# Integrated Approaches to Sustainable Development Planning and Implementation

# Strengthening Policy Coherence for SD Planning and Implementation in Ethiopia

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#### 1. Introduction

- **Sustainable Development (SD)** is about actual needs and capabilities of nations with the balance to be maintained over time. It is about considering the three pillars of sustainability (economic, social and environmental) in an integrated manner.
  - Economic pillar of sustainability, for example, could be about pro-poor growth, equal access to economic opportunities and equitable economic benefits of the citizens, etc.;
  - Social pillar of sustainability could be about peace, political stability, participation and poverty reduction, etc.; and
  - Environmental pillar of sustainability could be about mitigation and adaptation strategies involving, for example renewable energy, reducing fossil fuel consumption and emission, sustainable agriculture, etc.;

# 2. The Policy context for SD in Ethiopia

- ⇒ Ethiopia is multiethnic, multilingual and multicultural nation and officially named the **Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia** which comprises nine member states and two city administrations.
- ⇒ Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa with a population of more than 90 million in 2014/15.
- The overriding objective of the Ethiopia Government is <u>poverty</u> <u>eradication</u> and <u>sustainable development</u>.
- ⇒ For the Ethiopian Government, lasting peace, political stability, democracy and good governance are fundamental conditions to achieve poverty eradication and sustainable development agenda.

#### 2. The Policy context for SD in Ethiopia...Cont'd

- ⇒Guided by the principles of the constitution (the supreme law of the land), all national policies, strategies, plans and programs are geared towards the end of sustainable development and poverty eradication objective.
- Any organ of the Government shall in the formulation and implementation of development policies, strategies, plans and programs be guided by the constitutional principles and objectives of National Policies.
- The context of policy coherence for sustainable development planning and implementation in Ethiopia has been carefully framed in the supreme law of the land by the Nations, Nationalities and Peoples of Ethiopia.

#### 3. The national Vision, Dev't Policies & Plans

#### 3.1 The National Vision

To become a country where democratic rule, good governance and social justice reign, upon the involvement and free will of its people, and once extricating itself from poverty to reach the level of a middle—income economy as of 2025."

#### 2.2 The National Development Policy

- The core objective of the National Development Policy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is **building a market-oriented economy** in which:
  - all Ethiopian peoples are beneficiaries,
  - ensure food security,
  - attain sustained economic growth and social development,
  - ensure environmental sustainability

# 3. The national Vision, Development Policies...Cont'd

#### 3.2 The National Development Policy...Cont'd

- **⇒** The overall development strategy of the country (ADLI)
  - ADLI is National Development Strategy that aims to achieve initial industrialization through robust agricultural growth and close linkage between the agricultural and the industrial sectors.
  - It envisages an economically transformed society within which agriculture will grow rapidly and sustainably and provides long-term development framework for economic transformation.
  - ADLI focuses on poverty reduction and sustainable development and gears towards sustainable use the country's resources; i.e. land and labor.,

# 3. The national Vision, Development Policies...Cont'd

#### 3.3 Climate Resilient Green Economy

- Climate Resilient Green Economy is not an option but mandatory for Ethiopia.
- ⇒ It is mandatory, because climate change has the potential to hold back economic progress, or reverse the gains made in Ethiopia's development and could worsen social and economic problems.
- ⇒ Accordingly, Ethiopia has taken a bold decision to set a vision and strategy for Climate-Resilient Green Economy which is consistent with the National Environment Policy of the country.

# 3. The national Vision, Development Policies...Cont'd

#### 3.4 National Development Plans

- The Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia provides power to the Federal Government to formulate and implement **national policies, strategies and plans** in respect to overall economic, social and development matters.
- ⇒ Accordingly, the Federal Government is responsible to design and implement vertically coherent and horizontally consistent National Development Plans which are based on national development needs and priorities.
- ⇒ The Ethiopian Government believes that mainstreaming nationally agreed global and regional development goals such as SDGs and CAP into national development plans improves national performances and increases synergies among national and global/regional development agenda for SD.

#### 3. The national Vision....Policies...Cont'd

### **⇒** The Process of National Development Plan Preparation:

- National Development Plan in Ethiopia is internally driven with strong sense of full ownership and political commitment of the Government.
  - The National Development Plan is prepared through transparent, accountable and <u>participatory manner</u> with extensive public deliberation on the draft plan at all levels of Government Administrations.
  - Finally, the National Development Plan is approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Parliament, making it a binding legal National Development Plan Document for Five Years.
  - Therefore; Ethiopia has one national plan to be implemented throughout the nation and this is the plan for the whole country.

# 4. The National M&E System

- ⇒ Established in 1996 as welfare monitoring system with main purpose to ensure the Government and other stakeholders have a good understanding of the nature and distribution of poverty and are able to monitor changes in the level and incidence of poverty.
- The National M&E System is exercised in a participatory, transparent and accountable manner.
- This National M&E System is maintained to monitor the implementation of the national development plan such as GTP with the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics providing a roadmap to the system.
- ⇒ Policy matrix, consisting of sets of annual targets and indicators has been developed to properly monitor and evaluate implementation of the national development plan at macro, meso and sectoral levels.

# 5. The National M&E System

- ⇒ Based on policy matrix of the national plan, two main data sources are used to track progress of implementation of the national plan.
  - © Census and Surveys results 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 for the quarterly review of the progress.
- ⇒ Other credible sources of information such as research study results could be used particularly to evaluate progresses of the national plan implementation.

# 5. The National M&E System

- ⇒ Based on analyzed data/information from survey/administrative sources, annual progress report on implementation of the national plan is prepared, the progress report is approved by the council of ministers and then subject to public consultation.
- Since the millennium declaration in 2000, Ethiopia has implemented three medium term development plans by mainstreaming global goals such as MDGs and imbedding the concept of sustainable development in its national context. These national plans are named:
  - Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction Program (SDPRP 2002/03-2004/05).
  - A Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP 2005/06-2009/10).
  - Growth and Transformation Plan I (GTP I 2010/11-2014/15).

- 6. Coordination Mechanism to strengthen policy coherence for sustainable development planning and implementation in Ethiopia
  - ⇒ Establishment of the National Planning Commission in 2013.
    - Until February 2013, the mandate for the overall management and coordination of national plan have been given to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.
  - ⇒ In February 2013, the Government of Ethiopia has taken bold decision to establish the National Planning Council and the National Planning Commission to strengthen the policy coherence for sustainable development planning and implementation in Ethiopia.
  - ⇒ Being a technical arm of the Government, the National Planning Commission is directly accountable to the prime minister.
  - ⇒ Because it is recently established, the National Planning Commission is looking for integrated and sustainable capacity building (institutional, organizational and human)

### 7. Challenges and Opportunities

#### 7.1 Challenges

- Thigh level of poverty (income and none income),
- **⊃**Low level of domestic productive capacity (infrastructure)
- low level of domestic and external resources mobilization

#### 7.2 Opportunities

- Strong political commitment and transformative leadership,
- Peace and political stability,
- Citizens' strong enthusiasm and confidence to eradicating poverty,
- Clobal and Regional Development Goals for renewed global and regional development partnership which is expected to be inclusive in scope, transformative in approach and genuine in character

# The way forward

- ⇒ National ownership and resultant integration of global and regional development goals into National Development Plans.
- ⇒ Global goals and objectives (SDGs) should be flexible to recognize and accommodate specific national development priorities,
- ⇒ Integrated capacity building (institutional, organizational and human) to achieve nationally agreed global and regional development goals and objectives needs to be critically considered.
- ⇒ Adequate and timely financial support for effective implementation of nationally agreed global and regional development goals and objectives.

# Thank you