The year 2022 has marked the first year of the UN Women Ethiopia Country Office Strategic Note 2021-2025 implementation. UN Women Ethiopia country office has continued to effectively deliver on its vision to achieve gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and the fulfilment of their human rights, contributing to the realization of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2020-2025 and national priorities despite the multiple crisis (conflicts, intercommunal violence, mass displacement and recurrent drought) that have persisted.

Outcome 1: All people in Ethiopia enjoy the rights and capabilities to realize their potential, in equality and with dignity.

UN Women contributions to this outcome have been focusing on addressing structural barriers to equality and dignity through policy level advocacy and support.

UN Women together with the Government through the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA) have significant advancements towards new policy developments and /or revision of the existing ones to match with the developments in the country. The drafting of the national policy on prevention and response to GBV is entering the final stages after numerous reviews and consultations with government, civil society, community members and private sector. The policy is an integral part of undertakings in response to the CEDAW recommendation No. 35 on GBV. This breakthrough policy in Ethiopia is the first step in addressing gaps in the normative and legal frameworks on prevention and response to violence against women and girls. This policy is a result of UN Women’s and CSOs years of advocacy, multi-partner coordination and technical support at different levels. The policy will be presented to the council of ministers for endorsement in 2023.

Furthermore, after a yearlong intense drafting process of the new a national policy on gender equality and women’s empowerment, a series of consultations with regional States Governments and stakeholders have been underway and expected to be finalized by end of December 2022 before its submission for endorsement to the Council of Ministers in 2023. The new policy is a key milestone for Ethiopia providing a framework for the coordination and provision of gender equality services in Ethiopia. UN Women has been instrumental in supporting MoWSA to lead the policy development via inclusivity lense and participatory methodology with government, civil society, women’s organizations, bilateral and multilateral partners at every planning, coordination, and execution steps.
Highlights

Enabling environment to respond to VAWG and conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV)

Two regional coordination bodies on prevention and response to violence against women and children (VAWC) in Somali and Oromia regions have been established, replicating the national coordination body. Oromia is prioritized given the vast geographic coverage and high prevalence and magnitude of VAWG in the region, while Somali is a strategic region to influence customary practices and deeply rooted cultural beliefs on VAWG. The formation of two bodies in both regions is crucial to ensure effective implementation of the national strategy and its action plan, better coordination and avoiding duplication of efforts.

Gender equality at the core of responses to conflict, disaster recovery and crisis related displacement

- 5,646 conflict-affected women and 66 conflict-affected girls, including survivors of GBV/CRSV, accessed comprehensive rehabilitation and reintegration and information on GBV through UN Women supported partners including CARE, MSIE, AWSAD, and EWLA.

- 805 female survivors of GBV/CRSV have accessed comprehensive rehabilitation and reintegration services in response to the Northern Ethiopia conflict, as a result of increased capacities of women-led organizations (WLOs) to provide survivor-centred support to women and girls in humanitarian settings.

From Where I stand: It was shocking to see the horrific violence women endured due to the conflict in Northern Ethiopia | UN Women – Africa

A beneficiary at the women cooperatives dairy farm Photo: UN Women/ Bethlehem Negash
Availability and accessibility of rights-based responses for women and girls survivors of violence

1,109 survivors of VAW accessed and benefited from the comprehensive rehabilitation and reintegration services (individual and group counselling, medical care, legal services, skills and literacy) in Amhara, Oromia and Sidama regions through UN Women’s support to AWSAD, GSA and Agar Ethiopia Charitable Association.

Institutional strengthening support to government

The Gender Equality Strategy (GES) has been endorsed by the MoF to be implemented by the responsible directorates in MoF. This strategy is critical to ensure that women and men benefit equally from the designed and enacted fiscal policies, reforms and government spendings in Ethiopia. This breakthrough strategy was a result of UN Women continuous advocacy, technical support to and tailored capacity building with MoF.

“His excellency Ahmed Shide, the minister of finance was really impressed during the GES presentation, he said this document should be presented to all the directorates and state minister with in MoF as it enables them to execute the macroeconomic and fiscal policies from a gender perspective that will accelerate to achieve the country’s development.”

The Gender Director of MoF, Ms Tiblese Teka

A beneficiary woman farmer demonstrates irrigation technology in Welda Kelina village of Oromia region during the joint partners mission.

Photo: UN Women/ Fikerte Abebe

Denmark’s Ambassador H.E Kira Smith Sindbjerg visits items produced by survivors at Adama safehouse during joint partners mission.

Photo: UN Women/ Fikerte Abebe

A beneficiary woman farmer demonstrates irrigation technology in Welda Kelina village of Oromia region during the joint partners mission.

Photo: UN Women/ Fikerte Abebe
Outcome 2: All people in Ethiopia live in a cohesive, just, inclusive and democratic society.

UN Women contributed to this outcome through strengthening democratic institutions, accountability mechanisms and the capabilities of rights holders to demand their rights. UN Women focuses on enhancing women’s leadership capabilities and effective participation in conflict prevention, resolution, and peace building, humanitarian decision making and strengthening civil society in general and the women’s movement and organizations.

Women’s rights organizations (WROs) are now more able to meaningfully contribute and influence the policy environment and promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda at the national and local levels. Five national civil society organizations now influence the process of developing a National Action Plan (NAP) on United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR 1325) through their membership in the national technical committee. They are formally recognized members of the technical committee with an acknowledged role paving the way for inclusion of wider civil society throughout the process. UN Women played a key role in advocating for the formation of the technical committee and UN Women’s convening role has been critical in ensuring that CSOs are included and given an equal role in the committee.

Quality gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data are key to achieving gender equality. The government of Ethiopia now is better able to track the implementation of the SDGs with increased availability of data and statistics, including gender statistics. This came as a result of UN Women instrumental support to the Ethiopian Statistical Services (ESS) and the Ministry of Planning and Development in increasing production, availability, accessibility and use of quality data and statistics through setting up the SDG Implementation and Progress Reporting Dashboard, development of the Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2022 as well as expanding its use in policy development, such as draft of the National Strategy on Statistics.

Highlights

Towards gender progressive national laws

The recommendations from a discriminatory law analysis, commissioned by UN Women, coupled with capacity building and mobilization of key stakeholders, have been instrumental in strengthening gender sensitivity in legislation including the Ethiopian Criminal Procedure and Evidence Code (CPEC). UN Women played a key advocacy role in presenting the revised CPEC, including the newly added articles on the rights of women and children, to the Parliament legal standing committee. This leveraged better understanding among the parliament standing committee on the changes in the code to enable its endorsement for the adoption of progressive legislative framework in 2023.

Evidence, strategies and resources

- In 2022, nearly 2,730,000 USD of funding has been disbursed in support of civil society organizations working on GEWE, especially women’s rights organizations, to advance GEWE agenda, through UN-Women programs and grant-giving.

Testimonies of women leaders from the UN Women’s mentorship programme in Amhara region

Participant at Mentorship Program graduation ceremony, Bahir Dar
Photo: UN Women/ Tensae Yemane
To contribute to this outcome, UN Women continue to ensure that the structures including the policy and regulatory frameworks of the economy are transformed and implemented in such a manner that they are gender responsive and centered on women and their opportunities.

Forward-looking mechanisms to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women’s empowerment in Ethiopia are available and used by the Office of The Federal Auditor General Ethiopia (OFAG). One of them is the gender equality manual used to assess the performance gaps of government bureaus and health institutions to integrate, monitor and respond to gender inequalities in planning, financing, and budgeting in three regions and two city administrations. UN Women supported OFAG to develop the manual and pilot it in Ethiopia, spearheading this initiative as an example for other African countries to deliver on gender-responsive planning and budgeting. In addition, nine government institutions are piloting the Gender Budget Statement, as another key mechanism introduced by UN Women, to ensure the inclusion of gender in the budget process, ultimately influencing the government to increase financing.

The launch of the National Women’s Economic Empowerment Forum (NWEEF) as a national platform aspiring to support the implementation of policy reforms to improve women’s access to economic empowerment by creating economic opportunities across the country has been one of the major milestones achieved during the year 2022. Established by UN Women, MoWSA, MoLS, ECCSA and Action Aid Ethiopia the NWEEF is expected to be pivotal in boosting the economic empowerment of Ethiopian women/female youths by addressing the basic coordination gap.

**Gender-transformative policies and practices that lead to decent jobs for women and girls**

UN Women, WISE and SOS Sahel Ethiopia have been spearheading gender-transformative models to promote women’s access, agency and equitable systems in six districts of Oromia region to enable change for women to be economically empowered. As a result of increased capacity, 1480 women and female youth have been organized in 9 saving and credit cooperatives boosting their economic and household status.
Outcome 4: All people in Ethiopia live in a society resilient to environmental risks and adapted to climate change.

UN Women recognizes the singular importance of ensuring the gender responsiveness of measures, including policy, regulatory and programmatic ones, targeting environmental degradation and climate change, as women and girls are disproportionately impacted by risks and threats of it.

Gender data for climate related planning and humanitarian action

Humanitarian actors in Ethiopia have increased access to gender data and the evidence driven analysis of the impact of crises on women and girls as a result of UN Women led three gender data collection initiatives. The two gender alerts on the impact of drought on women and girls in Ethiopia and on the unmet needs of displaced women and girls in Ethiopia have enhanced gender considerations in the humanitarian response. Furthermore, UN Women led a risk analysis on sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) to inform collective SEA mitigation, prevention and response measures.

Integration of gender equality and vulnerability in climate change and disaster risk management.

The Rural Land Administration and Use Proclamation and the Community Watershed Management and Use Regulation drafted by the MoA have incorporated key provisions that protect the rights of women to access and benefit from land resources and ensure their representation in community decision making process, as a result of UN Women’s technical and financial support. The documents will be presented to the council of ministers for endorsement in 2023.
EMPOWERMENT
Norms around women in leadership of 2880 individuals have been transformed via 96 community dialogues

270 MEMBERS
of CSO have been empowered with new tools, skills and strategies in WPS

890 WOMEN LEADERS
have built capacity on transformative leadership

254 REPRESENTATIVES
from CSOs, government, youth and women associations have strengthened capacity to influence gender-responsive policy processes

180 out of 890 women leaders benefited from the uniquely designed Presidential Leadership project

LEADERSHIP SKILLS of 18 WLOs have been increased to engage in humanitarian response and decision making.

37 participants from government, CSOs and private sector have increased capacities on gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation.
CAPACITY STRENGTHENING RESULTS

28 counsellors from different shelters built their basic VAWG counselling skills.

38 police middle managers strengthened capacities on gender responsive policing services to women and girls subject to violence. 108 newly appointed women leaders have benefitted from a mentorship program in Amhara region.

55 POLICY MAKERS have strengthened capacities on gender-responsive planning and budgeting.
Summary of 2022 Preliminary Results
UN Women Ethiopia Strategic Note 2021-2025

Organizational effectiveness and efficiency (OEE)

A high-impact business model for UN Women

UN Women continues to adapt to changing contexts to able to respond in an agile way to emerging and urgent situations. UN Women has been driving organizational effectiveness and efficiency and, while doing so with accountability, accelerating its own business transformation to assure its financial sustainability and evolving its operating model to better deliver on its mandate.

Work Plan 2022

2023 priorities:

- Scaling up GBV survivor centred services specially to underserved or completely unserved areas, including Tigray region.
- Supporting women to assume greater leadership, economic roles and expanding the livelihood options.
- Second chance education through skills and vocational learning programme for young women including teen mothers who have missed out of education opportunities due to conflict and early marriages linked to CRSV.
- Promote and directly support investments in accessible, affordable and quality social infrastructure and essential services that reduce and redistribute women’s unpaid care and domestic work which tend to drastically increase during and after the conflict.

Thank you

Thank you for supporting the vision and work UN Women Ethiopia. The commitment, partnerships, and generous pledges you have made to UN Women Ethiopia’s Strategic Notes and programmes are critical as we strive to change the lives of women and girls, build their resilience and further advance gender equality and empowerment of women in Ethiopia. We look forward to continuing our partnership throughout the new year.