

Country-Level Data for Ethiopia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.2

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.2](#)

All people in Ethiopia live in a cohesive, just, inclusive and democratic society.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Financing for gender equality



Women's voice, leadership and agency



Gender statistics

[UNEP](#)

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$4.12 M

Planned Budget

\$3.94 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Denmark \$804,498



Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
\$280,729



Austria \$905,813



Australia
\$6,000



Ireland \$369,473



Spain \$22,668



Norway \$502,564



Netherlands (the)
\$204,032



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$500,000



Sweden \$250,319



UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$97,783

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$3,943,879

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
All people in Ethiopia live in a cohesive, just, inclusive and democratic society.	ETH_D_1.2A (UNSDCF 1.2.1) Proportion of women in leadership in the Executive branch at federal and target regions (disaggregated by persons with disabilities and age)	2020 (Baseline)	Federal (33%), Regional Data Cabinet Level (Amhara (11%), Oromia (28%))	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	TBD	33
		2023 (Milestone)	TBD	36
		2024 (Milestone)	TBD	-
		2025 (Target)	50%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.2B (UNSDCF 2.3.1) Extent to which gender and vulnerability responsive national architecture for peace are operational at federal, regional and sub-regional levels.	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	High >70%
	2023 (Milestone)	2	Medium 30-69%
	2024 (Milestone)	3	-
	2025 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.7	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes , first draft of NAP developed	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes, after consultative process, final draft of NAP adopted at ministerial level	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes, NAP adopted at the Council of Ministers' level and/or implementation started	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes , the Steering Committee has met to monitor the progress of implementation and 1 Regional Action Plan drafted	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	1:4 and 1:2	1:3 and 1:0
	2023 (Milestone)	1:4 and 1:3	2:03
	2024 (Milestone)	1:4 and 1:3	-
	2025 (Target)	1:4 and 1:3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.1	2020 (Baseline)	50%	N/A
Percentage of gender-specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators with available data (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	60%	-
	2023 (Milestone)	65%	-
	2024 (Milestone)	70%	-
	2025 (Target)	75%	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.2	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of national plans and strategies that integrate gender statistics as an objective or strategy (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	1	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.3	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	1
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	1
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.8	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of UNCTs implementing UN-system commitments and advocacy on women's equal participation in elections and temporary special measures in their support to Member States (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1	2021 (Baseline)	Federal 41.4% and Regional 41%	N/A
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Federal 50% and Regional 50%	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

All people in Ethiopia live in a cohesive, just, inclusive and democratic society.

In 2023, the advancement towards a cohesive, just, inclusive, and democratic society in Ethiopia has been marked by the development of a gender-sensitive Transitional Justice Policy. This progress, significantly shaped by UN Women, was bolstered by women's substantial participation in the consultations, with 31.1% of attendees being women, including those affected by conflict and survivors of sexual violence. Their contributions have been pivotal in shaping a draft policy now addresses the critical issue of conflict-related sexual violence, disability inclusion and provisions for specialized prosecution offices and courts, reflecting the crucial input from women. In 2023, significant progress was made in the development of Ethiopia's National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP on WPS). The formation and full operationalization of the National Steering Committee, advocated by the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs and UN Women, mark a pivotal step. This committee has been instrumental in providing political support and enabling the technical committee to effectively conduct consultations for the NAP on WPS. These consultations, structured around a framework designed to capture a wide range of perspectives, are crucial for drafting a comprehensive and context-specific NAP on WPS. The next crucial step is conducting nationwide consultations to incorporate extensive inputs into the plan. UN Women's role has been instrumental in guiding and supporting these processes, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach to the NAP on WPS. UN Women made progress in ensuring that civil society and women's rights organizations (WROs) are now more able to meaningfully contribute and influence the policy environment and promote the WPS agenda at the national and local levels. The Gamo Zone Women Federation, one of key UN Women partners, now play a crucial role in resolving a violent conflict in the southern part of Ethiopia. Despite initial scepticism from traditional leaders about women's

capabilities in conflict resolution, the women of the Federation, capacitated by UN Women in peacebuilding, successfully mediated the conflict. This intervention not only demonstrated their conflict resolution skills but also significantly changed perceptions, leading to their recognition and inclusion in future conflict resolution processes in the town. This marks a pivotal shift in the role of women in peacekeeping efforts in the region. This significant result has been collected via outcome harvesting methodology, where outcomes are verified through discussions with both internal and external stakeholders. While the national data on women's leadership in the Executive branch at federal and regional levels is linked to the elections cycle in Ethiopia, in 2023, the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA), supported by UN Women, spearheaded an assessment to evaluate women's representation in leadership roles across various regions and federal city administrations in Ethiopia. The study faced challenges, including the lack of a standard definition for leadership levels and missing data on age and disability status. Political instability and government reshuffling in Amhara led to difficulties in accurately tracking changes in women's representation. Despite these challenges, the findings revealed a nominal (1%) increase in women's leadership representation in Amhara, not due to more female appointments but due to a reduction in total cabinet positions. At the federal level, women's representation in leadership roles in 2023 remained consistent with the previous year. Despite the challenges in accurately tracking and boosting women's leadership, especially in regions affected by political and social instability, in 2023 UN Women continued to advance the proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, local governments and executive positions. As a result of tailored leadership capacity building by UN Women and partners, including the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs and the Network of Ethiopian Women Association (NEWA), a total 156 women leaders and politicians from Sidama, Afar, and Somali regions now actively compete for higher leadership roles and advanced gender equality within their political parties, which is expected to move the needle on the number of women at leadership level. UN Women continues to emphasize that quality gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data are integral aspects of achieving gender equality. The GoE now is better able to track the implementation of the SDGs with increased availability of data and statistics, including gender statistics. A separate unit responsible for the production, analysis and dissemination of gender and disability statistics which demonstrates the political will of the government of gender statistics is now established by the Ethiopian Statistical Services (ESS). The unit, complementing existing directorates for gender and social inclusion in various ministries, signifies a significant step towards improved availability and analysis of gender-focused data in Ethiopia. The establishment of the unit comes after years of advocacy and capacity building by UN Women with the Ethiopian Statistical Services through the Making Every Woman and Girl Count programme.