



**ETHIOPIA**   
Delivering as one 

**United Nations**

# **Development Assistance Framework Action Plan**

**Ethiopia 2012 - 2015**



United Nations  
**Development Assistance Frame Work**

Action Plan  
Ethiopia 2012 - 2015





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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

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<b>ABEC</b>	Alternative Basic Education Centres
<b>ACHPR</b>	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
<b>ADLI</b>	Agricultural Development-led Industrialization
<b>AFP</b>	Acute Flaccid Paralysis
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>ANC</b>	Antenatal Care
<b>ART</b>	Antiretroviral Treatment
<b>ATA</b>	Agricultural Transformation Agency
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>AWP</b>	Annual Work Plan
<b>BCC</b>	Behavioural Change Communication
<b>BDS</b>	Business Development Services
<b>BoFED</b>	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
<b>BSS</b>	Basic Social Services
<b>CCA</b>	Climate Change Adaptation
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
<b>CRC</b>	Convention on the Rights of the Child
<b>CRGE</b>	Climate Resilience Green Economy
<b>CSA</b>	Central Statistical Agency
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization
<b>DAG</b>	Development Assistance Group
<b>DaO</b>	Delivering as One
<b>DOTS</b>	Directly Observed Treatment Short Course
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management

<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>DRSJP</b>	Developing Regional States Joint Programme
<b>EDHS</b>	Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey
<b>EHRC</b>	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission
<b>EHNRI</b>	Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute
<b>EIO</b>	Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman
<b>EMIS</b>	Education Management Information System
<b>EmONC</b>	Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care
<b>EPRDF</b>	Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front
<b>ESDP</b>	Education Sector Development Programme
<b>FEACC</b>	Federal Ethics and Anticorruption Commission
<b>FDRE</b>	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
<b>FGM/C</b>	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
<b>GBV</b>	Gender-Based Violence
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GER</b>	Gross Enrolment Rate
<b>GEWEJP</b>	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme
<b>GoE</b>	Government of Ethiopia
<b>GTP</b>	Growth and Transformation Plan
<b>HACT</b>	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
<b>HC</b>	Health Centre
<b>HDI</b>	Human Development Index
<b>HEP</b>	Health Extension Programme
<b>HEW</b>	Health Extension Worker

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

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<b>HFA</b>	Hyogo Framework of Action
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HMIS</b>	Health Management Information System
<b>HoF</b>	House of Federation
<b>HoPR</b>	House of Peoples Representatives
<b>HRBA</b>	Human Rights-Based Approach
<b>HSDP</b>	Health Sector Development Programme
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technology
<b>ITN</b>	Insecticide Treated Net
<b>IYCF</b>	Infant and Young Child Feeding
<b>LDC</b>	Least Developed Country
<b>MAM</b>	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MDG</b>	Millennium Development Goal
<b>MMR</b>	Maternal Mortality Ratio
<b>MNHJP</b>	Maternal and Newborn Health Joint Programme
<b>MoA</b>	Ministry of Agriculture
<b>MoE</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>MoFA</b>	Ministry of Federal Affairs
<b>MoFED</b>	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>MoJ</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>MoLSA</b>	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
<b>MoWCYA</b>	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs

<b>MPT</b>	Management and Planning Team
<b>SMEs</b>	Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>MUAC</b>	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference
<b>NAPA</b>	National Adaptation Programme of Action
<b>NEBE</b>	National Electoral Board of Ethiopia
<b>NER</b>	Net Enrolment Rate
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NLA</b>	National Learning Assessments
<b>NNT</b>	Neonatal Tetanus
<b>NPV</b>	Net Present Value
<b>ODA</b>	Official Development Assistance
<b>OFAG</b>	Office of the Federal Auditor General
<b>OSH</b>	Occupational Safety and Health
<b>OVC</b>	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
<b>PASDEP</b>	Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty
<b>PBS</b>	Protection of Basic Services
<b>PIM</b>	Programme Implementation Manual
<b>PLHIV</b>	People Living with HIV
<b>PMTCT</b>	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
<b>PSNP</b>	Productive Safety Net Programme
<b>RBM</b>	Results-based Management
<b>RCO</b>	Resident Coordinator's Office
<b>REB</b>	Regional Education Bureau
<b>REDFS</b>	Rural Economic Development and Food Security

<b>SAM</b>	Sever Acute Malnutrition
<b>SBAA</b>	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
<b>SNNPR</b>	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region
<b>SPM II</b>	Ethiopian Strategic Plan for Intensifying Multispectral HIV/AIDS Response
<b>SSA</b>	Sub-Saharan Africa
<b>TB</b>	Tuberculosis
<b>TBD</b>	To be determined
<b>TVET</b>	Technical Vocational Education and Training
<b>TWG</b>	Thematic Working Group
<b>UPR</b>	Universal Periodic Review
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNCT</b>	United Nations Country Team
<b>UNDAF</b>	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
<b>UNGASS</b>	United Nations General Assembly Special Session (on HIV/AIDS)
<b>WASH</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>WMS</b>	Welfare Monitoring Surveys

<b>ECA</b>	Economic Commission for Africa
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organization
<b>ILRI</b>	International Livestock Research Institute
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration
<b>ITU</b>	International Telecommunication Union
<b>OHCHR</b>	Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights
<b>UNAIDS</b>	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<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>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>UNOCHA</b>	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
<b>UNODC</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
<b>UNOPS</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services
<b>UN Women</b>	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
<b>WB</b>	World Bank
<b>WFP</b>	World Food Programme
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization



## UN Country Team in Ethiopia

We, the United Nations Country Team in Ethiopia, fully recognizing each organization's mandate and competence, pledge our commitment to support the achievement of national development priorities towards equitable and sustainable growth, transformation and realization of human rights.

We promise to respect the principles of national ownership and drawing on the UN's global presence and expertise, we will Deliver as One to achieve our mission through enhancing strategic partnerships and capacity development, facilitating evidence based programming and responsiveness, and promoting participations, transparency and accountability.

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ECA, Director of Office of Strategic Planning & Program Management

**Mr. Castro Camarada**

FAO, Representative in Ethiopia, to AU & ECA

**Mr. Robson Mutandi**

IFAD, Country Representative

**Mr. George Okutho**

ILO, Director

**Mr. Josiah Ogina**

IOM, Head

**Mr. Andrew Rugege**

ITU, Regional Director for Africa

**Mr. Musa Gassama**

OHCHR, Regional Representative

**Dr. Warren Naamara**

UNAIDS, Country Coordinator

**Mr. Edouard Matoko**

UNESCO, Director and Representative

**Mr. Serge Bouda**

UNEP, Representative

**Mr. Edouard Matoko**

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UNICEF, Country Representative

**Ms. Jenifer Sarvary Bradford**

UNODC, Crime Prevention Expert

**Mr. Bamidele Ilebani**

UNOPS, Team Leader & Coordinator

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**Mr. Abdou Dieng**

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State Minister, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

31 January 2012  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia





# Introduction

The UNDAF Action Plan is the common operational plan used by United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies. The Action Plan defines responsibilities for the delivery of a set of key actions that jointly contribute to shared results. It shows how those results will be tracked and measured, and identifies key partnerships and resources needed to deliver them. The present Action Plan thus guides the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in its implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2012-2015 that was signed in March 2011. ►



The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments and changes that they have made towards harmonization and alignment as reflected in the following legislative paragraphs.

The UNDAF for Ethiopia is the third framework developed jointly by the Government and the United Nations Country Team in Ethiopia. The framework is fully aligned to the five-year national development plan for Ethiopia known as the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP). The GTP is the first in a series of three five-year plans to propel the country's transformation to middle income country status by 2020-2023. This UNDAF cycle is critical, as it coincides with the last four years of the global Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) campaign. It is designed, therefore, to accelerate progress in those areas where the country is facing challenges and the Government of Ethiopia has given priority for acceleration in addition to pro-poor growth and achievement of the MDGs by 2015.

The document has two main parts: a narrative section and results matrix. The narrative should be read in conjunction with the main UNDAF document. This section provides details on eight key areas:

- Partnerships, values and principles
- Programme actions and implementation strategies
- Accountability arrangements and programme management
- Resources and resource mobilization strategy
- Communication
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Commitments of the Government
- Other provisions


The narrative is accompanied with two key matrices. The first is the results matrix which lists outputs (results aligned to the higher level UNDAF outcomes); performance indicators to track/measure progress at the output level, including baselines, targets and data sources; key partners; key actions/interventions; and indicative resources.

The second matrix is a consolidation of the three flag-ship joint programmes, whose key actions are also incorporated in the main results matrix. The second matrix was developed to facilitate the understanding of the key components of the joint programmes as a whole.

## Development context

Ethiopia has registered significant progress in socio-economic development over the past decade, having maintained double digit economic growth rates, reduced poverty, improved human development indicators, and pursued a democratic path to ensure transparency, accountability, public participation, rule of law and good governance. Despite these results, Ethiopia remains a low-income country with over 20 million people living below the poverty line. The Ethiopian economy is dependent mainly on small-scale rain-fed agriculture, which is characterized by low production and productivity and is highly vulnerable to climate change. The contribution of the industry sector is still low and highly dominated by the informal sector. Private sector participation requires further strengthening. Four out of the nine regional states of Ethiopia are lagging behind in almost all development indicators. Ensuring equity, strengthening capacities to implement policies at all levels, and building national resilience to climate-related, economic and other shocks remains a challenge.

The GTP's transformation agenda seeks to increase agricultural productivity and production to fully address food insecurity issues, and also to restructure the economy into a private sector-driven industrial economy. This will be supported by significant investments in infrastructure and an environment of inclusive democracy, public accountability, transparency and responsiveness to ensure sustainability of development efforts.

The UNDAF is fully aligned with the GTP and aims to strengthen national capacities to formulate evidence-based policies and strategies, build strong, effective and efficient institutions at all levels, and improve equity in the effort to achieve the ambitious economic and human development targets, including the MDGs by the target date of 2015. In this process, the United Nations will support work to enhance participation of the vulnerable, especially women and children. Making growth sustainable and strengthening national resilience to shocks will require robust disaster risk management systems, a low carbon economic path and inclusive approaches to social development. 





# Partnerships, Values and Principles

The United Nations system in Ethiopia is committed to supporting national ownership, leadership, harmonization and simplification of procedures and guidelines and increased use of national systems. It is also committed to promoting accountability of all parties and national capacity development at the national and sub-national levels.

Based on these principles, the United Nations system in Ethiopia is engaged in supporting both the achievement of the targets set in the Growth and Transformation Plan and the Millennium Development Goals. Furthermore, the United Nations is committed to supporting the country to meet its human rights obligations and to promote good governance and gender equality. ▶



The UNDAF Action Plan fully subscribes to the principles of United Nations reform, including Delivering as One, and is aligned to the 2005 Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness as well as the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action. Partnerships with civil society, academia, employers' organizations and trade unions are also reflected in the results matrix. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED) will coordinate the preparation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the UNDAF Action Plan. Other sectoral ministries will likewise have key roles to play in the facilitation and implementation of their respective sector programmes.

Working in a voluntary Delivering as One country, the United Nations system in Ethiopia will work together with the Government on implementing the UNDAF in a more efficient, effective and coherent manner by building on its comparative advantages and avoiding overlap and duplication.

United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies have also agreed to work within the parameters of a code of conduct that sets out the guiding principles by which United Nations support is delivered. Mutual trust, greater transparency and improved alignment within the overall aid architecture are highlighted in the document.

The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments and changes that they have made towards harmonization and alignment as reflected in the following legislative paragraphs.

Whereas the Government of Ethiopia (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") has entered into the following:

- a. WHEREAS the Government and the United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as UNDP) have entered into a Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) to govern UNDP's assistance to the country, which was signed by both parties on 26 February 1981. Based on Article I, 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, decision 2005/1 of 28 January 2005 of UNDP's Executive Board approved the new Financial Regulations and Rules and along with them the new definitions of 'execution' and 'implementation' enabling UNDP to fully implement the new common country programming procedures resulting from the United Nations Development Group simplification and harmonization initiative. In light of this decision UNDAF Action Plan and subsequent annual work plans constitute together a project document as referred to in the SBAA.<sup>1</sup>

- b. With the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) a Basic Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Government and UNICEF on 25 February 1994.
- c. With the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) a Country Co-operation Agreement concluded between the Government and UNHCR on 18 July 1966 and with the Organization of the African Union on 13 June 1969.
- d. With the World Food Programme (WFP) a Basic Agreement concerning assistance from the World Food Programme, which Agreement was signed by the Government and WFP on 29 September 2005.
- e. With the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) an Exchange of Letters between the Government and UNFPA dated 6th August 1999 to the effect that the SBAA signed by UNDP and the Government on 26 February 1981 be applied, mutatis mutandis, to UNFPA.
- f. The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Office in Ethiopia was established in 1990. The instrument referred to as such in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on 26 February 1981. The establishment of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations Office In Ethiopia and Assignment of the representative governed by the Agreement Letters signed by FAO and Government on April 8, 1980 and June 9, 1980. The agreement for the establishment of FAO Sub-Regional Office for Eastern Africa signed in Addis Ababa on 30 January 2007.

- g. With the World Health Organization (WHO) a Basic Agreement concluded in 1962.
- h. With the International Labour Organisation (ILO) a Host Country Agreement concluded on 8 August 1997.
- i. A host country agreement was signed between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Government of Ethiopia in 1956, outlining the type of technical assistance to be provided by UNESCO and the scope UNESCO's presence in the country. Since January 1, 2011 and with the view to integrate a new regional dimension to the Office in relation with UNESCO's cooperation with regional African organizations, the Office has been also converted into Liaison Office with the African Union and the Economic Commission for Africa.
- j. With the International Organization for Migration (IOM) a Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Government and IOM on 3 February 1997.

- k. The United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) brings together the resources of the UNAIDS Secretariat and 10 UN system organizations for coordinated and accountable efforts to unite the world against AIDS. The Cosponsors and the UNAIDS Secretariat comprise the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations, which serves a standing committee of the Programme Coordinating Board. It is a forum to consider matters of major importance to UNAIDS, and also where cosponsors provide input to the policies and strategies of UNAIDS.

The UNDAF Action Plan will, in respect of each of the United Nations system agencies signing, be read, interpreted, and implemented in accordance with and in a manner that is consistent with the basic agreement between such United Nations system agency and the Host Government.☺

**The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments and changes that they have made towards harmonization and alignment as reflected in the following legislative paragraphs.**

<sup>1</sup> UN Women and UNCDF are covered under the UNDP SBAA.



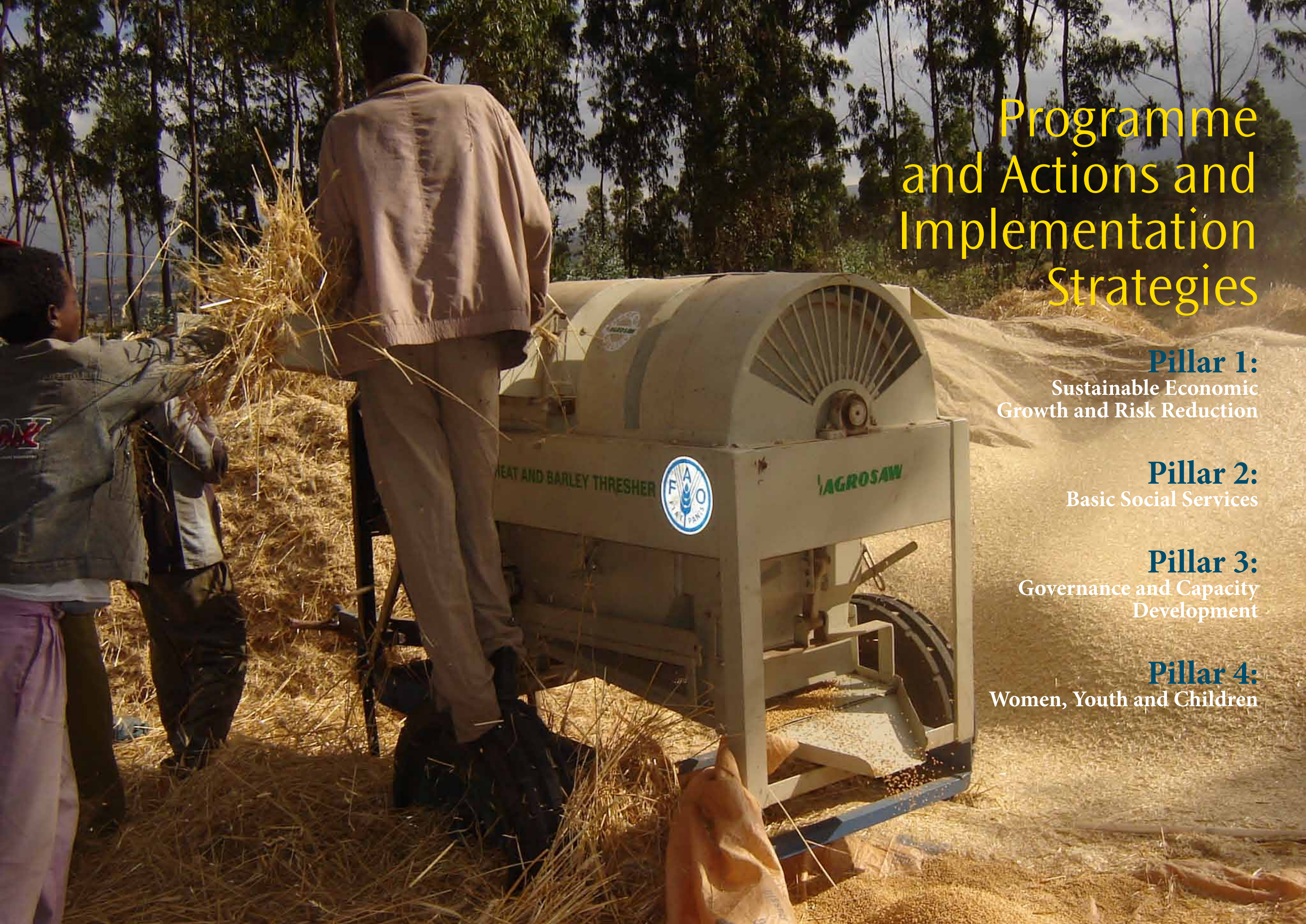
# Programme and Actions and Implementation Strategies

**Pillar 1:**  
Sustainable Economic  
Growth and Risk Reduction

**Pillar 2:**  
Basic Social Services

**Pillar 3:**  
Governance and Capacity  
Development

**Pillar 4:**  
Women, Youth and Children





## Programming context

The UNDAF 2012-2015 identifies four strategic pillars through which the United Nations in Ethiopia supports the Government to achieve its national development priorities as set out in the Growth and Transformation Plan and the Millennium Development Goals. The UNDAF is fully aligned with the GTP.

The four UNDAF pillars are:

### Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction

### Pillar 2: Basic Social Services

### Pillar 3: Governance and Capacity Development

### Pillar 4: Women, Youth and Children

The priorities of the United Nations stem from the situation analysis paper prepared for the UNDAF that synthesizes and harmonizes findings of the GTP analysis and identifies development challenges, constraints and opportunities. The strategic pillars were identified based on consultations with the Government, civil society, private sector and donors, and the findings of the mid-term review of the preceding UNDAF (2007-2011) as well as a review of the 2010 national MDG report<sup>2</sup>.

Based on its comparative advantages in the areas of normative guidance, capacity development and support for the provision of services, the United Nations prioritizes

humanitarian and development investments with the aim of promoting equitable and sustainable development and the rule of law.

### UNDAF Action Plan components and implementation strategies

In line with its commitment to the principles of the Delivering as One agenda towards achieving greater coherence, harmonization and alignment, the country team, together with the Government, have decided to jointly formulate a common operational document for the UNDAF – the UNDAF Action Plan, in lieu of separate country programme action plans (CPAPs) that are a requirement for some agencies. The UNDAF Action Plan encompasses the entire United Nations system's assistance in the country.

The Action Plan is a single operational document for the coordinated implementation of the UNDAF. It advances the harmonization and simplification of United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies in Ethiopia, and is prepared voluntarily by the UN country team in Ethiopia and the Government as an accompaniment to the UNDAF, which reflects results at the outcome level only.

The Action Plan further develops these UNDAF outcomes by identifying outputs and key strategic interventions that the United Nations will implement in partnership with the Government in order to achieve the expected results.

## Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction

### OUTCOMES PILLAR 1

**UNDAF outcome 1:** Increased use by agricultural producers of improved institutional services, an efficient marketing system, and appropriate technology and practices for sustainable increases in agricultural production and productivity by 2015.

**UNDAF outcome 2:** By 2015, private sector-led Ethiopian manufacturing and service industries, especially small and medium enterprises, sustainably improved their competitiveness and employment creation potentials.

**UNDAF outcome 3:** By 2015, national and sub-national institutions are able to implement a minimum package of social protection measures in accordance with a funded national action plan based on legislation.

**UNDAF outcome 4:** By 2015, national and sub-national institutions and disaster-prone communities have systematically reduced disaster risks, impacts of disasters and have improved food security.

**UNDAF outcome 5:** By 2015, the governance systems, use of technologies and practices, and financing mechanisms that promote a low carbon, climate-resilient economy and society are improved at all levels.

UNDAF pillar 1 focuses on actions needed for sustainable economic growth and enhancing the resilience of the country and communities. Despite increasing trends to improve community resilience to disasters, the country remains vulnerable to natural disasters and related internal and external shocks. To meet these challenges, pillar 1 focuses on interventions related to disaster risk reduction, climate change and stable macro-economic growth, on the one hand, and equity, inclusion and social protection, on the other. The aim of growth with stability is therefore pursued first and foremost by addressing both the social protection and resilience of communities challenges.

The interventions under this pillar are fully aligned with the GTP and other relevant national strategies. Implementation of the interventions for this pillar will be carried out through 21 outputs, including those that support the enhancement of

agricultural growth and industrial development. In addition, the outputs support the promotion of a low carbon, climate-resilient economy and society, assist in the roll out of a minimum package of social protection measures and reduce disaster risks and the impact of disasters. Furthermore, the sustainable livelihoods component of the Joint Programme on Enhancing Public Service Delivery in Developing Regional States will contribute to this pillar.

The interventions under this pillar will be implemented in partnership with the Government of Ethiopia and national and international development partners. Fourteen United Nations agencies (FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, WFP, UNFPA, OCHA, WHO and UN Women) will participate in delivering the results of this pillar with a combined estimated budget of \$1,627,949,193.

## Pillar 2: Basic Social Services

### OUTCOMES PILLAR 2

**UNDAF outcome 6:** By 2015, the Ethiopian population, in particular women, children and vulnerable groups will have improved access to and use of quality health, nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.

**UNDAF outcome 7:** Improved access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015.

**UNDAF outcome 8:** By the end of 2015, equitable access created and quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post-primary levels with a focus on the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and localities.

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, 'Ethiopia 2010 MDG Report: Trends and Prospects for Meeting MDGs by 2012', September 2010

UNDAF Pillar 2 focuses on improving access to and delivery of quality basic social services (BSS), particularly in education, health, HIV/AIDS, WASH and nutrition for the most vulnerable populations, including women, youth and children.

United Nations supported action is guided by the international commitments ratified by Ethiopia, specifically the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS. In addition, the outcomes are directly aligned with the GTP and the relevant sector strategies, such as the Health Sector Development Plan (2010/2011-2014/2015); the Ethiopian Strategic Plan for Intensifying Multi-sectoral Response and the Education Sector Development Plan (2010-2015).

The interventions will be delivered through 16 outputs that support the enhancement of national and regional capacity to provide quality health, nutrition, water, sanitation and education services to vulnerable groups, including women, boys, girls and youth, with a special focus on those living with HIV/AIDS, while ensuring that vulnerable groups use the available services.

The outputs of the joint programmes on maternal and neonatal health (one of three flagship joint programmes) and the HIV/AIDS programme of support have been mainstreamed into the 16 outputs.

Eleven United Nations agencies (ILO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women, WFP and WHO) in partnership with a number of key strategic national and international development partners will jointly implement and monitor the results under pillar 2 with an estimated budget of \$801,594,808.

### Pillar 3: Governance and Capacity Development

#### OUTCOMES PILLAR 3

**UNDAF outcome 9:** By 2015, national actors have enhanced capacity to promote, protect and enjoy human rights, constitutional rights and accessibility to efficient and accountable justice systems, as enshrined in the Constitution and in line with international and regional instruments, standards and norms.

**UNDAF outcome 10:** By 2015, national and sub-national actors utilize improved mechanisms that promote inclusiveness, participation, transparency, accountability and responsiveness in national development processes.

**UNDAF outcome 11:** By 2015, capacities of national, local and community institutions strengthened for evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, leadership and decision-making.

UNDAF pillar 3 focuses on strengthening national capacities to build a stable democratic and development-oriented state that ensures access to quality basic services, inclusive participation, good governance, human rights and an effective and efficient justice system.

The United Nations is known as a credible partner in these areas, with a clear mandate to support national capacities to implement national human rights commitments, track progress on the Millennium Development Goals and support countries in achieving their national goals within the MDG framework. The United Nations has expertise to facilitate the integration of a human rights-based approach to the planning and implementation of national policies, programmes and systems. It also has a good track record in building effective partnerships with government, non-governmental organizations and

development partners in these areas. In addition, the United Nations is a leading partner in providing strategic support in data collection, analysis and utilization of demographic and socio-economic data for evidence-based planning and programming in line with the national strategy for the development of statistics.

The United Nations will contribute to the attainment of these objectives through 19 outputs that include the following key strategic actions: (1) Strengthening the capacities of national actors, systems, institutions and mechanisms through an integrated approach to capacity development that focuses at the human, organizational and institutional levels; (2) Evidence-based policy advice and technical support; (3) Enhancing knowledge management systems for learning and evidence-based decision making; (4) Integration of the human

rights based approach in programmes; (5) Strengthening partnerships with the Government, civil society, media, development partners and other stakeholders and facilitating exchange; (6) Effective mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues including Gender, HIV/AIDS, Migration for Development and use of information and communication technology to facilitate effectiveness, transparency, accountability, access to information and dialogue; (7) Supporting national capacities for effective measurement of governance reforms to inform policy and programme; (8) Facilitating south-south cooperation and up-scaling of good practices for accelerated development solutions; (9) building the institutional and technical capacity of the Central Statistical Agency and sectoral ministries to collect, analyze and improve the utilization of demographic data; (10) enhancing the capacity of policymakers and planners to analyze the trends and implications of key population issues and incorporate them into national

strategies; and (11) strengthening the national monitoring and evaluation system. The United Nations, together with its national partners, will ensure that the rights of women, youth and people living with HIV/AIDS are adequately addressed in all these initiatives.

The country team will coordinate work under this pillar through the United Nations Governance Technical Working Group (GTWG) and ensure this effort is also appropriately coordinated through engagement with the Donor Assistance Group, GTWG and other existing coordination mechanisms.

Ten United Nations agencies (ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UN Women and WFP) in partnership with a number of key strategic national and international development partners will jointly implement and monitor the results under pillar 3 with an estimated budget of \$119,954,437.

### Pillar 4: Women, Youth and Children

#### OUTCOMES PILLAR 4

**UNDAF outcome 12:** By 2015, women and youth are increasingly participating in advocacy, social mobilization and decision making and benefiting from livelihood opportunities and targeted social services.

**UNDAF outcome 13:** By 2015, women, youth and children are increasingly protected and rehabilitated from abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination.

UNDAF pillar 4 focuses on areas that are critical for the enhanced empowerment of women and youth and protection of the most vulnerable among women, youth and children. Implementation of the interventions for this pillar will be carried out through six outputs.

United Nations supported action is guided by international commitments and human rights instruments ratified by Ethiopia, specifically the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the achievement of Millennium Development Goals. Furthermore, outcomes under this pillar are directly aligned to the priorities outlined in the GTP, relevant sector strategies and the development and change packages for Ethiopia's women and youth. It is also based on policy and legal frameworks in place for the protection of women, youth and children.

In terms of intervention, United Nations support draws from an informed, consultative process in which key national gaps

are identified to address the Government's priorities through a joint programme that fosters synergy and coordinated support. It also responds to the mandate of the newly established Ministry of Women, Children and Youth to address their interconnected and interrelated concerns.

Eleven United Nations agencies (FAO, ILO, IOM, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, WFP and WHO) will participate in delivering the results under this pillar with a combined estimated budget of \$74,197,148. All interventions are designed to be delivered and monitored jointly with key strategic partners from the Government, relevant authorities and governance structures at all levels, civil society, private sector, professional and membership organizations and academia.

#### Mainstreaming and cross-referencing

The five UNDAF programming principles<sup>3</sup> have been mainstreamed throughout the results matrix. In line with the human rights-based approach, the capacities of rights

holders to claim their rights and of duty bearers to fulfil their duties have been carefully considered across the pillars in order to address inequalities and unjust power relations often at the heart of development problems. This also includes special attention to gender mainstreaming in view of eliminating discrimination against women and gender inequalities. More specifically, the United Nations system in Ethiopia will apply gender accountability frameworks to monitor the extent to which programming, partnerships, budgeting and monitoring processes integrate gender issues in support of interventions under the four UNDAF pillars. This exercise will be conducted in close collaboration with the M&E Thematic Working Group, Inter-Agency Programme Team and interested United Nations agencies contributing to the four UNDAF pillars.

In addition, the UNDAF addresses key cross-cutting issues that will promote responsiveness, equality, safeguarding of development gains and sustainability. These include gender equity, data management, information and communication technology, HIV/AIDS, population development, environment and climate change, migration and development, and human rights.

Some outputs and key actions have been cross-referenced throughout the matrix in order to show linkages and complementarities within and across pillars. For cross-referenced outputs/key actions, the United Nations will coordinate implementation and monitoring through existing inter-agency mechanisms. For example, pillar 4 focuses on the most vulnerable population groups: women, youth and children. However, throughout the results matrix, and in line with the human rights-based approach to programming, outputs and key actions across all the other three pillars should benefit the most vulnerable as well. The cross-referencing is described at the bottom of each matrix for easy reference.

### Joint programmes

With the aim of improving United Nations system coordination, effectiveness and efficiency in supporting the realization of national goals and outcomes, three *flagship*

joint programme<sup>4</sup> have been identified for implementation over the UNDAF lifespan to enhance delivery of results in the priority areas.

### Developing Regional States Joint Programme

This joint programme represents the United Nations strategy to concentrate efforts in underdeveloped geographic areas where the pace and reach of human development benefits lag behind the national average. The United Nations will jointly support the four Developing Regional States (Beni Shangul Gumuz, Afar, Gambella and Somali regions) in order to accelerate and sustain pro-poor development in these regions. Implementation of the joint programme focuses on strengthening capacity for integrated sustainable livelihood services, improving access and delivery of quality social services and building capacity for enhanced local governance. In a sense, the joint programme can be regarded as a 'mini-UNDAF' because it is a convergence strategy to maximize the impact of the United Nations assistance in Ethiopia.

### Maternal and Newborn Health Joint Programme

The purpose of this joint programme is to address the disparities in progress towards achieving MDG 5 and contribute to MDG 4 and 6. United Nations agencies will join efforts to support the Federal Ministry of Health to implement evidence-based high impact maternal and newborn health interventions through a continuum of care approach. The joint programme focuses on the weakest links of the current existing programmes, notably pregnancy, child birth and immediate postpartum care.

### Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme

The joint programme aims at bringing together the collective expertise of the United Nations in Ethiopia to foster women's empowerment and gender equality through women's increased access to economic opportunities; improved participation in public life and increased access to leadership

positions; and enhanced institutional capacity to protect the rights of women and girls.

It also aims to build the capacity of the Government, the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs and sectoral Women's Affairs Directorates at the federal and regional levels to improve their planning processes and to help them to access and effectively use donor resources available for programmatic interventions in support of gender equality and women's empowerment. This includes harmonization and alignment with activities under other key multi-donor programmes, such as the Protection of Basic Services, the Protective Safety Net Programme and the European Union's support to the Ministry.

### HIV/AIDS Joint Programme

The HIV/AIDS joint programme is the operational plan for UNDAF outcome 7 results for HIV. It aims to reduce fragmentation and better harmonize United Nations approaches and interventions (including technical support arrangements), aligning them fully behind national priorities. It seeks to ensure universal access to HIV services, attainment of MDG 6 and adherence to the commitments and targets of the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration.

Established in 2007 in response to the call of the Secretary-

General in his letter to Resident Coordinators, the Joint United Nations Team on HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia is responsible for conceptualizing and implementing the Joint United Nations Programme of Support on AIDS managed and coordinated by the UNAIDS Secretariat.

The key interventions in the three flagship joint programmes have been incorporated in the relevant parts of the UNDAF Action Plan results matrix. The last column of the results matrix shows the resources allocated in the joint programmes. While the Developing Regional States Joint Programme cuts across all pillars, the Maternal and Newborn Health Joint Programme falls under pillar 2 and the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme under pillar 4.

As a supplement to the results matrix, the summary table on the joint programmes provides a clear snapshot of all three joint programmes.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Human rights-based approach, results based management, gender equality, environmental sustainability and capacity development are the mandatory five inter-related UNDAF programming principles to be applied at country level.

<sup>4</sup> A joint programme is a set of activities contained in a common work plan and related budget, involving two or more United Nations agencies and (sub-)national partners. The work plan and budget will form part of a joint programme document, which will also detail roles and responsibilities of partners in coordinating and managing the joint activities.



A man in a dark jacket stands in a field of green plants, holding a bunch of carrots. The background shows a rural landscape with rolling hills, trees, and a river under a cloudy sky.

# Accountability Arrangements and Programme Management

## Accountability arrangements

This section lays out the governance structure tasked with overseeing the development of the UNDAF Action Plan and its implementation.

## The High-level Steering Committee

A High-level Steering Committee composed of the Government, the United Nations and development partners provides direction and oversight for the implementation of the UNDAF and the Delivering as One reform in Ethiopia. The committee will annually review progress against the UNDAF results matrix and approve the preparation of new joint programmes to implement UNDAF. ►



## The United Nations country team

The country team is composed of representatives of the United Nations funds, programmes, specialized agencies and other United Nations agencies accredited to Ethiopia. The country team, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator, will work to ensure the delivery of measurable results in support of the development agenda of the Government.

The country team oversees the development and implementation of the UNDAF and the work of the technical working groups, the Communication Group and the Operations Management Team.

## Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, as the Government's representative and main coordinating body, will assume ultimate responsibility for overall management of the UNDAF Action Plan and coordinate its preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Ministry is ultimately accountable to the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies for programming resources under Government management.

Through its United Nations Agencies and Regional Economic Cooperation Directorate, the Ministry is the focal point of the Government for all communications with United Nations agencies on programmes or projects in Ethiopia.

## The Resident Coordinator's Office

The Resident Coordinator's Office provides support to the Resident Coordinator and the United Nations country team. It facilitates day-to-day collaboration, joint initiatives and implementation of the United Nations Programme for Reform. The Resident Coordinator's Office organizes monthly coordination meetings, ensures that pertinent information flows to all United Nations agencies operating in Ethiopia in a timely manner. It monitors the efficient functioning of the joint inter-agency teams and, as a priority task, supports UNDAF preparation, implementation and follow-up processes.<sup>5</sup>

## Programme management

In preparing the UNDAF Action Plan, the Government and the country team in Ethiopia have put considerable emphasis on taking the harmonization process beyond project and programme formulation to a new level. They adopt a common implementation framework, to the extent possible, in order to reduce transaction costs and simplify the multiple procedures that currently exist among the United Nations, funds, programmes and specialized agencies.

The Government and the country team have reviewed agency implementation modalities, including the National Implementation Modality (NIM) approach. United Nations supported programmes and projects will operate within the aligned procedures of Government systems in areas such as implementation arrangements, monitoring and evaluation, financial rules and regulations, auditing and procurement arrangements. The country team has agreed to implement United Nations assisted programmes and projects under overall NIM principles and norms in the coming programming cycles.

In line with the above, the Government and country team have agreed to develop a common United Nations Programme Implementation Manual (PIM) that sets out one common set of procedures and rules that governs the implementation of all United Nations assisted programmes in Ethiopia, focusing on programme formulation, implementation arrangements, annual work plan preparation, procurement, financial management and reporting, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation, and auditing.

## Annual work plans and project documents

The programme will be nationally executed under the overall coordination of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (Government Coordinating Authority). The main Implementing Partner for the UNDAF Action Plan will be government institutions at all levels, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international NGOs and United Nations system agencies will play an important role in implementing the Action Plan. The UNDAF Action Plan will be made operational through the development of annual work plans (AWPs) and/or project documents that describe the specific results to be achieved and will

form an agreement between UN system agencies and each Implementing Partner on the use of resources. To the extent possible, UN system agencies and partners will aim to harmonize annual work plans and use the minimum documents necessary, namely the signed UNDAF Action Plan, signed AWPs and project documents to implement programmatic initiatives. However, as necessary and appropriate, project documents can be prepared using, inter alia, the relevant text from the UNDAF Action Plan and the project documents of AWPs.

## Managing joint programmes

For efficient management of joint programmes, United Nations agencies will ensure that all necessary arrangements for coordination are made in a timely manner to ensure prompt implementation. This will include an agreement on the division of responsibilities among participating UN organizations and national partners for the implementation of the activities, management of funds, coordination and review of programme results. In particular, the agreed decision-making process for managing and implementing the joint programme should be clearly set out in the joint programme document.

The lead UN organization will have overall responsibility to ensure the smooth implementation of the joint programme and will co-chair the Joint Programme Steering Committee together with the lead Implementing Partner.

## Cash transfers

All cash transfers to an Implementing Partner are based on the annual work plans agreed between the Implementing Partner and the UN system agencies.

Cash transfers for activities detailed in annual work plans 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 with Implementing Partners.

Direct cash transfers shall be requested and released for programme implementation periods not exceeding three months.<sup>6</sup> Reimbursements of previously authorized expenditures shall be requested and released quarterly or after the completion of activities. In case of direct cash transfer or reimbursement, the UN organization shall notify the Implementing Partner of the amount approved by the UN organization and shall disburse the funds to the Implementing Partner accordingly. 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 disbursement, 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-UN Implementing Partner. A qualified consultant, such as a public accounting firm, may conduct 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.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> More detailed accountability arrangements within the United Nations system and the Government are explained in the Annexes I and II.

<sup>6</sup> Relevant UNCT members have made requests to their respective global headquarters for a special measure to extend the required implementation periods for the harmonized approach to cash transfers (HACT) modality to six months and are awaiting their final recommendation.





# Resources and Resource Mobilization Strategy

The UNDAF Action Plan has been costed at approximately \$2.6 billion, of which around \$0.9 billion constitutes available resources. The remaining \$1.7 billion will be mobilized through a comprehensive resource mobilization strategy. ►



The table below shows indicative resources per pillar and organization. The figures in this table are estimated amounts. Actual amounts will depend on availability of UN system agencies' resources and contributions from funding partners.

#### Indicative resources by pillar and agency commitment (US dollars)

Agency	Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3	Pillar 4	Total	Funding Gap
<b>FAO</b>	53,947,320	0	0	1,000,000	54,947,320	54,977,320
<b>ILO</b>	3,203,000	800,000	1,550,000	11,150,000	16,703,000	14,000,000
<b>IOM</b>	3,155,000	1,950,000	600,000	6,000,000	11,705,000	5,000,000
<b>OCHA</b>	12,000,000	0	0	0	12,000,000	10,300,000
<b>OHCHR</b>	0	0	120,000	0	120,000	0
<b>UNAIDS</b>	0	2,710,000	0	0	2,710,000	1,500,000
<b>UNDP</b>	150,999,600 <sup>7</sup>	75,000	63,212,459	2,910,000 <sup>8</sup>	217,197,059	108,755,489
<b>UNEP</b>	8,881,690	0	0	0	8,881,690	2,659,200
<b>UNESCO</b>	1,456,000	2,675,000	325,000	1,599,300	6,055,300	3,204,500
<b>UNFPA</b>	2,000,000	50,000,000	16,600,000	15,600,000	84,200,000	54,400,000
<b>UNHCR</b>	209,655,000	3,500,000	0	0	213,155,000	160,170,000
<b>UNICEF</b>	56,158,025	483,740,839	25,746,978	18,665,559	584,311,401	312,668,870
<b>UNIDO</b>	19,800,000	0	0	0	19,800,000	19,723,000
<b>UNODC</b>	0	730,000	11,000,000	1,200,000	12,930,000	12,120,000
<b>UN Women</b>	2,500,000	0	300,000	11,820,000	14,620,000	13,020,000
<b>WFP</b>	1,103,103,318	195,079,369	500,000	4,052,289	1,302,734,976	1,138,303,217
<b>WHO</b>	1,090,240	60,334,600	0	200,000	61,624,840	28,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,627,949,193</b>	<b>801,594,808</b>	<b>119,954,437</b>	<b>74,197,148</b>	<b>2,623,695,586</b>	<b>1,741,609,587</b>

### The Ethiopia One UN Fund

The objective of the One UN Fund is to support the coherent resource mobilization, allocation and disbursement of donor resources under the direct guidance of the Resident Coordinator and the Government.

The One UN Fund is the proposed vehicle for new resources pooled by donors to support the unfunded portions of the UNDAF Action Plan. This mechanism will also be used to allocate resources to change management activities linked to the Delivering as One agenda. Should the need arise, the One UN Fund can be used to mobilize funds for participating United Nations organizations to respond to emerging and

unforeseen circumstances, thereby enhancing the flexibility and responsiveness of the United Nations system, although such funds should not exceed 5 per cent of the total annual One UN Fund support.

The One UN Fund, under the strategic guidance of the High-level Steering Committee, is meant to facilitate the realization of UNDAF Action Plan outcomes by strengthening the planning and coordination process, aligning the funding allocation to the needs of joint United Nations efforts, and channelling funds to the highest priority needs of the country.

The One UN Fund will be utilized for the purpose of meeting the unfunded costs of initiatives, including new initiatives responding to emerging needs. Details of such initiatives, including the respective budgets and implementation partners, will be set out in the relevant participating United Nations organizations' annual work plan, programme or project documents.

The Ethiopia One UN Fund is open to all agencies signatories of the UNDAF and UNDAF Action Plan (2012-2015). Organizations can access the fund upon signing the standard Memorandum of Understanding. Resources will be allocated by the High-level Steering Committee based on a set of agreed criteria.

### Types of support

United Nations system agencies will provide support to the development and implementation of activities within the UNDAF Action Plan, 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 UN system agencies' support may be provided to Non-Governmental [and Civil Society] system agencies as agreed within the framework of the individual annual work plans and project documents.

Additional support may include access to United Nations 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 funds, programmes and specialized agencies.

United Nations 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, United Nations system agencies' funds are distributed by calendar year and in accordance with the UNDAF Action Plan. These budgets will be reviewed and further detailed in the annual work plans and project documents. By mutual consent between the Government and UN system agencies, funds not earmarked by donors to UN system agencies for specific activities may be re-allocated to other programmatically equally worthwhile activities.

### Cash Transfer

In case of direct cash transfer or reimbursement, United Nations system agencies shall notify the Implementing Partner of the amount approved by UN system agencies and shall disburse funds to the Implementing Partner in three (3) days.

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 seven (7) days. 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. ☺

<sup>7</sup> Within this amount, \$17,400,000 is for UNCDF.

<sup>8</sup> Within this amount, \$1,880,000 is for UNCDF.





# Communication

The United Nations Communication Group (UNCG), which consists of the communication focal points for each UN agency, will assume the coordinating role for communications on UNDAF Action Plan implementation. To promote coherent and effective communication with One Voice, the UNCG will develop an UNDAF Action Plan Communication Strategy, which will serve as a guiding framework for UN agencies' engagement in communication. The strategy will help the UN system effectively raise awareness of development and humanitarian issues, promote a positive image of United Nations work in Ethiopia, support programme communications (including through capacity building and behavioural change communications) and promote internal communications and knowledge management. The strategy will also support joint resource mobilization initiatives undertaken by the UNCT to support implementation of the UNDAF Action Plan. The UNCG will implement and monitor the strategy through annual UNCG work plans. ►

Similar to the programme components of the UNDAF Action Plan, the various components of the UNDAF Action Plan Communication Strategy will be carried out at different levels. Collective communication will be promoted on strategic communication priorities, including promoting achievement of the MDGs as enshrined in the GTP, mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues, capacity building for communication and media practitioners, and achievement of the communication objectives of the joint programmes. Joint communication efforts will be undertaken by clusters of agencies, or individual agencies working on behalf of a wider UN constituency. All plans for collective and joint communication initiatives related to the UNDAF Action Plan will be reported to or implemented in collaboration with the Government Communication Affairs Office, relevant government sectoral communication counterparts, media and civil society organizations as appropriate.

Throughout, the UNDAF Action Plan Communication Strategy will be based on a number of guiding principles, including: considering communication as an investment; treating communication as an integral part of the development process; promoting dialogue and social norm change; and promoting national ownership of development and communication objectives through involvement of government entities and civil society organizations.

While the UNCG will coordinate the UNDAF Action Plan Communication Strategy, implementation of its strategic components will require the active, institutional support of all United Nations agencies. The Resident Coordinator's Office will also support implementation of the Communication Strategy. Financial resources for the joint initiatives included in the specific UNDAF pillars have been budgeted by the respective agencies; however, funding for collective communication will be an integral component of the annual budget of the Resident Coordinator's Office, to be cost shared between agencies accordingly. ☺







Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the UNDAF Action Plan builds on the M&E framework contained in the UNDAF (2012-2015) and outlines the arrangements for monitoring and evaluation of programme activities, both implementation monitoring and result monitoring. Action Plan M&E takes a results-based management (RBM) approach, by which United Nations assistance is planned, measured and managed based on the outputs to be achieved. Outputs will be tracked using the Action Plan results matrix. The results matrix also provides indicators, baseline and target values and means of verification.

The Action Plan M&E framework includes tools and systems to monitor UN support aligned to national M&E systems. It will support the national M&E systems for data collection, quality assurance, and coordination on results planning, reviews and reporting. Data collection will include regular surveys (Demographic and Health Survey, welfare monitoring surveys, Household Income Consumption and Expenditure Survey, Labour Force Survey), census (inter-censal survey), sectoral baseline and end-line surveys, special studies and evaluations. National Management Information Systems for monitoring progress will be strengthened, including support to those dedicated to education and health, and EthioInfo, which is hosted by the Central Statistics Agency. National Management Information Systems contain the latest set of socio-economic data and facilitates evidence-based policy dialogue across government departments, UN agencies, and development partners by tracking progress on GTP. Support will also be provided for implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics.

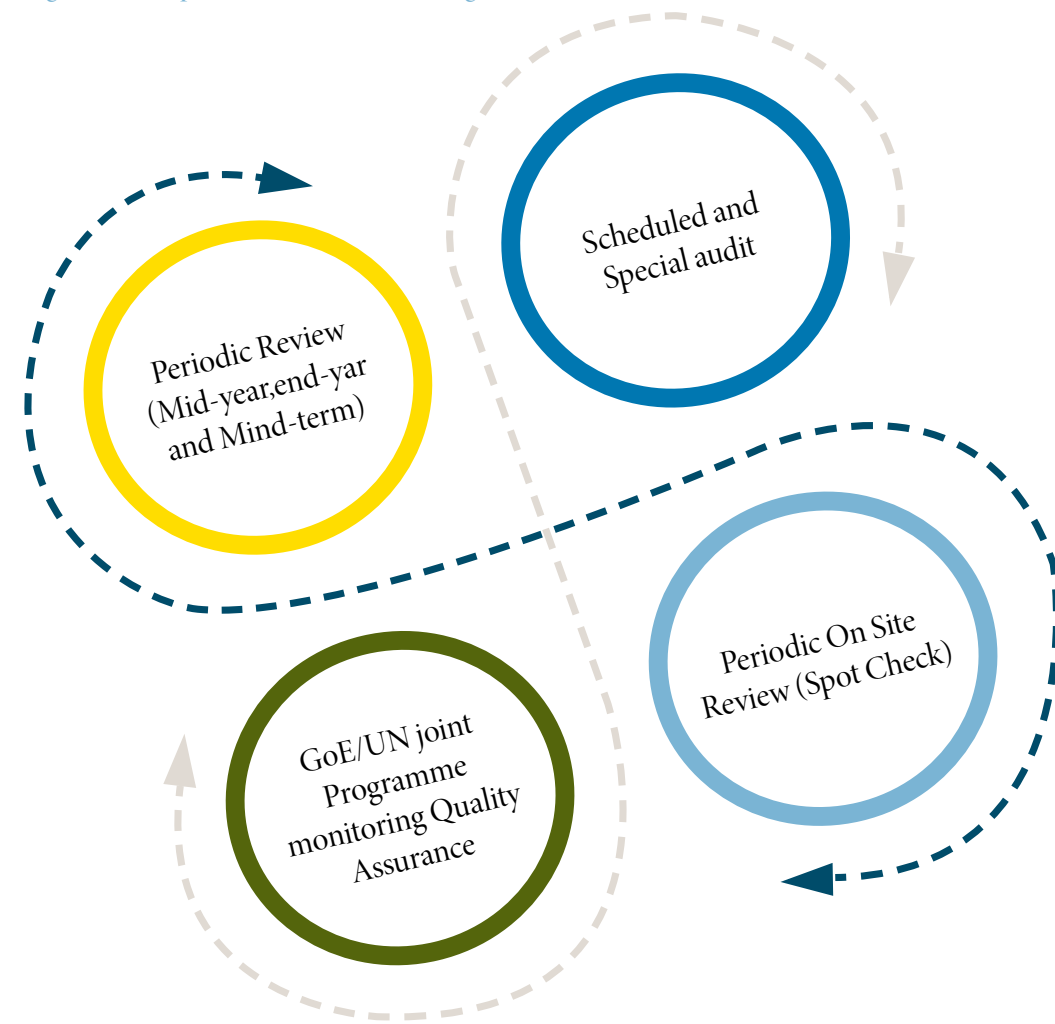
While the UNDAF Action Plan is intended to bring about coherence, simplification and reduced transaction costs,

where appropriate and deemed necessary, UN system agency-specific monitoring, evaluation and reporting obligations to governing bodies and donors will be applied. However, United Nations agencies will strive to harmonize monitoring and minimize reporting outside of the Delivering as One framework.

Joint monitoring tools are those developed jointly by the Government and the United Nations and outlined in the Government-United Nations Programme Implementation Manual. The Government and participating United Nations agencies agree on the following general procedures for monitoring, review, evaluation, cash transfer, quality assurance and audit.

**Annual reviews:** Under the guidance and coordination of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and the Resident Coordinator, the UNDAF Action Plan and the annual work plans will be reviewed annually using the jointly agreed M&E system which is aligned to the national monitoring and evaluation systems. This exercise will be carried out jointly with the aim of analyzing progress towards the expected outcome and output results. The annual review is used an opportunity to review and adjust the results, activities, resources and future targets in the result framework of the UNDAF on the basis of lessons learned and changing needs and circumstances. In this regard, the annual targets (benchmarks) articulated in the annual work plans will help to identify the agenda for UNDAF annual review. The United Nations and Implementing Partners will prepare a joint progress report on implementation from the review process, working on outcomes and outputs using a standard format. The report will capture outcome monitoring that analyzes the progress in achieving outcomes and the contribution to the GTP and Millennium Development Goals.

Figure 1: Complementaries of monitoring



**Field monitoring:** Joint **United Nations, MoFED and Implementing Partners'** field monitoring visits will be undertaken to selected operational regions and sites at least on an annual basis. Field monitoring reports will provide valuable qualitative and quantitative information that may not be easily obtained from written reports by Implementing Partners. These reports will be presented during annual action plan review meetings to guide review of programme implementation.

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

- a. Periodic on-site reviews and spot checks of their financial records by the joint assurance team;
- b. Programmatic monitoring of activities following UN system agencies' standards and guidance for site visits and field monitoring; and
- c. Special or scheduled audits: Each United Nations organization, in collaboration with other UN system agencies (where so desired and in consultation with MoFED) will establish an annual plan of scheduled special audits, giving priority to audits of Implementing Partners with large amounts of cash assistance provided by UN system agencies and those whose financial management capacity needs strengthening.

The audit must be conducted in conformity with generally accepted common auditing standards and in accordance with the professional judgment of the auditor. The standards

The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments.



applied are normally referred to in the audit report. A legally recognized auditor of the Government normally conducts the audit. However, in instances when such arrangements are not feasible, a commercial auditor appointed by the Auditor General may carry out the audit.

**Evaluations:** An UNDAF Evaluation will be undertaken in 2014, the penultimate year of the UNDAF cycle. The evaluation will systematically and objectively assess the performance and achievement of development results as well as the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact of United Nations support. Where necessary, specific outcome or thematic evaluations will be undertaken during the UNDAF cycle to focus on selected strategies. The findings and recommendations of the UNDAF Evaluation will inform the design of the next UNDAF.

Midterm and other thematic evaluations are optional and will be undertaken should there be a need to address specific information needs, including in response to issues or problems.

**Monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities:** The Resident Coordinator's Office, with the support of the UNCT, will produce a report to national authorities at least once during the UNDAF cycle on progress made against results agreed in the UNDAF Action Plan results

matrix, using the standard operational format. However, in consultation with the Government and other key partners, the UNCT may produce more than a single UNDAF progress report.

The UNDAF M&E Working Group, with guidance from the UNCT and Inter-agency Programming Team, will provide technical support for defining and reviewing indicators and elaborating the M&E plan. In addition, the M&E Working Group will plan, advise and coordinate monitoring and evaluation activities (i.e., UNDAF annual reviews, joint monitoring, thematic and final evaluations) among the technical working groups.

Technical working groups for each UNDAF thematic pillar will be responsible for establishing baseline values, compiling output data, reviewing their respective annual work plans, and producing annual thematic reports, which in turn will feed into the annual UNDAF review meetings and progress reports.

Each agency is responsible for the collection and analysis of UNDAF output results. Agencies should continually inform the technical working groups of issues arising and programmatic changes that may affect the achievement of output results and accordingly discuss corrective measures.



The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments and changes that they have made towards harmonization and alignment as reflected in the following legislative paragraphs.

# Commitments of the Government

The Government is committed to supporting UN system efforts towards Delivering as One. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, as the central coordinating ministry for United Nations assistance in the country, continues to play an instrumental role in enhancing the effectiveness of UN assistance in Ethiopia in close cooperation with line ministries and sub-national level coordination structures.

MoFED assumes ultimate responsibility on behalf of the Government for overall management of UN agencies' programming and is ultimately accountable to UN agencies for agency programming resources under Government management.

Through its UN Agencies and Regional Economic Cooperation Directorate, MoFED is the focal point of the Government for all communications with UN agencies on programmes or projects in Ethiopia. This includes responsibility for supervising the performance of Implementing Partners, assessing progress and technical quality, and reaching objectives. ►



In close collaboration with United Nations agencies, MoFED is responsible for coordinating the preparation of annual work plans. MoFED also receives all AWP from the regional Bureaux of Finance and Economic Development and forwards them to concerned sector ministries, so that they can compile one AWP for their respective sectors, including activities to be carried out at the federal level.

In further collaboration with United Nations agencies, MoFED is responsible for allocating UN agency resources among programmes, projects and regions based on the Federation grant allocation formula. In addition, MoFED is responsible for mobilizing resources and will work closely with UN agencies to mobilize additional resources necessary for achieving UNDAF goals.

It is the duty of MoFED to monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and the achievement of results. It will lead UNDAF review meetings and the mid-term evaluation of the UNDAF.

MoFED will also support and lead the Government/United Nations joint governance structures, particularly the High-level Steering Committee mentioned in the Accountability Arrangements and Programme Management section of this document.

### Cash transfer

A standard Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report, reflecting the activity lines of the annual work plan, will be used by Implementing Partners to request the release of funds or to secure the agreement that participating agencies will reimburse or directly pay for planned expenditure. The Implementing Partners will use 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. 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 AWP only.

Cash received by the Government and national 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 AWP, and ensuring that reports on the utilization of

all received cash are submitted to participating agencies within six months after receipt of the funds. Where any of the national regulations, policies and procedures are not consistent with international standards, UN system agency financial and other related rules and system agency regulations, policies and procedures will apply.

In the case of international NGO/civil society organization (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 AWP and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to participating agencies within six months after receipt of the funds.

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

1. All financial records which establish the transactional record of the cash transfers provided by the UN system agency, together with relevant documentation;
2. All relevant documentation and personnel associated with the functioning of the Implementing Partner's internal control structure through which the cash transfers have passed.
3. The findings of each audit will be reported to the Implementing Partner and participating agencies. 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 participating agencies that provided cash (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add the phrase: 'and to the SAI') so that the auditors include these statements in their final audit report before submitting it to participating agencies;
- Undertake timely actions to address the accepted audit recommendations; and
- Report on actions taken to implement accepted recommendations to UN system agencies (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add the phrase: 'and to the SAI'), on a quarterly basis (or as locally agreed).

An agency-specific commitment of the Government for WFP is included as Annex III. 🌐

The Government of Ethiopia and the United Nations system agreed on the UNDAF Action Plan taking into account the recent developments and changes that they have made towards harmonization and alignment as reflected in the following legislative paragraphs.





## Other Provisions

In the event of any significant change in the situation requiring a change in objectives or a need to extend the duration and scope of the planned programme components, the Government will make a formal request to the United Nations system agencies through the representatives of each of the UN system agencies and an appropriate amendment to this UNDAF Action Plan will be negotiated.▶

In the event of a failure by one party to fulfil any of its obligations under this UNDAF Action Plan: (a) where the defaulting party is one of the UN system agencies, the Government may either (i) suspend the discharge of its own obligations vis-à-vis the defaulting party by giving written notice to that effect to the defaulting party or (ii) terminate the UNDAF Action Plan vis-à-vis the defaulting party by giving written notice of sixty (60) days to the defaulting party; and (b) where the defaulting party is the Government, the UN system agency as to which the Government has defaulted, either alone or together with all other UN system agencies, may either (i) suspend the discharge of its own obligations by giving written notice to that effect to the defaulting party or (ii) terminate the UNDAF Action Plan by giving written notice of sixty (60) days to the defaulting party.

Any dispute between the Government and an UN system agency shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of that organization's basic agreement with the Government as referred in section 2 of this UNDAF Action Plan. Any dispute among the UN system agencies shall be resolved exclusively among the UN system agencies through approaches identified in the UNDG-endorsed dispute resolution mechanism.

The Government will honour its commitments in accordance with the provisions of the cooperation and assistance agreements outlined in the Partnerships, Values and Principles section of this document. The Government shall apply the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations agencies to the agencies' property, funds and assets and to its officials and consultants. In addition, the Government will accord to the agencies and their officials and to other persons performing services on behalf of the agencies, the privileges, immunities and facilities as set out in the cooperation and assistance agreements between the agencies and the Government. The Government will be responsible for dealing with any claims, which may be brought by third parties against any of the agencies and its officials, advisors and agents. None of the agencies nor any of their respective officials, advisors or persons performing services on their behalf will be held responsible for any claims and liabilities resulting from operations under the cooperation and assistance agreements, except where it is mutually agreed by Government and a particular agency that such claims and liabilities arise from gross negligence or misconduct of that agency, or its officials, advisors or persons performing services.☺





# UNDAF Action Plan Results Matrix



## UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction ACTION PLAN RESULT FRAMEWORK

## UNDAF Outcome 1: Increased use by agricultural producers of improved institutional services, effective marketing system and appropriate technology and practices for sustainable increase in agricultural production and productivity by 2015

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 1.1: Selected agricultural/pastoral producers have received services, technologies and knowledge to increase agricultural productions	Indicator 1: Number of agricultural/pastoral producers who received services, technology and knowledge by type and gender Baseline: 15,000 Target: 60,000 Data source: MoA/BoA	MoA BoA MoWE BoWE ATA	FAO UNDP ILO	1.1.1 Support the introduction of appropriate technologies and techniques in selected agricultural sectors  1.1.2 Capacity building of agricultural and pastoral producers for production and consumption of nutritious food	17,000,000 4,400,000 500,000	0 1,300,000 0	17,000,000 3,100,000 500,000	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: (Other) = 4,800,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 1.2: Selected federal and regional institutions have improved competencies to deliver agricultural related services and natural resources management	Indicator 1: Number of agricultural service providers who have received tools and training to deliver agricultural related services and manage natural resources Baseline: 40 Target: 150 Data source: MoA/BoA  Indicator 2: Number of strategies and policies reviews supported and guidelines developed (in baseline and target, please specify the key big strategies and policies that you plan to review) Baseline: 0 Target: 2 Data source: MoA  Indicator 3: Number of innovative interventions/best practices identified, documented and disseminated Baseline: 5 Target: 15 Data Sources: MoA/UN Report	MoA BoA ATA MoE MoST BoST BoE MoWE BoWE EGS Universities JICA	FAO	1.2.1 Capacity building to conduct review of sector policies, strategies, systems, analytical studies and develop appropriate technical guidelines on agricultural production	14,000,000 0	0	14,000,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Others = 375,000
				1.2.2 Build capacity in land use planning and sustainable land management	4,700,000	0	4,700,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNDP	1.2.3.Capacity building of the Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA) for accelerating the transformation process	5,500,000	1,500,000	4,000,000	
				1.2.4 Capacity building of MoA and regional structures for effective implementation of the Agricultural Growth project	2,660,000	2,660,000	0	
				1.2.5 Strategy development and piloting of a risk management mechanism	600,000	300,000	300,000	
				1.2.6 Capacity building of MoA for integrated water rein developing regions sources development	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	
			UNESCO	1.2.7 Support strengthening of Technology Transfer Offices	35,000	0	35,000	
				1.2.8 Support the review and development of water resources management related policies, strategies and plans in line with integrated water resources management and eco-hydrology principles	300,000	120,000	180,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 1.3: Institutional and technical solutions that overcome marketing bottlenecks across the value chains of selected products formulated and their implementation supported	Indicator 1: Number of farmers/cooperatives who have access to market opportunity of selected agricultural products Baseline: 83,000 Target: 134,000 Data source: MoA and MoT Reports Indicator 2: Number of federal and regional institutions supported to provide agricultural marketing related services Baseline: 20 Target: 50 Data source: MoA and MoT Reports	MoA BoA MoT MoI MoFED MoFA Relevant regional bureaux ATA FCA SAA JICA	FAO	1.3.1. Strengthen capacity to establish a reliable National Agricultural Market Information System at Federal, Region and Woreda levels 1.3.2. Strengthen the technical and management skills of actors in the agricultural product value chain and commercialization of agriculture 1.3.3. Increased support to the development of rural micro and small-scale enterprises in the agricultural sector	470,000	0	470,000	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Others = 400,000
			FAO	1.3.4. Strengthen partnerships for agricultural input services, market access, networks and coordination amongst value chain actors in agriculture	700,000	0	700,000	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Others = 250,000
			WFP		561,752	0	561,752	
			UNIDO	1.3.5 Strengthen capacity of quality and standards institutions to provide certification services to agri-business firms	500,000	100,000	400,000	





**UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework**

**UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2015, private sector-led Ethiopian manufacturing and service industries, especially small and medium enterprises, sustainably improved their competitiveness and employment creation potential**

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 2.1: Governments policy review and regulatory capacity in selected sectors strengthened for increased private investment in medium, small and micro enterprise (MSMEs)	Indicator 1: Number of policies, strategies and directives reviewed in agro-industry, private sector development, investment and local economic development, cultural industry policy and strategy as well as National Employment and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) policy  Baseline: TBD (survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period)  Target: To be set based on the outcomes of the survey  Data source: Baseline survey and MoI reports	MoI MoA MoLSA MoCT	UNIDO	2.1.1 Strengthen capacity of the government and policy research institutions for agro-industrial policy and strategy review and development	830,000	330,000	500,000	
			UNDP		2,200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	
Output 2.2: Private sector support-giving institutions and medium and small enterprises have improved skills, knowledge, technological capacity and linkages with TVEs and research institutions	Indicator 2: Number of project profiles and feasibility studies undertaken  Baseline: TBD (survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period)  Target: To be set based on the outcomes of the baseline survey Data source: baseline survey and MoI reports  Data source: Survey/MoI report		ILO	2.1.2 Strengthen government's regulatory capacity for enhanced business environment and competitiveness	200,000	200,000	0	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
			UNCDF		220,000	-	220,000	
			UNDP		1,000,000	500,000	500,000	
			UNESCO	2.1.3 Provision of technical assistance for development and implementation of cultural industry policy and strategy	40,000	40,000	0	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 2.2: Private sector support-giving institutions and medium and small enterprises have improved skills, knowledge, technological capacity and linkages with TVEs and research institutions	Indicator 1: Number of support-giving institutions and SMEs which have improved skills, knowledge and technological capacity  Baseline: TBD, knowledge and capacities survey (beg. 2012)  Target: to be determined in 2012 Data source: Survey reports	MoI MoCT MoT FeMSDA ReMSDA ECCSA MoLSA GETU EEF MoFED	UNIDO	2.2.1 Strengthen technical capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)	2,580,000	700,000	1,880,000	
			UNDP		3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Output 2.3: Private sector support-giving institutions and medium and small enterprises have improved skills, knowledge, technological capacity and linkages with TVEs and research institutions	Indicator 2: Number of linkages (forums) established between enterprises, private sector support-giving institutions and research institutions/TVEs  Baseline: TBD, rapid assessment to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period  Target: To be set on the basis of the assessment results Data source: Survey reports	MoST, MoE	UNDP	2.2.2 Strengthen governments delivery capacity for competitiveness of MSMEs	2,400,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
			UNDP	2.2.3 Strengthen the public-private dialogue fora	1,340,000	340,000	1,000,000	
			UNDP	2.2.4 Strengthen capacity of non state actors for private sector development	1,200,000	200,000	1,000,000	
			FAO		455,000	-	455,000	
			UNDP	2.2.5 Support South-South Cooperation for skill and technology transfer	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000	
				2.2.6 Support national framework for local economic development (LED) and initiatives at regional and city levels to stimulate local economic growth and development targeting especially women and youth	7,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			FAO	2.2.7 Support establishment of linkages among SMEs and higher learning, research institutions and TVETs	400,000	-	400,000	
			ILO		203,000	-	203,000	
			UNDP		1,200,000	400,000	800,000	
			UNIDO		450,000	50,000	400,000	
			UNESCO	2.2.8 Strengthen capacity of selected universities and research centres to establish technology incubators (public - private partnerships)	50,000	50,000	0	
<b>Output 2.3:</b> Mechanisms that enhance market access for manufacturing and service industries formulated and implemented	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of SMEs certified with national and international standards <b>Baseline:</b> to be determined in 2012 <b>Target:</b> as per the gap identified in 2012 <b>Data source:</b> MoI, FeMSDA	MoI FeMSDA ECCSA MoCT	UNDP	2.3.1 Support state and non state actors involved in export of agro-industrial products to use ICTs for market access	2,400,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of manufacturing and service industries specially small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) that participate in international trade fairs <b>Baseline:</b> TBD, Rapid assessment to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period <b>Target:</b> To be set on the basis of the assessment results <b>Data source:</b> Rapid assessment reports	MoA Coop Development Comsn MoLSA	UNIDO FAO UNESCO UNDP ILO UNIDO UNDP FAO UNIDO	2.3.2 Support SMEs participation in the establishment of market linkage including participation in international trade fairs 2.3.3 Support the government in international negotiations for market access 2.3.4 Support SMEs in acquiring national and international quality certifications	5,200,000 85,000 116,000 2,000,000 500,000 100,000 900,000 45,000 1,020,000	900,000 85,000 116,000 1,000,000 - - 500,000 20,000	4,300,000 85,000 0 1,000,000 500,000 100,000 400,000 45,000 1,000,000	
			UNIDO	2.3.5 Support selected local pharmaceutical companies to become GMP compliant	2,050,000	50,000	2,000,000	
			WHO		50,000	50,000	0	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 2.4:</b> Value chain for MSMEs and clusters developed and implemented in selected economic sectors	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of value chains for SMEs and clusters developed and implemented with UN support <b>Baseline:</b> TBD, Rapid assessment to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period <b>Target:</b> To be set on the basis of the assessment results <b>Data source:</b> Rapid assessment reports	MoI MoCT MoA MoLSA FeMSDA MoFED MoUDC MoLSA	FAO UNDP UNIDO UNIDO FAO UNDP ILO	2.4.1 Assist the government in establishing clusters and identification of strategy for industrial zones development 2.4.2 Strengthen technical capacities, partnerships, coordination arrangements and networks for selected industrial value chains	55,000	-	55,000	
			UNDP		2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
			UNIDO		2,080,000	80,000	2,000,000	
			UNIDO		3,140,000	140,000	3,000,000	
			FAO		400,000	-	400,000	
			UNDP		2,700,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	
			ILO		100,000	-	100,000	





Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
			3.1.7 National and regional civil servants, community-based organizations and parliamentarians trained in social protection concepts, policies and action planning	150,000	-	150,000	
		WFP UNICEF		258,501	150,824	107,677	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: core= 10,000 other= 10,000
<b>Output 3.2:</b> Social protection policy and strategies piloted in 3 regions	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of regions implementing pilots of expanded social protection actions based on national policy <b>Baseline:</b> 1 region (Tigray) <b>Target:</b> 3 regions <b>Data source:</b> MoLSA quarterly reports, minutes and documents of the National Social Protection Platform, regional evaluations of pilots, documentation of approval from Council of Ministers	MoLSA BoLSAs MoFED MoWYC BoWCYAs BoFEDs MoA federal and regional parliaments Social Security Agency EEF; CETU	3.2.1 Support three regional states to pilot test implementation of regional social protection action plans and use results 3.2.2 Support provision of basic health care to groups who need special care, including mental care and care to children and mothers 3.2.3 Support design of social insurance and social equity initiatives to protect people against the risks and consequences of livelihood shocks, discrimination or abuse 3.2.4 Support awareness raising and promotion events at different levels	9,784,766	5,176,471	4,608,295	
		UNICEF WFP WHO		250,000	-	250,000	
				25,000	25,000	-	
		ILO		100,000	-	100,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
<b>Output 3.3:</b> Outreach of financial service providers increased in underserved communities	<b>Indicator 1:</b> National roadmap and action plan for financial inclusion developed <b>Baseline:</b> No national strategy exists <b>Target:</b> National strategy exists (2012) <b>Data source:</b> Strategy and action plan document <b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of financial institutions supported which report an increase in financial outreach to underserved populations (client numbers and profiles) <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined in diagnostic study taking place in 2011/2012 <b>Target:</b> To be determined once road map is agreed <b>Data source:</b> To be determined as part of road map activity	MoLSA MoWCYA BoLSAs BoWCYAs MoJ BoJs MoFED BoFEDs MoH/BoHs CBOs CSOs FBOs Academic institutions	3.3.1 Support the development of a national roadmap for financial inclusion with the full participation of all stakeholders 3.3.2. Support implementation of the road map for financial inclusion	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	
		UNCDF		3,000,000	-	3,000,000	
<b>Output 3.4:</b> Establishment of a social welfare system supported in all regions	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of regions with social welfare system established and functioning well <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 11 <b>Data source:</b> Evaluation of social welfare system establishment which will define criteria for a well functioning system	UNICEF	3.4.1 Social welfare workforce in place targeting women, elderly, disabled, children and other vulnerable groups, in 250 Woredas	1,148,215	882,352	265,863	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: core= 100,000 USD other= 100,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			3.4.2 Support the placement of child well-being MIS including children in care and other registered groups of vulnerable children, with advocacy for expansion to other vulnerable groups, including women, elderly and disabled	2,945,034	2,058,824	886,211	
			3.4.3 Develop regulatory framework on appropriate use of alternative care for all vulnerable groups and accreditation systems	1,767,020	1,235,294	531,726	
			3.4.4 Provide social welfare services for children in need of care	6,484,242	3,347,500	3,136,742	
			3.4.5 Operationalize defined community care structures in 250 Woredas	4,319,061	2,048,382	2,270,678	
<b>Total</b>				<b>33,121,109</b>	<b>16,498,917</b>	<b>16,622,192</b>	

All actions under 7.4 are cross-referenced with outputs 3.1, 3.2, 3.3.

#### UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework

**UNDAF Outcome 4: By 2015, national and sub-national institutions and disaster-prone communities have systematically reduced disaster risks, impacts of disasters and have improved food security**

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 4.1: Preparation of the national evidence-based Disaster Risk Management (DRM) strategy supported	Indicator 1: DRM strategy prepared in line with 8 agreed standards  Baseline: Draft strategy exists Target: DRM strategy with agreed standards in place Data source: DRMFSS	EPA	FAO	4.1.1 Facilitate development of a joint advocacy platform, incl. support to the Government to develop and implement a comprehensive DRM communication and mainstreaming strategy	40,000	-	40,000	
		MoA	UNICEF		-	-	-	
		DRMFSS	UNDP		3,700,000	700,000	3,000,000	
		Academic and Research Inst.	OCHA		11,000	-	11,000	
			WFP		50,000	-	50,000	
			IOM	4.1.2 Support evidence-based research on DRM	150,000	-	150,000	
			UNDP		1,400,000	400,000	1,000,000	
			WFP		447,917	-	447,917	
			FAO		75,000	-	75,000	







Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 4.3: Disaster-affected populations receive life- and livelihood-saving emergency relief and recovery assistance	Indicator 1: Number of women, men, girls and boys who receive assistance, as percent of planned	DRMFSS DPPBs MoH MoWE	OCHA UNHCR FAO IOM	4.3.1 Support to inter-sectoral and sectoral coordination of emergency and early recovery assistance at federal, regional and sub-regional levels	11,869,000 720,000 420,000 100,000	- 160,000 - -	11,869,000 560,000 420,000 100,000	
	Baseline (2011): 73.4% average (FAO, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, WHO)	MoWYC	UNICEF	assistance at federal, regional and sub-regional levels	3,000,000 3,773,349	1,000,000 894,800	2,000,000 2,878,549	
	Target (2015): 86.6% average	ARRA	WFP		80,000	-	80,000	
	Data source: UN agencies' reporting	DRM ATF members	WHO UNFPA		40,000 74,074	- -	40,000 74,074	
	Indicator 2: Amount and type of assistance distributed, as percent of planned							
	Baseline (2011): Types: agricultural inputs, NFI, emergency shelter, healthcare, CRI, primary and secondary education, transitional shelter, WASH, RH; Amount: 69.5%							
	Target (2015): 88% average (agencies: FAO, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF)							
	Data Source: UN agencies' reporting							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	4.3.2 Provision of a comprehensive package of emergency assistance, covering issues of safety and security, logistics, health, livelihood recovery, shelter, food and non-food items, WASH while addressing issues of SRH, HIV and GBV	UNDSS			4,974,000	2,588,000	2,386,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other= 36,000
		WFP			485,125,167	-	485,125,167	
		FAO			4,880,000	-	4,880,000	
		IOM			1,200,000	-	1,200,000	
		UNFPA			848,274	-	848,274	
		UNICEF			7,650,369	1,692,257	5,958,112	
		UNESCO			50,000	15,000	35,000	
		UN WOMEN			1,250,000	-	1,250,000	
		WHO			425,240	-	425,240	
	4.3.3 Provision of food and non-food (multi-sectoral) assistance to refugees	UNHCR			200,000,000	50,000,000	150,000,000	
		UNFPA			123,456	-	123,456	
		WFP			269,621,515	-	269,621,515	
	4.3.4 Provision of integrated recovery support for rehabilitation of disaster-affected communities	UNDP			15,300,000	3,000,000	12,300,000	
		UNICEF			1,635,000	-	1,635,000	
		FAO			1,220,000	-	1,220,000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,400,899,715</b>	<b>66,940,057</b>	<b>1,333,959,658</b>	

## UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth and Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework

UNDAF Outcome 5: By 2015, the governance systems, use of technologies and practices, and financing mechanisms that promote low carbon climate-resilient economy and society are improved at all levels

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 5.1 : Climate change mitigation and adaptation options for pastoralists mainstreamed into national/ sub-national/ development frameworks (development plans, strategy, and policies)	Indicator 1: Existence of national and regional/strategy for pastoral adaptation to climate change Baseline: No strategy Target: One national and four regional strategies Data source: EPA/UNDP/UNEP reports	MoA	UNDP	5.1.1 Preparation of comprehensive and integrated climate change adaptation/mitigation strategies and action plans at federal level and four regions and six districts	299,600	-	299,600	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to JP
		Oromia SNNP Afar and Somali regional states EPA	UNEP		542,490	-	542,490	
	Indicator 2: Availability of climate change mainstreaming manuals and guidelines Baseline: No national tools Target: Package of tools Data source: EPA/UNDP/UNEP reports		UNDP	5.1.2 Community livelihoods diversification options developed	723,320	-	723,320	All resources allocated to JP
			UNEP		2,400,000	-	2,400,000	
	Indicator 3: Number of Woredas having pastoral adaptation action plans Baseline: To be determined Target: 6 Woredas Data source: MoA and EPA reports							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 5.2: Policies, strategies, plans and coordination mechanisms that promote climate resilient green economy and society are developed/updated	Indicator 1: Number of sectoral and regional policies /strategies/plans on CRGE formulated and/or reviewed Baseline: No plans available Target: National framework on CRGE - Five sectoral policies/ strategies - Six regional strategies/ action plans Data source: Strategy documents/ sectoral report	EPA	UNDP	5.2.1 Support the development and implementation of a gender sensitive national CRGE framework, five sectoral policies on CRGE (agriculture, energy, water, health and industry) and six regional policies, strategies and plans	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	All resources allocated to JP
		MoA MoWE MoFED MoCIT MoWCY IBC AACA EWSA ARRA, MoH MoI MoE, MoST, EWCA, NABU, ECFF	UNIDO WHO		200,000	-	200,000	
	Indicator 2: Existence of an integrated CRGE coordination mechanism linking vertical federal, regional and Woreda levels and horizontally across sectors Baseline: National focal point for Kyoto protocol and UNFCCC exists Target: National, Regional and local CRGE coordination mechanisms in place Data source: Terms of reference of the mechanism established/EPA/MoA				115,000	65,000	50,000	
	Indicator 3: Number of projects aiming at implementing Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) with green economy co-benefit Base line: There are six Global Environment Facility (GEF) projects being implemented by the UN agencies Target: At least four new projects will be initiated and implemented Data Source: Programme documents/UN reports							



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNHCR	5.2.2. Environmental protection strategy developed and implemented in all camps based on findings of environmental impact assessment and indoor air pollution of various fuels	2,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	
			UNESCO	5.2.3 Man and Biosphere Strategy and guidelines for establishment of Biosphere Reserves	50,000	50,000	-	
			UNDP	5.2.4 Implement GEF and other national priority measures that enhance compliance with four Multilateral Environmental Agreements (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	
			UNEP	Stockholm convention on POP)	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	
			UNICEF	5.2.5 Develop CRGE thematic communication strategies and tools to promote CRGE implementation	-	-	-	
			UNEP		480,000	180,000	300,000	
			UNHCR		50,000	50,000	-	
			UNESCO		20,000	5,000	15,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 5.3:</b> New technologies and practices that promote a climate resilient green economy introduced.	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of environmental friendly technologies and/or practices introduced <b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> At least one CRGE technology in energy, agriculture, water and industry sectors based on TNA <b>Data source:</b> Report of UN agencies and ministries <b>Indicator 2:</b> Availability of national science and technology framework strategy on climate change and environment <b>Baseline:</b> Draft national technology needs assessment available <b>Target:</b> A national framework and comprehensive technology needs assessment <b>Data source:</b> Needs assessment report	MoI MoST MoWE EPA ARRA MoA MoFED AAEPA OEPO CSOs	UNDP UNICEF	5.3.1 Support measures to remove barriers on technology transfer, including making science and technology framework available and updating climate change technology needs assessment 5.3.2 Improve compliance to relevant ISO standards through supporting selected tanneries 5.3.3 Support research and application of appropriate technologies and renewable and efficient energy use in refugee operation areas 5.3.4 Initiate and implement Akaki river ecosystem rehabilitation project	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	
			UNIDO		1,300,000	100,000	1,200,000	
			UNHCR		3,010,000	500,000	2,510,000	
			UNEP		2,159,200	-	2,159,200	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 5.4:</b> Finance and market mechanisms to promote climate resilient green economy developed	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Availability of National financial/funding mechanisms <b>Baseline:</b> No national mechanism <b>Target:</b> One national CRGE financial facility will be established and operational <b>Data source:</b> EPA/MoFED Report	MoFED EPA EWCA MoA EPA MoI AACA	UNDP	5.4.1 Establish and mobilize international and local resources for a national climate change multi-donor funding facility and a national protected areas trust fund	5,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Existence of instruments that promote market mechanism <b>Baseline:</b> No instrument CRGE market mechanism for CRGE <b>Target:</b> At least one instrument that promote one type of market mechanism for CRGE <b>Data source:</b> MoFED, EPA and relevant sectors		WFP UNDP UNCHR	5.4.2 Facilitate access to carbon financing through the market mechanism (the Clean Development Mechanism)	320,000	-	320,000	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of Programs/Projects supported by carbon finance <b>Baseline:</b> One Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project <b>Target:</b> 3 CDM/Carbon finance project <b>Data source:</b> Designated National Authority (DNA) - EPA				1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
					50,000	-	50,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 5.5:</b> Capacities at national, regional and Woreda level for effective implementation of climate resilient green economy improved	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of Woreda benefiting from capacity-building programs to implement integrated Climate Resilience Green Economy (CRGE) at community levels <b>Baseline:</b> No Woredas are implementing such programs <b>Target:</b> 20 Woredas implementing <b>Data source:</b> Report	MoE MoWE EPA MoE MoST IBC EWCA MoCT NABU ECFFCFRMFSS ARRA BoA Bureaux of the regional states of the Blue Nile Basin Community associations MoM MoH MoFA Gambella Addis Ababa DDA Benishangule gumuz Afar	WHO	5.5.1 Support vulnerability and risk assessment of climate to human health	60,000	-	60,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 5,000
			UNDP	5.5.2 Support to national and sub-national institution building towards CRGE implementation, including environmental impact assessment, corporate social responsibility, monitoring, reporting and verification.	7,600,000	3,600,000	4,000,000	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNEP	5.5.3 Enhance community adaptive capacity to climate change-induced water problems in drought prone areas of the Nile sub-basin	200,000	-	200,000	
				5.5.4 Capacity building on survey/studies geothermal prospections	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
		UNHCR		5.5.5 Capacity building and support to nursery development and tree planting through community participation	3,825,000	825,000	3,000,000	
		UNESCO		5.5.6 Enhance research and training capacity on biodiversity conservation and technology transfer	100,000	20,000	80,000	
		UNICEF		5.5.7 Build capacity of teachers and learners for environmental advocacy in schools and local communities and best practices dissemination	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>					<b>65,004,610</b>	<b>11,895,000</b>	<b>53,109,610</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Community-based integrated watershed development supported and promoted. Budget cross-referenced with outcome 4, output 4.2

Agency	Indicated in UNDAF AP Matrix	Originally estimated Pillar 3 (USD) as per UNDAF Document
FAO	53,947,320	
UNDP	133,599,600	
ILO	3,203,000	
UNESCO	1,456,000	
WFP	1,103,103,318	
UNIDO	19,800,000	
UNCDF	10,180,000	
WHO	1,090,240	
IOM	3,155,000	
UNICEF	56,158,025	
UNWOMEN	2,500,000	
UNHCR	209,655,000	
UNDSS	4,974,000	
OCHA	12,000,000	
UNFPA	2,000,000	
UNEP	8,881,690	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,625,703,193</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4	Outcome 5	Total
FAO	41,000,000.00	1,440,000.00	x-	10,784,000.00	723,320.00	53,947,320.00
UNDP	21,560,000.00	32,340,000.00	-	35,400,000.00	44,299,600.00	133,599,600.00
ILO	800,000.00	1,203,000.00	1,200,000.00	-	-	3,203,000.00
UNESCO	335,000.00	586,000.00	-	365,000.00	170,000.00	1,456,000.00
WFP	2,808,759.00	-	400,000.00	1,099,574,559.00	320,000.00	1,103,103,318.00
UNIDO	850,000.00	17,450,000.00	-	-	1,500,000.00	19,800,000.00
UNCDF	3,750,000.00	2,430,000.00	4,000,000.00	-	-	10,180,000.00
WHO	-	50,000.00	75,000.00	790,240.00	175,000.00	1,090,240.00
IOM	-	75,000.00	-	3,080,000.00	-	3,155,000.00
UNICEF	-	-	27,446,109.00	28,711,916.00	-	56,158,025.00
UNWOMEN	-	-	-	2,500,000.00	-	2,500,000.00
UNHCR	-	-	-	200,720,000.00	8,935,000.00	209,655,000.00
UNDSS	-	-	-	4,974,000.00	-	4,974,000.00
OCHA	-	-	-	12,000,000.00	-	12,000,000.00
UNFPA	-	-	-	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00
UNEP	-	-	-	-	8,881,690.00	8,881,690.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,103,759.00</b>	<b>55,574,000.00</b>	<b>33,121,109.00</b>	<b>1,400,899,715.00</b>	<b>65,004,610.00</b>	<b>1,625,703,193.00</b>

#### UNDAF Pillar 2 : BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES ACTION PLAN RESULT FRAMEWORK

**UNDAF Outcome 6: By 2015, the Ethiopian population, in particular women, children and vulnerable groups will have improved access to and use of quality health, nutrition and WASH Services**

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.1: Capacity to provide access to quality maternal and newborn health services, including family planning and PMTCT services, strengthened	Indicator 1: Percentage of service delivery points with no stock out of contraceptives Baseline: 90% Target: 100% Data source: MoH and UNFPA National Survey on Contraceptives, 2011 Indicator 2: Midwives to population ratio Baseline: 1:32,000 Target: 1:9,200 Data source: MoH/HMIS Indicator 3: Proportion of ANC sites (HC and hospitals) providing PMTCT services Baseline: 52% Target: 100% Data source: MoH Indicator 4: Proportion of health facilities providing EmONC services disaggregated by level of care (basic EmONC for HC, CEmONC for hospitals) Basic EmONC Baseline: 5% Target: 100% comprehensive EmONC Baseline: 51% Target: 100% Data source: National EmONC assessment, HMIS	MoH RHB PFSA HAPCO Teaching institutions professional associations NGOs/CSOs Federal and regional DRMFSS Public emergency and preparedness unit of health bureaux MoWYC	WHO	6.1.1 Provide technical and financial support for the development of norms and standards documentation of evidence based practice and research in maternal and newborn healthcare including reproductive health. 6.1.2 Provide technical and financial support for implementation of MDA at all levels of health service delivery	300,000	100,000	200,000	MNH JP included and all resources allocate to the JP
					600,000	100,000	500,000	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Indicator 5: Proportion of asphyxiated newborns who are resuscitated Baseline: 7% Target: 75% Data source: HSDP IV	WHO	6.1.3 Support strengthening of MNH services through improved skills of service providers and more integrated service delivery including PMTCT and EmONC services.	1,970,000	270,000	1,700,000	MNH JP included and resources allocated: Core= 270,000; Other= 1,200,000 DRS JP: Other = 40,000	
			UNFPA	7,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	MNH JP included and resources allocated: Core= 1,000,000; Other=4,000,000
Indicator 6: Proportion of newborns who received two home visits within 7 days after delivery Baseline: 5% Target: 65% (national BL and target) Data source: HSDP IV	UNICEF	6.1.4 Build national capacity in enhancing behaviour change communication for maternal and newborn health, and for adolescents, young people and population groups such as sex workers by involving key population groups such as religious organization	36,040,030	16,932,830	19,107,200	MNH JP included and resources allocated: Core=9,813,800; Other = 18,472,200 DRS JP: Core = 465,000 and Other = 635,000	
	UNICEF	6.1.5 Support the provision of high quality Family Planning information and services including supply of contraceptives	4,742,886	2,742,886	2,000,000	MNH included and resources allocated Other = 3,500,000	
	UNFPA	6.1.6 Build the capacity of government training institutions to train midwives, anesthetists and non-physician clinicians for emergency obstetric care.	4,600,000	3,100,000	1,500,000		
	WHO		550,000	50,000	500,000		

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.2: Capacity to provide child and adolescent health services strengthened	Indicator 1: Penta 3 coverage Baseline: 66% Target: 90% Data source: MoH/HMIS report	MoH PFSA RHB IFHP CSOs	6.1.7 Support policy dialogue and partnerships for programme harmonization and alignment; and promote the integration of, and linkages between sexual and reproductive and HIV/AIDS interventions.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
				UNFPA	1,750,000	1,000,000	750,000
Indicator 2: Percent of HFIs with minimum basic package of adolescent and youth friendly RH services Baseline: 10% Target: 100% Data source: HSDP IV	WHO UNICEF	6.2.1 Provide support to ensure quality EPI services and reduction of the number of unimmunized children through enhanced support to zones with large numbers of unimmunized children, including pastoralist areas	12,592,620	3,977,235	8,615,385		
			UNICEF	1,750,000	1,000,000	750,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other= 400,000
Indicator 3: Proportion of health facilities that implement IMNCI disaggregated by health facility type Baseline: Hospitals - 62% and HC - 52% Target: Both 97% Data source: HSDP IV							
Indicator 4: Proportion of HEWs providing ICCM services Baseline: 40% Target: 80% Data source: National ICCM report							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Indicator 5: Number of LLIN distributed to Malaria affected areas Baseline: 20,000,000 Target: 30,000,000 (new plus replacement) Data source: TBD	WHO UNICEF	6.2.2 Provide support to attain and maintain accelerated disease control targets (polio eradication, measles pre-elimination and maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination) and introduction of new vaccines, in line with existing global and regional policies	23,500,000	1,500,000	22,000,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other= 200,000		
			28,923,077	-	28,923,077			
Indicator 6: Proportion of hard to reach areas including kebelles and sub-kebelles (accredited by the regions) with access to regular health services Baseline: 43.5% Target: 100% Data source: HSDP IV	WHO	6.2.3 Provide support to strengthen national capacity for effective monitoring of interventions and quality surveillance of target diseases at all levels within the IDSR framework.	12,090,600	-	12,090,600	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other= 1,000,000		
			40,000	40,000	-			
	WHO UNICEF	6.2.4 Support national capacity building to improve youth friendly services	230,000	230,000	-	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core=360,000 USD Other: 200,000 USD		
			25,011,320	5,211,320	19,800,000			
			3,704,424	1,242,886	2,461,538			
	UNICEF	6.2.6 Support capacity of national, regional and local level cold chain maintenance						

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	6.2.7 Provide technical assistance, support micro planning, procurement and distribution of ITN, RDT, ACT and supplies for HEW's, social mobilization and M&E	WHO	UNICEF	6.2.8 Support operational research in Malaria elimination.	28,058,638	2,858,638	25,200,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core=50,000, Other= 50,000
					1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
	6.2.9 Identify and map hard to reach areas with action plan for improving access to these areas over short and medium term				8,621,443	621,443	8,000,000	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.3: National capacity for early detection and response (preventative and curative) to nutrition issues strengthened	Indicator 1: Number of moderately malnourished children age 6-59 months and pregnant women and lactating mothers receive treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) Baseline: 820,000 Target: 1,200,000 Data source: Implementation report	MOH RHB Woreda Health Offices DRMFSS	WFP	6.3.1 Capacity building of HEW to support CBGMP based on the national protocol 6.3.2 Develop socially marketable locally produced supplementary food for IYCF	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 397,474
	Indicator 2: Percentage of children 6-59 months of age receive vitamin A supplementation every six months (global reporting requirement) Baseline: 90% Target: 90% (national target) Data source: HSDP IV			6.3.3 Provide supplementary food for targeted moderately malnourished and/or OTP discharged children of age 6-59 months old and pregnant and lactating women	31,185,264	-	31,185,264	
	Indicator 3: Number of severely malnourished children age 6-59 months receive treatment for Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) Baseline: 200,000 children treated Target: 300,000 children treated for SAM Data source: MoH		UNICEF	6.3.4 Support vitamin A supplementation and de-worming of children under 5, nationally, twice yearly 6.3.5 Support provided to the CBN programme in awareness, capacity building and activities for children, pregnant and lactating women, including micro-nutrient supplementation 6.3.6 Support provided for national capacity to increase household access to iodized salt	33,330,155	3,678,845	29,651,310	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core = 185,000
					23,478,194	7,415,029	16,063,165	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 100,000
					1,210,596	-	1,210,596	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 100,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.4: Health systems and services strengthened for increased quality and coverage	Indicator 1: Percent of HFs complying with minimum service standards Baseline: TBD Target: TBD Data source: Health facility survey	MOH RHB EPFSA CSOs BoFEDs	WHO	6.3.7 Support provided for treatment of severely malnourished children aged 15-59 months 6.3.8 Support provided to strengthen national capacity including improvement of SAM case management 6.3.9 Food safety standards developed and coordination strengthened 6.4.1 Build capacity of national and sub-national levels as well as facilities to plan and implement provision of adequate and safe blood supply	71,468,215	3,236,598	68,231,617	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 1,420,000
					1,840,000	640,000	1,200,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: 100,000
					31,000	12,000	19,000	
					262,000	262,000	-	
	Indicator 2: Percentage of woredas with PHC units implementing referral systems Baseline: TBD Target: TBD Data source: TBD							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Indicator 3: Percent of health facilities using reformed HMIS Baseline: 60% Target : 100% Data source: HMIS	Indicator 4: Number of regions with itemized budget allocation for MNH commodities in the RHB regular budget Baseline: 0 Target: 11 Data source: survey	WHO	6.4.2 Support to strengthening health systems and services in particular implementation of policies and strategies, standardisation of services and resource mobilisation at national and subnational level	2,320,000	2,320,000	-	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
		UNICEF		6,303,277	5,955,277	348,000	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
		UNFPA		5,150,000	1,150,000	4,000,000	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
		WHO	6.4.3 Support behavioural change and communication intervention and capacity building:	150,000	150,000	-	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core= 25,000
		WHO	6.4.4 Provide support in strengthening medicines and health commodities supply, regulatory framework and institutions at various levels	131,000	-	131,000	
		UNICEF		3,844,589	2,092,589	1,752,000	
		IOM		470,000	470,000	-	
		WHO	6.4.5 Support implementation of referral system	20,000	20,000	-	
		UNICEF		1,242,886	1,242,886	-	
		IOM		50,000	50,000	-	
		UNFPA		3,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	MNH included. Resources allocated: Core =1,500,000
		WHO	6.4.6 Advocacy for increased financial and political commitment for MNH services	195,000	125,000	70,000	
		UNICEF	6.4.7 Support Health Development Army (HDA)	621,443	621,443	-	
		IOM	6.4.8 Provide Technical assistance to refugee camps in TB and HIV	280,000	280,000	-	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.5: Strengthened capacity in planning and implementation of WASH at all levels	Indicator 1: Number of WASH related policies, strategies, plans formulated and endorsed, including standards and regulation systems, revised or approved by WASH ministries and regional government Baseline: None Target: At least seven revised/new policies, plans, strategies established - to be identified in first year of UNDAF Data source: Annual MSF proceedings	MoWE MoH MoE MoFED Regional bureaux Selected universities JICA TVETCs	6.5.1 Capacity building on evidence-based Integrated Water Resources Management	400,000	100,000	300,000	
	Indicator 2: Number of Regions with improved capacity in planning and implementation of WASH - indicator to be developed using agreed checklist Baseline: Values assessed by use of checklist in quarter 1/2012 for each region Target: 10 regions with measurable improvement of capacity Data source: WASH Annual Report, NWCO						



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
		WHO		6.5.2 Support the strengthening of capacity relating to water safety monitoring and surveillance and water safety plans	325,000	325,000	-	
		UNICEF		6.5.3. Provide strategic policy and capacity building support for effective implementation and monitoring of the national WASH programme	11,234,357	3,763,637	7,470,720	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other= 50,000
		WHO			100,000		100,000	
		UNICEF		6.5.4 Support development and implementation of communication strategies for improved hygiene and sanitation	1,374,500	1,374,500	-	
				6.5.5 Support Universities, TVETCs and other training institutions to improve the quality and outreach of WASH training courses for service providers including private sector	3,752,946	1,140,467	2,612,479	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 6.6: Sustainable and equitable and cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services	Indicator 1: Number of learning Woredas demonstrating sustainable, cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services	Regional WASH bureaux	UNICEF	6.6.1 Men and women, boys and girls use new and rehabilitated safe water supplies, established and sustained by community groups	45,249,273	8,282,463	36,966,810	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core=77,464; Other = 7,871,236
integrated WASH services demonstrated in 86 learning woredas and in Dire Dawa and Harari	Baseline: 0 Target: 86 Woredas, plus Dire Dawa and Harari Date source: WASH Inventory	Woreda WASH teams selected NGO partners private sector companies (e.g. drilling companies)		6.6.2 Men and women, boys and girls use basic or improved household sanitation through CLTS supported by Health Extension Workers, Community Health Volunteers and the Development Army	12,571,491	2,689,488	9,882,003	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 25,821; Other = 1,913,179
				6.6.3 Schools provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams	11,801,108	2,151,556	9,649,552	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 20,657; Other: 1,946,343
			UNICEF	6.6.4 Health centers provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams with focus on hand washing with soap	8,850,872	1,614,416	7,236,456	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core=15,493, Other=1,848,507
		WHO			20,000	-	20,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
		UNICEF	6.6.5 Capacity, systems and related hardware to plan, implement and monitor integrated and sustainable WASH services strengthened focusing on the proper establishment of effective Regional WASH Coordination Offices and Woreda WASH Teams	6,897,769	1,508,100	5,389,669	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 15,493; Other = 1,288,507
		WHO	6.6.6 Support capacity and systems to promote and sustain household water treatment and safe storage	50,000	-	50,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 10,000
		UNICEF	6.6.7 Support capacity to strengthen health care waste management	30,000	-	30,000	
		IOM	6.6.8 Support hygiene promotion and sanitation	50,000	50,000	-	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 6.7: Improved services to reduce the burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases including mental health and injuries	Indicator 1: Percentage of Woreda health offices regularly monitoring and reporting IDSR performance based on selected core indicators Baseline: 85% Target: 85% Data source: FMoH Indicator 2: Number of identified NTDs national programmes established Baseline: 3 (drac, oncho, leish, schis) Target: 7 Data source: FMoH/WHO Indicator 3: Proportion of national and sub-national health authorities with capacity to manage and conduct operational research on tuberculosis and TB/HIV programme. Baseline: 50% Target: 65% Data source: FMoH Indicator 4: Proportion of health facilities providing treatment, care and referral for MNS disorders Baseline: TBD Target: 80% Data source: Survey	MoE MoT MOH RHB AAU Professional Associations (Ethiopia Diabetic Association) AHRI Mekele University ADA RHB (Amhara, Tigray, Somali)	6.7.1 Provide support on strengthening investigation, surveillance and management of outbreaks and IHR 6.7.2 Provide support for efficient NTDs management, including mapping, assessment and drug supplies 6.7.3 Support capacity building, advocacy, IEC/BCC materials and health promotion 6.7.4 Provide IEC/BCC materials relevant to promote healthy dietary behaviours and physical activities 6.7.5 Material support provided to school health programmes (cross-referenced to outcome 8) 6.7.6 Develop national guidelines for pre and in service trainings and clinical management of chronic diseases suited to various levels of health facilities	321,000	321,000	-	
		WHO	6.7.1 Provide support on strengthening investigation, surveillance and management of outbreaks and IHR	321,000	321,000	-	
		Professional Associations (Ethiopia Diabetic Association)	6.7.2 Provide support for efficient NTDs management, including mapping, assessment and drug supplies	525,000	75,000	450,000	
		AHRI	6.7.3 Support capacity building, advocacy, IEC/BCC materials and health promotion	374,000	199,000	175,000	
		Mekele University	6.7.4 Provide IEC/BCC materials relevant to promote healthy dietary behaviours and physical activities	50,000	50,000	-	
		ADA	6.7.5 Material support provided to school health programmes (cross-referenced to outcome 8)	50,000	-	50,000	
		RHB (Amhara, Tigray, Somali)	6.7.6 Develop national guidelines for pre and in service trainings and clinical management of chronic diseases suited to various levels of health facilities	50,000	50,000	-	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
		WHO		6.7.7 Strengthen capacity in tuberculosis (TB/HIV) prevention and control including training, provision of supplies, evidence generation and mentoring	1,190,000	340,000	850,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 100,000
		IOM			700,000	700,000	-	
		UNICEF		6.7.8 Support strengthening of national capacities for the management of mental health and injuries	186,443	186,443	-	
		WHO			270,000	135,000	135,000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>515,512,416</b>	<b>104,234,975</b>	<b>411,277,441</b>	

#### Endnote

1. All key actions under 7.2 are cross-referenced with PMTCT in output 6.1

## UNDAF Pillar 2: BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES ACTION PLAN RESULT FRAMEWORK

### UNDAF Outcome 7: Improved access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support by 2015

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 7.1: Evidence informed HIV combination prevention programmes and services expanded and accessible to all especially the women, youth and key populations <sup>1</sup>	Indicator 1: Percentage of coverage of HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC); ART; Safe Male Circumcision services in selected areas by age and sex)  Baseline: To be determined - refer to FHAPCO M&E Report  Target: ART-95% enrolment; SMC 100 young male aged 10-24 years who will get SMC; HCT 46.35 million (over 50% of adult population) SPMII target to be inserted (This is a national target to which UN contributes)  Data source: HMIS, FHAPCO	HAPCO BoHs MoE MoWCY CSOs MoLSA Media	UNAIDS	7.1.1. Provide technical assistance and normative guidance and strengthen the capacity to expand combination prevention programmes with focus on male circumcision, prevention for People Living with HIV, counselling and testing, combination prevention and treatment for discordant couples	200,000	100,000	100,000	
	Indicator 2: Number of condoms distributed annually with UN support							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Baseline: 3 million per year Target: 3.5 million per year Data source: UN programme reports Indicator 3: Number of secondary and tertiary educational institutions supported by the UN to provide HIV education/prevention services		WHO IOM UNFPA	7.1.2. Support implementation of gender responsive national strategies on social change and behaviour communication for young people and target populations	800,000	-	800,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other=100,000 USD
	Baseline: TBD in 2012 Target: TBD in 2012 Data source: UN programme reports Indicator 4: Number of female sex workers who received comprehensive HIV prevention services through UN support		UNHCR IOM	7.1.3. Scale up existing programmes and develop new prevention programmes to reduce HIV sexual transmission among populations affected by humanitarian situations	2,400,000	700,000	1,700,000	
	Baseline: to be determined (2011 data) Target: see UN programs Data Source: UN programme data		UNFPA	7.1.4. Strengthen risk reduction, life skills programmes including Peer-to-Peer programming and targeted community conversations	2,920,000	1,070,000	1,850,000	
			UNICEF UNFPA	7.1.5. Support youth-friendly HIV prevention service packages defined for secondary and tertiary education institutions	2,186,906	1,042,302	1,144,604	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 150,000; Other = 150,000
			UNICEF	7.1.6. Support access to minimum HIV prevention for key adolescent population -- Most at Risk Adolescent (MARA)	2,331,522	1,386,220	945,302	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 200,000; Other = 200,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNFPA	7.1.7 Support the continued supply of HIV prevention commodities and services	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	
			UNFPA WHO UNAIDS	7.1.8. Strengthen the capacity of key population networks and actors to utilize strategic information and support resource mobilization for effective implementation of minimum package for key populations	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	
			WHO ILO	7.1.9 increase demand for prevention among the world of work actors as an entry point for HIV prevention in the workplace	400,000	-	400,000	
			WHO	7.2.1 Support gender responsive integration of PMTCT into SRH/MNCH and all health care services	300,000	-	300,000	
<b>Output 7.2:</b> PMTCT programmes expanded and integrated into SRH/MNCH services	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Percentage of pregnant women tested and found to be HIV positive that receive ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT <b>Baseline:</b> 40% <b>Target:</b> 90% (this is a national target to which the UN contributes to) <b>Data source:</b> HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report)	MoH RHB FHAPCO RHAPCO EHNRI CSOs CBOs						



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Indicator 2: Percentage of identified HIV exposed infants received ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT  Baseline: 38% (check with last FHAPCO M&E Report)  Target: 90% (check with SPMII -- this is a national target to which the UN contributes)  Data source: HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report)		UNAIDS	7.2.2. Strengthen the capacity of health service providers for delivery of PMTCT	60,000	-	60,000		
		UNFPA		300,000	100,000	200,000		
		WHO		800,000	-	800,000		
		UNICEF	7.2.3. Support demand creation and social mobilization for scale-up of PMTCT	1,769,078	764,706	1,004,372		
		WFP	7.2.4. Support quality assurance and adherence/compliance to improve coverage and completion rates	5,292,768	-	5,292,768		
		WHO		500,000	200,000	300,000		
		UNAIDS	7.2.5. Advocate for adoption, domestication and implementation of Global plan for virtual elimination of PMTCT and pediatric HIV in Ethiopia	200,000	-	200,000		
		WHO	7.2.6. Provide technical assistance towards the Emergency PMTCT Acceleration Scale-up Plan for Ethiopia	300,000	-	300,000		
		UNHCR	7.2.7. Support review and development of minimum PMTCT package for eligible positive women (ART for prophylaxis and treatment, FP, nutritional support and prevention with positives)	500,000	-	500,000		
		WHO		500,000	-	500,000		
		UNAIDS		100,000	10,000	90,000		

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 7.3: Integrated quality treatment, care and support services strengthened and expanded with equitable access by all in need	Indicator 1: Percentage of HF providing ART services  Baseline: 90% for hospitals, 50% HC  Target: 100% for hospitals; TBD for HC SPM II target (this is national target to which the UN is contributing)  Data source: HMIS /FHAPCO  Indicator 2: Number of PLHIV who have received therapeutic or supplementary foods per year  Baseline: TBD (for WFP)  Target: TBD (UN target)  Data source: UN/FHAPCO records  Indicator 3: Percentage of HIV patients screened for tuberculosis  Baseline: TBD  Target: See SPMII (this is national target to which the UN is contributing)  Data source: HMIS	MoWCYA BoWCYAs MoLSA BoLSAs FHAPCO Regional HAPCOs PACT Consortium MoFED Federal and regional parliaments; Civil society organizations, community based structures FBOs	WHO	7.3.1. Strengthen and scale up evidence based quality comprehensive services.	900,000	-	900,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			WFP		7,341,708	-	7,341,708	
		WHO		7.3.2. Support health systems strengthening for comprehensive treatment and care services.	400,000	-	400,000	
				7.3.3. Support integration of treatment, care and prevention services	400,000	-	400,000	
				7.3.4. Provide technical support for development, review, adaptation and implementation of relevant normative guidance standards/policies on treatment and care package	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	
		WHO		7.3.5. Advocate and support the strengthening of HIV/TB collaboration including at the workplace response	800,000	-	800,000	
		ILO			200,000	-	200,000	
		WHO		7.3.6. Support and strengthen technical assistance/capacity development for pharmaco-vigilance and drug resistance monitoring	400,000	-	400,000	
				7.3.7. Strengthen capacity to address paediatric AIDS treatment and care.	400,000	-	400,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			WFP	7.3.8. Support community mobilization, capacity building of community networks and PLHIV association members for sustainable and comprehensive treatment, care and support services (including treatment literacy, adherence and patient retention)	21,779,800	-	21,779,800	
		WHO			800,000	-	800,000	
			UNICEF	7.4.1. Fully integrate HIV prevention and care into National Social Protection Policy, Strategy, Guidelines, Communication Strategy, design of the package and knowledge management strategy	235,810	117,647	118,163	
		Regional HAPCOs NGOs CSOs Sectors at all levels	ILO		200,000	-	200,000	
<b>Output 7.4:</b> HIV sensitive social transfers are incorporated into national social protection policies and programmes and implemented <sup>1</sup>	<b>Indicator 1:</b> HIV affected households in need are included in the targeting and delivery National Social Protection Policy Strategy <b>Baseline:</b> no <b>Target:</b> yes <b>Data source:</b> MoLSA <b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of households known to be HIV affected receiving social transfers package with UN support <b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> TBD <b>Data source:</b> Social protection policy monitoring framework (2012)							
			WFP	7.4.2. Ensure/monitor that vulnerable communities, families, individuals especially PLWHV and OVCs have improved access to social protection for increased benefits	21,994,184	-	21,994,184	
			UNHCR		600,000	200,000	400,000	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 7.5: Strategic planning and management of the HIV response strengthened and guided by strategic information	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Reliable Community Information System (CIS) functioning to full scale <b>Baseline:</b> CIS at the piloting phase <b>Target:</b> Yes - CIS full scale <b>Data source:</b> CIS assessment	FHAPCO RHAPCOs NGOs CSOs Sectors at all levels	UNAIDS	7.5.1. Support functioning of routine monitoring systems Community Information Systems (CIS) HMIS -- cross- reference with outcome 6	150,000	100,000	50,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of regions that are using "know your epidemic-know your response" analysis to prioritize the response <b>Baseline:</b> No regions <b>Target:</b> 8 regions <b>Data source:</b> Regional HAPCOs	Trade unions Employer federation						
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Amount of GFTAM resources for HIV mobilized and utilized effectively <b>Baseline:</b> TBD (2011 GTAM reports and GF rating) <b>Target:</b> TBD <b>Data source:</b> GFTAM country- related reports							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
		WHO		7.5.2. Support operational research, surveys, evaluation/ reviews and knowledge management(including DHS, ANC, BSS, special studies, syntheses/MoT, NASA), specially to bridge evidence gaps)	200,000	-	200,000	
		WHO			500,000	-	500,000	
		UNAIDS			300,000	200,000	100,000	
		IOM			200,000	100,000	100,000	
		UNDP			75,000	-	75,000	
		WFP			2,600,223	-	2,600,223	
		UNICEF		7.5.3. Support the generation and use of child/adolescent/ youth focused strategic information system on HIV prevention	1,061,739	410,301	651,438	
		WHO		7.5.4. Support the generation and utilization of strategic information to inform advocacy and programming for drug users and confined populations	200,000	-	200,000	
		UNODC			730,000	730,000	-	
		UNAIDS		7.5.5. Financial and technical support towards research, strategy development and monitoring related to gender equality, women, girls and HIV	100,000	-	100,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
		UNAIDS WHO	UNAIDS WHO	7.5.6. Support the country to meet the national and international reporting requirements, including the Global AIDS Progress Report, and improve the quality of federal and decentralized HIV/AIDS-related planning processes and priorities	400,000 300,000	200,000 -	200,000 300,000	
		WHO UNAIDS	WHO UNAIDS	7.5.7. Support F/RHAPCO to identify capacities/systems gaps to be addressed for effective implementation SPM II.	500,000 300,000	- 140,000	500,000 160,000	
		UNAIDS WHO	UNAIDS WHO	7.5.9. Support resource mobilization for the national response and provide technical assistance for appropriate application and utilization, including GFTAM	200,000 100,000	150,000 -	50,000 100,000	
		UNAIDS	UNAIDS	7.5.10. Leverage civil society leadership (PLHIV, networks of PLHIV, key populations, communities and faith based organisations, private sector) to advocate for prioritization and programming of UN Political Commitment related targets and commitments for Ethiopia	200,000	100,000	100,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Actions/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
		ILO	ILO	7.5.1. Support the review of regulations and policies to create a supportive environment for stigma and discrimination reduction	50,000	50,000	-	
		UNESCO	UNESCO	7.5.12. Support the active engagement of the Ministry of Labour, employers' organizations and workers organizations, education sector sub-systems and institutions in HIV and AIDS prevention policies and programmes	200,000 375,000	- -	200,000 375,000	
		UNAIDS	UNAIDS	7.5.13. Manage and coordinate UN and donor support to the implementation of the SPM II and national HIV response to ensure that it is effective and consistent with the UNAIDS Strategy/UBRAF and UN Political Commitment	150,000	50,000	100,000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>97,253,738</b>	<b>9,121,176</b>	<b>88,132,562</b>	

**Endnote**

1. Key actions under 7.1 are cross-referenced with output 12.5 under pillar 4.
2. All key actions under 7.2 are cross-referenced with PMTCT in output 6.1 under pillar 2.
3. All actions under 7.4 are cross-referenced with outputs 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 under pillar 1.



## UNDAF Pillar2 : BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES ACTION PLAN RESULT FRAMEWORK

**UNDAF Outcome 8: By the end of 2015, equitable access created and quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post-primary levels with a focus on the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and localities**

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 8.1: Organizational, human and institutional capacity developed and strengthened at all levels for improved sector performance and learning achievement	Indicator 1: Number of regions and Woreda which developed, implemented, managed and monitored need based sector development plans at regional and Woreda levels (Cross-reference with DRS JP) Baseline: TBD Target: 11 regions Data source: Sectoral AWP, local assessments, reports, joint review missions	UIS MoE HLLs REBs HLLs IICBA IIEP TVET agency	UNICEF	8.1.1. Support to evidence-based formal and non-formal education planning, management and monitoring for government and education institutions (HLLs, TVETs, schools) to improve education sector performance, links to employment and learning achievement at regional and Woreda community levels	17,498,208	6,850,803	10,647,405	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 60,000; Other = 100,000
	Indicator 2: Number of regions with decentralized and functioning Education Management Information System (EMIS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) interface at the Woreda level Baseline: zero Target: 11 Regions Data source: Assessment on availability of FMIS/GIS data, federal and regional annual statistical abstracts							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Indicator 3: Number of Higher Learning Institutions (HLLs) with improved Gender sensitive curriculum Baseline: TBD Target: 20 Data Source: periodic reports, Assessment			WFP UNESCO	8.1.2 Support to gender sensitive HLL/CTE curricula, promoting girls' education achievement and strengthening gender studies at bachelor and masters levels	1,800,500 975,000	- 280,000	1,800,500 695,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 23,000
Indicator 4: Number of HLLs established/strengthened for institutionalized adult education program/s Baseline: 3 Target: 10 Indicator 5: Number of TVETs in which local job creation and diversification system is introduced Baseline: Zero Target: 150 Data Source: Reports, Assessment and observation			UNESCO		925,000	100,000	825,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 8.2: Integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions put in place for children from pre-natal to age 7	<p>Indicator 1: Number of children participating in formal and/or non-formal school readiness programme</p> <p>Baseline: To be determined (Dec. 2011)</p> <p>Target: 436,000 children ( 50% girls)</p> <p>Data source: Annual EMIS, independent assessment, reports from regions and Woreda</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions developing and implementing integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions for children from pre-natal stage to age 7 (Cross-reference with health and nutrition)</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 11 regions</p> <p>Data source: HMIS, CBN data base, regional reports, surveys</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP-assisted schools</p> <p>Baseline: 605,638 children</p> <p>Target: 688,469 children ( 1-8 grade and ABE)</p> <p>Data source: MoE and REB enrolment update and WFP allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations</p> <p>Baseline: 127,136</p> <p>Target: 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE)</p> <p>Data source: MoE and REBs enrolment update and WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p>	MoE, REBs, MoH, RHIBs	UNICEF	8.2.1 Support to establishment of and strengthening national, sub-national and institutional capacities for implementation of an integrated early childhood care and education programme, which also targets vulnerable groups.	8,904,323	3,379,123	5,525,200	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 41,000; Other = 80,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 8.3: Equitable access to general education created and retention facilitated for out-of-school girls and boys, vulnerable children in selected Woreda and those affected by emergencies.	<p>Indicator 5: Percentage of emergency affected school children supported to continue their education (Cross-reference with Pillar 1)</p> <p>Baseline: 55%</p> <p>Target : 75%</p> <p>Data source: Reports , EMIS, Rapid Assessments</p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of Alternative Basic Education Centres (ABECs) constructed and furnished with a capacity of enrolling 125,000 learners (50% girls)</p> <p>Baseline : 0</p> <p>Target: 800 ABECs</p> <p>Data Source: Reports, EMIS</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions developing and implementing innovative approaches and a comprehensive girls' education strategy for improved access to quality education Programme)</p> <p>Baseline: To be established in 2011</p> <p>Target : 11 regions</p> <p>Data Source: Reports, Assessments</p>	MoE REBS	UNICEF	8.3.1. Support establishment and/ or upgrading of fully equipped Alternative Basic Education Centres and strengthen national, sub-national and institutional capacities for providing effective alternative education, paying special attention to girls and vulnerable children.	19,554,047	5,416,159	14,137,888	



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP-assisted schools</p> <p>Baseline: 605,638 children</p> <p>Target: 688,469 children ( 1-8 grade and ABE)</p> <p>Data Source: MOE and REB enrolment update &amp; WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations</p> <p>Baseline: 127,136</p> <p>Target: 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE)</p> <p>Data Source: MOE and REBs enrolment update &amp; WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 5: Percentage of emergency affected school children supported to continue their education</p> <p>Baseline: 55%</p> <p>Target: 75%</p> <p>Data Source: Reports , EMIS, Rapid Assessments</p>	WFP	8.3.2 Support development and expansion of innovative approaches and modalities, packages of girls education, and inclusive education for accelerated learning including for girls children with special needs.	8,380,306	2,321,211	6,059,095	
			8.3.3. Support development of a school health and nutrition strategy to capacity support to provide in-school hot meals and initiation of home-grown school feeding programmes.	91,592,854	-	91,592,854	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Other = 380,546
		UNICEF	8.3.4. Provision of take-home rations to girls in pastoral areas	9,492,068	-	9,492,068	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Other = 1,151,676
			8.3.5. Support to strengthening capacities of the Education Cluster and Regional EIE task forces, schools and communities for provision of temporary learning spaces during emergencies and rehabilitation/reconstruction of learning spaces.	3,103,817	-	3,103,817	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
				Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 8.4: An effective and coherent classroom-based learning assessment system for math, English, local language and environmental science competencies introduced and implemented in pre-primary and primary schools	<p>Indicator 1: Number of Woredas implementing effective and a coherent classroom-based assessment system in the pre-primary and first cycle of primary schools</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Target: 120 Woreda</p> <p>Data source: Regional education bureau reports, Rapid Assessments</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions implementing environmental education programmes demonstrating results in schools</p> <p>Baseline: TBD</p> <p>Target: 11 regions</p> <p>Data source: periodic reports, assessments, site observations</p>	MoE REBs EPA Regional EPA	8.4.1 Introduce and institutionalize a coherent competency-based assessment system in schools and build capacity of teachers , supervisors and other education personnel to implement the system	23,942,278	8,124,238	15,818,040	
			8.4.2 Support implementation of environmental and climate change education in schools and disseminate good practices	2,660,253	902,693	1,757,560	
<b>Total</b>				<b>188,828,654</b>	<b>27,374,227</b>	<b>161,454,427</b>	

Agency	indicated in UNDAF AP results matrix	Originally estimated Pillar 3 (USD) as per UNDAF document
FAO	0	
UNDP	75,000	
ILO	800,000	
UNESCO	2,675,000	
WFP	195,079,369	
UNIDO	0	
UNCDF	0	
WHO	60,334,600	
IOM	1,950,000	
UNICEF	483,740,839	
UNWOMEN	0	
UNHCR	3,500,000	
UNDSS	0	
OCHA	0	
UNFPA	50,000,000	
UNEP	0	
UNODC	730,000	
UNAIDS	2,710,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>801,594,808</b>	<b>0</b>

Agency	Outcome 6	Outcome 7	Outcome 8	Total
FAO	-	-	-	-
UNDP	-	75,000.00	-	75,000.00
ILO	-	800,000.00	-	800,000.00
UNESCO	400,000.00	375,000.00	1,900,000.00	2,675,000.00
WFP	33,185,264.00	59,008,683.00	102,885,422.00	195,079,369.00
UNIDO	-	-	-	-
UNCDF	-	-	-	-
WHO	49,334,600.00	11,000,000.00	-	60,334,600.00
IOM	1,550,000.00	400,000.00	-	1,950,000.00
UNICEF	392,112,552.00	7,585,055.00	84,043,232.00	483,740,839.00
UNWOMEN	-	-	-	-
UNHCR	-	3,500,000.00	-	3,500,000.00
UNDSS	-	-	-	-
OCHA	-	-	-	-
UNFPA	38,930,000.00	11,070,000.00	-	50,000,000.00
UNEP	-	-	-	-
UNODC	-	730,000.00	-	730,000.00
UNAIDS	-	2,710,000.00	-	2,710,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>515,512,416.00</b>	<b>97,253,738.00</b>	<b>188,828,654.00</b>	<b>801,594,808.00</b>



UNDAF Pillar 3: Governance and Capacity Development Pillar Action Plan Result Framework

UNDAF Outcome 9: By 2015, national actors have enhanced capacity to promote, protect and enjoy human rights and constitutional rights and accessibility to efficient and accountable justice systems, as enshrined in the Constitution and in line with international and regional instruments, standards and norms

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 9.1: GoE and stakeholders have strengthened capacity to report, implement and follow-up recommendations from international and regional treaty bodies, councils and processes. <sup>1</sup>	Indicator 1: Number of state party reports (including overdue reports) submitted in a timely manner to UN and regional treaty bodies and other mechanisms  Baseline: To be established in 2011  Target: Clear all reporting backlogs and up to date submission in reporting cycle  Data source: TBD	MFA EHRC MoWCYA MFA MoJ MoLSA MoFA CETU Relevant sector ministries and institutions JLSRI FEACC MoWCYA MoJ MoH MoE MFA MoFED BoWCYAs BoLSAs BoFEDs CSA	OHCHR	9.1.1 Support relevant ministries and bureaux to prepare timely and quality reporting on follow-up implementation of recommendations and preparation of action plans for: ICERD, ICCPR, CAT, CEDAW, CRC, ACRWC and other relevant commitments on women and children, ACHPR and protocol(s), UNCAC-peer review 2013, UNTOC, ICESCR, UPR, National Human Rights Action Plan, Labour Standards, Trafficking in persons and smuggling of artefacts, Migrants Action Plan, and witness protection	120,000	120,000	-	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Indicator 2: Number of strategies and action plans developed and operationalized	Baseline: No action plan for CEDAW and CRC in place; no national human rights action plan; no action plan on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (2011)  Target: (1) Child act and child policy developed and rolled out at national level and in 4 regions; (2) 1 national strategy and 11 action plans for implementation and monitoring of CEDAW and CRC in place; (3) 1 national human rights action plan; (4) 1 action plan on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants; no strategy and action plan  Data source: Evaluation reports, monitoring reports by instrument	Federal and regional cabinets and parliaments	UNDP	9.1.2 Support relevant civil society to enhance their capacity to contribute to the treaty reporting process and follow up of recommendations from the treaty bodies.	750,000	500,000	250,000	
Indicator 3: Number of national human rights action plans developed and rolled out at national level and in 4 regions		Judiciary and law enforcement bodies (police, prosecution, courts, prison) EHRC EIO CSOs/FBOs	UNICEF ILO UN Women UNESCO	UNDP ILO	9.1.3 Support coordinated action for incorporation of CEDAW recommendations into sector policies and establishment of CEDAW monitoring structures at regional level (including regional action plans and CEDAW translation into local languages)	100,000	-	100,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 9.2:</b> GoE received support to ratify, domesticate and harmonize international and regional human rights and justice instruments as prioritized by government	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of international and regional instruments ratified, domesticated and harmonized through UN support <b>Baseline:</b> To be established in January 2012 <b>Target:</b> Support to domestication and harmonization of 9 major international human rights instruments; support to ratification of UNTOC protocols (3), counter terrorism treaties (6), Convention on Inter-Country Adoption, protocols to CRC, ILO Convention on Domestic Work Standards <b>Data source:</b> Review of UN support to ratification and harmonization, reports for relevant government institutions	MoWCYA MFA MoJ MoLSA MoFA EHRC HoPR	UNDP	9.2.1 Support provided to harmonization of national legislations with international and regional standards as adopted by Ethiopia. 9.2.2 Support provided to ratification and domestication of priority regional and international conventions and protocols	500,000	300,000	200,000	
			UNODC		400,000	-	400,000	
			ILO		100,000	-	100,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 9.3:</b> Strengthened capacity of justice sector to provide expanded and better quality legal services, legal information, legal literacy and effective measurement of reforms in the sector. <sup>2</sup>	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of Centres that provide legal aid <b>Baseline:</b> 104 centres (2011) <b>Target:</b> To be established in January 2012 <b>Data source:</b> Evaluation reports	MoJ JOPTC Federal and regional Supreme Court Federal and regional prison admin. EHRC BoLSA BoWCYA	UNDP	9.3.1 Support the establishment of results measurement and assessment framework for the justice sector 9.3.2 Support provided to codify and consolidate federal laws and collect regional state laws	800,000	400,000	400,000	
			UNODC		800,000	-	800,000	
			ILO		200,000	-	200,000	
			UNDP		900,000	300,000	600,000	
<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of child friendly and gender sensitive justice systems (courts, police, prosecution) in place <b>Baseline:</b> To be established in January 2012 <b>Target:</b> To be established in January 2012 <b>Data source:</b> Sector reports (police and courts)		BoJ CSOs JLSRI Law schools MoJ	UNODC	9.3.3 Support expansion of legal services and legal information (including legal aid and counsel, public defender) with particular focus on legal empowerment of the poor, women, children and other disadvantaged groups	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	
			UNICEF		590,293	117,647	472,646	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Existence of results assessment and measurement framework for the Justice sector <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 1 <b>Data source:</b> Sector reports							



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 4: Number of social services programmes in relation to law enforcement, courts and prisons established		ILO	9.3.4 Support strengthening of the justice information management system at all levels disaggregated by sex, age and social status	100,000	-	100,000	
	Baseline: To be established January 2012 Target: To be established January 2012 Data source: Sector reports (police, courts and prisons)		UNDP		1,102,459	200,000	902,459	
	Indicator 5: National legal aid strategy		UNODC		700,000	-	700,000	
	Baseline: No strategy Target: Strategy developed		UNICEF		1,061,395	470,588	590,807	
	Data source: Ministry of Justice and Ethiopian Human Rights Commission Reports							
	Indicator 6: Number of pro-bono lawyers and trained paralegals providing services at the community level		ILO		150,000	-	150,000	
	Baseline: To be established in January 2012 Target: To be established in January 2012							
	Data source: Review of UN support, records of MoJ, EHRC and relevant institutions							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 7: Number of people receiving legal aid services, by gender, age and population group		UNDP	9.3.5 Support technical capacity of justice institutions and professionals to make use of alternative dispute resolution systems	200,000	200,000	-	
	Baseline: 1,700 (2011) Target: To be determined in January 2011 Data source: Evaluation reports , records of MoJ, EHRC, MoWCYA and other relevant institutions		UNODC		300,000	-	300,000	
			UNICEF		1,388,459	823,529	564,930	
			ILO		100,000	-	100,000	
			UNODC		300,000	-	300,000	
			UNICEF		117,647	117,647	-	
			ILO		50,000	-	50,000	
			UNDP		400,000	200,000	200,000	
			ILO		50,000	-	50,000	
			UNICEF		2,308,351	1,176,471	1,131,880	
			ILO		200,000	-	200,000	





Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 5: Number of national human rights action plans developed and operationalized Baseline : 0 Target : 1 Data source: EHRC records							
Output 9.5 : Key justice institutions have the capacity to operationalize the criminal justice policy	Indicator 1: Development of a strategy and plan of action on operationalization of NCJP Baseline: 0 strategy and plan of action Target: 1 strategy and plan of action Data source: MoJ records, review of UN support	EHRC MOJ MoFA MoH MoFED EHRC	UNODC	9.5.1 National crime prevention strategy and plan of action developed and implemented	400,000	-	400,000	
	Indicator 2: Number of specialized protection and investigation units set up Baseline: To be established in January 2012 Target: To be established in January 2012 Data source: MoJ records, evaluation reports of UN support			9.5.2 Support enhancement of crime investigation and prosecution processes	500,000	-	500,000	
	Indicator 3: Number of laws revised in line with the NCJP Baseline: 0 (2011) Target: To be established in 2012 Data source: MoJ records			9.5.3 Support the establishment and strengthening of specialized justice systems for disadvantaged groups	400,000	-	400,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 4: Number of crime prevention strategies in place Baseline : 0 Target: 1 Data Source: MoJ records		UNODC	9.5.4. Support the establishment of diversion and alternatives to detention and imprisonment	300,000	-	300,000	
	Indicator 5: Number of programmes on diversion established and strengthened; Baseline: To be established January 2012 ; Target : To be established January 2012 Data Source: To be established		UNICEF UNODC	9.5.5 Prison reform for increased reliability and efficiency through management systems, prisoners rights and basic services and rehabilitation	1,098,014 1,500,000	743,529 -	354,485 1,500,000	
					24,496,999	8,539,562	15,957,437	

1. All key actions under output 9.1 are cross-referenced with outputs 13.1 and 13.2 under Pillar 4.

2. All key actions under output 9.3 are cross-referenced with actions on protection of women and children in outputs 13.2 under Pillar 4.

UNDAF Pillar 3: Governance and Capacity Development Pillar Action Plan Result Framework

UNDAF Outcome 10: By 2015, national and sub-national actors utilize improved mechanisms that promote inclusiveness, participation, transparency, accountability and responsiveness in national development processes

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other
Output 10.1: Strengthened capacity of institutions and mechanisms for promotion of inclusiveness and participation in decision-making	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of voter turnout at general elections proportionate to the registered voters</p> <p>Baseline: 93.4% (2010 general elections)</p> <p>Target: At least 85%</p> <p>Data source: NEBE Report</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage decrease in number of invalid votes at general elections</p> <p>Baseline: 9.5%, (2005)</p> <p>Target: 5% of total votes cast</p> <p>Data source: NEBE report</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of electoral complaints effectively resolved by NEBE</p> <p>Baseline: To be established 2012</p> <p>Target : At least 90%</p> <p>Data source: NEBE reports</p>	<p>NEBE</p> <p>Regional NEBE Officers</p> <p>HoPR</p> <p>RSCs</p> <p>HoF</p> <p>Regional HoF counterparts</p> <p>MoFA</p> <p>GCAO</p> <p>FEACC</p> <p>HoPR</p> <p>HOF</p> <p>EHRC</p> <p>EIO</p> <p>OAGs</p>	UNDP	10.1.1 Support to capacity of the electoral management bodies and stakeholders to conduct free, peaceful and credible elections	4,000,000	300,000	3,700,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other
Output 10.2: Strengthened capacity of institutions and mechanisms for promotion of inclusiveness and participation in decision-making	<p>Indicator 4: Quality of mechanisms introduced and strengthened to increase participation of women, children and marginalized groups</p> <p>Baseline: Draft strategy exists for effective integration of women in electoral processes, gender directorate functional but understaffed</p> <p>Target: More effective and efficient measures introduced and adopted for effective integration of gender issues in electoral processes</p> <p>Data source: NEBE reports, evaluation of UN support</p> <p>Indicator 5: Percentage of constitutional cases resolved by HoF</p> <p>Baseline: Data from 2007</p> <p>Target : 50% increase</p> <p>Data source: Report of the House of Federation, review of UN support</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <p>ILO</p>	10.1.2 Technical and financial support provided to strengthen mechanisms and capacities of stakeholders for inclusive participation in legislative and policy decision-making and planning	6,000,000	500,000	5,500,000	
			ILO		200,000	-	200,000



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	<b>Indicator 6:</b> Number of constituency out reach and oversight activities carried out by parliament  <b>Baseline:</b> 1 constituency consultations per year; each standing committee undertakes oversight activity once a year <b>Target:</b> Constituency outreach activities by members of parliament at least twice a year; committee based field visit at least twice a year  <b>Data Source:</b> HoPR, RSC and CC reports		UNDP	10.1.3 Support capacity development for independent and responsible media and implementation of national communication policy, strengthening capacity of professional and youth media practitioners and expansion and strengthening of mass media, community radios and mini-media in all regions	2,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	
	<b>Indicator 7:</b> % Number of consultations per year with the participation of CSOs, political parties and other stakeholders  <b>Baseline:</b> 5 consultations per year <b>Target:</b> Regular consultation mechanism with key stakeholders  <b>Data source:</b> HoPR, RSC, CC records, NEBE records, evaluation reports		UNESCO UNICEF		125,000 4,500,000	35,000 4,500,000	90,000 -	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNICEF	10.1.4 Harmonize institutionalize, and strengthen community, women and youth dialogue processes and participatory structures for improved participation in planning decision making , implementation , monitoring and evaluation at the local and national levels.	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	
			UNDP	10.1.5 Support to strengthen the capacity of the House of Federation, including all its constituent parts (members, standing committees, secretariat, Council of Constitutional Inquiry) to discharge its mandates	5,600,000	300,000	5,300,000	
	<b>Indicator 8:</b> National communication policy developed  <b>Baseline:</b> Draft policy exists <b>Target :</b> 1 National communication policy  <b>Data source:</b> GCAO records		UNDP	10.1.6 Support to strengthen the capacities of the House of Peoples' representatives , regional state councils, Woreda councils and city councils in the law-making process, oversight management, public consultation and popular representation	6,000,000	300,000	5,700,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UNDP	10.1.7 Support effective gender mainstreaming in the work of key democratic institutions through implementation of comprehensive institutional gender mainstreaming packages	1,000,000	300,000	700,000	
			UNICEF	10.1.8 Support research on the efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of sector actions working towards accelerated realization of childrens and womens rights	3,887,203	3,452,577	434,626	
<b>Output 10.2:</b> Capacities of key governance institutions developed for enhanced accountability, transparency and responsiveness to citizens' needs	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of corruption cases received and disposed of by FEACC <b>Baseline:</b> 2,950 cases received, 371 investigated, 362 prosecuted (2009/2010) <b>Target:</b> at least 80% of cases reported to FEACC are disposed off <b>Data source:</b> FEACC and REACC	JLSRI, FEACC, REACC EIO, OFAG, ORAGs, HoPR & RSC (PACs)	UNDP	10.2.1 Support provided to FEACC, REACCS and other actors to provide ethic education, prevent, investigate and prosecute corruption and effectively implement the asset registration law	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Results measurement and assessment of corruption trends established. <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 1 comprehensive framework established <b>Data source:</b> FEACC records		UNODC		4,000,000	-	4,000,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Proportion of registered public officials and other concerned civil servants <b>Baseline:</b> 17,000 (2011) <b>Target:</b> To be determined January 2012 <b>Data source:</b> FEACC records		UNDP	10.2.2 Support provided to FEACC and relevant institutions to develop and operationalize sectoral and integrated anti-corruption approaches in the four sectors (Justice, land administration, revenue and infrastructure)	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	
	<b>Indicator 4:</b> Public sector financial and performance audit coverage of the country, (quality and uniformity of the country) in accordance with international standards. <b>Baseline:</b> 3% (2010) <b>Target:</b> At least 60% <b>Data source:</b> OAG records, HoPR reports							
	<b>Indicator 5:</b> Percentage reduction in backlog of audit cases <b>Baseline:</b> 1-2 year backlog exists <b>Target :</b> 0 backlog <b>Data source:</b> OAG records		UNDP	10.2.3 Support provided to OFAG, ORAGs to perform public sector audit (financial and performance) coverage of the country in accordance with international standards	4,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other
	Indicator 6: Number of recommendations provided by EIO for review of administrative procedures and directives to reduce poor administration in the civil service  Baseline: To be established in 2012 Target: At least 5 Data source: EIO records, evaluation reports		UNDP	10.2.4 Provide support to the Ethiopian institution of the Ombudsman person to effectively address poor administration issues in the public sector, ensuring citizen's access to information	4,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Output 10.3:</b> National capacity for governance assessments, monitoring and evaluation enhanced	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Nationally owned governance assessment tools in place and utilized  Baseline: 0 Target: At least 3 Data source: Records of relevant GoE institutions, evaluation reports  <b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of country led assessments conducted and informing decisions making  Baseline: 0 Target: at least 3 Data source: Records of relevant GoE institutions, evaluation reports	JLSRI FEACC Miffed EHRC, EIO MoWYCA	UNDP	10.3.1 Support to establishing, utilizing and monitoring national framework for effective democratic governance measurements	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other
<b>Output 10.4:</b> Capacities of national and regional actors for conflict prevention and transformation enhanced	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of Woredas that have effective early warning mechanisms in place  Baseline: 5 Target: 50 Data source: MoFA records  <b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of peace committees established and strengthened at different levels  Baseline: 673 Target: 2,600 Data source: MoFA records  <b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of peace clubs established and strengthened at different levels  Baseline: 365 Target: 1,400 Data source: MoFA records  <b>Indicator 4:</b> Number of peace consultation forums among stakeholders conducted  Baseline: 48 Target: 230 Data source: MoFA records	MoFA HOE, MoCT	UNDP	10.4.1 Support strengthening of the national conflict management architecture and capacity of national and sub-national actors for early warning, peace-building , conflict management and transformation  10.4.2 Support peace consultation forums among communities stakeholders to contribute to the development of a culture of peace and tolerance  10.4.3 Support provided to development of national conflict strategy	1,500,000	100,000	1,400,000
					600,000	200,000	400,000
					400,000	100,000	300,000
			UNESCO	10.4.4 Support provided for inter-cultural and inter-faith and religious dialogue	170,000	170,000	-



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 5: National conflict strategy developed and operationalized		UNDP		500,000	100,000	400,000	
	Baseline: 0 Target: 1				59,482,203	21,357,577	38,124,626	
	Data Source :MoFA, HoF Records							

#### Endnote

1) This Key Action 10.1.7 is cross-referenced with all Key Actions under Output 12.3 (gender mainstreaming).

### UNDAF Pillar 3: Governance and Capacity Development Pillar Action Plan Result Framework

#### UNDAF Outcome 11: By 2015, capacities of national, local and community institutions strengthened for participatory and evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, leadership and decision making

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 11.1: Capacity of government institutions to collect, analyze, disseminate and utilize demographic and socio-economic data for evidence based planning and programming enhanced	Indicator 1: Number and types of new data sets produced and disseminated  Baseline: Development of new data sets ongoing  Target: WMS, DHS, Household Expenditure Survey, Inter-Censal Survey, LIS, Population Projection produced and disseminated  Data source: CSA reports	Central Statistics Agency Addis Ababa University Institute of Population Studies MoFED MoH MoE MoWYC	UNFPA	11.1.1 Build the institutional and technical capacity of the Central Statistical Agency and sectoral ministries to collect, analyze and disseminate demographic and socio-economic data  11.1.2 Support the establishment of databank(s) as part of the implementation of the national strategy for the development of statistics	9,206,000	2,366,000	6,840,000	
	Indicator 2: Integrated Management Information System established as part of the NSDS  Baseline: EthioInfo and Redatam Target: IMIS Data source: CSA reports			11.1.3 Promoting policy-oriented research on demographic and development issues;  11.1.4 Build capacity to advocate for and communication demographic and socio-economic data to policy and decision makers using various channels	3,294,000	1,014,000	2,280,000	
					3,299,200	1,019,200	2,280,000	
					436,800	436,800	-	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of researches and situation analysis conducted for advocacy and policy dialogue <b>Baseline:</b> 5 on population and development; 1 on situation of boys and girls in Ethiopia <b>Target:</b> 10 on population and development; 5 on cross sectoral analysis on the situation of boys and girls <b>Data source:</b> Reports produced		WFP	11.1.5 Support the next Welfare Monitoring Survey and part of the Living Standard Survey	300,000	-	300,000	
	<b>Indicator 4:</b> Number of institutions that integrate demographic and socio-economic data into their development plans. <b>Baseline:</b> 3 <b>Target:</b> 8 <b>Data source:</b> CSA reports		UNICEF	11.1.6 Support the integration of socioeconomic variables into national development planning processes.	-	-	-	
			UNDP	11.1.7 Build capacity for gender responsive participatory planning that integrates environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation in DRS	830,000	830,000	-	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
				11.1.8 Strengthening information management system to support evidence-based planning and public expenditure management in DRS	450,000	450,000	-	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 11.2:</b> National leadership and institutional capacities strengthened including capacity for planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and coordination of national development plans	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Presence of a national centre of excellence able to deliver tailored and effective leadership development programmes for senior officials <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target :</b> 1 <b>Data source:</b> Ministry of Public Service	Ministry of Civil Service, Ethiopian Civil Service University, MoFA, MoFED, BoFED, WoFEDs	UNDP	11.2.1 Support to the developing national leadership capacities based on good practices including strategic leadership and economic diplomacy	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of dedicated tailor-made events to expose and train leaders on emerging issues, by type and number of trainees. <b>Baseline:</b> To be established, January 2012 <b>Target:</b> To be established 2012 <b>Data source:</b> To be established			11.2.2 Support national dialogue platform on emerging development issues	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of knowledge sharing platforms supported that deal with global and emerging issues. <b>Baseline:</b> To be established 2012 <b>Target :</b> To be established 2012 <b>Data source:</b> To be established							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 11.3:</b> Systems strengthened at all levels to monitor, evaluate and report on the GTP based on RBM and human right principles	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of Woreda development programmes, based on kebele-level planning, using RBM and human rights principles. <b>Baseline:</b> 46 <b>Target:</b> 200 <b>Data source:</b> BoFED-MoFED reports		UNDP	11.3.1 Support efforts to strengthen the national and subnational results based monitoring and evaluation systems to track GTP targets	4,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of sector programmes (by adopting RBM and human rights principles) <b>Baseline:</b> NA <b>Target:</b> 77 (7x11) <b>Data source:</b> MoFED		UNICEF		8,065,235	5,562,841	2,502,394	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 800,000; Other = 800,000
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of regions which produced result based annual reports <b>Baseline:</b> Not known <b>Target:</b> 12 (11 regions + federal) <b>Data source:</b> Evaluation of RBM capacity building actions		UNFPA WFP		364,000	364,000	-	
	<b>Indicator 4:</b> Number of national institutions having benefited from the Ethiopian diaspora <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined, January 2012 <b>Target:</b> To be determined 2012 <b>Data source:</b> MoFA records	MoFA	IOM	11.4.1 Support the formulation and implementation of diaspora policy/strategy	50,000	-	50,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
<b>Output 11.4:</b> Capacity of national institutions strengthened to mobilize and harness the potentials of the Ethiopian Diaspora as part of the GTP objectives	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of Ethiopian diasporas mobilized in various fields <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined in 2012 <b>Target:</b> To be determined in 2012 <b>Data source:</b> MoFA			11.4.2 Strengthening GoE capacity for mobilization and utilization of human and other resources of the Ethiopian diaspora.	400,000	-	400,000	
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Number of platforms for diasporas to participate in various fields organized. <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined, January 2012 <b>Target:</b> To be determined, January 2012 <b>Data source:</b> MoFA			11.4.3 Support GoE to operationalize the diaspora policy/strategy	150,000	-	150,000	
<b>Output 11.5:</b> Legal and regulatory frameworks enhanced to deepen decentralization	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Presence of clear and functional regulatory frameworks defining functional assignments of local government <b>Baseline:</b> To be determined (2012) <b>Target:</b> All DRSs target Woredas <b>Data source:</b> Project reports, participant interviews		UNDP	11.5.1 Support to enhance legal and regulatory provisions defining functional assignments of local governments in support of decentralization	380,000	380,000	-	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	Indicator 2: Implementation rules are defined and put into application Baseline: TBD(2012) Target: All DRS regions and pilot Woredas Data Source: Project Reports, Participant interviews		UNDP	11.5.2 Support to improve capacity to mobilize and utilize local and regional revenues	550,000	550,000	-	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRSJP
	Indicator 3: Increased awareness of functional assignment among government staff/communities Baseline: To be determined (2012) Target: All DRSs target Woredas Data source: Project reports; participant interviews				35,975,235	15,472,841	20,502,394	

**Endnote**

1. Key Actions under output 11.1 related to capacity for data collection are cross-referenced with key action 12.3.2 under output 12.3, Pillar 4.

Agency	Indicated in UNDAF Action Plan results matrix	Originally estimated Pillar 3 (USD) as per UNDAF document
<b>UNDP</b>	63,212,459	65,100,000
<b>IOM</b>	600,000	0
<b>FAO</b>	0	0
<b>ILO</b>	1,550,000	3,500,000
<b>WFP</b>	500,000.00	2,000,000
<b>UNICEF</b>	25,746,978.00	30,000,000
<b>UNESCO</b>	325,000.00	60,000
<b>UNWOMEN</b>	300,000.00	500,000
<b>UNFPA</b>	16,600,000.00	18,400,000
<b>UNODC</b>	11,000,000.00	6,700,000
<b>OHCHR</b>	120,000.00	120,000
<b>WHO</b>	0	1,600,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119,954,437</b>	<b>127,980,000</b>

Agency	Outcome 9	Outcome 10	Outcome 11	Total
<b>UNDP</b>	7,402,459.00	45,600,000.00	10,210,000.00	63,212,459.00
<b>IOM</b>	-	-	600,000.00	600,000.00
<b>FAO</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>ILO</b>	1,350,000.00	200,000.00	-	1,550,000.00
<b>WFP</b>	-	-	500,000.00	500,000.00
<b>UNICEF</b>	8,294,540.00	9,387,203.00	8,065,235.00	25,746,978.00
<b>UNESCO</b>	30,000.00	295,000.00	-	325,000.00
<b>UNWOMEN</b>	300,000.00	-	-	300,000.00
<b>UNFPA</b>	-	-	16,600,000.00	16,600,000.00
<b>UNODC</b>	7,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	-	11,000,000.00
<b>OHCHR</b>	120,000.00	-	-	120,000.00
<b>WHO</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,496,999.00</b>	<b>59,482,203.00</b>	<b>35,975,235.00</b>	<b>119,954,437.00</b>

UNDAF Pillar 4: Women, Youth and Children

UNDAF Outcome 12: By 2015, women and youth are increasingly participating in advocacy, social mobilization and decision making and benefiting from livelihood opportunities and targeted social services

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 12.1: Women and youth have increased access to financial and non-financial services <sup>1</sup>	<p><b>Indicator 1:</b> Number of women and youth that have accessed BDS for starting and/or expanding their businesses</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Women: TBD 2011 (GEWE JP and FAO combined past attainment); Youth: 12,500</p> <p><b>Youth:</b> 9,000</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Women: TBD (GEWE JP and FAO combined projected attainment); Youth: 12,500</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Women: GEWE JP and FAO documents;</p> <p><b>Youth:</b> MoWCYA and MoA reports</p> <p><b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of women and youth that have received financial services for starting and/or expanding their businesses</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Women: 15,000; Youth: 9,000</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Women: TBD (based on GEWE JP Phase I Strategy Document and FAO figures); Youth: 12,500</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Women: GEWE JP report; Youth: MoWCY &amp; MoLSA/BoLSA reports</p>	MoWCYA BoWCYA BoLSAs Ministry of Urban Development and Construction Ministry of Agriculture (BoA) Ministry/Bureau of Trade Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs MFIs SACCOs Cooperative Agency Cooperative Office	ILO	12.1.1 Provide financial and technical inputs towards economic empowerment of low-income women and youth (financial services, including micro-finance, capacity building on gender	11,150,000	-	11,150,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Indicator 3: Average repayment rate by type of service (no-interest loan, credit, etc.) and target group	Agency/Bureau of Investment FeMSEDA	UNCDF			1,300,000	-	1,300,000	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
Baseline: TBD in 2011 (GEWE JP Output 1 strategy document)	ReMSEDA BoARD Membership organizations TVET institutions Chambers of Commerce	UNDP			400,000	400,000	-	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
Target: TBD in 2012 (GEWE JP Phase 2 framework)		UNICEF		12.1.2 Provide training and start up capital for vulnerable female headed households to engage IGA	1,181,614	-	1,181,614	GEWE JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 200,000
Data source: GEWE JP reports		FAO			600,000	-	600,000	Resources allocated: Other = 200,000
		UNICEF		12.1.3 Develop an adolescent/youth livelihood promotion strategy and framework for self-employment opportunities (livelihood support, economic empowerment, youth focused)	1,180,071	352,941	827,130	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 50,000; Other = 150,000
		FAO			400,000	-	400,000	Resources allocated: Core = 50,000; Other = 150,000
		UNICEF		12.1.4 Provide livelihoods and entrepreneurship/marketing skills through training and revolving loans to youth	1,836,687	705,882	1,130,805	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 150,000; Core = 50,000
		UN WOMEN		12.1.5 Provide financial, marketing and business development services to promote urban and rural women's economic empowerment, including capacity building for cooperatives	2,770,000	-	2,770,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
		WFP			4,052,289	-	4,052,289	Resources allocated: Other = 150,000; Core = 50,000
		UNESCO			1,200,000	1,200,000	-	Resources allocated to GEWE JP
		IOM		12.1.6 Strengthen financial, skills training (TVET), business development and marketing services in migrant source communities	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 12.2: Increased capacities and opportunities of women and youth for participation, leadership and decision making <sup>2</sup>	Indicator 1: Number of women and girls who access remedial educational/capacity building support per category of service (as defined in standard package) <b>Baseline:</b> TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) <b>Target:</b> TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) <b>Data Source:</b> MoWCY/MoE reports	MoE/BoE, MoWCYA/BoWCYAs, academia/higher learning institutions	UNICEF	12.2.1 Establish an adolescent/youth MIS/data base at federal level and in all regions 12.2.2 Establish and/or equip youth centres to provide standardized youth services package (end of 2015)	117,647	117,647	-	
	Indicator 2: Number of youth serving organizations/youth centres supported to deliver youth service package <b>Baseline:</b> 210 <b>Target:</b> 400 <b>Data source:</b> MoWCYA		UNESCO	12.2.3 Provide support for preparation of Volunteerism Guideline 12.2.4 Support the incorporation of adolescent/youth participation and volunteerism into national and regional plans and structures 12.2.5 Enhance girls success and equality in education (including in higher learning institutions) and women's literacy	200,000	200,000	-	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
	Indicator 3: Number of women and girls who acquired support for obtaining leadership and technical skills (scholarship/training) <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 150 <b>Data source:</b> MoWCY		UNWOMEN	12.2.6 Support the establishment of mechanisms for consultations/policy dialogue on gender issues at regional and community level	200,000	-	200,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
				12.2.7 Facilitate education opportunities for disadvantaged women and girls in selected fields including science technology, finance, economic and management, and facilitate leadership development programme for women in the public sector	400,000	-	400,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
			UNDP	12.2.8 Strengthen capacity of women to participate in planning, implementation monitoring and evaluation at the local level decision making	130,000	130,000	-	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 12.3: Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming <sup>1</sup>	Indicator 1: Number of sectors at federal and regional level that have gender sensitive programmes/action plans Baseline: TBD	MoWCYA, MoFED, CSA, sectoral ministries, regional BoWCYAs, BoFEDs, sectoral bureaux	UNWOMEN UNICEF	12.3.1 Provide financial and technical assistance to MoWCYA and other partners at federal and regional levels (including local authorities) to mainstream gender equality into national development strategies, core plans, laws, policies and programmes, monitor implementation and generate gender sensitive reports and situation updates	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
	Indicator 2: Number of sectors at federal and regional level that have been supported to develop gender responsive budgets Baseline: 0 Target: 5 Data source: MoFED report				1,085,534	881,391	204,143	
	Indicator 3: Number of comprehensive regional gender profiles available Baseline: 7 (partial) Target: 11 (comprehensive) Data source: CSA and Population Council Baseline: 7 (partial) Target: 11 (comprehensive) Data source: CSA and Population Council		UNDP		200,000	65,000	135,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
			UNCDF		580,000	-	580,000	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UN WOMEN	12.3.2 Support capacity development of sectoral ministries and regions in data collection, analysis and reporting, development of regional profiles, dissemination and utilization of sex and age disaggregated data for policy and programme guidance <sup>1</sup>	400,000	-	400,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				12.3.3 Provide financial and technical inputs for increased financing of gender equality through institutionalization of gender-responsive planning and budgeting across sectors, engendering partner-supported programmes and resource mobilization from non- traditional sources	900,000	-	900,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
			UNDP	12.3.4 Support institutional capacity strengthening of MoWCYA and BoWCYAs for effective and efficient delivery of their mandate (establishment of effective knowledge management systems, communication strategies, human resources management systems, financial resources and procurement management systems, information/data management systems and systems for innovation and modernization)	300,000	100,000	200,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 12.4: Women and youth have increased access to rights- based information of sexual and reproductive health/HIV services	Indicator 1: Proportion of young people engaged in community conversation/ youth dialogue sessions on issues of SRH/GBV/HIV prevention in selected Woredas Baseline: 10.4% Target: 40%	FMOH, Regional Health Bureau (RHB), MoWCYA; BoWCYA, BOYS, NGOs, CBOs/youth association, academic institutions, WWCYA, youth and women federations/ associations, CSOs, Ministry of Information Communication Affairs, public and private medias, MoLSA and BoLSA, MoE, BoE	WHO  UNICEF UNFPA  UNFPA	12.4.1 Strengthen SRH/ HIV and Family Planning programming  12.4.2 Promote youth dialogue, community mobilization on SRHR/ HIV, GBV and life skills for women and youth  12.4.3 Strengthen partnership with media and build capacity of youth centres and other youth serving organizations to promote and address SRH/ HIV and gender issues	200,000  2,264,737 2,441,500	- 1,176,470 210,000	200,000 1,088,267 2,231,500	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 100,000; Other = 100,000
	Data source: Population Council study  Indicator 2: Number of women participants in Community Conversation conducted on SRH/GBV/HIV prevention issues Baseline: TBD in 2012 Target: TBD in 2012 Data source: MoWCYA report  Indicator 3: Percentage of adolescents and youth who participated in life skills sessions in selected regions Baseline: 27% Target: 57%				1,978,500 45,354,894	210,000 6,968,761	1,768,500 38,386,133	
	Data source: MoWCYA report							

#### Endnote

- 1) Actions related to economic empowerment are cross-referenced with actions under outputs 1.3; 1.4; 2.2; 2.3; and 2.4 of Pillar 1.
- 2) Actions related to promotion of equitable access to education are cross-referenced with actions under output 8.3 of Pillar 2.
- 3) All key actions under 12.3 are cross-referenced with key action 10.1.7 in output 10.1 under Pillar 3.
- 4) This action is cross-referenced with actions under output 11.1 related to capacity for data collection under Pillar 3.

#### UNDAF Pillar 4: Women, Youth and Children

##### UNDAF Outcome 13: By 2015, women, youth and children are increasingly protected and rehabilitated from abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination.

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 13.1: Increased institutional capacity and community level knowledge to promote and protect the rights of women, youth and children	Indicator 1: Number of Woredas reporting against HTP abandonment plan and indicators Baseline: 0 (plan not finalized) Target: 50% of the total Woredas in the country Data source: MoWCY	MoWCYA/ BoWCYAs, MoJ/BoJs, MoH/BoHs, MoE/BoEs, Media, CSOs/ FBOs, Police, Prosecutors, Courts, MoLSA/ BoLSA	UNFPA	13.1.1 Support community mobilization/ dialogue, including male engagement to prevent and respond to gender based violence/VAW and HTP with particular focus on FGM/C and early marriage	6,470,000  6,470,000	1,470,000 5,000,000	5,000,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
	Indicator 2: Number of service centres providing services for survivors of gender based violence supported/established with UN support Baseline: 8 Target: 20 (cumulative) Data source: MoWCYA							
	Indicator 3: Multi-sectoral coordination mechanism to address GBV/VAWC and HTP in place at federal and regional level Baseline: 1 Target: 6 Data source: MoJ/MoWCY							

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 13.2: Increased enforcement/ implementation of preventive and protective measures for vulnerable women, children and youth2	<b>Indicator 1:</b> Existence of operational framework for the provision of services to migrants and returnees <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> Operational framework in place <b>Data source:</b> Administration for Refugees and Returnees Agency (ARRA)	MoWYCA/ BoWCYA MoLSA/BoLSA CSOs/FBO/ CBO/NGOs Academic Institutions Private Sector HAPCO EHRC MoJ/BoJ MoH/BoH, MoFA, MoR, MoI, CSA, Police	UNFPA	13.1.2 Support/ strengthen integration of gender based violence/ VAW issues in the training curricula, guidelines and working procedures in the health and legal sectors and MoWCYa/BoWCYA structures	1,413,000	693,000	720,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
	<b>Indicator 2:</b> Number of Woreda structures with a standardized birth registration system <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 250 <b>Data source:</b> MoJ	National MDINA, Border authorities, MoA, Media Regional, Woreda and Zonal HAPCOs,						
	<b>Indicator 3:</b> Existence of operational framework for the provision of services to selected special vulnerable groups <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> Operational framework in place <b>Data source:</b> MoJ/MoLSA/ MoWCY/HAPCO	WYC Offices, regional Bureaus of Education, Bureaus of information and communication						

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
				13.1.3 Advocacy for effective implementation and reinforcement of policy and legal provisions	942,000	462,000	480,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				13.1.4 Support partnership and coordination mechanisms on gender based violence	471,000	231,000	240,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				13.1.5 Provision of services for survivors of violence against women	1,884,000	924,000	960,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
			UNWOMEN	13.1.6 Provide financial and technical inputs towards resource mobilization and awareness raising on multi-sectoral EVAWC strategy, relevant policy and legal provisions, development and operationalization of EVAWC communication strategy and monitoring framework	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP



Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	13.1.7 Provide direct financial and technical inputs towards institutional capacity development of law enforcement, social courts and legal aid centres, service provision for GBV survivors and facilitate leadership and community mobilization for the rights of women and girls (Champions, religious and community leaders, media)			3,450,000	-	3,450,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.8 Carry out communication and media campaign against women, youth and children abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination	UNESCO		70,000	20,000	50,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.9 Develop national strategy and implement plan of action on FGM/C and early marriage	UNICEF		290,022	14,706	275,316	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.10 Develop and roll-out communication strategy for social norm change in reducing VAWC/HTPs			1,196,461	117,647	1,078,814		

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
	13.1.11 Provide technical assistance to GoE partners to strengthen inter-ministerial national coordination mechanisms in five regions			117,904	58,824	59,080	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.12 Establish GBV victim support referral mechanism in four regions			943,234	470,588	472,646		
	13.1.13 Establish national hotline services for VAWC reporting and referral			589,521	294,118	295,403	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.14 Review and replicate one stop GBV centre into selected towns			471,617	235,294	236,323		
	13.1.15 Organize and manage community dialogue sessions by trained community dialogue facilitators in all targeted communities of the given Woredas			695,635	347,059	348,576	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
	13.1.16 Establish and strengthen special GBV investigation and prosecution unit to a defined standard in each region			395,494	79,412	316,082		
	13.2.1 Advocate for the enactment of the draft Civil Registration and Vital Events Proclamation	UNICEF		176,471	176,471	-		

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			IOM	13.2.2 Strengthen standardized birth registration systems at regional and federal level	3,665,895	1,441,176	2,224,719	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 120,000; Other = 115,000
			UNODC	13.2.3 Support the establishment of a functional network of service providers, and referral services to improve the direct rehabilitation and reintegration/reinsertion assistance to survivors of TIP and abused migrants, trafficked women, children and youth.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
			IOM	13.2.4 Implement targeted awareness raising interventions among youth and women on trafficking, smuggling and irregular migration in source regional states	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
				13.2.5 Promote human rights based policies and practices regarding trafficking, smuggling and irregular migration for youth and women, including stranded Ethiopians, from transit/destination countries	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agencies	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
			UN WOMEN	13.2.6.Support enhancement of 'decent work for women': Guidelines and accountabilities for protection and welfare of women engaged in the informal sector and as domestic workers (including internal and external labour migration)	200,000	-	200,000	
				13.2.7 Support specialized services for women and girls vulnerable to violence, abuse and exploitation	100,000	-	100,000	
			UNODC	13.2.8 Establish and operationalize drug abuse prevention strategies targeting youth, primarily in secondary and tertiary school/education	800,000	50,000	750,000	
					28,842,254	7,115,295	21,726,959	

## Resource by Agency

Agency	indicated in UNDAF Action Plan results matrix	Originally estimated Pillar 3 (USD) as per UNDAF document
<b>UNDP</b>	1,030,000.00	-
<b>IOM</b>	6,000,000.00	-
<b>FAO</b>	1,000,000.00	-
<b>ILO</b>	11,150,000.00	5,000,000.00
<b>WHO</b>	200,000.00	34,000.00
<b>WFP</b>	4,052,289.00	2,700,000.00
<b>UNICEF</b>	18,665,559.00	40,000,000.00
<b>UNESCO</b>	1,599,300.00	65,000.00
<b>UNFPA</b>	15,600,000.00	15,600,000.00
<b>UNCDF</b>	1,880,000.00	-
<b>UNODC</b>	1,200,000.00	-
<b>UNWOMEN</b>	11,820,000.00	6,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74,197,148.00</b>	<b>69,399,000</b>

Agency	Outcome 12	Outcome 13	Total
<b>UNDP</b>	1,030,000.00	-	1,030,000.00
<b>IOM</b>	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
<b>FAO</b>	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00
<b>ILO</b>	11,150,000.00	-	11,150,000.00
<b>WHO</b>	200,000.00	-	200,000.00
<b>WFP</b>	4,052,289.00	-	4,052,289.00
<b>UNICEF</b>	10,123,305.00	8,542,254.00	18,665,559.00
<b>UNESCO</b>	1,529,300.00	70,000.00	1,599,300.00
<b>UNFPA</b>	4,420,000.00	11,180,000.00	15,600,000.00
<b>UNCDF</b>	1,880,000.00	-	1,880,000.00
<b>UNODC</b>	-	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
<b>UNWOMEN</b>	6,970,000.00	4,850,000.00	11,820,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,354,894.00</b>	<b>28,842,254.00</b>	<b>74,197,148.00</b>





## Annex I: Accountability Arrangements within the United Nations system

### 1. The Inter-agency Programme Team

The Inter-agency Programme Team (IAPT), comprising of heads of programmes from all UN agencies, and/or deputy heads of office was established to provide strategic leadership at the technical level in the formulation of the UNDAF Action Plan and its subsequent implementation. Working through technical working groups (TWGs) will ensure the timely completion and quality achievement of UNDAF results through a participatory process that involves many colleagues from various UN agencies. Joint programming efforts will be further supported by expertise from the Operations Management Team, the M&E Technical Working Group and the UN Communications Group. The IAPT will report to and refer strategic decisions to the UNCT on a regular basis. The detailed terms of reference for the IAPT were developed and approved by the UNCT.

### 2. The Operations and Management Team

The mandate of the Operations Management Team (OMT) is to provide operational support and advice to the UNCT and to all United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies in the context of the Delivering as One initiative in Ethiopia. The support and advice of the OMT encompass all identified areas of operations (common services and harmonized business practices) for effective and strategic UN programmatic planning, implementation, coordination, management and delivery.

### 3. The United Nations Communication Group

The UN Communication Groups seeks to strengthen inter-agency cooperation in the area of communication and advocacy and to promote joint communications for and contributions to national development strategies in collaboration with the Government external and media partners. The UNCG provides leadership in harmonizing and strengthening communication for the UNCT and leads the implementation of strategic communication activities to support achievement of UNDAF outcomes and outputs.

### 4. Technical working groups

Five UNDAF technical working groups composed of United Nations agencies and Implementing Partners will work on the four key UNDAF pillars and cross-cutting issues:

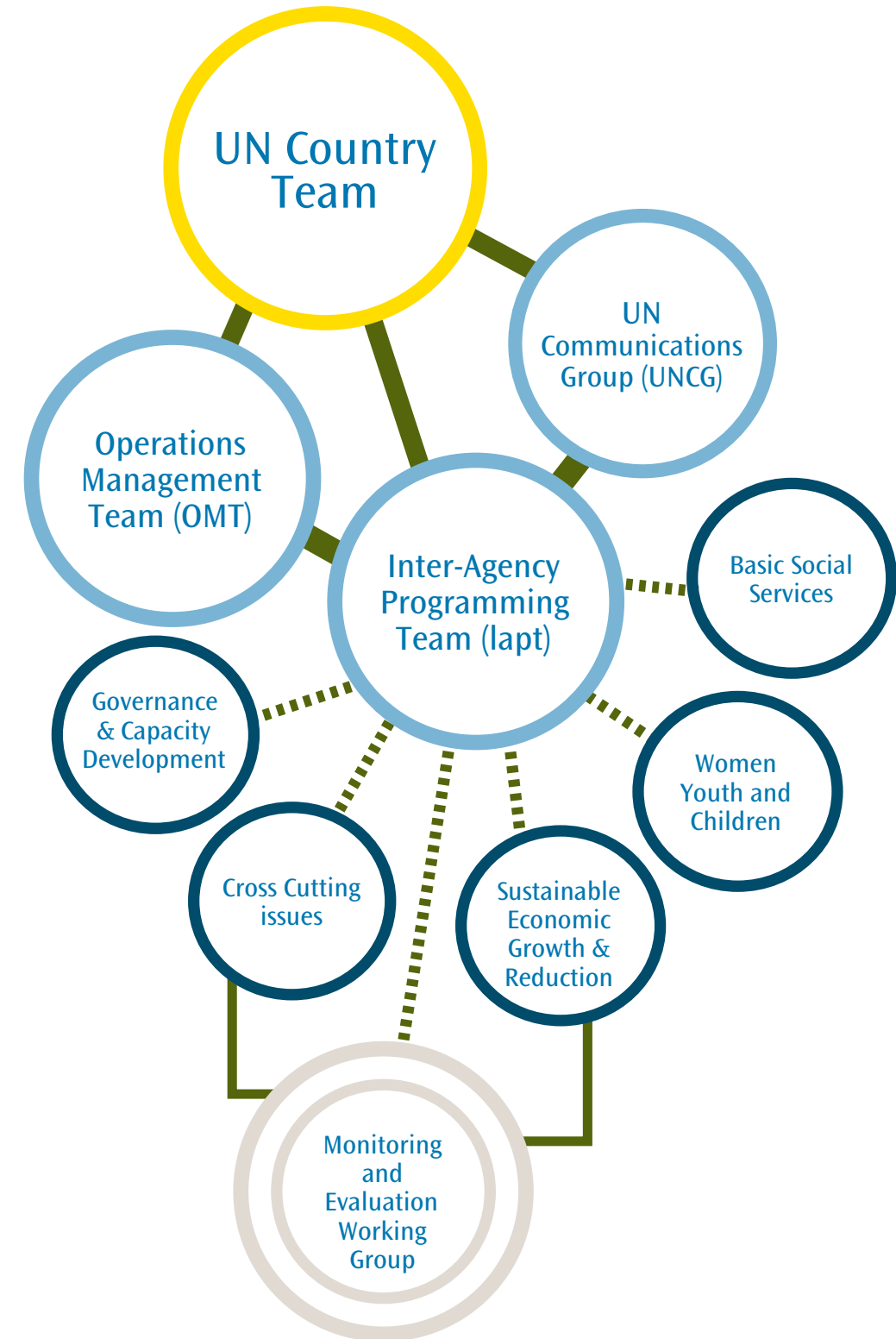
1. sustainable economic growth and risk reduction;
2. basic social services;
3. governance and capacity development;
4. women, youth and children; and
5. cross-cutting issues.

These five TWGs are supported by expertise from three working groups: the Operations Management Team, the M&E Working Group and the UN Communications Group.

The main mechanism for the management and implementation of the M&E component of the UNDAF will rest with the M&E Working Group, which oversees the participatory planning, reporting and monitoring related to UNDAF outcomes in consultation with existing theme groups and relevant government Implementing Partners.

The accountability structure of the inter-agency management is shown below.

## High level steering committee



## Annex II: Government Implementation Partners

### 1. Federal implementing partners

Federal Implementing Partners are represented by the sectoral ministries and other institutions that have been selected as partners for the implementation of UNDAF Action Plan. They will provide strategic guidance and lead the preparation of one sectoral annual work plan for their respective sectors at all levels. They are responsible for the delivery of activities and achievement of results in their respective sectors.

### 2. Regional implementing partners

Under this arrangement, the sectoral bureaux and the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED) represent regional Implementing Partners each having distinct roles. The sectoral bureaux are responsible for the preparation and implementation of their annual work plans, the delivery of the results indicated in their AWP and the preparation of reports. BoFED is responsible for the financial management and compilation of financial and activity reports.

### 3. Bureaux of finance and economic development

Regional finance and economic development bureaux are entities mandated by the regional council to coordinate and manage development activities of each region and are accordingly responsible for allocating resources to Woreda, managing different types of public resources, coordinating the preparation of sectoral plans, preparing and compiling development performance reports for regions, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of sector institutions. Within the content of these broad responsibilities given by the regional council, BoFED will assume the following functions related to the UNDAF Action Plan: coordinate the preparation of all sectoral annual work plans, report progress and monitor and evaluate results.

### 4. Sectoral implementing partners (sectoral bureaux) of regions

- Based on the UNDAF Action Plan, sectoral bureaux will facilitate the preparation of the Woreda sectoral annual work plans, prepare the regional sectoral work plan, compile the overall sectoral regional work plan and submit to BoFED. The sectoral bureaux are the primary responsible bodies for delivering results indicated in their annual work plans.

## Annex III: WFP-specific Commitments of the Government

- 1.1 The Government's commitments for the implementation, utilization, delivery and title of commodities, annual and final audit accounts, monitoring, reporting and evaluation, local purchase of commodities and delivery points of commodities, will be as per the basic agreement signed between WFP and the Government, the respective LOUs and Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) signed with WFP for PRRO 200290 (Relief PRRO) and PRRO 200365 (Refugees PRRO), and as per the MOUs signed with the Government in the case of the country programme (CP 200253).
- 1.2 Utilization of commodities
  - 1.2.1 The Government is committed to utilizing equipment and materials supplied to the Programme only for the designated activities. Non-compliance could result in a reconsideration of project support to the regional and Woreda government offices involved. The Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Ministry of Education, Federal HAPCO/Ministry of Health will ensure that this is adhered to during the CP 200253.
- 1.3 Delivery and title of commodities
  - 1.3.1 For commodities imported by land, delivery of and title to the commodities will be taken by the Government at the agreed point(s) of delivery.
  - 1.3.2 With regard to shipments to landlocked countries arriving in containers carried under full container load (FCL) terms, the recipient Government is responsible for emptying the containers at the agreed point(s) of delivery on arrival. Any damage or losses found at that time will be considered to have occurred during the period when WFP had title to the cargo. If the emptying of the containers is delayed or takes place without WFP superintendents being present, any damage or losses will be considered to have occurred after WFP passed the title to the recipient Government. If the containers are transported unopened from the agreed point(s) of delivery to the country programme component site for the convenience of the recipient Government, WFP superintendents will not be required to travel to the place at which they are emptied; any losses or damage will be for the account of the Government, who will have the right to claim such losses from the carriers.
  - 1.3.3 In all cases the Government undertakes to ensure the expeditious unloading of the vessel, or truck, or other conveyance at the agreed Delivery Point unless where commodities are received and stored by WFP on behalf of the Government and agreed with the Government.
  - 1.3.4 From the agreed point of delivery, all expenses the cost of import duties, taxes, levies and harbour, wharfage, warehousing, lighterage, landing, sorting and similar dues, including all formalities and expenses relating to legalization of shipping documents and other certificates, will be paid or waived by the Government.
  - 1.3.5 In the case of shortage of food commodities, particularly wheat, WFP will be allowed to borrow from the national grain reserve managed by EFSRA against confirmed contributions.
  - 1.3.6 In all other contracts of carriage, damages for detention caused by the Government failing to take prompt delivery will be for the Government's account.
  - 1.3.7 If any of the above charges are paid by WFP in the first instance, prompt reimbursement will be arranged by the Government.
  - 1.3.8 The Government will allow WFP-appointed superintendents to survey the condition of commodities at the time of discharge or unloading at the agreed point of delivery, or as soon as possible thereafter, to determine their condition and the extent of losses and/or damage so that an out-turn certificate can be prepared and, if

necessary, action can be taken against the carrier or insurance underwriter for such losses and/or damage.

- 1.3.9 Notwithstanding any other terms contained herein, WFP shall have the sole right to pursue all claims against sea or land carriers in relation to loss of or damage to the goods that occurs prior to the passage of title and to pursue, abandon or settle such claims at its discretion; if and insofar as property and/or risk may have passed, WFP will do so as agent on behalf of the Government, which will lend its name to any legal proceedings if WFP so requires.
- 1.3.10 Without prejudice to the definition of “passage of title” described above, when physical delivery extends beyond the point of passage of title, WFP will have the right, at its discretion, to claim on behalf of the Government for losses sustained between passage of title and physical delivery.
- 1.3.11 In any event, the time and place of passage of title, as stated above, shall not be affected by any endorsement or consignment of the bill of lading. Any such endorsement or consignment will be solely for the administrative convenience of WFP or the recipient authorities.
- 1.3.12 The above provision pertaining to delivery and title of commodities applies equally to non-food resources supplied by WFP.
- 1.3.13 In the case of discharge of commodities shipped pursuant to a charter-party between WFP and Owners or Disponent Owners, any demurrage caused by the Government failing to arrange prompt berthing and/or discharge ex-vessel or conveyance will be for the account of the Government and refundable to WFP on demand. On the other hand, any dispatch earned by a quick turn-round of the charter vessel by the government will be allowed to the Government. Accounts for demurrage/dispatch will be settled on a yearly basis.
- 1.3.14 In respect of shipments in bulk on chartered vessels, the weights stated in the Bill of Lading or non-negotiable cargo receipt are to be considered as final between WFP and the recipient Government. On arrival of the vessel, WFP will arrange for a draft survey to ascertain, by close approximation, the quantity of cargo on board. Should the weight on board, as ascertained by the draft survey, indicate a substantial discrepancy between that weight and the Bill of Lading weight, WFP will investigate such discrepancy in full cooperation with the Government. On completion of discharge it is the responsibility of the recipient Government to ensure that no cargo is left on board the vessel. If the vessel carries cargo for more than one port, it is the responsibility of the recipient Government to ensure that the correct quantities are discharged at each port.
- 1.3.15 As regards shipments arriving in containers loaded and carried under full container load (FCL) terms, the recipient Government is responsible for the unstuffing of the containers. The WFP superintendent should be present at the unstuffing of the containers in the discharge port, which should take place on unloading from the vessel. Any damage or losses found at that time will be considered to have occurred during the period when WFP had title to the cargo. If the unstuffing of the containers is delayed and/or takes place without WFP superintendents being present, any damage or losses will be considered to have occurred after the time which WFP has passed title to the recipient Government. If the containers are transported from/to port at discharge, unopened, to the project site, for the convenience of the recipient Government, WFP superintendents will not be requested to travel to the place of unstuffing and any losses or damages will be for the account of the Government, who will have the right to claim for such losses from the carriers.
- 1.4 Annual and final audited accounts
- 1.4.1 The Government will furnish WFP annually and on termination of WFP assistance to the country programme components with accounts audited and certified by a qualified external auditor appointed or authorized by the Government in consultation with the WFP country director or representative. For the purposes of this document, the term “annually” is defined as “at the end of twelve calendar months beginning

with the month in which the first shipment of WFP commodities for the country programme component was received by the Government” or “at the end of each Government fiscal year”. The audited accounts will indicate the quantity of each commodity received from WFP, the receipts, issues, losses and balances at each storage centre, the quantities distributed and the number of recipients to whom they were distributed. The audited accounts will also show non-food resources received from WFP and certify their continued availability for use in support of the country programme components.

#### 1.5 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

- 1.5.1 Detailed reporting requirements for each partner agency will be specified in the respective MOUs for HIV/AIDS, Disaster Risk Managements Capacity and Promoting Food Marketing and Rural Livelihood components of the country programme.
- 1.5.2 Each partner agency will provide WFP with all relevant documents, records, statements and other information as WFP may request concerning the fulfilment by the agencies of its responsibilities under their respective MOUs for the components indicated under 1.5.1. This may include data on commodity stocks and beneficiary numbers on a monthly basis, originals of transport documents such as Goods Receipt Notes, and copies of the bank statements of generated funds accounts on a quarterly basis.
- 1.5.3 Within three months of the date when the last distribution of commodities to the beneficiaries is completed, the respective agencies will furnish WFP with a financial report and accounts which have been audited and certified by the auditor appointed or authorized by MoFED.

#### 1.6 Local purchases

- 1.6.1 Where food commodities are purchased locally, in the country, the purchase will be undertaken by WFP in accordance with WFP rules and procedures. The Government will exempt such purchases from local taxes. Title will be taken by the Government on delivery by the supplier. The quality and quantities of commodities will be verified by WFP-appointed superintendents at the agreed delivery point(s).

#### 1.7 Delivery points

- 1.7.1 For the purposes of this MOD, Delivery Points are defined as the following locations: Dire Dawa/Shinnile; Nazereth, Addis Ababa, Shashemene, Welayita Sodo, Kombolcha, Wereta, and Mekelle. Delivery Points may also include Jijiga; Arbaminch, Hosana, Modjo, and refugee camps located in Sherkole, Fugnido, Bonga, Dimma, Kebribeya, Teferi Ber, and Shimelba. The above Delivery Points are subject to change with the agreement of the parties.

#### 1.8 General provisions

- 1.8.1 Any generated funds remaining unspent two years after termination of distribution of WFP commodities may be reallocated for other purposes within the WFP Programme.
- 1.8.2 WFP and the Government and/or agency and/or agencies shall work together to prevent any losses associated with the operation. The Government shall make good any commodity or other loss, directly attributable to the Government and in excess to losses that are caused by the usual handling and storage (normally not above 2 per cent), and shall reimburse such losses to WFP, either in kind or in the equivalent monetary value prevailing at the time of the loss.
- 1.8.3 In the event of failure on the part of the Government to utilize any of the commodities supplied by WFP, WFP may require adequate restitution for the cost of the WFP-supplied commodities not utilized.
- 1.8.4 Any WFP-supplied commodities or funds generated from the sale of containers and/or packing materials, remaining unused at the end of the operation or the termination of CPAP/UNDAF Action Plan will be disposed of as may be mutually agreed upon between the Government and WFP and in accordance with the



WFP finance policies and directives including WFP's Chief Financial Officer Directive CFO2007/00J.

- 1.8.5 In the event that WFP undertakes an operation in support of infrastructure rehabilitation ("Special Operation"), the parties may execute a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) defining their respective responsibilities for such a project.

