Implementing, Monitoring and Reporting SDG

The case of Ethiopia
Introduction

- Ethiopia has developed and is implementing the second growth and transformation plan (GTP II)
- SDG is integrated to the country development plan GTP II
- Ethiopia is following one plan and one report SDG integrated National Development Plan
- The SDG-integrated GTP II was endorsed and then its implementation commenced.
Linkage between National Priority Development Sectors and the SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Development Sectors</th>
<th>The SDGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 the Agricultural Sector remains the source of the rapid economic growth of the country.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Expediting transformation of the Economic Structure by enabling the Manufacturing Industry grow by leaps and bounds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Prioritizing Productivity, Quality and Competitiveness by increasing Efficiency inorder to reach the Full Production Capacity of the Economy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Correcting the imbalance between Gross Demand Level and Gross Supply Level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Building/reinforcing capacities in Construction Industry Development and in Projects Management.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Linkage between National Priority Development Sectors and the SDGs...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Priority Sectors</th>
<th>The SDGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6  Adopting Urban Administration and Management compatible with the Rapid Urbanization,</td>
<td>11  Eradicating poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrialization and Structural Changes.</td>
<td>9   Clean water and sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  According due precedences to transform Domestic Investors</td>
<td>15  Peace and Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  Supporting the Human Resources Development Efforts with Technology</td>
<td>10  Gender equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  Building Climate Resilient Green Economy</td>
<td>5   Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Upholding Developmental Perspectives by Eliminating Rent-Seeking</td>
<td>6   Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13  Climate action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14  Life on land surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16  Peaceful society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Planning and Development Commission of Ethiopia has carried out SDGs baseline surveys and SDGs needs assessment through the support of UNDP.

The SDG Needs Assessment report was to map indicative interventions and financing needed to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals in Ethiopia by 2030.

This report is accompanied by an indicator mapping framework to support ongoing monitoring of progress towards the SDGs.

This framework provides a comprehensive listing of indicators used to measure progress against each SDG target, and suggests where alternative data can serve as a proxy for missing indicator data and which indicators are not relevant for Ethiopia given its development context.

The report offers a number of recommendations to improve and continue to support data collection for measuring progress against the SDGs.
This SDG Needs Assessment serves as an input into Ethiopia’s long term development planning by identifying and costing key interventions for meeting the SDGs, and by outlining a simple financing strategy.

Ethiopia is currently preparing a long-term perspective development plan which will be the guiding framework for the sustainable development of the country’s economy in the coming decade.

SDG is also mainstreamed in the perspective development plan.
2. Implementation of SDG in Ethiopia

- Having been endorsed by the government, GTP II and its integral part SDGs have been under implementation with close monitoring and evaluation at all levels of government administration.
- All executive organs of the federal government, the regional states and city administrations implement SDGs as an integral part of GTP II.
- The government has also effectively coordinated and engaged various stakeholders (private sector, CSOs, NGOs, youth and women associations, disables, pastoral communities) by organizing them in the form of public wing under the appropriate executive organs in expediting the joint implementation of the development plans.
2. Implementation of SDG in Ethiopia

- The ministries are responsible for the implementation of the SDG mainstreamed GTP II
- The PDC follows the implementation of the plan and monitors and evaluates the progresses made
- SDG steering and technical committees organized to facilitate implementation
- Government also works closely with partners to facilitate implementation
- Domestic resources pooling and utilization have been undertaken as primary recourses to ensure the implementation of the SDG-integrated GTP II at all levels.
- Strengthening partnership with the international development partners envisages more investment finances to flow in and seeks opportunities to benefit from science and technology.
3. Monitoring and reporting SDG

- Monitoring and evaluation in the country follows the same procedure as the preparation of the countries development plan and follows sectoral approach.
- The National M&E system is exercised in a participatory and transparent manner.
- Consultations are made at regional and federal levels with various stakeholders and citizens at different level.
- Policy matrix with annual targets and indicators is prepared to monitor over all and sectoral performances.
- Annual reports is prepared in consultation with regions and sectors and then approved by government and distributed.
- The same system is followed to monitor the SDG goals.
3. Monitoring and reporting SDG Cnt’d

- National Plan commission is responsible for Monitoring and evaluation of the countries development plan.
- It also coordinates the preparation and evaluation reports, consultative forums and distribution of reports.
- National plan council led by the prime minister which involves regions is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of major targets and indicators and provides policy direction.
- Sector ministries are also expected to monitor and evaluate their sector plan and are expected to prepare report.
3. Monitoring and reporting SDG Count

- Central Statistical Agency of Ethiopia have been implementing the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- The agency have produced data from different surveys which are used to monitor the implementation of GTP and SDG
- CSA also conducted data quality assessment and capacity building for the NSS

☞ Based on the policy matrix (Results Framework) of the national plan, two main data sources are used to track progress of implementation of the national plan.
☞ Census and Surveys data by CSA such as population census, DHS, HICES/WMS, Agriculture Sample Surveys, Urban Employment and Unemployment Survey, CPI, etc. on annual, five year and 10 year basis.
☞ Administrative data/information generated by sector institutions from their regular activities and reviews are the basis to track the progresses of the plan.

☞ Other credible sources of information such as research findings could also be used particularly to evaluate progresses of the national plan implementation.
3. Monitoring and reporting SDG cntd.

- Report on the country development plan GTPII is presented to the parliament every year.
- The 2018/19 performance report of GTP was presented to the parliament and discussed. This report also indicates the performance of the SDG as the two are linked.
- In order to ensure transparency and accountability in the implementation of the Growth and Transformation Plan, National M&E Guideline has been prepared and approved by the council of Ministers.
- The government of FDRE has been volunteered and prepared the 2017 VNRs on SDGs, by conducting a number of consultations at federal, regional and city administration levels.
- The second growth and transformation plan mid-term review was carried out with existing institutional mechanisms and forms and human resources and consultations have been made across all regions and cities administration with various groups.
3. Monitoring and reporting SDG Cnt

- SDG base line report prepared together with SDG needs assessment evaluates Ethiopia’s current progress towards achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), identifies priority areas for focus and provides an indicator-level framework to guide monitoring and reporting activity related to the SDGs.
- The selection of indicators was based on the global indicator framework but customised to the Ethiopian context.
# Gap analysis summary for all 17 SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 1</th>
<th>SDG 2</th>
<th>SDG 3</th>
<th>SDG 4</th>
<th>SDG 5</th>
<th>SDG 6</th>
<th>SDG 7</th>
<th>SDG 8</th>
<th>SDG 9</th>
<th>SDG 10</th>
<th>SDG 11</th>
<th>SDG 12</th>
<th>SDG 13</th>
<th>SDG 14</th>
<th>SDG 15</th>
<th>SDG 16</th>
<th>SDG 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.b</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.c</td>
<td>5.a</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>11.b</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>16.10</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.a</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.a</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>12.b</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>7.a</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>12.c</td>
<td>13.b</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7.b</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>9.b</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>13.a</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.a</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>13.b</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>17.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.b</td>
<td>2.a</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.b</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>10.c</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>17.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.c</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.b</td>
<td>6.a</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>9.c</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>17.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.e</td>
<td>6.a</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.a</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>14.b</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>17.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.b</td>
<td>5.e</td>
<td>6.a</td>
<td>8.a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.b</td>
<td>3.c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The SDG progress report is prepared
The 2015/16-2017/18 SDGs progress report constitutes the progress made against each of the SDGs during the last three years
The principal method that has been used for the preparation of the 2015/16-2017/18 progress report on SDGs has been compiling and analyzing official sample-survey and administrative data.
Survey and census data and/or information were collected from the Central Statistics Agency (CSA), while administrative data have been collected from progress reports of the implementation of the second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) during the year 2015/16-2017/18.
Ethiopia: The SDGs Progress Report for the year 2015/16-2017/18

Planning and Development Commission
Bureau of Monitoring and Evaluation
June 2019
Addis Ababa
4. Activities conducted by CSA to increase availability of data

- Base on the NSDS CSA is implementing different initiatives to support data availability to monitor SDG
- 1. The United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) under the Development Account Project conducted the assessment of the statistical capacity of the Ethiopian National Statistical System (ETNSS) to compile the global SDG indicators and prepared report.
- 2. UNSD project to facilitate Coordination, User engagement, Dissemination platform and Meta data
- 3. Development of Business register with support from world bank
4. Activities conducted by CSA to increase availability of data

- 4. Improvement of data center from different sources
- 5. Electronic data collection
- 6. IPF support to increase frequency and data gap
- 7. UN Women support to provide disaggregated data and facilitate gender mainstreaming
- 8. collaboration with statistics Norway on statistical improvements
- 9. collaboration with ECA

All these government and partner initiatives facilitates SDG monitoring and reporting
THANK YOU