

Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Ethiopia

Priority themes



Multi years Strategy >

Related SDGs

Result sheet >



Highlights

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60,400 people reached whose **nutritional situation became more resilient** to possible stresses and/or shocks

7,400,000 couples protected by various contraceptives over a one-year period

299 professionals trained to contribute to human security

Expenditure (euro) 2016: **57.22** million

Context

In 2016, Ethiopia experienced its most serious internal political unrest since 1991. Mass protests took place and were often suppressed by the government. Foreign businesses, including Dutch companies, were also attacked. The announcement of a state of emergency in October gave the government far-reaching powers to restore order. The Netherlands has responded by intensifying the dialogue with the Ethiopian government. Where possible, the embassy assists the government in addressing the root causes of the unrest, such as lack of good governance and youth unemployment. Ethiopia's persistent food insecurity (last year saw the worst drought in 50 years) and the related high population pressure remain keychallenges. The effective government response, aided by the international community, has prevented famine. Youth unemployment may also result in further emigration. The government is now prioritising job creation. The embassy is looking for ways to support these efforts and is merging development co-operation with economic diplomacy, most prominently in the agriculture sector. This combination fits in well with the Ethiopian commitment to transform the country and achieve inclusive growth and poverty reduction, within which a path towards accelerated economic and social development is outlined.

Featured project

SRHR/HIV-Aids in Ethiopia

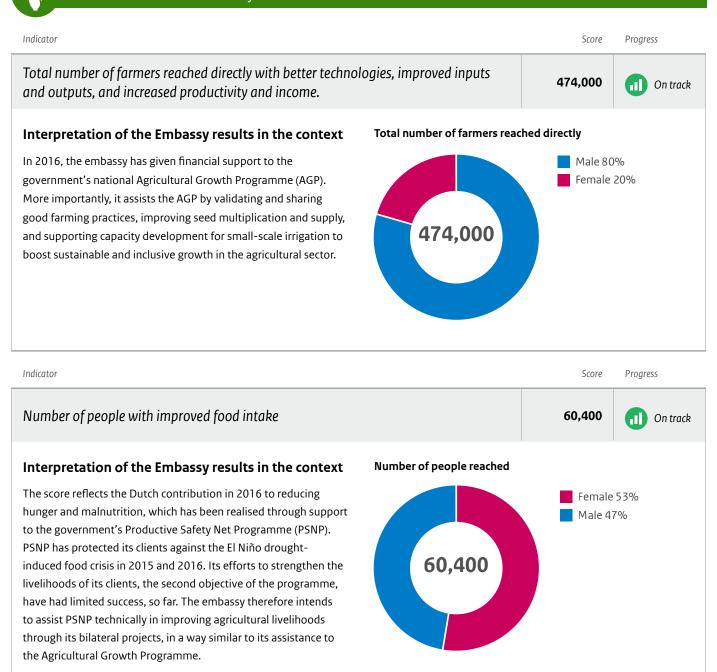
Between 1990 and 2012, Ethiopia reduced the mortality rate among under-fives from 205 to 68 per 1000 live births, ahead of the MDG target that many countries failed to reach by 2015. The Maternal Mortality Ratio (maternal deaths/100,000 births) dropped from 1,400 in 1990 to 412 in 2016. This was achieved by investing heavily in people (Health Extension Workers) and Community-Based Primary Health Care.



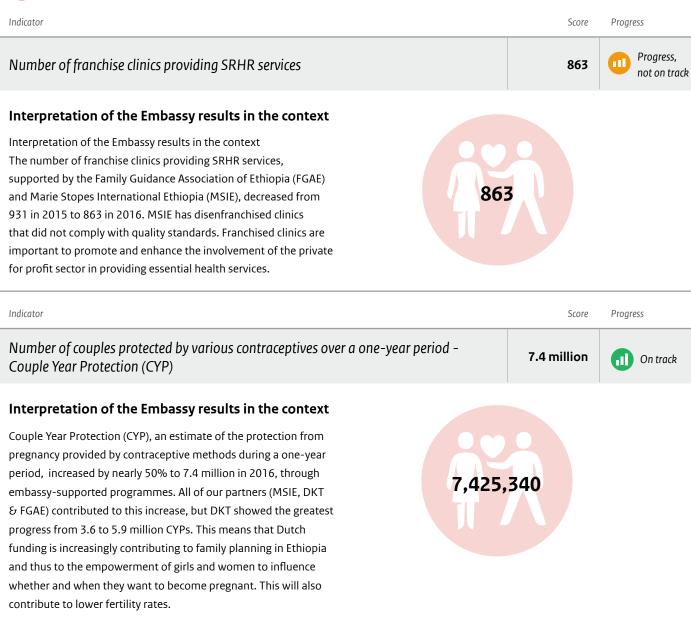
Dutch Development Results 2016 | Ethiopia - 1

Key results of the embassy in Ethiopia

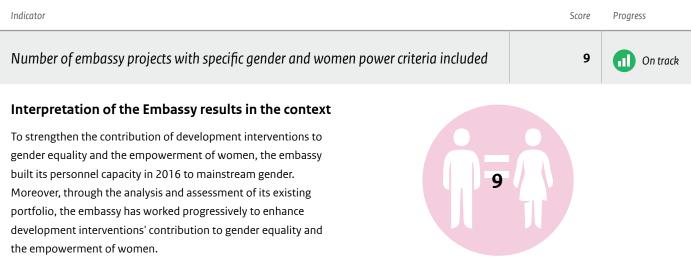
Food & Nutrition Security











Security & Rule of Law



Indicator

On track

5

Number of higher cadre of Oromia regional government enrolled in the leadership training provided by the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD)

Interpretation of the Embassy results in the context

At the request of the OPDO leadership (the ruling party in Oromia), where most of the political turmoil took place and where most of the Dutch investments in Ethiopia are located, several of its higher cadres, including the regional president and the Speaker of parliament, were enrolled in leadership and conflict resolution training by the NIMD in 2016. The training supports the OPDO government's commitment to reform and builds its capacity to realise the reforms to which it is committed. This will increase citizens' trust in their regional government and thus contribute to peace and stability in the region. At the same time, it will restore the attractiveness of the Oromia region for Dutch investments.



Background & future

Interpretation of the results in context

Food and nutrition security

While agricultural transformation is gradually taking place in areas with agricultural potential and among farmers with more resources, the livelihoods of poor rural households living in degraded and drought-prone areas remain weak.

SRHR/HIV-Aids

Results have been better than expected for SRHR and HIV/AIDS, although the results of the Demographic Health Survey 2016 have not yet been published. In general, the Ethiopian population continues to benefit from investments made in Primary Health Care over the past 15 years.

Rule of Law

Activities proceeded as well as could be expected, considering the political turmoil that led to a state of emergency. Given the unrest and its underlying causes, the embassy increased its interest in activities in the area of political governance.

Glimpse into the future

Food and nutrition security

The embassy's support for agricultural transformation in areas with higher production potential needs to be maintained. However, more focus is needed on marginal areas and poor households and their resilience. In order to improve livelihoods, in 2017 measures will be proposed on how to strengthen the PSNP (Productive Safety Net Programme) and how to mobilise aid and trade for employment. Job creation is paramount, also for the sake of the country's stability.

SRHR/HIV-Aids

In relation to SRHR/HIV-Aids, it is important to increase infrastructural investments, to attract private capital and strengthen referral services within the health system.

Gender

Assessments show that contributing to gender equality and challenging existing norms (through development interventions) is essential for sustainable development in the country. Within the embassy programmes, more emphasis is needed on gender analysis and impact assessment of the supported interventions on gender equality. The target for 2017 is for this to be incorporated in at least 15 projects.

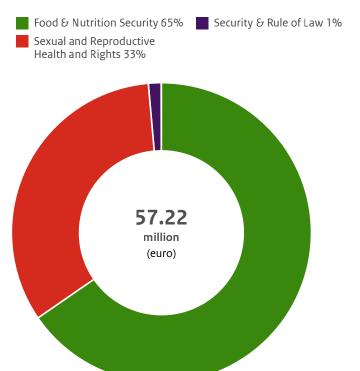
Rule of Law Rule

Rule of Law Rule of Law remains critical for the stability of Ethiopia, as well as for Dutch investments. Activities will continue with a stronger emphasis on political governance.

Financial summary

Total expenditure Embassy € 57,221,561

Expenditures 2016 per theme



Expenditures 2016 per channel

