



Phase V- Development Partners Support to the Implementation of GTP II and SDGS.



Second Quarter Report
(April-June 2020).



Contents

I.	BACKGROUND	3
II.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
III.	EFFECTIVE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GTP II AND SDGs	5
	2.1. The Ten-Year Perspective Plan	5
IV.	ACHIEVED EFFECTIVE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND DAG	7
	4.1. High Level Forum (HLF) on Covid-19 Response	7
	4.2. Institutional Development Roadmap	7
	4.3. Policy Discussion on Ethiopian Lowland Resilience Building Study	8
	4.4. Ministry of Health’s Covid-19 response Plan	9
	4.5. The Ten-Year Perspective Plan	9
	4.6. UN Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Covid-19	11
V.	AID EFFECTIVENESS AND HARMONIZATION TARGETS ACHIEVED	12
	5.1. Aid Management Platform (AMP)	12
	5.2. Ten Year Perspective Plan of MoF	12
	5.3. Press Release on External Resources Mobilization	13
VI.	CHALLENGES, PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD	14
	6.1. CHALLENGES	14
	6.2. PROGRESS	14
	6.3. WAYFORWARD	14
VII.	Financial Summary	15
	7.2 Summary of Expenditure by Output (January to June 2020)	16
	7.3 Detailed Expenditure by Output (January to June 2020)	17

I. BACKGROUND

DAG phase V Project-*Development Partners' Support to the implementation of the second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II)* contributes to strengthening the capacity of Planning and Development commission (PDC) and Ministry of Finance (MoF) to play strategic roles in evidence-based planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of the national development plans. To this effect, the DAG project provides technical and financial support to enable PDC and MoF fulfil their mandates and achieve their goals.

The Development Assistant Group (DAG)¹ has 30 bilateral and multilateral members supporting the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) in executing the national development plan - *the Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTPII) and the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*. The DAG coordinates and aligns development partners' programming support towards the achievement of these goals, whose overarching objective is to eradicate poverty and bring structural transformation to the Ethiopia's economy.

The DAG Project supports the Government of Ethiopia and development partners to enhance their compliance with the global development effectiveness principles and assists in meeting commitments and targets in national ownership of development priorities; emphasis on achieving results; facilitation of inclusive partnerships, mutual accountability & transparency. The project also contributes to harmonizing support through various policy dialogue platforms such as the High-Level Fora (HLF), Sector and Technical working groups.

The Ministry of Finance coordinates support to the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) monitoring surveys and ensures the implementation of aid effectiveness action plans. The DAG project supports the Aid Management Platform (AMP) in order to track Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows to Ethiopia for the facilitation of well-informed planning and decision making.

This progress report outlines the major achievements, challenges and opportunities of the DAG project for the second covering the period from **1st April to 30th June 2020**.

¹ KOICA was the last DAG member to join in February 2016. Members include: African Development Bank (AfDB), Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, DFID, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, IMF, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, KOICA, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the UN, USAID, and the World Bank. The UN is represented by the RC, and the UNCT is currently represented by UNDP and UNFPA.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION PROJECT TITLE	Phase V – Development Partners’ Support to the implementation of the Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II).
COUNTRY: LOCATION	Ethiopia: Federal level
PROJECT ID	Award: 00094867 Project: 00098939
PROJECT DURATION	March 2016 – December 2020
UNDAF OUTCOME(S) OUTPUTS	<p>Outcome 13: By 2020, national and sub-national institutions apply evidence-based result oriented and equity focused decision making, policy formulation, programming design, monitoring & evaluation and reporting.</p> <p>Output 13.2: Enhanced capacity of government institutions and national regional actors to collect, analyze and utilize socio-economic, gender, environmental, governance and other disaggregated data to formulate equity and evidence-based development policies, strategies and programmes.</p>
TOTAL BUDGET (ACTUAL EXPENDITURE)	Budget- USD 4,696,949.00 Expenditure- USD 3,915,296.42
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER AND RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Ministry of Finance (MoF) and Planning and Development Commission (PDC).

III. EFFECTIVE SUPPORT PROVIDED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GTP II AND SDGs.

The first output of the DAG project provides effective support to the implementation of GTP II and SDGs through capacitating the Planning and Development Commission (PDC). PDC apply evidence based planning, monitoring and policy formulation through the annual progress review consultations on GTP II and SDGs; continuous follow-up and monitoring of mega public projects and conducting strategic studies on main challenges of GTP II and SDGs. Furthermore, the Commission enhance in-house capacity to produce quality data analysis for equity based policy formulation and programme design.

2.1. The Ten-Year Perspective Plan

During the reporting period, as part of media outreach on the national development plan, PDC conducted a series of consultations on ten-year perspective development plan of Ethiopia. The consultations were held on Fana television, which helped to have a common understanding on the development priorities. The consultation raised public knowledge on the national development plan and provided an opportunity to receive feedbacks to further refine the plan. The programme was broadcasted throughout the country with the objective of enabling citizens to engage in the formulation of the plan, creating public ownership and fostering participation.

Since June 2020, 17 consultation sessions were conducted on a specific sector. Ministers/Commissioners presented their respective sector plan moderated by specialized experts, academia and development practitioners. After each the session, all comments and feedbacks collected from stakeholders and citizens were compiled to be considered in finalizing the ten-year perspective plan. The thematic areas of consultation included; Agriculture and Rural Development; Industry, Trade and Tourism Development; Mining Development; Water Development and Energy; Innovation and Technology; Transport Development; Urban development; Forest, Environment and Climate Change; Human Development- (Health development; Science and Higher Education; Education development); Sustainable Development- Financial Development and Social Inclusiveness (Women, children and youth) encompassing Labor and Social affairs; Justice and Good Governance; Peace and Inclusive Development as well as Regional Integration.

DAG Pooled fund covered media outreach costs related with the ten-year perspective development plan in the second quarter of 2020.

2.2. Integrating sectors Revised Plan with the Ten-year perspective Development Plan

Following the media consultation on ten-year perspective development plan, PDC reached a consensus with each Ministry to revise sector plans incorporating feedbacks. Accordingly, teams of experts from PDC were assigned to integrate revised sector development plan with the main ten-year perspective development plan of Ethiopia. The teams of experts undertook the task of integrating the revised sectors development plan with the main body of the ten-year perspective development plan in Bishoftu on June 29, 2020.

2.3. Logistical Support

In the second quarter of 2020, DAG Pooled Fund financed mainly the consultation on the ten-year perspective development plan of Ethiopia in public media and covered the regular administration costs of the project including personnel salary, office supplies and vehicle maintenance costs.

IV. ACHIEVED EFFECTIVE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND DAG.

The second output of the DAG project facilitates dialogue between development partners and Government of Ethiopia to strengthen effective development cooperation. This engagement is essential to monitor national as well as global development plans. The regular and continuous interaction provides a platform for policy discussions and ensure the overall government and development partners accountability to achieve development targets and results.

4.1. High Level Forum (HLF) on Covid-19 Response.

The 22nd High Level Forum between Government of Ethiopia and Development partners held virtually for the first time on 18th June. Ministry of Finance indicated that the Government of Ethiopia gave paramount attention to the containment and recovery of Covid-19 to reduce the impact of the crisis in the economy. Although Ethiopia responded rapidly to the corona virus crisis, the virus is claiming more lives and affecting livelihoods. Covid-19 threatened hard-earned socio-economic progress registered over the past decade by aggravating poverty, food insecurity, loss of livelihood and increased vulnerability. According to the State Minister of Finance, as a direct result of the pandemic, Ethiopia's economic growth forecast for the current fiscal year is reduced to 5 - 6%, the lowest in over a decade.

As of 22nd June, only half of the required resource for the response plan has been mobilized with a funding gap of 4.5 billion USD. Partners agencies supported the government's Covid-19 response plan by allocating new resources, restructuring existing programmes and frontloading disbursement. Ministry of Finance highlighted that financing the response plan has been a major challenge, despite encouraging support from development partners. Likewise, Ministry of Finance indicated that global efforts to provide African countries with debt relief and additional financial aid packages needs to match the magnitude of the crises. Resources are needed to strengthen health systems; stimulate economies; strengthen national systems; protect jobs and businesses and cushion the economy against lost revenue and export earnings.

Furthermore, according to the Minister, the government has established an inter-ministerial task force chaired by the Prime Minister and set up various subcommittees to effectively coordinate preventive and response measures to mitigate the impact of Covid-19. Consequently, the Government managed to mobilize \$105 million (3.6 billion birr) domestically from government agencies, public servants, businesses, individuals, and community members in cash and kind. In addition, MoF announced that it mobilized a total of \$2.1 billion from both multilateral and bilateral sources for the Covid-19 emergency and Macro-economic response plan. The Ministry called for stronger support from development partners to mobilize the required resources for the response from both from traditional and non-traditional sources, foundations as well as the private sector.

4.2. Institutional Development Roadmap

The institutional development ad-hoc group presented to the High Level Forum in June the institutional development roadmap that was developed by an international consultant. The HLF endorsed the ten principles and agreed the ad-hoc group to further develop the building blocks of institutional development. Further, it was agreed that a network of development agencies working on institutional

development to form a permanent group with a strong leadership of Ministry of Finance. This working group will regularly meet to share best practices and prepare a term of reference for each specific institutional development area. Ministry of Finance agreed to engage other Government institutions like Job Creation Commission (JCC), Public Service Agency and the Prime Minister Office for greater synergy.

4.3. Policy Discussion on Ethiopian Lowland Resilience Building Study

Virtual policy discussion on lowland resilience building was held on June 16th to develop evidence based policy recommendation that reduce vulnerabilities and recurrent humanitarian crisis. The lowland resilience building study conducted by DFID and WB covered Afar, Somali, Eastern and Southern part of Oromia and Southern part of SNNPR that are draught-prone and dominated by pastoralist communities. The policy discussion underscored that pastoralists areas are at the forefront of Ethiopian economic reform. The study was vital to identify challenges and reflect on development pathways for lowlands that are critical for regional integration. The first workshop was held with regional presidents in December 2019 to have common understanding on the preliminary findings of the study with key line Ministries and regional governments including Oromia, Somali, SNNPR and Afar.

This policy discussion was a follow-up session to deliberate in depth on poverty, human capital, economic integration and livelihood options for lowlands. In the current context of Covid-19 pandemic, it is important for partners to link humanitarian assistance with development interventions that address priorities in lowlands in order to tackle the root-causes of vulnerability. According to the study, the lowland area comprises almost 50% of Ethiopia's territories and consists of 10-12% of the total population. The study indicated that vulnerable population is more than double in these areas, due to low human capital, climate associated risks and environmental factors. Additionally, a trend of declining pastoralist households and increasing pure agriculturalists has been observed, even though it is not recommended by the study. The study showed that poverty decreased for pure pastoralists but deepened for crop producers/farmers as a result of climate related risks and shocks.

Lowlands are lagging behind in multi-dimensional poverty, due to lack of access to basic services, limited human capital and inequality. Low population density; high cost of service delivery; inefficiency in inter-government fiscal transfer; lack of operating and capital budget; lack of sufficiently skilled human resource; lack of incentives and accountability to deliver human development outcomes were among the factors for low performance of human capital outcomes in lowlands. Investing in human capital; allocating additional budget to complement and augment on-going human capital investments; introducing specific purpose grants targeted to regions with low human development in addition to block grants; using result based approaches; multi-sectoral planning; targeted evidence based programming; a life cycle approach focusing on early years and adolescents and reproductive health were suggested to build resilience.

The policy recommendation for lowland resilience building included investing in human capital; developing safety-nets and improving efficiency. It was proposed to bring the overall humanitarian relief efforts into one unified system that is flexible to scale up for response, when needed. This entails investment in early warning systems; flexible annual financing; one operating system; contingency planning and one consolidated institutional structure to deliver support to human development and humanitarian support. In terms of operational performance, the study suggested prioritizing, timely delivery of social transfers to intended households; addressing capacity bottlenecks and improving governance and accountability.

Since the next phase of PSNP is currently under design, the forum recommended to have a PSNP that has footprints in all drought affected regions; strengthened governance and alternative livelihood options. Equally, it was suggested to improve connectivity and infrastructure to boost cross-border trades as well as financial and telecom services for improved service delivery. Policy recommendations and comments provided by participants will be compiled and shared to inform future policy directions and programmatic design. Ministry of Finance urged development partners to own the strategy and support its implementation.

4.4. Ministry of Health's Covid-19 response Plan.

Early April, DAG held a virtual meeting with Dr. Lia Tadesse, Minister of Health on the ongoing Covid-19 response and interventions, which started with the activation of a national emergency center, followed by screening, closing of land borders and increasing testing capacity across the Country. National multi-sectoral task force has been established to assess and minimize the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. According to Dr. Lia, the national Covid-19 preparedness taskforce is comprised of Addis Ababa City Administration, Ethiopian Public Health Institute, Ethiopian Airlines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federal Police, Red Cross and other relevant institutions led by Ministry of Health. Subsequently, national response plan has been prepared highlighting the need for a whole of government approach and the engagement of the private sector to reduce the impact of the disease.

Testing and personal protective equipment for health care centers is a major challenge in fighting the pandemic. Mandatory quarantine has been implemented in collaboration with Ethiopian Airlines, security forces and hotels. A critical gap has been identified in procurement of supplies and equipment, due to high prices and time constraints. Dr. Lia requested partners for direct support in the procurement of PPE and supplies, testing kits, reagents for testing as well as technical support. It was indicated that DAG members are engaging policy advocacy, financing humanitarian funds for multisectoral response through frontloading and reprogramming development funds.

4.5. The Ten-Year Perspective Plan

DAG held a virtual meeting with Dr. Fitsum Assefa, Commissioner of PDC on the 10 year perspective plan. The main shifts in the implementation of the plan due to Covid-19 including the cancellation of consultation with Development Partners in mid-March was discussed. The final version of the 10-year perspective plan will be called Pathway to Prosperity (2021-2030). The Homegrown Economic Reform (HGER) and other sectoral policies and strategies will be used as tools for implementation of the 10-year plan. Moreover, lessons learned from the implementation of previous national strategic plans as well as regional and international development plans have been incorporated in the plan to diagnose bottlenecks. Furthermore, SDGs, Agenda 2063 and other global and continental conventions and agreements Ethiopia has subscribed for including AfCFTA will be fully integrated in the plan.

The major challenges of the Ethiopian economy includes high level of sustained inflation; high and rising unemployment particularly in urban areas; chronic foreign exchange shortage; high and rising debt burden; high vulnerability to shocks and climate change risks, sluggish structural transformation; locust infestation, Covid-19 pandemic, inequity and poor quality service provision were highlighted. The Commissioner flagged that weak institutional capacity due to inefficient civil service resulted in high rate

of corruption. The role of the private sector, youth, intellectuals and elite has been adversely impacted by the government's attitude- dichotomy. Currently Ethiopia needs a common national vision to bring inclusive participation of citizens with consensus and popular legitimacy according to the Commissioner.

The 10-year plan has a vision for Ethiopia to become African beacon of prosperity in 2030 not only in material terms but also in freedom, equality, dignity and inclusiveness. The plan focuses on human resource development through equitable access to basic services, ensuring economic, social and political participation of citizen regardless of their background and improving institutional capacity development to realize the plan's objectives. As the plan is people centered, PDC will use Human Development Index (HDI) and Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) as indicators to monitor progress. However, some of these indicators don't have baseline data and the Commissioner requested development partners to support PDC in producing reliable data to monitor the implementation of the plan.

The departure points for the plan includes focus on quality economic growth; higher level of public engagement; improved sectoral linkages to ensure synergies; inclusion of enablers such as infrastructure, ICT, innovation and spatial dimension. Dr. Fitsum affirmed that the Government of Ethiopia will provide infrastructure based on economic potential and comparative/competitive advantage in the future. Besides, the HGER will pave the way by creating enabling environment for the implementation of the 10 year plan. The Government's role will be limited to identifying new sources of growth, problem solving and empowering and stimulating the private sector.

The 10 year perspective plan envisage the Ethiopia to become a lower middle income country by 2025; reduce population below poverty line to 7% and unemployment to less than 9%. However, these targets have been lowered considering the impact of Covid-19 and other internal and external factors. GDP growth for 2019/20 fiscal year is projected to be lower than its target of 9% by 2.81-3.80%. According to the Commissioner, returning the economy to its high growth trajectory requires focusing on sectors with high productivity and job creation potentials; focusing on empowering the private sector and promoting both domestic and foreign investments with the right set of incentives.

The Government envisions Ethiopia to reach lower middle income countries by improving inefficiencies, utilizing physical and human resource potential; increasing productivity and utilizing new sources of growth. SMEs will be given due attention in urban job creation and expansion of supply. Integrated infrastructure service provision will be implemented for improved efficiency in telecommunication, water and road construction services. Policy changes are happening at faster pace in e-transaction, e-banking and repurposing of industries to respond to current needs. Industries are looking for opportunities and started producing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as masks and sanitizers for domestic and foreign markets. The Government is complementing their action with cost sharing and tax waiver. In terms of participation.

The process of formulating the 10-year plan was very participatory. PDC only gave guidance to line Ministries to develop their sectoral plans. In addition, there is high political commitment for spatial dimension of the plan and wider consultation with the public. The successor of GTP II is currently prepared with greater details. In-depth seminars will be conducted on the 10 year perspective plan with relevant stakeholder to refine the final version.

4.6. UN Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Covid-19

UNDP leads the socio-economic impact assessment under the leadership of UNRC together with Ministry of Finance by gathering available evidence, knowledge and skills from the Government of Ethiopia, academic institutions, private sector and other pertinent stakeholders. The socio-economic assessment considered the macro-economic conditions, poverty, gender, health as well as underlying problems such as desert locust infestation, the political situation, flood, food security, status of SafetyNet among others. The report indicated that the preparedness of the country depicts the level of vulnerability. The DAG co-chair suggested that SWGs should gain insights from the UN socio-economic analysis to anchor common understanding and joint review of programmes.

According to the report workers in industrial parks; micro and small enterprise; rural population, women and children particularly of poorer families, people living with disabilities and HIV/AIDS as well as returning migrants are among the most affected ones by Covid-19 pandemic. Developing national states are also affected more due to lower economic base. Based on the modeling and historical data analysis, decent recovery is expected in 2021. Export level, poverty rate, consumer price particularly food price will keep on increasing, while oil price and remittance decrease.

On sectors, agriculture has been hit hard; construction is under pressure and manufacturing has been significantly impacted. Although some firms are repurposing, the effect is still high in manufacturing and industry sector. The report indicated that the pandemic has a very severe impact on tourism and service. Correspondingly, abuse and violence has increased in industrial parks. In the health sector, immunization has been postponed, which will have a negative impact later on. Moreover, SAM and MAM cases have increased by 30%. On education, the impact is severe on learning outcomes and permanent loss of participation particularly for kids from poorer families. The impact of the pandemic is also high in governance, human rights and service provisions. Diversion of resources from vital service to the response is expected to impact socio-economic development of the country in the coming years.

The report recommended that response should be flexible- cash transfers; block grants and access to credit for MSMEs is vital. The report highlighted that Ethiopia needs more financing to implement the homegrown solutions. Similarly, massive step is required in digital solutions and testing for speedy recovery. The response plan for SMEs, Agriculture, job creation and social service provisions are in final stage of preparation. Consultation was held with MoF, PDC, JCC and EIC to get the government buy-in from the onset. It was noted that there was good level of convergence/consensus on the findings of the socio-economic impact assessment report. The extent to which the Government institutions will implement the recommendations depends on the various institutions and their respective unique internal capacities and willingness to take actions.

More work is needed in the agriculture sector and rural economy to assess the risk factors and to understand how the supply chain has been disrupted, the impact of flood, desert locust and climate change in overall productivity of the sector. On social sectors, education has a response plan. However, diversion of resources to covid-19 response will affect service provision and have longer term impact on children and women. The report indicated that the crisis revealed existing structural vulnerabilities and weaknesses in the system such as the missing middle for job creation as well as value addition and limited fiscal space to mobilize resources even compared with peer sub-Saharan African countries.

V. AID EFFECTIVENESS AND HARMONIZATION TARGETS ACHIEVED

The third output of the project is implemented by Ministry of Finance in order to strengthen development effectiveness by ensuring Ethiopia's participation in the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) monitoring surveys; maintaining and upgrading the Aid Management Platform (AMP) to track Official Development Assistance flows to Ethiopia and facilitating policy discussion. The management of Aid Management Platform is in the process of transition from Development Gateway to Ministry of Finance to improve the management and effective use of the platform for greater accountability and long term sustainability.

5.1. Aid Management Platform (AMP)

The Aid Management Platform (AMP) is Development Gateway's flagship data base system, which helps governments and development partners to gather, access and monitor information with the goal of increasing development effectiveness, transparency and mutual accountability. Since 2007, Ministry of Finance works with Development Gateway (DG) on Aid Management Platform on contractual basis. The Ministry in collaboration with DG frequently upgrades AMP to make the platform robust. The transition will enable MoF create new features that are peculiar to Ethiopian context and enable the Ministry's IT department to ultimately take over and run AMP autonomously. This entails a series of trainings; policy support and sustainable programme management.

During the reporting period, UNOPS has awarded a contract to a winner firm to provide Java training to MoF's IT department and AMP focal points after reviewing technical and financial proposal submitted by competing firms. The training is expected to take place in September given COVID-19 travel restriction will be lifted.

Ministry of Finance published EFY 2011 Official Development Assistance (ODA) statistical bulletin, which shows the overview of aid flows to Ethiopia. The bulletin was distributed to all relevant stakeholders in soft copy, as UNECA stopped printing documents due to COVID-19 pandemic. The [statistical bulletin](#) is posted in Ministry of Finance's website for all interested users. Similarly, since it was not feasible to provide the regular face to face AMP training to focal points due to the pandemic, an online AMP user training video was prepared and the first virtual AMP training was provided for a half day for two new AMP donor focal points from Germany and Italy.

5.2. Ten Year Perspective Plan of MoF

The government of Ethiopia embarked on the preparation of ten year perspective Plan that aims to serve as a springboard towards realizing the national vision of becoming a lower middle-income country by 2025 through sustained, rapid, broad based and inclusive economic growth. Likewise, Ministry of Finance established a technical committee comprising of relevant directors and technical advisers to draft the Ten Year Perspective Plan of the Ministry. State Minister for Economic Cooperation led the process of compiling the 10 year plan of the Ministry from each directorate. The draft plan of Economic Cooperation Section focused on resources mobilization, development cooperation effectiveness and partnership among others.

The plan particularly analyzed the trend of external financial flows in the form of grant and loan and forecasted disbursement in the coming ten years evaluating factors that affect ODA flows including COVID-19 crisis, attaining middle income status, the global economic situation and other domestic and regional aspects.

5.3. Press Release on External Resources Mobilization

The Ministry of Finance, through its Public Relation and Information Directorate, periodically provides press release on achievements and progresses of external resources mobilization on quarterly basis. The information includes commitments and actual disbursements. The objective of this press release is to ensure transparency and accountability. To this effect, the EFY 2012 third quarter press release statement has been prepared and provided to the Public Relations and Information Directorate that released the information to local and international media on time.

VI. CHALLENGES, PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD

6.1. CHALLENGES

- ❖ Due to the security situation and restriction on movement because of Corona Virus planned activities such as GTP II federal and regional consultations have been replaced by other activities that don't require physical gathering like TV programmes.
- ❖ Mobilization of adequate resources to the DAG Pooled Fund remains a major challenge impacting the implementation of the 2020 approved workplan.
- ❖ Data quality of AMP has been negatively affected by delayed entry and validation of AMP figures by partner agencies' AMP focal points.

6.2. PROGRESS

- ❖ Planning and Development Commission reprogrammed the GTP II federal and regional consultation that require large gatherings to a series of TV programme on the 10 year perspective plan with senior government officials, academicians and relevant stakeholders.
- ❖ The final review of DAG phase V project recommended DAG pooled fund resources should be pledged by DAG members at the formulation stage for the duration of the project (multi-year) funding.
- ❖ The AMP Coordinator at the Ministry of Finance provides regular trainings to AMP focal points of partner agencies to populate accurate data.

6.3. WAYFORWARD

- ❖ The DAG Steering Committee recommended that the next phase of the DAG project to have a written commitment from DAG members at the beginning of the project to ensure sustainability.
- ❖ The final review of DAG phase V project proposed the exploration of a more inclusive dialogue structure and predictable funding mechanism for sustainability of the project.
- ❖ MoF's AMP team will ensure timely entry of complete data in the system by closely working with development Partner's AMP focal points and improve AMP features.

VII. Financial Summary

7.1 Financial Contributions(January to June 2020)

Currency: USD

No	Contributing DAG Members	Opening Balance 2020 (A)	(January – June 2020) Contributions Received (B)	Total Available cash (C=A+B)	Total Resources (D)
1	Austria	205.06		205.06	205.06
2	Australia	6,139.79		6,139.79	6,139.79
3	DFID	389.80	218,422.00	218,811.80	218,811.80
4	EU	8,915.00		8,915.00	8,915.00
5	Finland	151.09		151.09	151.09
6	Germany		83,705.00	83,705.00	83,705.00
7	Ireland	385.00	54,585.15	54,970.15	54,970.15
8	Italy	157.09		157.09	157.09
9	Netherlands	4,573.02		4,573.02	4,573.02
10	New Zealand	205.05		205.05	205.05
11	Switzerland	261.05		261.05	261.05
12	Norway	1,281.00		1,281.00	1,281.00
13	Spain	221.05		221.05	221.05
14	Sweden	11,204.00	52,273.92	63,477.92	63,477.92
15	USAID	3,672.00		3,672.00	3,672.00
Total		37,760.00	408,986.07	446,746.07	446,746.07

Disclaimer: Financial Data provided in this report is an extract from UNDP's financial system. All figures are provisional and do not replace certified annual financial statements issued by UNDP.

Note: out of the total \$600,000.00 loan secured from UNDP in 2019, \$95,398.00 not reimbursed.

7.2 Summary of Expenditure by Output (January to June 2020)

Output	Budget (USD)	Year 2020 Expenditure			Balance (USD) compared to budget
		Q1	Q2	Total	
OUTPUT 1: Support to the implementation of GTP II and SDGs	666,000.00	9,344.17	985.52	10,329.69	655,670.31
OUTPUT 2: Effective DAG and Government Dialogue	201,500.00	94,335.10	73,888.67	168,223.77	33,276.23
OUTPUT 3: Improved AID effectiveness indicators	401,873.00	60,126.63	14,125.64	74,252.27	327,620.73
GMS (administrative overhead)	101,549.84	12,866.18	7,225.02	20,091.20	81,458.64
Unrealized Gain or Loss		432.12	2,599.90	3,032.02	-3,032.02
Total	1,370,922.84	177,104.20	98,824.75	275,928.95	1,094,993.89

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7.3 Detailed Expenditure by Output (January to June 2020)

Output	Description of Activities	Q1	Q2	Total
OUTPUT 1: Support to the implementation of GTP II and the SDGs	Support to the implementation of GTP II and the SDGs	9,344.17	985.52	10,329.69
	Consultation with development partners on GTP II APR			
	9 regional and 2 city administration consultations with stakeholders			
	Platform to have an integrated ten-year perspective development plan			
	Monitoring and Evaluation of public development projects			
	Quality Assured poverty analysis			
	Studies on selected strategic themes			
	Logistics	9,344.17	985.52	10,329.69
OUTPUT 2: Dialogue between DAG and Government of Ethiopia	DAG and Government Dialogue	94,335.10	73,888.67	168,223.77
	Communication, project management, coordination, financial and administrative support	17,307.06	15,134.03	32,441.09
	Technical assistance related to governance development effectiveness policy making and coordination	59,117.34	55,561.93	114,679.27
	DAG Website upgrade and subscription fee			
	Consultant for DAG pooled fund final review	15,750.00		15,750.00
	Connectivity charges	857.88	467.15	1,325.03
	Quarterly technical and Sector Working groups meetings			
	DAG HOA Retreat and Institutional Development and Capacity Building Workshop	1,302.82	2,725.56	4,028.38
2 High level forums GOE-DAG on agreed themes				

OUTPUT 3: Aid Effectiveness and Harmonization	Improved aid effectiveness indicators	60,126.63	14,125.64	74,252.27
	AMP support service, remote code review, bug fixing and support as part of the past contract with DG- final payment	45,650.00		45,650.00
	Amp coordinator at MOFEC	8,500.00	8,149.01	16,649.01
	Java and other necessary training for MOFEC IT staff			
	Publication of ODA Statistical Bulletin			
	Organize refresher trainings on AMP for DP's and MoF focal points			
	EDCTF action plan implementation - Policy analyst at MOFEC	5,976.63	5976.63	11,953.26
	GPEDC monitoring findings assessment			
GMS	12,866.18	7,225.02	20,091.20	
Unrealized gain or loss	432.12	2,599.90	3,032.02	
Total	177,104.20	98,824.75	275,928.95	

Disclaimer: Financial Data provided in this report is an extract from UNDP's financial system. All figures are provisional and do not replace certified annual financial statements issued by UNDP.

7.4 Summary (January to June 2020)

Planned Activities	Detailed Activities	Planned	Actual Expenditure	Objectively verifiable indicators	Comments
			January to June 2020		
Output 1: Support to the implementation of GTP II and the SDGs					
1.1. Consultation on GTP II APR	Consultation with development partners on GTP II APR	15,000.00			Postponed due to COVID-19
	9 regional and 2 city administration consultations with stakeholders	120,000.00			
	Platform to have an integrated ten-year perspective development plan	50,000.00			
1.2. Training and development	Study Tour and experience sharing for the Mainstreaming team	50,000.00			Postponed
	Mainstreaming team ,provision of in-depth training and developing documents	40,000.00			
1.3. Finalization of Poverty Analysis	Monitoring and Evaluation of public development projects	12,000.00			
	Revision of the current population policy	40,000.00			
1.4. Poverty Analysis Quality Assurance	Training on wider Economic modeling ,mobilizing specialist on modeling area and establishing modeling lab	78,000.00			
1.5. Conduct studies on selected strategic themes	Training on Poverty Measurement and Analysis	40,000.00			
	Irrigation Development projects performance assessment	50,000.00			
	Creating M &E platform	25,000.00			
	capacity building on project appraisal to Operationalize the project appraisal regulation and manual	40,000.00			
	Organize Training on cisco networking, Linux administration, window server administration and oracle with SQL (structured Query	10,000.00			

	Language) to strengthen the ICT Center (Domestic)				
	Training on Public relation and communication; and event Management	10,000.00			
	Technical Advisor for Monitoring and Evaluation Bureau; re-initiation of national M & E working group	24,000.00			
	Political, peace, security and justice areas	8,000.00			
	Integrated planning (integrating the macro framework with sector plans and across sectors)	8,000.00			
	Industry and Tourism sector	16,000.00			
1.6 Logistics	Logistics	30,000.00	10,329.69		In progress
Sub-total		666,000.00	10,329.69		
OUTPUT 2: Dialogue between DAG and Government of Ethiopia					
2.1 DAG secretariat	Communication, project management, coordination, financial and administrative support	31,000.00	32,441.09		In progress
	Technical assistance related to governance, development effectiveness policy making and coordination	123,000.00	114,679.27		In progress
2.2 Communication	DAG Web site upgrade subscription fee and final payment DAG pooled fund final review	2500.00	15,750.00		Finalized
	Connectivity Charges	6,000.00	1,325.03		In progress
2.3 DAG retreat	DAG HOA Retreat and Institutional Development and Capacity Building Workshop	5000.00	4,028.38	Retreat action points	Postponed
2.4. High-Level Forum	Organize one High-Level Forum	2,500.00			
2.5. Sector Working groups meetings	Quarterly technical and Sector Working groups meetings	6,000.00			
2.6. Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous expense (Refreshment for DAG ExCom and HOA meeting)	3,000.00			
Sub Total		201,500.00	168,223.77		

OUTPUT 3: Aid Effectiveness and Harmonization					
3.1 Aid Management platform (AMP) upgrade	Payment for adding new module updating the existing one and exit strategy of AMP- New Contract with Development Gateway	77,583.00		New contract signed with DG	
	Final payment for DG for 2017-2018 contract agreement	45,650.00	45,650.00	Previous DG agreement finalized	
3.2 AMP roll out to line ministries and regions	AMP Coordinator, Database administrator and Software developer at MoF MOFEC	21,020.00	16,649.01	Functional and accessible AMP	In progress
	Java and other necessary trainings for MOFEC IT staff- MOFEC IT staff and procurement of Laptops	242,560.00			postponed
3.3 Preparation of joint GOE-DAG	Publication of ODA Statistical Bulletin	3,000.00			postponed
3.4 EDCTF action plan implementation	Policy Analysts at MOFEC	8,560.00	11,953.26	Regular follow up of EDCTF	In progress
3.5	Organize refresher trainings on AMP for DP's and MoF focal points	1,000.00			
3.6	Organize one High-Level Forum	2,500.00			
Sub-total		401,873.00	74,252.27		
GMS		101,549.84	20,091.20		
Unrealized Gain or Loss			3,032.02		
Grand Total		1,370,922.84	275,928.95		

Disclaimer: Financial Data provided in this report is an extract from UNDP's financial system. All figures are provisional and do not replace certified annual financial statements issued by UNDP.