

Endeavouring to Attain Middle-Income Country Status through Effective Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships in Ethiopia



Ethiopia is one of the world's fastest growing economies, experiencing close to 11% annual growth for the past decade. With this strong impetus, the government of Ethiopia aims to reach lower middle-income country status by 2025 and has created a strategic development strategy to achieve this goal (the Second Growth and Transformation Plan or GTP II, which includes nine strategic and cross-cutting pillars).

To this end, the Ethiopian government, with the support of UNDP, has strengthened efforts to harmonise development efforts and align them with national priorities through government-led co-ordination mechanisms, such as the Development Assistance Group (DAG), which is comprised of 28 bi-lateral / multi-lateral development partners (the DAG co-ordination architecture consists of technical working groups; donor government sector working groups; and donor working groups) and holds regular dialogues with the Ethiopian government through annual review meetings of the GTP II. In addition, the government convenes an Effective Development Co-operation Task Force to further promote adherence to the development effectiveness agenda in Ethiopia and encourage mutual accountability as well as aid predictability, aid on budget, use of country systems and use of a common results framework.



Ethiopia also places heavy emphasis on multi-stakeholder and innovative partnerships.

For instance, development co-operation with Southern partners has been a cornerstone of Ethiopia's unprecedented decade-long double digit economic growth and it will continue to play an important role in the country's future development endeavours. The advantages of South-South Cooperation include stronger ownership of the development process by Ethiopia; sharing of technology and best practices that may be more appropriate to the needs of Ethiopia; and encouraging self-reliance by identifying local solutions based on the experience of other developing countries.

In addition, Ethiopia aims to continuously develop and strengthen platforms / hubs for inclusive and structured multi-stakeholder dialogue on a broad range of public-private partnerships, including with trade unions and CSOs, aiming to improve the alignment of business and development's core objectives.

The adoption of effective development co-operation measures has borne significant results in Ethiopia. By including development co-operation in its development strategy, the government of Ethiopia is continuing to achieve high levels of economic growth and development that will further push the country toward middle-income country status.

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