

The background of the cover features a large, faint watermark of the United Nations emblem, which consists of a world map surrounded by a laurel wreath. The entire cover has a solid orange color scheme.

United Nations

Development Assistance Framework

Action Plan

Ethiopia 2012 - 2015



ETHIOPIA  
Delivering as one

UNDAF VISION

Working together, the United Nations in Ethiopia commits to support the Government of Ethiopia in the achievement of its humanitarian and national development goals with priorities aimed at equitable and sustainable growth, transformation and governance.



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABEC	Alternative basic education centres	EPRDF	Ethiopian People' Revolutionary Democratic Front
ACHPR	African Charter on Human and People' Rights	ESDP	Education Sector Development Programme
ADLI	Agricultural development-led industrialization	FEACC	Federal Ethics and Anticorruption Commission
AFP	Acute flaccid paralysis	EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	FDRE	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
ANC	Antenatal care	FGM/C	Female genital mutilation/cutting
ART	Antiretroviral treatment	GBV	Gender-based violence
ATA	Agricultural Transformation Agency	GDP	Gross domestic product
AU	African Union	GER	Gross enrolment rate
AWP	Annual work plan	GEWEJE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme
BCC	Behavioral change communication	GEF	Global Environment Facility'
BDS	Business development services	GFTAM	The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and MalariaHACT
BoFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development		Harmonized approach to cash transfers
BSS	Basic social services	GoE	Government of Ethiopia
CCA	Climate change adaptation	GTP	Growth and Transformation Plan
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women	HAPCO	HIV AIDS Prevention and Control office
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	HC	Health centre
CRGE	Climate Resilience Green Economy	HDI	Human development index
CSA	Central Statistical Agency	HEP	Health Extension Programme
CSO	Civil society Organization	HEW	Health extension worker
DAG	Development Assistance Group	HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
DaO	Delivering as One	HH	House Holds
DOTS	Directly observed treatment short course	HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
DRM	Disaster risk management	HMIS	Health management information system
DRR	Disaster risk reduction	HoF	House of Federation
DRS	Developing Regional state	HoPR	House of People Representatives
DRSJP	Developing Regional States Joint Programme	HRBA	Human rights-based approach
EDHS	Ethiopian Demographic and Health Survey	HSDP	Health Sector Development Programme
EHRC	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	IAPT	Inter-Agency Programme Team
EHNRI	Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute	ICT	Information and Communication Technology
EIO	Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman	ITN	Insecticide treated net
EMIS	Education management information system	IYCF	Infant and young child feeding
EmONC	Emergency obstetric and neonatal care		

JP	Joint Programme	PASDEP	Plan for Accelerated and Sustained
LDC	Least developed country		Development to End Poverty
MAM	Moderate acute malnutrition	PBS	Protection of Basic Services
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation	PIM	Programme Implementation Manual
MDG	Millennium Development Goal	PLHIV	People living with HIV
MERET	Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods	PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
MMR	Maternal mortality ratio	PSNP	Productive Safety Net Programme
MNCH	Maternal and Newborn Child Health	RBM	Results-based management
MNHJP	Maternal and Newborn Health Joint Programme	RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture	REB	Regional Education Bureau
MoE	Ministry of Education	REDFS	Rural economic development and food security
MoFA	Ministry of Federal Affairs	SAM	Sever acute malnutrition
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	SBAA	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
MoH	Ministry of Health	SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities and People Region
MoJ	Ministry of Justice	SPM II	Ethiopian Strategic Plan for Intensifying Multi spectral HIV/AIDS Response
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa
MoWCYA	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs	TB	Tuberculosis
MPT	Management and planning team	TBD	To be determined
SMEs	Small and medium enterprises	TNA	Training Needs Assessment
MUAC	Mid-upper arm circumference	TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action	TWG	Thematic Working Group
NEBE	National Electoral Board of Ethiopia	UBRAF	Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework
NER	Net enrolment rate	UPR	Universal Periodic Review
NGO	Non-governmental Organization	UN	United Nations
NLA	National learning assessments	UNCT	United Nations Country Team
NNT	Neonatal tetanus	UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
NPV	Net present value	UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session (on HIV/AIDS)
ODA	Official development assistance	WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
OFAG	Office of the Federal Auditor General	WMS	Welfare Monitoring Surveys
OSH	Occupational safety and health		
OVC	Orphans and vulnerable children		

United Nations Country Team in Ethiopia

ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
OHCHR	Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	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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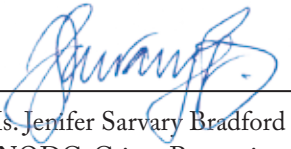
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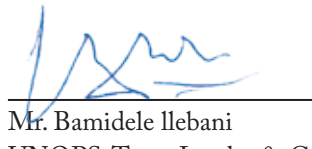
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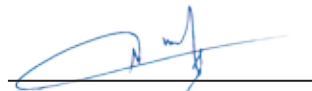
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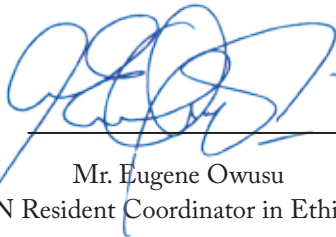
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UNDAF Action Plan 2012-2015

1. 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 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
- Action plan components 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.



2. 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 sectorial 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.¹

1. UN Women and UNCDF are covered under the UNDP SBAA.

- 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 Cooperation 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.
- g) 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.
- h) With the World Health Organization (WHO) a Basic Agreement concluded in 1962.
- i) With the International Labour Organization (ILO) a Host Country Agreement concluded on 8 August 1997.
- j) 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.
- k) With the International Organization for Migration (IOM) a Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Government and IOM on 3 February 1997.
- l) The United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) brings together the resources of the UN AIDS 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.



3. Action Plan Components and Implementation Strategy

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.²

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.

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

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.

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 sectorial 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 main streamed 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 organisations 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 socioeconomic 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 policy makers 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 principles³ have been main streamed 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

3. 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.

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 programmes⁴ have been indentified 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

4. 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.

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.



4. Accountability Arrangements and Programme Management

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

4.1 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.

4.2 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, Inter Agency Programme Team (IAPT), the Communication Group and the Operations Management Team.

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

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 cochair 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.⁶ Reimbursements of previously authorised 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

6. 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.

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 authorised 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.

5. Resources and Resource Mobilization Strategy

The UNDAF Action Plan has been coasted 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

Indicative resources by pillar and agency commitment (US dollars)

No	Agency	Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3	Pillar 4	Total	Funding Gap
1	FAO	53,947,320	0	0	1,000,000	54,947,320	54,977,320
2	ILO	3,203,000	800,000	1,550,000	11,150,000	16,703,000	14,000,000
3	IOM	3,155,000	1,950,000	600,000	6,000,000	11,705,000	5,000,000
4	OCHA	12,000,000	0	0	0	12,000,000	10,300,000
5	OHCHR	0	0	120,000	0	120,000	0
6	UNAIDS	0	2,710,000	0	0	2,710,000	1,500,000
7	UNDP	150,999,600 ⁷	75,000	63,212,459	2,910,000 ⁸	217,197,059	108,755,489
8	UNEP	8,881,690	0	0	0	8,881,690	2,659,200
9	UNESCO	1,456,000	2,675,000	325,000	1,599,300	6,055,300	3,204,500
10	UNFPA	2,000,000	50,000,000	16,600,000	15,600,000	84,200,000	54,400,000
11	UNHCR	209,655,000	3,500,000	0	0	213,155,000	160,170,000
12	UNICEF	56,158,025	483,740,839	25,746,978	18,665,559	584,311,401	312,668,870
13	UNIDO	19,800,000	0	0	0	19,800,000	19,723,000
14	UNODC	0	730,000	11,000,000	1,200,000	12,930,000	12,120,000
15	UN Women	2,500,000	0	300,000	11,820,000	14,620,000	13,020,000
16	WFP	1,103,103,318	195,079,369	500,000	4,052,289	1,302,734,976	1,138,303,217
17	WHO	1,090,240	60,334,600	0	200,000	61,624,840	28,000,000
	TOTAL	1,627,949,193	801,594,808	119,954,437	74,197,148	2,623,695,586	1,741,609,587

agencies' resources and contributions from funding partners.

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

7. Within this amount, \$17,400,000 is for UNCDF.

8. Within this amount, \$1,880,000 is for UNCDF.

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 Organisation 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.



6. 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 behavioral 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.



7. Monitoring and Evaluation

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

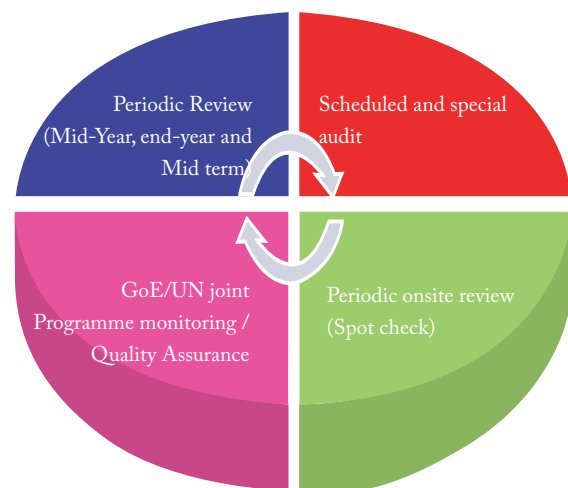


Figure 1: complementarities of monitoring

analyzes the progress in achieving outcomes and the contribution to the GTP and Millennium Development Goals.

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:

1. Periodic on-site reviews and spot checks of their financial records by the joint assurance team;
2. Programmatic monitoring of activities following UN system agencies' standards and guidance for site visits and field monitoring; and
3. 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 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.



8. 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) authorised 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 time frame 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. 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.



9. 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.



10. 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 <u>Baseline:</u> 15,000 <u>Target:</u> 60,000 <u>Data source:</u> MoA/BoA	MoA BoA MoWE BoWE ATA	FAO	1.1.1 Support the introduction of appropriate technologies and techniques in selected agricultural sectors	17,000,000	0	17,000,000	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Other - 4,800,000	
			UNDP			4,400,000	1,300,000		3,100,000
			ILO			500,000	0		500,000
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 <u>Baseline:</u> 40 <u>Target:</u> 150 <u>Data source:</u> 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) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 2 <u>Data source:</u> MoA Indicator 3: Number of innovative interventions/best practices identified, documented and disseminated <u>Baseline:</u> 5 <u>Target:</u> 15 <u>Data Sources:</u> MoA/UN Report	MoA BoA ATA MoE MoST BoST BoE MoWE BoWE EGS Universities JICA	FAO	1.1.2 Capacity building of agricultural and pastoral producers for production and consumption of nutritious food	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	DRS JP included, Resources allocated: Others = 375,000	
			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	14,000,000		
			FAO	1.2.2 Build capacity in land use planning and sustainable land management	4,700,000	0	4,700,000		
			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		
			UNDP	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		
			UNDP	1.2.5 Strategy development and piloting of a risk management mechanism	600,000	300,000	300,000		
			UNDP	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 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	35,000	0	35,000		180,000

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 1.3 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	470,000	0	470,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Others = 400,000
				1.3.2. Strengthen the technical and management skills of actors in the agricultural product value chain and commercialization of agriculture	730,000	0	730,000	
				1.3.3. Increased support to the development of rural micro and small-scale enterprises in the agricultural sector	400,000	0	400,000	
				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
				1.3.5 Strengthen capacity of quality and standards institutions to provide certification services to agri-business firms	561,752	0	561,752	
				1.3.6. Support development of market oriented agricultural inputs and products value chain for selected agricultural commodities	500,000	100,000	400,000	
				1.3.7. Capacity building of ECX for sustaining efficiency and replicating ECX practices in regional states	2,550,000	250,000	2,300,000	
				1.3.8 support improved access to financial and business development services	2,600,000	2,600,000	0	
				1.3.9. Facilitate innovative approaches to improve access to credit for cooperatives	650,000	150,000	500,000	
					280,876	0	280,876	

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	
			WFP	1.3.10. Support development of market-oriented value chains based on participatory market assessment and identification of market opportunities and constraints	140,438	0	140,438	
			UNCDF		740,000	377,000	363,000	DRS JP included-all resources allocated to DRS JP
			WFP	1.3.11. Facilitate/support capital investment in market infrastructure (e.g. warehouse)	280,876	0	280,876	
			UNCDF		1,760,000	270,000	1,490,000	
			UNCDF	1.3.12. Build capacity of farmers/traders/ processing/marketing cooperatives including through training and provision of equipment to better access markets with their produce	1,250,000	243,000	1,007,000	DRS JP included-all resources allocated to DRS JP
			WFP		1,544,817	0	1,544,817	
			UNDP		600,000	100,000	500,000	
Output 1.4 Increased off and non-farm income opportunities with focus on women and youth	Indicator 1: Number of groups/ individuals benefited (disaggregated by sex and age) Baseline: TBD (2012) Target: TBD Data Source: Survey report	MoI MoCT BoCT MoFED BoFED MoA ATA MoWCY	UNIDO	1.4.1. Support formulation of strategies and identify viable off and non-farm income generating opportunities	350,000	50,000	300,000	
			UNDP		500,000	200,000	300,000	
			UNDP	1.4.2. Strengthen the provision of business development services for cooperatives, MSEs and other economic actors.	500,000	200,000	300,000	
			ILO		300,000	0	300,000	
Total					71,103,759	11,420,000	59,683,759	

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 Government's 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 <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period) <u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the survey <u>Data source:</u> Baseline survey and MoI reports Indicator 2: Number of project profiles and feasibility studies undertaken <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period) <u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the baseline survey <u>Data source:</u> baseline survey and MoI reports <u>Data source:</u> Survey/MoI report	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	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
			UNDP	2.1.2 Strengthen government's regulatory capacity for enhanced business environment and competitiveness	2,200,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	
			ILO		200,000	200,000	0	
			UNCDF		220,000	0	220,000	
			UNDP		1,000,000	500,000	500,000	
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 1: Number of support-giving institutions and SMEs which have improved skills, knowledge and technological capacity <u>Baseline:</u> TBD, knowledge and capacities survey (beg. 2012) <u>Target:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Data source:</u> Survey reports Indicator 2: Number of linkages (forums) established between enterprises, private sector support-giving institutions and research institutions/TVEs	MoI MoCT MoT FeMSDA ReMSDA ECCSA MoLSA GETU EEF	UNIDO	2.1.3 Provision of technical assistance for development and implementation of cultural industry policy and strategy	40,000	40,000	0	
			UNIDO	2.2.1 Strengthen technical capacity of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)	2,580,000	700,000	1,880,000	
			UNDP	2.2.2 Strengthen government's delivery capacity for competitiveness of MSMEs	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	
					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	

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		
	Baseline: TBD, rapid assessment to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period Target: To be set on the basis the assessment results Data source: Survey reports	MoFED MoA MoST, MoE	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	0	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		
			FAO	2.2.7 Support establishment of linkages among SMEs and higher learning, research institutions and TVETs	400,000	0	400,000		
			ILO		203,000	0	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		
			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		
Output 2.3 Mechanisms that enhance market access for manufacturer	Indicator 1: Number of SMEs certified with national and international standards Baseline: to be determined in 2012 Target: as per the gap identified in 2012 Data source: MoI, FeMISDA	MoI FeMISDA ECCSA							

UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth And Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework
 UNDAF Outcome 2: 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	
ing and service industries formulated and implemented	Indicator 2: Number of manufacturing and service industries specially small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) that participate in international trade fairs <u>Baseline:</u> TBD, Rapid assessment to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period	MoCT MoA Coop Development Comsn MoLSA	UNIDO	2.3.2 Support SMEs participation in the establishment of market linkage including participation in international trade fairs	5,200,000	900,000	4,300,000	
			FAO		85,000	0	85,000	
			UNESCO		116,000	116,000	0	
			UNDP		2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
			ILO		500,000	0	500,000	
			UNIDO	2.3.3 Support the government in international negotiations for market access	100,000	0	100,000	
			UNDP		900,000	500,000	400,000	
			FAO		45,000	0	45,000	
			UNIDO	2.3.4 Support SMEs in acquiring national and international quality certifications	1,020,000	20,000	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	0		
Output 2.4 Value chain for MSMEs and	Indicator 1: Number of value chains for SMEs and clusters developed and implemented with UN support	MoI MoCT	FAO	2.4.1 Assist the government in establishing clusters and identification of strategy for industrial zones development	55,000	0	55,000	

UNDAF Pillar 1: Sustainable Economic Growth And Risk Reduction Action Plan Result Framework
 UNDAF Outcome 2: 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		
clusters developed and implemented in selected economic sectors	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: Rapid assessment reports	MoA	UNDP	2.4.2 Strengthen technical capacities, partnerships, coordination arrangements and networks for selected industrial value chains	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		
		MoLSA	UNIDO		2,080,000	80,000	2,000,000		
		FeMSDA	UNIDO		3,140,000	140,000	3,000,000		
		MoFED							
		MoUDC							
		MoLSA	FAO		400,000	0	400,000		
Output 2.5 MSMEs have improved access to financial services	Indicator 1: No of targeted financial institutions which have financial access programmes for MSMEs Baseline: TBD (Baseline 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 reports Indicator 2: Number of MSMEs accessing financial services Baseline: TBD (Baseline 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 reports and survey reports	MoLSA	IOM	2.5.1 Support strengthening of inclusive financial and business development service systems to improve access and coverage	75,000	0	75,000		
		MoCT	UNDP		1,500,000	300,000	1,200,000		
		MoFA	ILO		200,000	0	200,000		
		MoA							
		MIFI	UNCDF		2,210,000	0	2,210,000	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP	
		NBE							
Total					55,574,000	18,246,000	37,328,000		

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

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 3.1 Development of a social protection policy and strategy at federal and regional levels supported	Indicator 1: Availability of final document on social protection policy Baseline (2011): Draft policy exists Target (2013): Final social protection policy available Data source: Parliamentary records Indicator 2: Number of regions with action plans budgeted and under implementation Baseline: 0 regions Target: 11 regions Data source: Regional government records	MoLSA		3.1.1 Provision of technical advice to Ministries responsible for interacting with the Council of Ministers on policy drafting	150,000	0	150,000	
		BoLSA		3.1.2 Support a quantitative review of current expenditures for social protection and social security, and costing exercises for better services and coverage	750,000	0	750,000	
		MoFED		3.1.3 Legislation reviewed to support implementation of the new social protection policy	200,000	0	200,000	
		MoA	ILO	3.1.4 Responsible ministries supported in facilitating a dialogue between parliamentarians, the media and the public on the current state of social protection and how it could be improved	340,000	240,000	100,000	
		MoH		3.1.5 Develop a social protection resource mobilization strategy to fund the national social protection plan	100,000	100,000	0	
		MoE		3.1.6 Social platform structures in place	299,270	184,270	115,000	
		Social Protection platform CSOs Social Security Agency	UNICEF					
		EEF						
		CETU						
		NBE	WFP	3.1.7 National and Regional civil servants, regional executive, community-based organizations and parliamentarians trained in social protection concepts, policies and action planning	150,000	0	150,000	
		CSA						
		FCPA						

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

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 3.2 Social protection policy and strategies piloted in 3 regions	Indicator 1: Number of regions implementing pilots of expanded social protection actions based on national policy <u>Baseline:</u> 1 region (Tigray) <u>Target:</u> 3 regions <u>Data source:</u> 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	UNICEF	3.2.1 Support three regional states to pilot test implementation of regional social protection action plans and use results	258,501	150,824	107,677	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: core=10,000 other= 10,000
			WFP		9,784,766	5,176,471	4,608,295	
			WHO	3.2.2 Support provision of basic health care to groups who need special care, including mental care and care to children and mothers	250,000	0	250,000	
				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	25,000	25,000	0	
				3.2.4 Support awareness raising and promotion events at different levels	50,000	50,000	0	
Output 3.3 Reach of financial service providers increased in underserved communities	Indicator 1: National roadmap and action plan for financial inclusion developed <u>Baseline:</u> No national strategy exists <u>Target:</u> National strategy exists (2012) <u>Data source:</u> Strategy and action plan document	EEF CETU	ILO	3.3.1 Support the development of a national roadmap for financial inclusion with the full participation of all stakeholders	100,000	0	100,000	
			UNCDF	3.3.2. Support implementation of the road map for financial inclusion	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	
					3,000,000	0	3,000,000	

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

Outputs	Performance Indicator	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources (USD)
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 3.4 Establishment of a social welfare system supported in all regions	Indicator 2: Number of financial institutions supported which report an increase in financial outreach to underserved populations (client numbers and profiles) Baseline: To be determined in diagnostic study taking place in 2011/2012 Target: TBD once road map is agreed Data source: TBD as part of road map activity							
	Indicator 1: Number of regions with social welfare system established and functioning well Baseline: 0 Target: 11 Data source: Evaluation of social welfare system establishment which will define criteria for a well functioning system"	MoLSA MoWCYA BoLSAs BoWCYAs MoJ BoJs MoFED BoFEDs MoH BoHs CBOs CSOs FBOs Academic institutions	UNICEF	3.4.1 Social welfare workforce in place targeting women, elderly, disabled, children and other vulnerable groups, in 250 Woredas 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 3.4.3 Develop regulatory framework on appropriate use of alternative care for all vulnerable groups and accreditation systems 3.4.4 Provide social welfare services for children in need of care 3.4.5 Operationalize defined community care structures in 250 Woredas	1,148,215	882,352	265,863	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: core= 100,000 other= 100,000
					2,945,034	2,058,824	886,211	
					1,767,020	1,235,294	531,726	
					6,484,242	3,347,500	3,136,742	
Total					16,498,917	33,121,109	16,622,192	

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: DRMIFSS	EPA MoA DRMFSS Academic and Research institutions	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	0	40,000	40,000	
			UNDP		700,000	3,700,000		
			OCHA		0	11,000		
			WFP		0	50,000		
			IOM		0	150,000		
			UNDP		400,000	1,400,000		
			WFP		0	447,917		
			FAO		0	75,000		
Output 4.2 Plans and systems are established and training capacity increased to mitigate hazards and prepare for potential disasters in national institutions, regions, woredas and kebeles	Indicator 1. Extent of coverage of plans and systems (early warning, contingency plans, risk profiles and DRR) at all levels Baseline (2011): Contingency plan in place: (National: no, regional: 0, Woreda: 0). Early Warning System in place: (National: no, regional: 0, Woreda: 0). Risk profile conducted: (Woreda: 10). Disaster Risk Reduction Plan in place: (Woreda: 0). Target: (2015) Contingency plan in place: (National: yes, regional: 8, Woreda: 75). Early Warning System in place: (National: yes, regional: 8, Woreda: 75).	EMA MoA EPA DRMFSS EGS DPPBs CSA Universities MoWE MoCI	UNESCO	4.2.1 Support improvement of Risk Information and Early Warning systems that address and integrate major natural hazards, food security, nutrition, livelihoods, SHR, gender issues and communicable diseases.	55,000	265,000	210,000	
			FAO		0	1,725,000		
			UNDP		1,000,000	4,000,000		
			UNFPA		0	123,456		
			UNICEF		2,720,000	9,254,198		
			WFP		0	1,399,147		

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 (USD)
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	Risk profile conducted: (Woreda: 75). Disaster Risk Reduction Plan in place: (Woreda: 75). <u>Data source:</u> DRM/FSS records on early warning, contingency plans, risk profiles and DRR plans and systems. Indicator 2: Number of men and women trained to mitigate hazards and prepare for disasters, by government/community and sex <u>Baseline (2011):</u> Government and Community: 17,668; Female 2456 (FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO) <u>Target (2015):</u> (cumulative): Government and Community: 26,674; Female: 6209 (FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO) <u>Data Source:</u> UN Organizational training records Indicator 3: Number of communities and households that have created assets to mitigate hazards and prepare for disasters <u>Baseline (2011):</u> 147,243 HH - Households <u>Target (2015):</u> 199,500 HH - Households <u>Data Source:</u> MoA quarterly and annual reports	MoH	WHO	4.2.2 Provide support to seasonal assessments	155,000	0	155,000	
		EHNRI	FAO		100,000	0	100,000	
		MoWE	IOM	50,000	0	50,000		
		MoE	OCHA	120,000	0	120,000		
		NGOs	UNFPA	40,000	0	40,000		
		DRM/FSS						
		NRM/MoA	UNICEF	0	0	0		
		MoGY	WFP	319,551	0	319,551		
		IFRC	WHO	50,000	0	50,000		
		DPPB						
		Regional bureaux	FAO	500,000	0	500,000		
		GCAO						
		MoWYC						
		Regional bureaux	IOM	1,430,000	0	1,430,000		
		RHB	UNICEF	6,399,000	0	6,399,000		
		PFSA	UNDP	7,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000		
Teaching institutions	UNFPA	790,740	0	790,740				
Professional associations	UN WOMEN	1,250,000	0	1,250,000				
NGOs/	WFP	5,192,355	0	5,192,355				
	WHO	120,000	0	120,000	DRS JP included Resources allocated: Other= 100,000			

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 (USD)
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 4.3 Disaster-affected populations receive life- and livelihood-saving emergency relief and recovery assistance	<p>Indicator 1: Number of women, men, girls and boys who receive assistance, as percent of planned</p> <p>Baseline (2011): 73.4% average (FAO, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, WHO)</p> <p>Target (2015): 86.6% average</p> <p>Data source: UN agencies' reporting</p> <p>Indicator 2: Amount and type of assistance distributed, as percent of planned</p> <p>Baseline (2011): Types: agricultural inputs, NFI, emergency shelter, healthcare, CRL, primary and secondary education,</p>	CSOs USG Federal and regional DRM FSS	FAO	4.2.4 Support to building resilience and safety to disaster shocks in disaster prone areas.	1,824,000	0	1,824,000	DRS JP/ included. Resources allocated: Other= 211,250 USD
			IOM		150,000	0	150,000	
			UNESCO		50,000	15,000	35,000	
			WFP		24,459,620	0	24,459,620	
			UNDP		500,000	200,000	300,000	
			WFP	4.2.5 Provision of food transfers to PSNP clients in pastoral areas and food and non-food items distributed to MERET supported communities	312,879,287	0	312,879,287	
			OCHA	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	0	11,869,000	
			UNHCR		720,000	160,000	560,000	
			FAO		420,000	0	420,000	
			IOM		100,000	0	100,000	
UNDP		3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000				
UNICEF		3,773,349	894,800	2,878,549				
WFP		80,000	0	80,000				
WHO		40,000	0	40,000				
UNFPA		74,074	0	74,074				

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	
	transitional shelter, WASH, RH; Amount: 69.5% Target (2015): 88% average (agencies: FAO, IOM, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF) Data Source: UN agencies' reporting		UNDSS	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	4,974,000	2,588,000	2,386,000	
			WFP		485,125,167	0	485,125,167	
			FAO		4,880,000	0	4,880,000	
			IOM		1,200,000	0	1,200,000	
			UNFPA		848,274	0	848,274	
			UNICEF		7,650,369	1,692,257	5,958,112	
			UNESCO		50,000	15,000	35,000	
			UN WOMEN		1,250,000	0	1,250,000	
			WHO		425,240	0	425,240	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other= 36,000
			UNHCR		200,000,000	50,000,000	150,000,000	
			UNFPA		123,456	0	123,456	
			WFP		269,621,515	0	269,621,515	
			UNDP		15,300,000	3,000,000	12,300,000	
			UNICEF		1,635,000	0	1,635,000	
FAO	1,220,000	0	1,220,000					
Total					1,400,899,715	66,940,057	1,333,959,658	

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)	<p>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</p> <p>Indicator 2: Availability of climate change mainstreaming manuals and guidelines Baseline: No national tools Target: Package of tools Data source: EPA/UNDP/UNEP reports</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of Woredas having pastoral adaptation action plans Baseline: TBD Target: 6 Woredas Data source: MoA and EPA reports</p>	MoA Oromia SNNP Afar and Somali regional states EPA	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	0	299,600	
			UNEP	5.1.2 Community livelihoods diversification options developed	542,490	0	542,490	
			FAO		723,320	0	723,320	
Output 5.2 Policies, strategies, plans and coordination mechanisms that promote climate resilient green economy and society are developed/updated	<p>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</p> <p>Indicator 2: Existence of an integrated CRGE coordination mechanism linking vertical federal, regional and Woreda levels and horizontally across sectors</p>	"EPA MoA MoWE MoFED MoCIT MoWCY IBC AACA EWSA ARRA,	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	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to JP
			UNIDO		200,000	0	200,000	
			WHO		115,000	65,000	50,000	

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	
	<p><u>Baseline:</u> National focal point for Kyoto protocol and UNFCCC exists</p> <p><u>Target:</u> National, Regional and local CRGE coordination mechanisms in place</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Terms of reference of the mechanism established/EPA/ MoA</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of projects aiming at implementing Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) with green economy co-benefit</p> <p><u>Base line:</u> There are six Global Environment Facility (GEF) projects being implemented by the UN agencies</p> <p><u>Target:</u> At least four new projects will be initiated and implemented</p> <p><u>Data Source:</u> Programme documents/UN reports</p>	<p>EPA MoA MoWE MoFED MoCIT MoWCY IBC AACA EWSA ARRA, MoH MoI MoE, MoST, EWCA, NABU, ECFF</p>	<p>UNHCR UNESCO UNDP UNEP UNEP UNHCR UNESCO</p>	<p>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</p> <p>5.2.3 Man and Biosphere Strategy and guidelines for establishment of Biosphere Reserves</p> <p>5.2.4 Implement GEF and other national priority measures that enhance compliance with four Multilateral Environmental Agreements (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD Stockholm convention on POP)</p> <p>5.2.5 Develop CRGE thematic communication strategies and tools to promote CRGE implementation</p>	<p>2,000,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>20,000,000</p> <p>4,500,000</p> <p>480,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>20,000</p>	<p>500,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>180,000</p> <p>50,000</p> <p>5,000</p>	<p>1,500,000</p> <p>0</p> <p>20,000,000</p> <p>4,500,000</p> <p>300,000</p> <p>0</p> <p>15,000</p>	
<p>Output 5.3 New technologies and practices that promote a climate resilient green economy introduced.</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Number of environmental friendly technologies and/or practices introduced <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> At least one CRGE technology in energy, agriculture, water and industry sectors based on Training Needs Assessment <u>Data source:</u> Report of UN agencies and ministries</p> <p>Indicator 2: Availability of national science and technology framework strategy on climate change and environment</p>	<p>MoI MoST MoWE EPA ARRA MoA MoFED AAEPA</p>	<p>UNDP UNIDO UNHCR</p>	<p>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</p> <p>5.3.2 Improve compliance to relevant ISO standards through supporting selected tanneries</p> <p>5.3.3 Support research and application of appropriate technologies and renewable and efficient energy use in refugee operation areas</p>	<p>5,000,000</p> <p>1,300,000</p> <p>3,010,000</p>	<p>3,000,000</p> <p>100,000</p> <p>500,000</p>	<p>2,000,000</p> <p>1,200,000</p> <p>2,510,000</p>	

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 5.4 Finance and market mechanisms to promote climate resilient green economy developed	<p><u>Baseline:</u> Draft national technology needs assessment available</p> <p><u>Target:</u> A national framework and comprehensive technology needs assessment</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Needs assessment report</p>	OEPO CSOs	UNEP	5.3.4 Initiate and implement Akaki river ecosystem rehabilitation project	2,159,200	0	2,159,200	
	<p>Indicator 1: Availability of National financial/funding mechanisms</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> No national mechanism</p> <p><u>Target:</u> One national CRGE financial facility will be established and operational</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> EPA/MoFED Report</p> <p>Indicator 2: Existence of instruments that promote market mechanism</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> No instrument CRGE market mechanism for CRGE</p> <p><u>Target:</u> At least one instrument that promote one type of market mechanism for CRGE</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> MoFED, EPA and relevant sectors</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of Programs/ Projects supported by carbon finance</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> One Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 3 CDM/Carbon finance project</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Designated National Authority (DNA) - EPA</p>	MoFED EPA EWCA MoA EPA MoI AACA	UNDP WFP UNDP UNCHR	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 5.4.2 Facilitate access to carbon financing through the market mechanism (the Clean Development Mechanism)	5,000,000 320,000 1,000,000 50,000	2,000,000 0 0 0	3,000,000 320,000 1,000,000 50,000	

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 5.5 ¹ Capacities at national, regional and Woreda level for effective implementation of climate resilient green economy improved	Indicator 1: Number of Woredas benefiting from capacity-building programs to implement integrated Climate Resilience Green Economy (CRGE) at community levels <u>Baseline:</u> No Woredas are implementing such programs <u>Target:</u> 20 Woredas implementing <u>Data source:</u> Report	MoE MoWE EPA MoE MoST IBC EWCA MoCT NABU ECFFCFRMFSS ARRA	WHO	5.5.1 Support vulnerability and risk assessment of climate to human health	60,000	0	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	
			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	0	200,000	
				5.5.4 Capacity building on survey/studies geothermal prospectors	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
				5.5.5 Capacity building and support to nursery development and tree planting through community participation	3,825,000	825,000	3,000,000	
				5.5.6 Enhance research and training capacity on biodiversity conservation and technology transfer	100,000	20,000	80,000	
Total					65,004,610	11,895,000	53,109,610	

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

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			JPs indicated with respective resources	
					Total (USD)	Core/Regular (USD)	Other (USD)		
Output 6.1 Capacity to provide access to quality maternal and newborn health services, including family planning and PMTCT services, strengthened ¹	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of service delivery points with no stock out of contraceptives <u>Baseline:</u> 90% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> MoH and UNFPA National Survey on Contraceptives, 2011</p> <p>Indicator 2: Midwives to population ratio <u>Baseline:</u> 1:32,000 <u>Target:</u> 1:9,200 <u>Data source:</u> MoH/HMIS</p> <p>Indicator 3: Proportion of ANC sites (HC and hospitals) providing PMTCT services <u>Baseline:</u> 52% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> MoH</p> <p>Indicator 4: Proportion of health facilities providing EmONC services disaggregated by level of care (basic EmONC for HC, CE/EmONC for hospitals) <u>Baseline:</u> 5% <u>Target:</u> 100% comprehensive EmONC <u>Baseline:</u> 51% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> National EmONC assessment, HMIS</p> <p>Indicator 5: Proportion of asphyxiated newborns who are resuscitated <u>Baseline:</u> 7% <u>Target:</u> 75% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p> <p>Indicator 6: Proportion of newborns who received two home visits within 7 days after delivery <u>Baseline:</u> 5% <u>Target:</u> 65% (national BL and target) <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p>	MoH RHB PFSA HIV AIDS	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 6.1.3 Support strengthening of MNH services through improved skills of service providers and more integrated service delivery including PMTCT and EmONC services.	300,000	100,000	200,000		
		Prevention and Control office Teaching institutions professional associations	WHO			600,000	100,000	500,000	MNH JP included and all resources allocate to the JP
			UN WOMEN			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
		NGOs/CSOs Federal and regional	UNICEF			7,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	MNH JP included and resources allocated Core= 1,000,000; Other=4,000,000
		DRMFSS Public emergency and preparedness unit of health bureaux	UNICEF UNFPA			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			4,742,866	2,742,886	2,000,000	
			UNFPA			980,000	780,000	200,000	
			UNFPA			16,700,000	2,200,000	14,500,000	MNH included and resources allocated Other = 3,500,000
			UNFPA			4,600,000	3,100,000	1,500,000	
			WHO			550,000	50,000	500,000	
	UNFPA			1,000,000	0	1,000,000			

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	Agency	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	<p>Indicator 1: <u>Penta 3 coverage</u> Baseline: 66% Target: 90% <u>Data source:</u> MoH/HMIS report</p> <p>Indicator 2: <u>Percent of HFs with minimum basic package of adolescent and youth friendly RH services</u> Baseline: 10% Target: 100% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p> <p>Indicator 3: <u>Proportion of health facilities that implement IMNCI disaggregated by health facility type</u> Baseline: Hospitals - 62% and HC - 52% Target: Both 97% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p> <p>Indicator 4: <u>Proportion of HEWs providing ICCM services</u> Baseline: 40% Target: 80% <u>Data source:</u> National ICCM report</p> <p>Indicator 5: <u>Number of LLIN distributed to Malaria affected areas</u> Baseline: 20,000,000 Target: 30,000,000 (new plus replacement) <u>Data source:</u> TBD</p> <p>Indicator 6: <u>Proportion of hard to reach areas including kebbelles and sub-kebbelles (accredited by the regions) with access to regular health services</u> Baseline: 43.5% Target: 100% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p>	MoH	WHO	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	1,750,000	1,000,000	750,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other= 400,000	
		PFSA	UNICEF		12,592,620	3,977,235	8,615,385		
		RHB	WHO	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	
		IFHP	UNICEF		28,923,077	0	28,923,077		
		CSOs	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	0	12,090,600	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other= 1,000,000	
			UNICEF		40,000	40,000	0		
				WHO	6.2.4 Support national capacity building to improve youth friendly services	230,000	230,000	0	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core=360,000 USD Other: 200,000 USD
				UNFPA	6.2.5 Support national capacity for trainings, coordination, drugs supply and monitoring of ICCM and IMNCI.	25,011,320	5,211,320	19,800,000	
				UNICEF	6.2.6 Support capacity of national, regional and local level cold chain maintenance	3,704,424	1,242,886	2,461,538	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other= 200,000
				UNICEF	6.2.7 Provide technical assistance, support micro planning, procurement and distribution of ITN, RDT, ACT and supplies for HEWs, social mobilization and M&E	28,058,638	2,858,638	25,200,000	
		UNICEF	6.2.8 Support operational research in Malaria elimination.	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core=50,000, Other= 50,000		
		UNICEF	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			

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	Agency	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	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	MOH	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 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	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 397,474
		RHB			31,185,264	0	31,185,264	
		Woreda Health Offices			33,330,155	3,678,845	29,651,310	
		DRMPSS	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 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	23,478,194	7,415,029	16,063,165	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core = 185,000
					1,210,596	0	1,210,596	
					71,468,215	3,236,598	68,231,617	
					1,840,000	640,000	1,200,000	
Output 6.4 Health systems and services stre	<p>Indicator 1: Percent of HF's complying with minimum service standards Baseline: TBD Target: TBD Data source: Health facility survey</p>	MOH	WHO	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 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	31,000	12,000	19,000	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 1,420,000
		RHB			262,000	262,000	0	
		FPFSA	UNICEF	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	0	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
		CSOs			6,303,277	5,955,277	348,000	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
		BoFED						

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	Agency	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	<p>Indicator 2: Percentage of woredas with PHC units implementing referral systems <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> TBD <u>Data source:</u> TBD</p> <p>Indicator 3: Percent of health facilities using reformed HMIS <u>Baseline:</u> 60% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> HMIS</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of regions with itemized budget allocation for MNH commodities in the RHB regular budget <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 11 <u>Data source:</u> survey</p> <p>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 <u>Baseline:</u> None <u>Target:</u> At least seven revised/new policies, plans, strategies established - to be identified in first year of UNDAF <u>Data source:</u> Annual MSF proceedings</p>			UNFPA	6.4.3 Support behavioural change and communication intervention and capacity building;	5,150,000	1,150,000	4,000,000	incl contribution to MDG pooled Fund
				WHO	6.4.4 Provide support in strengthening regulatory framework and institutions at various levels	150,000	150,000	0	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Core= 25,000
				WHO	6.4.5 Support implementation of referral system	131,000	0	131,000	
				UNICEF		3,844,589	2,092,589	1,752,000	
				IOM		470,000	470,000	0	
				WHO		20,000	20,000	0	
				UNICEF		1,242,886	1,242,886	0	
				IOM		50,000	50,000	0	
				UNFPA		3,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	MNH included. Resources allocated Core=1,500,000
				WHO		195,000	125,000	70,000	
				UNICEF		621,443	621,443	0	
				IOM		280,000	280,000	0	
				UNESCO		400,000	100,000	300,000	
				WHO		325,000	325,000	0	
UNICEF		11,234,357	3,763,637	7,470,720					
WHO		100,000	0	100,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other= 50,000				

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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Indicator 2: Number of Regions with improved capacity in planning and implementation of WASH - indicated to be developed using agreed checklist</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Values assessed by use of checklist in quarter 1/2012 for each region</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 10 regions with measurable improvement of capacity</p> <p>Data source: WASH Annual Report, NWCO</p>	<p>Selected universities</p> <p>JICA</p> <p>TVET</p>	UNICEF	<p>6.5.4 Support development and implementation of communication strategies for improved hygiene and sanitation</p> <p>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</p>	1,374,500	1,374,500	0	
	<p>Indicator 1: Number of learning Woredas demonstrating sustainable, cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 86 Woredas, plus Dire Dawa and Harari</p> <p>Date source: WASH Inventory</p>	<p>Regional WASH bureaux</p> <p>Woreda</p> <p>WASH teams</p> <p>selected NGO partners</p> <p>private sector companies</p> <p>(e.g. drilling companies)</p>	UNICEF	<p>6.6.1 Men and women, boys and girls use new and rehabilitated safe water supplies, established and sustained by community groups</p> <p>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</p> <p>6.6.3 Schools provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams</p> <p>6.6.4 Health centers provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams with focus on hand washing with soap</p> <p>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</p>	12,571,491	2,689,488	9,882,003	<p>DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core =25,821; Other = 1,913,179</p> <p>DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 77,464; Other = 7,871,236</p> <p>DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 15,493; Other=1,848,507</p>
Output 6.6			UNICEF		11,801,108	2,151,556	9,649,552	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 20,657; Other: 1,946,343
Sustainable, equitable and cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services demonstrated in 86 learning woredas and in Dire Dawa and Harari			UNICEF		8,850,872	1,614,416	7,236,456	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core=15,493, Other=1,848,507
			WHO		20,000	0	20,000	
			UNICEF		6,897,769	1,508,100	5,389,669	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 15,493; Other = 1,288,507

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	Agency	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)	WHO	6.6.6 Support capacity and systems to promote and sustain household water treatment and safe storage	50,000	0	50,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 10,000
				6.6.7 Support capacity to strengthen health care waste management	30,000	0	30,000	
				6.6.8 Support hygiene promotion and sanitation	50,000	50,000	0	
				6.7.1 Provide support on strengthening investigation, surveillance and management of outbreaks and IHR	321,000	321,000	0	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core=77,464; Other = 7,871,236
				6.7.2 Provide support for efficient NTDs management, including mapping, assesment and drug supplies	525,000	75,000	450,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core =25,821; Other = 1,913,179
				6.7.3 Support capacity building, advocacy, IEC/BCC materials and health promotion	374,000	199,000	175,000	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 20,657; Other: 1,946,343
				6.7.4 Provide IEC/BCC materials relevant to promote healthy dietary behaviours and physical activities	50,000	50,000	0	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core=15,493, Other=1,848,507
				6.7.5 Material support provided to school health programmes (cross-referenced to outcome 8)	50,000	0	50,000	
				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	0	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 15,493; Other = 1,288,507
				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. Resources allocated: Other = 10,000
6.6.7 Support capacity to strengthen health care waste management	700,000	700,000	0					
6.7.8 Support strengthening of national capacities for the management of mental health and injuries	186,443	186,443	0					
				270,000	135,000	135,000		
Total				515,512,416	104,234,975	411,277,441		

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 Action / 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 ¹	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of coverage of HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC); ART; Safe Male Circumcision services in selected areas by age and sex) <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined - refer to FHAPCO M&E Report <u>Target:</u> 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) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS, FHAPCO</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of condoms distributed annually with UN support <u>Baseline:</u> 3 million per year <u>Target:</u> 3.5 million per year <u>Data source:</u> UN programme reports</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of secondary and tertiary educational institutions supported by the UN to provide HIV education/prevention services <u>Baseline:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Target:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Data source:</u> UN programme reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of female sex workers who received comprehensive HIV prevention services through UN support <u>Baseline:</u> to be determined (2011 data) <u>Target:</u> see UN programs <u>Data Source:</u> UN programme data</p>	<p>HAPCO BoHs MoE MoWCO CSOs MoLSA Media</p>	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	<p>DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other=100,000 USD</p>
			WHO		800,000	0	800,000	
			IOM		100,000	50,000	50,000	
			UNFPA	7.1.2. Support implementation of gender responsive national strategies on social change and behaviour communication for young people and target populations	2,350,000	800,000	1,550,000	
			UNHCR	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	
			IOM		100,000	50,000	50,000	
			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	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	
			UNFPA		700,000	200,000	500,000	
			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	
			UNFPA	7.1.7. Support the continued supply of HIV prevention commodities and services	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	
			UNFPA	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	0	1,800,000	
WHO		200,000	0	200,000				
UNAIDS		300,000	100,000	200,000				

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 Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 7.2 PMTCT programmes expanded and integrated into SRH/Maternal and Newborn Child Health services ²	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of pregnant women tested and found to be HIV positive that receive ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT <u>Baseline:</u> 40% <u>Target:</u> 90% (this is a national target to which the UN contributes to) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report)</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage of identified HIV exposed infants received ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT <u>Baseline:</u> 38% (check with last FHAPCO M&E Report) <u>Target:</u> 90% (check with SPMIII -- this is a national target to which the UN contributes) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report)</p>	<p>MoH RHB FHAPCO RHAPCO EHNRI CSOs CBOs</p>	WHO	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	0	400,000	
			ILO		200,000	0	200,000	
			WHO	7.2.1 Support gender responsive integration of PMTCT into SRH/MNCH and all health care services	300,000	0	300,000	
			UNAIDS		60,000	0	60,000	
			UNFPA		300,000	100,000	200,000	
			WHO	7.2.2. Strengthen the capacity of health service providers for delivery of PMTCT	800,000	0	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	0	5,292,768	
			WHO		500,000	200,000	300,000	
			UNAIDS	7.2.5. Advocate for adoption, domestication and implementation and coordination of Global plan for virtual elimination of PMTCT and pediatric HIV in Ethiopia	200,000	0	200,000	
			WHO	7.2.6. Provide technical assistance towards the Emergency PMTCT Acceleration Scale-up Plan for Ethiopia	200,000	0	200,000	
			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	0	500,000	

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 Action / 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	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of HF providing ART services <u>Baseline:</u> 90% for hospitals, 50% HC Target: 100% for hospitals; TBD for HC SPM II target (this is national target towards the UN is contributing) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS /FHAPCO</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of PLHIV who have received therapeutic or supplementary foods per year <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (for WFP) Target: TBD (UN target) <u>Data source:</u> UN/FHAPCO records</p> <p>Indicator 3: Percentage of HIV patients screened for tuberculosis <u>Baseline:</u> TBD Target: See SPMII (this is national target to which the UN is contributing) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS</p>	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. 7.3.2. Support health systems strengthening for comprehensive treatment and care services 7.3.3. Support integration of treatment, care and prevention services 7.3.4. Provide technical support for development, review, adaptation and implementation of relevant normative guidance standards/policies on treatment and care package 7.3.5. Advocate and support the strengthening of HIV/TB collaboration including at the workplace response 7.3.6. Support and strengthen technical assistance/capacity development for pharmaco-vigilance and drug resistance monitoring 7.3.7. Strengthen capacity to address paediatric AIDS treatment and care. 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)	500,000	0	500,000	
			UNAIDS		100,000	10,000	90,000	
			WHO		900,000	0	900,000	
			WFP		7,341,708	0	7,341,708	
					400,000	0	400,000	
					400,000	0	400,000	
					1,100,000	0	1,100,000	
					800,000	0	800,000	
					200,000	0	200,000	
					400,000	0	400,000	
	400,000	0	400,000					
	21,779,800	0	21,779,800					
	800,000	0	800,000					

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 Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 7.4 HIV sensitive social transfers are incorporated into national social protection policies and programmes and implemented ¹	Indicator 1: HIV affected households in need are included in the targeting and delivery National Social Protection Policy Strategy <u>Baseline:</u> no <u>Target:</u> yes <u>Data source:</u> MoLSA Indicator 2: Number of households known to be HIV affected receiving social transfers package with UN support <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> TBD <u>Data source:</u> Social protection policy monitoring framework (2012)	FHAPCO Regional HAPCOs NGOs CSOs Sectors at all levels	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	
			ILO		200,000	0	200,000	
			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	0	21,994,184	
			UNHCR		600,000	200,000	400,000	
Output 7.5 Strategic planning and management of the HIV response strengthened and guided by strategic information	Indicator 1: Reliable Community Information System (CIS) functioning to full scale <u>Baseline:</u> CIS at the piloting phase <u>Target:</u> Yes - CIS full scale <u>Data source:</u> CIS assessment Indicator 2: Number of regions that are using "know your epidemic-know your response" analysis to prioritize the response <u>Baseline:</u> No regions <u>Target:</u> 8 regions <u>Data source:</u> Regional HAPCOs Indicator 3: Amount of GF/TAM resources for HIV mobilized and utilized effectively <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (2011 GTAM reports and GF rating) <u>Target:</u> TBD <u>Data source:</u> GF/TAM country-related reports	FHAPCO RHAPCOs NGOs CSOs Sectors at all levels Trade unions Employer federation	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	
			WHO		200,000	0	200,000	
			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)	500,000	0	500,000	
			UNAIDS		300,000	200,000	100,000	
			IOM		200,000	100,000	100,000	
			UNDP		75,000	0	75,000	
			WFP		2,600,223	0	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	0	200,000	
			UNODC		730,000	730,000	0	

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 Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
			UNAIDS	7.5.5. Financial and technical support towards research, strategy development and monitoring related to gender equality, women, girls and HIV	100,000	0	100,000	
			UNAIDS	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	200,000	200,000	
			WHO		300,000	0	300,000	
			WHO	7.5.7. Support F/RHAPCO to identify capacities/systems gaps to be addressed for effective implementation SPM II.	500,000	0	500,000	
			UNAIDS		300,000	140,000	160,000	
			UNAIDS	7.5.9. Support resource mobilization for the national response and provide technical assistance for appropriate application and utilization, including GFTAM	200,000	150,000	50,000	
			WHO		100,000	0	100,000	
				7.5.10. Leverage civil society leadership (PLHHV, networks of PLHHV, 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	
			UNAIDS		50,000	50,000	0	
				7.5.11. Support the review of regulations and policies to create a supportive environment for stigma and discrimination reduction				
			ILO	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	0	200,000	
			UNESCO		375,000	0	375,000	
			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	
Total					97,253,738	9,121,176	88,132,562	

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 Pillar 2: 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			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total (USD)	Core/Regular (USD)	Other (USD)	
Output 8.1 Organizational, human and institutional capacity developed and strengthened at all levels for improved sector performance and learning achievement	<p>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) <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> 11 regions <u>Data source:</u> Sectoral AWP's, local assessments, reports, joint review missions</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions with decentralized and functioning Education Management Information System (EMIS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) interface at the Woreda level <u>Baseline:</u> zero <u>Target:</u> 11 Regions <u>Data source:</u> Assessment on availability of FMIS/GIS data, federal and regional annual statistical abstracts</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of Higher Learning Institutions (HLIs) with improved Gender sensitive curriculum <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> 20 <u>Data Source:</u> periodic reports, Assessment</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of HLIs established/strengthened for institutionalized adult education program/s <u>Baseline:</u> 3 <u>Target:</u> 10</p> <p>Indicator 5: Number of TVETs in which local job creation and diversification system is introduced <u>Baseline:</u> Zero <u>Target:</u> 150 <u>Data Source:</u> Reports, Assessment and observation</p>	<p>UIS MoE HLIs REBs HLIs IICBA IIEP TVET agency</p>	<p>UNICEF WFP UNESCO UNFPA</p>	<p>8.1.1. Support to evidence-based formal and non-formal education planning, management and monitoring for governments and education institutions (HLIs, TVETs, schools) to improve education sector performance, links to employment and learning achievement at regional and Woreda community levels</p> <p>8.1.2 Support to gender sensitive HLL/ CTE curricula, promoting girls' education achievement and strengthening gender studies at bachelor and masters levels</p>	17,498,208	6,850,803	10,647,405	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 60,000; Other = 100,000
					1,800,500	0	1,800,500	DRS JP included and resources allocated: Other = 23,000
					975,000	280,000	695,000	
					925,000	100,000	825,000	

UNDAF Pillar 2: 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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
<p>Output 8.2</p> <p>Integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions put in place for children from pre-natal to age 7</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Number of children participating in formal and/or non-formal school readiness programme <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined (Dec. 2011) <u>Target:</u> 436,000 children (50% girls) <u>Data source:</u> 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) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 11 regions <u>Data source:</u> HMIS, CBN data base, regional reports, surveys</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP-assisted schools <u>Baseline:</u> 605,638 children <u>Target:</u> 688,469 children (1-8 grade and ABE) <u>Data source:</u> MoE and REB enrolment update and WFP allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations <u>Baseline:</u> 127,136 <u>Target:</u> 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE) <u>Data source:</u> MoE and REBs enrolment update and WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p>	<p>MoE, REBs, MoH, RHBs</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>8,904,323</p>	<p>3,379,123</p>	<p>5,525,200</p>	<p>DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 41,000; Other = 80,000</p>

UNDAF Pillar 2: 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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Indicator 5: Percentage of emergency affected school children supported to continue their education (Cross-reference with Pillar 1) Baseline: 55% Target: 75% <u>Data source:</u> Reports, EMIS, Rapid Assessments</p>				8,904,323	3,379,123	5,525,200	
<p>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>	<p>Indicator 1: Number of Alternative Basic Education Centres (ABECs) constructed and furnished with a capacity of enrolling 125,000 learners (50% girls) Baseline : 0 Target: 800 ABECs <u>Data Source:</u> 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) Baseline: To be established in 2011 Target: 11 regions <u>Data Source:</u> Reports, Assessments</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP-assisted schools Baseline: 605,638 children Target: 688,469 children (1-8 grade and ABE) <u>Data Source:</u> MOE and REB enrolment update & WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations Baseline: 127,136 Target: 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE)</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	
				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 and capacity support to provide in-school hot meals and initiation of home-grown school feeding programmes.	91,592,854	0	91,592,854	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 380,546
			WFP	8.3.4. Provision of take-home rations to girls in pastoral areas	9,492,068	0	9,492,068	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 1,151,676
			UNICEF	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.				

UNDAF Pillar 2: 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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Data Source: MOE and REBs enrolment update & WFP Allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p> <p>Indicator 5: Percentage of emergency affected school children supported to continue their education Baseline: 55% Target: 75% Data Source: Reports, EMIS, Rapid Assessments</p>				3,103,817	0	3,103,817	
<p>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>	<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 Baseline: 0 Target: 120 Woreda Data source: Regional education bureau reports, Rapid Assessments</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions implementing environmental education programmes demonstrating results in schools Baseline: TBD Target: 11 regions Data source: periodic reports, assessments, site observations</p>	<p>MoE REBs EPA Regional EPA</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	<p>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</p> <p>8.4.2 Support implementation of environmental and climate change education in schools and disseminate good practices</p>	23,942,278	8,124,238	15,818,040	
Total					188,828,654	27,374,227	161,454,427	

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 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. ¹	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	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 Federal and regional cabinets and parliaments Judiciary and law enforcement bodies (police, prosecution, courts, prison) EHRC EIO CSOs/FBOs	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	0	0		
					750,000	500,000	250,000			
					100,000	0	100,000			
					1,730,381	940,151	790,230			
					100,000	0	100,000			
					200,000	0	200,000			
					30,000	30,000	0			
					250,000	100,000	150,000			
					100,000	0	100,000			
					100,000	0	100,000			
					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.	UNDP	250,000		100,000	150,000
					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)	ILO	100,000		0	100,000
	UNWOMEN	100,000	0	100,000						

Footnote

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

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 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 9.2 GoE received support to ratify, domesticate and harmonize international and regional human rights and justice instruments as prioritized by government	<p>Indicator 1: Number of international and regional instruments ratified, domesticated and harmonized through UN support <u>Baseline:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Target:</u> 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 <u>Data source:</u> Review of UN support to ratification and harmonization, reports for relevant government institutions</p>	MoWCYA	UNDP	9.2.1 Support provided to harmonization of national legislations with international and regional standards as adopted by Ethiopia.	500,000	300,000	200,000		
		MFA							
		MoJ	UNODC	9.2.2 Support provided to ratification and domestication of priority regional and international conventions and protocols	400,000	0	400,000		
		MoLSA							
		MoFA							
		EHRC	ILO			100,000	0	100,000	
Output 9.3 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. ²	<p>Indicator 1: Number of Centres that provide legal aid <u>Baseline:</u> 104 centres (2011) <u>Target:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Data source:</u> Evaluation reports</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of child friendly and gender sensitive justice systems (courts, police, prosecution) in place <u>Baseline:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Data source:</u> Sector reports (police and courts)²</p> <p>Indicator 3: Existence of results assessment and measurement framework for the Justice sector <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 1 <u>Data source:</u> Sector reports</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of social services programmes in relation to law enforcement, courts and prisons established <u>Baseline:</u> To be established January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be established January 2012 <u>Data source:</u> Sector reports (police, courts and prisons)</p>	MoJ JOPTC Federal and regional Supreme Court Federal and regional prison admin. EHRC	UNDP	9.3.1 Support the establishment of results measurement and assessment framework for the justice sector	800,000	400,000	400,000		
		BoLSA BoWCYA BoJ CSOs JLSRI Law schools MoJ	UNODC	9.3.2 Support provided to codify and consolidate federal laws and collect regional state laws	800,000	0	800,000		
			ILO			200,000	0	200,000	
			UNDP	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	900,000	300,000	600,000		
			UNODC			1,300,000	0	1,300,000	
			UNICEF			590,293	117,647	472,646	

Footnote

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.

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 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	
	<p>Indicator 5: National legal aid strategy Baseline: No strategy Target: Strategy developed Data source: Ministry of Justice and Ethiopian Human Rights Commission Reports</p> <p>Indicator 6: Number of pro-bono lawyers and trained paralegals providing services at the community level 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</p> <p>Indicator 7: Number of people receiving legal aid services, by gender, age and population group Baseline: 1,700 (2011) Target: To be determined in January 2011 Data source: Evaluation reports, records of MoJ, EHRC, MoWCYA and other relevant institutions</p>		ILO		100,000	0	100,000	
			UNDP	9.3.4 Support strengthening of the Justice information management system at all levels disaggregated by sex, age and social status	1,102,459	200,000	902,459	
			UNODC		700,000	0	700,000	
			UNICEF		1,061,395	470,588	590,807	
			ILO		150,000	0	150,000	
			UNDP	9.3.5 Support technical capacity of justice institutions and professionals to make use of alternative dispute resolution systems	200,000	200,000	0	
			UNODC		300,000	0	300,000	
			UNICEF		1,388,459	823,529	564,930	
			ILO		100,000	0	100,000	
			UNODC	9.3.6 National legal aid strategy developed and capacity of service providers strengthened	300,000	0	300,000	
			UNICEF		117,647	117,647	0	
			ILO		50,000	0	50,000	
			UNDP	9.3.7 Support to targeted analytical work on the justice system to optimize the role of the law and legal institutions in facilitating economic development and social transformation	400,000	200,000	200,000	
			ILO		50,000	0	50,000	
UNICEF	9.3.8 Establish and strengthen child friendly system (including child protection units and child friendly benches) to a defend standard in all regions.	2,308,351	1,176,471	1,131,880				
ILO		200,000	0	200,000				

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 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 9.4 Capacity of national human rights machinery strengthened to effectively promote and protect human rights	<p>Indicator 1: Number of complaints submitted to the EHCRC and effectively resolved <u>Baseline:</u> 48.4 % [545 cases out of which 264 resolved] (2009/10) <u>Target:</u> 85 % <u>Data source:</u> EHCRC records</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of National Human Rights reports produced by the EHCRC (status, thematic, monitoring reports) <u>Baseline:</u> 0, National Human Rights Situation Report (2011); 1 monitoring report on situation of prisons <u>Target:</u> at least 5 <u>Data source:</u> EHCRC records, evaluation report of UN support</p> <p>Indicator 3: ICC accreditation status of EHCRC <u>Baseline:</u> EHCRC is not a fully accredited NHRI <u>Target:</u> EHCRC fully accredited to the International Coordinating Committee (ICC) of NHRIs <u>Data source:</u> EHCRC, records of the ICC of NHRIs”</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of recommendations/advice/opinions provided to parliament by the Commission on harmonization of laws with human rights standards <u>Baseline:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be established in January 2012 <u>Data source:</u> EHCRC reports, HoPR Reports</p> <p>Indicator 5: Number of national human rights action plans developed and operationalized <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 1 <u>Data source:</u> EHCRC records</p>	<p>EHCRC MOJ MoFA MoH MoFED EHCRC</p>	<p>ILO UNDP UNDP UNDP UNDP</p>	<p>9.3.9 Support the Labour Relations Board in the speedy and effective resolution of labour disputes 9.3.10 Support to the Ministry of Justice by building capacity of prosecutors (advisor work, research methods, legislative drafting, criminal litigation, evidence, economic crimes, and cyber crimes) 9.4.1 Provide technical and financial support to build capacity of EHCRC to promote, protect and enforce human rights, to receive, investigate, follow-up on complaints, monitor situation of human rights and periodically report in the public domain. 9.4.2 Strengthen the capacity of EHCRC and relevant ministries on promotion, protection and monitoring of economic, social and cultural rights 9.4.3 Technical assistance provided to EHCRC and MoFA to effectively support preparation of the National Human Rights Action Plan 9.4.4 Support EHCRC to effectively provide advice/opinion on draft bills and legislation for harmonization with instruments ratified by Ethiopia</p>	200,000	0	200,000	
					500,000	300,000	200,000	
					700,000	500,000	200,000	
					600,000	500,000	100,000	
					400,000	300,000	100,000	
				300,000	200,000	100,000		

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 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 9.5 Key justice institutions have the capacity to operationalize the criminal justice policy	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of laws revised in line with the NCJP Baseline: 0 (2011) Target: To be established in 2012 Data source: MoJ records</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of crime prevention strategies in place Baseline: 0 Target: 1 Data Source: MoJ records</p> <p>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</p>	EHRC MOJ MoFA MoH MoFED EHRC	UNODC	9.5.1 National crime prevention strategy and plan of action developed and implemented	400,000	0	400,000	
				9.5.2 Support enhancement of crime investigation and prosecution processes	500,000	0	500,000	
				9.5.3 Support the establishment and strengthening of specialized justice systems for disadvantaged groups	400,000	0	400,000	
			UNODC	9.5.4 Support the establishment of diversion and alternatives to detention and imprisonment	300,000	0	300,000	
			UNICEF		1,098,014	743,529	354,485	
		UNODC	9.5.5 Prison reform for increased reliability and efficiency through management systems, prisoners rights and basic services and rehabilitation	1,500,000	0	1,500,000		
Total				24,496,999	8,539,562	15,957,437		

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)			JPs indicated with respective resources	
					Total	Core/Regular	Other		
Output 10.1 Strengthened capacity of institutions and mechanisms for promotion of inclusiveness and participation in decision-making	Indicator 1: Percentage of voter turnout at general elections proportionate to the registered voters Baseline: 93.4% (2010 general elections) Target: At least 85% Data source: NEBE Report	NEBE Regional NEBE Offices	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		
	Indicator 2: Percentage decrease in number of invalid votes at general elections Baseline: 9.5% (2005) Target: 5% of total votes cast Data source: NEBE report	HOPR RSCs HoF							
	Indicator 3: Number of electoral complaints effectively resolved by NEBE Baseline: To be established 2012 Target: At least 90% Data source: NEBE reports	Regional HoF counterparts							
	Indicator 4: Quality of mechanisms introduced and strengthened to increase participation of women, children and marginalized groups Baseline: Draft strategy exists for effective integration of women in electoral processes, gender directorate functional but understaffed Target: More effective and efficient measures introduced and adopted for effective integration of gender issues in electoral processes Data source: NEBE reports, evaluation of UN support	MoFA GCAO FEACC HoPR HOF EHRC EIO			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	
	Indicator 5: Percentage of constitutional cases resolved by HoF Baseline: Data from 2007 Target: 50% increase Data source: Report of the House of Federation, review of UN support	OAGs		ILO		200,000	0	200,000	

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)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Indicator 6: Number of constituency outreach and oversight activities carried out by parliament</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 1 constituency consultations per year; each standing committee undertakes oversight activity once a year</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Constituency outreach activities by members of parliament at least twice a year; committee based field visit at least twice a year</p> <p><u>Data Source:</u> HoPR, RSC and CC reports</p> <p>Indicator 7: % Number of consultations per year with the participation of CSOs, political parties and other stakeholders</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 5 consultations per year</p> <p><u>Target:</u> Regular consultation mechanism with key stakeholders</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> HoPR, RSC, CC records, NEBE records, evaluation reports</p> <p>Indicator 8: National communication policy developed</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Draft policy exists</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 1 National communication policy</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> GCAO records</p>		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	
			UNESCO		125,000	35,000	90,000	
			UNICEF		4,500,000	4,500,000	0	
			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	
			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	

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 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)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 10.2 Capacities of key governance institutions developed for enhanced accountability, transparency and responsiveness to citizens' needs	<p>Indicator 1: Number of corruption cases received and disposed of by FEACC Baseline: 2,950 cases received, 371 investigated, 362 prosecuted (2009/2010) Target: at least 80% of cases reported to FEACC are disposed off Data source: FEACC and REACC</p> <p>Indicator 2: Results measurement and assessment of corruption trends established. Baseline: 0 Target: 1 comprehensive framework established Data source: FEACC records</p> <p>Indicator 3: Proportion of registered public officials and other concerned civil servants Baseline: 17,000 (2011) Target: To be determined January 2012 Data source: FEACC records</p>	<p>JLSRI FEACC REACC EIO, OFAG ORAGs HoPR & RSC (PACs)</p>	UNDP	10.1.7 Support effective gender mainstreaming in the work of key democratic institutions through implementation of comprehensive institutional gender mainstreaming packages ¹	1,000,000	3,000,000	7,000,000	
			UNICEF	10.1.8 Support research on the efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of sector actions working towards accelerated realization of children's and women's rights	3,887,203	3,452,577	434,626	
			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	
			UNODC		4,000,000	0	4,000,000	
			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	

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

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 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)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 10.3 National capacity for governance assessments, monitoring and evaluation enhanced	<p>Indicator 4: Public sector financial and performance audit coverage of the country, (quality and uniformity of the country) in accordance with international standards.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 3% (2010)</p> <p><u>Target:</u> At least 60%</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> OAG records, HoPR reports</p>	JLSRI FEACC Miffed EHRC EIO MoWYCA	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	
	<p>Indicator 5: Percentage reduction in backlog of audit cases</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 1-2 year backlog exists</p> <p><u>Target:</u> 0 backlog</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> OAG records</p>				4,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	
	<p>Indicator 6: Number of recommendations provided by EIO for review of administrative procedures and directives to reduce poor administration in the civil service</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> To be established in 2012</p> <p><u>Target:</u> At least 5</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> EIO records, evaluation reports</p>				4,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	
Output 10.3	<p>Indicator 1: Nationally owned governance assessment tools in place and utilized</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0</p> <p><u>Target:</u> At least 3</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Records of relevant GoE institutions, evaluation reports</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of country led assessments conducted and informing decisions making</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0</p> <p><u>Target:</u> at least 3</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Records of relevant GoE institutions, evaluation reports</p>	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	

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)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
Output 10.4 Capacities of national and regional actors for conflict prevention and transformation enhanced	Indicator 1: Number of Woredas that have effective early warning mechanisms in place <u>Baseline:</u> 5 <u>Target:</u> 50 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA records	MoFA HOF 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	1,500,000	100,000	1,400,000	
	Indicator 2: Number of peace committees established and strengthened at different levels <u>Baseline:</u> 673 <u>Target:</u> 2,600 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA records			600,000	200,000	400,000		
	Indicator 3: Number of peace clubs established and strengthened at different levels <u>Baseline:</u> 365 <u>Target:</u> 1,400 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA records			400,000	100,000	300,000		
	Indicator 4: Number of peace consultation forums among stakeholders conducted <u>Baseline:</u> 48 <u>Target:</u> 230 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA records			170,000	170,000	0		
	Indicator 5: National conflict strategy developed and operationalized <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 1 <u>Data Source:</u> MoFA, HoF Records			500,000	100,000	400,000		
Total					59,482,203	21,357,577	38,124,626	

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 ¹	<p>Indicator 1: Number and types of new data sets produced and disseminated <u>Baseline:</u> Development of new data sets ongoing <u>Target:</u> WMS, DHS, Household Expenditure Survey, Inter-Censal Survey, LFS, Population Projection produced and disseminated <u>Data source:</u> CSA reports</p> <p>Indicator 2: Integrated Management Information System established as part of the NSDS <u>Baseline:</u> EthioInfo and Redatam <u>Target:</u> IMIS <u>Data source:</u> CSA reports</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of researches and situation analysis conducted for advocacy and policy dialogue <u>Baseline:</u> 5 on population and development; 1 on situation of boys and girls in Ethiopia <u>Target:</u> 10 on population and development; 5 on cross sectoral analysis on the situation of boys and girls <u>Data source:</u> Reports produced</p> <p>Indicator 4: Number of institutions that integrate demographic and socio-economic data into their development plans. <u>Baseline:</u> 3 <u>Target:</u> 8 <u>Data source:</u> CSA reports</p>	<p>Central Statistics Agency Addis Ababa</p> <p>University Institute of Population Studies MoFED MoH MoE MoWYC</p>	UNFPA	<p>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</p> <p>11.1.2 Support the establishment of data bank(s) as part of the implementation of the national strategy for the development of statistics</p> <p>11.1.3 Promoting policy-oriented research on demographic and development issues;</p> <p>11.1.4 Build capacity to advocate for and communication demographic and socio-economic data to policy and decision makers using various channels</p>	9,206,000	2,366,000	6,840,000	
			WFP	11.1.5 Support the next Welfare Monitoring Survey and part of the Living Standard Survey	300,000	0	300,000	
			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	0	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	0	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP

Footnote
 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.

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/Regu-lar	Other	
Output 11.2 National leadership and institutional capacities strengthened including capacity for planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and coordination of national development plans	<p>Indicator 1: Presence of a national centre of excellence able to deliver tailored and effective leadership development programmes for senior officials <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 1 <u>Data source:</u> Ministry of Public Service</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of dedicated tailor-made events to expose and train leaders on emerging issues, by type and number of trainees. <u>Baseline:</u> To be established, January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be established 2012 <u>Data source:</u> To be established</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of knowledge sharing platforms supported that deal with global and emerging issues. <u>Baseline:</u> To be established 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be established 2012 <u>Data source:</u> To be established</p>	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	
					1,000,000	500,000	500,000	
Output 11.3 System strengthened at all levels to monitor, evaluate and report on the GTP based on RBM and human right principles	<p>Indicator 1: Number of woreda development programmes, based on kebele-level planning, using RBM and human rights principle <u>Baseline:</u> 46 <u>Target:</u> 200 <u>Data source:</u> BoFED-MoFED reports</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of sector programmes (by adopting RBM & human rights principles) <u>Baseline:</u> NA <u>Target:</u> 77(7 x 11) <u>Data source:</u> MoFA</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of regions which produced result based on annual reports <u>Baseline:</u> Not known <u>Target:</u> 12 (11 regions + federal) <u>Data source:</u> Evaluation of RBM capacity building actions</p>		IOM	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	
					8,065,235	5,562,841	2,502,394	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 800,000; Other = 800,000
					364,000	364,000	0	
					200,000	0	200,000	

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 11.4 Capacity of national institutions strengthened to mobilize and harness the potentials of the Ethiopian Diaspora as part of the GTP objectives	<p>Indicator 1: Number of national institutions having benefited from the Ethiopian diaspora <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined, January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be determined 2012 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA records</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of Ethiopian diasporas mobilized in various fields <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined in 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be determined in 2012 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of platforms for diasporas to participate in various fields organized. <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined, January 2012 <u>Target:</u> To be determined, January 2012 <u>Data source:</u> MoFA</p>	MoFA	IOM	11.4.1 Support the formulation and implementation of diaspora policy/strategy	50,000	0	50,000	
				11.4.2 Strengthening GoE capacity for mobilization and utilization of human and other resources of the Ethiopian diaspora.	400,000	0	400,000	
				11.4.3 Support GoE to operationalize the diaspora policy/strategy	150,000	0	150,000	
Output 11.5 Legal and regulatory frameworks enhanced to deepen decentralization	<p>Indicator 1: Presence of clear and functional regulatory frameworks defining functional assignments of local government <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined (2012) <u>Target:</u> All DRSs target Woredas <u>Data source:</u> Project reports, participant interviews</p> <p>Indicator 2: Implementation rules are defined and put into application <u>Baseline:</u> TBD(2012) <u>Target:</u> All DRS regions and pilot Woredas <u>Data Source:</u> Project Reports, Participant interviews</p> <p>Indicator 3: Increased awareness of functional assignment among government staff/communities <u>Baseline:</u> To be determined (2012) <u>Target:</u> All DRSs target Woredas <u>Data source:</u> Project reports; participant interviews</p>	MoFA	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	0	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
				11.5.2 Support to improve capacity to mobilize and utilize local and regional revenues	550,000	550,000	0	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
Total					35,975,235	15,472,841	20,882,394	

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	Agency	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 ¹	Indicator 1: Number of women and youth that have accessed BDS for starting and/or expanding their businesses Baseline: Women: TBD 2011 (GEWE JP and FAO combined past attainment); Youth: 9,000 Target: Women: TBD (GEWE JP and FAO combined projected attainment); Youth: 12,500 Data source: Women: GEWE JP and FAO documents; Youth: MoWCYA and MoA reports	MoWCYA	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)	0	0	11,150,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP	
		BoWCYA BoLSAs	UNCDF		0	1,300,000	1,300,000		DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP
		Ministry of Urban Development and Construction Ministry of Agriculture (BoA) Ministry/Bureau of Trade	UNDP		400,000	0	0		
		Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	UNICEF		1,181,614	0	1,181,614		GEWE JP included. Resources allocated: Other = 200,000
			FAO		600,000	0	600,000		
					1,180,071	352,941	827,130		DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 50,000; Other = 150,000
	Indicator 2: Number of women and youth that have received financial services for starting and/or expanding their businesses Baseline: Women: 15,000; Youth: 9,000 Target: Women: TBD (based on GEWE JP Phase I Strategy Document and FAO figures); Youth: 12,500 Data source: Women: GEWE JP report; Youth: MoWCYA & MoLSA/BoLSA reports	MFIs SACCOs Cooperative Agency Cooperative Office Agency/Bureau of Investment FeMSEDA ReMSEDA BoARD	UNICEF FAO	12.1.2 Provide training and start up capital for vulnerable female headed households to engage IGA	0	0	400,000		
			UNICEF		1,836,687	705,882	1,130,805		DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other 150,000; Core = 50,000
			UNICEF		2,770,000	0	2,770,000		
			UN WOMEN		4,052,289	0	4,052,289		
			WFP		1,200,000	1,200,000	0		
			UNESCO		3,000,000	0	3,000,000		
Indicator 3: Average repayment rate by type of service (no-interest loan, credit, etc.) and target group Baseline: TBD in 2011 (GEWE JP Output 1 strategy document) Target: TBD in 2012 (GEWE JP Phase 2 framework) Data source: GEWE JP reports	Membership organizations TVET institutions Chambers of Commerce	UN WOMEN WFP UNESCO	12.1.3 Develop an adolescent/youth livelihood promotion strategy and framework for self-employment opportunities (livelihood support, economic empowerment, youth focused)	0	0	400,000			
		UN WOMEN		1,836,687	705,882	1,130,805		DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Other 150,000; Core = 50,000	
		UN WOMEN	2,770,000	0	2,770,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP			
		WFP	4,052,289	0	4,052,289				
		UNESCO	1,200,000	1,200,000	0				
		IOM	3,000,000	0	3,000,000				

FOOTNOTES:
 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.

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	Agency	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 ²	Indicator 1: Number of women and girls who access remedial educational/capacity building support per category of service (as defined in standard package) Baseline: TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) Target: TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) Data source: MoWCY/MoE reports Indicator 2: Number of youth serving organizations/youth centres supported to deliver youth service package Baseline: 210 Target: 400 Data source: MoWCYA Indicator 3: Number of women and girls who acquired support for obtaining leadership and technical skills (scholarship/training) Baseline: 0 Target: 150 Data source: MoWCY	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	117,647	117,647	0	
				12.2.2 Establish and/or equip youth centres to provide standardized youth services package (end of 2015)	1,651,791	564,706	1,087,085	
				12.2.3 Provide support for preparation of Volunteerism Guideline	200,000	200,000	0	
				12.2.4 Support the incorporation of adolescent/youth participation and volunteerism into national and regional plans and structures	605,224	605,224	0	
Output 12.3 Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming ³	Indicator 1: Number of sectors at federal and regional level that have gender sensitive programmes/action plans Baseline: TBD Target: 10 sectors at federal and regional level Data source: MoWCYA 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	MoWCYA MoFED CSA sectoral ministries regional BoWCYAs BoFEDs sectoral bureaux	UNWOMEN	12.2.5 Enhance girls success and equality in education (including in higher learning institutions) and women's literacy	329,300	49,500	279,800	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				12.2.6 Support the establishment of mechanisms for consultations/policy dialogue on gender issues at regional and community level	200,000	0	200,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
		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	0	400,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP		
		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	0	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP		
		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	0	2,300,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP		
			1,085,534	881,391	204,143			
			200,000	65,000	135,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP		
			580,000	0	580,000	DRS JP included. All resources allocated to DRS JP		

FOOTNOTES:

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.

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	Agency	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 3: Number of comprehensive regional gender profiles available Baseline: 7 (partial) Target: 11 (comprehensive) Data source: CSA and Population Council		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 ⁴	400,000	0	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	0	900,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				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
				12.4.1 Strengthen SRH/HIV and Family Planning programming	200,000	0	200,000	
	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% Data source: Population Council study	FMOH, Regional Health Bureau (RHB), MoWCYA, BoWCYA BOYS, NGOs CBOs/youth association, academic institutions WWCYA, youth and women federations/associations	WHO	12.4.2 Promote youth dialogue, community mobilization on SRH/HIV, GBV and life skills for women and youth	2,264,737	1,176,470	1,088,267	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 100,000; Other = 100,000
					2,441,500	210,000	2,231,500	
					1,978,500	210,000	1,768,500	

FOOTNOTES:

4) This action is cross-referenced with actions under output 11.1.1 related to capacity for data collection under Pillar 3.

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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
	<p>Indicator 3: Percentage of adolescents and youth who participated in life skills sessions in selected regions</p> <p>Baseline: 27%</p> <p>Target: 57%</p> <p>Data source: MoWCYA report</p>	<p>CSOs</p> <p>Ministry of Information Communication Affairs</p> <p>public and private medias</p> <p>MoLSA and BoLSA</p> <p>MoE</p> <p>BoE</p>						
Total					45,354,894	6,968,761	38,386,133	

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	Agency	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 ¹	<p>Indicator 1: Number of Woredias reporting against HTP abandonment plan and indicators Baseline: 0 (plan not finalized) Target: 50% of the total Woredias in the country Data source: MoWCY</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	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	1,470,000	5,000,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				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
				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
				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	0	1,100,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				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	0	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	70,000	20,000	50,000	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP

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	Agency	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 youth ²	<p>Indicator 2: Number of Woreda structures with a standardized birth registration system <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 250 <u>Data source:</u> MoJ</p> <p>Indicator 3: Existence of operational framework for the provision of services to selected special vulnerable groups <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> Operational framework in place <u>Data source:</u> MoJ/MoLSA/MoWCY/HAPCO</p> <p>Indicator 1: Existence of operational framework for the provision of services to migrants and returnees <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> Operational framework in place <u>Data source:</u> Administration for Refugees and Returnees Agency (ARRA)</p>	MoH/BoH MoFA MoR MoI CSA Police National MDINA Border authorities MoA, Media Regional, Woreda and Zonal HAPCOs WYC Offices regional Bureaus of Education, Bureaus of information and communication	UNICEF	13.1.9 Develop national strategy and implement plan of action on FGM/C and early marriage	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	GEWE JP included. All resources allocated to GEWE JP
				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	
				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	176,471	176,471	0	DRS JP included. Resources allocated: Core = 120,000; Other = 115,000
				13.2.2 Strengthen standardized birth registration systems at regional and federal level	3,665,895	1,441,176	2,224,719	

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	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			JPs indicated with respective resources
					Total	Core/Regular	Other	
		CBO NGOs Academic Institutions Private Sector HAPCO EHRC MoJ/BoJ	IOM 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	0	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	0	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	0	1,000,000	
			UNWOMEN	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	0	200,000	
				13.2.7 Support specialized services for women and girls vulnerable to violence, abuse and exploitation	100,000	0	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	
Total					28,842,254	7,115,295	21,726,959	

Joint Programme Results Matrix

Gender Equity And Women Empowerment Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 12:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
OUTPUT 12.1: Women and youth have increased access to financial and non-financial services	JP OUTPUT 1 Increased accessibility of financial and non-financial services to economically disadvantaged women	Indicator 1: Number of women that have accessed BDS for starting and/or expanding their businesses <u>Baseline:</u> Women: TBD 2011 <u>Target:</u> Women: TBD <u>Data source:</u> Women: GEWE JP	MoWCYA BoWCYA BoLSAs Ministry of Urban Development and Construction Ministry of Agriculture Ministry/Bureau of Trade Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	ILO UNDP	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 sensitive entrepreneurship development, market access support and business management skills)	11,150,000	0	11,150,000
	Lead Agency: ILO	Indicator 2: Number of women and youth that have received financial services for starting and/or expanding their businesses <u>Baseline:</u> Women: 15000, Youth: 9,000 <u>Target:</u> Women: TBD <u>Data source:</u> Women: GEWE JP Report	MFI SACCOs Cooperative Agency Cooperative Office Agency/Bureau of Investment FeMSEDA ReMSEDA BoARD Membership organizations TVET institutions Chambers of Commerce	UNICEF UNWOMEN	12.1.2 Provide training and start up capital for vulnerable female headed households to engage IGA 12.1.3 Provide financial, marketing and business development services to promote urban and rural women's economic empowerment, including capacity building for cooperatives ¹	200,000	0	200,000
		Indicator 3: Average repayment rate by type of service (no-interest loan, credit etc.) and target group <u>Baseline:</u> TBD in 2011 <u>Target:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Data source:</u> GEWE JP reports					2,770,000	0
SUBTOTAL						14,520,000	400,000	14,520,000

Gender Equity And Women Empowerment Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 12:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
OUTPUT 12.2: Increased capacities and opportunities of women and youth for participation, leadership and decision making	P O output 2: Enabling environment created and support provided for girls and women to improve participation and access to secondary and tertiary education	Indicator 1: Number of women and girls who access remedial educational/capacity building support per category of service (as defined in standard package) <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) <u>Target:</u> TBD (Based on JP Framework for Education) <u>Data source:</u> MoWCY/MoE reports	MoE/BoE MoWCYA/ BoWCYAs academia/higher learning institutions	UNESCO	12.2.1 enhance girls success and equality in education (including in higher learning institutions) and women's literacy	329,200	49,500	279,800
	Lead Agency: UNICEF			UN WOMEN	12.2.2 Support the establishment of mechanisms for consultations/policy dialogue on gender issues at regional and community level	200,000	0	200,000
		Indicator 2: Number of women and girls who acquired support for obtaining leadership and technical skills (scholarship/training) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 150 <u>Data source:</u> MoWCY			12.2.3 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 sector2	400,000	0	400,000
		Indicator 3: Number of women and girls who acquired support for obtaining leadership and technical skills (scholarship/training) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 150 <u>Data source:</u> MoWCY		UNDP	12.2.4 Strengthen capacity of women to participate in planning, implementation monitoring and evaluation at the local level decision making	130,000	130,000	0
SUBTOTAL						1,059,300	179,500	879,800

Gender Equity And Women Empowerment Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 12:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			
						Total	Core/Regular	Other	
OUTPUT 12.3: Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming	JP Output 3: Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming	Indicator 1: Number of sectors at federal and regional level that have gender sensitive programs/action plans Baseline: TBD Target: 10 sectors at federal and regional level Data source: MoWCYA	MoWCYA MoFED CSA sectoral ministries, Regional BoWCYAs BoFEDs sectoral bureaux	UN WOMEN UNDP	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	0	2,300,000	
	Lead Agency: UN Women	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		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 ³	400,000	0	400,000	
		Indicator 3: Number of comprehensive regional gender profiles available Baseline: 7 (partial) Target: 11 (comprehensive) Data source: CSA and Population Council				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	0	900,000
						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, HR management systems, financial resources and procurement management systems, information/data management systems and systems for innovation and modernization)	300,000	100,000	200,000
SUBTOTAL						4,100,000	165,000	3,935,000	

**Gender Equity And Women Empowerment Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 13:**

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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	JP OUTPUT 4: Increased institutional and community capacity to promote and protect the rights of girls and women Lead Agency: UNFPA	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 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	MoWCYA	UNFPA	113.1.1 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)	1,470,000	5,000,000	
			MoFED CSA sectoral ministries, Regional BCYAs,BoFEDs setoralbureaus BoWCYAs MoJ BoJs MoH BoHs;MoE BoEs Media CSOs Prosecutors; FBOs police courts and MoLSA		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 MoWCYs/ BoWCYA structures	639,000	720,000	
					13.1.3 Advocacy for effective implementation and reinforcement of policy and legal provisions	462,000	480,000	
					13.1.4 Support partnership and coordination mechanisms on gender based violence	231,000	240,000	
					13.1.5 Provision of services for survivors of violence against women	924,000	960,000	
					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	0
					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	0
					13.1.8 Carry out communication and media campaign against women, youth and children abuse, violence, exploitation and discrimination	70,000	50,000	20,000
					13.1.9 Develop national strategy and implement plan of action on FGM/C and early marriage	290,022	275,316	14,706
					13.1.10 Develop and roll-out communication strategy for social norm change in reducing VAWC/HTPs	1,196,461	1,078,814	117,647

Gender Equity And Women Empowerment Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 13:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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
					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
					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	695,693	347,059	348,576
					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
SUBTOTAL						20,499,888	5,417,648	15,082,240
TOTAL GEWE,JP						40,179,188	6,162,148	34,017,040

Maternal And Newborn Health Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 3 - Outcome 6:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 6.1: National capacity to provide quality maternal and newborn health services including family planning and PMTCT services strengthened	JP Output 1: Increased access, demand and utilization of maternal and newborn health services	Indicator 1: Percentage of service delivery points with NO stock out of contraceptives Baseline: 90% Target: 100% Data source: FMoH and UNFPA National Survey on Contraceptives, 2010	FMoH RHBPFS teaching institutions professional associations NGOs/CSOs USG	WHO	6.1.1 Provide technical and financial support for implementation of MDA at all levels of health service delivery	600,000	100,000	500,000
	JP Output 2: Improve availability and quality of MNH services	Indicator 2: Midwives to population ratio Baseline: 1:32,000 Target: 1:9,200 Data source: FMoH-HMIS	Ips	WHO	6.1.2 Support strengthening of MNH services through improved skills of service providers and more integrated service delivery including PMTCT and EmONC services.	1470000	270000	1200000
	JP Output 3: Strengthening monitoring and evaluation of MNH services	Indicator 3: Proportion of ANC sites (health centres and hospitals) providing PMTCT services Baseline: 8% Target: 77% Data source: MoH	European Union federal and regional	UNFPA		5000000	1000000	4000000
	JP Output 4: Improved managerial and institutional capacity for MNH programmes including FP at all levels	Indicator 4: Proportion of health facilities providing EmONC services disaggregated by level of care (Basic EmONC for health care, CEmONC for hospitals) Baseline: 5% Target: 100% Data source: National EmONC assessment, HMI	DRMFSS public emergency and preparedness unit of health bureaux	UNICEF		28,286,000	9,813,800	18,472,200
Output 6.2: Increased and sustained political and financial commitment, strengthening partnerships and collaboration	JP Output 5: Increased and sustained political and financial commitment, strengthening partnerships and collaboration	Indicator 5: Proportion of asphyxiated newborns who are resuscitated Baseline: 7% Target: 75% Data source: HSDP IV		UNFPA	6.1.3 Support the provision of high quality FP information and services including supply of contraceptive	3,500,000	0	3,500,000
		Indicator 6: Proportion of newborns who received two home visits within 7 days after delivery Baseline: 5% Target: 65% Data source: HSDP IV			6.1.4 Support implementation of referral system	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
TOTAL MNBH						40,356,000	12,683,800	27,672,200

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 1:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/ Regular	Other
Output 1.1 Selected agricultural/pastoral producers have received services, technologies and knowledge to increase agricultural productions	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/JP output 16: Environmentally sustainable livelihood activities promoted	Indicator 1: Number of agricultural/pastoral producers who received services, technology and knowledge by type and gender <u>Baseline:</u> 15,000HHs <u>Target:</u> 60,000HHs(10% women) <u>Data source:</u> TBD	MOA BoA MoWWE BoWWE ATA	FAO	1.1.1 Support the introduction of appropriate technologies and techniques in selected agricultural sectors.	4,800,000	0	4,800,000
Output 1.2 Selected federal and regional institutions have improved competencies to deliver agricultural related services and natural resources management	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/JP Output 11: Key economic sectors strengthened through coordinated development of priority value chains and capacity building of key stakeholders and institutions	Indicator 1: Number of agricultural service providers who have received tools and training to deliver agricultural related services and manage natural resources <u>Baseline:</u> 40 <u>Target:</u> 150 <u>Data source:</u> TBD 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) <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 2 <u>Data source:</u> TBD Indicator 3: Number of innovative interventions/best practices identified, documented and disseminated <u>Baseline:</u> 5 <u>Target:</u> 15 <u>Data source:</u> TBD	MoA BoA ATA	FAO	1.2.1 Capacity building to conduct review of sector policies, strategies, systems, analytical studies and develop appropriate technical guidelines on agricultural production	375,000	0	375,000
Output 1.3 Institutional and technical solutions that overcome marketing bottlenecks across the value chains of selected products formulated and their implementation supported.	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/JP output 12: Improvements made to productive infrastructure and agricultural extension services to support increased agricultural productivity in key sectors and value chains	Indicator 1: Number of farmers/ cooperatives who have access to market opportunity of selected agricultural products <u>Baseline:</u> 83,000 <u>Target:</u> 134,000 <u>Data sources:</u> TBD Indicator 2: Number of federal and regional institutions supported to provide agricultural marketing related services <u>Baseline:</u> 20 <u>Target:</u> 50 <u>Data sources:</u> TBD Indicator 3: 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) <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> TBD <u>Data sources:</u> TBD	MOA BoA ATA MoFED MoFA relevant regional bureaux	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 1.3.4. Strengthen partnerships for agricultural input services, market access, networks and coordination amongst value chain actors in agriculture	400,000		400,000
						250,000	0	250,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 1:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/ Regular	Other
		Indicator 4: Number of innovative interventions/best practices identified, documented and disseminated Baseline: TBD Target: TBD Data sources: TBD		UNCDF	1.3.5. Support development of market-oriented value chains based on participatory market assessment and identification of market opportunities and constraints	740,000	377,000	363,000
					1.3.6. Facilitate/support capital investment in market infrastructure (e.g. warehouse)	1,760,000	270,000	1,490,000
					1.3.7. Build capacity of farmers/traders/ processors/marketing cooperatives including through training and provision of equipment to better access markets with their produce	1,250,000	243,000	1,007,000
SUBTOTAL						9,575,000	890,000	8,685,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 2:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 2.1 Government's policy review and regulatory capacity in selected sectors strengthened for increased private investment in medium, small and micro enterprise (MSMEs).	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened	<p>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</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Not available. Baseline survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period</p> <p><u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the survey</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> TBD</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of project profiles and feasibility studies undertaken</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Not available. Baseline survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period</p> <p><u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the baseline survey</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> TBD</p>	MoI MoA MoLSA MoCT	UNCDF	2.1.1 Strengthen federal and regional government's regulatory capacity for enhanced business environment and competitiveness	220,000	0	220,000
Output 2.2 MSMEs have improved access to financial services	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/ Output 14: Access to financial and business development services increased	<p>Indicator 1: No of targeted financial institutions which have financial access programmes for MSMEs</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Not available. Baseline survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period</p> <p><u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the baseline survey</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> TBD</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of MSMEs accessing financial services</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Not available. Baseline survey to be conducted in the first three months of UNDAF period</p> <p><u>Target:</u> To be set based on the outcomes of the baseline survey</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> TBD</p>	MoLSA MoCT MoFA MoA MFDI NBE	UNCDF	2.2.1 Support strengthening of inclusive financial and business development service systems to improve access and coverage	2,210,000	0	2,210,000
SUBTOTAL						2,430,000	0	2,430,000

**Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 3:**

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs))	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 3.1 Development of a social protection policy and strategy at federal and regional levels supported	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved	<p>Indicator 1: Availability of final document on social protection policy <u>Baseline (2011):</u> Draft policy exists <u>Target (2013):</u> Final social protection policy available <u>Data source:</u> Parliamentary records</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of regions with action plans budgeted and under implementation <u>Baseline:</u> 0 regions <u>Target:</u> 11 regions <u>Data source:</u> Regional government records</p>	MoLSA BoLSA MoFED MoA MoH MoE Social Protection platform CSOs Social Security Agency EEF CETU NBE CSA FCPA	UNICEF	3.1.1 National and regional civil servants, regional executive, community-based organizations and parliamentarians trained in social protection concepts, policies and action planning	20,000	10,000	10,000
Output: 3.2 Establishment of a social welfare system supported in all regions	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved	<p>Indicator 1: Number of regions with social welfare system established and functioning well <u>Baseline:</u> 0 <u>Target:</u> 11 <u>Data source:</u> Evaluation of social welfare system establishment which will define criteria for a well functioning system</p>	MoLSA MoWCYA BoLSAs BoWCYAs MoJ Bojs MoFED BoFEDs MoH/BoHs CBOs CSOs FBOs Academic institutions	UNICEF	3.2.1 Social welfare workforce in place targeting women, elderly, disabled, children and other vulnerable groups, in 250 Woredas	200,000	1000,00	100,000
SUBTOTAL						220,000	110,000	110,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 4:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator ((correspond to outputs))	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/ Regular	Other
Output 4.1 National institutions, regions, Woredas, kebeles have plans, systems and training, to mitigate hazards and prepare for potential disasters	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved		DRMFSS, BoH MoWYC MoA DPPBs EPA GCAO	WHO	4.2.1 Strengthen preparedness for disaster response through Emergency Preparedness, Contingency and Response Planning that integrates gender issues, HIV, RH, and establishment of key structures and schemes to support effective preparedness and response.	100,000	0	100,000
Output 4.2 Disaster-affected populations receive life and livelihood-saving emergency relief and recovery assistance	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved		DRMFSS MoWE MoE MoH MoWYC NGOs	WFP WHO	4.2.2 Support to building a culture of safety and resilience in disaster prone areas 4.2.1 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	211250	0	211250
SUBTOTAL						347,250	0	347,250

**Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 1 - Outcome 5:**

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action/ Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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)	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/JP output 16: Environmentally sustainable livelihood activities promoted		MoA SNNPR Afar and Somali regional states EPA	UNDP	5.1.1 Community livelihoods diversification options developed/Promote environmentally sustainable livelihoods activities	2,400,000	0	2,400,000
Output 5.2 Capacities at national, regional and Woreda level for effective implementation of climate resilient green economy improved	Results Area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/JP output 16: Environmentally sustainable livelihood activities promoted		MoH MoWE MoA MoFA, Gambella DDA, benishangule gumuze, and afar	WHO	5.2.1 Conduct vulnerability and risk assessment of climate to human health	5,000	0	5,000
SUBTOTAL						2,405,000	0	2,405,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 6:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			
						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.	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved		FMoH, RHB, PFSA, HAPCO Teaching institutions professional associations NGOs/CSOs USG European Union Federal and regional DRMFSS Public emergency and health bureau MoWYC	UNICEF	6.1.1 Support strengthening of MNH services through improved skills of service providers and more integrated service delivery including PMTCT and EMONC services.	1,100,000	465,000	635,000	
				WHO		40,000	0	40,000	
Output 6.2 Capacity to provide child and adolescent health services strengthen	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved JP output 7: improved access to and use of quality health and nutrition services	<p>Indicator 1: Penta 3 coverage <u>Baseline:</u> 66% <u>Target:</u> 90% <u>Data source:</u> FMoH/HMIS report</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percent of HF's with minimum basic package of adolescent and youth friendly RH services <u>Baseline:</u> 10% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p> <p>Indicator 3: proportion of health facilities that implement IMNCI disaggregated by Health facility type <u>Baseline:</u> Hospitals - 62%; health centres - 52% <u>Target:</u> Both 97% <u>Data source:</u> HSDP IV</p> <p>Indicator 4: Proportion of HEW's providing ICCM services <u>Baseline:</u> 40% <u>Target:</u> 80% <u>Data source:</u> National ICCM report</p>	FMoH	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 pastoral areas 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 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.	400,000	0	400,000	
						PFSA	200,000	0	200,000
						RHB	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
						IFHP	560,000	360,000	200,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 6:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)			
						Total	Core/ Regular	Other	
Output 6.3 National capacity to for early detection and response (preventative and curative) to nutrition issues.		<p>Indicator 5: Number of LLIN distributed to Malaria affected areas <u>Baseline:</u> 20,000,000 <u>Target:</u> 30,000,000 (new plus replacement)</p> <p>Indicator 6: proportion of hard to reach areas including kebelles and sub-kebelles (accredited by the Regions) with access to regular health services <u>Baseline:</u> 43.5% <u>Target:</u> 100% <u>Data source:</u> HSDPIV</p>	SC-UK	UNICEF	6.2.5 Support capacity of national, regional and local level cold chain maintenance	200,000	0	200,000	
					6.2.6 Provide technical assistance, support micro planning, procurement and distribution of ITN, RDT, ACT and supplies for HEWs, social mobilization and M&E	100,000	50,000	50,000	
		Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved	<p>Indicator 1: Number of moderately malnourished children age 6-59 months and pregnant women and lactating mothers receive treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) <u>Baseline:</u> 820,000 <u>Target:</u> 1,200,000 <u>Data source:</u> Implementation Report</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage of children 6-59 months of age receive vitamin A supplementation every six months (global reporting requirement) <u>Baseline:</u> 90% <u>Target:</u> 90% (national target)</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of severely malnourished children age 6-59 months receive treatment for Severe acute malnutrition (SAM)</p>		WFP	6.3.1 Provide supplementary food for targeted moderately malnourished and/or OTP discharged children of age 6-59 months old and pregnant and lactating women	397,474	0	397,474
						6.3.2 Support vitamin A supplementation and de-worming of children under 5, nationally, twice yearly	185,000	185,000	0
						6.3.3 Support provided to the CBN programme in awareness, capacity building and activities for children, pregnant and lactating women, including micro-nutrient supplementation	100,000	0	100,000
						6.3.4 Support provided for national capacity to increase household access to iodized salt	100,000	0	100,000
				UNICEF	6.3.5 Support provided for treatment of severely malnourished children aged 15-59 months	1,420,000	0	1,420,000	
				WHO	6.3.6 Support provided to strengthen national capacity including improvement of SAM case management	1000,000	0	100,000	

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 6:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 6.4 Enhanced capacity of health systems, in particular human resource for health, financing, planning drugs and supplies and technology, to use appropriate delivery modes	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved	Baseline: 200,000 children treated Target: 300,000 children treated for SAM Data source: FMoH	FMoH RHB FPFSA CSOs BoFEDs	WHO	6.4.1 Support behavioural change and communication intervention and capacity building	25,000	25,000	0
Output 6.5 Strengthened capacity in planning and implementation of WASH at all levels	Result Area 2: Social service Delivery Improved JP Output 8: Improved access to and use of safe drinking water supply and hygiene and sanitation facilities			WHO	6.5.31 Provide strategic policy and capacity building support for effective implementation and monitoring of the national WASH programme	50,000	0	50,000
Output 6.6 Sustainable, equitable and cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services demonstrated in 63 learning Woredas and Harari	Result Area 2: Social service Delivery Improved JP Output 8: Improved access to and use of safe drinking water supply and hygiene and sanitation facilities	Indicator 1: Number of learning Woredas demonstrating sustainable, cost effective delivery of integrated WASH services Baseline: 0 Target: 80 Woredas, plus Dire Dawa and Harari Date source: WASH Inventory	Regional WASH Bureaus, Woreda WASH Teams; selected NGO partners; private sector companies (e.g. drilling companies)		6.6.1 Men and women, boys and girls use new and rehabilitated safe water supplies, established and sustained by community groups 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 6.6.3 Schools provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams	7,948,700	77,464	7,871,236
				UNICEF	6.6.4 Health centres provided with full WASH package by Woreda WASH Teams with focus on hand washing with soap	1,939,000	25,821	1,913,179
						1,967,000	20,657	1,946,343
						1,864,000	15,493	1,848,507

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 6:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 6.7 Improved services to reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases including mental health and injuries	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved		MoE MoT FMoH RHB AAU Professional Associations (Ethiopia Diabetic Association) AHRI Mekele University ADA RHB (Amhara Tigray Somali)	WHO	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	1,304,000	15,493	1,288,507
				WHO	6.6.6 Support capacity and systems to promote and sustain household water treatment and safe storage	10,000	0	10,000
				WHO	6.7.1 Strengthen capacity in tuberculosis (TB/HIV) prevention and control including training, provision of supplies, evidence generation and mentoring	100,000	0	100,000
SUBTOTAL						21,110,174	1,239,928	19,870,246

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 7:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved		HAPCO BoHs MoE MoWCY CSOs MoLSA Media	WHO	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	100,000	0	100,000
				UNICEF	7.1.2. Support youth-friendly HIV prevention service packages defined for secondary and tertiary education institutions	300,000	150,000	150,000
					7.1.3. Support access to minimum HIV prevention for key adolescent population -- Most at Risk Adolescents (MARA)	400,000	200,000	200,000
SUBTOTAL						800,000	350,000	450,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 8:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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	Result Area 2: Social service Delivery improved/JP output 6: Improved access to quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post primary levels.		UIS, AU MOE HLIs REBs 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 (HLIs, TVETs, schools) to improve education sector performance and learning achievement at regional and Woreda levels.	160,000	60,000	100,000
				WFP		23,000	0	23,000
Output 8.2 Integrated health, nutrition, protection, early stimulation and school readiness interventions put in place for children from pre-natal to age 7	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved/JP output 6: Improved access to quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post primary levels.		MoE REBs MoH RHBS	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.	121,000	41,000	80,000
Output 8.3 Equitable access to general education created and retention facilitated for out-of-school girls and boys, vulnerable children in selected Woredas and those affected by emergencies.	Result Area 2: Social service delivery improved/JP output 6: Improved access to quality education provided to boys and girls at pre-primary, primary and post primary levels.	Indicator 1: Number of alternative basic education centres (ABECs) constructed and furnished with a capacity of enrolling 125,000 learners (50% girls) Baseline: 0 Target: 800 ABECs Data source: Reports, EMIS	MoE, REBS	WFP	8.3.2.1 Support development of a school health and nutrition strategy and capacity support to provide in-school hot meals and initiation of home-grown school feeding programmes.	380,546	0	380,546
						8.3.2. Provision of take-home rations to girls in pastoral areas	1,157,676	0

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 2 - Outcome 8:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
		<p>Indicator 3: Number of girls and boys receiving in-school meals in WFP-assisted schools <u>Baseline:</u> 605,638 children <u>Target:</u> 688,469 children (1-8 grade and ABE) <u>Data source:</u> MoE and REB enrolment update and WFP allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p>						
		<p>Indicator 4: Number of girls receiving additional take-home rations <u>Baseline:</u> 127,136 <u>Target:</u> 131,012 (children 1-8 grade and ABE) <u>Data source:</u> MoE and REBs enrolment update and WFP allocation plan, field monitoring reports</p>						
		<p>Indicator 5: Percentage of emergency affected school children supported to continue their education (Cross-reference with Pillar 1) <u>Baseline:</u> 55% <u>Target:</u> 75% <u>Data source:</u> Reports , EMIS, rapid assessments</p>						
SUBTOTAL						1,836,222	101,000	1,735,222

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 3 - Outcome 11:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						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.	Result Area 1: Capacity for quality local governance strengthened			UNDP	11.1.1 build capacity for gender responsive participatory planning that integrates environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation in DRS	830,000	830,000	0
					11.1.2 strengthening information management system to support evidence-based planning and public expenditure management in DRS	450,000	450,000	0
Output 11.2 Systems strengthened at all levels to monitor, evaluate and report on the GTP based on RBM and human right principles	Result Area 1: Capacity for quality local governance strengthened			UNICEF	11.2.1 Support efforts to strengthen the national and subnational results based monitoring and evaluation systems to track GTP targets	1,600,000	800,000	800,000
Output 11.3 Legal and regulatory frameworks enhanced to deepen decentralization	Result Area 1: Capacity for quality local governance strengthened/JP output 4: Capacity for service delivery enhanced through improved efficiency and effectiveness of human resources		Ministry of Civil Service Ethiopian Civil Service University MoFA MoFED BoFED WoFEDs	UNDP	11.3.1 Support to enhance legal and regulatory provisions defining functional assignments of local governments in support of decentralization	380,000	380,000	0
					11.3.2 Support to improve capacity to mobilize and utilize local and regional revenues	550,000	550,000	0
SUBTOTAL						50,000	0	50,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 12:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 12.1 Women and youth have increased access to financial and non-financial services	Result area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/ JP output 15: Targeted support provided for women's economic empowerment and value chain participation	Indicator 1: Number of women and youth that have accessed BDS for starting and/or expanding their businesses		UNCDF	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 sensitive entrepreneurship development, market access support and business management skills) 12.1.2 Develop an adolescent/youth livelihood promotion strategy and framework for self employment opportunities (livelihood support, economic empowerment, youth focused vocational skills provision of revolving funds linking with micro finance institutions, capacity development)	1,300,000	0	1,300,000
Output 12.2 Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming	Result area 3: Capacity for environmentally sustainable livelihoods strengthened/ JP output 15: Targeted support provided for women's economic empowerment and value chain participation			UNICEF	12.1.3 Provide livelihoods and entrepreneurship/ marketing skills through training and revolving loans to youth	200,000	50,000	150,000
Output 12.3 Women and youth have increased access to rights-based information of Sexual and Reproductive Health/HIV services	Result Area 2: Social Service delivery improved/ JP output 7: Improved access to and use quality health and nutrition 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% Data source: Population Council Study		UNCDF	12.2.1 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 12.3.2 Promote youth dialogue, community mobilization on SRHR/HIV, GBV and life skills for women and youth	580,000	0	580,000
SUBTOTAL						2,480,000	200,000	2,480,000

Developing Regional States Joint Programmes
UNDAF Pillar 4 - Outcome 13:

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Performance Indicator (correspond to outputs)	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
						Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 13.1. Increased enforcement/ implementation of preventive and protective measures for vulnerable women, children and youth	Result Area 2: Social Service delivery improved/ JP output 7: Improved access to and use quality health and nutrition services	Indicator 1: Number of Woreda structures with a standardized birth registration system Baseline: 0 Target: 250 Data source: MoJ		UNICEF	13.1.1 Strengthen standardized birth registration systems at regional and federal level	235,000	120,000	115,000
SUBTOTAL						225,000	120,000	115,000
TOTAL DRSJP						45,490,646	6,102,928	39,387,718

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 7.1 Evidence informed HIV combination prevention programmes and services expanded especially to all and accessible to all youth and key populations ¹	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of coverage of HIV counselling and testing (HTC); ART; safe male circumcision services in selected areas by age and sex <u>Baseline:</u> to be determined - refer to FHAPCO M&E Report <u>Target:</u> ART-95% enrolment; SMC 100 young male aged 10 - 24yrs 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 contribute) <u>Data source:</u> HMIS, FHAPCO</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage of condoms distributed annually with UN support <u>Baseline:</u> 3 million per year <u>Target:</u> 3,5 million per year <u>Data source:</u> UN programme reports</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of secondary and tertiary educational institutions supported by UN to provide HIV education/prevention services <u>Baseline:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Target:</u> TBD in 2012 <u>Data source:</u> UN programme reports</p>	<p>HAPCO BoHs MOE MoWCY CSOs MoLSA Media</p>	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
			WHO		700,000	0	700,000
			IOM		100,000	50,000	50,000
			UNFPA		2,350,000	800,000	1,550,000
			UNHCR		2,400,000	700,000	1,700,000
			IOM		100,000	50,000	50,000
			UNFPA		2,920,000	1,070,000	1,850,000
			7.1.2. Support implementation of gender responsive national strategies on social change and behaviour communication for young people and target populations				
			7.1.3. Scale up existing programmes and develop new prevention programmes to reduce HIV sexual transmission among populations affected by humanitarian situations				
			7.1.4. Strengthen risk reduction, life skills programmes including Peer-to-Peer programming and targeted community conversations				
			7.1.5. Support youth-friendly HIV prevention service packages defined for secondary and tertiary education institutions	1,554,635	735,957	818,678	
				700,000	200,000	500,000	
				7.1.6. Support access to minimum HIV prevention for key adolescent population Most at Risk Adolescents (MARA)	1,921,296	978,287	943,009
				7.1.7 Support the continued supply of HIV prevention commodities and services	3,000,000	0	3,000,000

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
	Indicator 4: Number of female sex workers who received comprehensive HIV prevention services through UN support Baseline: TBD (2011 data) Target: See UN programmes Data source: UN programme data		UNFPA	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	0	1,800,000
			WHO		200,000	0	200,000
			UNAIDS		300,000	100,000	200,000
			WHO		400,000	0	400,000
			ILO		200,000	0	200,000
SUBTOTAL					18,845,931	4,784,244	14,061,687

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 7.2 PMTCT programmes expanded and integrated into SRH/MNCH services 2	Indicator 1: Percentage of pregnant women tested and found to be HIV positive that receive ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT Baseline: 40% Target: 90% (this is a national target to which UN contributes to) Data source: HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report) Indicator 2: % of identified HIV exposed infants received ARV prophylaxis for PMTCT Baseline: 38% please check with last FHAPCO M&E Report Target: 90% please check with SPM II - - this is a national target to which UN contributes Data source: HMIS (FHAPCO M&E Report)	MoH RHB FHAPCO RHAPCO EHNRI CSOs CBOs	WHO	7.2.1. Support gender responsive integration of PMTCT into SRH/MNCH and all health care services	300,000	0	300,000
			UNAIDS		60,000	0	60,000
			UNFPA		300,000	100,000	200,000
			UNICEF		400,000	0	400,000
			WHO		800,000	0	800,000
			IOM		1,500,000	650,000	850,000
			UNICEF		400,000	400,000	0
			UNICEF		5,292,768	0	5,292,768
			WFP		500,000	200,000	300,000
			UNICEF		200,000	0	200,000
			UNAIDS		300,000	0	300,000
			WHO		200,000	0	200,000
			WHO		500,000	0	500,000
			WHO		500,000	0	500,000
WHO		500,000	0	500,000			
UNAIDS		100,000	10,000	90,000			
SUBTOTAL				11,352,768	1,360,000	9,992,768	

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework – Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 7.3 Integrated quality treatment, care and support services strengthened and expanded with equitable access by all in need	<p>Indicator 1: Percentage of HF providing ART services <u>Baseline:</u> 90% hospital, 50% HC <u>Target:</u> 100% for hospital, TBD for HC SPM II target -- this is national target to which the UN is contributing <u>Data source:</u> HMIS /FHAPCO</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of PLHIV who have received therapeutic or supplementary foods per year <u>Baseline:</u> TBD (for WFP) <u>Target:</u> TBD (UN target) <u>Data source:</u> UN/FHAPCO records</p> <p>Indicator 3: % of HIV patients screened for tuberculosis <u>Baseline:</u> TBD <u>Target:</u> see SPM II, this is national target to which the UN is contributing <u>Data source:</u> HMIS</p>	<p>MoWCYA BoWCYAs MoLSA BoLSAs FHAPCO Regional HAPCOs PACT Consortium MoFED Federal and regional parliaments; Civil society organizations, community based structures FBOs</p>	WHO	7.3.1. Strengthen and scale up evidence based quality comprehensive services.	900,000	0	900,000
			WFP		7,341,708	0	7,341,708
			WHO	7.3.2. Support health systems strengthening for comprehensive treatment and care services	400,000	0	400,000
			WHO	7.3.3. Support integration of treatment, care and prevention services	400,000	0	400,000
			WHO	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	0	1,100,000
			WHO	7.3.5. Advocate and support the strengthening of HIV/TB collaboration including at the workplace response	800,000	0	800,000
			ILO		200,000	0	200,000
			WHO	7.3.6. Support and strengthen technical assistance and capacity development for pharmaco-vigilance and drug resistance monitoring	400,000	0	400,000
			WHO	7.3.7. Strengthen capacity to address pediatric AIDS treatment and care.	400,000	0	400,000
			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)	21,799,800	0	21,799,800
WHO		800,000	0	800,000			
SUBTOTAL					34,541,508	0	34,541,508

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 7.4 HIV sensitive social transfers are incorporated into national social protection policies and programmes and implemented 3	<p>Indicator 1: HIV affected households in need are included in the targeting and delivery National Social Protection Policy strategy</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> no</p> <p><u>Target:</u> yes</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> MoLSA</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of households known to be HIV affected receiving social transfers package with UN support</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> TBD</p> <p><u>Target:</u> TBD</p> <p><u>Data source:</u> Social protection policy monitoring framework (2012)</p>	<p>FHAPCO</p> <p>Regional HAPCOs</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>CSOs</p> <p>Sectors at all levels</p>	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	200,001	100,000	100,001
			ILO		200,000	0	200,000
			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	0	21,994,184
			UNHCR		600,000	200,000	400,000
SUBTOTAL					22,994,185	300,000	22,694,185

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
 UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
Output 7.5 Strategic planning and management of the HIV response strengthened and guided by strategic information	Indicator 1: reliable Community Information System (CIS) functioning to full scale Baseline: CIS at the piloting phase Target: Yes, CIS full scale Data source: CIS Assessment Indicator 2: Number of regions that are using "know your epidemic-know your response" analysis to prioritize the response Baseline: No regions Target: 8 regions Data source: Regional HIAPCOs Indicator 3: Amount of GFTAM resources for HIV mobilized and utilized effectively Baseline: TBD (2011 GTAM reports and GF rating) Target: TBD Data source: GFTAM country-related reports	FHAPCO RHAPCOs NGOs CSOs Sectors at all levels Trade Unions Employer Federation	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
			WHO		200,000	0	200,000
			WHO	7.5.2. Support operational research, surveys, evaluation/reviews and knowledge management (including EDHS, ANC, BSS, special studies, syntheses/MOT, NASA), specially to bridge evidence gaps)	500,000	0	500,000
			UNAIDS		300,000	200,000	100,000
			IOM		200,000	100,000	100,000
			WHO		75,000	0	75,000
			ILO		2,600,223	0	2,600,223
			UNICEF	7.5.3. Support the generation and use of child/adolescent/youth focused strategic information system on HIV prevention	900,068	348,756	551,312
			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	0	200,000
			UNODC		730,000	730,000	0
			UNAIDS	7.5.5. Financial and technical support towards research, strategy development and monitoring related to gender equality, women, girls and HIV	100,000	0	100,000
			UNAIDS	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	200,000	200,000
			WHO		300,000	0	300,000
			WHO	7.5.7. Support E/RHAPCO to identify capacities/systems gaps to be addressed for effective implementation SPM II .	500,000	0	500,000
UNAIDS		300,000	140,000	160,000			
UNAIDS	7.5.8. Support resource mobilization for the national response and provide technical assistance for appropriate application & utilization including GFTAM	200,000	150,000	50,000			
WHO		100,000	0	100,000			

Improved Access To HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care And Support Joint Programme By 2015
UNDAF Pillar2 : Basic Social Services Action Plan Result Framework - Outcome 7 :

UNDAF Action Plan Outputs	Joint Programme Output	Key Partners	Agency	Key Action / Interventions	Indicative Resources (USD)		
					Total	Core/Regular	Other
			UNAIDS	7.5.9. Leverage civil society leadership (PLHIV, networks of PLHIV, key populations, communities and faith based organizations; private sector) to advocate for prioritization and programming of UN Political Commitment related targets and commitments for Ethiopia	200,000	100,000	100,000
			UNAIDS	7.5.10. Support the review of regulations and policies to create a supportive environment for stigma and discrimination reduction	50,000	50,000	0
			ILO	7.5.11. Support the active engagement of Ministry of Labour, employers' organizations and workers organization, education sector sub systems and institutions in HIV and AIDS prevention policies and programmes	200,000	0	200,000
			UNESCO				
			UNAIDS	7.5.12. 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
SUBTOTAL					8,730,291	2,168,756	6,561,535
TOTAL HIV/AIDS JP					94,464,683	8,613,000	87,851,683



12. Annexs

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 helps strengthen inter-agency cooperation in the area of joint communication and advocacy in line with the UN's support to the national development strategy.

The UNCG provides leadership in harmonizing strategic communication activities to support UNDAF outcomes and

outputs.

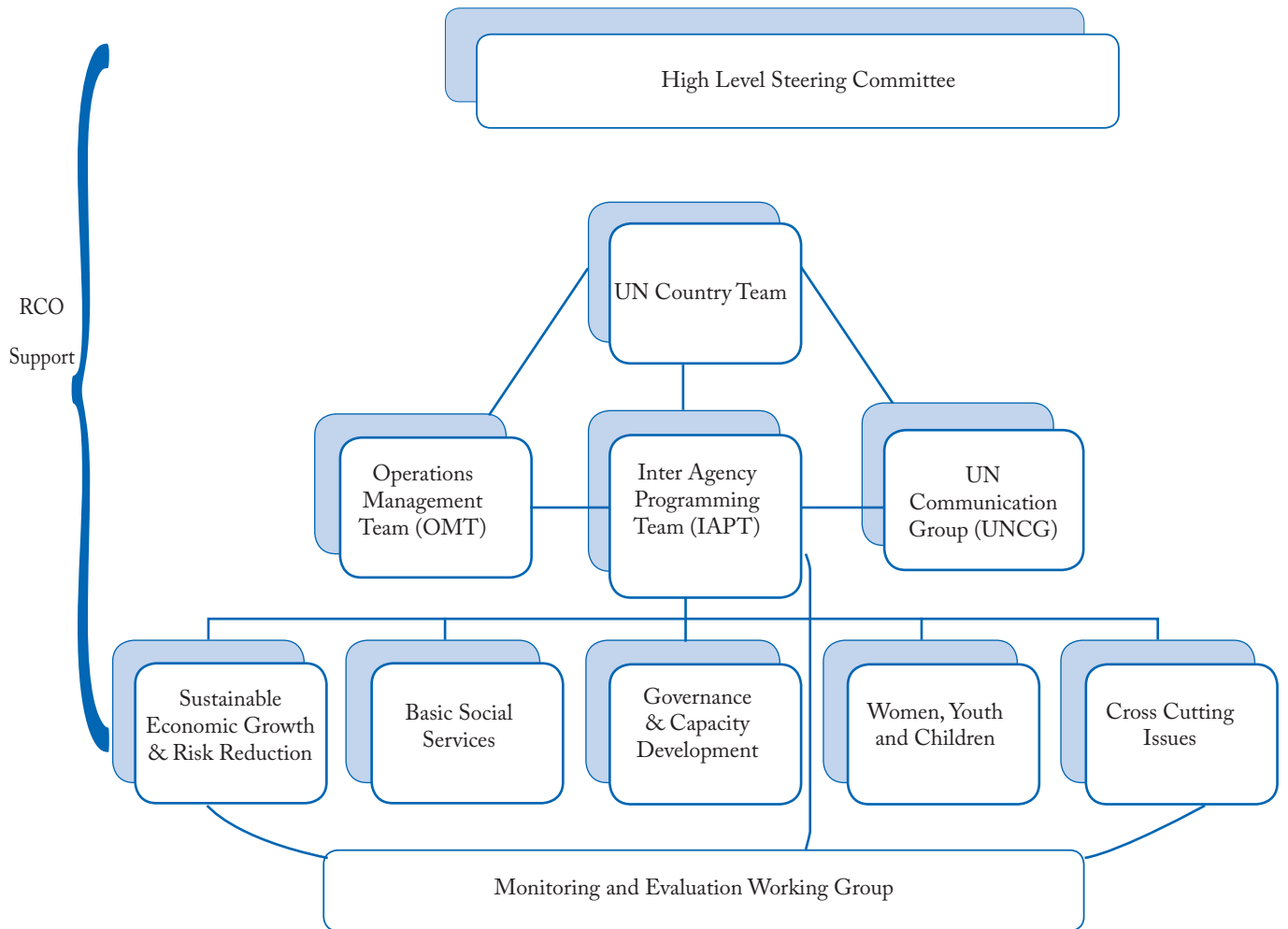
4. Technical working groups

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 Communication 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.



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 Annual Work Plans 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.

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 authorised 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 authorised 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.



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