

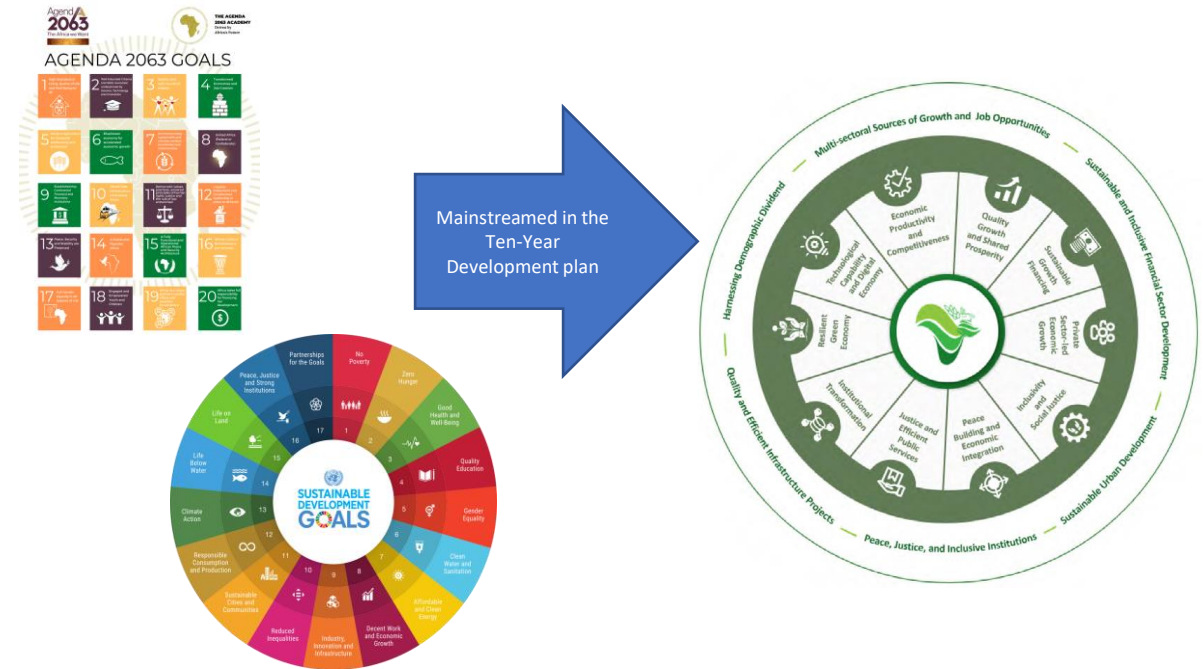


Aligning National
Strategies with
Global Ambitions:
Ethiopia's Case for
Nationalizing Global
Goals and Indicators

Introduction

- Ethiopia's development aspiration is aligned with the fundamental principles of sustainable development.
- Ethiopia's current development agenda is rooted in the country's vision of making Ethiopia an "***African Beacon of Prosperity***". The Vision is realized through the implementation of the Ten-year Development Plan (TYDP, 2021-2030).
- Ethiopia integrates Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the TYDP during the preparation of the plan in a multisectoral and multi-stakeholder consultation process.
- The previous Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP-II) was also aligned with SDGs with an overall alignment score of **78.4 percent**. SDGs have been integrated into the budget system by allocating the lion's share of the budget to pro-poor sectors and a dedicated budget to SDGs.

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- Both the 2030 Agenda and the Africa Agenda 2063 are aligned with the 10 year development plan during the preparation of the plan in a multisectoral and multi-stakeholder consultation process



Ethiopia's Voluntary National Reviews

- The Government of Ethiopia volunteered to prepare the 2017 and 2022 Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) on SDGs in response to the invitation from United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNECOSOC).
- The 2017 Voluntary National Review reports on six selected SDGs and was presented to the High-Level Political Forum (HLFP) in July 2017.
- The 2022 Voluntary National Review report focused on reviewing the progress achieved in the implementation of the 17 Goals. The preparation of the VNR 2022 report benefited from broad-based stakeholder consultations.
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Methodology And Process For The Review

- This voluntary national review (VNR) is a country report, with the government leading and coordinating the process of the report preparation.
- Broad-based consultation processes were conducted with both federal and regional representatives
- Diverse statistical data pertaining to SDGs have been collected and utilized to support the preparation of the VNR 2022 report.
- The VNR 2022 report highlighted the progress of the 17 SDGs using the five SDGs pillars of people, prosperity, planet, peace, and partnership.
- To assess progress, Government of Ethiopia utilizes a whole-of-government and whole-of-society responses to undertaking monitoring and evaluation using **KPI integration Matrix**.

KPI integration Matrix: Ten-year Development Plan and SDGs

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Link with SDGs targets	KPIs	baseline	target	target	target	target	target	target	target	target	target	target
1. Education sector												
SDGs 4.2.1, SDGs 4.2.2	Pre-Primary GER (disaggregated by male, female, urban, and rural)	41.8	48.26	54.72	61.18	67.64	74.1	80.56	87.2	93.48	100	100
	Pre-Primary NER (disaggregated by male, female, urban, and rural)	23.9	32	39	47	54	62	70	77	85	92	100
SDGs 4.1.1	Primary education Gross Enrolment Rate-GER (disaggregated by grade level, male, female, rural and urban) including Alternative Basic Education	115.2	113.54	11.88	110.22	108.56	106.9	105.24	103.58	101.92	100	100
	Primary education net enrolment ratio (NER) including ABE (disaggregated by male, female, urban, and rural)	100.2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SDGs 4.5.1	Gender Parity Index (GPI) in pre-primary	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1	1	1	1	1	1
1. Health sector												
SDGs 3.1.1	Maternal Mortality Ratio	401					277					140
SDGs 3.7.2	Total Fertility Rate	4.1					3.23					2.9
	Adolescent birth rate (15-19) per 1000 women in that age group	12.5					7					3
SDGs 3.7.1	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	41					50					54
SDGs 3.1.2	Delivery attended by skilled health personnel	50	55.2	60.4	65.6	70.8	76	83	86	89	92	95
SDGs 3.2.1	Under-five Mortality Rate	59					43					25

The analytical framework for VRN

The 5P approach serves as an integrated organizing framework to assess the progress in the implementation of the 17 goals.

17 SDGs were grouped into five pillars (5Ps):

- **People (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5),**
- **Prosperity (6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11),**
- **Planet (12, 13, 14 and 15),**
- **Peace(16),**
- **Partnerships (17).**

Highlights on the progress and review of SDG's



Poverty declined from 23.5% in 2015/16 to an estimate of 19% in 2019/20



With 7.9% average annual growth rate of real GDP between 2015/16 and 2020/21, GDP per capita increased from US\$815 in 2015/16 to US\$1092 in 2020/21.



improvements in access to drinking water services and electricity, with 68.8% of households have access to drinking water from improved sources in 2019/20, up from the 2015/16 level



Investments in adaptation, green energy (e.g., hydropower, wind..., etc.), sustainable production, and consumption, climate-smart agriculture, soil and water conservation, afforestation and re- afforestation, sustainable land management....



Addressing climate change and other environmental issues have also featured prominently at the highest leadership level around the Green Legacy Program (GLP), aimed at forest-landscape transformations and better livelihoods.



Close to 18 billion seedlings have been planted since 2019. Forest coverage has increased to 19.5% through the continued mobilization of citizens in natural resources conservation.

Best Experiences And Lessons Learned

- **Green Legacy Program (GLP):** A tree-planting program aimed at curbing the effects of land degradation, deforestation, and climate change, as well as promoting eco-tourism and ensuring food security through mass mobilization across the country. The GLP is aligned with the Paris Agreement and SDGs.
- **National Wheat Program (NWP):** The program is implemented entirely across the country, with the objective of boosting domestic wheat production to ensure food reliance and supply with increased participation of small-holder farmers through the cluster farming scheme and expanded irrigation in highland and lowland areas.
- **Mobilizing Public for Development:** Ethiopia's Great Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) has been financed from domestic sources through contributions and bond sales to citizens both living in the country and abroad. This is an example of how mega development projects can be financed through active roles and participation of the public if creatively mobilized and utilized.
- **Resilient Ethiopian Airlines:** The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the global economy in general and the aviation industry in particular. Ethiopian Airlines has kept its business thriving with business diversification strategies and it has enabled the company to thrive and stay financially stable during the pandemic.



Lessons Relevant To GGA

Global targets can be nationally owned and mainstreamed into development planning processes.

Institutional capacity is critical for mainstreaming and integration of global targets into development planning in terms of infrastructure development/tool for data generation and mainstreaming as well as onboarding well-skilled and knowledgeable personnel.

Second Report from Ethiopia was much richer both in terms of substance and process as the country builds better capacity in Monitoring and evaluation systems

The benefit of the global process has brought realistic expectations and a better representation of the national development trajectories.

Lessons Relevant To GGA on data mainstreaming and monitoring

- All SDG goals and indicators are not necessarily applicable to all countries.
- Only 79 of the 232 indicators were reported for Ethiopia due to the data gaps

LN	Groups of the SDG indicators	Number of indicators	% of applicable indicators
1	All unique SDG indicators	232	
2	Not applicable	32	
3	Applicable	200	100%
4	Currently available	40	20%
5	Easily feasible	39	20%
6	Feasible with a strong effort	89	44%
7	Not feasible even with a strong effort	32	16%
8	Current statistical capacity (sum of currently available and easily feasible indicators)	79	40%
9	Total of the current and potential statistical capacity in the short/medium term (Currently available, easily feasible and feasible with a strong effort indicators)	168	84%