliance with human rights, and sustainability are embedded as cross-cutting principles throughout the UNSDCF, ensuring that no one is left behind. Development efforts are designed to be inclusive, transformational, catalytic, equitable, nationally-owned and environmentally sustainable. The framework also emphasizes agility, adaptive approaches, accountability, and results-oriented implementation, with robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track progress, foster learning, and respond effectively to emerging opportunities and challenges.

Localization is central to the framework, ensuring that development efforts are rooted in local contexts, driven by local actors, and responsive to the needs of communities. In this regard, volunteerism is recognized as a valuable means of fostering community engagement, strengthening local ownership, and supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

By addressing systemic barriers, promoting synergies, and managing trade-offs between SDGs, the UNSDCF creates the conditions necessary for achieving Ethiopia's vision of an equitable, peaceful, and prosperous future by 2030.



Ultimately, attaining  
the sustainable  
development vision



Accelerating  
SDGs

### ETHIOPIA VISION: African Beacon of Prosperity

### UNCT VISION:

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### ETHIOPIA TYDP OBJECTIVES

1. Fostering a prosperous nation based on market-based economy with enhanced private sector participation;
2. Maintaining macroeconomic stability, ensuring rapid and sustainable economic growth, and creating decent jobs.
3. Ensuring structural economic transformation by promoting overall productivity, and competitiveness.

4. Creating an enabling environment where citizen to participate and benefit from development endeavours by ensuring the quality and accessibility of basic social services and infrastructure;
5. Strengthening government capacity and advancing good governance;
6. Building resilient, inclusive institutions to uphold peace, justice, the rule of law, and human rights.

Then, peace,  
social and  
economic  
outcomes are  
improved



IF systems are  
strengthened  
and services  
and products  
scaled up.



Focus on  
enablers...

Considering...

### OUTCOMES

**Outcome 1.** All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind live in a peaceful, just, democratic society which upholds standards of rule of law, accountability and human rights.

**Outcome 2.** All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic transformation which prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food and affordable clean energy.

**Outcome 3.** All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, access equitable quality social services and protection.

**Outcome 4.** All people in Ethiopia more specifically the vulnerable people and those who are left behind, enjoy protection, and enhanced adaptation and mitigation of climate induced and environmental crises.

**Outcome 5.** All women and young people including adolescent girls in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, enjoy equitable opportunities and outcomes, and participate fully in all aspects of society, leading to their full potential being realized.

### OUTPUTS

**Output 1.1:** Peace and Conflict Resolution  
**Output 1.2:** Democracy and Good Governance  
**Output 1.3:** Rule of Law and Justice  
**Output 1.4:** Human Rights and Civic Engagement  
**Output 1.5:** Data and Statistics

**Output 2.1:** Economic governance and management  
**Output 2.2:** Creation of decent jobs  
**Output 2.3:** Food systems strengthening  
**Output 2.4:** Access to Energy

**Output 3.1:** Health services  
**Output 3.2:** Education services  
**Output 3.3:** Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services  
**Output 3.4:** Social Protection

**Output 4.1:** Disaster Risk Management  
**Output 4.2:** Climate Change Adaptation  
**Output 4.3:** Natural Resource Management  
**Output 4.4:** Human Settlement Management  
**Output 4.5:** Climate Finance

**Output 5.1:** Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response  
**Output 5.2:** Participation and Representation  
**Output 5.3:** Equality and Empowerment

### Assuming:

1. Peace, political stability and adequate infrastructure;
2. Macroeconomic and funding stability;

3. Committed institutions and individuals

- Policy dialogue and advocacy;
- Coordination and partnerships;
- Institution, community and individual capacity building;
- Systems modernization and strengthening;

- Behavior change communication,
- Digitalization,
- Innovation,
- Foresight,
- Utilization of data and population dynamics.

### Evidence, national priorities and the UN principles:

The insights from the CCA, UNSDCF Evaluation, and the Ethiopia UNCT Foresight exercise; the national priorities; the SDGs and Africa 2063 agendas; the six transitions for accelerating SDGs; and the UN collaborative advantage and SDG and programming principles.

### Root causes:

Weak policy, legal and accountability frameworks; weak institutions capacity and systems; Development financing constraints, discriminatory gender and social norms and practices, individual knowledge gaps, natural disasters, external shocks; insufficient data and evidence.

### The Problems:

Internal conflicts and weak governance, slow economic progress that is not inclusive, transformative or sustainable, social services and protection gaps, social and gender discriminatory norms, vulnerability to climate change and environmental degradation, and aid dependence.

### 2.3 United Nations Comparative Advantage

The UNDS in Ethiopia brings a unique and unparalleled comparative advantage to the implementation of the UNSDCF. Ethiopia hosts the largest UNCT in the world, comprising 25 agencies with diverse and complementary mandates, expertise, and comparative advantages. This presence is both symbolically and materially significant, as Ethiopia is one of the first African founding Member States of the United Nations. The country is also home to the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the United Nations Office to the African Union (AU), and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa, further enhancing the UN's ability to support Ethiopia's development priorities and regional leadership.

The UN's comparative advantage in Ethiopia is rooted in its long-standing relationship of trust with the Government and people of Ethiopia, built over nearly 50 years of presence and collaboration through successes and crises. The UN is widely recognized as an impartial partner, representing global values and principles rather than individual national agendas. Its normative role and tripartite mandate across sustainable development, human rights, and peacebuilding uniquely position the UN to address Ethiopia's most pressing challenges. The UN's ability to engage on sensitive and complex issues—such as electoral support, migration, care of refugees, transitional justice, and human rights—sets it apart from other development partners. This is further reinforced by its track record of delivering results in these areas, combining technical expertise with robust monitoring and accountability mechanisms.

The UN's convening power is a defining feature of its role in Ethiopia. It brings together diverse stakeholders—including the Government, civil society, development partners, and the private sector—to foster dialogue, build consensus, and mobilize resources for transformative change. This convening role is complemented by the UN's ability to provide integrated solutions that address Ethiopia's development challenges holistically, leveraging its global experience and technical expertise across multiple sectors. In doing so, the UN works in synergy with other development partners, such as international financial institutions (IFIs), by complementing their large-scale financing and technical expertise with its focus on inclusive policy development, capacity building, and ensuring alignment with global norms and principles. This collaborative approach ensures that development efforts are impactful, sustainable, and aligned with Ethiopia's priorities.

The UN's large and extensive field presence enables it to operate at national, regional, and local levels, ensuring that its support reaches the most vulnerable populations and aligns with Ethiopia's development priorities. By combining its convening power, technical expertise, and monitoring capabilities, the UN is uniquely positioned to support Ethiopia in achieving its vision of becoming an African Beacon of Prosperity. Its impartiality, depth of experience, field presence and ability to address multidimensional challenges ensure that the UN remains a trusted and complementary partner in Ethiopia's journey toward sustainable development, peace, and prosperity.

*The UN's large and extensive field presence enables it to operate at national, regional, and local levels, ensuring that its support reaches the most vulnerable populations and aligns with Ethiopia's development priorities.*

Photo: A worker at Rediet Food Complex engaged in packaging flour. © UNDP/Edom Fikru



## 2.4 Cooperation Framework Outcomes and Partnerships

| UNSDCF OUTCOME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | TEN YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021-2030                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2030 SDGs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Outcome 1:</b><br>All people in Ethiopia, more specifically the people who are left behind live in a peaceful, just, and democratic society that upholds standards of rule of law, accountability, and human rights.                                                    | <b>Objectives:</b><br>5. Strengthening government capacity and advancing good governance;<br>6. Building strong and inclusive institutions that would ensure peaceful society, access to justice and upholding the rule of law and human rights.                                                                                                                                                         |         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>Pillar:</b><br>9. Access to Justice; Efficient Civil Service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>Key Priority Area:</b><br>6. Peace, justice, and inclusive Institutions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Outcome 2:</b><br>All people in Ethiopia, more specifically the people who are left behind to benefit from inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development that prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food and affordable green energy. | <b>Objectives:</b><br>1. Building a prosperous country by creating a pragmatic, market-based economic system and enhancing the role and participation of the private sectors;<br>2. Maintaining macroeconomic stability ensuring rapid and sustainable economic growth, and creating decent jobs;<br>3. Ensuring structural economic transformation, enhanced overall productivity, and competitiveness. |       |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>Pillars:</b><br>1. Quality economic growth and shared prosperity;<br>2. Economic productivity and competitiveness;<br>3. Technological capability and digital economy;<br>4. Sustainable development financing;<br>5. Private sector-led economic growth;<br>6. Resilient green economy.                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>Key Priority Areas:</b><br>1. Multi-sectoral and diversified sources of growth and job opportunities;<br>2. Sustainable and Inclusive Financial Sector Development;<br>4. Quality and efficient infrastructure development (includes energy).                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| UNSDCF OUTCOME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | TEN YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021-2030                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 2030 SDGs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Outcome 3:</b><br>All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, accessed equitable quality social services and protection.                                                                                                                                                         | <b>Objectives:</b><br>4. Creating an enabling environment where every citizen would become the owners and beneficiaries of the development endeavour by ensuring the quality and accessibility of basic social services and the provision of infrastructure. |       |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Pillars:</b><br>1. Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity;<br>2. Economic Productivity and Competitiveness;<br>7. Institutional Transformation; and<br>8. Gender social inclusion.                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Key Priority Areas of TYDP:</b><br>Harnessing the demographic dividend.                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Outcome 4:</b><br>All people in Ethiopia more specifically the most vulnerable people and those who are left behind, enjoy protection and benefit from enhanced resilience, increased access to climate financing and reduced risks of climate-induced disasters, and reduced impact of environmental crises. | <b>Pillars:</b><br>1. Quality economic growth and shared prosperity;<br>2. Economic productivity and competitiveness;<br>and<br>6. Resilient green economy.                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Chapter 11:</b><br>Environment and Climate Change.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Outcome 5:</b><br>All women and young people including adolescent girls in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, enjoyed equitable opportunities and are empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society, leading to their full potential being realized.                                        | <b>Objectives:</b><br>6. Building resilient, inclusive institutions to uphold peace, justice, the rule of law, and human rights.                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Pillar:</b><br>8. Gender and Social Inclusion.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

## Strategic Priority 1: Peace and Governance

**Outcome 1: All people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, live in a peaceful, just, and democratic society that upholds the rule of law, accountability, and human rights.**

### Pathways to Change

Achieving sustainable peace, good governance, and respect for human rights in Ethiopia requires addressing the root causes of conflict, strengthening governance systems, and empowering citizens—particularly those left behind—to claim their rights and meaningfully participate in governance processes. Progress toward this outcome depends on the adoption and implementation of laws, policies, and regulatory frameworks that align with international standards; the strengthening of institutional capacities to ensure accountability, transparency, and equitable service delivery; and the empowerment of citizens to engage in governance processes.

If Ethiopia adopts and implements laws, policies, and regulatory frameworks that align with international standards, then the country will establish a strong legal foundation for peace, justice, and human rights, ensuring accountability and transparency in governance. If institutional capacities are strengthened to deliver equitable and transparent services, prevent conflict, and promote accountability, then trust in governance systems will increase, fostering social cohesion and reducing the risk of conflict. If citizens, particularly vulnerable groups, are empowered to engage in governance processes and claim their rights, then governance systems will become more inclusive, participatory, and responsive to the needs of all people. If mechanisms for transitional justice, national dialogue, and reconciliation are implemented effectively, then Ethiopia will address the root causes of conflict, promote healing, and build a foundation for lasting peace.

This is because strengthened legal and institutional frameworks, improved knowledge and capacities, and inclusive governance mechanisms will ensure that all people, particularly those left behind, can live with dignity and justice. These changes will foster trust and social cohesion, creating a peaceful and democratic environment that supports inclusive, self-reliant, and sustainable development.

## UN Development Support and Partnerships to Achieve the Outcome

The UN's contributions to this outcome are structured around five key areas of focus, each addressing critical pathways to achieving peace, good governance, and human rights in Ethiopia.

**The first area of focus** is strengthening institutions, systems, and mechanisms to promote peace, prevent conflict, and implement inclusive post-conflict rehabilitation efforts. The UN will support the implementation of peace agreements, including provisions related to transitional justice and Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) programs as part of broader peacebuilding efforts and the national dialogue. As part of these efforts, the UN will work to strengthen reconciliation and social cohesion by supporting inclusive dialogue. Beyond this, the UN will advocate for and support the implementation of the Youth, Peace, and Security and Women, Peace, and Security UN resolutions, promoting the participation of women and youth in conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and reconciliation processes. The UN will also work to build the capacity of government agencies responsible for conflict prevention and management, while empowering civil society organizations (CSOs), media, academia, and youth and women's groups to act as agents of peace.

**The second area of focus** is strengthening democratic institutions and governance structures to ensure good governance, electoral integrity, and institutional accountability. The UN will invest in building the capacity of governance bodies and democratic institutions, including parliament and the National Electoral Board of Ethiopia, to promote democratic practices and ensure transparency. Support will include technical assistance for anti-corruption initiatives, improved budget allocation processes, and preparations for upcoming elections. These efforts aim to foster trust, inclusivity, and transparency in governance systems.

**The third area of focus** is on strengthening legal, policy, regulatory, and accountability frameworks to ensure equitable access to justice and uphold the rule of law. The UN will support the development of inclusive and accountable justice systems and advocate for reforms to enhance the rule of law. Efforts will prioritize improving access to justice for vulnerable groups, including women and children,

and expanding legal aid services. Additionally, the UN will advocate for the ratification of outstanding international human rights treaties and support the implementation of transitional justice measures—such as justice, reparations, and truth-seeking—in line with international standards.

### UNCT Configuration

The UN entities supporting this outcome include ILO, JOM, OCHA, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women, and WHO. Together, these entities bring a wealth of expertise in governance, peacebuilding, human rights, and data systems. Their collective capacities will be leveraged to provide technical assistance, advocacy, and capacity-building support to national and sub-national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated and impactful approach to achieving this outcome.

Building on field-level collaboration, UN entities will enhance coordination through referral-based support, where each agency contributes according to its mandate and comparative advantage. This approach ensures that assistance reaches those in need more efficiently, avoids duplication, and strengthens national efforts.

**The fifth area of focus** is enhancing national and regional capacities for the production, analysis, and utilization of high-quality data. This includes strengthening the capacity of the national statistical office, improving administrative data systems, and integrating alternative data sources, such as



Photo: Children in Hawassa are showing their skills by drawing and expressing themselves on paper. © UNICEF



## CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### TYDP Objective:

- Ensuring competent, independent, and quality civil service system by building the capacity of the government and establishing good governance.
- Building strong and inclusive institutions that would ensure peaceful society, access to justice and upholding the rule of law and human rights

### TYDP Strategic Priorities:

- Institutional Transformation, 9. Access to Justice and Efficient Civil Services,
- Regional Peace Building and Economic Integration

## THEN...

All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind five in a peaceful, just, democratic society which upholds standards of rule of law, accountability and human rights.

## IF...

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 1.1: Peace and Conflict Resolution</b><br>Institutions, systems and mechanisms to promote peace, prevent conflict effectively address root causes of conflict and implement inclusive post-conflict rehabilitation efforts are strengthened. | <b>Output 1.2: Democracy and Good Governance</b><br>Democratic institutions and governance structures are strengthened to ensure good democratic governance practices, electoral integrity and institutional accountability. | <b>Output 1.3: Rule of Law and Justice</b><br>Legal, policy, regulatory and accountability frameworks and institutions are strengthened to ensure equitable access to justice and uphold the rule of law. | <b>Output 1.4: Human Rights and Civic Engagement</b><br>Capacities of institutions, civil society organizations, and citizens are enhanced to promote and protect human rights, including through strengthened civic engagement and expanded civic space. | <b>Output 1.5: Data and Statistics</b><br>National and regional capacity is enhanced for production, analysis, and utilization of high-quality data. | <b>Critical assumptions</b><br>Assumptions:<br>(a) Institutions' stability and commitment<br>(a) Government commitment to embrace changes and accountability - legal framework and mechanism<br>(c) Ample safety, security and infrastructure and<br>(d) Implementators' availability and commitment hold |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## CONSIDERING...

**Root Causes:** Weak national institutions' capacities; Insufficient data and evidence to inform decisions; Weak policy, legal and accountability frameworks; Limited community/individual knowledge and agency; Politicized ethnicity constitutional governance models; negative gender social norms and stereotypes.

**Problem:** Ethnic polarization and internal conflicts; Political unrest, Human rights violations; Limited popular participation in key democratic arenas such as parliament, public media, and civil society; Lack of public trust in the government; Disparities in access to justice and the rule of law; Inadequate post-conflict rehabilitation efforts; Shrinking civil space; and Broadly defined law enforcement operations.

Photo: Shume Uffina and her husband, Misgana Berechia, with the vegetables they harvested after receiving support from the United Nations through the Integrated and Sustainable Economic Empowerment Initiative (ISEE). © UN WOMEN



## Strategic Priority 2: Economy, Food Systems and Energy

**Outcome 2: All people in Ethiopia, more specifically the people who are left behind, benefit from inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development that prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food and affordable green energy.**

### Pathways to Change

Achieving inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development in Ethiopia requires addressing systemic bottlenecks in economic governance, unemployment for the growing young population, agricultural transformation, improved nutrition, and energy access while leveraging opportunities for decent and inclusive jobs, innovation, and private sector engagement. Progress toward this outcome depends on strengthening institutional capacities for economic governance and macroeconomic management, improving access to finance, markets, and technology, promoting sustainable livelihoods, and fostering the adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices and renewable energy technologies for productive uses.

If Ethiopia strengthens its economic governance, institutional capacity, social dialogue, and macroeconomic management; if policies, systems, and institutional capacities are enhanced and are inclusive of relevant stakeholders, including social partners, to create decent and inclusive jobs and improve access to finance and technology; if inputs (e.g., seeds, technologies, implements, mechanization, and extension services), technologies, and practices for producing and utilizing nutrient-dense food are widely adopted to build an inclusive and resilient food system; and if financing for energy investment, private sector engagement, and private sector development are scaled up, then all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, will participate in and benefit from inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic transformation.

This is because a transformed economy with improved governance, sustainable and diversified food systems, community-based nutrition programs, and better access to affordable and clean energy will create decent and inclusive jobs, improve the ease of doing business, enhance self-reliance, and reduce poverty and inequalities. These changes will ensure that Ethiopia's economic growth is inclusive, sustainable, and aligned with the needs of its most vulnerable populations.

## UN Development Support and Partnerships to Achieve the Outcome

The UN's contributions to this outcome are structured around four key areas of focus, each addressing critical pathways to achieving inclusive economic development, resilient food systems, and access to clean energy in Ethiopia.

**The first area of focus** is strengthening economic governance and institutional capacity. The UN will strengthen the capacity of state and non-state institutions engaged in policy analysis, design, and implementation. This includes providing evidence-based policy advice, promoting social dialogue, and encouraging the active involvement of social partners. The UN will also support the testing of new policy and regulatory measures through a regulatory sandbox system. Efforts will include enhancing statistical systems to collect, analyze, disaggregate, and disseminate data for tracking progress toward the SDGs. Additionally, the UN will support institutional infrastructure at federal and sub-regional levels to adapt and implement policies and frameworks using a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, ensuring their effective execution. Revitalizing local economies in fragile and post-conflict settings will also be prioritized through community-led recovery, inclusive market access, and small-scale enterprise support. Advocacy efforts will focus on securing sufficient resources for capacity development programs, including civil service reform, and strengthening public and private sector accountability for delivering on national, regional, and international commitments.

**The second area of focus** is creating decent and inclusive jobs. The UN will advocate for increased investments in high-growth sectors, including green jobs in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, community-based nutrition, and environmental conservation. Support will be provided to SMEs through entrepreneurship training, youth-based start-ups, business management education, skills development, financial literacy programs, and access to funding and local, regional, and international markets, particularly in the context of the AfCFTA. The UN will also promote youth entrepreneurship by offering incentives for youth to engage not only in the rural economy but also in technology-driven, growth-oriented, and innovative start-ups. Strengthening vocational programs and fostering public-private partnerships to align education, training, and skills development with industry needs will also be prioritized. Employment services will be enhanced through skills training, continued education, and volunteerism deployments

to improve access to decent jobs. Furthermore, the UN will drive the structural transformation of the Ethiopian economy, aiming to reduce rural poverty and create a better environment for increased investment in agro-food and allied sectors. This will create market opportunities for farmers and promote local food processing by adding value to agricultural outputs with the involvement of the private sector, strengthening the link between smallholder farmers and industry. Additionally, the UN will work with government institutions to improve employment services, including labor market information systems, oversight mechanisms for financial institutions, and labor migration and remittance systems.

**The third area of focus** is building inclusive and resilient food systems. The UN will promote the dissemination and adoption of climate-smart and sustainable agricultural technologies, introduce innovative systems to mitigate and manage risks such as insurance and risk finance, and enable the production and utilization of diversified and nutrient-dense food. Efforts will focus on improving access to quality and affordable inputs, increasing investments in irrigation and ecosystem restoration, urban agriculture and reducing post-harvest losses. The UN will enhance the enabling environment for private sector capital investment in the agrifood system to strengthen market linkages among food system actors, mainly smallholder farmers and industry. The UN will also strengthen agricultural institutions, including extension and research systems, and enhance the policy environment to attract private sector engagement in agriculture and food systems. Coordination among stakeholders will be improved through investment forums, strengthened market

information systems, and enhanced food safety and quality standards infrastructure.

**The fourth area of focus** is enhancing access to affordable and clean energy. The UN will promote renewable energy concepts by prototyping business models and technologies with private sector participation. Efforts will include promoting stand-alone solar and clean cooking technologies, supporting biogas and solar energy demonstration projects, and advancing mini-grid pilot implementations. The UN will also advocate for sustainable financial mechanisms, including de-risking investments in renewable energy technologies, and strengthen regulatory and legal frameworks to support renewable energy adoption. Public awareness campaigns will be conducted to promote the benefits of renewable energy technologies, particularly in rural areas and conflict-affected regions.

### UNCT Configuration

The UN entities supporting this outcome include FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP, and WHO. Together, these entities bring a wealth of expertise in economic governance, agriculture and food systems transformation, renewable energy, and livelihoods and employment as a subset of social protection programs. Their collective capacities will be leveraged to provide technical assistance, advocacy, and capacity-building support to national and sub-national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated and impactful approach to achieving this outcome.



Photo: Abdulahi Aden Gesse leads water through canals from the Genale river. The United Nations supports communities around Dollo Ado of the Somali region to transform refugees and the host communities from Humanitarian Assistance complemented by the provision of climate resistance seeds, training on good farming practices and linking farmers to markets. © WFP



## CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### ITYDP Objectives:

1. Fostering a prosperous nation based on market-based economy with enhanced private sector participation;
2. Maintaining macroeconomic stability, ensuring rapid and sustainable economic growth, and creating decent jobs;
3. Ensuring structural economic transformation by promoting overall productivity, and competitiveness.

### ITYDP Strategic Pillars:

1. Quality Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity
2. Economic Productivity and Competitiveness;
3. Technological Capability and Digital Economy;
4. Sustainable Development Financing;
5. Private Sector-led Economic Growth;
6. Resilient Green Economy

## THEN...

**Outcome 2:**  
All people in Ethiopia, more specifically the people who are left behind, do benefit from inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development that prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food and affordable green energy.

## IF...

### Output 2.1: Economic governance and management

Economic governance, institutional capacity, and macroeconomic management are strengthened.

### Output 2.2: Creation of decent jobs

Policy, systems, institutional capacity and access to finance, markets and technology to create decent and inclusive jobs are strengthened.

### Output 2.3: Food systems strengthening

Access and adoption of inputs, technologies and practices for the production of nutrient dense food and an inclusive and resilient food system are improved.

### Output 2.4: Access to Energy

Access to affordable and clean energy are enhanced through increased finance for energy investment, private sector engagement and adoption of diverse new energy technologies.

### Critical assumptions

The assumptions:  
(a) Political stability  
(b) Supportive policy and governance environment.  
(c) Macroeconomic stability and consistent funding.  
(d) Adequate infrastructure, and  
(e) Implementor's availability and commitment hold.

## CONSIDERING...

**Root Causes:** Weak policies, legal and regulatory frameworks; Weak Institutional capacity; Weak agriculture systems and harmful agriculture practices; Low community/individual knowledge about finance and climate change and environmental management; Inaccessible finance system, Weak vocational training, labour and employment systems; Discriminatory gender and social norms

**Problem:** Slow economic growth rate; High informality and low-paying jobs; Significant wage disparities between public and private sectors and gender pay gaps; Food insecurity, and high rates of stunting and wasting among children; Only a small portion of clean energy harnessed; 48% of the population access electricity and heavy reliance on unsustainable biomass energy sources; Deforestation, soil erosion, and health issues like respiratory diseases from inefficient combustion.



Photo: Nimeco Mohamed, a proud shop owner from Gode City in the Somali region, sitting in front of her thriving business.  
© UNDP/ Michael Tewelde

### Strategic Priority 3: Social services and protection

**Outcome 3: All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, accessed equitable quality social services and protection.**

#### Pathways to Change

Achieving equitable access to quality social services and protection in Ethiopia requires addressing systemic bottlenecks and barriers in health, education, water, sanitation, and social protection systems. Progress toward this outcome depends on strengthening national and sub-national capacities to deliver inclusive, gender-responsive, and climate-resilient services, improving governance and financing mechanisms, and empowering communities to access and utilize these services.

If national health care systems are strengthened to ensure equitable access to integrated, resilient, and shock-responsive primary health care services; if the education system is equipped to provide inclusive and equitable learning opportunities for out-of-school and hard-to-reach children, adolescents and young people; if more people and families in rural and urban areas have access to basic, inclusive, and climate-resilient water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services; and if social protection systems are enhanced to provide gender-responsive, disability-inclusive, climate-resilient, and shock-responsive services to all, including vulnerable populations, then all people in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, will have access to equitable, quality social services and protection.

This is because strengthening these systems and services will ensure that vulnerable populations, including children, youth, women, people with disabilities, workers in the informal sector, older persons, and those in hard-to-reach areas, can access the resources they need to live with dignity, resilience, and self-reliance. These changes will contribute to Ethiopia's human capital development, create a foundation for sustainable and inclusive growth, enhance social cohesion, and prevent conflict.

### UN Development Support and Partnerships to Achieve the Outcome

The UN's contributions to this outcome are structured around four key areas of focus, each addressing critical pathways to achieving equitable access to quality social services and protection in Ethiopia.

**The first area of focus** is strengthening national health care system capacities to ensure equitable access to integrated, resilient, and shock-responsive primary health care services. The UN will work to improve policies and governance, with a focus on vulnerable groups and gender mainstreaming, and advocate for increased resources and equitable budgeting for health services. Efforts will include strengthening Universal Health Coverage through innovative and sustainable health financing mechanisms, including community-based health insurance (CBHI), improving access to comprehensive sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health services, and addressing gender-based violence (GBV) and HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment with particular attention to young girls as part of broader sexual and reproductive health initiatives. Recognizing the heightened vulnerabilities of young women and girls - particularly in the context of crises such as pandemics and conflict - the UN will support gender-sensitive strategies that address the unique barriers faced by female youth, including disrupted access to health and social services and harmful practices. The UN will also enhance health workforce systems at both facility and community levels, supply chains, and information systems, leveraging digital solutions and volunteerism to improve service delivery and evidence generation. Additionally, the UN will support health emergency preparedness, response, and recovery, while fostering partnerships and community engagement to strengthen health programming.

**The second area focuses on** strengthening the national education system to increase access to inclusive, equitable, and quality learning opportunities for out-of-school and hard-to-reach children and adolescents. The UN will advocate for data-driven decision-making and policies that ensure equitable access to education, increased funding, improved teaching, and alignment with SDG 4 goals.

Efforts will include expanding the provision of Accelerated Education Programmes, improving and restoring educational infrastructure to enhance access for children with disabilities, expanding school feeding programs for vulnerable populations, investing in gender-responsive and student-centered teacher training, and providing inclusive learning materials and assessments. The UN will also collaborate with communities to create safe and inclusive learning environments, address harmful social norms, and expand TVET programs and other skills and training programs to equip youth with skills for successful transitions from learning to earning.

**The third area emphasizes** strengthening national and sub-national capacities to provide equitable access to basic, inclusive, and climate-resilient WASH services. The UN will strengthen government systems to deliver gender-responsive WASH services in both development and humanitarian contexts, develop resilient WASH infrastructure for communities facing recurrent natural disasters, and ensure equitable access to WASH services for rural, urban, and refugee populations. Efforts will also focus on integrating WASH and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) services in schools, health facilities, and other institutions, while promoting positive WASH behaviors through social behavior change campaigns.

**The fourth area focuses on** strengthening national and sub-national capacities to deliver gender-responsive, disability-inclusive, climate-resilient, and shock-responsive child protection, social protection,

and social services to all. The UN will support early warning and disaster preparedness systems, leveraging digital tools and community engagement to enhance the timeliness and adequacy of social protection services. Efforts will include rolling out child protection case management systems, strengthening essential services for GBV survivors, and expanding and sustaining the social service workforce to provide holistic services to protect women and children. The UN will also advocate for increased spending in social sectors, promote a lifecycle approach to social protection programming, and support the development of disability-inclusive and gender-responsive policies and legislation on child social protection. Finally, the UN will promote social protection coverage for all workers and their families, including those in the informal sector, by supporting initiatives aimed at achieving SDG 1.3, ensuring that social protection systems, including floors, leave no one behind.

#### UNCT Configuration

The UN entities supporting this outcome include FAO, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNADS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP, and WHO. Together, these entities bring a wealth of expertise in health, education, WASH, and social protection. Their collective capacities will be leveraged to provide technical assistance, advocacy, and capacity-building support to national and sub-national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated and impactful approach to achieving this outcome.



Photo: Akeza Meresa, 23 years old, a mother of one at Identification and Digital registration center in Raya Azebo. © WFP



## CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### TYDP Objective:

4. Creating an enabling environment where citizen to participate and benefit from development endeavors by ensuring the quality and accessibility of basic social services and infrastructure.

### TYDP Strategic Pillars:

1. Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity,
2. Economic Productivity and Competitiveness,
7. Institutional Transformation,
8. Gender and Social Inclusion.

## THEN...

**Outcome 3:**  
All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, accessed equitable quality social services and protection.

## IF...

### Output 3.1: Health

National health care system capacities to ensure equitable access and utilization of integrated, resilient, and shock-responsive high-quality primary health care services, including promotion, prevention and treatment services, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized individuals are strengthened.

### Output 3.2: Education

The National education system's capacities are strengthened to increase access to inclusive and equitable learning opportunities to out of school and in school age children and adolescents and equip them to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy and develop skills for successful transitions between education levels and from learning to earning.

### Output 3.3: WASH

National and sub-national capacities are strengthened to ensure equitable access to basic, inclusive, and climate-resilient WASH services and show intent to practice positive WASH behaviors.

### Output 3.4: Social Protection

National and sub-national capacity of systems and communities, including those that are left behind towards accessing gender-transformative, climate-resilient and practice positive shock-responsive social protection and social services are strengthened.

### Critical Assumptions

- Assumptions:
- (a) secure, safe environment and infrastructure,
  - (b) Supportive policy, institutions and communities, and
  - (c) Macroeconomic stability and consistent funding hold

## CONSIDERING...

**Root Causes:** Weak policies; Weak institutional capacity; Insufficient data and evidence for decision making; Weak service delivery systems; Low community/individual knowledge; Discriminatory gender and social norms. Natural disasters; Politicized ethnicity constitutional governance models; Inadequate financing.

**Problem:** Low/disrupted access and utilization of Basic Services and Social Protection and poor education, health outcomes especially in crises-affected areas

## Strategic Priority 4: Environmental Sustainability, Resilience and Preparedness

**Outcome 4: All people in Ethiopia more specifically the most vulnerable people and those who are left behind, enjoy protection and benefit from enhanced resilience, increased access to climate financing, reduced risks of climate-induced disasters, and reduced impact of environmental crises.**

### Pathways to Change

Reducing Ethiopia's vulnerability to climate-induced disasters and environmental crises requires monitoring and forecasting disasters, strengthening DRM systems, building the capacity of government and communities to adapt to and mitigate climate change variations, promoting sustainable natural resource management, and mobilizing climate financing. Progress toward this outcome depends on improving governance and institutional capacities, empowering communities to adopt climate-smart solutions, and integrating resilience-building measures into national and sub-national development plans.

If disaster risk management systems are strengthened at all levels; if government and community capacities to respond, adapt, and build resilience to climate extremes, environmental shocks, and climate change are enhanced; if sustainable management of natural resources and proper waste management, including circular economy approaches, is promoted; if urbanization and human settlements are managed sustainably; and if adequate climate financing is mobilized and utilized effectively, then all people in Ethiopia, particularly the most vulnerable—including children, women, displaced people, and those affected by extreme poverty—will enjoy protection and benefit from enhanced resilience, reduced risks of climate-induced disasters, and reduced impacts of environmental and ecosystem crises.

This is because improved disaster risk management systems, strengthened government and community capacities, and sustainable management of natural resources will enable Ethiopia to strengthen resilience to climate change, reduce vulnerabilities, and ensure inclusive and sustainable development. These changes will contribute to Ethiopia's long-term low-emission and climate-resilient development strategy, creating a foundation for self-reliance and prosperity.

## UN Development Support and Partnerships to Achieve the Outcome

The UN's contributions to this outcome are structured around five key areas of focus, each addressing critical pathways to achieving environmental sustainability, resilience, and preparedness in Ethiopia.

**The first area of focus** is strengthening DRM systems and capacities at all levels. The UN will support the development and implementation of DRM strategies and policies, focusing on government coordination, legal enforcement, and localized climate forecasting. Efforts will include improving infrastructure, risk knowledge, disaster loss and damage tracking capabilities and technologies and tools for DRM, as well as enhancing multi-hazard early warning systems and integrating them with preventive measures. The UN will also promote the mainstreaming of DRM across all sectors and development plans, strengthen real-time monitoring for early warning and action, and enhance coordination and accountability among clusters and sectors in disaster management programming.

**The second area focuses on** strengthening the capacity of government, including in key social sectors, and communities to respond, adapt, and build resilience to climate change and environmental shocks. The UN will support the adaptation and implementation of climate-adaptive policies, practices, and green technologies, emphasizing the use of adequate technologies and data in decision-making processes. Efforts will include increasing community awareness of climate change mitigation and adaptation, promoting climate-smart agriculture, nature-based solutions, and climate-resilient development, mitigating the impact of climate-induced displacement and negative household coping mechanisms, and advocating for social safety nets to reinforce access to agricultural extension services. The UN will also enhance resource mobilization for environmental and resilience development financing, including from international funds such as the Loss and Damage Fund and the Adaptation Fund. Partnerships will be strengthened to identify new non-traditional development partners and promote risk financing mechanisms, such as crop and weather-indexed insurance.

**The third area emphasizes** enhancing sustainable natural resource management. The UN will

strengthen the capacity of government and national and sub-national entities to implement policies and mechanisms for managing the environment and promoting ecosystem integrity. Efforts will include supporting the development of sustainable natural resource management systems, promoting conservation and sound management of land, forests, wildlife, water, ecosystems, chemicals, and waste, and facilitating access to financing mechanisms such as carbon financing, payments for ecosystem services, and circular economy approaches. The UN will also engage communities in natural resource and waste management, ensuring their active participation in conservation efforts and raising awareness of the impacts of improper waste and chemical management.

**The fourth area focuses on** strengthening the capacity of government and other stakeholders for the sustainable management of urbanization and human settlements. The UN will support spatial development planning, the implementation of integrated urban development plans, and the construction of climate- and environment-resilient infrastructure and risk-informed development. Efforts will include strengthening urban waste management systems, promoting sustainable consumption and production, and supporting the provision of adequate and affordable housing. The UN will also assist in planning and developing human settlements for IDPs and refugees, ensuring their safety and sustainability.

**The fifth area focuses on** improving access to environment and resilience-building finance to support Ethiopia's long-term low-emission and climate-resilient development strategy. The UN will leverage diversified and innovative financing mechanisms, including international cooperation and private sector financing, to mobilize resources for climate-resilient development programs. Efforts will also include building local capacity to develop, implement, and manage climate-resilient initiatives, ensuring that financing is effectively utilized to achieve sustainable outcomes.

### UNCT Configuration

The UN entities supporting this outcome include FAO, IFAD, IOM, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNDRR, UNIDO, UNICEF, UNOPS, WFP, WMO, and WHO. Together, these entities bring a wealth of expertise in DRM, climate change adaptation, resilience and livelihood development, natural resource management, and urban planning. Their collective capacities will be leveraged to provide technical assistance, advocacy, and capacity-building support to national and sub-national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated and impactful approach to achieving this outcome.



Photo: Shume Ulfina and her husband, Misgana Berecha, with the vegetables they harvested after receiving support from the United Nations through ISEL. © UN WOMEN



## CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### TYDP Strategic Priority:

1. Quality Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity,
2. Economic Productivity and Competitiveness,
6. Resilient Green Economy,
7. Institutional Transformation.

## THEN...

**Outcome 4:**  
All people in Ethiopia more specifically the most vulnerable people and those who are left behind, enjoy protection, and benefit from enhanced resilience, increased access to climate financing, reduced risks of climate induced disasters, and reduced impact of environmental crises.

## IF...

|                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 4.1: Disaster Risk Management</b><br>Disaster risk management systems and capacities at all levels are strengthened. | <b>Output 4.2: Climate Change Adaptation</b><br>Capacity of government and communities to respond, adapt to climate change and environmental shocks is strengthened. | <b>Output 4.3: Natural Resource Management</b><br>Enhanced Sustainable Natural Resources management is enhanced. | <b>Output 4.4: Human Settlement Management</b><br>Capacity of government and other stakeholders for sustainable urbanization and human settlements is strengthened. | <b>Output 5: Climate Finance</b><br>Access to Climate Finance for Ethiopia's Long-Term Low Emission and Climate Resilient Development Strategy (2020-2050) is improved. | <b>Critical Assumptions:</b><br>(a) secure, safe environment and infrastructure<br>(b) Supportive institutions and communities<br>(c) Macroeconomic stability and consistent funding hold |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## CONSIDERING...

**Root Causes:** Inadequate policies and planning, weak disaster management systems, Institutional capacity, Low community/individual knowledge and agency, discriminatory gender and social norms, natural disasters - persistent droughts, recurrent floods, inadequate financing, unsatisfactory political and governance systems.

**The Problems:** Pollution, land degradation, loss of biodiversity, food insecurity, internal displaced population; service delivery disruption; aid dependency.



Photo: As part of a peace support initiative, workers repair the roof of a local school in Tigray—restoring not just buildings, but hope and stability in the community. ©UNDP/ Yohannes Balcha

## Strategic Priority 5: Gender equality and the empowerment of women and young people

**Outcome 5: All women and young people including adolescent girls in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, enjoyed equitable opportunities and are empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society, leading to their full potential being realized.**

### Pathways to Change

Achieving gender equality and empowering women, girls, and youth in Ethiopia requires addressing systemic barriers, long-standing discriminatory social norms, and gender-based violence while promoting inclusive policies, institutional accountability, and equitable access to services and opportunities. Progress toward this outcome depends on strengthening mechanisms and capacities of communities and institutions to address gender inequalities, increasing the equal representation and meaningful participation of women, including young women and youth, in decision-making processes, and ensuring that policies and financing frameworks are in place to promote gender equality and empowerment of women and youth.

If mechanisms and capacities of communities and institutions are strengthened to address discriminatory gender and social norms and laws and to prevent and respond to all forms of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation and abuse in the workplace and elsewhere; if the participation and representation of women, girls, youth, and vulnerable groups in multi-sectoral decision-making processes are increased; and if policies, institutional accountability, and financing frameworks are strengthened to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls, and youth, then all women and young people, including adolescent girls, particularly those left behind, will enjoy equitable opportunities and be empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society.

This is because women, girls, and youth will have decision-making power not only to influence favourable policies but also legislative frameworks, strategies, and systems. Gender- and youth-specific needs will be addressed in governance and service delivery, and barriers to economic autonomy and dignified lives will be removed. These changes will contribute to an equitable and prosperous society where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved by all.

## UN Development Support and Partnerships to Achieve the Outcome

The UN's contributions to this outcome are structured around three key areas of focus, each addressing critical pathways to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth in Ethiopia.

**The first area of focus** is strengthening mechanisms and capacities of communities and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms and to prevent and respond to all forms of gender-based violence, including violence against women in elections/politics and sexual exploitation and abuse in the workplace and elsewhere. At the community level, the UN will empower individuals and communities to access information, goods, and services, and to challenge harmful practices such as limiting women's access to and control over strategic resources, including education, leadership and decision-making positions, land ownership, and economic opportunities. Community volunteerism initiatives will be leveraged to support these efforts, particularly in raising awareness and fostering local leadership to challenge harmful norms and practices. At the institutional level, the UN will advocate for policy and legal reforms to eliminate discriminatory practices and strengthen the capacity of institutions and systems to provide justice, reproductive health, and violence prevention and response services. By addressing these barriers, the UN will help to increase women's participation in the labor market, promote the protection of their rights, including labor rights, reduce gender inequalities, and enable women and girls to fulfil their potential.

**The second area focuses on** increasing the meaningful participation and representation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups, including adolescent girls, in multi-sectoral decision-making processes, notably in conflict-affected settings. The UN will strengthen systems to improve human capacity-building services, including literacy initiatives and access to health and education services, to enhance women's and girls' education opportunities and outcomes. Leadership development programs and mentorship opportunities will be promoted to prepare women and youth for decision-making roles, while multi-stakeholder dialogues and awareness campaigns will advocate for their participation in public, economic and political life.

**The third area emphasizes** strengthening policies, institutional accountability, and financing frameworks to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth. The UN will advocate for Ethiopia's legal and policy frameworks to uphold and mainstream gender equality and women's and young people's empowerment, while supporting coordination and accountability mechanisms at national and sub-national levels. Efforts will include enhancing the capacity of government ministries and the three branches of government to create an enabling environment for gender-responsive and youth-inclusive outcomes, including gender-responsive and youth-focused budgeting, and strengthening national and regional capacities to produce, analyze, and utilize high-quality data on gender equality and youth engagement.

## UNCT Configuration

The UN entities supporting this outcome include FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, and WFP. Together, these entities bring a wealth of expertise in gender equality, women's empowerment, youth engagement, and social protection. Their collective capacities will be leveraged to provide technical assistance, advocacy, and capacity-building support to national and sub-national stakeholders, ensuring a coordinated and impactful approach to achieving this outcome.

This strategic priority will act as a wrap-around that will help to shape and inform all UN interventions, ensuring gender and social inclusion are fully integrated at all levels of the UNSDCF.



Photo: Enat Wondimeneh, a mother of two and a beneficiary of a daycare center. © ILO



## CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An equitable, peaceful, and prosperous Ethiopia, driven by self-reliance and resilience, where no one is left behind, and sustainable development is achieved for all by 2030



### TYDP Objective:

6. Building resilient, inclusive institutions to uphold peace, justice, the rule of law, and human rights.

### TYDP Strategic Pillar:

8. Gender and Social Inclusion.

## THEN...

**Outcome 5:**  
All women and young people including adolescent girls in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, enjoyed equitable opportunities and are empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society, leading to their full potential being realized.

## IF...

### Output 5.1: Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response

Mechanisms and capacities of communities and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms, to prevent and respond to all forms of gender-based violence including sexual exploitation and abuse are strengthened.

### Output 5.2: Participation and Representation

Participation and representation of women, young people more and other marginalized groups including adolescent girls in the multi-sectoral decision-making process is increased.

### Output 5.3: Equality and Empowerment

Policy, institutional accountability including financing frameworks to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth people are strengthened.

### Critical Assumptions

And, the assumptions:

- (a) secure, safe environment and infrastructure,
- (b) Supportive policy, institutions and communities
- (c) Macroeconomic stability and consistent funding hold

## CONSIDERING...

**Root Causes:** discriminative gender and social norms, non gender responsive policies, plans, programs, weak institutional, community capacity, low community/individual knowledge and agency.

**Problems:** Low on the Gender Development Index (0.846); Gender discrimination in access to education, training and employment opportunities; Low access to maternal health services: Only 11% of women have access to maternal health services, 29% have contraceptive access; High teenage pregnancy rates; Violence against women; Low participation in leadership and development processes especially at sub-regional level.





## 2.5 Enablers for Achieving the Cooperation Framework Outcomes

The successful implementation of the Cooperation Framework relies on several cross-cutting enablers that underpin all strategic priorities and outcomes. These enablers ensure that interventions are inclusive, sustainable, and aligned with Ethiopia's development aspirations and global commitments, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Africa Agenda 2063. The key enablers are outlined below.

### 2.5.1 Leave No One Behind

The principle of *Leave No One Behind* (LNOB) is at the heart of the Cooperation Framework, ensuring that the most vulnerable populations are prioritized in all interventions. LNOB is not only a guiding principle but also a commitment to addressing systemic barriers and inequalities that perpetuate exclusion. The Cooperation Framework focuses on populations disproportionately affected by crises, including displaced persons, women, youth, persons with disabilities, and those living in extreme poverty. Special attention is given to groups facing intersecting vulnerabilities, such as female-headed

households, children in conflict-affected areas, and rural populations with limited access to services.

To operationalize LNOB, the UN will work to dismantle structural inequalities by promoting inclusive governance, equitable access to services, and targeted support for vulnerable groups. This includes advocating for policy and legal reforms, strengthening institutional accountability, and addressing discriminatory social norms that perpetuate exclusion. Vulnerable groups will be empowered to meaningfully participate in decision-making processes, governance, and development initiatives, ensuring their voices are heard and their needs are addressed. The UN will also strengthen data systems to collect and analyze disaggregated data, enabling evidence-based policymaking and programming that leaves no one behind. The use of citizen-generated data and participatory monitoring mechanisms will further ensure that interventions are inclusive and responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable.

By addressing the root causes of exclusion and promoting equitable access to opportunities and services, the Cooperation Framework ensures that no one is left behind in Ethiopia's development journey. This commitment is embedded across all strategic

priorities and outcomes, ensuring that Ethiopia's development is inclusive, equitable, and sustainable.

### 2.5.2 Partnerships

Strategic partnerships are essential for the effective and efficient implementation of the Cooperation Framework and the achievement of its expected results. The UN in Ethiopia will engage a wide range of partners to ensure local ownership, mobilize resources for sustainability, and leverage expertise, lessons learned, and good practices. These partnerships will align with Ethiopia's national priorities, including the Home-Grown Economic Reform Program (HGERP) and the TYDP 2021–2030, and ensure that no one is left behind. Key partnerships include:

#### 1. Government

The UN will partner with the GoE at the federal, sectoral, and regional levels to ensure alignment with national priorities, increase ownership, and secure domestic public resources to support sustainability. Key government entities include relevant line ministries, sector working groups, and regional state authorities. These partnerships will ensure that interventions are

### 2. Independent Institutions

The UN will collaborate with independent institutions established by the GoE, which play a critical role in governance, accountability, and transitional justice. These include the EHRC, the Institution of the Ombudsman, the Ethiopian National Dialogue Commission (ENDC), and the upcoming independent institutions under the transitional justice framework, such as the Special Bench, the Special Prosecutor's Office, the Truth and Dignity Commission, and the Vetting Commission. These institutions will be instrumental in promoting human rights, justice, and reconciliation.

### 3. Civil Society Organizations and Social Partners

Partnerships with CSOs, particularly women- and youth-focused organizations and grassroots groups, will strengthen links with communities, support feedback loops, and empower individuals to access their rights and opportunities. Social partners, including workers' and employers' organizations



Photo: A view of a thriving agroforestry farmland in Jimma, planted with fruit trees, coffee, and multipurpose tree species, as part of a pilot agroforestry initiative in Jimma and three other Ethiopian cities aimed to improve income generation and promote livelihood diversification while protecting, restoring, and sustainably using ecosystems. © UNEP / Papa Mamadou Camara





Photo: School children in front of the Megab Primary School in Hawzen, Tigray, reconstructed through the Government of Ethiopia's Response-Recovery-Resilience for Conflict Affected Communities in Ethiopia (3RACACE) Project, which is financed by the World Bank and implemented by the United Nations. © UNOPS

such as the Confederation of Ethiopian Trade Unions and the Confederation of Ethiopian Employers Associations, will play a critical role in promoting decent work, protecting workers' rights, and addressing root causes of unemployment and conflict. These efforts will contribute to social cohesion and economic stability.

#### 4. Academia and Research Institutions

To promote evidence-based interventions with catalytic impact, the UN will partner with leading universities and research institutions, particularly in areas such as food and agriculture, climate change, peacebuilding and conflict resolution, and social and protective services. These partnerships will ensure that interventions are informed by robust data and research, improving decision-making, program effectiveness, and long-term development outcomes. Specific initiatives will include joint research projects, capacity-building programs, and the development of localized data systems to address data gaps in underserved regions.

#### 5. International Financing Institutions

The UN will position itself as an enabler and convener to strengthen its ongoing partnerships with IFIs, such

as the World Bank and the African Development Bank (AfDB). Building on existing collaboration, these partnerships will focus on promoting resilience, economic transformation, and sustainable development in Ethiopia. By leveraging co-financing opportunities and innovative funding mechanisms, including AfDB's Transition Support Facility, the UN and IFIs will work together to address Ethiopia's development and humanitarian challenges through a comprehensive, evidence-driven approach.

Key areas of collaboration will include:

**Technical Expertise, Analysis, and Knowledge Sharing:** The UN will deepen its collaboration with IFIs in conducting joint analyses and assessments to better understand Ethiopia's socio-economic challenges and opportunities. Funding Compact dialogues will serve as platforms for structured engagement, facilitating regular knowledge exchange, joint project planning, and strategic alignment to maximize development outcomes. These efforts will also include capacity-building initiatives and the harmonization of localized data and monitoring systems to enable evidence-based decision-making tailored to Ethiopia's unique context.

**Co-Financing and Resource Mobilization:** To address Ethiopia's significant development and humanitarian needs, the UN will pursue co-financing opportunities

with the World Bank and AfDB. Joint projects will pool resources, reduce duplication, and amplify impact. Mechanisms such as concessional and non-concessional financing, co-lending, and parallel financing will be explored to mobilize private capital alongside public funds. These partnerships will prioritize resilience-building efforts across sectors, with a particular focus on addressing vulnerabilities to climate shocks, promoting durable solutions, and supporting marginalized groups, especially women and youth.

#### Promoting Resilience through Sectoral Interventions:

Resilience will remain at the core of the UN's collaboration with IFIs, with agricultural development and food systems serving as key examples. Building on its support for Ethiopia's national Food Systems strategy, the UN will work with IFIs to advance climate-resilient agricultural practices, improve access to financing for smallholder farmers, and enhance market linkages. These efforts will contribute to broader resilience-building goals, including economic diversification, sustainable livelihoods, and food security.

#### 6. Media

The UN's communication strategy will adopt a dual approach, leveraging both traditional and digital media to ensure comprehensive outreach. This will include partnerships with community radio stations, customary communication mechanisms such as Dagu, print media, and digital platforms to reach diverse audiences.

Given that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) penetration in Ethiopia is just 12% nationally—and even lower in rural areas—traditional media, such as community radio, will be prioritized to reach remote and underserved populations. Community radio broadcasters, in particular, are essential for disseminating information and raising awareness about the UNSDCF at the grassroots level.

The media will also play a critical role in providing feedback to duty bearers and fostering dialogue with communities. To address challenges such as misinformation, disinformation, defamation, incitement, and hate speech, the UN will collaborate with media organizations to promote accurate reporting and strengthen public trust. Capacity-building initiatives will enhance the ability of local media organizations to report responsibly and inclusively. These efforts will ensure that the

UNSDCF's messages are effectively communicated, fostering positive engagement and support across all segments of society.

#### 7. Private Sector

The private sector is central to Ethiopia's political, social, and economic reforms. The UN will prioritize partnerships with private sector actors to support the government's aspiration for a private sector-led economic growth model. Specific interventions will include:

- **Climate Finance Dialogues** to mobilize investments in climate resilience.
- Support for **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises** in agriculture through joint programs.
- The rollout of the **Women's Empowerment Principles** across Ethiopian companies to promote gender equality.
- Engagement with the private sector on **youth innovation, intrapreneurship, and entrepreneurship** to foster job creation and economic growth.

#### 8. Regional and International Organizations

The UN will collaborate with regional and international organizations, including the IGAD, the AU, COMESA, and BRICS, to align efforts with regional and global priorities. These partnerships will support Ethiopia's integration into regional and global markets, promote peace and security, and leverage resources for sustainable development. In addition, the UN will explore and collaborate with regional African financial institutions, such as the Trade and Development Bank, the African Export-Import Bank, and the African Trade Insurance Agency, where Ethiopia is a member and shareholder. The UN will also work with these organizations to address cross-border challenges, such as migration, climate change, illicit financial flows, and regional trade.

#### 9. Diaspora Organizations

The Ethiopian diaspora plays a critical role in national economic development through remittances, investments, and knowledge transfer. The UN will



engage with diaspora organizations to leverage their contributions to Ethiopia's development, particularly in areas such as entrepreneurship, innovation, and capacity building. Specific initiatives will include facilitating diaspora investment in key sectors, promoting knowledge-sharing platforms, and supporting diaspora-led development projects in underserved regions.

#### 10. Development Partners

Development partners, including bilateral donors and IFIs, will continue to play a pivotal role in driving strategic partnerships under the Cooperation Framework. The UN will work through the Development Partners Group to operationalize the Triple Nexus approach (humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding-HDP) and improve the allocation and efficiency of resources. Structured Funding Compact Dialogues will be convened to enhance transparency, accountability, and alignment of development support with Ethiopia's financing and development priorities.

In addition to traditional donors, the UN will engage non-traditional partners, such as China, the United Arab Emirates, Gulf States, Turkey, and India, to advance sustainable solutions in line with the UN

Funding Compact. South-South Cooperation will be a key strategic approach, fostering knowledge exchange, technology transfer, and capacity building among developing countries. These partnerships will focus on targeted interventions that align with Ethiopia's development priorities, such as infrastructure development, renewable energy, and technology transfer.

#### 2.5.3. Sustainability

The Cooperation Framework is designed to ensure sustainability by aligning fully with Ethiopia's national priorities, including the HGERP and the TYDP 2021–2030, as well as related sectoral and subnational strategies and flagship programs. This alignment promotes national ownership and commitment, including funding, ensuring that interventions continue beyond the Cooperation Framework's duration.

Key sustainability strategies include:

**Strengthening Institutional Capacity:** The Cooperation Framework emphasizes strengthening the capacity of institutions and duty bearers to sustain interventions. Through the National Implementation Modality,

national actors will gain the skills and experience needed to continue the work independently. Inclusive social dialogue will be promoted as a tool to foster collaboration, accountability, and participatory decision-making across sectors. By engaging governments, civil society, private sector actors, and workers' and employers' organizations, social dialogue will address systemic challenges, build trust, and ensure that development outcomes are inclusive and sustainable.

**Innovation and Digital Transformation:** The Cooperation Framework will leverage innovation and digital transformation to enhance the efficiency, scalability, and impact of interventions. By promoting the use of digital tools, technologies, and innovative approaches, the UN will support Ethiopia's efforts to modernize service delivery, improve data systems, and foster inclusive economic growth. These efforts will ensure that development outcomes are adaptable to future challenges and opportunities.

**Human Capital Development:** Investing in human capital is central to ensuring sustainability. The Cooperation Framework will prioritize initiatives that enhance education, health, and skills development, particularly for women, youth, and vulnerable groups. By building a skilled and healthy workforce, the UN will

support Ethiopia's long-term economic growth and resilience.

**Evidence-Based Interventions:** The Cooperation Framework prioritizes proven, evidence-based interventions that are scalable and have long-term impact. By leveraging robust monitoring, data and research, the UN will ensure that interventions are informed by best practices and tailored to Ethiopia's unique context, maximizing their effectiveness and sustainability.

**Empowering Grassroots Communities:** The Cooperation Framework focuses on empowering grassroots communities and rights holders, particularly women, youth, rural populations, urban poor, victim's associations and people with disabilities. By equipping these groups with the knowledge, skills, and tools to participate in the development process, hold perpetrators accountable, and claim their rights, the Cooperation Framework ensures that new practices and behaviors are sustained.

**Youth Engagement:** The focus on young people, who are the leaders of the future, is particularly strategic for sustainability. Youth engagement ensures that the new behaviors, practices, and innovations introduced through the Cooperation Framework are carried forward into the future.

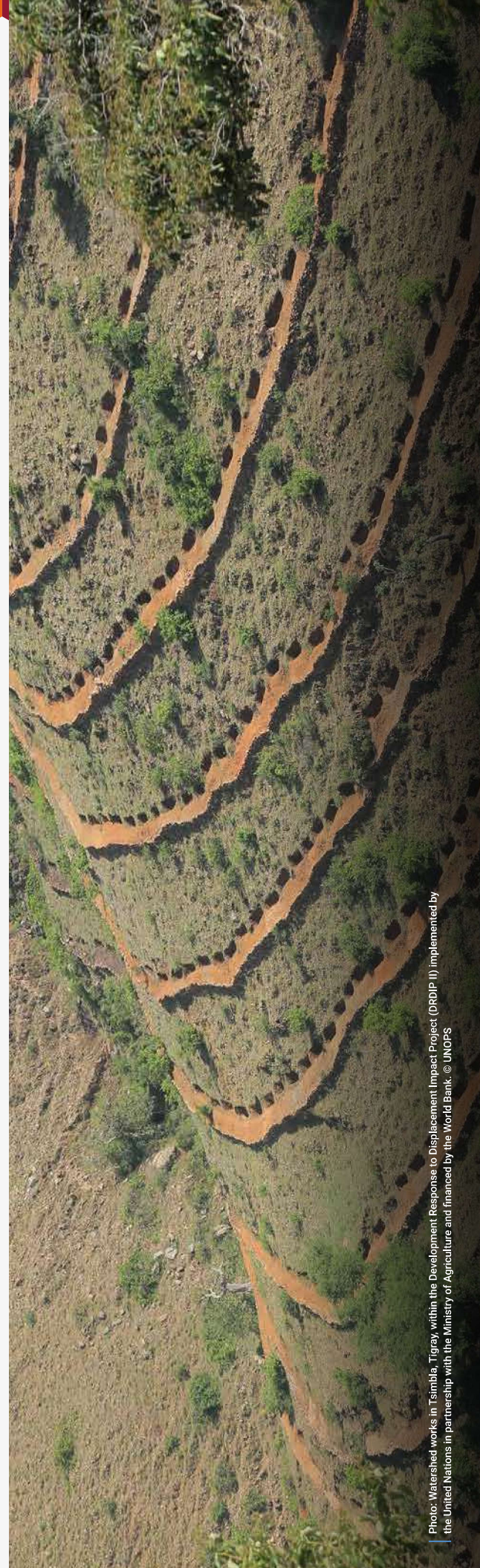


Photo: Watershed works in Tsimbila, Tigray, within the Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP II) implemented by the United Nations in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and financed by the World Bank. © UNOPS





Photo: A community gathering in a displacement camp, where a woman leads an awareness session. © IDM

### 2.5.4 Localization

Localization is a cornerstone of the Cooperation Framework, ensuring that global development goals are translated into local actions that address the specific needs and priorities of Ethiopia's diverse regions. By empowering local and regional governments, community-based organizations, and grassroots actors, localization fosters inclusive governance, strengthens local ownership, and ensures that no one and no place is left behind.

The UN in Ethiopia will work to strengthen local governance by building the capacity of local institutions to deliver inclusive and effective services. Localization efforts will also focus on encouraging local governments to adopt Voluntary Local Reviews, which serve as a powerful tool for monitoring and reporting on SDG progress at the local level. These reviews will foster accountability and accelerate the implementation of development initiatives tailored to the unique contexts of Ethiopia's regions.

Community engagement will be central to the localization agenda, with the UN partnering with local actors to co-design and implement development initiatives that are responsive to the needs and aspirations of communities. This approach will ensure that development efforts are rooted in local realities and priorities, enhancing their relevance and impact. Furthermore, the UN will support the collection and

planned activities, identifying gaps, and ensuring that interventions are harmonized to maximize their impact. By fostering collaboration across sectors and stakeholders, the UN will work to create synergies that address immediate needs while building long-term resilience and promoting sustainable peace and development. A key priority under the nexus will be advancing *Durable Solutions* for IDPs, refugees, and host communities. This includes addressing the root causes of displacement, supporting voluntary and safe returns, and fostering sustainable reintegration and local integration efforts.

Localisation and area-based approaches will be central to the nexus. The UN will empower regional governments, local institutions, and community-based organizations to lead and sustain interventions that are tailored to the specific needs and realities of Ethiopia's diverse regions. Strengthening the capacity of local actors will ensure that interventions are rooted in local ownership and are responsive to the unique challenges faced by communities. This localized focus will also enhance the sustainability of interventions, reducing dependency on external aid over time.

The UN will work closely with the GoE to ensure that the nexus approach is fully integrated into national systems and strategies. Led by the federal government, with the Ministry of Planning and Development playing a central role, nexus interventions will be aligned with national priorities through the revitalized SDG Steering Committee co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator. Implementation will focus on addressing local challenges in ways that contribute to Ethiopia's broader development goals.

To operationalize the nexus, the UN in Ethiopia will emphasize predictable multi-year financing to support long-term resilience-building efforts. Advocacy and resource mobilization will be key to ensuring that nexus interventions are adequately resourced and aligned with Ethiopia's development priorities. The UN will also strengthen coordination mechanisms to bring together HDP actors, fostering a unified approach to addressing Ethiopia's complex challenges.

By adopting the nexus as a guiding principle, the UN in Ethiopia will ensure that the UNSDCF contributes to reducing aid dependency, strengthening resilience, and addressing the root causes of vulnerability. This integrated approach, with a strong focus on *Durable Solutions*, will create a sustainable pathway for Ethiopia's development, ensuring that no one is left behind.

### 2.5.6 Volunteerism

Volunteerism is a powerful enabler for achieving the Cooperation Framework's outcomes, fostering community engagement, local ownership, and inclusive participation in development and peacebuilding efforts. By mobilizing people at the grassroots level, volunteerism strengthens the connection between communities and development initiatives, ensuring that interventions are responsive to local needs and priorities.

The UN in Ethiopia will leverage the contributions of national and international UN Volunteers to bridge skills gaps, support capacity building, and enhance the implementation of development and humanitarian initiatives. Volunteers will play a critical role in empowering vulnerable groups, amplifying their voices, and fostering social cohesion, particularly in underserved and remote areas.

Volunteerism also contributes to the principle of LNOB by engaging marginalized populations in decision-making processes and development activities. Through participatory approaches, volunteers will help address systemic barriers and inequalities, ensuring that no one is excluded from Ethiopia's development journey.

### 2.5.7 Regional Dimensions

Ethiopia's development challenges are deeply interconnected with those of the broader Horn of Africa region. Cross-border issues such as migration, trade, climate change, and conflict require collaborative solutions that transcend national boundaries. The Cooperation Framework recognizes the importance of regional dimensions in fostering stability, resilience, and sustainable development.

Regional collaboration is particularly critical in areas such as peacebuilding, DRM, and economic integration. Cross-border initiatives, such as joint peacebuilding efforts and regional trade facilitation, are essential for addressing shared challenges and promoting stability. For example, regional dialogues can address migration flows and climate-induced displacement, while coordinated trade policies can enhance economic opportunities and reduce tensions in border areas.

The Cooperation Framework aligns with regional strategies and frameworks, including those of the AU, IGAD, and other sub-regional bodies.

In particular, the Horn of Africa Initiative (HoAI), where Ethiopia is a key member under the leadership of the Ministry of Finance, provides a practical platform for collaboration. Supported by development partners such as the World Bank, AfDB, European Union, and bilateral partners, the HoAI has mobilized significant investments to address shared regional challenges. The UN will work within this existing initiative to enhance synergies, align efforts, and jointly invest in sustainable solutions.

By addressing regional dimensions, the Cooperation Framework not only strengthens Ethiopia's resilience but also contributes to the stability and prosperity of the Horn of Africa. This integrated approach ensures that Ethiopia's development challenges are addressed in a way that promotes regional collaboration and shared progress.

### 2.5.8 Critical Assumptions

The successful implementation of the Cooperation Framework is based on several critical assumptions that reflect the enabling environment required to achieve the expected results. These assumptions provide the foundation for the Cooperation Framework's success and will guide its implementation and monitoring.

A key assumption is the presence of strong political will and commitment to implement governance, economic, social, and environmental reforms. This includes the government's willingness to uphold human rights, promote inclusive governance, and address systemic inequalities. Macroeconomic stability is also critical, as consistent development funding and a stable economic environment are necessary to ensure that financial resources are sufficient and retain their value throughout the Cooperation Framework period. A secure and safe environment, as well as reliable infrastructure, is essential for the implementation of activities. Disruptions to safety, security, or infrastructure could halt operations and adversely affect progress.

Adequate resources and partnerships must be mobilized to support the framework, including from non-traditional donors and private sector actors. The UN will work to diversify funding sources and leverage innovative financing mechanisms, such as climate finance and blended finance models. Civic space and freedom of expression must also be protected, enabling meaningful citizen engagement and participation in decision-making processes. Institutional and community ownership is critical, with national and sub-national institutions, as well as community-based organizations, driving and sustaining planned interventions. The private sector must remain actively engaged in supporting economic transformation, renewable energy, and other key initiatives.

Finally, the Cooperation Framework must remain flexible and adaptive to respond to unforeseen shocks, such as natural disasters, economic crises, or political instability. This flexibility will be achieved through regular monitoring of preparedness, occurrence, and response to shocks, guided by indicators outlined in the Results and Resource Framework. Contingency planning will enable the adaptation of strategies and interventions based on risk assessments. By proactively addressing risks, the Cooperation Framework will remain resilient to external disruptions and focused on achieving its expected results.



**[...] the Cooperation Framework must remain flexible and adaptive to respond to unforeseen shocks, such as natural disasters, economic crises, or political instability.**

Photo: Sumeya Endris, 5 enjoys lunch with friends at Chekorti primary school, one of the schools served students with nutritious food under the United Nations' school feeding program in Amhara region of Ethiopia. © WFP



### 2.5.9 Foresighting, Adaptive Management, and UNCT Configuration

To ensure the UNSDCF remains responsive to Ethiopia's evolving needs and priorities, the framework incorporates foresighting, adaptive management, and regular review mechanisms. Foresighting will enable the UNCT to anticipate emerging trends, risks, and opportunities, ensuring proactive and forward-looking planning. Adaptive management will allow for flexibility in implementation, enabling the UNCT to adjust strategies and interventions in response to changing contexts, unforeseen challenges, and lessons learned.

Additionally, the configuration of the UNCT will be periodically reviewed and adjusted to align with the dynamic needs of the country. This ensures that the team's expertise, capacities, and resources are optimally positioned to navigate complexity and deliver results effectively over time. By embedding these mechanisms, the UNSDCF will remain a living framework, capable of addressing Ethiopia's development challenges in a dynamic and complex environment while maintaining alignment with national priorities and global commitments.

The Cooperation Framework for Ethiopia (2025-2030) will be implemented through a collaborative and integrated approach, ensuring alignment with Ethiopia's Vision 2030 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The UNSD will work collectively and differently to deliver results, leveraging synergies, reducing duplication, and fostering partnerships. This chapter outlines the governance and management structures, resource mobilization strategies, joint planning and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, as well as common operations strategies that will guide the implementation of the Cooperation Framework.

The UN system agencies will provide support to the development and implementation of activities within the Cooperation Framework, which may include technical support, cash assistance, supplies, commodities and equipment, procurement services, transport, funds for advocacy, research and studies, consultancies, programme development, monitoring and evaluation, training activities and staff support. Part of the UN system entities' support may be provided to non-governmental and civil society organizations as agreed within the framework of the individual workplans and project documents.

Additional support may include access to UN organization-managed global information systems, the network of the UN system agencies' country offices and specialized information systems, including rosters of consultants and providers of development services, and access to the support provided by the network of UN specialized agencies, funds and programmes. The UN system agencies shall appoint staff and consultants for programme development, programme support, technical assistance, as well as monitoring and evaluation activities.

Subject to annual reviews and progress in the implementation of the programme, the UN system agencies' funds are distributed by calendar year and in accordance with the Cooperation Framework. These budgets will be reviewed and further detailed in the workplans and project documents. By mutual consent between the Government and the UN entities, funds not earmarked by donors to UNDS agencies for specific activities may be re-allocated to other programmatically equally worthwhile activities.



Photo: Jijike Primary School in Tigray Reconstructed. © UNOPS





## CHAPTER 3: COOPERATION FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Photo: Anissa Kedir and Chail Ibrahim love working at the nursery site. In addition to working to the seedlings, they also plant fruit trees, which helps provide nutritious meals every day. © UNICEF/Damissaw Bzuwork



*The UNSDCF serves as the most important instrument for the planning and implementation of UN development activities in Ethiopia.*

### 3.1 Governance and Management of the Cooperation Framework

The implementation of the UNSDCF 2025-2030 is guided by a robust and coherent system that ensures accountability, inclusivity, and alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Anchored in the principles of the Management and Accountability Framework, the UNSDCF operationalizes a dual accountability system, with the Resident Coordinator providing strategic leadership and UN entities working collaboratively to deliver results. This framework emphasizes evidence-based decision-making, results-based management, and the use of data to track progress and address challenges effectively. By fostering strong partnerships, promoting innovation, and prioritizing the needs of the most vulnerable, the UNSDCF implementation framework ensures that no one is left behind in Ethiopia's journey toward sustainable and inclusive development.

The UNSDCF serves as the most important instrument for the planning and implementation of UN development activities in Ethiopia. It is the foundation from which the specific country programmes of individual UN entities are derived, ensuring coherence and alignment with national priorities and the SDGs. The derivation of country programmes from the UNSDCF ensures that all UN entities contribute to shared results and impact, while maintaining accountability to their respective mandates. This process is facilitated by the Resident Coordinator, with inclusive participation from the UNCT, civil society, and relevant state institutions, ensuring alignment with the principles of the UN Charter and international norms and standards.

On the derivation of country programmes from the Cooperation Framework, three agencies (UNICEF, UNDP, and UN Women) opted for Option B, committing to develop entity-specific country programmes with outcomes copied verbatim from the Framework. Five agencies (FAO, ILO, UNESCO, UNDRR, and WFP) chose Option C, adopting the Cooperation Framework outcomes verbatim while also adding agency-specific outcomes. UN agencies that did not select these options will submit their programming instruments for validation to ensure alignment with the Cooperation Framework.

To ensure coherent, coordinated, efficient, and effective implementation of strategic priorities, the UN – in partnership with the GoE – will use the following governance framework:

### Guidance and Oversight

The overall responsibility for the UNSDCF will lie with the Minister of Finance, on behalf of the GoE and the UN Resident Coordinator. The joint **Policy and Oversight Board** (POB) will provide strategic direction and oversight of the Cooperation Framework. Co-chaired by the Resident Coordinator and the Minister of Finance, the POB will include representatives from line ministries, government agencies, UN entities (both resident and non-resident), and key development partners, including bilateral donors and selected CSOs. The POB will ensure alignment with national, regional, and international frameworks, including Ethiopia's Vision 2030, the Voluntary National Review, and the Universal Periodic Review. It will monitor implementation progress, review and approve the One UN annual progress report, and support resource mobilization efforts. The POB will meet at least annually to review the Cooperation Framework's performance and provide strategic guidance.

### Internal Coordination

The **UNCT**, chaired by the Resident Coordinator, will oversee the day-to-day implementation of the Cooperation Framework. Comprising all 25 UN entities operating in Ethiopia, the UNCT will include non-resident agencies, which will participate virtually and in-person during key review processes. The UNCT will be responsible for developing and approving annual Joint Work Plans (JWPs), monitoring and reporting on implementation progress, and coordinating resource mobilization efforts to ensure coherence and reduce competition among UN entities. The Resident Coordinator will review and confirm the alignment of all agency programming instruments with the Cooperation Framework before submission to respective headquarters and governing bodies.

The **UN Resident Coordinator Office** (UNRCO) offers administrative, secretariat, and coordination support for the UNCT agenda. In partnership with the Ministry of Finance, the UNRCO also facilitates operational assistance for the effective functioning of the POB. Furthermore, the UNRCO team provides oversight and coordination support to the secretariats of the results groups. They are also represented in all facilitation teams, the operations management team, and the communications group, primarily for coordination and reporting purposes.

**The Programme Management Team (PMT)** provides advice and inputs for decision-making at UNCT level on all matters pertaining to UNSDCF programming, encompassing planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation systems and processes in Ethiopia. Chaired by one Agency, the PMT is composed of deputy representatives/directors, heads of programmes/most senior programme staff from each of the UN agencies engaged in the UNSDCF. It is responsible for overseeing the identification and implementation of Joint Programmes (JPs) and ensuring the mainstreaming of UN programming principles namely: Human Rights Based Approach; Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment; Environmental Sustainability; Capacity Development; Results Based Management, during formulation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of UNSDCF and its ensuing JPs.

To operationalize the Cooperation Framework, **five Results Groups (RGs)** will be established, each aligned with one of the strategic priorities: Peace and Governance; Economy, Food Security, and Energy; Social Development; Environmental Sustainability, Resilience, and Preparedness; and Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Young People.

The RGs are integral to ensuring a coordinated and effective implementation of the UN's support to Ethiopia's national development priorities, and are thematic clusters of UN agencies working directly with the PMT to ensure delivery of results. Each Results Group will be chaired or co-chaired by UN heads of agencies and will be responsible for developing and implementing JWP's for their respective strategic priority. The JWP's will be developed in alignment with national priorities and in consultation with implementing partners. The RGs ensure oversight, accountability, and coherence regarding strategy, policy, programming, communication, advocacy, resource mobilization, and reporting. Specifically, they are responsible for developing JWP's and JPs, conducting joint analyses of the policy environment to ensure program responsiveness, mainstreaming normative programming principles, tracking progress, and reporting results across Cooperation Framework outcomes. Results Groups will meet at least every two months and provide periodic updates to the PMT and UNCT.

To reduce the potential for siloed working, the PMT will serve as the primary coordination mechanism between the Results Groups. The PMT will ensure that cross-cutting issues, interdependencies, and

synergies between the RGs are identified and addressed, fostering collaboration and coherence across the Cooperation Framework. The PMT will also facilitate joint planning, regular information sharing, and alignment of strategies and activities across the RGs. Results Groups will meet at least every two months and provide periodic updates to the PMT, which will, in turn, report to the UNCT. This two-way communication ensures that the work of the RGs is integrated and aligned with the overall strategic direction of the Cooperation Framework.

**The Monitoring and Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Group** operates under the overall leadership of the Programme Management Team and in close coordination with the Results Groups to ensure monitoring, coherence, and effectiveness in entities implementing the UNSDCF 2025-2030. The group plays a critical role in aligning individual UN entity monitoring and evaluation activities with the Cooperation Framework, contributing to the preparation and updating of the UN CCA, coordinating JWPs, and supporting national situational analysis and SDG indicator alignment. It ensures the completeness of the results framework, collects baseline and progress data for effective reporting, and engages in joint monitoring exercises to verify results. One of the key focus areas of the MEL Group will be strengthening the UN's internal capacities for impact monitoring and results reporting. This includes building the technical expertise of UN entities, enhancing data collection and analysis systems, and fostering a culture of evidence-based decision-making to improve the quality and credibility of results reporting. Additionally, the group documents lessons learned, prepares periodic reports, and supports the final evaluation of the Cooperation Framework, ensuring evidence-based reporting and alignment with national and UN priorities. Through its work, the M&E Group strengthens accountability, fosters learning, and enhances the impact of the UN's collective efforts in Ethiopia.

To enhance partnerships and mobilize innovative financing mechanisms, the UNSDCF 2025-2030 will establish a **Private Sector Engagement Group**. This group will serve as a dedicated platform to foster collaboration between the UN, private sector actors, IFIs, and other key stakeholders. Its primary aim will be to align private sector investments with Ethiopia's Vision 2030 and the SDGs, ensuring that these partnerships contribute meaningfully to the country's sustainable development agenda.



Photo: Letebrehan Kahisay, 54 years old, a mother of 8, screened at the Identification and digital registration center in Asegede wereda, May Feres kebele, Adi-Mesie village. The United Nations and partners are digitally registering members of the community who are found to be eligible for food assistance during the vulnerability-based targeting process. © WFP

The group will focus on developing and operationalizing clear mechanisms for private sector engagement, emphasizing transparency, accountability, and mutual benefit. By identifying and leveraging innovative financing instruments—such as blended finance, impact investments, and public-private partnerships—the group will unlock new resources to support the implementation of the Cooperation Framework. It will also facilitate dialogue between the UN, private sector entities, and government institutions, creating opportunities for collaboration that align with national development priorities.

In addition to mobilizing resources, the Private Sector Engagement Group will promote knowledge sharing and capacity building, enabling private sector actors to better understand and contribute to sustainable development efforts. Accountability frameworks will be established to ensure that these partnerships are not only impactful but also uphold the principles of inclusivity and transparency. Through this structured

approach, the group will ensure that private sector engagement is strategic, results-oriented, and responsive to Ethiopia's development needs.

**The UN Communications Group (UNCG)** is an interagency group of communication experts nominated by their respective UN agencies as well as from the RGs. These experts represent all communication endeavours from both RGs and agencies to ensure all relevant communication is well coordinated and coherent. The UNCG is chaired by a "communication champion" that is an agency head. The UNCG will provide coordination and implementation of a Joint Communications Strategy through this programming cycle. Among the roles of the UNCG are joint communication creating opportunities for joint advocacy, communicating results as one for visibility, building partnerships and resource mobilization. To deliver on this role the UNCG has adopted several strategies including: joint advocacy on common issues; joint communication





Photo: Digital Literacy Program. © UNCDF

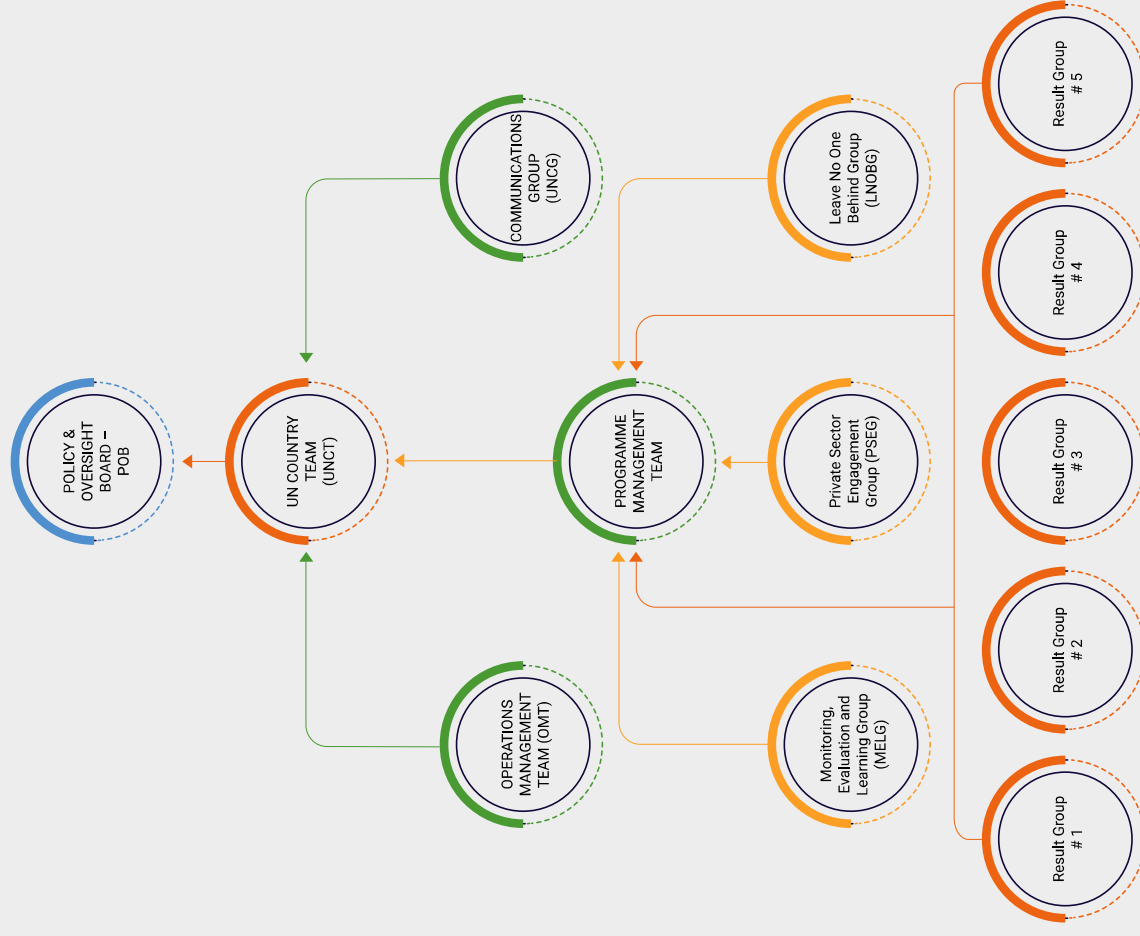
of results; maintenance and updates of the One UN Ethiopia website; Use One UN social media channels; enhanced partnerships with media and countering hate speech, mis- and disinformation.

The **Leave No One Behind Group** is a key interagency and intersectoral coordination mechanism established to operationalize the LNOB approach in Ethiopia, as part of the UN's commitment to the 2030 Agenda. The group prioritizes vulnerable populations, including children in precarious conditions, women, youth, persons with disabilities, displaced populations, and those facing discrimination or marginalization. It strengthens UNCT capacities, systems, and performance on LNOB-related issues, coordinates joint action on gender equality, youth, disability, and displacement, and provides a platform for sharing tools, experiences, and best practices. By ensuring LNOB remains central to the UNCT agenda and driving accountability for joint commitments, the group plays a critical role in advancing inclusive and sustainable development in Ethiopia.

The Results Groups and thematic groups will work closely with national counterparts to ensure alignment with Ethiopia's Vision 2030 and reduce transaction costs for stakeholders. Joint monitoring and reporting

with national partners will ensure consistency of data and build institutional capacity.

The **Operations Management Team (OMT)** is a strategic group that leads UN Ethiopia's operations and guides the UNCT on efficiency and effectiveness matters and on synergies between operations and programmes. The OMT consists of operations managers of UN agencies in Ethiopia and is chaired by a Head of Agency, on an annual rotational basis. It works closely with UNSDCF results groups. The primary instrument for the OMT operation is the Business Operation Strategy (BOS) II. The BOS is a results-based framework that focuses on joint business operations with the purpose of eliminating duplication, leveraging the common bargaining power of the UN and maximizing economies of scale. The BOS III will be developed in the first half of this UNSDCF. The BOS focuses on common services that are implemented jointly or delivered by one UN entity on behalf of one or more UN entities. Common services of collaboration include Common Administration services including common Facilities/Premises, Common Finance services, Common Logistics services, Common Procurement services, Common ICT services, Common Human Resources services.



### 3.2 Resourcing the Cooperation Framework

The UNCT will adopt a joint approach to resource mobilization, promoting greater coordination and collaboration among UN entities to reduce competition and maximize impact. A comprehensive budget for the Cooperation Framework will be developed, based on the Results and Resources Framework, to ensure that resources are allocated strategically to achieve the desired outcomes.

Ethiopia's challenging macroeconomic environment, compounded by interconnected crises, has strained the country's fiscal capacity and hindered its ability to achieve sustainable development. According to the African Development Bank's 2024 African Economic Outlook, Ethiopia requires approximately USD 25.8 billion annually to accelerate its structural transformation agenda and achieve the SDGs. However, declining external assistance, rising humanitarian needs, and persistent economic challenges have created significant financing gaps.

To address these challenges, the UNCT will support the GoE in reforming its development financial architecture, including the implementation of the Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). The INFF emphasizes sustainable financing pathways that reduce reliance on official development assistance (ODA) and humanitarian funding, while promoting public-private partnerships, catalytic development assistance, and market-based solutions. In alignment with the UN Funding Compact and the Pact for the Future, the UN will work with the Government to secure additional financing from diverse mechanisms, foster joint resource mobilization, and support domestic resource mobilization efforts.

Traditional ODA, while declining, remains a critical source of financing for Ethiopia. The UN will strengthen data collection and accountability mechanisms to improve the allocation and efficiency of development assistance. By leveraging platforms such as UNINFO and the Ministry of Finance's Aid Management Platform, the UN will ensure that resources are effectively directed toward priority development needs. Additionally, the UN will support the Government in mobilizing domestic resources, particularly in the agricultural sector, which employs the majority of the population and is a key driver of food security and economic growth. Efforts will focus on agricultural

commercialization, market development, and value chain transformation, in alignment with Ethiopia's Food Systems Strategy.

The private sector will also play a critical role in financing the outcomes of the Cooperation Framework. The UN will engage with private sector actors to promote sustainable investments in priority areas such as renewable energy, agriculture, and youth development. The establishment of the Ethiopian Securities Exchange presents an opportunity to support sustainable capital markets and impact investing. The UN will advocate for environmental, social, and governance disclosure requirements for listed companies and will work with the private sector to unlock market-based solutions to sustainable development challenges.

Ethiopia's potential to mobilize climate finance is significant, given its success in securing grants from multilateral funds such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environment Facility. The UN will support the Government in accessing additional climate finance, establishing carbon markets, and integrating climate action with economic development. As the Secretariat for the Climate Resilience and Green Energy Forum, the UN will coordinate stakeholders, track climate finance, and advocate for climate-smart investments.

The GoE will support the UN system agencies' efforts to raise the funds required to meet the needs of this Cooperation Framework. In this regard, the Government will cooperate with the UN system agencies by encouraging potential donor Governments to make available the funds needed to implement unfunded components of the programme. Furthermore, the Government will endorse the UN system agencies' efforts to raise funds for the programme from other sources, including the private sector both internationally and in Ethiopia. Contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations in Ethiopia to support this programme will be permitted and will be tax-exempt for the donor, to the maximum extent permissible under applicable law.



Photo: Yeshaw Tamrat skillfully threshes his wheat harvest in Mekdela Woreda of the Amhara region of Ethiopia, embodying the essence of resilience and prosperity. This year's bounty is a testament to the United Nations and its partners' Rural Resilience initiative that aims to scale up an integrated risk management framework designed to support farmers to withstand the impacts of climate change while strengthening their food and income security. © WFP

### 3.3 Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation

#### Planning: Joint Work Plans and Joint Programmes

The implementation of the Cooperation Framework will be operationalized through JWPs and JPs, which serve as key mechanisms for fostering collaboration and delivering results. Each Results Group will develop a JWP that outlines activities, expected results, responsible UN entities, and indicative budgets. These plans will be updated annually to reflect evolving country contexts and ensure responsiveness to emerging challenges and opportunities. Both resident and non-resident agencies will contribute to JWPs, with non-resident agencies participating virtually and during key review processes. Monitoring and reporting of JWPs and Results Framework indicators will be conducted through UNINFO, ensuring consistency and transparency.

Under the new Cooperation Framework, joint programming will be prioritized as a key approach to reduce fragmentation, eliminate overlap, and enhance alignment and efficiency across UN interventions. By fostering greater collaboration among UN entities and national partners, joint programming will ensure the best use of increasingly limited resources while delivering results at scale. This approach will focus on achieving transformative change by addressing complex, multidimensional challenges through integrated and innovative solutions.

A central focus of joint programming will be the operationalization of the HDP nexus to address the root causes of humanitarian needs, strengthen resilience, and reduce aid dependency by 2030. By targeting key drivers of vulnerability—such as food insecurity, climate shocks, displacement, and conflict—JPs will aim to build sustainable systems and capacities that reduce the need for humanitarian assistance over time. This will include fostering social cohesion, promoting inclusive governance, and supporting livelihoods to create a foundation for long-term peace and development.



Joint programmes will be designed to align with national priorities and the SDGs, leveraging pooled resources to maximize impact. They will emphasize inclusivity, sustainability, and innovation, ensuring that interventions are not only effective but also scalable and replicable. By reducing duplication and promoting coherence, joint programming will enhance the UN's ability to deliver results that are greater than the sum of individual efforts.

The focus will be on areas with the potential for transformative impact, such as transitional justice, food systems transformation, digitalization, youth development, and the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. These programmes will adopt cutting-edge approaches, including the use of advanced technologies, to address Ethiopia's multidimensional challenges and accelerate progress toward the SDGs.

Through the HDP nexus, joint programming will also strengthen partnerships with government, civil society, and development partners, ensuring that all

stakeholders are aligned in their efforts to achieve shared goals. By fostering a culture of collaboration and innovation, the UNCT will drive efficiencies, achieve results at scale, and contribute to Ethiopia's long-term development priorities, ultimately reducing humanitarian needs and ending aid dependency by 2030.

### Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan

The Cooperation Framework adopts a comprehensive MEL approach to ensure accountability, transparency, and evidence-based decision-making throughout its implementation. The MEL framework is guided by the Cooperation Framework Results and Resources Framework, which is aligned with Ethiopia's Vision 2030, the SDGs, and the country's TYDP. The results framework includes indicators, baselines, and targets for tracking progress toward achieving the Cooperation Framework results. It also incorporates indicators for monitoring key risks, such as political



Photo: Bihuh Tesfa Village Economic and Social Association (VESA) in Were-Etu district, debre-nigest village engaging in savings and lending, for Resilience Activities. A VESA is an informal association of targeted PSPN clients established for the purpose of engaging in internal savings and lending, and accessing services delivered by the Livelihoods for Resilience Activity team. VESAs are based on principles of group transparency and accountability and are established to create a strong savings culture in the community. The ingredients necessary for success include: strong implementing partners and community facilitators to lead the VESA, effective VESA leadership, member loyalty and dedication, strong aspirations to save and learn, and relevant and appropriate community facilitated discussions. © WFP

stability, macroeconomic and financing trends, and the occurrence, preparedness, and response to natural disasters.

A costed Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan (MELP) will be developed by the UNCT in collaboration with national partners. This plan will outline objectives, methodologies, roles, and responsibilities for monitoring and evaluation activities, ensuring alignment among stakeholders. The MEL Group will lead the implementation of the MELP, providing technical support to Results Groups and engaging thematic working groups, including the Data and Statistics Working Group.

Key components of the MEL framework include:

1. **Annual Monitoring and Reviews:** Annual monitoring and review processes will assess progress toward planned results. Data collected through the Results Framework will be disaggregated by gender, age, disability, geographic location, and other dimensions. The UNCT will prepare an Annual Results Report in collaboration with Results Groups and the MEL Group, which will be presented to the Policy and Oversight Board for review and strategic guidance.

2. **Joint Monitoring Visits:** Regular joint monitoring visits will be conducted to assess on-the-ground progress, identify risks, and strategize improvements. These visits will involve government partners, development partners, and other stakeholders, with findings documented and shared to inform future programming.

3. **Data Collection and Analysis:** The MEL framework will prioritize innovative approaches to data collection and analysis, leveraging both qualitative and quantitative methods. Collaboration with the Data and Statistics Working Group will address data gaps and strengthen national data systems, such as the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system, census data, and population surveys. Advanced technologies, including artificial intelligence and remote sensing, will be explored to enhance data quality and analysis.

4. **Learning and Capacity Building:** Lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation

activities will be documented and shared through knowledge products, experience-sharing platforms, and capacity-building initiatives. The UNCT will also support the GoE in implementing national monitoring and evaluation capacity development plans, ensuring alignment with the SDGs and Ethiopia's development priorities.

5. **Evaluation:** A final independent evaluation of the Cooperation Framework will be conducted in the penultimate year of its implementation to assess its overall impact and provide recommendations for the next cycle. Mid-term reviews and thematic evaluations will also be conducted as needed to inform adaptive management and ensure inclusivity and ownership.

The MEL framework will be implemented in close collaboration with national partners to ensure alignment with Ethiopia's development priorities and build institutional capacity. By enhancing the availability and accessibility of high-quality data, the MEL framework will enable evidence-based decision-making and contribute to the achievement of Ethiopia's Vision 2030 and the SDGs.

## 3.4 Risk Management Strategy

Ethiopia's development journey is shaped by a complex and dynamic risk landscape, characterized by conflict, climate-induced disasters, economic instability, governance deficits, and entrenched social inequalities. These risks, identified in the CCA and lessons learned from the 2020–2025 UNSDCF, pose significant challenges to achieving the SDGs and Ethiopia's TYDP. To address these challenges, the UNSDCF 2025–2030 integrates a comprehensive risk management strategy that emphasizes resilience-building, proactive mitigation measures, and adaptive management. This approach ensures that development gains are safeguarded, vulnerabilities are reduced, and no one is left behind.

The risks Ethiopia faces are deeply interconnected. Conflict and political instability continue to threaten peacebuilding efforts and institutional stability, while climate-induced disasters such as droughts and floods exacerbate food insecurity, displacement, and environmental degradation. Economic instability, driven by inflation, debt, and limited fiscal



Photo: A mother holds her child as they receive a ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUSF) packet, a vital source of nutrition in humanitarian aid efforts. © WFP

space, constrains the government's ability to fund development priorities. Social inequalities further compound these challenges, disproportionately affecting women, youth, persons with disabilities, and displaced populations. These risks are further exacerbated by gaps in data availability and institutional capacity, which hinder evidence-based decision-making and effective risk monitoring. Recognizing these complexities, the UNSDCF adopts a holistic and integrated approach to risk management, embedding mitigation measures across all strategic priorities and outcomes.

Within the Peace and Governance priority, the UNSDCF focuses on strengthening early warning systems and conflict resolution mechanisms to prevent and mitigate conflict at both national and community levels. Efforts to build the capacity of governance institutions are central to promoting transparency, accountability, and inclusive decision-making. Transitional justice mechanisms, reconciliation processes, and social cohesion initiatives are also prioritized to address the root causes of conflict and foster lasting peace. These measures are designed to create an enabling environment for sustainable development, where trust in institutions is restored,

and communities are empowered to participate in governance processes.

In the area of Economy, Food Systems, and Energy, the UNSDCF promotes economic diversification to reduce reliance on vulnerable sectors such as rain-fed agriculture. Investments in green jobs, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture are key to building a more resilient economy. Climate-smart agricultural practices, including the adoption of drought-resistant crops, irrigation systems, and risk financing mechanisms such as crop insurance, are scaled up to enhance food security and reduce vulnerabilities to climate shocks. To ensure sustainable energy access, the framework de-risks investments in renewable energy through public-private partnerships and regulatory reforms, fostering a transition to affordable and clean energy for all.

The Social Services and Protection priority emphasizes the need to strengthen health, education, and social protection systems to be shock-responsive and resilient to crises such as pandemics, displacement, and natural disasters. Addressing systemic barriers to accessing services is critical to ensuring that marginalized groups, including women, children, and

persons with disabilities, are not left behind. Gender-responsive and inclusive service delivery is prioritized, alongside investments in robust data systems to monitor vulnerabilities and target interventions effectively. These efforts aim to build human capital and create a foundation for equitable and inclusive development.

Under the Environmental Sustainability, Resilience, and Preparedness priority, the UNSDCF enhances DRM systems by strengthening multi-hazard early warning systems and integrating disaster preparedness into national and sub-national development plans. Community-based disaster preparedness and response capacities are also bolstered to ensure that vulnerable populations are protected from climate-induced disasters and environmental crises. The framework aims to mobilize climate finance through mechanisms such as the GCF and carbon markets to support climate-resilient infrastructure and nature-based solutions. Sustainable natural resource management and circular economy approaches are promoted to mitigate environmental degradation and reduce vulnerabilities.

The Gender Equality and Empowerment priority addresses systemic barriers and long-standing discriminatory social norms that perpetuate gender inequalities. Prevention and response systems for GBV are strengthened, including the establishment of safe spaces, legal aid, and psychosocial support for survivors. Women's access to land, finance, and markets is supported to enhance their economic resilience and reduce inequalities. Investments in education, skills development, and leadership programs for youth and women are also prioritized to foster their full participation in society and ensure that they can contribute meaningfully to Ethiopia's development.

In addition to these priority-specific measures, the UNSDCF adopts several cross-cutting approaches to risk mitigation. The HDP nexus is operationalized to address the root causes of vulnerability, reduce aid dependency, and build resilience. This includes advancing durable solutions for IDPs and refugees, ensuring their safe and voluntary return, reintegration, or local integration. Localization framework, empowering local governments and community engagement are central to the community-based organizations to lead risk mitigation efforts and ensuring that interventions are context-specific and sustainable. Data and digital solutions are leveraged to monitor risks, track progress, and inform adaptive management,

while partnerships with the private sector, civil society, and IFIs pool resources and expertise for risk mitigation.

To ensure that risks are effectively managed throughout the implementation period, the UNSDCF incorporates robust monitoring and adaptive management mechanisms. A risk monitoring framework, integrated into the MEL Plan, tracks key risks such as political stability, climate shocks, and economic trends. Indicators are disaggregated by gender, age, and other dimensions to ensure inclusivity. Regular scenario planning exercises anticipate emerging risks and inform adaptive strategies, enabling the UNCT to respond proactively to changing contexts. Lessons learned from risk mitigation efforts are documented and shared through knowledge products and capacity-building initiatives, ensuring that interventions remain responsive to evolving risks.

The governance structures of the UNSDCF play a central role in overseeing risk management. The Policy and Oversight Board 4 provides strategic oversight, ensuring alignment with national priorities and the 2030 Agenda. Results Groups integrate risk mitigation into their JWPs and report on progress through the MEL framework, while the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Group tracks risks and recommends adaptive measures to address emerging challenges.

By embedding risk mitigation measures into the UNSDCF's strategic priorities and outcomes, the framework ensures that Ethiopia's development efforts are resilient, inclusive, and sustainable. This comprehensive risk management strategy not only addresses immediate challenges but also builds the foundation for long-term stability and prosperity, ensuring that no one is left behind in Ethiopia's journey toward sustainable development.

### 3.5 Business Operations Strategy in Support of the Cooperation Framework

The BOS under the new Cooperation Framework will play a pivotal role in enhancing cost-efficiency, reducing duplication, and improving the quality of business operations to support programme delivery. Aligned with the UN Secretary-General's efficiency agenda and the principles of UN 2.0, the BOS will focus on transformational change in the management of back-office functions, ensuring that resources are optimized to achieve maximum impact at the country level.



Building on lessons learned from the current BOS framework, a new BOS will be developed by the end of 2025. This updated strategy will reflect the evolving needs of Ethiopia and the UNCT, ensuring that business operations are more efficient, innovative, and aligned with national priorities. The new BOS will prioritize the following key strategies:

- 1. Cost-Efficiency and Harmonization:** By consolidating support services and leveraging economies of scale, the BOS will reduce administrative and transaction costs. This includes the establishment of Common Back Offices and shared service platforms to streamline operations and eliminate duplication across UN entities.
- 2. Common Premises:** The co-location of UN agencies under common premises will enhance collaboration, reduce operational costs, and promote a unified presence at both national and sub-national levels.
- 3. Innovation and Digital Transformation:** The BOS will integrate innovative technologies and digital solutions to modernize business processes, improve service delivery, and enhance data-driven decision-making.
- 4. Mutual Recognition:** The BOS will adopt the principle of mutual recognition, enabling UN entities to access and utilize each other's policies, procedures, and assets, thereby reducing inefficiencies and fostering collaboration.

The new BOS will also align with the UN's commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by ensuring that business operations are not only efficient but also environmentally sustainable. This includes adopting green practices in procurement, energy use, and waste management to minimize the environmental footprint of UN operations.

The BOS will directly contribute to Ethiopia's development priorities by ensuring that resources are effectively channelled toward programme implementation. By reducing operational inefficiencies, the BOS will free up resources to address critical development challenges.

The new BOS will be developed through a consultative process, incorporating lessons learned from the current framework and best practices from other countries. It will include a results-based framework with clear targets, cost-benefit analyses, and regular monitoring and reporting. The UNCT will work collaboratively with national partners to ensure that the BOS is responsive to Ethiopia's evolving needs and priorities.

By adopting the new BOS, the UNCT in Ethiopia will demonstrate its commitment to delivering results at scale, achieving greater value for money, and supporting the country's long-term development goals in a cost-effective and sustainable manner.

### 3.6 Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) is a key priority for the UNCT entities, with a special focus on prioritizing victims' rights and creating an environment in which sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) do not occur. SEA is unacceptable behavior and is prohibited for UN personnel and UN implementing partners. The UNCT in Ethiopia has endorsed a Statement of Commitment on PSEA which is signed by all Heads of Agencies; all new incoming representatives are also briefed and expected to sign the Statement. The UNCT entities will also pursue all appropriate means to protect against, prevent and respond to SEA, and will require a similar commitment from its partners. In delivering on the obligations articulated in the present Cooperation Framework, the UNCT and the GoE affirm their commitment to preventing and responding to reports of SEA in connection with their personnel involved in joint projects. It is understood that this would entail the need to:

- (i) adhere to common values on PSEA, (ii) take preventative measures against SEA, (iii) investigate allegations, and (iv) take appropriate corrective action when incidents occur, including providing support to victims in accordance with a victim centred approach. The UNCT will provide technical support to government institutions to strengthen SEA prevention and response systems.

**Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) is a key priority for the UNCT entities, with a special focus on prioritizing victims' rights and creating an environment in which sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) do not occur.**

Photo: Merimesh taking part in Her Space discussions. Funded by the United Nations and KOICA in collaboration with the government, the programme empowers adolescents and girls to exercise their rights, learn about sexual and reproductive health, and protect themselves from violence and exploitation. © UNEFPA

# ANNEX 1: UNSDCF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

## UNSCDF Strategic Priority 1: Peace and Governance

| National Development Priorities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                         | Regional Frameworks |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Sustainable Development Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                            |                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ten Years Perspective Development Plan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                         | Africa Agenda 2063  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                            |                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Objective 5:</b> Ensuring competent, independent and quality civil service system by building the capacity of government and establishing good governance<br><br><b>Objective 6:</b> Building strong and inclusive institutions that would ensure peaceful society, access to justice and upholding the rule of law and human rights<br><br><b>Strategic Priority 7:</b> Institutional transformation<br><br><b>Strategic Priority 9:</b> Access to justice and efficient civil services<br><br><b>Strategic Priority 10:</b> Regional peace building and economic integration |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                         |                     | <b>Goal 11:</b> Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched<br><br><b>Goal 12:</b> Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place<br><br><b>Goal 13:</b> Peace Security and Stability is preserved<br><br><b>Goal 14:</b> A Stable and Peaceful Africa<br><br><b>Goal 16:</b> African Cultural Renaissance is pre-eminent<br><br><b>Goal 19:</b> Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence | <b>Goal 1:</b> End poverty in all its forms everywhere and girls<br><br><b>Goal 8:</b> Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all<br><br><b>Goal 16:</b> Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels<br><br><b>Goal 17:</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development |                                                                                                            |                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Performance Indicators (disaggregation)                 |                     | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Target (2030)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                          | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities                                        | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>OUTCOME 1:</b><br><br>All people in Ethiopia, more specifically those who are left behind, live in a peaceful, just, and democratic society which upholds standards of rule of law, accountability, and human rights | 1.1. Global Peace Index Ethiopia Score                  | National            | 2.845                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | < 2.560                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | The Global Peace Index Report publishing by the Institute for Economics and Peace /Ministry of Peace (MoP) | <b>OHCHR, UNDP, IOM, UNOCHA, UN Women</b>                                   | Continued commitment of the GoE for ensuring peace, good governance and rule of law. Continued support by development partners and international communities to peace, governance, and rule of law initiatives.                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1.2. Ibrahim Index of African Governance Ethiopia Score | National            | 48.4 out of 100 (2023)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | > 53.2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Ibrahim Index of African Governance Report publishing by MO Ibrahim Foundation                             | <b>OHCHR, UNDP, ILO, UNECA, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women, WHO</b> | Government support continues to democratic institutions to enable them independently and credibly deliver their mandates. Continued support by development partners and international communities to support governance initiatives. |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Performance Indicators (disaggregation)                                                                                                                                     |              | Baseline (2024/Year)           | Target (2030)                                   | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                                                                                                                     | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities                           | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>OUTCOME 1:</b><br><br><b>All people in Ethiopia, more specifically those who are left behind, live in a peaceful, just, and democratic society which upholds standards of rule of law, accountability, and human rights</b><br><b>(Continued)</b> | 1.3. Rule of Law Index Ethiopia Score, World Justice Project                                                                                                                | National     | Overall score: 0.37.           | Overall Score: >0.42                            | The World Justice Project Report/Ministry of Justice                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women</b>            | Government is committed to ensure independence of the justice sector. Development Partners and international communities are committed to support initiatives on the justice sector.                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1.4. Democracy Index Ethiopia Score, Economist Intelligence Unit                                                                                                            | National     | Overall score: 3.37 (2023)     | Overall score: 5                                | The Ethiopian Intelligence Unit Report/National Election Board of Ethiopia (NEBE)                                                                                                                                     | <b>OHCHR, UNDP</b>                                             | Government commitment of fair and transparent election. Political Parties committed to participate in an election.                                                                                   |
| <b>Output 1.1</b><br><br>Strengthened institutions, systems and mechanisms to promote peace, prevent conflict, effectively address root causes of conflict and implement post-conflict rehabilitation efforts                                        | 1.1.1. Number of national peacebuilding strategies and policies developed/ adopted and implemented with UN support                                                          | National     | 3                              | 7                                               | MoP, ENDC, House of Peoples' Representatives (HoPR), House of Federation (HoF), Regional State Councils/ Annual Progress Reports, Monitoring & Evaluation Reports and Qualitative Survey, civil society organizations | <b>UNDP, OHCHR, IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOCHA, UN Women</b>       | Government committed to support conflict prevention, reintegration initiatives supported by UN; Development Partners continue to support peace and conflict prevention and management interventions. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                             | Sub-national | 0                              | 5                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1.1.2. Percentage of recommendations that came out from the national dialogue process implemented                                                                           | National     | 0                              | 75%                                             | Prime Minister Office, MoP, ENDC, HoPR, HoF, Regional State Councils                                                                                                                                                  | <b>UNDP, OHCHR, IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women</b> | Government continues to support the implementation of the recommendations came out from the national dialogue; Development Partners continue to support.                                             |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                             | Sub-national | 0                              | 75%                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1.1.3 Number of Ex-Combatants demobilized and reinserted back to their communities, disaggregated by sex and region                                                         | Sub-national | Total: 0<br>Women: 0<br>Men: 0 | Total: 471,971<br>Women: 71,971<br>Men: 400,000 | National Rehabilitation Commission (NRC), Regional State Councils                                                                                                                                                     | <b>UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, UNFPA, UNOCHA</b>                         | Government's political will continues to support the DDR programme.                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1.1.4 Percentage of transitional justice mechanisms put in place by the TJ policy are established and operationalized that comply with international human rights standards | National     | 0%                             | > / = 70%                                       | Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Federal Supreme Court, new institutions to be established (e.g., Truth seeking commission, institutional reforms commission), EHRC, CSOs                                                   | <b>OHCHR, UNODC, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women</b> | Political will by the government to promote a rights-based transitional justice process is matched by allocation of necessary resources.                                                             |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                             | Sub-national | 0%                             | > / = 70%                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                                 | Performance Indicators (disaggregation)                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Target (2030)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 1.2<br>Democratic institutions and governance structures strengthened to ensure good and democratic governance practices, electoral integrity, and institutional accountability | 1.2.1. Number of policy, legislative and regulatory measures/systems adopted and implemented to ensure good governance, electoral integrity, improved service delivery and accountability | National                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 27                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (FEACC), Ethiopian Institution of the Ombudsman (EIO), Ethiopian Media Authority (EMA), HoPR, EHRC, HoF, Federal Civil Service Commission (FCSC), Regional State Councils, Regional Grievance and Anti-Corruption Offices | UNDP, UN Women, OHCHR, UNODC         | Government support to democratic institutions continues; Development Partners continue to support interventions on governance and accountability.                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sub-national                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 24                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1.2.2 Number of eligible voters registered in compliance with international standards, disaggregated by sex and location                                                                  | National                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Total: 37,554,632; Male: 20,392,368 and Female: 17,162,264 (Last General Election)                                                                                                                                                                    | Total: >40,000,000; Males: >21,500,000 and Females: >18,500,000                                                                                                                                                                      | NEBE, Regional State Councils/Annual Progress Reports, Workshop Proceedings, Monitoring and Evaluation Reports, Administrative Records                                                                                                                                  | UNDP, UN Women, IOM                  | Government support to undertake free, transparent and inclusive elections with active engagement of all political parties; Development Partners continue to support interventions on governance and accountability. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sub-national                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Total: Addis Ababa: 1,808,844; Afar: 1,313,870; Amhara: 7,300,637; Benshangul-Gumuz: 369,372; Dire Dawa: 416,426; Gambella: 414,950; South Ethiopia: 6,360,408; Sidama: 1,886,904; Somali: 2,334,283; and Oromia: 15,348,938. (Last General Election) | Total: Addis Ababa: >1,900,000; Afar: >1,400,000 Amhara: >7,750,000; Benshangul-Gumuz: >390,000; Dire Dawa: >450,000; Gambella: >440,000; Suth Ethiopia: >6,750,000; Sidama: >2,000,000; Somali: >2,500,000; and Oromia: >16,300,000 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                        | Male                                                                                                                                                                                      | Addis Ababa: 950,991; Afar: 1,222,058; Amhara: 3,918,095; Benshangul-Gumuz: 187,644; Dire Dawa: 216,220; Gambella: 213,911; South Ethiopia: 3,261,738; Sidama: 976,649; Somali: 1,196,982; and Oromia: 8,248,080. (Last General Election) | Addis Ababa: >1,000,000; Afar: >1,300,000; Amhara: >4,200,000; Benshangul-Gumuz: >200,000; Dire Dawa: >230,000; Gambella: >230,000; South Ethiopia: >3,500,000; Sidama: >1,000,000; Somali: >1,300,000; and Oromia: >8,750,000                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                        | Female                                                                                                                                                                                    | Addis Ababa: 857,853; Afar: 91,812; Amhara: 3,382,542; Benshangul-Gumuz: 181,728; Dire Dawa: 200,206; Gambella: 201,039; South Ethiopia: 3,098,670; Sidama: 910,225; Somali: 1,137,301; and Oromia: 7,100,858. (Last General Election)    | Addis Ababa: >910,000; Afar: >98,000; Amhara: >3,600,000; Benshangul-Gumuz: >195,000; Dire Dawa: >215,000; Gambella: >215,000; South Ethiopia: >3,300,000; Sidama: >970,000; Somali: >1,200,000; and Oromia: >7,550,000                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                                    | Performance Indicators (disaggregation)                                                                                                                                                                        |              | Baseline (2024/Year) | Target (2030)  | Data source/Means of Verification                                                              | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities             | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 1.3</b><br>Strengthened legal, policy, regulatory and accountability frameworks and institutions at all levels to ensure equitable access to justice and uphold the rule of law | 1.3.1. Number of policy, legislative or regulatory measures adopted and implemented to mitigate risks at federal and regional levels                                                                           | National     | 2                    | 8              | FEACC, EIO, EMA, HoPR, Regional State Councils, Regional Grievance and Anti-Corruption Offices | UNODC, UNDP, UN Women                            | Continued government commitment and support to fight and prevent corruption; Development Partners continue to support interventions on governance and accountability.         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Sub-national | 0                    | 3              |                                                                                                |                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1.3.2. Number of policy, legislative or regulatory measures/systems including digital solutions developed and/or adopted to ensure equitable access to justice and reinforce rule of law                       | National     | 4                    | 5              | MoJ, Federal Supreme Court, EMA, HoPR, Regional State Councils, Regional Justice Bureau        | UNODC, OHCHR, ITU, UNDP, UN Women                | Continued government commitment and support to ensure independence of the judiciary; Development Partners continue to support interventions on governance and accountability. |
| <b>Output 1.4</b><br>Enhanced capacities of institutions, CSOs and Citizens to promote and protect human rights including through strengthened civic engagement and expanded civic space  | 1.3.3. Number of people provided with free legal aid services                                                                                                                                                  | National     | 200,000 (2023)       | 430,000        | MoJ, Universities (law departments), legal aid providers, CSOs                                 | UNODC, OHCHR, IOM, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women | Victims of violations and abuses feel confident in lodging complaints through the criminal justice chain.                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1.4.1. Number of regions that adopt and implement CSO laws in line with the federal CSO law, disaggregated by region                                                                                           | Sub-national | 6                    | 12             | Agency For Civil Society Organizations, Ethiopian Civil Society Organizations Council          | UNDP, OHCHR                                      | There is political appetite at regional level to adopt the CSO law.                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1.4.2. Existence of a functioning NHRI in accordance with the Paris Principles                                                                                                                                 | National     | A' Ranked NHRI       | A' Ranked NHRI | EHRC, Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions                                    | OHCHR, UNDP, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women        | Re-accreditation process is initiated before 2030.                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1.4.3. Number of reports submitted by the National Coordination Structure for reporting to key international and regional Human Rights treaties in line with international and regional human rights standards | National     | 7                    | 7              | MoJ, EHRC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs                                                         | OHCHR, UNDP, IOM, UNICEF, UN Women               | Continued effort and commitment to ensure the systematic reporting to Human Rights Mechanisms including the UPR.                                                              |

| Result                                                                                                                         | Performance Indicators (disaggregation)                                                                                                                                                                                    |              | Baseline (2024/Year) | Target (2030) | Data source/Means of Verification                                                              | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities            | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 1.5</b><br>National and regional capacity enhanced for the production, analyses and utilization of high-quality data | 1.5.1 Number of up-to-date quality benchmark data sets generated for risk-informed development planning                                                                                                                    | National     | 6                    | 10            | Ethiopian Statistical Service (ESS), MoP                                                       | UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, UN Women, WHO         | Continued will by the national and sub-national/regional governments to utilize evidence for decision making.                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Sub-national | 0                    | 5             |                                                                                                |                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                | 1.5.2. Number of federal and regional sectoral offices demonstrating the production, analysis and use of statistics and policy relevant research with UN support including gender, youth and disability disaggregated data | National     | 4                    | 12            | ESS, Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD), Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA) | UNFPA, UN Women, IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, WHO  | Continued will by the national and sub-national/regional governments to utilize evidence for decision making.                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                | 1.5.3 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, with UN support                                                                                                | National     | 3%                   | 14.36%        | Vital Events Registration Agency                                                               | UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO, OHCHR, UNHCR, UN WOMEN, WFP | Continued effort and commitment of the government to increase efficiency and accessibility of birth registration service by removing legal and procedural barriers to birth registration as well as simplification/digitization of the CRVS business processes. |



### UNSDCF Strategic Priority 2: Economy, Food Systems and Energy

| National Development Priorities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                        |                      | Regional Frameworks                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Sustainable Development Goals                                                                                             |                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ten Years Perspective Development Plan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                        |                      | Africa Agenda 2063                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                           |
| <b>Objective 1:</b> Building a prosperous country by creating a pragmatic market-based economic system and enhance the role and participation of the private sectors.<br><b>Objective 2:</b> Maintaining macroeconomic stability, ensuring rapid and sustainable economic growth, and creating decent jobs.<br><b>Objective 3:</b> Ensuring structural economic transformation by promoting overall productivity, and competitiveness.<br><b>Strategic Pillar 1:</b> Quality Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity<br><b>Strategic Pillar 2:</b> Economic Productivity and Competitiveness<br><b>Strategic Pillar 3:</b> Technological Capability and Digital Economy<br><b>Strategic Pillar 4:</b> Sustainable Development Financing<br><b>Strategic Pillar 5:</b> Private Sector-led Economic Growth<br><b>Strategic Pillar 6:</b> Resilient Green Economy |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                        |                      | <b>Goal 1:</b> A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All Citizens<br><b>Goal 4:</b> Transformed Economies<br><b>Goal 5:</b> Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production<br><b>Goal 20:</b> Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development | <b>Goal 1:</b> End poverty in all its forms everywhere<br><b>Goal 2:</b> End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture<br><b>Goal 7:</b> Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all<br><b>Goal 8:</b> Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all<br><b>Goal 9:</b> Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        | Baseline (2024/Year) | Target (2030)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities                                                                                      | Key Assumptions                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Outcome 2:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 2.1 GNI per capita, Atlas method (Current USD)                                         | N/A                  | USD 1,560                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | World Development Indicator, World Bank                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | UNDP, FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNIDO                                                                                | Continued effort of government and its commitment to enhance investment and ensure strong economic growth |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, benefit from inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic development that prioritizes decent job opportunities, access to nutritious food and affordable green energy | 2.2. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)                                                | Sex                  | Labor force participation: 85%<br>Male: 85.9%<br>Female: 74.8 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | National survey and official estimates based on survey                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ILO, UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, UN Women                                                                                           | Continued effort of government and its commitment to enhance investment and ensure strong economic growth |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2.3 Prevalence of severe food insecurity (%)                                           | N/A                  | 15%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | National surveys, State of Food Security Report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | WFP, FAO, IFAD, UNDP, UNICEF, UNOPS, WHO                                                                                  | Sustained investment in the food system                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2.4. Percentage of population with access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy | National             | 65%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Administrative data from Ethiopian Electric Power                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | UNDP, UNEP, FAO, IFAD, UNIDO, UNOPS                                                                                       | There will be significant investment in renewable energy and improved transmission                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                        | Rural                | 35%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Urban                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 90%                                                                                    |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 2.5. Amount of external development financing received                                                                                                                                                                                            | National                                                                               | USD 3.5 billion      | Aid Management Platform                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | UNDP, IFAD, UNCDF, UNEP, UNIDO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | There will be significant improvement in the support from bilateral and multilateral partners to Ethiopia's reform agenda |                                                                                                           |

| Result                                                                                                                                               | Indicators                                                                                                                                                              | Baseline (2024/Year) | Target (2030) | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                    | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities                  | Key Assumptions                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 2.1<br>Strengthened economic governance, institutional capacity, and macroeconomic management                                                 | 2.1.1 Number of technical assistances provided to government institutions through expert secondment and technical supports                                              | 3                    | 10            | Annual Reports of UN agencies                                                                                        | ILO, UNDP, UNIDO, UN Women                            | Technical support for the government in the strategic areas will continue                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                      | 2.1.2. Number of utilized UN supported study findings in policy formulation and decision-making processes                                                               | 2                    | 10            | Annual Reports of UN agencies                                                                                        | ILO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNIDO, UN Women                    | Studies and analytical supports will be received by the government leading to transformative policy formulations |
| Output 2.2<br>Strengthened policy, systems, institutional capacity and access to finance, markets and technology to create decent and inclusive jobs | 2.2.1. Number of policy, legal and regulatory frameworks adopted to create decent jobs and promote labour rights                                                        | 6                    | 10            | Ministry of Industry (MoI), Ministry of Labour and Skills (MoLS), MoPD, Ministry of Innovation and Technology (MoIT) | ILO, UNIDO, FAO, ITC, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP        | Continued government support to promote labour rights                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                      | 2.2.2. Number of people including the most vulnerable provided with employment services, including continued education and skills training and volunteerism deployments | 4,025,927            | 4,428,520     | Administrative data from the Ministry of Education (MoE), MoLS                                                       | ILO, UNIDO, IFAD, IOM, ITC, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNV | Conducive enabling environment of institutional capacities and quality and timely funded investment programs     |
|                                                                                                                                                      | 2.2.3. Number of enterprises with improved access to finance, markets, technology, infrastructure and Business Development Services                                     | 282,293              | 338,752       | MoLS, Chamber of Commerce, Ministry of Trade (MoT) and Reports from other line ministries and UN agencies            | UNDP, UNIDO, FAO, ILO, IOM, ITC, UNICEF, WFP          | Conducive enabling environment of institutional capacities and quality and timely funded investment programs     |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                       | Indicators                                                                                                                  | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                         | Target (2030)                   | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                                                     | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 2.3</b><br>Improved access and adoption of inputs, technologies and practices for the production of nutrient dense food and an inclusive and resilient food system | 2.3.1. Percentage of agrifood system supply chain actors accessing and utilizing enhanced agri-food system services         | N/A                                                                                          | 20% increase                    | Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), MoT, MoI, Ministry of Irrigation and Lowlands (MILLs), Ethiopian Investment Commission, MoP, Ministry of Finance (MoF) | FAO, WFP, IFAD, IOM, UNDP, UNIDO     | Conducive enabling environment of institutional capacities and quality and timely funded investment programs with equitable universal access and peace |
|                                                                                                                                                                              | 2.3.2. Percentage change in private sector capital investment in food system                                                | Type of agrifood system function<br>Type of investment in billion birr (Domestic vs foreign) | Domestic: 38.2<br>Foreign: 16.2 | Ethiopian Investment commission, MoF, MoP                                                                                                             | FAO, UNIDO, IFAD, ILO, UNDP, WFP     | Conducive enabling environment of institutional capacities and quality and timely funded investment programs with equitable universal access and peace |
|                                                                                                                                                                              | 2.3.3. Percentage of the supply chain agrifood system actors who have access to market information for production and sales | N/A                                                                                          | 45%                             | MoA, MoT, MoI, MILLs, MoP, MoF, UN agency assessments                                                                                                 | WFP, FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNIDO, UNDP     |                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                              | 2.3.4. Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted                                                          | National                                                                                     | Stunting: 39%<br>30.5%          | Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS), DHIS2                                                                                                  | UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR                   | The Ethiopia Food and Nutrition Strategy (EFNS) is monitored and progress reported in DHIS2 annually                                                   |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                                         | Indicators                                                                                                          | Baseline (2024/Year) | Target (2030) | Data source/Means of Verification           | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 2.4</b><br>Enhanced access to affordable and clean energy through increased finance for energy investment, private sector engagement and adoption of diverse new energy technologies | 2.4.1. Number of households who gained access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy from off-grid sources    | 492,420              | 590,904       | Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE) reports | UNDP, UNEP, FAO, UNIDO, IFAD         | Continued government commitment to developing and implementing policy, legal, and regulatory frameworks that promote decent jobs and labor rights; active collaboration among stakeholders, including development partners, private sector, and civil society, to support the adoption and enforcement of these frameworks         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | MHH                                                                                                                 | 332,064              | 431,683       |                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | 2.4.2. Number of enterprises supported to engage in the production and distribution of improved energy technologies | 450                  | 1,400         | MoWE reports                                | UNDP, UNIDO                          | Continued government commitment to fostering private sector development and investment in clean energy technologies; availability of financial and technical support from development partners and sustained stakeholders; and sustained market demand for improved energy technologies to ensure enterprise growth and engagement |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | Men-led enterprise                                                                                                  | 760                  | 1,000         |                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | 2.4.3. Volume of investment leveraged from public and private sources through UN support                            | 3 million USD        | 6 million USD | MoWE reports                                | UNDP, UNECA                          | Continued government commitment to creating an enabling environment for investment; active engagement and collaboration of public and private sector stakeholders; and sustained support from development partners to leverage and mobilize financial resources for impactful development initiatives                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | 2.4.4. Number of national and regional Government institutions benefiting from energy access support                | 1                    | 2             | MoWE reports                                | UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNOPS             | Continued government commitment to advancing energy access initiatives; availability of technical and financial support from development partners; and effective coordination among national and regional institutions to implement and sustain energy access programs                                                             |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                | Sub-national                                                                                                        | 0                    | 15            |                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |



## UNSCDF Strategic Priority 3: Social Development

| National Development Priorities                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 |                                                            | Regional Frameworks                          |                         |                                       | Sustainable Development Goals          |                                                                                                 |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Ten Years Perspective Development Plan                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                 |                                                            | Africa Agenda 2063                           |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
| <b>Outcome 3:</b><br><br><b>All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, accessed equitable quality social services and protection</b> | 3.1. UHC index                                                                                  | Overall index                                              | Baseline (2024/Year)                         | Target (2030)           | Data source/Means of Verification     | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities   | Key Assumptions                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 |                                                            |                                              |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 | Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health Sub Index |                                              |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 | Infectious diseases Sub Index                              |                                              |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 | Noncommunicable diseases Sub Index                         |                                              |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                 | Service capacity and access Sub Index                      |                                              |                         |                                       |                                        |                                                                                                 |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.2. Maternal Mortality Ratio                                                                   | N/A                                                        | 267/100,000 Live births (IASC estimate 2023) | 140/100,000 live births | UN estimate, EDHS                     | UNFPA, WHO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNHCR, UNICEF | EDHS and UN estimates data to be available for the baseline and target.                         |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.3. Percentage of children achieving at functional literacy for Early Grade Reading Assessment | Reading - Functional literacy at grade 2 & 3               | 20%                                          | 30%                     | Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) | UNESCO, UNICEF                         | The Educational Assessment and Examination Service will conduct EGRA assessments every 2 years. |  |

**Objective 4:** Creating an enabling environment where every citizen would become the owners and beneficiaries of the development endeavour by ensuring the quality and accessibility of basic social services and the provision of infrastructure

**Strategic Pillar 1:** Quality Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity

**Strategic Pillar 2:** Economic Productivity and Competitiveness

**Strategic Pillar 7:** Institutional Transformation

**Strategic Pillar 8:** Gender and Social Inclusion

**Goal 1:** A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All Citizens

**Goal 2:** Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation

**Goal 3:** Healthy and well-nourished citizens

**Goal 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

**Goal 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

**Goal 4:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

**Goal 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

**Goal 17:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Continued infrastructure expansion (Health facilities), Adequate financial resources, both domestic and external, will be available to support the expansion of health services, sufficient number of qualified healthcare professionals, and strong and sustained political commitment to UHC are critical inputs.

| Result                                                                                                                                                                         | Indicators                                                                                            | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                                                                                      | Target (2030)                                                                                                     | Data source/Means of Verification                                                                                                                                               | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities          | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Outcome 3:</b><br><br><b>All people in Ethiopia more specifically the people who are left behind, accessed equitable quality social services and protection (Continued)</b> | 3.4. Proportion of the population using basic water and sanitation service                            | Water services                                                                                                                                                            | 60%                                                                                                               | National surveys and census (Population Census, EDHS, Living Standards Measurement Study)                                                                                       | <b>UNICEF, WHO, IOM, UNDP, UNOPS</b>          | UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) annual data will be available.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                       | Sanitation services                                                                                                                                                       | 60%                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                       | Gender, location (urban, rural), income quantile<br><br><b>Water Services:</b><br>Urban = 90%<br>Rural = 60%<br><b>Sanitation Services:</b><br>Urban = 90%<br>Rural = 60% | <b>Water Services:</b><br>Urban = 90%<br>Rural = 60%<br><b>Sanitation Services:</b><br>Urban = 90%<br>Rural = 60% |                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                | 3.5. Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, including social services | Social protection (does not include CBHI)<br><br>Social services                                                                                                          | 10,086,578<br><br>254,424                                                                                         | Administrative data from the MoA, MoWSA, Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Urban and Infrastructure (MoUI), MoE, MoF, Household survey data from national statistics office | <b>UNICEF, UNFPA, OHCHR, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP</b> | Supportive policies and programs, prioritising vulnerable populations<br>Strong governance and accountability mechanisms<br>Government commitment to increase domestic financing for social protection and social services.<br>Community participation and empowerment in decision making, including participation of the most vulnerable and at-risk populations<br>Collaboration across sectors<br>Data-driven decision-making using disaggregated data to identify and address disparities<br>Availability of disaggregated data as a critical element for measuring progress. |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Indicators                                                                                       | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Target (2030)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Data source/Means of Verification | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities   | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 3.1</b><br>National health care system capacities are strengthened to ensure equitable access and utilization of integrated, resilient, and stock-responsive high-quality primary health care services, including promotion, prevention and treatment services, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized individuals | 3.1.1. Skilled birth attendance rate                                                             | Sub-national<br>Tigray 53%<br>Afar - 37%<br>Amhara - 57%<br>Oromia - 85%<br>Somali - 51%<br>Benishangul G- 45%<br>Central Et- 89%<br>South Et- 82%<br>Sidama - 82%<br>SWE- 54%<br>Gambella - 44%<br>Harari - 100%<br>Dire Dawa - 71%<br>Addis Ababa- 100%                             | Tigray - 65%<br>Afar - 55%<br>Amhara - 71%<br>Oromia - 83%<br>Benishangul G- 60%<br>Central Et- 91%<br>South Et- 95%<br>Sidama - 87%<br>SWE- 65%<br>Gambella - 55%<br>Harari - 100%<br>Dire Dawa - 82%<br>Addis Ababa- 100%<br>78%                                    | DHS2 Report                       | UNFPA, WHO, IOM, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF   | The security situation in the country improves and the DHS2 report is good quality. Funding availability.                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.1.2. Percentage of children under one fully immunized                                          | Sub-national<br>Tigray- 42%<br>Afar - 70%<br>Amhara - 88%<br>Oromia - 100%<br>Somali - 75%<br>Benishangul- Gumuz- 72%<br>Central Ethiopia- 100%<br>South Ethiopia- 95%<br>Sidama - 100%<br>SWE- 85%<br>Gambella - 77%<br>Harari - 100%<br>Dire Dawa - 75%<br>Addis Ababa- 100%<br>95% | Tigray- 99%<br>Afar - 75%<br>Amhara - 91%<br>Oromia - 100%<br>Somali - 80%<br>Benishangul- Gumuz 77%<br>Central Ethiopia- 100%<br>South Ethiopia- 97%<br>Sidama - 100%<br>SWE- 89%<br>Gambella - 82%<br>Harari - 100%<br>Dire Dawa - 80%<br>Addis Ababa- 100%<br>100% | DHS2 Admin Report                 | UNICEF, WHO                            | Addressing the Zero Dose and Under-vaccinated children in the entire country through the Big Catch-Up vaccination campaign expected to improve the coverage of fully vaccinated children in the country.                                                                             |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.1.3. Percentage of healthcare facilities with available selected (tracers) essential medicines | National<br>Health Centres and Hospitals and medicine retail out-lets<br>84%                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 95%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | DHS2 Report                       | WHO, UNICEF, IOM, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNHCR | Priority for sufficient allocation of hard currency for procurement of medicines and supplies will be given, local manufacturing of pharmaceuticals will be strengthened, global and national supply chain will be restored, the security situation of the country will be improved. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.1.4. Percentage of health posts implementing electronic CHIS                                   | Sub-national<br>45%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 70%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Admin Reports                     | WHO, UNICEF, IOM, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNHCR | Adequate allocation of funds for eCHIS activities including infrastructure expansion, training and integration with existing systems.                                                                                                                                                |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3.1.5. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate                                                             | National<br>41%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 54%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | EDHS                              | UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF                     | The country conducts EDHS surveys timely and regularly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                | Target (2030)                                                                       | Data source/Means of Verification              | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 3.2</b><br>The National education system's capacities are strengthened to increase access to inclusive and equitable learning opportunities to out of school and hardest to reach children and adolescents and equip them to achieve quality universal foundational literacy and numeracy and develop skills for successful transitions between education levels and from learning to earning | 3.2.1. Gross enrolment ratio in pre-primary, primary (primary and middle combined-grades 1-8 and secondary 9-12)                                                                                                | Pre-primary (Female, Male)<br>Total: 50% (Female =48.6%, Male = 51.4%)<br>96.10%<br>43.80%          | Pre-primary Total: 60% (Female: 58.2%; Male 61.8%)<br>100%<br>70%                   | Education Management Information System (EMIS) | UNICEF, UNESCO                       | Education remains a top priority for the government, with plans to expand the number of schools. Development partners are playing a crucial role in this expansion and in tackling the barriers that prevent children from attending school.        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.2.2. Number of students attended at different TVET levels                                                                                                                                                     | Sex, Grade, location, vulnerable groups<br>Total: 2,950,239<br>Female: 1,217,349<br>Male: 1,732,890 | Total: 3,687,799<br>Female: 1,521,686<br>Male: 2,166,113                            | EMIS                                           | UNICEF, UNESCO                       | Education remains a top priority for the government, with plans to expand the number of schools. Development partners are playing a crucial role in this expansion and in tackling the barriers that prevent children from attending school.        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.2.3. Number of out-of-school children at primary, middle and secondary education levels                                                                                                                       | Primary (Female, Male)<br>Secondary (Female, Male)<br>Humanitarian context                          | 3,000,000 (Female: 50%; Male: 50%)<br>2,000,000 (Female: 50%; Male: 50%)<br>225,000 | EMIS, studies on out of school children        | UNICEF, UNESCO                       | UNICEF and /or World Bank will revise the study on out-of-school children. While there also a possibility for UNICEF to make its own calculation on the number of out-of-school children using data from the Annual Education Statistical Abstract. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.2.4. Number of adolescent girls and boys inclusive of children with disabilities who participated in offline and online skill development (transferable, digital, vocational) through UN-supported programmes | Total (girls)<br>Disability status (CWD)                                                            | 434,413 (299,932 girls)<br>0                                                        | MoLS, MoE, Regional Education Bureaus, CSOs    | UNICEF, UNESCO, ITU, UN Women        | Education remains a top priority with plan to promote online schooling and digitalization.                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Indicators                                                                                                                                            | Baseline (2024/Year)                                    | Target (2030)                                                 | Data source/Means of Verification                                               | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 3.3</b><br>Strengthen national and sub national capacity towards equitable access to basic, inclusive and climate-resilient WASH services and show intent to practice WASH behaviours                                                          | 3.3.1. Existence of National Sector strategy, programme, policy document and guidelines, sector regulatory systems for water, sanitation, and hygiene | NA                                                      | Yes: Score 10                                                 | Administrative data from One WASH national program Cluster Coordination report  | UNICEF, WHO                          | WASH sector coordination forum will regularly be conducted to support the preparation and endorsement of policy documents.                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 3.3.2. Number of Climate Resilient WASH projects with environmental and social impact assessment and risk mitigation measures                         | 0                                                       | 120                                                           | Administrative data from One WASH national program, Cluster coordination report | UNICEF, WHO, IOM                     | Conducive environment for the supply and installation of supplies and availability of budget to implement activities.                                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 3.3.3. Number of People accessing a basic water and sanitation services in the reporting year with the support of UN                                  | 0                                                       | 250                                                           |                                                                                 |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 3.3.4. Number of schools and Health care facilities accessing basic water and sanitation services in the reporting year only                          | 0                                                       | 250                                                           |                                                                                 |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                       | N/A                                                     | 1.7 million                                                   | Administrative data from One WASH national program, Cluster coordination report | UNICEF, WHO, IOM                     | Available budget and capacity to implement project activities.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Output 3.4</b><br>Strengthen national and sub national capacity of systems and communities including those that are left behind towards accessing gender-transformative, climate-resilient and shock-responsive social protection and social services | Schools                                                                                                                                               | 0                                                       | 40                                                            | Administrative data from One WASH national program, Cluster coordination report | UNICEF, WHO                          | Available budget and capacity to implement project activities.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Schools MHM                                                                                                                                           | 0                                                       | 120                                                           |                                                                                 |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Health Facilities                                                                                                                                     | 0                                                       | 20                                                            |                                                                                 |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Age, sex, disability, IDP, refugee, area of residence (urban/rural)                                                                                   | Rural: 7,997,216                                        | Rural: 8.8 million                                            | Administrative data (MoA, MoWSA, MoH, MoE)                                      | UNICEF, UNHCR, ILO, UNFPA, WFP, WHO  | The number of rural safety net beneficiaries fluctuates based on the humanitarian situation of the country. The government may commit the expected matching fund for R/UPSNP                                                                                 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 3.4.1. Number of people covered by social protection programs, including shock-responsive safety nets                                                 | Urban: 846,621<br>Households covered by CBHI: 7 million | Urban: 1.1 million<br>Households covered by CBHI: 7.7 million | Administrative data (MoH), MoA, MoWSA, MoUJ, MoE                                |                                      | - The PSNP-6 design is strengthened on the shock-responsiveness aspects, including flexibility in vertical and horizontal expansion, portability of benefits, etc.<br>- Spending on PSNP, CBHI, and other safety net programs is sustained and/or increased. |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Baseline (2024/Year)                            | Target (2030)                                     | Data source/Means of Verification                         | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities                        | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 3.4</b><br>Strengthen national and sub national capacity of systems and communities including those that are left behind towards accessing gender-transformative, climate-resilient and shock-responsive social protection and social services<br>(Continued) | 3.4.2. Number of people who have experienced violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect including harmful practices reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services in humanitarian and development settings reached through case management through UN supported programmes | Total: 169,616<br>Girls: 91,593<br>Boys: 78,023 | Total: 254,424<br>Girls: 137,390<br>Boys: 117,036 | MoWSA, MoJ, Immigration and Citizenship Services Ethiopia | UNICEF, UNHCR, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNFPA, UNODC, UN WOMEN, WFP | Supportive policies and programs, prioritising vulnerable populations. Strong governance and accountability mechanisms. Government commitment to increase domestic financing for social protection and social services. Community participation and empowerment in decision-making, including participation of the most vulnerable and at-risk populations. Collaboration across sectors. Data-driven decision-making using disaggregated data to identify and address disparities. Availability of disaggregated data as a critical element for measuring progress. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.4.3. Number of social protection beneficiaries linked to livelihood and resilience-building interventions, through support of UN agencies                                                                                                                                                     | 967,000 rural farmers (PSNP IV doc)             | 1,063,700                                         | MoA, MoWSA, MoJ                                           | FAO, WFP, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN WOMEN        | The flagship projects of social protection allocate enough budget for livelihood. The government allocate budget for livelihood options through different initiatives.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3.4.4. Revised national social policy framework that supports gender-transformative, nutrition-sensitive, climate-resilient, and shock-responsive social protection                                                                                                                             | N/A                                             | Yes                                               | MoWSA                                                     | UNICEF, UN WOMEN, FAO, ILO, UNFPA, WFP                      | The gap analysis of the current National Social Protection Policy (NSPP) recommends that it is necessary to revise the NSPP. There is commitment from the government and resources available to revise the NSPP. There is political willingness by the related government stakeholders in the government – MoWSA, MoA, MUJ, MoF – to mainstream gender-transformative, nutrition-sensitive, climate-resilient and shock-responsive elements into the new NSPP.                                                                                                       |



## Strategic Priority 4: Environmental Sustainability, Resilience and Preparedness

| National Development Priorities<br>Ten Years Perspective Development Plan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                 |                                   | Regional Frameworks<br>Africa Agenda 2063                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |  | Sustainable Development Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Indicators                                                                                                                                                      |                                   | Baseline (2024/<br>Year)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Target (2030) |  | Data source/Means of<br>Verification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities             | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Outcome 4</b><br><br>All people in Ethiopia, more specifically the most vulnerable and those who are left behind, enjoy protection and benefit from enhanced resilience, increased access to climate financing, reduced risks of climate-induced disasters, and reduced impact of environmental crises | 4.1. World Risk Index Ethiopia Score                                                                                                                            | Vulnerability (Score)             | 65.44 (2023)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 30            |  | World Risk Index/ world risk report/ SDG Global Database / SDG Annual Report / DesInventar for Ethiopia                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | UNDRR, WMO, FAO, UNDP, UNECA, UNEP, UN-Habitat, WHO | Commitment of the government to reducing disaster impacts and vulnerability, and improving resilience and capacity of coping, security and peace in the country at all levels, stability of the government structure |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                 | Susceptibility (Score)            | 64.71 (2023)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 30            |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                 | Lack of Coping Capacities (Score) | 62.02 (2023)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 35            |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 4.2. Volume of Climate Financing Mobilized                                                                                                                      | Climate Finance (US dollars)      | 57 million in 2024 (MoF data)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | USD 1 billion |  | MoF, UN agencies report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | UNDP, UNEP, UNECA, UNFPA, UNICEF                    | Supportive political will, developed countries meet their pledges to increase climate financing                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 4.3. Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies | Sub-national                      | 25%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 80%           |  | Local policy documents – Ethiopian Disaster Risk Management Commission (EDRMC)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | UNDRR, UNDP, FAO, IOM, UNESCO, WMO                  | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country at all levels, stability of the government structure                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 4.4 Environmental Sustainability Ethiopia Environmental Performance Index Score                                                                                 | Biodiversity loss                 | 73.3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 70            |  | Global Environmental Performance Index                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | UNDP, UNEP, WHO                                     | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country at all levels, stability of the government structure                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                 | Tree cover loss                   | 25.1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 20            |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                 | Grass land loss                   | 40.5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 30            |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                 |                                   | <b>Strategic Pillar 1:</b> Quality Economic Growth and Shared Prosperity<br><b>Strategic Pillar 2:</b> Economic Productivity and Competitiveness<br><b>Strategic Pillar 6:</b> Resilient Green Economy<br><b>Strategic Pillar 7:</b> Institutional Transformation |               |  | <b>Goal 2:</b> End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture<br><b>Goal 6:</b> Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all<br><b>Goal 11:</b> Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable<br><b>Goal 12:</b> Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns<br><b>Goal 13:</b> Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts<br><b>Goal 15:</b> Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss<br><b>Goal 17:</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Result                                                                                                  | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Baseline (2024/<br>Year) | Target (2030)   | Data source/Mean of<br>Verification                                                                       | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities       | Key Assumptions                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 4.1<br>Strengthened<br>disaster risk<br>management<br>systems and<br>capacities at all<br>levels | 4.1.1 Number<br>of regions and<br>woredas with<br>operational multi<br>hazard early<br>warning and action<br>systems linked to<br>multi hazard early<br>warning and action<br>situation room at<br>EDRMC                                            | 5<br><br>0               | 12<br><br>120   | Sendai Framework Monitor, EDRMC                                                                           | UNDRR, WFP, FAO, IOM, UNDP,<br>UNEP, WHO, WMO | Adequate resources will be<br>mobilised and a conducive<br>environment/peace and stability at<br>all levels |
|                                                                                                         | 4.1.2 Number<br>of regions and<br>woredas with<br>operational disaster<br>risk profiles/<br>risk information<br>management,<br>integrating sector<br>knowledge<br>products,<br>accountability<br>frameworks,<br>methodologies &<br>DRM Action plans | 0<br><br>585             | 12<br><br>1,141 | Sendai Framework Monitor, EDRMC                                                                           | UNDRR, WFP, FAO, IOM                          | Adequate resources will be<br>mobilised and a conducive<br>environment/peace and stability at<br>all levels |
|                                                                                                         | 4.1.3 Number<br>of regions and<br>woredas that adopt<br>and implement<br>disaster risks<br>reduction strategies<br>and development<br>plans integrating<br>disaster risk<br>reduction                                                               | 0<br><br>510             | 12<br><br>1,141 | Sendai Framework Monitor, EDRMC                                                                           | WFP, UNDRR, FAO, IFAD, IOM, UNDP,<br>WMO      | Adequate resources will be<br>mobilised and a conducive<br>environment/peace and stability at<br>all levels |
|                                                                                                         | 4.1.4 Number<br>of regions and<br>woredas with<br>operational system<br>in place for tracking<br>hazardous events<br>and losses and<br>damages                                                                                                      | 0<br><br>0               | 14<br><br>200   | DDIT/Desinventar, Sendai<br>Framework Monitor, EDRMC,<br>Ethiopian Meteorological Institute<br>(EMI), ESS | UNDRR, UNDP, IOM, WFP, WMO                    | Adequate resources will be<br>mobilised and a conducive<br>environment/peace and stability at<br>all levels |



| Result                                                                                                                                                 | Indicators                                                                                                                                                        | Baseline (2024/<br>Year) | Target (2030) | Data source/Mean of<br>Verification                    | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities                         | Key Assumptions                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 4.2</b><br>Strengthened capacity of government and communities to respond, adapt and be resilient to climate change and environmental shocks | 4.2.1. Number of national and sub national government institutions supported with institutional arrangements in place to coordinate response and adaptation plans | National<br>7            | 10            | EDRMC and EMI reports                                  | IOM, WMO, UNDP, UNDRR, UNECA, UNEP, UN Women, WFP               | Adequate resources will be mobilised and a conducive environment/peace and stability at all levels |
|                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Sub-national<br>3        | 15            |                                                        |                                                                 |                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                        | 4.2.2. Number of households benefiting from climate smart agriculture and climate resilience support                                                              | FHH<br>140,000           | 175,000       | UN Agency project reports, Government regional reports | FAO, WFP, IFAD, IOM, UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UN Women | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | MHH<br>260,000           | 325,000       |                                                        |                                                                 |                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                        | 4.2.3. Number of households adopting climate smart agriculture technologies and nature-based solutions                                                            | Pastoral<br>255,000      | 382,500       | UN Agency project reports, Government regional reports | WFP, FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNOPS, UN Women, WMO  | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Agropastoral<br>170,000  | 255,000       |                                                        |                                                                 |                                                                                                    |

| Result                                                                   | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Baseline (2024/<br>Year)                                              | Target (2030)      | Data source/Mean of<br>Verification                                                                                                                                    | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities               | Key Assumptions                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 4.3<br>Enhanced<br>sustainable<br>natural resources<br>management | 4.3.1. Number of households directly benefiting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources                                                                                                | FHH<br>78,257<br>MHH<br>92,483                                        | 100,000<br>200,000 | Ethiopian Forestry Development (EFD), Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute (EBI), Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA) | UNIDO, IOM, FAO, IFAD, UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country |
|                                                                          | 4.3.2. Number of national and Sub-national gender-responsive measures in place for conservation, sustainable use, and equitable access to and benefit sharing from natural resources, biodiversity, and ecosystem services | National<br>3<br>Sub-national<br>2                                    | 10<br>11           | EBI, EWCA report                                                                                                                                                       | UNDP, UNEP, WFP                                       | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country |
|                                                                          | 4.3.3. Area of degraded forest land under rehabilitation/ restoration and afforestation in hectares                                                                                                                        | Rehabilitation/<br>restoration<br>173,556<br>Afforestation<br>139,852 | 559,402<br>241,161 | EWCA reports                                                                                                                                                           | UNEP, UNDP, IFAD, UNHCR, UNOPS, WFP                   | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country |
|                                                                          | 4.3.4. Number of Government led NRM policies, strategies, guideline, practices and technologies supported                                                                                                                  | Sub-national<br>3<br>Woreda<br>0                                      | 12<br>231          | UN Agency project reports, Government regional reports                                                                                                                 | UNEP, UNIDO, FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, WFP                   | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country |



| Result                                                                                                                                   | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                            | Baseline (2024/<br>Year) | Target (2030)      | Data source/Mean of<br>Verification                              | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 4.4<br>Strengthened capacity of government and other stakeholder for sustainable management of urbanization and human settlements | 4.4.1 Number of households who adopted improved technologies and practices on urban agriculture and integrated waste management                                                                       | FHH<br>0<br><br>MHH<br>0 | 2,500<br><br>3,500 | UN Agency project reports, Government regional reports           | UN-Habitat, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, WFP        | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country                                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                                                          | 4.4.2 Number of biosecurity and environmental guidelines and regulations developed and used for prevention of zoonotic diseases transmission from animals to humans and protection of the environment | National                 | 1                  | UN Agency project reports, Government regional reports           | FAO, WHO, UNDP, UNEP, UN-Habitat, WFP   | Commitment of government, Security and peace in the country                                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                                                          | 4.4.3. Percentage of trained community members demonstrating improved knowledge on local leadership, local governance and sustainable management of cities                                            | Cities                   | 85%                | UN reports, pre and post evaluations                             | UN-Habitat, FAO, IOM                    | Commitment of government, security and peace in the country                                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                                                          | 4.4.4. Number of regions implementing regional development spatial plans                                                                                                                              | Sub-national             | 12                 | UN Agency programme/project reports. Government regional reports | UN-Habitat, WFP                         | Commitment of government at all levels to complete pending RDSPs and integrate RDSP elements in their annual development plans, Security and peace in the country |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                        | Indicators                                                                                                                 | Baseline (2024/<br>Year)                                            | Target (2030)                      | Data source/Mean of<br>Verification | Co-leading and Reporting UN<br>Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 4.5</b><br>Improved Access<br>to Climate Finance<br>for Ethiopia's<br>Long-Term Low<br>Emission and<br>Climate Resilient<br>Development<br>Strategy (2020-<br>2050) | 4.5.1. Volume of<br>financial resource<br>mobilized for the<br>implementation of<br>NDC                                    | Traditional<br>500 million USD<br>Non-traditional<br>26 million USD | 600 million USD<br>600 million USD | MoF, UN agencies report             | UNIDO, WMO, IFAD, UNDP, UNEP,<br>WFP    | Commitment of resource partners<br>on climate funding                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                               | 4.5.2. Volume of<br>financial resources<br>mobilized for multi-<br>hazard disaster risk<br>management                      | Traditional<br>26 million USD                                       | 100 million USD                    | MoF, UN agencies report             | UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP                       | Commitment of resource partners<br>on climate funding                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                               | 4.5.3. Volume of<br>domestic climate<br>finance mobilized                                                                  | Payment for<br>ecosystem; tourism<br>0                              | 5 million USD                      | MoF, UN agencies report             | UNEP, WMO, UNDP, WFP                    | Commitment of government                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                               | 4.5.4. Number of<br>systems, policies,<br>strategies and<br>guidelines updated/<br>revised in access to<br>climate finance | National<br>1<br>Sub-national<br>0                                  | 2<br>15                            | MoF, UN agencies report             | UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, WFP                 | Commitment of government;<br>Security and peace in the country<br>at all levels, stability of the<br>government structure |



## UNSCDF Strategic Priority 5: Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Young People

| National Development Priorities<br>Ten Years Perspective Development Plan                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Regional Frameworks<br>Africa Agenda 2063                                                                               |        | Sustainable Development Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Objective 6:</b> Building strong and inclusive institutions that would ensure peaceful society, access to justice and upholding the rule of law and human rights<br><br><b>Strategic Pillar 8:</b> Gender and Social Inclusion                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <b>Goal 17:</b> Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life<br><b>Goal 18:</b> Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children |        | <b>Goal 1:</b> End poverty in all its forms everywhere<br><b>Goal 5:</b> Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls<br><b>Goal 10:</b> Reduce inequality within and among countries<br><b>Goal 17:</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development |                                                                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Baseline (2024/Year)                                                                                                    |        | Target (2030)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Data source/Means of Verification                                                           | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Outcome 5<br>All women and young people including adolescent girls in Ethiopia, particularly those left behind, enjoyed equitable opportunities and are empowered to participate fully in all aspects of society, leading to their full potential being realized | 5.1. Gender Gap Index Country Rank                                                                                                                                                                                                        | National                                                                                                                | 79th   | 70th                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | MoWSA, MoJ, MoP HoPR, HoF, Regional State Councils Progress Reports, Administrative records | UN Women, UNICEF, UNFPA              | Continued political will by the national and sub-national/ regional governments to uphold and support legislative processes and international commitments contributing to GEWE                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 5.2. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner/other in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age | Physical violence                                                                                                       | 23%    | 17%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | EDHS                                                                                        | UN Women, UNICEF, UNFPA              | Ending violence against women and girls will continue to be government's priority, gender sensitive laws and policies will be endorsed and implemented                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sexual violence                                                                                                         | 10%    | 8%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Spousal violence                                                                                                        | 34%    | 25%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 5.3 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation and other harmful practices, by age                                                                                                       | FGM: National                                                                                                           | 65%    | 45%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | EDHS                                                                                        | UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women       | Reducing Harmful practices specially FGM and Child Marriage continue to be a priority at national and sub-national level; Community members are mobilized to address negative social norms where critical mass is created |
| Child Marriage: National                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 40.3 %                                                                                                                  | 30%    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                             |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 5.4 Youth Development Index and country Rank on the Global Youth Development Report                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Child Marriage: Sub-National                                                                                            | 14.1 % | 8%                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | MoE, MoWSA, regional bureaux/ Progress Reports                                              | UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNODC         | The issue of youth continues to be a priority for the government and data on the youth is regularly collected                                                                                                             |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Baseline (2024/Year) |         | Target (2030) |  | Data source/Mean of Verification                                                              | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities          | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 5.1</b><br>Strengthened mechanisms and capacities of communities and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms, to prevent and respond to all forms of gender-based violence including sexual exploitation and abuse | 5.1.1 Number of new policies and legislation promoting gender equality adopted and implemented based on international human rights norms and standards with UN Support                                                                                            | National             | 14      | 25            |  | HoPR, MoWSA, MoJ, MoP, FEACC, EHRC, EIO, EMA, HoF, Regional State Councils                    | UN Women, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC   | Continued political will by the national and sub-national/regional governments to uphold and support legislative processes and international commitments contributing to GEWE                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Sub-national         | 2       | 4             |  |                                                                                               |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 5.1.2 Number of national mechanisms to address discriminatory gender and social norms, stereotypes, practices and power relations at community and institutional levels related to gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth, with support of the UN | National             | 10      | 15            |  | UN agencies project report, Implementing partners and monitoring report, government report    | UN Women, UNFPA, IOM, UNICEF, UNODC, WFP      | Both the government and the community are committed to recognizing and tackling these issues through different initiatives                                                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 5.1.3 Number of girls at risk of or affected by traditional harmful practices including FGM and child marriage who receive prevention and/or protection services and care related to child, early and forced marriage, with support from UN                       | FGM                  | 657,476 | 877,476       |  | UN agencies project report, Implementing partners report, government/service providers report | UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM, UNODC, UNV, UN Women, WFP | Gender sensitive laws and policies are implemented, community members have the awareness to report cases of harmful practice, young girls are empowered, community volunteer groups (especially women groups) are empowered to contribute to education, protection and response services |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Child Marriage       | 145,079 | 316,079       |  |                                                                                               |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



| Result                                                                                                                                                                                        | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                      | Baseline (2024/Year) |                                                                 | Target (2030)                                                   | Data source/Mean of Verification                                                                               | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Output 5.2</b><br>Increased participation and representation of women, young people and other marginalized groups including adolescent girls in the multi-sectoral decision-making process | 5.2.1 Proportion of Seats held by women and youth at national and regional level                                                                                                | National             | Women Representation: 41%<br><br>Youth representation: 3.8%     | Women Representation: 50%<br><br>Youth Representation: 6%       | MoWSA, HoPR and Regional Gender machineries, NEBE; Inter Parliament Union: Global Data on National Parliaments | UNDP, UN Women, IFAD                 | Political will by the government to promote women's effective and equal representation in leadership                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                 | Sub-national         | Women representation average: 40%<br>Oromia: 30%<br>Amhara: 12% | Women representation average: 45%<br>Oromia: 50%<br>Amhara: 32% |                                                                                                                |                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                               | 5.2.2 Number of legislations, policies and intergovernmental processes initiated by and/ advocated for by women's and youth activists, movements, organizations with UN support | National             | 7                                                               | 9                                                               | MoWSA, MoJ, MoP, HoPR, HoF, Regional State Councils                                                            | UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, OHCHR         | Continued political will by the national and sub-national/regional governments to uphold and support policy reform discussion integrating localization of Women's organizations and Youth Council |

| Result                                                                                                                                                                  | Indicators                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Baseline (2024/Year) |                                                                                             | Target (2030)                                                                               | Data source/Means of Verification | Co-leading and Reporting UN Entities | Key Assumptions                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Output 5.3<br>Policy, institutional accountability including financing frameworks strengthened to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and young people | 5.3.1 Number of Public Institutions at Federal and regional Government level whose budget planning processes, and implementation meet gender and youth responsive planning and budgeting principles, with UN Support | National             | Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting: 20<br>Youth Responsive Planning and Budgeting: 5  | Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting: 20<br>Youth responsive Planning and Budgeting: 5  | MoP, MoWSA                        | UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA                | Political will by the government to promote gender responsive budgeting principles and tracking system            |
|                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Sub-national         | Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting: 10<br>Youth Responsive Planning and Budgeting: 10 | Gender responsive Planning and Budgeting: 10<br>Youth responsive Planning and Budgeting: 10 |                                   |                                      |                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | National             | GEWE: 3<br>Youth: 2                                                                         | GEWE: 15<br>Youth: 4                                                                        |                                   |                                      |                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                         | Sub-national                                                                                                                                                                                                         | GEWE: 13<br>Youth: 0 | GEWE: 17<br>Youth: 4                                                                        |                                                                                             |                                   |                                      |                                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | National             | 22%                                                                                         | 50%                                                                                         | MoWSA                             | UNFPA, UN Women, UNDP, UNICEF        | There is political will by government to continue coordinating and supporting the various coordination mechanisms |

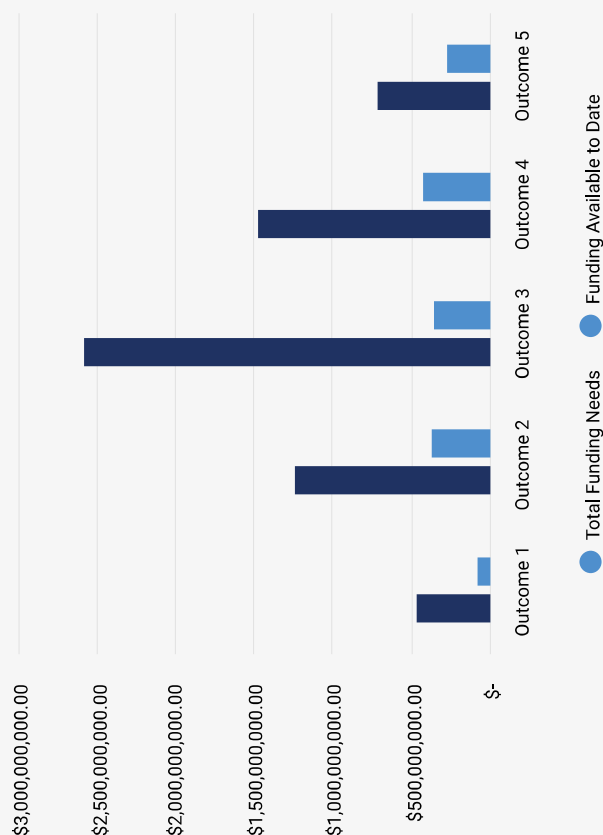


# ANNEX 2: MULTI YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK

1. UNSDCF Funding Needs Per Outcome

|                  | Total Funding Needs | Funding Available to Date | Current Funding Gap |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Outcome 1        | \$468,860,053.27    | \$93,249,898.91           | \$375,610,154.36    |
| Outcome 2        | \$1,244,231,641.87  | \$375,123,808.24          | \$869,107,833.63    |
| Outcome 3        | \$2,583,473,694.54  | \$361,742,280.69          | \$2,221,731,413.85  |
| Outcome 4        | \$1,475,572,229.03  | \$437,771,514.56          | \$1,037,800,714.47  |
| Outcome 5        | \$719,301,406.46    | \$282,636,528.14          | \$436,664,878.31    |
| UNSCDF 2025-2030 | \$6,491,439,025.16  | \$1,550,524,030.54        | \$4,940,914,994.61  |

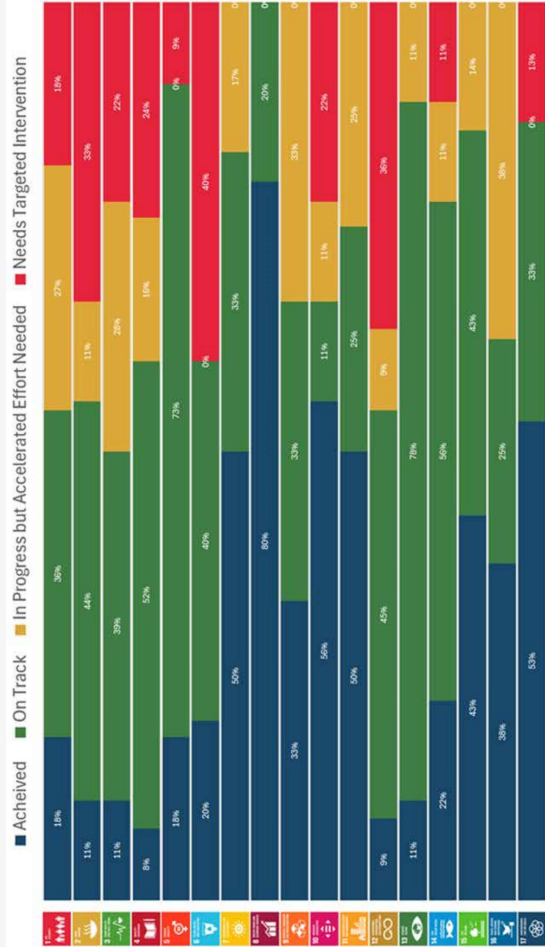
UNSCDF Funding Needs, 2025-2030



2. UNSDCF Funding Needs Per Output

|             | Total Funding Needs | Funding Available to Date | Current Funding Gap |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Outcome 1   |                     |                           |                     |
| Outcome 1.1 | \$187,233,649.38    | \$65,455,031.43           | \$121,778,617.95    |
| Outcome 1.2 | \$42,980,078.07     | \$2,713,403.84            | \$40,266,674.23     |
| Outcome 1.3 | \$141,537,444.45    | \$11,782,571.64           | \$129,754,872.81    |
| Outcome 1.4 | \$20,146,381.38     | \$697,409.00              | \$19,448,972.38     |
| Outcome 1.5 | \$76,962,500.00     | \$12,601,483.00           | \$64,361,017.00     |
| Outcome 2   |                     |                           |                     |
| Outcome 2.1 | \$52,714,989.31     | \$6,384,483.00            | \$46,330,506.31     |
| Outcome 2.2 | \$444,797,822.54    | \$215,738,686.22          | \$229,059,136.31    |
| Outcome 2.3 | \$677,793,056.03    | \$104,408,074.87          | \$573,384,981.16    |
| Outcome 2.4 | \$68,925,773.98     | \$48,592,564.14           | \$20,333,209.84     |
| Outcome 3   |                     |                           |                     |
| Outcome 3.1 | \$1,352,751,041.47  | \$133,853,476.75          | \$1,218,897,564.72  |
| Outcome 3.2 | \$575,017,248.01    | \$129,647,426.56          | \$445,369,821.45    |
| Outcome 3.3 | \$427,181,468.23    | \$55,111,299.50           | \$372,070,168.73    |
| Outcome 3.4 | \$228,523,936.82    | \$43,130,077.87           | \$185,393,858.95    |
| Outcome 4   |                     |                           |                     |
| Outcome 4.1 | \$372,637,984.41    | \$140,117,174.24          | \$232,520,810.17    |
| Outcome 4.2 | \$370,536,667.87    | \$123,086,900.17          | \$247,449,767.70    |
| Outcome 4.3 | \$178,277,940.61    | \$143,057,044.00          | \$35,220,896.61     |
| Outcome 4.4 | \$390,666,815.00    | \$2,207,575.00            | \$388,459,240.00    |
| Outcome 4.5 | \$163,452,821.14    | \$29,302,821.14           | \$134,150,000.00    |
| Outcome 5   |                     |                           |                     |
| Outcome 5.1 | \$237,874,511.64    | \$83,073,518.14           | \$154,800,993.50    |
| Outcome 5.2 | \$211,512,212.75    | \$25,022,843.00           | \$186,489,369.75    |
| Outcome 5.3 | \$269,914,682.06    | \$174,540,167.00          | \$95,374,515.06     |

## ANNEX 3: SDG STATUS



Source: 2025 Voluntary National Report for Ethiopia

## ANNEX 4: LEGAL ANNEX

This Legal Annex refers to the cooperation or assistance agreements or other agreements that are the already existing legal basis for the relationship between the Government of Ethiopia and each UN entity supporting Ethiopia to deliver on the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2025 – 2030.

1. Whereas the Government of Ethiopia (the “Government”) has entered into the agreements listed below with the United Nations, including its Funds, Programmes and other subsidiary organs, and other organizations of the United Nations system (“UN System Organizations”), which are applicable to their programme activities in Ethiopia (the “UN Agreements”) under the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (the “Cooperation Framework”);

2. Whereas the UN Agreements, together with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 (the “General Convention”) and/or the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947 (the “Specialized Agencies Convention”) as applicable, form the primary existing legal basis for the relationship between the Government and each UN System Organization for supporting the country to deliver on the Cooperation Framework, and are non-exhaustive and without prejudice to any other legal instruments the Government may enter into, including additional agreements with UN System Organizations for the purpose of their activities in the country;

a. With the **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**, the Agreement for the opening of the FAO Representation in Ethiopia on 8 April 1980 and 9 June 1980 and the agreement for the establishment of the FAO Sub-Regional Office for Eastern Africa signed in Addis Ababa on 30 January 2007.

b. With the **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**, a Host Country

Agreement signed between the Government of Ethiopia and IFAD on 29 July 2010.

c. With the **International Labour Organization (ILO)**, the revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance signed on 15 March 1958 and a Host Country Agreement signed by the Government of Ethiopia and the ILO on 8 September 1957.

d. With the **International Organization for Migration (IOM)**, a Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Government of Ethiopia and IOM on 6 February 1997.

e. With the **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)**, a Host Country Agreement signed by the Government of Ethiopia and ITU on 18 June 1992.

f. With the **Regional UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR)**, a Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Government of Ethiopia and OHCHR on 25 April 2018.

g. With the **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)**, an ECOSOC Resolution 1994/24 of 26 July 1994 designates World Health Organization (WHO) to handle the administration of UNAIDS. UNAIDS operates under an agreement signed between Government of Ethiopia and WHO on 11 January 1962.

h. The **United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)** is covered by the (Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981.

i. The **United Nations Development Programme** (hereinafter referred to as UNDP) have entered into a basic agreement to govern UNDP's assistance to the country SBAA, which was signed by both parties on 26 February 1981. Based on Article 1, paragraph 2 of the SBAA, UNDP's assistance to the Government shall be made available to the Government and



shall be furnished and received in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent UNDP organs, and subject to the availability of the necessary funds to the UNDP. In particular, as per Executive Board decision 2011/33 of 1 January 2012 the UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules has been updated. The new Financial Regulations and Rules and along with them the definitions of 'execution' and 'implementation' enabling UNDP to fully implement the new Common Country Programming Procedures resulting from the UNDG simplification and harmonization initiative. In light of this decision this UNSDCF together with a work plan (which shall form part of this UNSDCF and is incorporated herein by reference) concluded hereunder constitute together a project document as referred to in the SBAA.

j. With the **United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)**, an Exchange of Letters between the Government of Ethiopia and UNDRR/UNISDR dated 2 September 2015 informing the opening of a Sub-Office of UNISDR/UNDRR in Addis Ababa.

k. With the **United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)**, a Host Country Agreement signed on 18 June 1958, as revised by Supplementary Agreements dated 30 September 1970 and 23 July 2020 respectively.

l. With the **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**, an Exchange of Letters between the Government and UNEP dated 23rd July 2001 stating that UNEP is covered under the host country agreement signed between the Government of Ethiopia and the UN Economic Commission for Africa signed on 18 June 1958.

m. With the **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**, a Host Country Agreement signed between the Government of Ethiopia and UNESCO on 3 April 1956, outlining the type of technical assistance

to be provided by UNESCO and the scope of UNESCO's presence in the country.

n. With the **United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**, an Exchange of Letters between the Government and UNFPA dated 6 August 1999 stating that the SBAA signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981 should be applied, mutatis mutandis, to UNFPA.

o. The **United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)** is covered under the SBAA signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981.

p. With the **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**, a Country Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Government and UNHCR on 18 July 1966.

q. With the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**, a Basic Cooperation Agreement (BCA) concluded between the Government and UNICEF on 25 February 1994.

r. With the **United Nations Industrial Development Office (UNIDO)** an Exchange of Letters between the Government and UNIDO dated 23 February 1981 (acceptance date) stating that the SBAA signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981 should be applied, mutatis mutandis, to UNIDO.

s. The **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)** is covered by the SBAA signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981.

t. With the **United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)**, a Host Country Agreement signed between the Government of Ethiopia and UNOPS on 12 July 2017.

u. With the **United Nations Entity on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women)**, a Host Country Agreement signed between the Government of Ethiopia and UN Women on 2 July 2014 as amended to date for extension for 5 years effective from 15 July 2022.

v. With the **World Food Programme (WFP)**, a Basic Agreement concerning assistance from WFP signed between the Government of Ethiopia and WFP on 29 September 2005.

w. With the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, a Basic Agreement for the Provision of Technical Advisory Assistance signed by the Government of Ethiopia and WHO on 11 January 1962.

x. With the **World Meteorological Organization (WMO)**, an Exchange of Letters between the Government of Ethiopia and WMO on Host Country Agreement (HCA) dated 11.08.2018; noting the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization, signed in Washington on 11 October 1947 and ratified by the Government of Ethiopia on 3 December 1953, further noting the decision adopted by the Seventeenth World Meteorological Congress (Geneva, 2015) for the establishment of the Organization's Regional Office for Africa; and considering the desire of the Government of Ethiopia to host the Regional Office for Africa of the Organization in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

3. **With respect to all UN System Organizations:** Assistance to the Government shall be made available and shall be furnished and received in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions, decisions, rules and procedures of each UN System Organization.

4. Without prejudice to the above, the Government shall:

i. apply to each UN System Organization and its property, funds, assets, officials and experts on mission the provisions of the General Convention and/or the Specialized Agencies Convention; and

ii. accord to each UN System Organization, its officials and other persons performing services on behalf of that UN System Organization, the privileges, immunities and facilities set out in the UN Agreement applicable to such UN System Organization.

5. United Nations Volunteers performing services on behalf of a UN System Organization shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities accorded to officials of such UN System Organization.

6. Any privileges, immunities and facilities granted to a UN System Organization under the Cooperation Framework shall be no less favourable than those granted by the Government to any other UN System Organization signatory of the Cooperation Framework.

7. Without prejudice to the UN Agreements, the Government shall be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against any of the UN System Organizations and their officials, experts on mission or other persons performing services on their behalf, and shall hold them harmless in respect of any claims and liabilities resulting from operations under the Cooperation Framework, except where it is mutually agreed by the Government and the relevant UN System Organization(s) that such claims and liabilities arise from gross negligence or misconduct of that UN System Organization, or its officials, or persons performing services.

8. Nothing in or relating to this Cooperation Framework shall be deemed:

i. a waiver, express or implied, of the privileges and immunities of any UN System Organization; or

ii. the acceptance by any UN System Organization of the jurisdiction of the courts of any country over disputes arising from this Cooperation Framework,

Whether under the General Convention or the Specialized Agencies Convention, the UN Agreements, or otherwise, and no provisions of this Cooperation Framework shall be interpreted or applied in a manner, or to an extent, that is inconsistent with such privileges and immunities.

## ANNEX 5: HARMONIZED APPROACH TO CASH TRANSFER (HACT)

All cash transfers to an Implementing Partner are based on the Work Plans (WPs) agreed between the implementing Partner and the UN system agencies. Cash assistance for travel, stipends, honoraria and other costs shall be set at rates commensurate with those applied in the country, but not higher than those applicable to the United Nations system (as stated in the International Civil Service Commission/ICSC circulars).

Cash transfers for activities detailed in Work Plans (WPs) can be made by the UN system agencies using the following modalities:

1. Cash transferred directly to the Implementing Partner:
  - a. Prior to the start of activities (direct cash transfer), or
  - b. After activities have been completed (reimbursement);
2. Direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner;
3. Direct payments to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UN system agencies in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners.

Where cash transfers are made to the [national institution], the [national institution] shall transfer such cash promptly to the Implementing Partner.

Direct cash transfers shall be requested and released for programme implementation periods not exceeding three months. Reimbursements of previously authorized expenditures shall be requested and released quarterly or after the completion of activities.

The UN system agencies shall not be obligated to reimburse expenditure made by the Implementing Partner over and above the authorized amounts.

Following the completion of any activity, any balance of funds shall be refunded or programmed by mutual agreement between the Implementing Partner and the UN system agencies.

Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may depend on the findings of a review of the public financial management capacity in the case of a Government Implementing Partner, and of an assessment of the financial management capacity of the non-UN1 Implementing Partner. A qualified consultant, such as a public accounting firm, selected by the UN system agencies may conduct such an assessment, in which the Implementing Partner shall participate. The Implementing Partner may participate in the selection of the consultant.

Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may be revised in the course of programme implementation based on the findings of programme monitoring, expenditure monitoring and reporting, and audits.

In case of direct cash transfer or reimbursement, the UN system agencies shall notify the Implementing Partner of the amount approved by the UN system agencies and shall disburse funds to the Implementing Partner in [here insert the number of days as per UN system agency schedule]. In case of direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner, or to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the UN system agencies in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners, the UN system agencies shall proceed with the payment

within [here insert the number of days as agreed by the UN system agencies].

The UN system agencies shall not have any direct liability under the contractual arrangements concluded between the Implementing Partner and a third-party vendor.

Where the UN system agencies and other UN system agency provide cash to the same Implementing Partner, programme monitoring, financial monitoring and auditing will be undertaken jointly or coordinated with those UN system agencies.

A standard Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report, reflecting the activity lines of the Work Plan (WP), will be used by Implementing Partners to request the release of funds, or to secure the agreement that [UN organization] will reimburse or directly pay for planned expenditure. The Implementing Partners will use the FACE to report on the utilization of cash received. The Implementing Partner shall identify the designated official(s) authorized to provide the account details, request and certify the use of cash. The FACE will be certified by the designated official(s) of the Implementing Partner.

Cash transferred to Implementing Partners should be spent for the purpose of activities and within the timeframe as agreed in the work plans (WPs) only.

Cash received by the Government and national Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Implementing Partners shall be used in accordance with established national regulations, policies and procedures consistent with international standards, in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the Work Plans (WPs), and ensuring that reports on the utilization of all received cash are submitted to [UN organization] within six months after receipt of the funds. Where any of the national regulations, policies and procedures are not consistent with international standards, the UN system agency financial and other related rules and system agency regulations, policies and procedures will apply.

In the case of international NGO/CSO and IGO Implementing Partners cash received shall be used in accordance with international standards in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the work plans (WPs), and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to [UN organization] within six months after receipt of the funds.

To facilitate scheduled and special audits, each Implementing Partner receiving cash from [UN organization] will provide UN system agency or its representative with timely access to:

- all financial records which establish the transactional record of the cash transfers provided by [UN system agency], together with relevant documentation;
- all relevant documentation and personnel associated with the functioning of the Implementing Partner's internal control structure through which the cash transfers have passed.

The findings of each audit will be reported to the Implementing Partner and [UN organization]. Each Implementing Partner will furthermore:

- Receive and review the audit report issued by the auditors.
- Provide a timely statement of the acceptance or rejection of any audit recommendation to the [UN organization] that provided cash (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add: and to the SAI) so that the auditors include these statements in their final audit report before submitting it to [UN organization].
- Undertake timely actions to address the accepted audit recommendations.

Report on the actions taken to implement accepted recommendations to the UN system agencies (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add: and to the SAI), on a quarterly basis (or as locally agreed).

Option 1: [Where an assessment of the Public Financial Management system has confirmed that the capacity of the Supreme Audit Institution is high and willing and able to conduct scheduled and special audits]: The Supreme Audit Institution may undertake the audits of Government Implementing Partners. If the SAI chooses not to undertake the audits of specific Implementing Partners to the frequency and scope required by the UN system agencies, the UN system agencies will commission the audits to be undertaken by private sector audit services.

1 For the purposes of these clauses, "the UN" includes the IFIs.

Option 2: [Where no assessment of the Public Financial Management Capacity has been conducted, or such an assessment identified weaknesses in the capacity of the Supreme Audit Institution]: The audits will be commissioned by the UN system agencies and undertaken by private audit services.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation of Activities

Implementing Partners agree to cooperate with the UN system agencies for monitoring all activities supported by cash transfers and will facilitate access to relevant financial records and personnel responsible for the administration of cash provided by the UN system agencies. To that effect, Implementing Partners agree to the following:

1. Periodic on-site reviews and spot checks of their financial records by the UN system agencies or their representatives, as appropriate, and as described in specific clauses of their engagement documents/ contracts with the UN system agencies.

2. Programmatic monitoring of activities following the UN system agencies' standards and guidance for site visits and field monitoring.

3. Special or scheduled audits. Each UN organization, in collaboration with other UN system agencies (where so desired and in consultation with the respective coordinating Ministry) will establish an annual audit plan, giving priority to audits of Implementing Partners with large amounts of cash assistance provided by the UN system agencies, and those whose financial management capacity needs strengthening.

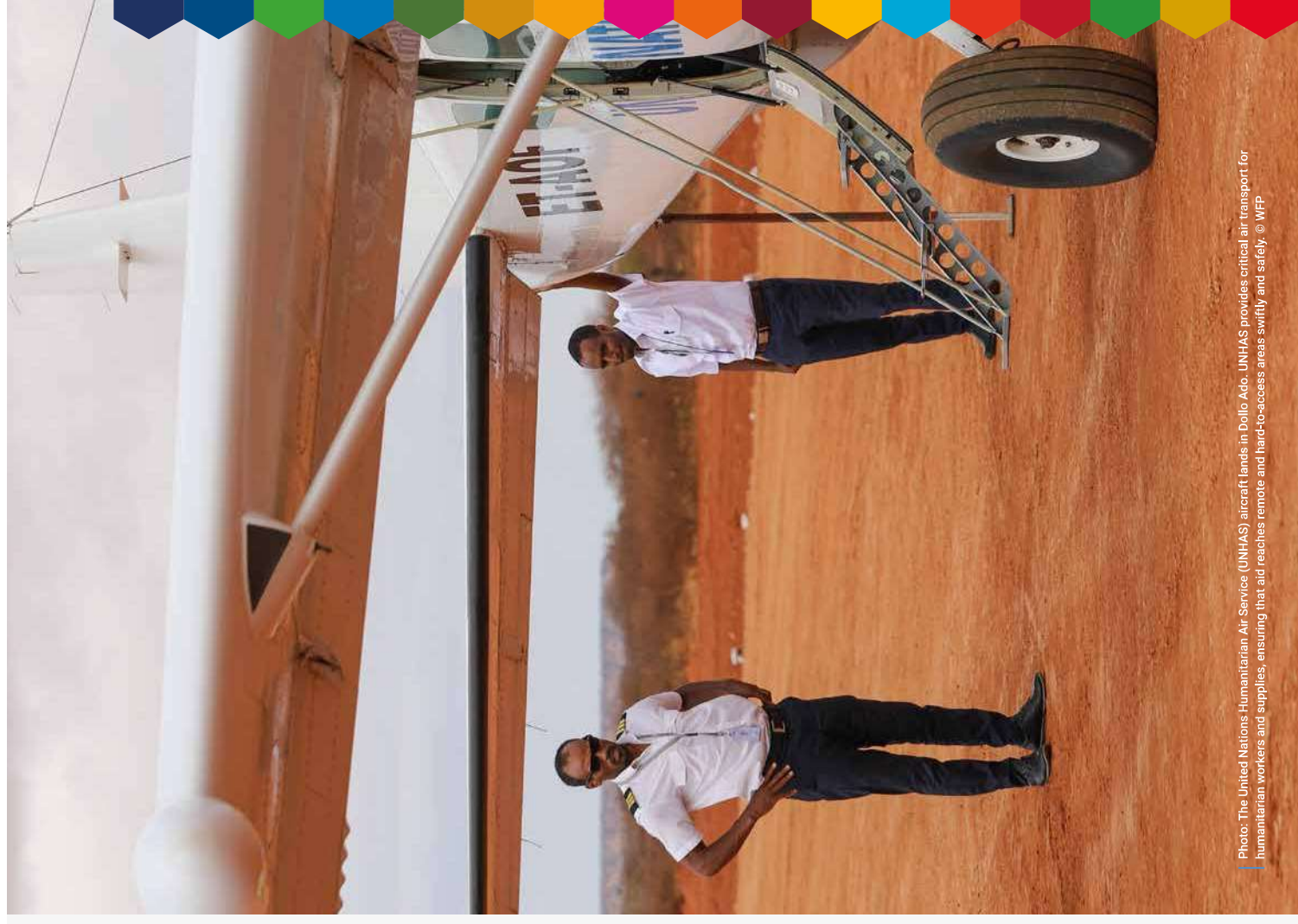


Photo: The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) aircraft lands in Dollo Ado. UNHAS provides critical air transport for humanitarian workers and supplies, ensuring that aid reaches remote and hard-to-access areas swiftly and safely. © WFP



## ANNEX 6: ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

|               |                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AfDB</b>   | African Development Bank                            |
| <b>AfCFTA</b> | African Continental Free Trade Area                 |
| <b>AU</b>     | African Union                                       |
| <b>BoS</b>    | Business Operation Strategy                         |
| <b>BRICS</b>  | Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa      |
| <b>CBHI</b>   | Community-based health insurance                    |
| <b>CCA</b>    | Common Country Analysis                             |
| <b>COMESA</b> | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa       |
| <b>COVID</b>  | Coronavirus Disease                                 |
| <b>CSO(s)</b> | Civil Society Organization(s)                       |
| <b>CRVS</b>   | Civil Registration and Vital Statistics             |
| <b>DDR</b>    | Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration      |
| <b>DRM</b>    | Disaster Risk Management                            |
| <b>EHRC</b>   | Ethiopian Human Rights Commission                   |
| <b>ENDC</b>   | Ethiopian National Dialogue Commission              |
| <b>FAO</b>    | Food and Agriculture Organization                   |
| <b>GBV</b>    | Gender-Based Violence                               |
| <b>GCF</b>    | Green Climate Fund                                  |
| <b>GoE</b>    | Government of Ethiopia                              |
| <b>HDP</b>    | Humanitarian-Development-Peace                      |
| <b>HGERP</b>  | Home-Grown Economic Reform Program                  |
| <b>HoAI</b>   | Horn of Africa Initiative                           |
| <b>ICT</b>    | Information and Communication Technology            |
| <b>IDP(s)</b> | Internally Displaced Person(s)                      |
| <b>IFAD</b>   | International Fund for Agricultural Development     |
| <b>IFI(s)</b> | International Financial Institutions                |
| <b>IGAD</b>   | Intergovernmental Authority on Development          |
| <b>ILO</b>    | International Labour Organization                   |
| <b>INFF</b>   | Integrated National Financing Framework             |
| <b>IOM</b>    | International Organization for Migration            |
| <b>ITC</b>    | International Trade Center                          |
| <b>ITU</b>    | International Communication Union                   |
| <b>JWP(s)</b> | Joint Work Plan(s)                                  |
| <b>JP(s)</b>  | Joint Programme(s)                                  |
| <b>LNOb</b>   | Leave No One Behind                                 |
| <b>MEL</b>    | Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning                |
| <b>MELP</b>   | Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan           |
| <b>NGO</b>    | Non-Governmental Organization                       |
| <b>OCHA</b>   | Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| <b>ODA</b>    | Official Development Assistance                     |
| <b>OHCHR</b>  | Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights    |
| <b>OMT</b>    | Operations Management Team                          |
| <b>PMT</b>    | Programme Management Team                           |
| <b>POB</b>    | Policy and Oversight Board                          |
| <b>PSEA</b>   | Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse       |
| <b>RG(s)</b>  | Results Group(s)                                    |
| <b>SBAA</b>   | Standard Basic Assistance Agreement                 |
| <b>SDG(s)</b> | Sustainable Development Goal(s)                     |

|                   |                                                                        |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SEA</b>        | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse                                          |
| <b>SME(s)</b>     | Small and Medium Enterprise(s)                                         |
| <b>TVET</b>       | Technical and Vocational Education and Training                        |
| <b>TYDP</b>       | Ten-Year Development Plan                                              |
| <b>UN</b>         | United Nations                                                         |
| <b>UNAIDS</b>     | Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS                             |
| <b>UNCDF</b>      | United Nations Capital Development Fund                                |
| <b>UNCG</b>       | United Nations Communications Group                                    |
| <b>UNCT</b>       | United Nations Country Team                                            |
| <b>UNCTAD</b>     | United Nations Conference on Trade and Development                     |
| <b>UNDP</b>       | United Nations Development Programme                                   |
| <b>UNDRR</b>      | United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction                      |
| <b>UNDS</b>       | United Nations Development System                                      |
| <b>UNECA</b>      | United Nations Economic Commission for Africa                          |
| <b>UNEP</b>       | United Nations Environment Programme                                   |
| <b>UNESCO</b>     | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization       |
| <b>UNFPA</b>      | United Nations Population Fund                                         |
| <b>UN-Habitat</b> | United Nations Human Settlements Programme                             |
| <b>UNHCR</b>      | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees                          |
| <b>UNICEF</b>     | United Nations Children's Fund                                         |
| <b>UNIDO</b>      | United Nations Industrial Development Organization                     |
| <b>UNINFO</b>     | United Nations Information System                                      |
| <b>UNODC</b>      | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime                               |
| <b>UNOPS</b>      | United Nations Office for Project Services                             |
| <b>UNRCO</b>      | United Nations Resident Coordinator Office                             |
| <b>UNSDCF</b>     | United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework           |
| <b>UN Women</b>   | United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women |
| <b>WASH</b>       | Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene                                         |
| <b>WFP</b>        | World Food Programme                                                   |
| <b>WHO</b>        | World Health Organization                                              |
| <b>WMO</b>        | World Meteorological Organization                                      |



| Photo: Resumption of food distribution at the Bokolmayo refugee camp in the Somali region of Ethiopia. © WFP/Michael Tewelde



[www.ethiopia.un.org/en](http://www.ethiopia.un.org/en)



[www.facebook.com/OneUNEthiopia](https://www.facebook.com/OneUNEthiopia)



[www.twitter.com/UNEthiopia](https://www.twitter.com/UNEthiopia)



THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC  
REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA



UNITED NATIONS  
ETHIOPIA

