The Ethiopian New Institutional Framework

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The context of Ethiopia

- □ Ethiopia is multiethnic, multilingual and multicultural nation and officially named the <u>Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia</u> which comprises <u>nine member states</u> and <u>two city</u> 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 in all dimension</u>.

Ethiopia History of Planning Institution

Name of Government	Institution	Period
Empire Haile Selassie Regime	Planning Board	1952/53 -1973/74
During Dergue Period	Central Planning National Committee Office	1974/75-1990
During the Transition Period	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	11990/91-1994/1995
After the Transition (FDRE)	Ministry of Economic Development and corporation	1995/96-2000/01
	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	2001/02-2012/13
	National Planning Commission	2013/2014

The New Institutional Framework

- ☐ The New National planning council and National Planning Commission established by the Council of Ministers Regulation number by 281/2013
- ☐ The National Planning Commission is accountable to the Prime Minister

Members of National Planning Council

☐ The Council has the following members

1.The Prime Minister	-Chairperson
2.Cabinet Ministers	Members
3. Chief Executives of Regional States	Members
4. Deputy Chief Executives of Regional States	Members
5. Governor of the National Bank of Ethiopia	Member
6.Other organs to be designated by	
the prime Minister	Member

Power and Duties of the Council

The National Planning Commission Council has the following power and duties

- ☐ Set overall long term perspective and five years medium term growth targets
- ☐ Provide general guidance for planning and development priorities
- ☐ Approve the plan
- ☐ Review the periodic evaluation results

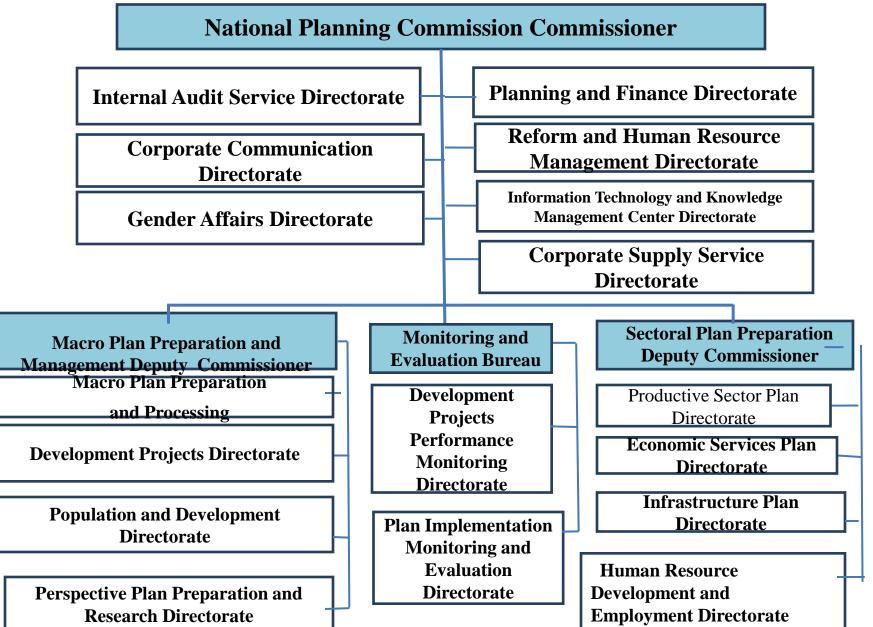
Power and Duties of the National Planning Commission

NPC is accountable to the Council and has the following power and duties:
☐ Serve as the Secretariat of the Council and provide support as needed
☐ Preparation of Long term Perspective and Medium term development plan and strategies
☐ Research and Development
☐ Monitoring and Evaluation
☐ Consulting and Capacity Building

National Planning Commission Organizational Structure

- ❖ National Planning Commission is a technical wing and accountable to the Council.
- ❖ National Planning Commission organizational structure has
- ☐ One Chief Commissioner and two Deputy Commissioners
- ☐ One Monitoring and Evaluation Bureau Head
- □ 17 directorates,39 team leaders
- □ 385 total manpower (Required) and also
- ☐ The Central Statistical Agency (CSA) and Mapping Agency are accountable to National Planning Commission

Organizational Structure of National Planning Commission



National Development Plan Preparation Process and Institution

The Constitution is the **base** for national development plan because:

- 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.
- □ National Development Plan in Ethiopia is **internally driven** with strong sense of **full ownership and political commitment of the Government.**

National Development Plan Preparation Process and Institution

- ☐ To enhance the sectoral integration, Ethiopia is established four Clusters under the prime Minister Office
 - 1. Macro Economy Cluster
 - 2. Finance and Economy Cluster
 - 3. Good Governance and Civil Service Reform Cluster and
 - 4. Social issues cluster
- ☐ Sector Ministries that found under each cluster prepare their plan in coordinate and coherent manner

National Development Plans Preparation Process and Institution

In the national development plan preparation process, following Clusters, Institution and Council have a major roles:

1. National Macro Economy Cluster

- □ NPC, MoFEC, National Bank and Customs' and Revenue Authority are the major members of this cluster
- Develop Macroeconomic framework based on the government priority ,Policy, country vision development priority, global and regional agreement, trends etc
- □ Provide General Guidelines and direction

National Development Plan Preparation Process

2 .National Planning Commission

☐Formulate Macro economic targets and framework
□Provide Generic Guideline for each Clusters
□Provide technical support to Clusters
☐Ensure the global and regional agenda mainstreaming process
□Prepare draft National Plan
□Consultation and discussion with the draft plan
☐ preparation and submission of the final National Plan to the Council and the House of People Representative (HoPR)

National Development Plan Preparation Process

1.3Finance and Economy Cluster, Good Governance and Civil Service Reform Cluster and Social issues cluster
☐ Each Clusters Coordinate and Prepare their line Ministries plan based Generic guideline, Macroeconomic framework in transparea and integrated manner.
☐Mainstream global and regional goals in their plan
□Submit the Cluster Plan to NPC
1.4 Council of Ministry/National Planning Council
☐ approve and ensure the plan
☐ Provide direction and recommendation

National Development Plan Preparation Process

1.5 House of People Representative (HoPR)

- ☐ ratified development Plan document
- ☐ making it a binding legal development plan document for the next five Years.

National Planning Commission Progress Relative to Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs)

National Planning Commission had Institutionalized and established SDGs Team

This team is has a responsibility of ☐ Facilitates awareness creation on 2030 Sustainable development goals and targets ☐ Ensuring SDGs mainstreaming process-----on truck □ Preparation of National Policy Matrix-----on truck □Linking National Development goals with SD Goals and targets in development policy matrix----on truck □ Discussion and consultation with Sector Ministries on SDGs mainstreaming progress and challenges ☐ Involve in the SDGs progress review

The National M&E System and Institution

- 1. Which institution is responsible for monitoring and evaluation?
- 1.1. National Planning Commission/council
- ☐ Conduct overall monitoring and evaluation activities
- ☐ Ensure accountability and responsibility
- 1.2. Sector Ministries
- ☐ Monitor and evaluate regions Ministries line sectors progress
- 1.3. House of People representatives (HoPR)
- ☐ Oversight Mega projects and Federal Sectors Ministries to ensure cheque and balance
- 2. Which institution is data source for monitoring and evaluation?
- 2.1Central Statistical Agency (CSA) as major data source and reference (Census and Surveys results)

The National M&E System and Institution

- 2. Which institution is the data source for monitoring and evaluation?
- 2.1Central Statistical Agency (CSA) as major data source and reference
- 2.2 Sector Ministries: source of administrative data
- 2.3Council
- ☐ Review, leadership, conclusion and recommendation
- 3. What bases/tools are there for the monitoring and evaluation system?
- ☐ National planning matrix
- ☐ Monitoring and evaluation guideline
- ☐ Demand driven data generating strategy (NSDS Two)

Review Mechanism and institution

1. National review

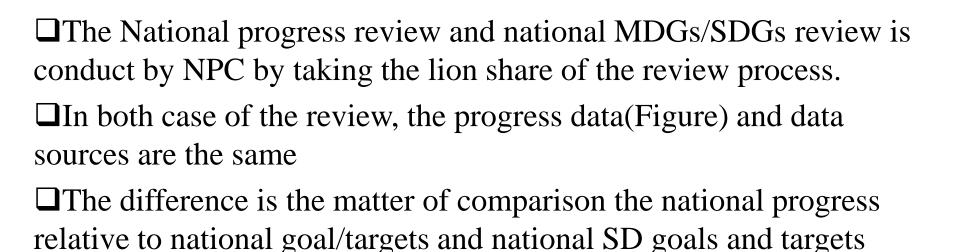
□The national progress review is conduct by National Planning Commission(NPC) with collaboration with sector ministries based on Government institution administrative data sources and Central Statistical Agency(CSA)

☐ The national progress review is conduct for the purposes of evaluation of national goals and targets with actual progress

2. National SDGs Review/Report

☐ The national SDGs review is will conduct by NPC with Technical and Financial support of UNDP

Conclusion



THANK YOU