

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



Annual Progress Report
2019



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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 – June 2020
UNDAF OUTCOME(S)	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.
OUTPUTS	Output 13.2: Enhanced capacity of government institutions and national regional actors to collect, analyse and utilize socio-economic, gender, environmental, governance and other disaggregated data to formulate equity and evidence-based development policies, strategies and programmes.
TOTAL BUDGET (ACTUAL EXPENDITURE)	Budget- USD 4,696,949 Expenditure- USD 3,639,367.47
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER AND RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Ministry of Finance (MoF) and Planning and Development Commission (PDC).

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 the 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; focus on 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 covering the period from **1st January to 31st December 2019**.

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 WFP and UNAIDS.

II. EFFECTIVE SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GTP II AND SDGS PROVIDED.

The DAG Pooled Fund supports the Planning and Development Commission (PDC) to achieve the UNDAF outcome by strengthening the capacity of the institution to make evidence-based planning; result-oriented monitoring and evaluation and equity-focused policy formulation at national and sub-national levels. The Bureau of Monitoring and Evaluation of PDC ensures proper planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of the second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through strategic studies, continuous follow-up of mega public projects, capacity building trainings and regular consultative meetings with relevant stakeholders on the execution of national development plans.

In 2019, PDC carried out a series of trainings for its staff on Results Based Management Monitoring and Evaluation, gender mainstreaming, economic modeling and e-service to effectively deliver its targets. GTP II Annual Progress Review meeting were held in all regions and city administrations; performance assessment of various public projects was conducted throughout the country and the 10 year perspective plan of Ethiopia was drafted to identify national priorities among others.

2.1. Poverty Analysis Study

The report of poverty analysis study that was finalized in 2018 has been printed, 1,500 copies both in Amharic and English and disseminated to federal and regional Governments, academia, city administrations, development partners, think tanks and other relevant stakeholders. The poverty analysis report was made based on official Central Statistics Agency (CSA) data from the 2014/15 Household Income Consumption and Expenditure Survey (HICES) and welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS). Further the quality of the report was assessed by an international consultant to ensure that the report followed international poverty analysis standards.

2.2. Ten-Year Perspective Plan of Ethiopia

The ten-year perspective plan of Ethiopia has been devised by PDC in collaboration with different line ministries based on various background studies as well as SDG baseline, needs and costing assessments. Creating capabilities in each sector; improving efficiency in physical and human resource utilization; fair distribution of income and structural changes are emphasized in the 10 year plan. The plan is focused on resolving issues related with inclusiveness, project execution capacity and productivity among others to sustain high economic growth. Furthermore, the physical resources will be harnessed and capitalized on to promote economic growth.

The Government of Ethiopia plans to encourage the participation of private sector both foreign and domestic to bring structural transformation in the economy. The Government will give due

attention to provision of public goods and infrastructure in prioritized regions to improve access and quality of basic service delivery. According to the plan, agriculture will remain to be an important sector for Ethiopian economy for the coming years. Addressing soil erosion; land consolidation through incentives; improved productivity; irrigation and alternative livelihood for pastoralists in the lowlands; commercialization & value addition in livestock production; mechanization and finance for the private sector will be underscored.

The ten-year plan also indicates that services in aviation, logistics and financial sectors will be globalized to improve competitiveness. The plan will give due attention to demography and social sectors to enable Ethiopia to get demographic dividends from its human capital by matching required skills with market demands. PDC will organize outreach activities to engage citizens on the plan and create sense of ownership. The next generation national development plan of Ethiopia will have a spatial dimension and will incorporate regional aspects.

2.3. Capacity Building Support to Planning and Development Commission.

2.3.1. Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation Training of Trainers.

One of the major objectives of DAG project is strengthening the national monitoring and evaluation system. Consequently, PDC conducted a number of trainings to enable its staff to closely follow-up and assess the implementation of the national development policies, programmes and plans. As the Commission plays a significant role in coordinating Ministries that implement the national development plan at federal and regional levels, enhancing the capacity of PDC's senior experts in result based monitoring and evaluation has been critical for achieving the national and global development goals.

Primarily PDC conducted a training of trainers for seven senior experts, out of which one is female at deputy commissioner level (1 deputy commissioner, 1 head of commissioner's office, 2 directors and 3 senior experts) in Nairobi, Kenya, on 6-15th November 2019. The training envisaged to enable PDC's senior experts guide their respective directorates to achieve GTP II and SDGs goals by defining results; developing key performance indicator and identify key result areas in designing policies/programmes that are grounded in theories of change and logical framework. Likewise, the training enabled participants to design result based monitoring and evaluation for the ten year perspective plan; ensure mega projects are implemented in line with Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) principles; follow-up the performance of sectors and the proper implementation of result based monitoring & evaluation systems in place.

Similarly, Planning and Development Commission (PDC) organized a training of trainers for 62 middle level managers (4 women and 58 men) in Adama to enhance the knowledge and skills of

middle level managers and public sector actors across the country for the roll-out of the national monitoring and evaluation guideline. The training enabled participants to build a culture of learning and use M&E results to inform the designing and implementation of policies, programmes and management decisions.

Finally, PDC organized training for project/programme manager of different ministries and other relevant government institutions in two rounds to familiarize them with the concept of result based monitoring and evaluation and its use for public sector management. The training was interactive with practical exercise and case studies, which enabled participants to grasp how to apply Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation to their day to day work. The first round was for directors and coordinators of PDC along with planning, monitoring & evaluation departments from all ministries, relevant commissions and authorities. From the total of twenty six trainees, four were women. The second round was organized for team leaders of all ministries, relevant commissions and regional planning and development commission and regional bureaus of finance. From a total of 36 participants attended the training, only two were women.

2.3.2. Training on Gender Mainstreaming

During the reporting period, Planning and Development Commission conducted training on gender mainstreaming for directors, team leaders and experts. The training enabled participants to analyze the gender role and measure the contribution towards the overall national economy in medium term and ten-year perspective plan implementation. Accordingly, eighty (80) PDC staff (63 male and 17 female) have attended the training for three days on 23-25th December 2019 in Adama. The gender mainstreaming training covered gender mainstreaming; disaggregation of data, gender analysis, gender need assessment (practical needs as well as strategic needs), gender budgeting, and gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation among other topics.

The training highlighted that mainstreaming is not about adding gender equality component into an existing plan/project rather it should increase women's participation; bring the experience, knowledge and interests of women to the development agenda. Attention should be given to integration and commitment to disaggregate data by sex, age and location to track progress and ensure that no-one is left behind. Since Sustainable Development Goal cannot be achieved without women participation, gender equality is prerequisite for achieving national development goals and SDGs.

2.3.3. Training on Economic Wide Modeling)

The Planning and Development Commission (PDC) organized training on economic wide modeling for eighteen (18) PDC staff (2 female and 16 male) in two rounds in Adama to equip

them with policy instruments such as Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) multiplier and decomposition analysis for application in policy making, sector analysis and economic planning.

The training enabled PDC to compile sector plans from line ministries and agencies to produce the ten-year perspective plan of Ethiopia using the above policy instruments. The capabilities of line ministries as well as the methods (models) of planning, which has been improved by the training determine the quality of the plan and the interventions that ought to be considered to achieve respective sectoral goals.

2.3.4. Training on E-Service

The information technology management center of PDC in collaboration with the Ministry of Innovation and Technology has identified needs for latest technology. The objective of the training is to create institutional capacity to provide public information, allow customers to have access to basic public services, simplify online procedures, and promote electronic signatures; create access for materials in connected network systems “Woreda Net” and to establish a multi-service internet protocol using broadband and very small-aperture terminal (VSAT) infrastructure for e-service delivery to citizens. To this effect, PDC has conducted a training on e-services for 10 staffs (2 female & 8 male) of the information technology management center of PDC for 5 days in Adama on 26-31 December 2019.

The training will enable PDC to provide online electronic services that are active, secured and streamlined to government services and administrative processes with better turnaround times and improved accountability and responsiveness. The information technology management center of PDC is expected to provide well standardized public information, allow customers to have access to basic public services and simplify online procedures. The e-service Administrator will have to manage users, configure user setting of PDC employees, and facilitate the communication between the users of PDC employee with e-service system management portal.

2.4. Regional GTP II Annual Progress Review Consultation.

The regional GTP II Annual Progress Review consultations were held to have a common understanding on the overall progress; assess major achievements and challenges encountered during the implementation of the plan and draw lessons for the future. Joint reflections assisted in consolidating recommendations to be considered for the remaining period of the second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II).

The regional consultations were held in nine regional states- in 10 different centers simultaneously on GTP II Annual Progress Report. The consultations were moderated by State Ministers and higher regional officials. An average of two hundred fifty participants from

women/youth forum, farmer/pastoralist forum, private sector, and civil society organizations, research and higher education institutions; representatives from sectors ministries (agriculture, health, education, water, road and transport; and regional finance and economic development bureau and planning and development commission) attended the consultations.

2.5. Public Projects Performance Assessment

In 2019, PDC conducted performance assessment on Awash-Weldiya/Harra Gebeya-Mekelle Railway Project; Mojo-Meki-Ziway-Arsi Negele-Hawassa express Road Project; Zarema Mayday dam project and Boditi Water project. The assessments assisted in monitoring progress with adequate, credible and timely data; identifying challenges and proposing recommendations to decision-makers for appropriate policy recommendation. Consultations were held on road, railway and water projects with relevant Government institutions, project consultants, contractors and community members through interviews, Focused Group Discussion (FGD) and questionnaires.

2.6. Logistical Support

In the reporting period, PDC purchased heavy duty generator to avoid power interruptions that affects the day-to-day activity of the Commission. In addition, it procured Information Communication Technology (ICT) equipment to ensure proper networking and uninterrupted power supply for efficient service delivery.

PDC held a retreat in Adama for two days to discuss 2012 priorities; review the performance of the commission and assess the performance of systems and processes in place for executing the plan. During the retreat, highlights of the long term perspective plan and home-grown economic reforms were presented along with other motivational speeches and experience sharing session to inspire the staff.

Furthermore, the DAG pooled fund's logistical support was used for the greening of PDC compound; regional consultation; field visits; stationery; office equipment and supplies; fuel and vehicle maintenance cost including project administration and operational expenses.

III. ACHIEVED EFFECTIVE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND DAG.

The DAG pooled fund contributes towards strengthening effective dialogue between the Government and DAG as well as facilitates information flow within DAG structure. The High-Level Forum, the monthly DAG Heads of Agency and Executive Committee meetings improves collaborations among DAG members and with the Government. Furthermore, technical and Sector working group meets regularly to engage on sectoral issues and solutions in order to guide policy recommendations.

3.1. DAG Priorities

During the reporting period, the DAG was mainly engaged in resilience building in Ethiopian lowlands; humanitarian situation of the country; 2020 national election, macro-economic performance; domestic resource mobilization and private public partnerships (PPP) with relation to Addis Ababa Action Agenda roadmap; regional integration & trade; the 10-year perspective plan and home grown economic reforms.

3.1.1. Aid Mapping in Somali Region.

Under the leadership of the DAG Co-Chairs (2018-2019)² and the United Nations Resident Coordinator ad interim³ a study to map the potential for resilience building in Somali region was commissioned. The mapping findings contributed to development partners understanding of the development challenges prevailing in the Somali region. It also facilitated the opportunity to pursue an evidence-based approach to support directed towards the region. According to the study between 2016 and 2018, \$ 2.5 to 2.8 billion went to the Somali region, out of which \$ 1.5 billion came from external assistance and of which 60% was used for development priorities of the region. The findings of the study presented to the DAG in early 2019 indicated that there are issues related to access to information; inadequate coordination between different actors; lack of strategic vision; weak data management systems; lack of clarity on resource allocation criteria and regional priorities. Basic service delivery of Somali region in some key sectors relies on unpredictable humanitarian assistance that collapse during crisis, when the demand increases tremendously. The report recommended that federal authorities create a more centralized information management system; prioritize governance; strengthen institutional capacity; involve sector bureaus in decision making and scale up support based on existing initiatives and strategic framework. The study acknowledged multiple missed opportunities between humanitarian and development programmes, such as Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP), which has not been systematically linked with development intervention concentrating on rural development and livelihood to lift vulnerable households out of poverty instead of just assisting in difficult times.

3.1.2. Ethiopian Humanitarian Situation.

According to UNOCHA, millions of Ethiopians are internally displaced due to inter-communal violence; protracted drought and seasonal flooding. Women and youth account for 51% of the displaced population

² Christian Rogg (DFID) & Abdul Kamara (AfDB) – DAG Co-Chairs during the period June 2018-June 2019

³ Aeneas C. Chuma UNRC/HC a.i

in the country. The DAG met with State Minister of Peace and Commissioner of National Disaster Risk Management Commission to discuss the overall humanitarian and IDP situation in the country. A joint field mission was proposed and organized to Gedeo-Guji; the purpose of the mission was to identify gaps and strengthen communication between the Government and development partners by setting a taskforce comprising of the UN RC/HC, UNOCHA, NDRMC and MoP. According to MoP, inadequate shelter, food, and health supplies were among the challenges for Government to fully facilitate the returns back to their place of origin and reinstate IDP's livelihoods. The Ministry encouraged development partners to engage at grassroots level in the cluster approach for better collaboration and restoration of livelihoods of farming communities to avoid a worsening humanitarian situation in subsequent years.

The Government of Ethiopia, through the Ministry of Peace (MoP) and the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) prepared a strategic plan with a costed recovery/rehabilitation plan to address internal displacement. Further missions were organized to Somali and Gedeo-Guji with senior government representatives and the DAG.

3.1.3. The High Level Retreat.

The first High Level Forum of 2019 between the Government of Ethiopia and the DAG was held in early April to review development challenges and future-prospects of the Ethiopian lowlands⁴, based on the findings of lowland resilience study carried out by World Bank and DFID. The study identified sources of growth; scalable safety net and human development issues in the lowlands. The Ministers of Finance, Minister of Peace, State Ministers of Agriculture, Water, Irrigation and Energy and the Deputy Commissioner of Planning and Development Commission, government officials from Oromia, Somali, SNNPR and Afar regional states attended the retreat. The forum agreed follow-up discussions to be held on the findings of the study to refine the outcome and prepare joint development plans for the lowlands.

The second HLF was held in mid-December at Ministry of Finance. The forum discussed development partners financial support to the homegrown economic reforms and envisioned institutional support to the reform agenda. An update on the lowland resilience building study was given by DFID. The Minister of Finance encouraged development partners to provide on budget support that is aligned with the homegrown economic reforms in order to address macro-economic, structural and sectoral imbalances and to ensure sustainable development that is in line with the country's 10-year perspective plan and SDGs. The lowland resilience study looked at a long term trajectory for evidence-based policy recommendation; trends of poverty and vulnerability and identified next generation pathway for resilience building in Ethiopian lowlands. The main findings of the report highlighted that poverty levels are higher in lowlands both in income and multi-dimensional aspects; humanitarian aid assisted in mitigating crisis; vulnerability is higher than other regions due to low level of human development, lack of asset and increased population.

⁴ Poverty and Vulnerability study conducted by DFID & WB in the Ethiopian Lowlands focused on pastoralist areas of Somali and Afar.

The study recommended investing in human capital; strengthening the governance system for long term development; improving efficiency in livestock value chain; incentive for government officials to work in lowland areas; institutionalizing safety nets with improved early warning systems and addressing economic issues including integration and diversification. It was agreed to have a half day meeting in Addis Ababa with relevant regional officials and key line ministries including health and education sectors in 2020. The consultation will discuss how to address recurrent humanitarian crisis; assess the gap and implement the recommendations to offer alternative opportunities to diversifying livelihood in the long term.

3.1.4. DAG Support to Ministry of Finance.

The DAG ExCom met with the Minister and State Minister of Finance to dialogue on the ongoing economic reforms. According to MoF, the reform has three priority areas;

- i. Consolidate development partners' support to the reform agenda including support to elections, census and home grown economic reform; **Increase private investment and the role of the private sector in development efforts and;**
- ii. Institutionalize the governance of the reforms in terms of policy choices and options.

The DAG members support the government's efforts in domestic resource mobilization; private finance and Public Private Partnership (PPP). The Ministry of Finance (MoF) requested DAG to align its programming support to the Government's current reform priorities and strengthen public sector and institutional development. In line with this request a group of DAG members agreed to brainstorm together on how best to reinforce state capacity in order to fulfil Ethiopia's new vision.

In addition, The Ministry of Finance (MoF) requested DAG to provide additional resources for the reforms; realign existing support with the reform priorities and support institutional development by identifying key intervention areas to sustain the impact of the reforms. In response to the Ministry's request, the DAG Secretariat together with the Ministry of Finance mapped development partners' support towards the current reforms in the country and gathered information from the DAG on the current technical and sector working groups dialogue structure to identify synergies and to enhance sector strategies in informing evidenced based policy making and aligned support with the current reform agenda.

Furthermore, DAG Co-Chairs met with State Minister of Finance to agree on a practical way-forward in implementing the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) roadmap. It was agreed that AAAA road map should incorporate new developments in the country that include the parallel initiatives supported by development partners. The AAAA road map was finalized, published and disseminated to both Government and the DAG.

3.1.5. Sector Working Groups Consultation with DAG ExCom

Ministry of Finance together with DAG ExCom organized a consultative session for sector and technical working groups co-chairs to review strategic issues; strengthen mutual accountability and identify

challenges. Currently there are 11 active sector working groups and 14 sub-sector working groups in the GoE-DAG dialogue structure. These working groups enhance the quality of interaction between the Government of Ethiopia and DAG. The objective of the dialogue session was to structure sector working groups with Government priorities for maximum impact in line with the homegrown economic reforms (HGER) and the 10 year perspective plan of Ethiopia. State Minister Admasu Nebebe noted that SWGs engagement should be both at higher level (Heads of Agency and Ministerial level) for policy recommendation as well as technical level with a strong link with MoF and the DAG. H.E Ato Admasu also proposed that a balanced number of participants from both GoE and development partners should constitute Sector working groups. It was acknowledged that the quality of engagement at the technical level varies depending on the ownership and leadership of line Ministries. The absence of structured information exchange mechanism between DAG Sector Working Groups limited the possibility of cross-sectoral exchanges.



The dialogue session brought the leadership and technical focal points to have discussion on streamlining SWGs to better respond to current GoE priorities.

The DAG SWGs co-chairs agreed to discuss with their respective working group members on how to structure and in some cases restructure SWGs for new ministries; broaden participation within the sector including CSOs, private sector and other relevant stakeholders; improve synergy and cross-sectoral collaboration as well as linkage with the DAG and Government to improve ownership and ensure optimal impact. It was agreed to have a follow-up meeting in the first quarter of 2020 to agree on way forward that included strengthening SWG to have a more meaningful engagement between the government and DAG; define value-addition of SWGs in delivering policy interventions; MoF and DAG secretariat to map SWG and ascertain proper functioning of this groups.

3.1.6. Home Grown Economic Reforms

According to MoF and PDC the homegrown economic reforms was crucial to leverage the achievements of the past decade for high quality growth and jobs creation through private sector participation. The reform aims to correct macroeconomic imbalances; ease bottlenecks for private sector development and upgrade macroeconomic policies and institutional frameworks to support a modern market economy. The reform has three pillars: macro-economy, structural and sectoral. The macro-economic reform intends to

address foreign exchange imbalance, inflation, access to finance and debt sustainability issues. The structural reform is envisaged to ease business constraints for the private sector development and the sectoral reforms will tackle sector specific institutional and market failures in order to rebalance growth; reduce poverty and create jobs.

As the private sector will be the engine of growth in the market oriented economy and the government will engage on creating a conducive and enabling environment by correcting macro-economic imbalances and tackling business constraints. New investment proclamation was required to respond to the growing changes in the global order; global value chain and the ongoing homegrown economic reform. The reform allowed relaxing entry barriers for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); address operational barriers such as licensing; enhance intelligence coordination; expand one-stop shop service and creating linkages with domestic investments. According to Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC), the departure points for the new proclamation include definition of investment; intellectual property rights; scope of investment; one-stop shop service in all regions; processing business visa up to three years for foreign investors and availing grievance mechanism using Ethiopian Investment Board. The mandate of the regional and federal government is clearly demarcated that regional governments will be responsible for domestic investments, while the Federal government will be responsible for the overall policies and regulations as well as investments in the two city administrations- Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa.

3.1.7. Regional Integration and Trade Promotion.

The State Minister of Trade Promotion briefed the DAG on Ethiopia's regional trade performance; status of regional integration; trade agreements with neighboring countries and strategic challenges on regional and cross-border trade. As trade plays a key role in regional integration and peace, the agenda with neighboring countries is more focused on development, peace, control of illicit financial flows and arms control.

The State Minister appealed to DAG members to support finalizing global and regional agreements through technical assistance. The World Bank and EU expressed interest in lending support to the Ministry in the area of trade and economic integration.

3.1.8. 2020 National Election

The Chairperson of the National Elections Board of Ethiopia (NEBE) was invited to brief the DAG on the ongoing preparations for the general elections in 2020. The Chairperson confirmed that NEBE has been fully constituted; reviewed ethical standards and prepared a legal framework for facilitating free, inclusive and credible elections that is in line with international standards. The new election law included new standards for ensuring internal democracy within parties; financial support to political parties from the Government and Government's engagement in the regulatory framework. The board prepared an operational and logistics plan with estimated budget for the upcoming election.

GTWG co-chairs updated the DAG regularly on development partners' support for election and the status of preparations for Sidama referendum and the general elections. The tight timeframe between the election and the absence of an election calendar was raised as a concern. Furthermore, CSOs have not adequately capacitated to engage in a meaningful way in the forthcoming election. The DAG suggested

that the establishment of election sub-working group; donor code of conduct and Joint Electoral Operational Center (JEOC) will be instrumental in strengthening coordination among different actors and improve accountability.

Additionally, GTWG proposed shared script for the international community, as partner's engagement will be seen in political lens. Common Messaging for International Community will be shared derived from international norms and standards for DAG members to develop their own specific message. Joint Electoral Operation Center (JOEC) will feed on live information to mitigate risks and respond. Moreover, electoral violence mapping will help to identify hotspots for the general election.

3.2. DAG Pooled Fund Steering Committee

The DAG Pooled Fund Steering committee convened twice in 2019. First was in June to discuss the funding status of the Pooled Fund and to monitor implementation of the 2019 annual work plan. The recurring funding gap in the DAG pooled fund was brought to the attention of the steering committee. The DAG Steering Committee recommended revising the 2019 budget postpone some of the activities to 2020 to match available resources with lined up activities. The decision was communicated to the DAG Heads of Agencies and appeals for funding were made to non-contributing members and others to meet their financial commitments to the pooled fund.

The DAG steering committee comprising of MoF represented by the Director of Bilateral Cooperation, Ato Kokeb Misrak, PDC represented by Ato Habtamu Tekle, Director of Perspective Plan, DAG Co-chairs representing the DAG HoAs and the UNDP RR met again in December 2019 to approve the 2020 workplan and deliberate on the achievement of 2019 targets. The UNDP Resident Representative stressed the need for a more predictable budgetary arrangement for the DAG Pooled and emphasized the advantage of moving towards a more programmatic approach, as it will be difficult for UNDP to meet the recurrent financial shortfalls of the Pooled Fund, due to UNDP's own internal policies. The co-chair also underscored the need to have a longer term plan to ensure predictability of funding.

The steering committee recommended that the DAG Pooled Fund should accommodate DAG members funding cycle and Ministry of Finance to share the cost of the project to ensure sustainability. The AMP exit strategy will be gradually phase out until 2022 with ultimately the MoF absorbing the cost of managing the platform autonomously. The steering committee agreed that the next phase of the project (DAG phase VI project) should have a more structured and programmatic funding approach.

3.3. Final Evaluation of DAG Phase V Project

The final evaluation of the DAG Project – Development partners support was conducted by an independent consultant to review the overall framework of development cooperation including relevance of the project at strategic level for both Government of Ethiopia and DAG members; effectiveness and efficiency of the project at operational level and sustainability and future prospects of the project. The consultant met with MoF, PDC, DAG members, CSOs and private sector representatives to discuss the project performance and gather evidences that inform the design of the next phase.

The review showed that the Government appreciates and value inputs at policy level as well as the technical support from DAG members, however, the Government prefers structured and harmonized approach that is consistent and aligned with national plans and priorities. Therefore, the review explores alternative dialogue structure; change composition of the DAG; reinforce of the DAG secretariat; improve frequency of meetings and participation of CSOs and private sector representatives in the DAG. The consultant suggested DAG ToRs to be updated, as it is almost 20 years old; explore ways to engage and invite non-traditional donors such as China, India and Turkey; multi-lateral development banks such as EIB, AFD and KWF represented in the DAG; more regular/structured engagement with the Government institutions; redefine the role of EDCTF to follow-up HLF action points and look into broader issues such as environmental standards and social safeguards that needs to be applied universally by all partners; inclusive engagement of CSOs and private sector; strengthen and realign sector working groups; Capacitating the DAG secretariat substantively by hiring economist, move the secretariat to MoF and ensure multi-year commitment for the pooled fund.

IV. AID EFFECTIVENESS AND HARMONIZATION TARGETS ACHIEVED

The third output of the project- *Development Partners Support to the Implementation of the GPPII/SDGs* strengthens development effectiveness by ensuring Ethiopia's participation in the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) monitoring surveys; facilitating policy discussion and evidence-based programming as well as management, maintenance and upgrading of the Aid Management Platform (AMP) that is moving towards being administered by the Ministry of Finance autonomously.

During 2020, the DAG pooled fund supporting the third round GPEDC monitoring survey; financed the publication of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Statistical Bulletin and Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

4.1. Third Round GPEDC Monitoring Survey

The national report of GPEDC third monitoring survey that was conducted in 2018 was submitted to OECD-UNDP joint support team in March 2019. The survey involved government institutions, development partners agencies, representatives of CSOs and other stakeholders. As a result, it offered an opportunity to update; promote and ensure comprehensiveness of AMP data. As a result of this activity, some development partners started updating their AMP data for projects they implement with sector ministries and other development actors.

The Country specific summary of GPEDC highlighted that Ethiopia received 3.6 billion USD in development cooperation. Major development partners in the 2018 GPEDC monitoring round were the World Bank group (40%), the United Kingdom (13%) and the United States (10%). The report indicated that the quality of national development planning in Ethiopia is high (rated 95%); the national development strategy and results framework defined priorities, targets and indicators, including budget, that is aligns to SDGs. However, multi-stakeholder engagement, specifically, civil society and private sector engagements were stated as emerging. Enabling environment for civil society organizations, was reported as negligible by government representatives and basic by development partners. The report states that although Ethiopia has some elements of a system in place to track and make public allocations for gender equality, there is no gender responsive PFM system in place. Medium term predictability of development cooperation is low. On mutual accountability, Ethiopia meets only two out of five components used by the Global Partnership Monitoring. The five components are; comprehensive policy framework for development cooperation; country level targets for government and development partners; regular joint assessment of progress inclusive of non-state actors; and timely, publicly available results of assessments. Ethiopia is reported to meet the last two components.

4.1.1. GPEDC Senior Level Forum

Ministry of Finance participated in the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation Senior-Level Meeting in the margins of the United Nations High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development at the UN Headquarters in New York. The SLM progress report reflected that partner country governments have made significant strides in strengthening national development planning, including through the integration of the 2030 Agenda. Nevertheless, in order to reap the full benefits of strengthened

development planning, strategies must be linked with resources and corresponds with robust monitoring and evaluation.

The Meeting convened senior level development co-operation community across all regions to stimulate governments, civil society organizations and other actors into the ‘gear change’ required to move to the next level of accelerating SDGs implementation. The objective of Global Partnership monitoring is to assess government’s efforts in creating a conducive environment for the full participation of the society to maximize the impact of joint efforts and development partners to deliver their support to country-owned development priorities using existing country systems and capacities to reduce burden and ensure sustainability of results.

4.2. Aid Management Platform (AMP)

The AMP system tracks official development assistance flows to Ethiopia. Currently 71% of development partners utilize AMP for reporting. Regular AMP training (new user and refresher course) has been provided to development partners AMP focal points to promote its use. In order to upgrade the AMP database and make it more comprehensive and inclusive, MoF begun entering commitments and disbursement data of GAVI and Global Fund (GF) involving Ministry of Health (MoH) to receive pertinent information.

The MoF AMP team collaborates with Development Gateway to facilitate knowledge transfer on AMP technologies and modules for smooth handover of AMP management from Development Gateway. Advancing knowledge on JAVA technologies for AMP developers is identified to be critical for the take-over process. To this effect, procurement process for JAVA training has been initiated by UNOPS and a successful firm has been identified. However, the training cost has been more than the allocated budget in 2019 work plan. Therefore, this activity has since been postponed to 2020 because of lack of funds.

In the reporting period, Ministry of Finance (MoF) published the Official Development Assistance statistical bulletin for Ethiopian fiscal year 2010 and disseminated to relevant stakeholders. The bulletin covers an overview of aid flows in the country by donor and sector and incorporates aid dependency, sector fragmentation and donor proliferation status of Ethiopia.

4.3. Addis Ababa Action Agenda

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda roadmap has been developed according to the recommendation of the 17th High Level Forum between the Government of Ethiopia and the Development Assistance Group (DAG). A comprehensive diagnostic roadmap has been developed by a local consultant identifying priority intervention areas. The Ministry of Finance and DAG agreed that the roadmap should include specific results framework with a clear line of responsibilities for each Government institutions, so that it could be easily implemented and monitored using clear indicators and targets. Accordingly, the contract of the national consultant, has been extended to develop the results framework in line with the revised ToR. The consultant has incorporated technical feedbacks provided by the AAAA taskforce. The final report has been published and disseminated to stakeholders.

4.4. Multi-Sectoral Woreda Transformation

The Ministry of Finance organized a one day workshop on Ethiopia's path towards sustainable Development Goals reversing the macro level impact to micro level through multi-sectoral approaches to achieve sustainable development goals. Multi-sectoral woreda transformation use households as a building blocks of nations. A model woreda has been selected to pilot this approach by connecting two ends of SDGs- ending poverty and partnership for development. The approach uses one plan, one budget and one monitoring and evaluation framework to identify woreda level priorities by creating sense of ownership and address multi-sectoral issues.

V. CHALLENGES, PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD

5.1. CHALLENGES

- ❖ Conflict and security issues delayed the implementation some activities carried out in regions.
- ❖ Mobilizing of adequate resources to the DAG Pooled Fund remains a major challenge impacting the implementation of the 2019 approved workplan. The absence of annual contributions and multi-year agreements with most DAG Members has impeded implementation of planned activities.
- ❖ The lack of technical capacity in gender mainstreaming and results-based reporting from IPs (PDC & MoF) affect the quality of reporting.
- ❖ Some Sector Working Groups are not active or aligned with the government priorities and the ongoing reforms process in the country.
- ❖ Data quality of AMP has been affected by timely entry of correct figures by partner agencies' AMP focal points.
- ❖ The DAG Secretariat borrowed USD 600,000 from UNDP to implement 2019 planned activities. The DAG Secretariat reimbursed USD 508,247 to UNDP and the remaining balance of USD 94,614 is still pending contributions from DAG members.

5.2. Progress

- ❖ The final review of DAG phase V project recommended DAG pooled fund resources should be pledged by DAG members for the duration of the project (multi-year) funding.
- ❖ The DAG Secretariat is supporting the MoF in realigning SWGs with the current reform and Government's priorities.
- ❖ The AMP Coordinator at the Ministry of Finance has been liaising with AMP focal points in partner agencies to update AMP data timely and regularly.

5.3. Way Forward

- ❖ DAG ExCom agreed to encourage DAG members to annually contribute to the Pooled Fund and the use of multi-year financing instruments. However, given the different internal funding grant management systems, some development partners couldn't contribute to the pooled fund. Therefore, DAG steering committee decided to allow DAG members to finance specific activities directly without contributing to the pooled fund.
- ❖ Gender mainstreaming training has been conducted to PDC staff to bridge the technical knowledge gap.
- ❖ MoF's AMP team will ensure timely entry of complete data in the system by closely working with development Partner's AMP focal points.
- ❖ The newly revitalized gender sector working group will support PDC & MoF in terms of gender technical assistance.
- ❖ The final review of DAG phase V project suggested to explore a more inclusive dialogue structure and funding mechanism.

VI. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

6.1. Financial Contribution (January to December 2019)

Currency: USD

No	Contributing DAG Members	Opening Balance 2019 (A)	Jan. – December 2019 Contributions Received (B)	Total Available cash (C=A+B)	Loan from UNDP	Total Resources (D)
1	Austria	413.00	77,434.00	77,847.00		77,847.00
2	Australia	1,023.00	25,546.00	26,569.00		26,569.00
3	DFID	321.00	60,827.00	61,148.00		61,148.00
4	EU	193,109.00		193,109.00		193,109.00
5	Finland	81.00	22,753.00	22,834.00		22,834.00
6	Germany	9.00		9.00		9.00
7	Ireland	24,344.00	54,945.00	79,289.00		79,289.00
8	Italy	317.00		317.00		317.00
9	Netherlands	1,969.00	50,000.00	51,969.00		51,969.00
10	New Zealand	108.00	30,000.00	30,108.00		30,108.00
11	Norway	51.00	144,831.00	144,882.00		144,882.00
12	Spain	221.00		221.00		221.00
13	Sweden	10,940.00	107,770.00	118,710.00		118,710.00
14	Switzerland		40,323.00	40,323.00		40,323.00
15	UNDP				94,614	94,614
16	USAID	396.00	75,000.00	75,396.00		75,396.00
Total		233,302.00	689,429.00	922,731.00	94,614	1,017,345.00

Note: out of the total loan secured from UNDP, USD 94,614 has not been reimbursed.

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.

6.2. Summary of Expenditure by Output (January to December 2019)

Note: - The total budget reduced to USD 1,386,111.00 by the Project Steering Committee on June 06, 2019 due to fund shortage

Currency-USD

Output	Budget	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Balance Compared to Budget
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Output 1- Enhanced capacity of Planning and Development Commission to provide informed analysis and review of GTP II and the SDGs.	381,000.00	18,275.00	197,387.00	20,807.00	63,825.69	300,294.69	80,705.31
Output 2 - Increase the impact of development cooperation through effective dialogue between the DAG and the Government of Ethiopia	553,860.00	139,285.00	134,782.00	93,126.00	103,043.47	470,236.47	83,623.53
Output 3- Improved effective development cooperation and enhanced AAAA implementation for the realization of the SDGs	348,576.00	79,085.00	27,624.00	23,673.00	17,586.72	147,968.72	200,607.28
GMS (administrative overhead)	102,675.00	10,405.00	6,339.00	16,901.00	29,471.29	63,116.29	39,558.71
Gain or Loss		231.00	3,230.00	(15.00)	1,792.30	5,238.30	-5,238.30
TOTAL	1,386,111.00	247,281.00	369,362.00	154,492.00	215,719.47	986,854.47	399,256.53

6.3. Detailed Expenditure by Output (January to December 2019)

Output	Description of Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
OUTPUT 1: Enhanced capacity of Planning and Development Commission to provide informed analysis and review of GTP II and the SDGs.	Enhanced capacity of Planning and Development Commission to provide informed analysis and review of GTP II and the SDGs.	18,275.00	197,387.00	20,807.00	63,825.69	300,294.69
	1.1. Organize consultation forum with Development Partners on APR of GTP II					-
	1.2. Organize consultation forum with national stakeholders in nine Regions and two City Administrations		181,559.00	5,724.00		187,283.00
	1.3. Organize High level economic forum with Private sectors, government officials and other stakeholders					-
	1.4. Consultation forum on the long-term perspective plan preparation with different stakeholders					-
	1.5. Printing and dissemination of GTP Progress Reports and; Printing of Poverty Analysis Report					-
	1.6. Continuing the Provision of training for Experts on National Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) at Federal and Regional levels					-
	1.7. Provision of training on Gender Mainstreaming Capacity of Planning and Development Commission				20,000.00	20,000.00
	1.8. Provision of training on Result Based M & E to effectively implement the National M & E Guideline.				20,000.00	20,000.00
	1.9. Procurement of ICT Equipment				12,000.00	12,000.00
	1.10. Logistical Support	18,275.00	15,828.00	15,083.00	11,825.69	61,011.69

Output 2 - Increase the impact of development cooperation through effective dialogue between the DAG and the Government of Ethiopia	Increase the impact of development cooperation through effective dialogue between the DAG and the Government of Ethiopia	139,285.00	134,782.00	93,126.00	103,043.47	470,236.47
	2.1. DAG Secretariat	17,252.00	17,194.00	20,691.00	17,954.17	73,091.17
	2.2. Technical assistance related to governance, development effectiveness, policy making and coordination	109,389.00	112,039.00	62,260.00	56,066.97	339,754.97
	2.3 Procurement of vehicle					-
	2.4. Training for DAG secretariat staffs	11,900.00	5,064.00	3,000.00	4,385	24,349
	2.5. DAG Website Annual Ongoing Maintenance and service fee			2,500.00		2,500.00
	2.6. Consultant for DAG pooled fund Mid-term review			4,041.00	18,244.19	22,285.19
	2.7. Connectivity charges	44.00	160.00		1,893.14	2,097.14
	2.8. Organize two High-Level Forums				2,000.00	2,000.00
	2.9. Support to Sector Working groups				2,500.00	2,500.00
	2.10. DAG HOA retreat					-
	2.11. Quarterly technical and sector working groups					-
	2.12 Miscellaneous expense (Refreshment for DAG ExCom and HOA meetings).	700.00	325.00	634.00		1,659.00

Output 3- Improved effective development cooperation and enhanced AAAA implementation for the realization of the SDGs	Improved effective development cooperation and enhanced AAAA implementation for the realization of the SDGs	79,085.00	27,624.00	23,673.00	17,586.72	147,968.72
	3.1 AMP support service, remote code review, bug fixing and support as part of the past contract with DG. (2017-2018)	64,213.00			4,318.51	68,531.51
	3.2 Need assessment to upgrade AMP M&E, physical progress and issue sections. (2019-2020)					-
	3.3 Contract Extension with DG on AMP upgrading with additional demand-based needs and other activities.					-
	3.4. Salary of AMP Coordinator, Database administrator and Software developer at MoF.	11,057.00	11,081.00	12,835.00	7,000.00	41,973.00
	3.5 Publication of ODA Statistical Bulletin;		1,840.00			1,840.00
	3.6. Organize refresher trainings on AMP for DP's and MoF focal points		252.00		768.21	1,020.21
	3.7 AAAA implementation roadmap framework consultancy service payment 2nd & 3rd installments		2,686.00	2,645.00		5,331.00
	3.8. AAAA implementation roadmap validation workshop					-
	3.9 Recruitment of Individual consultant to support MoF on external resources mobilization.					-
	3.10 Organize HLF retreat on resilience building.		7,991.00	3,227.00	900.00	12,118.00
	3.11 Assess the state of affairs of SWG organized in key sectors, strengthen					-

	existing and organize new SWGs as required					
	3.12 Organize Awareness creation workshop for SWG Secretariats on Development cooperation effectiveness;					-
	3.13 Policy Analyst- Development Cooperation Effectiveness and post 2015 at MoF	3,815.00	3,774.00	4,966.00	4,600.00	17,155.00
	3.14. Quarterly engagement of DAG ExCom with Ministry of Finance. (Regular engagement of DAG co-chairs with State Minister of Finance for development cooperation.					-
GMS		10,405.00	6,339.00	16,901.00	29,471.29	63,116.29
Unrealized loss		231.00	3,230.00	(15.00)	1,792.30	5,238.30
Total		247,281.00	369,362.00	154,492.00	215,719.47	986,854.47

6.4. Results Summary (January to December 2019)

Currency-USD

Planned Activities	Detailed Activities	Planned (USD)	CFY 2019 Actual		Objectively verifiable indicators	Comment
			Jan – December 2019	%		
			(USD)			
Output 1- Enhanced capacity of Planning and Development Commission to provide informed analysis and review of GTP II and the SDGs.						
1.1. Organize consultation forum with Development Partners on APR of GTP II	Organize consultation forum with Development Partners on APR of GTP II	15,000	-	0%	Annual GTP II Progress Review Report	
1.2. Organize consultation forum with national stakeholders in nine Regions and two City Administrations.	Organize consultation forum with national stakeholders in nine Regions and two City Administrations.	190,000	187,283.00	99%	Annual progress review consultations Annual progress report.	completed
1.3. Organize High level economic forum with Private sectors, government officials and other stakeholders.	Organize High level economic forum with Private sectors, government officials and other stakeholders.	10,000	-	0%	Number of High-Level Economic Forum conducted	Activity postponed to 2020
1.4. Consultation forum on the long-term perspective plan preparation with different stakeholders	Consultation forum on the long-term perspective plan preparation with different stakeholders	-	-			Activity postponed to 2020
1.5. Printing and dissemination of GTP Progress Reports and; Printing of Poverty Analysis Report	Printing and dissemination of GTP Progress Reports and; Printing of Poverty Analysis Report	40,000	-	0%	Number of documents printed and disseminated	Activity postponed to 2020

1.6. Continuing the Provision of training for Experts on National Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) at Federal and Regional levels.	Continuing the Provision of training for Experts on National Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) at Federal and Regional levels.	-	-			Activity postponed to 2020
1.7. Provision of training on Gender Mainstreaming Capacity of Planning and Development Commission staff to measure the gender role in GTP II M & E.	Provision of training on Gender Mainstreaming Capacity of Planning and Development Commission staff to measure the gender role in GTP II M & E.	20,000	20,000.00	100%	Number of trainees with enhanced skills on measuring the gender role in GTP II M&E	Completed
1.8. Provision of training on Result Based M & E to effectively implement the National M & E Guideline.	Provision of training on Result Based M & E to effectively implement the National M & E Guideline.	20,000	20,000.00	100%	Number of trainees with enhanced skills on M&E to effectively implement National M&E guideline	completed
1.9. Procurement of ICT Equipment	Procurement of ICT Equipment	12,000	12,000.00	100%	Delivery of ICT equipment (goods receiving note)	completed
1.10. Logistical Support	Logistical Support	74,000	61,011.69	82%		completed
Sub-total		381,000	300,294.69			
Output 2 - Increase the impact of development cooperation through effective dialogue between the DAG and the Government of Ethiopia						
2.1 DAG secretariat	DAG Secretariat	92,000	73,091.17	79%	DAG input to performance review	completed
2.2. Technical assistance related to governance, development effectiveness, policy making and coordination	Technical assistance related to governance, development effectiveness, policy making and coordination	342,000	336,305.78	98%	DAG input to performance review	completed

2.3 Procurement of vehicle	Procurement of vehicle	36,000		0%		Postponed
2.4. Training for DAG secretariat staffs	Training for DAG secretariat staffs	30,000	24,349	81%	DAG input to performance review	completed
2.5. DAG Website Annual Ongoing Maintenance and service fee	DAG Website Annual Ongoing Maintenance and service fee	2,500	2,500.00	100%	DAG input to performance review	completed
2.6. Consultant for DAG pooled fund Mid-term review	Consultant for DAG pooled fund Mid-term review	40,000	22,285.19	56%		completed
2.7. Connectivity charges	Connectivity charges	3,160	2,053.14	65%		completed
2.8. Organize two High-Level Forums	Organize two High-Level Forums	4,500	2,000.00	44%	Summary of DAG High Level Forums held, and action points followed up.	completed
2.9 Support to Sector Working groups	support to Sector Working groups	-	2,500.00			completed
2.10. DAG HOA retreat	DAG HOA retreat	5,000		0%		
2.11. Quarterly technical and sector working groups	Quarterly technical and sector working groups	-			Summary of dialogue platforms to enhance information and knowledge sharing	Activity postponed to 2020
2.12 Miscellaneous expense (Refreshment for DAG ExCom and HOA meeting).	Miscellaneous expense(Refreshment for DAG ExCom and HOA meeting).	12,000	1,702.00	14%	Number of monthly DAG HoA and ExCom meetings.	completed
Sub-total		553,860	470,236.47			
Output 3- Improved effective development cooperation and enhanced AAAA implementation for the realization of the SDGs						

3.1 AMP support service, remote code review, bug fixing and support as part of the past contract with DG. (2017-2018)	AMP support service, remote code review, bug fixing and support as part of the past contract with DG. (2017-2018)	109,863	68,531.51	62%	Functional and accessible AMP	completed
3.2 Need assessment to upgrade AMP M&E, physical progress and issue sections. (2019-2020)	Need assessment to upgrade AMP M&E, physical progress and issue sections. (2019-2020)	-	-			Activity postponed to 2020
3.3 Contract Extension with DG on AMP upgrading with additional demand-based needs and other activities.	Contract Extension with DG on AMP upgrading with additional demand-based needs and other activities.	157,053	-		Functional and accessible AMP	On going
3.4. Salary of AMP Coordinator, Database administrator and Software developer at MoF.	3.4. Salary of AMP Coordinator, Database administrator and Software developer at MoF.	42,040	41,973.00	100%	Functional and accessible AMP	Completed
3.5 Publication of ODA Statistical Bulletin;	3.5 Publication of ODA Statistical Bulletin;	1,500	1,840.00	123%	Annual statistical bulletin	Completed
3.6. Organize refresher trainings on AMP for DP's and MoF focal points	3.6. Organize refresher trainings on AMP for DP's and MoF focal points	1,000	1,020.21	102%	Evaluation of AMP new-users and refresher trainings	completed
3.7 AAAA implementation roadmap framework consultancy service payment 2nd & 3rd installments	AAAA implementation roadmap framework consultancy service payment 2nd & 3rd installments	5,000	5,331.00	107%	AAAA roadmap with clear results framework.	completed
3.8. AAAA implementation roadmap validation workshop	AAAA implementation roadmap validation workshop	2,500	-		Minutes of the validation workshop.	Activity postponed to 2020
3.9 Recruitment of Individual consultant to support MoF on external resources mobilization.	Recruitment of Individual consultant to support MoF on external resources mobilization.	-	-		.	Activity postponed to 2020
3.10 Organize HLF retreat on resilience building.	Organize HLF retreat on resilience building.	12,000	12,118.00	101%	Summary of HLF retreat	Activity postponed to 2020

3.11 Assess the state of affairs of SWG organized in key sectors, strengthen existing and organize new SWGs as required	Assess the state of affairs of SWG organized in key sectors, strengthen existing and organize new SWGs as required					
3.12 Organize Awareness creation workshop for SWG Secretariats on Development cooperation effectiveness;	Organize Awareness creation workshop for SWG Secretariats on Development cooperation effectiveness;	500				
3.13 Policy Analyst- Development Cooperation Effectiveness and post 2015 at MoF	Policy Analyst- Development Cooperation Effectiveness and post 2015 at MoF	17,120	17,155.00	100%	Timely submission of reports and information sharing on development cooperation.	completed
3.14. Quarterly engagement of DAG ExCom with Ministry of Finance. (Regular engagement of DAG co-chairs with State Minister of Finance for development cooperation.	Quarterly engagement of DAG ExCom with Ministry of Finance. (Regular engagement of DAG co-chairs with State Minister of Finance for development cooperation.				Summary of DAG ExCom meeting with the Minister of Finance.	
Sub-total		348,576	147,68.72	42%		
GMS		102,675	63,116.29	61%		
Unrealized Gain or Loss			5,238.30			
Grand Total		1,386,111	986,854.47	71%		

