

Country-Level Data for Ethiopia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.3

Data as of:

29 March 2024

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.3

XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.3

All people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy

OUTCOME DETAILS


SDG alignment




Impact areas

 Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs

 Financing for gender equality

 Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

-

UN Partners

ILO

UNICEF

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization
Capacity development and technical assistance
Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)
Support functions

RESOURCES

\$2.37 M

Planned Budget

\$1.44 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Norway \$200,919



Netherlands (the)
\$231,264



Ireland \$87,484



Denmark \$474,090



Spain \$91,166



UN Women as Administrative
Agent for Joint Programmes
\$138,896



Sweden \$215,848

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$1,439,667

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.3

B – Baseline

M – Milestones

T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
All people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy	SP_D_0.2.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Indicator : 	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.2 Number of countries that incorporate gender equality targets within national investment and financing frameworks (CO)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes, assessment of fiscal policies is done	False
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes, policy dialogue on outcomes of the assessment convened	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Indicator : Common Indicator : 			

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ETH_D_1.3.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The GoE at national and sub-national levels, and gender machineries and women’s civil society organizations, have increased capability, tools and political will to integrate, monitor and respond to gender inequalities in planning, financing and budgeting, including investments in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).	ETH_D_1.3.1A Number of gap analyses conducted by UN Women on gender-responsiveness of the Public Finance Management System of MoFEC and BoFECs	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	1	1
		2023 (Milestone)	2	-
		2024 (Milestone)	3	-
		2025 (Target)	4	-

Planned Budget:

\$3.85 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.26 M

Shortfall: \$2.60 M



Expenses:

\$863.83 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.3.1B	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of Federal and Regional Finance and Economic Cooperation and key stakeholders supported with targeted tools to address the identified gaps in gender-responsive public finance management	2022 (Milestone)	600	1452
	2023 (Milestone)	3856	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1800	-
	2025 (Target)	2400	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.3.1C Number of Experts of Ministries/Bureaus of Finance and Economic Cooperation that reported an increase in knowledge on gender-responsive public finance management	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	15	106
	2023 (Milestone)	25	-
	2024 (Milestone)	30	-
	2025 (Target)	35	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.3.1D Guideline developed by MoFEC to ensure gender responsiveness of PFM	2016 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.3.1E	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Percentage of trained auditors that reported an increase in knowledge on gender performance audit	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.a Number of partners with capacities to integrate gender equality into fiscal laws/policies/standards (CO, RO, HQ)	2018 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	2	3
	2023 (Milestone)	3	-
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.b Number of gender financing assessments conducted by government partners (CO)	2018 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.c	2020 (Baseline)	3	N/A
Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	2	8
	2023 (Milestone)	13	-
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Target)	5	-

OUTPUT ETH_D_1.3.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GoE, humanitarian actors and women's civil society organisations have and use increased evidence, capacities, resources, approaches and political will to tackle discriminatory social norms, practices and legislation in formal and informal employment sectors, and expand women's access to decent jobs, livelihood opportunities, and gender-responsive social protection, including young, vulnerable and marginalised women including as part of humanitarian and early recovery interventions	ETH_D_1.3.2A	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of parliamentarians with technical capacity on gender-responsive planning and budgeting	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

\$1.41 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$946.70 K

Shortfall: \$464.63 K



Expenses:
\$526.32 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ETH_D_1.3.2B Number of sectors questioned about their plan and budget from a gender perspective by Fed. & Regional parliamentarians	2016 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	14	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	10	8
	2023 (Milestone)	15	-
	2024 (Milestone)	20	-
	2025 (Target)	25	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.c Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3	24
	2023 (Milestone)	27	-
	2024 (Milestone)	10	-
	2025 (Target)	15	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

All people in Ethiopia benefit from an inclusive, resilient and sustainable economy

The third outcome the Strategic Note 2021–2025, which is fully aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Cooperation Framework 2020–2025, recognizes the critical importance of building an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economy. In 2022, UN Women contributed towards this outcome through supporting the advocacy for adoption of enabling policy and regulatory frameworks of the economy which are gender responsive and centered on women and their opportunities. UN Women has been instrumental in introducing the forward-looking mechanisms to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment in Ethiopia and as a result used by the Office of The Federal Auditor General Ethiopia (OFAG) through various capacity building. One of them is the gender equality audit manual used, by OFAG, to assess the performance gaps of government bureaus and health institutions to integrate, monitor and respond to gender inequalities in planning, financing, and budgeting in three regions and two city administrations. UN Women provided technical and financial support to OFAG to develop the manual and pilot it in Ethiopia, spearheading this initiative as an example for other African countries to deliver on gender-responsive planning and budgeting. The director of infrastructure performance audit publicly recognized the role of UN Women efforts in fostering accountability around gender equality in Ethiopia. In addition, the Gender Budget Statement (GBS) has been adopted by two sectoral ministries in Ethiopia. The Gender Budget Statement is a forward-looking mechanism to track and make budget allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment, ultimately influencing the government in Ethiopia to increase financing for gender. The Ministry of Finance with the support from UN Women played a key role in introducing the Gender Budget Statement which has enabled two sectors, Federal Job Creation and the Ministry of Agriculture, to adopt and pilot the mechanism and guide other sectoral ministries with their experiences. Both sectors have planned their three-year programme budget plans and have started reporting using the Gender Budget Statement. Moreover, following UN Women's technical and financial support, additional six institutions (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs, Ministry

of Planning and Development, Ministry of Technology, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Labour) now have better understanding on the Gender Budget Statement and how to apply it to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. The six sectors have committed to developing their GBSs in 2023 and started planning and reporting using the tool. The steps in institutionalization of both budget planning and tracking mechanisms within the key ministries in Ethiopia will contribute to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 and its target (5.C.1) on the proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. The GBS encourages the government of Ethiopia for appropriate budget tracking and monitoring systems to be in place and strengthened commitment for allocations for gender equality by identifying if it has programs/policies and resource allocations for GEWE. In addition, UN Women made progress in advancing women's economic empowerment by supporting multi-sectoral actors and systems as well as programs to advance women's and female youth's access to and use of services and productive resources. UN Women contributed to evidence-based policy advocacy, coordination, and capacity building to stakeholders that enable increased women's and girls' access to multisectoral gender-responsive and integrated development interventions. The national women's economic empowerment forum (NWEFF), which was established engaging different stakeholders, has been instrumental in improving coordination among actors and serving as a platform that brings together key actors for collective decisions and collaborative actions. Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA), Ministry of Labour and Skills, Action Aid and Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Associations (ECCSA) engaged in operationalizing the national platform and cascading to regional states. Following the forum, high-level policy consultation with Cooperative Promotion Commission, MoWSA and regional counterparts contributed to effort made in addressing barriers that affect women's participation in cooperative societies and enterprises. In 2022, UN Women continued to adhere to the theory of change for this outcome strengthening the cross-thematic collaboration in contributing to the economy, economic and livelihood opportunities and social protection institutions to be gender responsive and inclusive.