

Country-Level Data for Ethiopia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.4

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.4 [XM-DAC-41146-ETH_D_1.4](#)

All people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas



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

Organizational outputs



Financing for gender equality



Access to services, goods and resources



Women's voice, leadership and agency

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)

Direct support and service delivery

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$756.15 K

Planned Budget

\$194.36 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core) / Funding Partners:



Sweden
\$126,393



Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
\$181



Norway \$60,783



Netherlands (the)
\$7,000

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$194,357

OUTCOME ETH_D_1.4

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
All people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.	(UNSDCF 4.2) Gender transformative approaches and practices have been promoted among actors working on climate action, agriculture ,agri-business and disaster risk management – Government, private sectors, academic and research institutions.	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
		2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
		2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
		2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women and girls as direct beneficiaries in coordinated humanitarian responses (Not for unit reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	49.51
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

All people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

UN Women's strategic collaboration with the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture has led to significant advancements in gender mainstreaming within the sector. This partnership has been instrumental in developing a gender equality audit manual, laying the groundwork for enhanced gender-responsive practices in agriculture, particularly in the context of climate change. Through the concerted efforts of the ministry's Women and Social Affairs and Rural Land Administration and Use departments, and with robust support from UN Women, there has been a notable shift towards integrating gender equality and social inclusion in policy analysis, guidance, monitoring, and evaluation, with a special emphasis on climate change. This initiative marks a pivotal step towards ensuring equitable participation and benefits for women in Ethiopia's agricultural domain. UN Women's support on institutionalization of gender mainstreaming at the Ministry of Agriculture in Ethiopia improves gender responsive delivery | UN Women & Africa. Moreover, the establishment and strengthening of Social Analysis and Action (SAA) groups in various locales across the Oromia Region have been pivotal in challenging social norms that impede women's involvement in climate-smart agriculture and resilience building. This effort, supported by technical and financial assistance from UN Women and in collaboration with SOS Sahel Ethiopia, has fostered monthly discussions and decision-making on critical social issues, including Female Genital Mutilation, household gender division of labor, asset management, and participation in farming and business activities. These initiatives have not only improved women's household-level asset management and decision-making capabilities but have also significantly bolstered their engagement in building climate resilience. This transformation in gender relations is a cornerstone for rural women's economic empowerment and equality. Changing Gender Relation for Rural WEE