



#### **Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**

#### Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP II) (2015/16-2019/20)

**Volume II: Policy Matrix** 

National Planning Commission July, 2016 Addis Ababa

#### **Table of contents**

Contents	]	Page
Table of contents		i
I. Introduction		1
II. Objectives of the Policy Matrix		1
III. Organization, preparation and present	ation of the Policy Matrix	2
IV. Content and Scope of the Policy Matrix	۲	2
V. Limitations of the Policy Matrix		3
VI. Authority and Responsibilities		3
VII. Expected Results		3
VIII. Summary of Policy Matrix: Goals and	Priorities	4
IX. Tables of GTP II Policy Matrix		6
Table 1: Macro economy		6
Table 2: Agricultural Development and Rura	l Transformation	9
Table 3: Industry Development and Economi	c Structural Transformation	28
Table 4: Mining Sector Development		37
Table 5: Road infrastructure		40
Table 6: Transport and communications		41
Table 7: Energy development		43
Table 8: Information and communications tec	chnology	45
Table 9: Potable water and sanitation		47
Table 10: Large and Medium Irrigation Deve	elopment	49
Table 11: Construction industry development	·	50
Table 12: Urban development and housing		51
Trade 13: Trade Development		55
Table 14: Culture and tourism development		57
Table 15: Education and training Development	nt	59
Table 16: Health sector development		65
Table 17: Science and technology developme	nt	67
Table 18: Capacity building and good govern	ance	68
Table 19: Women and children development		72
Table 20: Sport development		76
Table 21: Labor and social security		77
Table 22: Environment and climate resilient g	green development	79

#### I. Introduction

The Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) has set out an objective to achieve an annual average real GDP growth rate of 11percent per annum with in a stable macro-economic environment. The plan envisions transforming the Ethiopian economy into a lower middle income category by 2025 through increasing the productivity, quality and competitiveness of the productive sectors; enhancing the capacity, participation and equitable benefit of citizens and thereby realizing developmental political economy through strengthening democratic developmental state. In tandem with the national development policies, strategies and programs and the lessons drawn from the implementation of the First Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP I), the globally agreed Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 of "the Africa We Want" have been taken as the bases for the formulation of GTP II.

The preparation of the policy matrix for GTP II has benefited from the experiences gained during the design and implementation of the National Monitoring and Evaluation System which has been in place since 1996 as well as from the mainstreaming of the MDGs targets and indicators into the national plans of the country. Accordingly, efforts have been made to align SDGs targets and indicators with the GTP II policy matrices for which administrative and survey-based data sets are available. The GTP II policy matrix can therefore, be used as monitoring and reporting tool on the progress made in the implementation of GTP II to assess the performance of development activities undertaken by the Government and other development actors against the indicators set in GTP II. The policy matrix follows a log-frame approach which includes sector objectives/goals, outcome/outputs indicators. The matrix further disaggregates the general goals indicated in GTP II into annual goals and links the annual goals to objectives, objective to outputs, and outputs to measurable indicators. The policy matrix also incorporates the implementing institutions and measures their progress on the performance GTP II targets with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This policy matrix has been developed and organized by the National Planning Commission with important inputs, comments and feedbacks from pertinent institutions (sector ministries) and other stakeholders.

#### **II. Objectives of the Policy Matrix**

The policy matrix covers the main goals and outputs indicated in the Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II). The targets set in the policy matrix are consistent with the targets of each sector in the main text. Moreover, the indicators are set in such a way that they are objectively verifiable to measure annual progresses.

The GTP II policy matrix is designed to address three main objectives. Firstly, it aims at informing citizens, public institutions, non-state actors and development partners regarding the macro and sectoral goals, targets and the expected results of the second Growth and Transformation plan so that they can consider them in their individual and institutional decisions. Secondly, to align and harmonize the targets and indicators articulated in GTP II with the indicators and targets of SDGs. Thirdly, to develop national monitoring and evaluation framework that can be used as a guide to qualitatively and

quantitatively monitor and evaluate the performance and implementation of the Second Growth and Transformation Plan and Sustainable Development Goals

The scope and coverage of the policy matrix is defined by the goals and indicators listed in the second Growth and Transformation Plan, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals, Agenda 2063 of the "Africa we want", Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) and Ethiopia's Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy. Although a lot of effort has been put to make the policy matrix as detailed as possible to comprehensively cover relevant goals, objectives, targets and indicators of national scope, reference should be made to the respective sector plans policy matrices for more detailed sectorial goals, objectives, targets and indicators.

#### III. Organization, preparation and presentation of the Policy Matrix

The policy matrix is organized based on the macro and sectoral goals, set out in the Second Growth and Transformation Plan and follows a logical framework approach. The logical framework in the policy matrix links the annual goals to objectives, objective to outputs, and outputs to quantitatively and qualitatively measurable indicators. The policy matrix also depicts the implementing institutions and means of verification (Figure 1)

Figure 1: The logical framework of the policy matrix.



The preparation of this policy matrix has benefited from the indicator review and feedbacks of the first growith and transformation plan. The anatomy of the policy matrix follows the same structure and organization as Volume I of GTP II (main text) and consistes of 23 tables together with the main sectoral focuses and targets.

#### IV. Content and Scope of the Policy Matrix

The GTP II policy matrix contains macro and sectoral development goals and targets for the following sectors: macro-economy; agricultural transformation ; industrial development and economic structural transformation; mining ; road ; transport and communication ; energy; information communication technology; potable water and sanitation; irrigation ; construction industry ; urban development and housing ; trade ; culture and tourism ; education and training ; health; science and technology capacity building; capacity building on implementation and good governance; community participation; ,democratization and national consensus ; women, children and youth ; sport ; labor and social welfare ; and environment and climate resilient green economy.. These goals and targets are linked with indicators and targets set in the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

#### V. Limitations of the Policy Matrix

Some of the indicators in the policy matrix are not sufficiently detailed to objectively measure some of the sectoral goals and targets while few indicators do not have baseline data to assess progress and performances of these same sectors.

#### VI. Authority and Responsibilities

The relevant sector ministries are responsible for the implementation of GTP II and they are also accountable for monitoring, evaluating and reporting of progress and achievemnts of implementation. The Natioanl Planning Commission plays a coordinating role to ensure the functioning of the national monitoring and evaluation system besides following the implementation of GTP II and monitoring and evaluating on progresses made. The Central Statistical Agency is responsible for supplying socioeconomic data that are essential for planing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting. Besides the CSA data, administrative data from sector ministries will be used as complementary inputs for monitoring and evaluating progress on implementation of GTP II.

#### VII. Expected Results

The following are expected results from GTP II policy matrix: improved national monitoring and evaluation system; measurable GTP II goal results; quantificable overall development goal results; documnted best practices; improved development programs, policies and strategies..

	UUAI
1.1 Economic growth and noverty reduction	Sustaining the broad based and double digit economic growth by eradicating poverty and
(	
1.2 Economic structural transformation	Realizing the economic structural transformation through; expansion of the Manufacturing industry
	and value addition, technology transfer, agricultural transformation, export expansion, sustainable
	urban development, sector wide capacity building and expansion of micro and small scale industry.
1.3 Stable macro-economy	Sustaining the macroeconomic stability through integrated fiscal and monetary policy
1.4 Domestic finance and investment growth	Sustaining the investment growth through increasing domestic saving and government tax revenue
1.5 Export development	Building the county's foreign exchange reserves and financing the rapid development through export
2. Ecolollul Clusters	
2.1 Rural development and food security	Ensuring food security through; the provision agricultural extension services; delivery of improved crops and animal husbandry;
2.2 Industrial development	
	export promotion and foreign exchange earnings; value addition and import substitution; improving firms productivity and competitiveness.
2.3 Transport	Facilitating the economic growth and development through: expansion of integrated road, railway, air
	and water transport infrastructures with the appropriate standard and quality.
2.4 Energy	Supporting the economic development through; generation, production, transmission and distribution of electric power
2.5.Information and Communication	Facilitating the economic, social and political development through the provision of equitable,
Technology development	productive and competitive information and communication infrastructures throughout the country.
2.6 Mining	Support and sustain the economic transformation through: encouraging investment for exploration of new mineral resources; collecting reliable geological information and enhancing regulatory quality.
2.7 Urban development	Improving urban livelihoods through: expansion of urban infrastructure, employment creation; expansion of the green economy and improvement of public service provisions.
2.8 Construction	Enhancing the planning and implementation capacity of the sector through development of legal frameworks, manuals, and procedures

#### **VIII. Summary of Policy Matrix: Goals and Priorities**

#### VIII. Summary of Policy Matrix: Goals and Priorities...cont'd

<b>3.</b> Good governance and Public service reform cluster	e reform cluster
3.1 Implementation capacity building	Ensuring the transparency, accountability, effectiveness, justice and the rule of law in the public sector and
and developmental state	justice system.
3.2 Democratic system building	Strengthening the federal system by deepening citizens participation and democratic culture
4 Social Affairs cluster	
4.1 Education	Enhancing citizens' livelihoods by improving the quality and relevance of education with equal access and
	participation of citizens.
4.2 Health	Improving citizens' health by increasing access and quality of health services.
4.3 Water	Improving rural and urban citizens' livelihoods by increasing access to safe drinking water
4.4 Girls, women and youth	ensure girl's, women and youths' equal economic, social and political participation and sharing of benefits
4.5 Green development	Strengthening the green economy development by adapting to climate change
	Accelerating the economic development by inducing innovation and technological transfer
4.6 Science and Technology	
4.7 Culture and Tourism	Support the rapid development and economic transformation through: development of multiculturalism and
	tourism; protection and development of cultural antique

9.2 and 17.11	د رومه					1.1,2.3,8. 1, 9.2 and 17 11	Goal					Goal 1.1,1.2, 2.1, 8.1 and 10.1	SDGs	Link
increasing the share of merchandize trade and manufacturing industry in total GDP	ensure economic structural					based double digit economic growth	Customing the brood					Reduce poverty by Sustaining double digit economic growth		Ohiective
transformed industrial lead economy	Structurally				9-0-1-1-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	annual economy orowth rate	Double digit					Decreased in proportion of population living below poverty line	·····	Output
The share of service sector in GDP ( in %)	The share of agriculture and Allied Sector in GDP (in %)	Per capita income @ CMP in USD	The share of public consumption Expenditure in GDP (in %)	Private Consumption Expenditure as (%) share of GDP	The share of total consumption expenditure in GDP (%)	The share of export of goods and non-factor Services in GDP (%)	The share of imported goods and non-factor services in GDP (%)	Service Sector Growth Rate (%)	Industry Sector Growth Rate (%)	Agriculture and Allied Sectors Growth Rate (%)	Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	Total Poverty Head count (%)		Indicator
46.3	38.5	691	9	69.2	78.2	9.7	27.1	10.2	21.7	6.4	10.2	23.4	2014/15	Base Year
46	37.5		8.8	68.3	77.2	13.7	28.6	10.3	21.8	8.2	11.2		2015/16	
45.6	36.4		8.6	67.6	76.2	15.5	30.8	10.2	20.8	8	11.1		2016/17	7
45.2	35.4		8.4	67	75.4	15.7	31.3	10.1	20.6	7.9	11.1		2017/18	Annual Targets
44.8	34.4		8.2	64.4	72.6	18.1	31.6	10	19.1	7.9	11		2018/19	gets
44.3	33.5	1177	8.3	62.1	70.4	20.6	32.3	9.6	18.4	7.8	10.8	16.7	2019/20	
NPC and NBE						NPC						NPC and CSA	90	Agency
NPC and NBE report						NPC report						NPC and CSA report		MoV

#### Table 1: Macro economy

**IX.** Tables of GTP II Policy Matrix

6

		17.5	17.2, 17.3	17.1,	) -			8.3 and 9.3	Goal				2.3, 9.2 and 17 11	Goal				SDGs	Link with
	by designing new saving schemes	Increasing domestic saving and investment			system	Increase domestic revenue by improving the tax administration		could contribute to economic growth and structural transformation	Improve the capacity of micro and small scale industries so that they			manufacturing industry in total GDP	increasing the share of merchandize trade and	structural transformation by	Ensure economic				Objective
	saving and investment	Increased			revenue	Increased domestic		micro and small scale industries	Strengthened capacity of			coonony	industrial lead	Structurally				,	Output
The share of total investment in GDP (%)	The share of Public saving in GDP (%)	The share of domestic private saving in GDP (%)	The share of total domestic saving in GDP (%)	Non-Tax revenue as (%) share of GDP	The share of tax revenue in GDP (%)	The share of total revenue (including grants) in GDP (%)	The share of domestic revenue in GDP (%)	The share of micro and small scale Industry in total GDP	Growth of micro and small scale Manufacturing Industry in (%)	The share of manufacturing export revenue in total merchandise export revenue	Industrial products export as (%) share of total merchandise export	Manufacturing export revenue as (%) share of GDP	Industrial products export as (%) share of GDP	Agricultural products export revenue as (%) share of GDP	Merchandise export revenue as (%) share of GDP	The share of manufacturing industry in GDP (%)	The share of industry sector in GDP (%)		Indicator
39.3	5.9	16.6	21.8	1.7	13.3	16	15	1.1	2.9	12.5	13.9	0.6	0.7	3.6	4.9	4.8	15.1	2014/15	Base Year
37.7	6.7	16.1	22.8	1.7	13.7	16.2	15.2	1.2	21	17.7	20.3	1.2	1.4	4.7	7	5.2	16.6	2015/16	
39.1	7.3	16.5	23.8	1.9	14	16.4	15.6	1.3	21.3	19.4	27.3	1.6	2.3	5.3	8.5	5.7	18	2016/17	Α
40.1	8.4	16.2	24.6	1.9	15.2	17.4	16.7	1.4	22.6	20.6	26.7	2	2.6	5.8	9.7	6.2	19.4	2017/18	Annual Targets
40.9	9.5	17.9	27.4	1.9	15.9	18.4	17.8	1.6	23	23	28.3	2.5	3	6.1	10.7	6.9	20.9	2018/19	ets
41.3	9.9	19.8	29.6	1.9	17.2	2019/20 22.3 8 8 11.8 6.5 3.6 3.6 30.2 25.6 23.5 1.8 19.1 19.7 17.2							2019/20						
	NBE and MoFEC	NPC,				NPC and MoFFC	L	NPC			<u>ı</u>	L	MoI		L	L		(	Agency
	and MoFEC Report	NPC, NBE			ort	NPC and MoFECRep		Report	NPC				NPC Report	Moland					MoV

Table 1: Macro economy...cont'd

Goal 1.3, 1.5, and 10.4 and 10.4 Goal 8.5 and 8.6 Goal 3 Goal 1.1, 1.2 Link with SDGs Goal 17.13 Goal 8.10 Increasing factor productively and Improving the livelihood of the poor expenditure Balancing population and economic growth employment by and accessibility of targeted public integrated monitory and economy with Increasing the service sustaining the Poverty and growth Ensure stable macro financial institutions economic growth fiscal policy Objective Increased capital number of stable and and economic reproductive accessible Consistent macro financial unemployment number of Reduced national live below the people who economy sustainable number of institutions Increased poverty line Reduced Stable and Output Average life expectancy in year The share of budget deficit in GDP (%) Single digit inflation rate (%) Percent of urban unemployment The share of productive labor force in total population (%) The share of pro-poor investment in total government expenditure (%)Percentage of population aged micro finance services Number of bank branches Percent of total unemployment The share of total government expenditure in GDP (%) Percent of rural kebeles receiving in GDP (%) GDP (%) 15 and below The share capital expenditure in The share of recurrent expenditure Indicator 2014/15 2868 Year Base 16.1 55.2 12.3 18.5 9.1 9.4 -2.5 4.1 64 7.7 72 2015/16 12.9 8.7 9.9 18.8 -2.6 65 2016/17 8.5 13.5 19.3 -2.8 10.4 66 **Annual Targets** 2017/18 20.2 14.1 11.1 8.6 -2.8 67 2018/19 21.4 14.8 8.7 12.2 89 င်္သ 2019/20 5736 22.6 12.2 54.5 3.5 9.3 69 15.4 13.4 65 ப் 50  $\infty$ NPC and CSA NBE and MoFEC MoFEC NBE and NPC and MoFEC Agency CBE CSA CBE Report CSA Report CSA Report MoFECRep NPC and NBE and MoFEC Report NPC and NBE and MoFEC Report MoV ort

#### Table 1: Macro economy...cont'd

growth

Total dependency ratio

77

70

				8.1, 17.11	Goal 2.1, 2.3				with SDGs	Link
				increasing crop productivity	Ensure food security by				Objectives	
and root crops	production of vegetables, fruits	Increased	spices	production of coffee, tea and	Increased	Increased production of export crops	Increased production of industrial crops	Increased production of major food crops	Output	
Root crop production (in thousands of tons)	Fruit production (in thousands of tons)	vegetable production (in thousands tons)	Spices production (in thousands of tons)	Tea production (in thousands of tons)	Coffee production (in thousands of tons)	Export crops production (in millions of quintals)	Industrial crops production (in mlns of quintals)	Major food crops production (in mlns of quintals)	Indicators	
2428.83	500.86	958.2	360.63	0.25	419.98	17.29	52.41	270.08	Year 2014/15	Base
2650.82	535.92	1040.63	382.06	0.29	503.98	17.08	56.51	294.33	2015/16	
2893.34	573.43	1130.23	404.94	0.33	604.77	18.09	61.97	01.61	2016/17	A
3158.31	613.58	1227.62	429.39	0.38	725.73	20.45	66.12	345.69	2017/18	Annual Targets
3447.83	656.53	1333.49	455.52	0.44	870.87	22.37	71.57	374.69	2018/19	jets
3764.19	702.48	1448.5	483.48	0.5	1045.04	24.47	77.6	406.32	2019/20	
			-		MoANR			-		Agency
			Keport	NPC	And	MoANR				MoV

									, 8.1, 17.11	Goal 2.1,2.3									Link With SDGs
								crop	Increasing the productivity of										Objectives
				spices	Increased productivity of	stimulus crops	Increased	Increased productivity of export crops	Increased productivity of industrial crops				major food crops	Increased productivity of					Output
Average productivity spices	ps lumes lum													Indicators					
20.36	11	35.00	5	40	18.48	22.7	7.48	13.33	17.69	15.89	13.89	14.85	18.93	28.99	34.29	23.69	21.05	2014/15	Base Year
21.23	11.7	37.1	5.4	40.8	19.2	24.29	8.1	14.4	18.95	17.16	15.00	16.04	20.45	31.31	37.03	25.59	22.72	2015/16	
22.12	12.4	39.3	5.7	41.6	20	26	8.7	15.55	20.47	18.54	16.20	17.33	22.09	33.81	39.99	27.63	24.55	2016/17	Ą
23.07	13.1	41.7	6.1	42.4	20.8	27.81	9.4	16.79	21.95	20.02	17.49	18.71	23.85	36.52	43.19	29.84	26.56	2017/18	Annual Targets
24.07	14	44.2	6.4	43.3	21.6	29.76	10.2	18.14	23.79	21.62	18.89	20.21	25.76	39.44	46.65	32.23	28.64	2018/19	;ets
25.12	14.9	46.8	6.8	44.2	22.5	31.84	11	19.59	25.69	23.35	20.40	21.83	27.82	42.59	50.38	34.81	30.92	2019/20	
	-	<u> </u>		-						·									Agency
																			MoV

		2.2; 2.3;2.4	Goal 2.1;					Goal 2.1, 2.3, 8.1, 17.11				Link With SDGs
		agriculture extension Service	Increasing the access of					Increasing the productivity of crop				Objectives
		agriculture extension services	Improved		Increased crop Productivity of female headed households			Increased productivity of vegetables, fruits and, roots	Increased crop Productivity of female headed households			Output
Total number of rural youth ('000)	Total number of female-headed rural households ('000)	Total number of male-headed rural households ('000)	Total number of rural households ('000)	Total number of households benefited from extension services ('000)	A verage crop productivity of female headed households (quintal/ha)	Productivity of root crops (quintal/ha)	Productivity of fruits (quintal /ha)	Average productivity of vegetables (quintal /ha)	Average crop productivity of female headed households (quintal/ha)	Productivity of root crops (quintal/ha)		Indicators
1,418	4,253	8,343	14,014	13,950	19	146.45	105.6	94.17	19	146.45	2014/15	Base Year
1,489	4,466	8,594	14,549	15,791	21.85	159.56	114.05	102.20	21.85	159.56	2015/16	
1,564	4,689	8,852	15,105	16,406	25.13	173.87	123.17	110.91	25.13	173.87	2016/17	
1,643	4,924	9,118	15,685	17,038	28.9	189.46	133.03	120.39	28.9	189.46	2017/18	Annual Targets
1,725	5,170	9,392	16,287	17,692	33.23	206.48	143.67	130.67	33.23	206.48	2018/19	ts
1,777	5,325	9,674	16,776	18,237	38.22	225.05	155.16	141.84	38.22	225.05	2019/20	
	·					-	-		MoANR			Agency
									MoANR And NPC Report			MoV

					2.3;2.4	Goal 2.1; 2.2;					SDGs	Link
				extension Service	access of agriculture						Objectives	2
											Output	
Number of rural youth employed in new jobs	Number of new crop technologies provided by the research	Total number of trained extension agents	Number of youth agro- pastoralists ('000)	Number of female-headed agro- Pastoralists ('000)	Number of male-headed agro - pastoralists ('000)	Total number of agro-pastoralists ('000)	Number of youth Pastorals('000)	Number of female-headed Pastorals('000)	Number of male-headed Pastorals ('000)	Total number of Pastoralists('000)		<b>T</b>
1,033	64	14,100	45	135	270	450	69	207	414	069	2014/15	Base Year
	60		48	142	278	468	73	218	427	718	2015/16	
	69		51	149	287	487	77	229	449	755	2016/17	Α
	80		54	157	296	507	81	241	472	794	2017/18	Annual Targets
	79		57	165	305	527	85	254	487	826	2018/19	s
858 502 267 89 89 89 89 547 547 314 314 173 60 60 24,325 24,325 86 86												
										MoANR	Agency	
MoANR And NPC Report												

		Goal 2; 8					8.2	2.3; 2.4;				2.3; 2.4	Goal 2.1; 2.2:	SDGs	Link
		Cooperative development and capacity building					mechanization	Expansion of agricultural				inputs utilization	Increasing	Objectives	Objectives
	-	Organized and Strengthened Cooperatives	)				mecnanization	Developed agricultural				input utilization	Increased	Output	Output
Female members	Male members	Members of Primary Cooperatives	Number of cooperatives unions	Number of primary cooperatives	Number of power supply technologies	Number of agricultural products processing technologies	Number crop storage technologies	Number of harvesting and threshing technologies	Number of crop protection technologies	Number of sowing and planting technologies	Number of farm tillage technologies	Quantity of compost utilized ( in metric tons)	Quantity of improved seeds supplied (in thousand quintals)		Indiatore
2,486,630	7,738,793	10,225,423	330	65,341	13,000	100	ı	1,800	600	2,000	77,000	1,025,231	1,874	2014/15	Base Year
2,273,485	105,186	2,378,671	5	2,000	196,429	10,450	30,310	8,968	1,015	9,270	100,160	1,179,016	2,617	2015/16	
1,673,485	705,186	2,378,671	3	1,500	245,566	16,350	60,310	10,790	2,120	9,240	109,200	1,355,868	2,795	2016/17	ł
1,373,485	705,186	2,078,671	2	1,000	204,582	22,200	16,210	11,486	6,225	7,295	103,210	1,559,248	3,052	2017/18	Annual Targets
1,286,184	953,771	2,239,955		500	274,047	28,050	31,210	12,086	9,825	7,350	147,470	1,793,135	3,296	2018/19	ts
1,246,761	131,908	1,378,669			313,352	33,950	36,210	12,386	12,925	7,405	171,920	2,062,106	3,560	2019/20	
				<u>,                                     </u>			1						MoANR		Agency
											NPC Report	And	MoANR		MoV

2; 17.5; 17.11	Goal	17.5; 17.11	Goal 2.1;2.4 : 3.9:					Goal 2; 8					SDGs	Link
farms and increasing their production and productivity	Expansion of medium and large	investment	Increasing				capacity building	Cooperative development and					Cojumno	Ohiectives
land for agricultural investment	Increased size of	horticulture products	Size of land covered by	ee ind of ves'								Organized and Strenothened	Ombar	Output
Cultivated land (in thousands of hectare)	New agricultural land provided to investors (in thousand hectares)	Provision of land to new new horticultural companies (ha)	provision of more land to operational horticulture farms (ha)	Amount of members savings (in billions Birr)	Number of newly established small and medium scale agro industries	Share of export market (%)	Share of domestic market (%)	Cooperatives union capital of in billion birr	Primary cooperatives' capital (in billions Birr)	Cooperatives' capital (in billions Birr)	Youth member Participation (%)	Women member Participation (%)		Indicators
858	2430	0	1,565.10	5.5	105	7	18	2.22	9.25	11.48	20	28	2014/15	Base Year
1099.7	2540	100	1,871.90	1.5	1113	12	20	0.64	1.44	2.09	22	33	2015/16	
1299.5	2661	200	2,066.90	1.5	1113	17	22	0.79	1.53	2.31	24	38	2016/17	A
1538.6	2794.1	350	2,230.40	2	1113	22	24	0.37	1.69	2.07	26	43	2017/18	Annual Targets
1824.3	2940.5	450	2,355.40	2	1113	27	26	1.03	1.86	2.89	28	48	2018/19	α.
2166.2	3101.6	600	2,466.40	3	1113	40	30	1.03	1.94	2.97	30	50	2019/20	
													MoANR	Agency
										Report	NPC	And	MoANR	MoV

	2.4	Goal 2.3:					17.5; 17.11	Goal 2:			SDGs	Link
	improvement	Plant protection and quality				productivity	tarms and increasing their production and	Expansion of medium and large scale commercial			Objectives	
	system	Developed plant protection					production	Ouantity of			Outbut	
Percent of improved seeds supplied to farmers that are certified by QDS quality standards	Percent of improved seeds supplied to farmers that passed through quality controls	Percent of export products meeting free chemical and quarantine compliances	Production loss protection from pests $(\%)$	Production of non-stalk grains (wheat and rice in tons)	Production of stalk grains(Sorghum, millet and corn in tons)	Production of grains (in tons)	Production of oil seeds and pulses (Sesame in tons)	Production of stimulant crops (tea & coffee in tons)	Production of fiber crops (rain feed and irrigated cotton in tons)	Total production (in thousand tons)	HIGICAUUTS	Ter Ji south a sec
0	0	98.7	30	269,191	653,621	89,384	373,037	102,891	216,320	1,703	2014/15	Base Year
55	80	98.8	25	335,009	811,234	89,362	446,085	123,469	268,498	2,342	2015/16	
60	85	98.9	20	416,386	1,005,747	136,820	535,302	146,172	332,895	2,894	2016/17	Ą
65	90	99.2	15	516,913	1,249,216	171,530	642,362	156,613	412,311	3,149	2017/18	Annual Targets
70	92	99.5	10	640,993	1,631,204	214,651	770,835	168,201	507,463	3,919	2018/19	ts
75	95	100	10	794,031	1,905,201	268,161	925,001	181,118	627,443	4,684	2019/20	
								MoANR			Agency	
								NPC and MoANR Reports			IVIO V	

			13.1; 13.2	Goal 2.4;					SDGs	Link with	
			implementation of best agricultural practices	climate-resilience agriculture through	Promoting					Ohiectives	
using productivity enhancing methods and low carbon emitting technologies	Reduced amount of Greenhouse Gas Emissions			emission	mechanized farming with reduced	Land size under			· · I	Output	
Reduced amount of carbon gas emissions due to adoption of low carbon emitting technologies and productivity enhancing methods ( in million metric tons)	mechanized farming (ha)         Number of households benefited         farming         Reduced amount of carbon         emissions from small scale         mechanized farming (in million         metric tons)         Size of cultivated land under         modern mechanized farming (ha)         Size of cultivated land under         modern mechanized farming (ha)         Reduced amount of carbon         emissions from modern         mechanized farming (in million         Mumber of households benefited         from modern mechanized farming         Reduced amount of carbon         emissions from modern         mechanized farming (in million         metric tons)         Crop land covered by compost (         in thousand hectares)         Number of households adopting         productivity enhancing methods         and low carbon emitting         technologies         Reduced amount of carbon gas										
								20	2014/15	Base Year	
4.49	880000	20	0.39	439,667	3,847	0.75	880,000	109,917	2015/16		
4.49	880000	30	0.39	439,667	3,847	0.75	880,000	109,917	2016/17	Α	
4.49	880000	50	0.39	439,667	3,847	0.75	880,000	109,917	2017/18	Annual Targets	
4.49	880000	70	0.39	439,667	3,847	0.75	880,000	109,917	2018/19	S	
4.49	109,917 880,000 0.75 3,847 439,667 90 90 880000 4.49										
MoANR											
			R Reports	NPC and MoAN						Mav	

	Goal 2; 8.1; 17.5;					8.1	2.2; 2.3;	Goal 2 1:				SDGs	Link
	Increasing investment in livestock sector					sector's production and productivity	sustainably increasing the	contribution of livestock in food security by	Enhancing the			Objectives	Objections
HACSMCV	Private investment and production of	Transport					livestock production	Increased				Ourbut	D
Number of small and medium scale specialized cattle feedlots	(cow, million in in n (in in in in n n n n n n n n s) in i i n n n s) i n c k plied by plied by from and and and								Meat production (beef, sheep, goat, camel and poultry)(in thousand tons)	Indicators			
30,278	495	57,629	reef, and d llion (in (in (in 60.7 ) 22.4 ) 22.4 ) 31.5 31.5 k k ied by 34						2014/15	Base Year			
	579	70,478	19	4	33	6.3	23.9	73.3	735	5,537	1,507	2015/16	
	703	86,228	34	5	34	6.8	25.4	86	1581	5,938	1,652	2016/17	
	863	105,500	27	6	36	7.4	27.1	98.6	2382	6,610	1,805	2017/18	Annual Targets
	1051	129,080	17	6	43	8	29	111.2	3148	7,051	1,966	2018/19	gets
1,278,644	1,301	157,942	26	7	47	8.6	35.6	123.9	3938	9,418	2,103	2019/20	
					MoLF							Agency	>
NPC and MoLF Reports												A OTAT	MAV

17

			Goal 2.3								Goal 2; 8.1;	SDGs	Link
				breeds	improvement of local	Constin					Increasing investment in livestock sector	¢	Objectives
		improved breeds	Increased number of genetically								Increased Private investment and production of livestock		Output
Number of farm households participated in cattle genetic improvement programs	Number of agro-pastoralists benefitted from improved family poultry	Volume of liquid nitrogen production (in thousand litters)	Volume of Semen Production (in thousand doses)	Number of genetically improved poultry breeds ( in mln)	Number of genetically improved sheep and goat breeds (in thousands)	Number of genetically improved family dairy breeds (in thousands)	Number of genetically improved cattle breeds (in thousands)	Meat production from specialized small & medium scale broilers units (in tons)	Egg production from specialized small & medium scale layers units (in mln)	Meat production from small and medium scale specialized dairy units (in tons)	Meat Production from small and medium scale specialized cattle feedlots (in tons)		Indicators
226,500	6,000	350	1000	3	3,336	298	902	0.395	20	13,834	135,085	2014/15	Base Year
372,630	7,200	482	1,860	3.6	3,603	777	1,177	25.3	583	15,934	173,749	2015/16	
594,535	8,640	497	2720	4.3	3,891	1,296	1773	50.7	1,168	19,243	209,376	2016/17	
829,326	11,500	520	3580	5.8	4,202	2,006	2586	76.1	1,749	23,297	252,546	2017/18	Annual Targets
1,077,717	15,500	582	4,440	7.8	4,539	2,920	3,625	101.5	2,343	28,200	304,718	2018/19	ζ.
1,340,465	20,800	650	5,300	10.4	4,902	4,044	4,902	126.8	2,916	34,543	368,304	2019/20	
				-		and MOI						,	Agency
	NPC MoLF, Moland Reports											MoV	

18

										SDGs	Link		
					breeds	Genetic improvemen t of local livestock				Oblecates	Objectives		
					improved breeds	Increased number of				Curbur	Output		
Control and trading of vet drugs (in percent)	Production of livestock vaccine (in million doses)	Livestock vaccination based on risk assessment ( in percent)	Vet Clinic service coverage (in percent)	Areas protected from re-infestation of Tsetse fly and Trypanosomiasis (in square kilometers)	Amount of Carbon (CO2e)reduced due to improved pasture land management (in million metric tons)	Amount of Carbon (CO2e)reduced due to adoption of low carbon emitting livestock husbandry( in million metric tons)	Number of households participated in low carbon emitting livestock husbandry	Reduced amount of CO2e( in million metric tons)	Number of pastoralists participated in livestock product improvement programs		Indicators		
30	162.63	70	60	86,207	1e 1e 86,207								
40	242	75	64	90,900	0.27	1.8	1,758,6 69	1.61	130,000	2015/16			
50	258	80	70	96,800	0.27	1.8	1,758,669	1.61	130,000	2016/17			
60	273	85	76	102,800	0.27	1.8	1,758,669	1.61	130,000	2017/18	Annual Targets		
75	289	90	80	109,200	0.27	1.8	1,758,669	1.61	130,000	2018/19	ets		
06	130,000 1.61 1.61 1.758,669 1.758,669 1.8 1.8 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27												
					<u> </u>		MoLF			ngeney	Anoncy		
							NPC and MoLF Reports			MICT	MAV		

	10.2; 12.2	Goal 1.4; 2.3;				Goal 2.3		SDGs	Link with
	administration system	Establishment of rural landownership,				Supply of improved			Objectives
o your	administra tion system	Installmen t of sustainabl e land			feed	supply of quality	Increased	,	Output
Female-headed households (in mln)	Male-headed households (in mln)	Number of farm households who have secondary land certificate ( in millions)	Number of <i>woredas</i> with land administration system	Total production of (annual and perennial) forage seed (in thousand tons)	Total production of livestock feed (in million tons)	Control of illegal livestock feed Trading (in percent)	Livestock feed quality and safety control (in percent)		Indicators
0.07	0.26	0.33	74	2.2	68	20	30	2014/15	Base Year
0.22	0.88	1.1	50	3.7	83	35	50	2015/16	
0.28	1.12	1.4	70	4.6	101	50	60	2016/17	
0.32	1.28	1.6	85	5.7	123	65	70	2017/18	Annual Targets
0.36	1.44	1.8	90	7.2	150	80	80	2018/19	ets
0.26	1.04	1.3	64	8.9	184	90	90	2019/20	
				MoLF				0	Agency
							NPC and MoLF Reports		MoV

;15.5 ;15.9	Goal 2.4; 15.2; 15.3	2.3; 12.2	Goal			2.3; 10.2; 12.2	Goal 1.4;		with SDGs	Link
management practices	Sustained agricultural development by expanding watershed	administration and utilization	Capacity building		System	Establish rural land administration ,use and coverage			Objectives	Oktow
	Strengthened and expanded natural resource management practices	Surengmened capacity			Administration and Utilization	and Implemented for Sustainable Land	Plans Prepared		Output	
Areas enclosed and protected for rehabilitation (in thousand hectares)	Number of planned community watersheds	Number of trained farmers and pastoralists on rural land administration and utilization	Number of trainees on rural land administration and utilization	Number of <i>kebeles</i> implementing participatory rural land use plan	Number of <i>kebeles</i> that prepared participatory rural land use plan	Number of Regional governments implementing rural land use master plan	Number of Regional Governments that prepared rural land use master plan	Number of farm plots granted secondary land certificate	Indicators	
11,737	60460			0	458	0	0	1.2	2014/15	Base Year
1,812	5803	12000	2000	320	652	0	0	4.4	2015/16	
1,993	6233	17000	3000	456	1304	0	0	5.8	2016/17	
2,192	6706	19500	3000	912	1630	0	4	6.4	2017/18	Annual Targets
2,411	7226	20000	1500	1141	1630	4	3	6.8	2018/19	ets
2,390	7285	17600	1125	1141	1305	ы	2	5.2	2019/20	
				MoANR				-	Agency	
				and MoANR Reports	NDC				A O I M	

13.1. 15.3	Goal 2 4:		12.2 15.1	Goal 2.4; 6.5;			Goal 2.4; 15.2; 15.3 ;15.5 ;15.9	SDGs	Link
fertility management system	Implement integrated soil		utilization	Improve water resource			Sustaining agricultural development by expanding watershed management practices	Colectives	
fertility management system	Established modern soil	Strengthened capacity as a result of the climate resilient green economy strategy		management and utilization	Strengthened		Strengthened and expanded natural resource management practices t	Output	
Number of soil and water conservation technologies supplied by the research	Instruction     Number of farmers trained on climate resilient green economy strategy (in thousands)       my     Number of Woredas that have integrated soil fertility management plan       Number of soil and water		Amount of greenhouse gas emitted from community watersheds covered with biodiversity(in million metric tons)	Number of community water shades covered by biodiversity(in thousand hectares)	Number of farmers and agro pastoralists who have access to at least one water source (in thousands)	Size of irrigated land using small scale irrigation schemes (in thousand hectares)	Areas covered by soil and water conservation structures (in thousand hectares)		Telliontone
25	onomy 26,171 have 400				2,600	2,345	20170	2014/15	Base Year
28	125	497	5.14	478,000	3,900	286	1062	2015/16	
25	125	546	5.65	525,500	5,200	314	1168	2016/17	A
31	0	601	6.21	577,500	6,500	345	1284	2017/18	Annual Targets
36	0	661	6.83	635,000	9,100	380	1412	2018/19	ts
35	0	727	7.76	721,500	10,400	418	2134	2019/20	
				MoANR				ngency	
				and MoANR Reports	NPC			TATO A	MAV

			15.8	Goal 2.4; 2.5; 15.6;				SDGs	Link
			on equitable benefit	Improve biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization based				Objectives	Obioativas
			in situ and ex situ	Increased Conservation of Genes, species and ecosystems				Outhut	
Number of field gene banks established	Number of field gene banks established	Number/hectare of forest and rangeland In- Situ conservation Sites	Number of forest and rangeland Plant species conserved ex-Situ (Botanical gardens)	Number of forest and rangeland Plant species conserved Ex-Situ (Field Gene banks)	Number of forest and rangeland Plant Species/Accessions Conserved Ex-Situ (Cold Room)	Number of forest and rangeland species conserved In-Situ	Number of forest and rangeland areas Studied for dynamicity of species diversity	Indicators	
14/19	14	15/313764	60	454/706	260/1998	600	49	2014/15	Base Year
16/24	15	17/31401 4	260	494/866	320/2286	670	53	2015/16	
19/34	16	19/314264	360	534/1026	380/2526	750	57	2016/17	
21/46	17	21/314514	560	574/1186	440/2766	830	61	2017/18	Annual Targets
22/56	18	23/314764	860	614/1346	500/3006	910	65	2018/19	ots
26/69	19	25/315014	1000	654/1506	560/3246	1000	69	2019/20	
				MoEFCC					Agency
				MoEFCC and NPC Report					MoV

				15.6; 15.8	2.4; 2.5;	Goal					SDGs	Link with
					utilization based on equitable benefit	conservation and sustainable	Improve biodiversity					Objectives
				in situ and ex situ	Conservation of Genes, species	Increased						Output
Number of farmers' Species/Varieties of crop and horticulture Restored	Number of Indigenous Forest and Rangeland Plant Species Restored	Number of tree Species/Seedlings Planted on degraded areas and hydro dams	Number of Microbial species conserved	Number of Animal breeds/species Conserved In- Situ	Number of Semen/breed or species Conserved Ex-Situ	Number of animal breed Status and threats identified	Number of animal species diversity and distribution identified	Number of regenerated and multiplied crop and horticulture accessions	Number of horticultural species Conserved in field gene bank	Number of crop and horticultural species conserved in gene bank		Indicators
6/6	0	10/250000	550	15	30000/4	ω	0	6443	10/6205	52/70316	2014/15	Base Year
6/8	2	15/300000	620	19	40100/6	5	2	7443	12/6355	55/70916	2015/16	
10/15	4	25/400000	700	23	56400/6	7	4	8643	15/6605	62/71466	2016/17	
12/20	6	35/500000	790	27	85700/6	9	6	9843	17/6855	67/72116	2017/18	Annual Targets
14/22	6	40/550000	068	31	107800/6	11	9	11043	20/7005	72/72766	2018/19	ets
16/25	12	50/700000	1000	36	132600/8	13	10	12243	22/7155	77/73416	2019/20	
			-	-	MoEFCC	-	-			-		Agency
				Report	MoEFC C and							MoV

									SDGs	Link With		
									Objectives	Ohiantivas		
			Further Research	Agriculture, Industry and	Characterized Characterized Genetic Resources and	Increased			Outhur	Output		
Number of valuation study and research conducted	tor for for for for for for for for for f											
1	2	2	0	16	36000	7264	1	80	2014/15	Base Year		
2	5	3	0	18	43200	10000	8	120	2015/16			
3	8	4	2	19	50400	14000	12	160	2016/17			
4	11	5	3	23	57600	20500	16	200	2017/18	Annual Targets		
5	14	6	4	25	64800	25000	16	240	2018/19	jets		
6	17	8	5	30	72000	30000	20	280	2019/20			
				MOLA CC	MAREOC				Agency	Agonev		
	C MoEFC C and NPC Report											

		Goal 1.5	)										with SDGs	Link
	system	preparedness and response	Strengthen disaster										Objectives	2
		capacity of disaster preparedness and response	Strengthened		alien species	Minimized Expansion and Impact of invasive	species	of Catalogues on Diversity and Distribution of	Increased Number	information delivered to users	utilized for research and development; Increased research	Increased Number of Genetic resources	Output	
Total number of woreds that have food profile	er ches						Indicators	-						
308	123	3.3	382	405,000	0	7	13	347	0	1000	15	10	2014/15	Base Year
388	137	3.34	844	542,700	10	9	14	437	3	1000	25	20	2015/16	Annual Targets
468	199	3.25	886	727,218	25	11	15	527	5	2000	35	35	2016/17	rgets
548	264.5	3.15	1,133	974,472	50	13	16	617	9	3000	40	45	2017/18	
628	336.5	3.06	1,278	1,305,793	75	15	17	707	9	4000	45	60	2018/19	
708	415.5	2.97	1,422	1,500,000	100	17	18	797	11	5000	60	80	2019/20	
							MoANR						Agency	•
						;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	MoANR and NPC						MOV	

						0.1, 17.11	Goal 8 1:					2.2	1.3; 2.1;	1.1; 1.2;	Goal	SDGs	Link with
		system	marketing	the sector by strengthening	earnings contribution of	foreign exchange	Increase					security	Ensure food				Objectives
					agricultural exports	Increased foreign								level food security			Output
Export earnings from other agricultural product (in mln USD )	Flowers export earnings (in mln USD)	Chat export earnings (in mln USD)	Live animals earnings (in mln USD)	Total number of households benefited from productive safety net program (in mln)Number of male-headed households (in mln)Number of female-headed households (in mln)Total number of female-headed headed households graduated from safety net program (in thousands)Number of male-headed households (in thousands)Number of female-headed households (in thousands)Number of female-headed households (in thousands)Total agricultural exports earnings (in mln USD)Total earnings from traditional agricultural exports (in mln USD)Coffee export earnings (in mln USD)Pulses and oil seeds export earnings (in mln USD)Vegetables and Fruits export earnings (in mln USD)							Indicators						
73.9	203.1	272.4	148.5	47.6	219.9	510.1	780.5	1,979	2,255.9	77.43	83.88	161.31	2.56	2.56	3.4	2014/15	Base Year
110.7	260	324.7	267.3	69	318.8	904.5	1,022.40	2,907	3,277.4	179.35	194.3	373.65	3.99	3.99	7.97	2015/16	Annual Targets
136.2	339	441.6	337.9	86.2	398.5	1,134.20	1,339.40	3,738	4,213.0	281.28	304.71	585.99	3.9	3.9	7.8	2016/17	gets
242.4	440.3	504.3	425.7	107.8	498.1	1,413.30	1,607.20	4,556	5,239.2	383.19	415.13	798.32	4.15	4.15	8.3	2017/18	
326.8	571.1	572.9	534.7	129.4	622.6	1,710.00	1,870.80	5,441	6,338.4	485.12	525.54	1010.66	4.15	4.15	8.3	2018/19	
440.8	742.4	650.8	673.8	2017/20 8.3 8.3 4.15 4.15 1223 1223 635.96 587.04 587.04 587.04 5,481 7,663.9 6,481 6,481 2,173.90 2,048.60 2,048.60 778.3 155.2 155.2							2019/20						
	<u> </u>		L	<u> </u>				MoANR ,MoT		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>ı</u>	1	<u>.</u>		Agency
							i (	and ,	MoANR								MoV

27

				9.2; 7.11	Goal 8.1; 8.2; 8.5;	2. Leather :							9.2; 17.11	Goal 8.1; 8 7· 8 5·	1. Textile a	SDGS	Links
			existing industries	establishing new industries and expanding the production capacity of	Increase productivity and export earnings by	2. Leather and leather products industry							of cotton	Ensure sustainable input supply by	1. Textile and garment industry	Onficenses	
			Increased total production	Increased export earnings	Increased earnings from total production (GVP)	ıstry				High cotton production						Curbur	0
Production of other leather products (in mln)	Leather glove production (in million pairs)	Shoe production (in million pairs)	Processed leather (in million square shoes)	Total export earnings (in mln USD)	Total production (GVP) earnings (in billion USD)		Average production capacity utilization of the manufacturing industry (in percent)	Number of new employees	Time taken for oneline T- shert production (in minutes)	Growth of export earnings (in mln USD)	Total export earnings (GVP) (in mln USD)	Total number of new employees (in thousands)	Productivity of cotton (quintal/ha)	Production of cotton (in million tons)			T a Li co a de la constante
1.23	2.55	13.8	301	131.6			61	4	8	98.9	689		1.7	0.16		2014/15	Base year
1.43	3.52	17.9	313.9	206.6	0.84		64	39	17	184	867	7	1.8	0.16		2015/16	
1.68	4.86	24.7	332.9	272.7	0.98		67	34	16	270.5	1,091	11	2	0.5		2016/17	An
1.97	6.71	35.8	358.1	368.1	1.19		71	30	5	397.9	1,374	15	2.2	0.72		2017/18	Annual Targets
2.33	9.26	52.3	395.2	505	1.49		76	44	14	556.7	1,730	15	2.5	1.02		2018/19	5
2.75	12.78	75.2	555.1	706.5	2.06		80	27	12	778.8	2,178	19	2.8	1.37		2019/20	
						_								Mol, MoT		Agency	
												тороты	und NPC Renorts	MoI ,MoT		A DTAT	MAX

# Table 3: Industry Development and Economic Structural Transformation

Links with SDGs	Objectives	Output	Indicators	Base year		An	Annual Targets	S		A	Agency
		Improved utilization of production capacity	Production capacity utilization (in percent)	53	59	89	76	81	85		
		Employment creation	Number of newly created jobs (in thousands)		51.66	51.66	66.26	74.98	91.53	ω	ω
3. Metal en	3. Metal engineering industry										
Goal 8.1; 8.2; 8.5; 9.2; 7.11	Increase the production and export earnings of the sector	Increased earnings from steel production (GVP) and steel per capita	Earnings from total production (GVP) ( in billion birr)	101.4	142.79	192.81	250.6	313.14	376		
		consumption	Per capita steel consumption (in Kg)	27.75	34.72	57.1	62.8	78.4	81.41	_	
		Improved utilization of production capacity	Production capacity utilization (in percent)	85	95	95	95	95	95		
		Increased export earnings	Export earnings from metal and engineering products (in million USD))	10.5	92.1	121.1	181.5	302.9	448		
			Export earnings from electronic and electronical products (in mln USD)	0.2	48.9	89.4	113.6	146	182.4		
		Employment creation	Number of newly created jobs (in thousands)		14	8	8	8	8		

		7.11	9.2:	Goal 8.15 8.25	4. Chen								SDGs	Link with
	production	Meet domestic fertilizer demand using domestic	A. Fertilizer industry development	Increase chemical products export	4. Chemical and construction industry						other sectors	Increase the domestic production of spare parts and components that would be used as input for		Objectives
Employment creation	Increased domestic production of NPS	Increased domestic fertilizer production	elopment	Increased earnings from chemical product exports	ry							Strengthened domestic production capacity for the production of spare parts and components		Output
40	Domestic production of NPS fertilizer (thousand tons)	Domestic production of fertilizer (thousand tons)		Earnings from chemical product exports (mlnUSD)		Equipment production for metal industry (%)	Equipment production for electric machinery industries (in percent )	Equipment production for vehicles, electronic machineries and equipment industries (in percent)	Equipment production for transport vehicles and electronics industries (%).	Equipment production for chemical, sugar, cement, mining and construction industries (in percent )	Equipment production for textile industry (in percent)	Spare part production for agricultural, agro processing and leather industries (in percent).		Indicators
170				18.9									2014/15	Base Year
730				27.5		40	40	40	30	40	20	30	2015/16	
1,650				49.8		45	45	45	35	50	25	40	2016/17	An
11,500	250	400		62.9		50	50	50	40	60	30	50	2017/18	Annual Targets
16,000	500	800		81.1		60	55	55	45	65	35	60	2018/19	ťs
40	750	1200		101.3		70	60	60	50	70	40	65	2019/20	
								Mol						Agency
							NPC Report	MoI and						MoV

30

	8.1 8.2 9.2 7.11	Goal													SDGs	Link with
	bs th	E. Development of plastic				Substitution of imported paper and pulp products with domestic production	D. Development of paper a		domestic production of soap and detergents	C. Development of soap and detergent industry Strengthen the conscience of Newly certablished			Establish basic chemical industries that use domestic raw material	B. Basic chemical industry development	,	Objectives
Improved production capacity utilization	Three newly established factories that can produce respectively 60,000 tons of polyethylene, polypropylene and PVC each year	Development of plastic and related products industry	Employment creation	Improved production capacity utilization	Strengthened production capacity due to new and expansion of existing projects	Strengthened production capacity	Development of paper and paper products industry	Employment creation	factories that can produce 260,000 tons each year	nd detergent industry	Employment creation	Construction of soda ash factory with 200,000 tons production capacity	Construction of integrated chemical industry complex	y development	,	Output
Production capacity utilization (%)	Construction performance (%)	ıstry	Number of newly created jobs	Production capacity utilization (%)	Production capacity (in thousand tons)	Production capacity (in thousand tons)	y	Number of newly created jobs (in thousands)	established factories	Number of newly	Number of newly created jobs	Construction performance (%)	Construction performance (%)			Indicators
50			50	70	6.7	23					34				2014/15	Base Year
50	10		550	70	12	35		25	1		170	10			2015/16	
09	25		1050	75		35		275			340	25	30		2016/17	А
65	50		1500	80	40	75		350	2		570	50	55		2017/18	Annual Targets
70	75		2000	85		75		525	2		810	75	75		2018/19	S
75	100		2300	85	335	410		650	1		1100	100	100		2019/20	
						Mol									(	Agency
					Report	MoI , and NPC										MoV

31

	9.21 7.11	8.2 8.5	Goal 8.15	5. Devel							7.11	0 <u>2</u>	8.2	Goal 8 15							SDGs	Link with
Increase domestic sugar production capacity	exports through increasing domestic production and productivity,	exchange earnings from food and beverage product	Import substitution and increasing foreign	5. Development of food and beverage industry		products with domestic production	Capacity building to substitute imported rubber	I. Development of rubber industry		and granite products with domestic production	Capacity building to substitute imported marble	H. Development of marble and granite industry	domestic products with	substitute imported	G. Development of ceramics industry			export earnings	Meet domestic cement demand and increase	F. Development of cement industry	c	Objectives
Increased production capacity	Employment creation	Increased export earnings	Improved production capacity utilization	industry	Employment creation	Improved production capacity utilization	Additional production capacity	ndustry	Employment creation	capacity of 20,000 thousand tons	Domestic marble and granite production	and granite industry	Improved production capacity utilization	strengthened production capacity	ics industry	Employment creation	Increased export earnings	Improved production capacity utilization	Strengthened production capacity	nt industry	-	Output
Sugar production capacity (in million tons)	Number of newly created jobs	Export revenue (in million USD)	Production capacity utilization (%)		Number of newly created jobs	Production capacity utilization (%)	Production capacity (in thousands tons)		Number of newly created jobs		Number of newly established factories		Production capacity utilization (%)	thousands tons)		Number of newly created jobs	Export earnings (min USD)	Production capacity utilization (%)	Cement production capacity (min ton )			Indicators
	20	21.5	50		60	60							60			600	15	70	15.1		2014/15	Base Year
1.7	7	25.7	56		20	65	4		20	F	-		65	78			20	70	17		2015/16	
2.5	9	44.3	63		410	70	4		410	1	-		70	150		200	25	75	17		2016/17	А
3.1	10	88.6	89		410	75	4		410	_	<u>.</u>		75	250		250	30	80	17		2017/18	Annual Targets
3.9	12	154.3	75		1,200	80	4		1,200	F	-		80	300		4450	35	85	19.5		2018/19	s
4.9	15	268	82		4,400	85	4		4,400				85	358		7500	55.5	90	21		2019/20	
													Mol	·	•						Agency	•
												Report	MoI and NPC								MoV	

and fodder t	Increase t supply of milk and 1		production and productivity	Goal 8.1‡Import substitution8.2‡8.5‡increasing export9.2‡7.11earnings by increasing	7. Development of meat and dairy industry		enhancing domestic production capacity	pharmaceutical pharmaceutical	•••	6. Development of pharmaceutical industry		Goal 8.1i Develop four integr 8.2i 8.5i agro industry parks 9.2i 7.11	Increase c production	s	Link Ob
yr t	Increase the domestic supply of processed milk and milk products		n and ity	Import substitution and increasing export earnings by increasing	eat and dairy inc		enhancing domestic production capacity	pharmaceutical product exports through	Import substitution and increasing foreign	armaceutical in		Develop four integrated agro industry parks	Increase domestic sugar production capacity		Objectives
Increased domestic supply of processed fodder	Increased supply of milk and milk products	Employment creation		Increased foreign exchange earnings from meat and diary exports	lustry	Employment creation	Increased domestic market share	Increased export earnings	Improved production capacity utilization	dustry	Employment creation	Newly established agro industry parks	Increased export earnings	,	Output
Yearly quantity of production (in thousand quintals)	Yearly volume of production (in million liters)	Number of newly created jobs	Foreign exchange earnings (in million USD)	Yearly volume of production (in thousands tons)		Number of newly created jobs	Domestic market share (%)	Export earnings (in million USD)	Production capacity utilization (%)		Number of newly created jobs (in thousands)	Number of factories established inside the agro- industry parks	Export earnings (in million USD)		Indicators
287.95	80.29	3,920	92.8	19.05		3,000	20	2.7	61				0	2014/15	Base Year
360.23	89.46	4,900	112.3	24.73		700	25	29.6	65		80	53	138	2015/16	
370.58	110.04	5,700	146	46.1		1,000	30	54.8	70		80	60	265	2016/17	A
410.63	139.75	6,450	192.7	58.32		1,500	35	69	75		70	70	327	2017/18	Annual Targets
460.26	181.67	7,730	263.4	75.94		1,700	40	89.2	80		70	80	435.8	2018/19	ø
510.4	245.26	9,560	374.1	94.24		1,200	50	111.4	85			90	586.2	2019/20	
						Mol									Agency
					,	NPC	MoI								MoV

	12.5 12.6	Goal 6.3 9.4 12.4	10. Env			Goal 8.1 9.2 7.11	9. Imple		Goal 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 17.5, 7.11	8. Devel	Link with SDGs	Iinl
	wastage	Create climate resilient industrial economy by reducing environmental pollution and energy	10. Environment and climate change goals		management philosophy	Improving the quality, productivity and competitiveness of the manufacturing and service sectors by demonstor V circu	9. Implementation of Kaizen management philosophy		Increasing employment and export earnings by supporting the industrial zones development in Dire Dawa, Hawasa, Kombolcha, Huajian, George shoe, Easter industry and Bole Lemie	8. Development of Industrial zones	Objectives	
Reduced amount of greenhouse gas emissions	Factories with energy saving system	Industrial zones with a standard waste discharging system	nge goals	Masters and PhD level lecturers at the Addis Ababa and Mekelle universities who teach on Kaizen management philosophy	TVETs and universities implementing first and second level Kaizen management philosophy	Importers and exporters implementing first and second level Kaizen management philosophy	rgement philosophy	Employment creation	Newly established industrial zones and the factories inside		Output	
Greenhouse gas emission (%)	Number of factories implementing energy saving system	Number of industrial zones with a standard waste discharging system		Number of Maters and PhD holders on Kaizen management philosophy at the Addis Ababa and Mekelle universities	Number of TVETs and universities that implemented first and second level Kaizen management	Number importers and exporters that implemented first and second level Kaizen management		Number of newly created jobs (in thousands)	Number of newly established factories inside the industrial zones	•	Indicators	
											Year 2014/15	Raco
	5	11			25	57		95	106		2015/16	
9	73	15			50	114		207	213		2016/17	
10	74	18			75	171		197	320		Annual Targets	
11	74	20			100	228		248	427		;ets 2018/19	
12	74	22		10 to 20	125	285		175	534		2019/20	
	Mol	<u>I</u>				Mol			1	1	Agency	
	MoI and NPC Report				Report	MoI and					MoV	

		<b>D</b>	T 32 and a sec	base year		A	Annual Targets	53		Agenc	
SDGs	Objectives	Outhur	Indicators	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	У	A O IAT
11. Deve	11. Development of micro and Small enterprises	all enterprises									
Goal	Enhance the poverty	Trainings offered to	Number of trainer of								
1.15	reduction and	trainees on basic job	trainees received the		342	399	456	513	570		
8.1	employment generation	creation and trade	training		i			0			
8.3	hy providing	Training on	Number of enterprises							Mal	MoI and
8.10:	comprehensive support	entrepreneurship for	received the training		10	10	20	3	2	TOTAT	NPC
9.2: 9.3	to the sector	the existing enterprises			10	10	20	22	4		Report
		New iob created for unemployed	Total number of new jobs created		1,416,011	1,552,156	1,692,693	1,834,989	1,985,651		
			Number of jobs created		22.200		100 252	12 200			
			sector		1,207	U 1 U, UTU		720,200			
Goal 1.1‡	Enhance the poverty reduction and		Number of jobs created by the urban agriculture		164,520	178,260	195,420	216,600	245,200		
8.1:	employment generation		sector								
8. <u>3</u>	contributions of MSE by providing		Number of jobs created by the construction sector		196,320	218,160	240,720	261,600	283,200		
8.10:	comprehensive support	New ioh created for	Number of jobs created							•	
9.2 9.3	to the sector	unemployed	by the government development projects		373,336	414,818	456,300	497,782	539,264		
			Number of jobs created by the service sector		196,364	218,182	240,000	261,818	283,636		
			Number of jobs created by the trade sector		138,182	149,091	160,000	170,909	181,818	MoI	MoI and
		Land prepared for urban agriculture.	Prepared land (in thousand Km <sup>2</sup>		1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000		NPC Report
		shades for	Number of new buildings		100	110	120	130	140		
		manufacturing and	Number of new shades		2,400	2,700	3,000	3,300	3,600		
		buildings, market	Number of new market centers		2	3	3	2	1		
		rent beneficiary	Number of beneficiary business operators		185,408	205,408	220,408	235,408	255,368		
		onamera obermora	Number of beneficiary enterprises		1,682	1,864	2,000	2,136	2,318		

# Table 3: Industry Development and Economic Structural Transformation...cont'd

Link	Objectives	Output	Indicators	Base Year	2015/16	A A	Annual Targets	5018/10	2010/20
ŝ	Enhance the noverty		Amount of loop (in hillion	2017/10	2010/10	11/0107	01//10	ZT 10107	20
Goal 1.1i	Enhance the poverty reduction and		Amount of loan (in billion birr)		3	4	4	5	
	employment generation contributions of MSE	Loan provided to	Number of loan beneficiary business		330	380	420	470	500
	by providing	organized business	operators (in thousands)						
••\	comprehensive support to the sector	operators and business linkage	Amount of loan collected (in billion birr)		3	4	4	5	5
		created due to good	(monnon oni)						
9.3		product quality and	Amount of domestic market trade (in billion		9	9.5	10	10.5	11.2
		competitiveness	birr)						
			Amount of foreign market trade (in mln USD)		100	100	100	100	100
		Enterprises developed	Number of enterprises						
		from micro to small	developed into small		35,458	37,728	40,003	42,273	44,538
		medium levels	Number of enterprises						
			developed into medium		1,600	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,400
		3							
		MSEs benefited from capital good finance	Number of MSEs benefited from capital		8,181	9,090	10,001	10,904	11,824
			goods financing						
		Training provided to	Number of enterprises		0	2	100	110	
		new and existing	that received industrial		08	06	100	110	120
	Training for MSEs	MSE by TVETs	training						
	operators		Number of trainees who						
			received training on		600	700	800	006	1,000
			entrepreneurship						
			Number of enterprises						
			that received technical		300	350	400	450	500
			training						

# Table 3: Industry Development and Economic Structural Transformation...cont'd

						8.5፣ 12.2፣ 17.5፣ 17.11	Goal 8.15						SDGs	Links
		IIIIIIIIg sector	contribution of the	Increase GDP and foreign exchange							mineral exploration	Increase geological information and	Colectives	Objectives
earnings	Increased domestic and export	TESOUTCES	petroleum	High investment supported by				Increase coverage of mineral exploration			coverage	Increased	Curpur	Dutat
Government's domestic revenue from from the mining sector(mln USD)	Foreign exchange earnings from mineral exports(mln USD)	Registered petroleum investment (mln USD)	Registered mineral investment (mln Birr)	Regulations and number of licenses issued to priorzed mineral resources	Detailed Coal/ oil shale exploration & potential and increase delineated potential areas at 1:10,000 scale (in Sq.km)	Detailed Coal/ oil shale exploration &potential and increase delineated potential areas at 1:50,000 scale (in Sq.km)	Metallic minerals exploration evaluate potential at 1:2,000 to 1: 5,000 scale (in Sq.km)	Evaluated and delineated potential industrial minerals exploration (in Sq.km)	Geo-hazard study coverage at a scale of 1:250,000 (%)	Air born geophysics study coverage (%)	Geochemical survey coverage at scale 1:500,000 (%)	Geological mapping coverage at a scale 1:250,000 (%)		
152.79	345.7	72.9	1.72	31	328	6,413	3.5	774	28.6	30	0.8	82.4	2014/15	Base year
	500.4	30	2.24	27			13.5	839	36.6		2.5	92.6	2015/16	
	780.8	36	2.31	23	378	7,413	23.5	914	52.6		5.2	100	2016/17	Aı
	1,049.90	72	2.49	24	428	8,413	33.5	666	68.6	50	9.2		2017/18	Annual Targets
	1,470.40	36	2.63	23	478	9,413	48.5	1,098	84.6	75	13.2		2018/19	ets
570.4	2,011.00	72	2.82	24	528	10,413	63.5	1,179	100	100	17.2		2019/20	
						MoM, MoPNG							ngeney	Among
						and NPC Report	MoM,						TATO	May

Table 4: Mining Sector Development

37

				17.11	Goal 8.1‡ 8.5‡ 12.2‡ 17.5‡					SDGs	Link with		
Increase artisanal miners' production of minerals and foreign exchange earnings								minerals and foreign exchange earnings	Increase company's production of		Objectives		
Increased foreing exchange earnings		Revenue from different sources	Increased foreign exchange earnings						Increased volume of minerals production by companies		Output		
Artisanal miners' foreign exchange earnings (in mln USD)	Annual special petroleum revenue from companies(in mln USD)	Annual special mineral's revenue from companies (in mln birr)	Companies foreign exchange earnings from minerals (in mln USD)	quantity of annual iodized salt production by companies for domestic consumption (in tons)	quantity of annual coal production by companies (in tons)	quantity of annual potash production by companies (in tons)	Amount of annual marble production by companies (in cubic meter)	quantity of annual rough tantalum production by companies (in tons)	quantity of annual Gold production by companies (in Kg)		Indicators		
230.79	4.04	152.79	114.93	71,988.10			6,528	57.74	3,214	2014/15	Base Year		
331.48	4.02	4,600 213 47,181 47,181 44,488.84 44,488.84 168.87 1168.87 218.7 218.7											
454.64	3.03	266.2	326.11	44,488.84	359,310		52,843	219	8,470	2016/17	А		
573.465	4	337.5	476.44	44,488.84	359,310		59,184	219	11,588	2017/18	Annual Targets		
726.925	4.2	475.3	743.46	44,488.84	509,310	200,000	66,286	219	15,235	2018/19	ts		
964.13	18,544         219         74,240         540,000         559,310         559,310         1,046.89         570.4												
					MoM, MoPNG						Agency		
					MoV								

#### Table 4: Mining Sector Development...cont'd

							Goal 8.1‡ 8.5‡ 12.2‡ 17.5‡ 17.11	SDGs	Link with
								c	Objectives
							Increased Production and marketing of artisanal and small scale minerals		Output
Export earnings from Tantalum concentrate export (in mln USD)	Artisanal and small scale miners' marketing of tantalum minerals ( in Kg)	Foreign exchange earnings of artisanal and small scale miners from trading of non-opal minerals (in mln USD)	Foreign exchange earnings of artisanal and small scale miners from trading of non-opal minerals (in mln USD)	Other non-opal jewelry minerals production and marketing by artisinal and small scale miners (in Kg)	Amount of rough opal production (in Kg)	Gold Export earnings (in mln USD)	Amount of gold production and supply by artisanal and small scale miners (in Kg)		Indicators
3.5	59.99	2.87	2.87	62,239	4,372.95	210.98	5,548.38	2014/15	Base Year
4.8	100.00	3.52	3.52	70,000	6,000	304.5	8,700	2015/16	
6	120.00	4.02	4.02	80,000	5,000	425.2	11,492	2016/17	A
6.5	130.00	5.43	5.43	90,000	4,000	540	13,500	2017/18	Annual Targets
7.5	150.00	6.03	6.03	100,000	2,000	689.66	15,674	2018/19	•
10	200.00	7.24	7.24	120,000	1,000	920	19,582	2019/20	
		MoM, MoPNG						0	Agency
		and NPC Report	MoM, MoPNG						MoV

#### Table 4: Mining Sector Development...cont'd

									SDGs	Link with
		quality road infrastructure	development by increasing the construction of	Accelerate						Objective
Increased share of domestic contractors		quality of road Infrastructure	Increased			infrastructure	Increased construction of road		<b>1</b>	Output
Road projects constructed by domestic contractors (%)	Share of asphalt roads from allfederal roads (%)	Share of asphalt roads (paved road ratio) (%)	Roads in good conditions (%)	Road density (Km/1000 persons )	Road density (in km/1000km2)	Areas 5 Km further away from all-weather roads (%)	Average time taken to reach nearest all-weather road (in hrs).	Length of all-weather road (in km)		Indicator
70	48	13	70	1.3	100.4	36.6	1.7	110,414	2014/15	Base year
72	52	13.5				2015/16				
74	54	14	74	1.4					2016/17	А
76	57	14.5	76	1.5					2017/18	Annual Targets
78	60	15	78	1.6					2018/19	ts
80	65	16	80	1.7	200	13.5	0.8	220,000	2019/20	
			ERA						0	Agency
			ERA and NPC Report							MoV

#### Table 5: Road infrastructure

	17.11	i	0 1 11 7 service		quality and	Impro	Aviation sub-sec		11.2	Goal of railway 9.1& infrastruct	Increase	Railway sub sector		3.0,9.1 &11.2	Goal	Increase transpor services	s	Links with Ob
			risport	expansion of	y and	Improve the	tor Ethiop			of railway infrastructure		lor				Increase transportation services		Objective
				impioved all transport	Taxana and a taxana and		Aviation sub-sector Ethiopian Airports Enterprise Projects	coverage	Standardized railway		Growth of railway infrastructure development		Reduced traffic death rate	Improved urban public transport service		Improved public transport supply & services		Output
Foreign exchange earnings (billions USD)	Cargo transportation (tons)	Number of Airplanes	Number of domestic airports	Number of international airports	distance (in billions kilometers)	Supply of passenger seats per flight	rojects	Growth of new public. Cargo and rail trucks, (%)	Internationally standardized rail freight and rail passengers service coverage (%)	Internationally standardized Addis Ababa light rail transit (LRT) service (%)	Length of railway infrastructure lines (in K.M)		number of car accident deathsper 10,000 vehicles	average waiting time for city bus service (minutes)	Public transport supply (%)	Number of passengers (mln)		Indicator
			20	06	32								60	25	34.4	393.9	year	Base
3.12	339,560	76	21	100				25		100					36	403.12	2015/16	
3.53	377,884	79	22	106				25	100		100				38	412.34	2016/17	A
3.95	414,986	87	22	113				25			967				40	421.56	2017/18	Annual targets
4.48	457,210	100	24	120				25			1237				45	430.78	2018/19	ts
5.1	503,724	113	25	127	89						2,782		27	15	52	440	2019/20	
	<u> </u>	ECAA	<u> </u>							ERC	·			IA	}	•		Agency
		NPC	FCAA and						Report	ERC, TA and NPC				NPC Report	TA and			MoV

#### **Table 6: Transport and communications**

	& 17.11	Goal 9.1,11.2			Maritim	SDGs	Links with
	infrastructure	marine transport and	Improve the supply of safe and accessible	4	Maritime and logistics services		Objective
transited imports and exportss	Proportionally		exports	Reduced transit time	vices	,	Output
Raised the capacity of transporting import goods 391,000 DWT to 881,000 DWT Baton	General cargo carried by the multi modal transport system (%)	Decreased the average duration of import goods in sea port (per day)	Reduced import and export of goods transit costs	Reduced import and export of goods transit time (day)			Indicator
391	35	40	I	44		2014/15	Base year
400		30	s	40		2015/16	
500		20	10	35		2016/17	А
600		10	15	30		16/17 2017/18	Annual targets
700		ω	20	25		2018/19 2019/20	ts
881	90		I	22		2019/20	
ECAA							Agency
ECAA and NPC							MoV

### Table 6: Transport and communications...cont'd

	9.1	7.1; 7.3; 8.4:			Goal 7.1 ; 9.1						17.11	9.1; 13;	7.17.2	Goal		SDGs	Links with
	3017100	Provision of quality national electric power			Improving the quality of power distribution and increasing the length of power transmission line				po not	generation & production of electric	Increase national						Ohiective
Service	Coverage of electric	distribution lines	Well-constructed electric power		Well-constructed electric power transmission lines	Increased revenue from electric power export				ארפון פובנוווג hower	Growth of renewable			produced electric	Generated and	- · · <b>1</b> · · ·	Output
Coverage of electricity service (%)	Number of consumers with access to electricity (in millions)	Number of constructions on rehabilitation of distribution lines (in millions)	Increase in length of lower distribution line(Km)	Increase in length of medium distribution line(Km)	Total length of power transmission lines (Km)	Foreign exchange earnings from electric power (mln USD)	Electric power from Biomass (MW)	Electric power from Sugar(Ethanol) (MW)	Electric power from Wastes (MW)	Production of geothermal sources electric power (MW)	Production of solar electric power (MW)	Production of wind electric power (MW)	Production of hydroelectric power (MW)	Production of electric power (GWS)	Electric power generation capacity (MW)		Indicator
60	2.31	6,135	100,939	88,266	16,018	131		26		7		324	3,734	9,517	4,180	2014/15	Base year
63	2.955	7,067	114,431	95,096	15,829	194	120	252	50	7		324	4,828	25,348	5,670	2015/16	
67	3.955	8,127	129,633	101,497	18,297	260	257	434	50	7	300	924	4,828	28,458	6,889	2016/17	Ar
74	4.955	9,345	144,835	107,898	19,297	355	257	434	50	277	300	1,224	10,078	40,599	12,709	2017/18	Annual Targets
82	5.955	10,747	160,037	114,299	20,297	492	257	474	50	377	300	1,224	10,078	44,626	13,269	2018/19	s
90	6.955	12,360	175,240	120,699	21,728	642	257	474	50	577	300	1,224	13,817	62,049	17,208	2019/20	
									MoWIE							0	Agency
								Keport	MoWIE and NPC								MaV

#### Table 7: Energy development

43

		Goal 13				Link with SDGs
		exchange loss through development of Bioethanol & Biodiesel plants and production	Reduce Carbon emission and save foreign			Objectives
exchange earnings	Increased foreign	Reduced amount of carbon gas emission	Increased amount of biodiesel production and utilization	Increased amount of bioethanol production and utilization		Output
Saved foreign currency due to biodiesel consumption (million USD)	Saved foreign currency due to Ethanol consumption (million USD)	Reduced carbon gas emission due to Biofuel feedstock development (million tons)	Amount of biodiesel production (mln liters)	Amount of Bioethanol production(mln liters)		Indicators
	67.7	25.2		77.33	2014/15	Base Year
	39.99	3.22		110.91	2015/16	
14.15	51.38	6.41	18.58	158.08	2016/17	Aı
26.78	84.51	11.16	35.66	255.75	2017/18	Annual Targets
40.14	128.99	21.89	53.59	325.11	2018/19	ets
78.44	189.75	22.16	104.32	438.35	2019/20	
		MoWIE				Agency
		MoWIE and NPC Report				MoV

#### Table 7: Energy development...cont'd

	& 7.1	Goal 17.8					Goal 8.2 &17.8				DGs	Links withS
and service	infrastructure	Increase information communication	ı	Telecommunication		development	sector's capacity and its contribution to	Increase the				Goal
	customers	Quality services provided to		ion	Increased broadband internet services	Improved communication System	manufacturing industry	Developed ICT	Developed ICT services			Output
Number of regular telephone service users in thousands	Narrow band internet users in thousands	Number of Broadband internet service users in thousands	Number of mobile users (in thousands)		Universities and higher education institutions broadband service (%)	Percentage of <i>kebeles</i> having two computer, telephone, post and internet services	Organizations engaged in off shore software development	ICT-manufacturing companies	Institutions, information centers, public libraries and schools with 2 MB and above broadband connection (%)	Share of ICT service (%)		Indicators
0.84	<sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>0</sup>											Base year
10 10 3 - - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10												
5,976.5	11,884.1	16,593.6	65,464.8		25	25	10	5	25	20	2016/17	
7,439.7	13,758.8	24,093.7	78,197.2		50	50	20	5	50	30	2017/18	Annual Targets
8,903	15,441.0	31,593.9	90,929.6		75	75	10	5	75	40	2018/19	8
											2019/20	
		-				MoICT	-	-				Agency
					Report	MoICT and NPC						MoV

## Table 8: Information and communications technology

	& 9.1 postal services	Goal quality and 17.8 coverage of	Increasing the		Postal service		& 9.1 infrastructure and service		Increase			Link WithS DGs Objectives	
	SELVICES		he		ce			ion Improved communication				es Output	
Post offices delivering Post Insurance services in number	Post offices delivering Post Bank service in number	Service delivery centers in number	Household postal delivery in thousands	Postal message traffic in thousands		Capacity of International link in Gb/s	Mobile service coverage in percent	internet data density in percent	Regular telephone density (%)	Mobile service penetration (%)		Indicators	
		1000		28,696.4		27.9	81%	3.30%	10.50%	43.90%	2014/15	Base Year	
10	56.40% 20.20% 4.80% 81% 62,922.15 62,922.15 3,200 10												
23	23	6,400		103,555.2		493	81%	6.20%	29.70%	68.20%	2016/17		
38	38	9,600	450	184,953.8		792	81%	7.60%	38.40%	79.40%	2017/18	Annual Targets	
53	53	12,800	1,150	351,184.3		1,126	81%	8.80%	46.60%	90%	2018/19	8	
100% 54% 10% 81% 654,379.5 2,000 16,475 70 70													
MolCT												Agency	
				and NPC Report	MoICT							MoV	

## Table 8: Information and communications technology...cont'd

NPC Report		95					89.8	Coverage of ground and surface water hydrology information (%)	Developed surface and underground hydrological information	Developing surface and underground water hydrological information	11.6
MolE MoH and	MoIE, MoH		3	3			6	Number of urban sanitation system constructed	management and sewerage system	sewerage system	Goal 6.2 and
					18	18	36	Number of surveys conducted on urban drainage management and sanitation (number)	Strengthened urban waste	Improve urban waste management and	
		60	70	90	90	90	400	Number of newly constructed stations	Increased number of urban water supplying institutions	rural water supply	and 11.1
		49,745	48,020	54,811	43,485	42,308	238370	Number of newly constructed stations	Increased number of rural water supplying institutions	Improve urban and	Goal 3.9,
		7	∞	9	10	11	11.2	Rural malfunction water stations (%)	Reduced number f disfunctional rural water stations	Improving the quality, sustainability and supply of drink water	
MoIE, MoH and NPC Report	MoIE, MoH	6	6	6	6	6		Total (urban and rural) potable water supply coverage by GTP II standard (pipe) (%)			9.1
		83	77	73	67	63	58	National potable water supply coverage as standard of GTP II (%)		services	6.1, 6.4 and
		75	70	65	60	55	51	Urban potable water supply coverage in standard of GTP II (%)	Increased access to safe drinking water	and access to safe drinking water and improving sanitary	Goal 3.9,
		4	4	4	4	4	I	Rural potable water supply coverage in standard of GTP II (by pipe) (%)		Increase the quality	
		85	80	75	69	64	59	Rural potable water supply coverage in standard of GTP II (25 liters/ capita/day within 1 km radius) (%)			
MoV	Agency	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	Indicator	Output	Objective	with SDGs
			1	Annual targets	А		Base year				Links

#### **Table 9: Potable water and sanitation**

47

#### Table 9: Potable water and sanitation...cont'd

							1	
						Goal 12.2; 6.4; 6.5; and 2.4	with SDGs	Links
						Feasibility study, design and construction works for irrigation development	Објеснуе	
	Design and construction works by regional governments for development of medium and large scale irrigation projects s		Design and construction works by sugar corporation for irrigation development and sugarcane production	Design works undertaken by Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy for large and medium scale irrigation development		Developed medium and large scale Irrigation projects	Output	
Construction of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Feasibility study and design of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Construction of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Feasibility study and design of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Construction of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Construction of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Feasibility study and design of medium and large scale irrigation development (ha)	Indicator	
					410,651	1,320,074	2014/15	Base year
54,497	291,430	99,856	99,856	56,077	210,430	431,286	2015/16	
54,497	31,143	51,638	51,638	56,077	162,212	142,781	2016/17	A
73,771		60,375	60,375	56,077	190,223	110,375	2017/18	Annual targets
73,771		82,100	82,100	56,077	211,948	132,100	2018/19	S
73,771		49,339	49,339	56,077	179,187	99,339	2019/20	
	Regional States		Sugar		MoIE		Agency	
			MoIE and NPC Report				A OIM	MAN

Table 10: Large and Medium Irrigation Development

	Goal 16.10		Goal 5.1፣ 8.3፣ 9.3				9.1‡ 12.2	Goal			SDGs	Links
industry	regulations and procedures to develop the capacity of	Develop legal frameworks, rules.	Strengthen the human resource development of the sector				industry	Capacity			Objective	Objective
	regulations	developed legal frameworks. rules and	Lower and medium level experts whose skills are promoted to higher level	Construction material renting enterprises that are organized based on modern equipment leasing system	business arrangements	Legalization of sub	Establishing quality assurance laboratory centers in all regions and urban administrations	Building the capacity of institutions that produce strategically important inputs	Meet construction input requirements with domestic production	Increased production capacity to meet domestic construction material demands	Omput	O
Number of rules and regulation of joint venture, sub-contracting and finance	Number of endorsed and implemented legislation of construction administration rules and regulation	Number of endorsed and implemented national legislation of national construction industry	Number of prompted professionals	number of organized renter in material lease system	number of organized consultancy firms	number special construction organizations	number of constructed laboratory centers	number of strategic material producer organization	Domestic construction material provision capacity (%)	Domestic construction capacity (%)	Indicator	Indicator
											2014/15	Base year
3	2		5000	40	2	10	1	15			2015/16	
4	1	2	5000	40	2	25	2	15			2016/17	Annu
1			5000	40	2	30	2	15			2017/18	Annual Objective
			5000	40	2	30	3	15			2018/19	'e
1			5000	40	2	30	3	15	80	70	2019/20	
				MoC							Agency	Aronat
				MoC and NPC							TATO A	May

### Table 11: Construction industry development

50

2.1 and 8.5	Goal 1.1, 2 1								Goal 11.1	Goal 10.3 and	SDG	Link
through Productive Safety Net program	Ensure urban food security and employment							and rurar mousing	Improve the provision of urban		Objectives	
New jobs created due to urban green economy development	Access to Productive Safety Net program	Increased number of rural dwellers whose housing condition are improved	strengthen as a result of their participation in housing developments	Medium and higher level contractors whose capacity is				constructed urban and rural houses	Supply of newly		Output	0
Number of created job opportunities	Number of beneficiaries	Percentage of rural community that live in improved rural houses	Number of highest level contractors involved in housing construction	Number of medium level contractors involved in housing construction	Number of improved houses constructed in rural centers (in 000,000)	Number of houses constructed by government & private sectors ('000)	Number of houses constructed by Real Estate developers ('000)	Number of houses constructed by private sector ('000)	Number of houses constructed by cooperatives ('000)	Number of houses constructed by government (*000)	Indeators	I. 1
717,114	1,017,056									214.6	2014/15	Base year
71,711	101,706		200	400		12.7	14	2.54	34.81	86	2015/16	
	152,559		81	200	0.212	12.7	14	2.54	34.81	86	2016/17	An
	203,411			150	0.4	12.7	14	2.54	34.81	86	2017/18	Annual Targets
179,280	254,264				0.5	12.7	14	2.54	34.81	86	2018/19	ts
215,135	305,117	25			0.588	12.7	14	2.54	34.81	86	2019/20	
				MoUDH							Agency	
			t	MoUDH and NPC Benort							V DIVI	N/- X7

Table 12: Urban development and housing

51

	and 11.3	Goal 9.1			8.3, 9.1 and 11.3	Goal		11.3	211.1 11.1	Goal 9 1	SDGs	Link to
system	administration	ture	Improve		urban land provision and administration	Strengthening			Strengthen urban planning system		,	Objectives
lights	bridges, drainage system, and street	road, connecting road, gravel road,	Constructed asphalt	Development of slum area	polis & all levels of urban centers for the construction of small and medium scale industries and other services	Land prepared by metropolis, regio-	Land prepared for the developement of industrial parks and zones		Prepared basic maps and plans			Output
Constructed paved way (in k/m)	Constructed access road (in k/m)	Constructed asphalt road (in k/m)	Constructed decorated stones road (in k/m)	Percentage developed slum areas	Hectare of transferred urban land through bid and placement	Prepared land for various purpose (in hectare)	Number of prepared land for industrial park development	Number of sketch maps prepared for rural centers	Number of prepared basic plans	Number of small towns that possessed basic maps and plans		Indicators
							2				2014/15	Base Year
2,638.35	25	144.5	982		15,000	20,000	1	1,600	4	90	2015/16	
4,397.25	25	187.5	1,557	3	20,000	25,000	1	1,600	4	90	2016/17	An
4,397.25	25	187.5	1,557	7	25,000	30,000	2	1,600	4	90	2017/18	Annual Targets
2,638.35	25	166	1,270	10	30,000	35,000	2	1,600	4	90	2018/19	ts
2,638.35	25	144.5	982	1	1,600	4	90	2019/20				
					MoUDH							Agency
					MoUDH and NPC Report							MoV

### Table 12: Urban development and housing...cont'd

and 13.1	Goal 3.9, 12.5			11.6 and 12.5	Goal			11.0	and 11.3	Goal			SDGs	Link to
beautincation	Expansion of urban greening and			waste management and disposal system	Strengthen solid			system	provision and management	Improve urban infrastructure				Objectives
Established permanent structure for urban climatic resilient green economic development	uc veroped green space in urban upgraded areas	9m <sup>2</sup> per capita standard and 25% of	Developed open space based on	solid waste collection and disposal system	Improved urban		different social services	facilities for	Constructed urban	system, and street lights	road, gravel road, bridges, drainage	Constructed asphalt road, connecting	-	Output
Number of urban centers that established structure	Number of developed modern cemeteries	Number of established new and existing nursery sites	Number of developed new and existing parks	Number of urban centers that increased in solid waste collection coverage and implemented solid waste reuse system	Coverage of solid waste collection and disposal (in percentage)	Number of developed green areas	Number of constructed youths and cultural centers	Installed water pipeline (in k/m)	Number of constructed public toilet	Installed street lights (in k/m)	Number of constructed bridge and culvert	Constructed drainage network (in k/m)		Indicators
					70							5,658.0	2014/15	Base Year
30	30	15	16	15	74	25	43	1,130	665	1,484	402	1,305.3	2015/16	
30	30	15	16	15	78	25	57	1,883	1,108	2,473	670	2,175.5	2016/17	Anı
30	30	15	17	15	82	25	85	1,883	1,108	2,473	670	2,175.5	2017/18	Annual Targets
30	30	15	17	15	86	25	85	1,507	886	1,979	536	1,740.4	2018/19	S
30	30	15	17	15	90	25	43	1,130	665	1,484	402	1,305.3	2019/20	
				MoUDH										Agency
				MoUDH and NPC Report										MoV

### Table 12: Urban development and housing...cont'd

Link with SDGs	Objectives	Output	Indicators	Base Year		An	Annual Targets	δά		Agency
				2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	9/20
Goal 3.9, 12.5 and 13.1	Expand urban climatic change adaption technologies and activities	Urban centers that received green mark certificate of climatic resilient green building	Number of urban centers that acquired certificate		11	11	11	11	11	
Goal 3.9, 12.5	Protect urban environment pollution and enhance efficient	Urban centers that prepared modern sanitary landfills	Number of urban centers with more than 100,000 inhabitant that are completed the construction of waste disposal site		1	1	1	1	-	MoUDH
	energy and resource usage	and waste disposal sites	Number of urban centers with 20000-100000 inhabitant that are completed and started the usage of waste disposal site		30	30	30	30	30	

### Table 12: Urban development and housing...cont'd

				17.5: 17.11	Goal						with SDGs	Link
			Improve inspection service		Improve import and export controls system					Improve trade registration and	Objective	
	Monitored trade license	products	Inspected factories which produce standardized		Controlled exported and imported products				TICETISTING SET A TCE	Granted trade registration and	Out put	
Number of businesses monitored at pre- licensing	Number of businesses monitored after post- authorization	Number of standardized products followed up at market	Number of inspected factories which are required to produce standardized products	Quality controlled on export products in metric tone	Quality controlled on import products in metric tone	Number of issued trade registration cancellation	Number of issued trade license renewal	Number of newly issue trade license	Number of issued trade registration renewal	Number of issued new trade registration	Indicator	
22	612	9	216	680,796	668,777	87,470	873,214	278,573	853,559	203,542	2014/15	Base year
006	1,300	12	250	735,259	722,279	109,337	1,094,198	334,287	1,004,246	244,251	2015/16	
950	1,400	18	280	816,137	794,506	136,672	1,357,060	401,144	1,186,072	293,101	2016/17	4
1,000	1,500	22	320	914,073	889,846	177,673	1,670,294	481,373	1,405,214	351,721	2017/18	Annual Targets
1,050	1,600	26	350	1,042,043	1,014,424	239,858	2,044,084	577,648	1,669,089	422,065	2018/19	fs
1,100	1,700	30	420	1,208,769	1,176,731	359,787	2,490,645	693,177	1,986,596	506,476	2019/20	
			·	MoT	, , ,						Agency	
				MoT and NPC Report							Μον	

#### **Trade 13: Trade Development**

			17.5 17.11	Goal 17.2‡					SDGs	Link
trade agreements	Signing and strengthening new bilateral	regional trace relation and agreements and expand market opportunities and investment	Strengthening bilateral and			Organizations	process of joining World Trade	Finalize the ongoing	Objective	Ohiootivo
	Created market and investment opportunities	agreement	Finalized regional and continental				педонанон	Finalization of membership	out but	Output
Number of agreements signed	Number of negotiation and Joint Commission meetings	Number of negotiations	Number of negotiation documents prepared	Number of bilateral negotiations on service	Number of bilateral negotiations on goods	Number of multilateral negotiations and meetings	Number of responses to questions received from WTO members	Number of negotiation documents prepared	Indicator	Indicator
2	3	10	6	0	0	0	168	6	2014/15	Base year
1	5	10	5	-	-	ı	168	5	2015/16	
1	7	12	6	3	3	2	200	6	2016/17	A
1	9	14	7	5	5	2	150	4	2017/18	Annual Targets
1	10	16	7	7	7	2	100	3	2018/19	ts
1	10	16	7	6	6	2	ı	1	2019/20	
			TOTAT	MoT					Agency	Anne
		report	MoT and NPC						A OTAT	MeV

#### Trade 13: Trade Development...cont'd

	Goal 8.9				6 &17.3	Goal 1141			& 15.7	11.4= 15.5			SDGs	Links
	Develop cultural tourisms and linkages,			utilization	and information	Improved language development			parks t	Increase National			Objective	
market network for cultural industries development	exchange and linkages Established	Developed tourism industries through cultural		utilization	development and information	Improved				Protected and organized national parks			Output	
Established Institute to encourage innovative professional and institute (No)	Established theater and cinema institutes in region, zonal towns and city administrations (No)	Strengthened and established culture and innovation industry sectors in regions and towns (No)	Structured languages made to be developed and provide service as a written language (No)	Established language research institute & council (No)	Nationally established Language Translation Institute (No)	Ethiopian prehistoric writings and archives that are included in the prehistorically archival heritage of the world (No)	Built national, cultural and tourism statistical information system (No)	Newly registered Wild animals protected area and cultural heritages by UNESCO (No)	Constructed existing and new park all- weather road (Km)	Wild animals protected areas that got legal entity (No) after rehabilitation	Established wild animal protected areas (No)	Organized and strengthened culture and tourism councils (No)	Indicator	
			44			12		1		7		-	2014/15	Base year
2	6	1	48						960	1	5	·	2015/16	
2	6	2	52			13	1		960	2	5	2	2016/17	An
2	6	2	56	1	1	14	1	1	960	2	5	3	2017/18	Annual targets
3	6	3	60	1		15		1	960	3	5	4	2018/19	S
3	6	3	64	1		16			960	3	5	4	2019/20	
										MoCT			Agency	
								Kepült	MoCT and NPC				MoV	

### Table 14: Culture and tourism development

	8.9	Goal <sup>8 1&amp;</sup>			0.9	Goal 8.1 &					Goal 8.9& 11.4			8.9&1 1.4			with SDGs	Links
	tourism institutions	Capacity building of			IOUTISTIT SECTOR	Increase revenue from				and development	cultural heritages conservation	Increase		culture by promoting the intangible cultural heritages	Increase the developmental contribution of		Objective	
	kinds of tourism institutions	Increased number and		tourism	Developed local	Improved tourism market linkages				neritages	Protected and developed cultural			cultural heritages that contributed to development	Numbers of intangible	,	Output	
The number of hotels with international brands	Institutes provided with grade in addition to hotels (No)	Graded tourism service provision institute (No)	The number of hotels pensions (thousand)	Local tourism revenue (billion birr)	Number of local tourist(Mln)	Tourism sector revenue (USD)	Number of tourist (Mln)	Recognized ancient Ethiopian monitories and mosques (No)	Graded and legalized heritages (No)	Movable and immovable cultural heritage registration coverage (%)	Organized Ethiopian pre historic and planetology international research institute (No)	Cultural heritages and cultural topology registered in international heritage record (No)	Structured and strengthened museum in region and zones (No)	Registered immovable cultural heritages of Ethiopian nations and nationalities by UNESCO (No)	Registered and documented nations, nationalities and people multi-culture resources (No)	Indicators		
3		300	20	3	6			40	60	65						2014/15	Base year	
4	3.4	450	25	3	6	2.5	1.04	50	65	70		1	4	1	1		2015/16	
6	3.4	600	35	3.5	8	3	1.25	65	70	75		2	4	1	1		2016/17	4
8	3.4	700	40	4	10	3.6	1.5	80	75	80	1	2	4	1	1		2017/18	Annual targets
10	3.4	850	50	4	12	4.3	1.8	90	85	90		3	4	1			2018/19	jets
12	3.4	1000	58	4	15	5.2	2.16	100	100	100		UJ	4	-			2019/20	
																MACT		Agency
															Report	MoCT		MoV

Table 14: Culture and tourism development...cont'd

																			4.3 primary		SDGs	Links with Ob	
																		school access	ry ry	Increase pre-		Objective	
										сшоннени	Increased primary school gross			Increased grade 1		gross emonuent	Increased in grade 1			Increased in pre-		Output	
Somali	Afar	Primary School /1-8/ GER for underserved regions	Female gross enrolment rate (%)	Male gross enrolment rate (%)	Primary school (1-8) GER Including ABE (%)	Female gross enrolment rate (%)	Male gross enrolment rate (%)	Primary school second cycle (5-8) GER (%)	Female gross enrolment rate (%)	Male gross enrolment rate (%)	Primary school first cycle (1-4) GER Including AEB (%)	Female net enrolment rate (%)	Male net enrolment rate (%)	Grade 1 net enrolment rate (%)	Female gross enrolment rate (%)	Male gross enrolment rate (%)	Grade 1 gross enrolment rate (%)	Female enrolment rate (%)	Male enrolment rate (%)	Kindergarten enrolment rate in (%)		Indicators	
146.2	92.79		101	110.4	105.7	65.7	69	67.3	134.8	150	142.6	103	109	107	145	160	153.1	38	40	39	2014/15	Base year	
136.56	93.83		101.6	109.72	86	70.96	71	72.84	122	132	137.08	102	86	86	131	143	137	48	50	49	2015/16		
126.92	94.87		102.2	109.04	66	76.22	77	78.38	120	129	131.56	101	86	86	127	136	131	56	58	57	2016/17	A	
117.28	95.9		102.8	108.36	102	81.48	85	83.92	118	124	126.04	100	86	86	123	129	126	64	73	65	2017/18	Annual Targets	
107.64	96.9		103.4	107.68	104	86.74	92	89.46	116	120	120.52	99	86	86	119	122	120	72	73	72	2018/19	ets	
86	86		104	107	106	92	97	95	114	115	115	86	98	98	115	115	115	80	80	80	2019/20		
										MoE												Agency	
									and NPC Renort	MoE											TATO	MoV	

				5.1	4.1.	Goals						4.3 5.1	Goals 4.1:		SDGs	Link with
		student intake level of higher education	Increase post- graduate				equication progrimmes intake capacity	student intake in higher	Higher			power	middle level trained man	Іпотелее		Objectives
		of post graduate students	Increased number				students	Increased number of graduated				professionals	Increased number			Output
Number of graduates in postgraduate /second degree/ program	Total number of students admitted to post graduate /Third degree/ program	Ratio of male admitted to postgraduate program in (%)	Ratio of Female admitted to postgraduate program in (%)	Total number of students admitted to post graduate /second degree/ program	Female graduates in (%)	Male graduates in (%)	Number of graduates in undergraduate program in higher educational institutions	Annual undergraduate intake rate in (%)	Ratio of girls admitted to undergraduate degree program in (%)	Total number of students admitted to under graduate degree program	Ratio of girls admitted to TVET in (%)	Total number of students admitted to TVET in non-government institutes	Total number of students admitted to TVET in government institutes	Total number of students admitted to TVET		Indicators
11,495	3808	80.5	19.5	28,140	26	74	103,000	9.4	32	755,244	50	47,717	190,867	238,584	2014/15	Base Year
14,000	4300	79.4	20.6	32,000	28	72	115,000	10	34	812,744	50	62,354	224,005	286,359	2015/16	
17,000	4700	78.3	21.7	38,000	30	70	126,500	10	37	875,994	50	68,415	235,469	303,884	2016/17	A
19,000	5200	77.2	22.8	43,000	32	68	139,150	10	39	945,569	50	86,693	288,118	374,811	2017/18	Annual Targets
21,000	5900	76.1	23.9	50,000	34	66	153,065	10	42	1,022,10 2	50	106,227	366,979	473,206	2018/19	ets
24,000	6500	75	25	56,000	35	65	168,372	10	45	1,106,28 7	50	128,978	477,164	606,142	2019/20	
								MoE								Agency
							report	MoE and NPC Report								MoV

										4.3 <b>:</b> 5.1	Goals							Link with SDGs
										education	Improve the quality of							Objectives
Increased number of TVET					Increased level of educational					teachers	Increased number of qualified							Output
Number of governmental training institutions accessible to all woredas	Secondary (11-12) student section ratio	Secondary (9-10) student section ratio	Primary (1-8) student section ratio	Primary second cycle (5-8) student section ratio	Primary first cycle (1-4) student section ratio	Pupil /teacher ratio for second cycle /11-12/ secondary school	Pupil /teacher ratio for first cycle /9- 10/ secondary school	Pupil /teacher ratio for second cycle /5-8/ primary school	Pupil /teacher ratio for first cycle /1-4/ primary school	Share of secondary school /9-12/ qualified teachers (%)	Share of first cycle primary school /5-8/ qualified teachers (%)	Male graduates in number	Female graduates in number	Number of graduates in postgraduate /Third degree/ program	Male graduates in number	Female graduates in number		Indicators
334	1:57	1:57	1:59	1:59	1:59	1:27	1:27	1:48	1:48	87.3	71.37	286	23	309	9,196	2,299	2014/15	Base Year
394	1:57	62	1:48	1:48	1:54	1:30	1:30	1:47	1:50	89.84	76.1	384	41	425	11,060	2,940	2015/16	
494	1:52	1:56	1:46	1:47	1:53	1:30	1:30	1:45	1:50	92.38	80.8	583	67	650	12,920	4,080	2016/17	A
594	1:48	1:51	1:44	1:46	1:52	1:30	1:30	1:43	1:50	94.92	85.54	808	92	900	14,060	4,940	2017/18	Annual Targets
694	1:44	1:45	1:42	1:46	1:51	1:30	1:30	1:41	1:50	97.46	90.27	1,123	127	1,250	15,120	5,880	2018/19	ets
796	1:40	1:40	1:41	1:45	1:50	1:30	1:30	1:40	1:50	100	95	1,481	169	1,650	16,320	7,680	2019/20	
																		Agency
																		MoV

								4.3 5.1	Goals 4.1:								Link with SDGs
								quality of education									Objectives
	students	school attending	High number of									students	Growth rate of graduated		High student/book ratio		Output
Grade 8 repetition rate for female (%)																Indicators	
7	7	18	18	18	51.48	52.86	52.18	51.48	52.86	52.18	68.2	70.7	69.5	1:1 **	1:1 **	2014/15	Base Year
5.8	5.8	14.6	15.2	14.9	55.58	57.49	56.54	55.58	57.48	56.54	73	73	73	1:1	1:1	2015/16	
4.6	4.6	12.2	12.7	12.45	59.69	62.12	60.91	59.68	62.1	60.9	76	76	76	1:1	1:1	2016/17	A
3.4	3.4	9.8	10.1	9.95	63.79	66.74	64.55	63.79	66.74	64.54	82	82	82	1:1	1:1	2017/18	Annual Targets
2.2	2.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	67.9	71.37	68.19	67.89	71.37	68.18	88	88	88	1:1	1:1	2018/19	ts
1	1	5	5	5	72	76	74	72	76	74	95	95	95	1:1.2	1:1.2	2019/20	
								MoE	-								Agency
								NPC Report	MoE and								MoV

							5.1	Goals 4.1‡ 4 3‡									Link with SDGs
							quality of education	Improve the									Objectives
	special lieeus	Increased number of students with					education	Increased female participation in			students	High number of school attending					Output
short term market oriented	Regular	Special needs students trained in TVET (%)	Ratio of female leaders in TVET sector (%)	Ratio of female trainers in TVET institutions (%)	Secondary School second cycle (11-12) gender parity index	Secondary School first cycle (9-10) gender parity index	Primary School second cycle (5-8) gender parity index	Primary School first cycle (1-4) gender parity index	Primary 2nd cycle (5-8) female repetition rate (%)	Primary 2nd cycle (5-8) male repetition rate (%)	Primary 2nd cycle (5-8) average repetition rate (%)	Primary school 1st cycle (1-4) female repetition rate (%)	Primary school 1st cycle (1-4) male repetition rate (%)	Primary school 1st cycle (1-4) repetition rate (%)	Grade 8 repetition rate for male (%)		Indicators
	2192		2	17	0.85	0.94	0.95	0.93	7	8	7	7	8	7	8	2014/15	Base Year
5252	2492		4	20	0.85	0.94	0.95	0.94	4.8	5.3	5	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.6	2015/16	
11516	3623		6	23	0.86	0.94	0.95	0.95	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.2	2016/17	Þ
18834	3689		8	26	0.88	0.94	0.95	0.96	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	2017/18	Annual Targets
27213	4558		10	29	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.97	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4	2018/19	gets
36763	5434		12	32	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.99	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2019/20	
				1	<u>.</u>	1	1	MoE	1	1	1		<u>.</u>	1	<u>ı</u>		Agency
							Report	and NPC									MoV

		2.2⁼ 3.2	Goal						2.2‡ 3.1	Goal				2.2: 3.8:	Goal		with SDG	Link
Implementatio n of child nutrition strategy						Reduce child mortality					mortality rate	Reducing		service	quality health	Improve	Objectives	
Eliminated child malnutrition problem						Improved child health condition					mortanty	Reduced maternal			CONCLUSION	Improved health	Output	
Under 5 Stunting rate (%) Under 5 wasting rate (%)	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 children	Reduced Under 1 year mortality per 1000 children	Reduced Under 5 mortality per 1000 children	Coverage of fully immunized children (%)	Measles vaccination coverage (%)	Pentavalent 3 vaccination coverage (%)	Deliveries attended by skilled health personnel (%)	Post natal coverage (%)	Antenatal care coverage at least 4 visits (%)	Total Fertility Rate (%)	Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) (%)	Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000	Health extension programs implementing kebeles Coverage	Health professional per 1,000 population	Outpatient visit per capita	Primary Health Service coverage (%)	Indicator	
9 <sup>40</sup>	28	44	64	86	90	94	60	90	89	4.1	42	420		0.84	0.35		2014/15	Base year
				87	91	94	66	91	75		44		50	1	0.8	86	2015/16	
				68	93	95	72	92	08		47		70	1.2	1		2016/17	A
				91	94	96	78	93	85		50		80	1.3	1.5		2017/18	Annual targets
				93	95	97	84	94	90		52		90	1.5	2		2018/19	ets
26 4.9	10	20	30	95	95	86	90	95	95	3	55	199	100	1.6	2	100	2019/20	
1				1		1	MoH	<u>.</u>	1		1						Agency	
						-	MoH & NPC Report										MoV	

#### Table 16: Health sector development

Goal 4	2.3 2.6	Goal	Goal 3.5					3.4	Goal					SDG	Link with
Improve health and non-health related risk management	SAIIIIALIOII	Improving environmental	Improve the supply of iodized salt			prevalence	Reduce and halt HIV/AIDS				Reduce Malaria epidemic	reduce mortality	Protecting transmission of Tuberculosis and		Objectives
Improved health and health related risk management		Clean and healthy environment	Increased supply of iodize salt			Increased number of	Reduced HIV/AIDS transmission				Reduced Malaria epidemic		Successful TB vaccination and control		Output
Proportion of population benefited rehabilitation service (%)	Proportion of Open Defecation Free (ODF) and verified <i>kebeles</i> (%)	Proportion of households using latrine (%)	Availability of all inclusive quality iodized salt (%)	HIV positive pregnant who received ARV (ART per Option B +) to Prevent MTCT of HIV (%)	Children ART coverage (%)	Adult ART coverage (%)	HIV/AIDS incidence rate (%)	Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under ITN (%)	Proportion of pregnant women who slept under ITN (%)	Incidence rate of Malaria (%)	Number of <i>weredas</i> has begun eliminating Malaria	TB treatment success rate (%)	Detection rate of all forms of TB (%)		Indicator
36	18	<28	96	59	14	55	0.03	64.5	64.2		0	77	61	2014/15	Base year
80			100	75	40	82						77	79	2015/16	Annual targets
85	50	60	100	80	50	84		75	75			08	81	2016/17	rrgets
85			100	85	60	86					25	84	83	2017/18	
85			100	90	70	88						87	85	2018/19	
95	82	82	100	95	85	90	0.01	90	06	75	50	06	87	2019/20	
	1	<u> </u>	<u>ı</u>	1	INDIA	Mati	<u> </u>		<u>ı                                    </u>		<u> </u>				Agency
					Report	MoH &									MoV

Table 16: Health sector development...cont'd

		Goal 8.2ī 17.6					17.0	8.2i						with SDGs	Links
		Increase number human capital in science and technology					transfer	formation and	High human					Goal	
Increased number of graduates from Adama and Addis Ababa Science and Technology Universities	Increased number of PH.D holders at Adama and Addis Ababa Science and Technology Universities	Increased number of researchers in fields of natural science, engineering, medicine, and agriculture	Increased number of eligible radiation and nuclear technology regulator institutes					Established research institutes					Established research funds to enhance national technological capability	Output	
Graduate students in number	Composition of PH.D level Professors in percent	Researchers in number	Eligible radiation and nuclear technology regulator institutes in percent	Science and Technology Museum in number	Technological Parks in number	Incubation Centers in number	Established material science institute in number	Established nanotechnology institute in number	Established Space Science Institute in number	Established Biotechnological Institute in number	Established laboratories in number	Established Trans-Sectoral Research Institute	Established Research Fund	Indicator	
3,000	6	11,000	64											2014/15	Base Year
3,600	10	1,000	70			5					6			2015/16	
4,000	15	1,000	08			4			1	1	6	1	1	2016/17	Α
5,000	20	2,000	85	1	1	3					6			2017/18	Annual Targets
6,500	40	3,000	90		1	3	1	1			4	1		2018/19	gets
8,000	50	4,000	95			3					4			2019/20	
				<u>.</u>				<u>.</u>	MoST	I	<u>.</u>			Agency	
				Report	and	MoST								MoV	

### Table 17: Science and technology development

												6.3 and 16.5	Goal 16.1,1	SDG	Links with
										institutions'	structure of government	effectiveness, and organizational	Improve the performance,		Goal
Reduced crime rates and incidences		Enhanced justice system accessibility					(	Recorded strategic decision making		and efficiency	Institutions achieve their missions with effectiveness	developmental goals into results	Change armies who transform the		Output
Percent of attempted crimes	Number of established call Centers	No of Additional e-filing Centers established	Established number of distance litigation centers	Percentage of reduced backlog files	The percentage of cases decided less than six months	Reducing backlog rate	Files backlog rate	Number of decreased pending Files	Number of decided files	Percentage of fully BSC implemented institutions	Percentage of effective and efficient institutions	Percentage of Vanguard leaders and implementers	Percentage of effective Public servants	Indicators	
87											70	15		2014/15	Base Year
68	1	7	80	95	39.04	0.28	1.28	30,000	101,980	75	75	25	75	2015/16	
91	1	8	100	96	42.94	0.25	1.25	28,000	104,020	90	80	35	90	2016/17	A
93		9	100	98	47.23	0.21	1.21	26,000	107,141	100	85	45	100	2017/18	Annual targets
95		10	100	99	51.95	0.16	1.16	25,000	111,427	100	90	55	100	2018/19	ts
66		11	100	100	57.15	0.1	1.1	24,000	117,000	100	100	65	100	2019/20	
Ministry of Justice				courts	Federal						C TOTAL	MoDe			Agency
Minist ry of Justice				l courts	Federa						NPC Report	MoPS and			MoV

## Table 18: Capacity building and good governance

									.5 and 16.6	Goal				Link with SDGs
										Ensure rule of law				Objectives
		keauced number of crimes	- - -			Recovery of embezzled government propertiesand assets through legal procedures	take legal measures against corruption	Strengthened capacity to	Registering the wealth of government officials and concerned civil servants	Distributed reports on the performance of government mega projects	Implemented anti- corruption strategies	Increased public awareness on ethics and anti- corruption		Output
Prevented crimes based on information from the society (%)	Capacity to prevent high profile crimes (%)	Crime prevention before they occur (%)	Percent of successful government infrastructures prevention from crime risks	Percent of successful crime investigation	Reduced crime rate per 1000 people	Percent of legally recovered government properties and asset	Percent of successful corruption convictions	Recorded corruption charges	Number of government officials and civil servants who registered their wealth	Distributed M&E reports on selected government mega projects	Number of performance improvement studies undertaken by government institutions	Percent of ethics and anti- corruption education accessibility		Indicators
100	90	85	100	93	0.008	94						45	2014/15	Base Year
100	92	87	100	93	0.008	96	81	83	190,000	90	255	47	2015/16	
100	95	90	100	95	0.007	97	83	85	93,000	06	329	50	2016/17	An
100	95	90	100	96	0.005	99	84	87	87,000	90	394	55	2017/18	Annual Targets
100	97	93	100	99	0.005	99	98	89	68,000	90	464	59	2018/19	ò
100	100	95	100	99	0.004	100	97	91	69,000	90	551	68	2019/20	
		Police	Federal						Federal Police					Agency
		Police	Federal						Federal Police					MoV

Table 18: Capacity building and good governance...cont'd

						16.6	16.3 and	Goal								SDGs	Link with
											Jusuce system	Strengthen the	ł		Strengthen the federal system	,	Objectives
Speedy decision on tax compliant	authentication	Improved document registration and		Drafting improved laws and implementing them		civil cases administration	Improved effectiveness of	Decisions on high profile crimes	Improved capacity to resolve conflicts through reconciliation			administration system	Improved iustice	Sustainable peace and tolerance among religions institutions and their followers	Sustainable peace	,	Output
Percent of tax complaints resolved within the specified time frame	on s c nd d (%) o ous														Indicators		
	100	-	302		18	14,582		-	70	ı	7.34	99.3	90.8	10	100,000	2014/15	Base Year
80	98.2	75	60	06	20	12,000	31	70	72	50	7	99	92	13	120,000	2015/16	
83	98.4	79	70	92	30	14,000	34	74	74	65	6.5	99.6	93	15	131,000	2016/17	А
85	98.6	81	80	93	40	16,000	36	78	76	70	6	99.8	94	16	140,000	2017/18	Annual Targets
87	98.8	83	90	94	50	20,000	38	82	78	75	5.5	99.9	95	17	150,000	2018/19	ets
06	99	85	100	95	60	25,000	40	85	80	80	5	100	96	19	160,000	2019/20	
					IVIOU	Mol				-				and Regions	MoFP		Agency
					TATO	Mol								and Regions	MoFP		MoV

Table 18: Capacity building and good governance...cont'd

				5.2, 5.3 and 10.2	Goal 5.1,			SDGs	Link with
					Mainstreamin g cross - cutting issues	Improve performance aided by ICT technologies			Objectives
Conducive work environment for breast feeding women civil servants	Higher education opportunity for women civil servants in emerging regions	Civil service aware of population and environmental issues	Conducive work environment for disabled people	Improved participation of women, youth and disabled people	Improved civil service that mainstream and implementcross cutting issues	Effective police force supported with ICT and other security and crime preventive devices	Technology supported security and justice administration system		Output
percent of government institutions with child care service	Number of women civil servant benefited from higher education opportunity in emerging regions	Awared civil servants (%)	Number of institutions that created conducive Work environment (%)	Number of institutions that implement cross-cutting issues (%)	Number of institutions that include cross-cutting issues (%)	Percent of police forensic laboratories	Percentof prisons with CCTV camera and electronic checking devices		Indicators
	100	60	50	50	50	48	25	2014/15	Base Year
10	100	70	60	60	60	58	91	2015/16	
20	100	75	65	65	65	60	92	2016/17	A
30	100	80	70	70	70	65	93	2017/18	Annual Targets
40	100	85	80	80	80	70	94	2018/19	gets
40	100	90	90	90	90	75	95	2019/20	
MoPS			MoPS			MoPS	MoJ	و	Agency
MoPS Report		MoPS Report					MoJ Report		MoV

## Table 18: Capacity building and good governance...cont'd

							10.2	1.4 5.1 8.10	6					1.Women	SDGs	Links
							women.	Increase economic benefit for						1		Objective
	Better economic benefits for organized women Better economic benefit for rural women Improved skill and capacity of women Production and market place for women Improved credit and saving services for women									Datter economic			Output			
Amount of loan by women	Number of women benefited from credit service	Amount of saving by women (in thousands)	Number of women benefited from saving service	Number of market centers build for women	Number of women provided with market place	Number of women benefited from market links	Number of women trained on different professions	Number of women who obtained land ownership certificate	Number of rural women who are engaged and benefited from off-farm activities	Number of women organized and benefited from rural agriculture	Number of women benefited from cooperatives	Number of women benefited from self-help organizations	Number of women benefited from micro and small enterprises			Indicator
2,060,956	1,497,600	2,824,341	5,450,893		985,000	1,085,067	1,131,570	8,647,118	828,638	8,581,962	3,972,605	1,796,774	2,188,567		2014/15	Base Year
1,608,287	449,280	1,247,302	1,635,268		300,000	330,402	495,603	2,594,135	300,000	2,021,308	1,000,000	539,032	826,004		2015/16	
1,608,287	449,280	1,247,302	1,635,268		300,000	330,402	495,603	2,594,135	300,000	2,021,308	1,000,000	539,032	826,004		2016/17	4
1,608,287	449,280	1,247,302	1,635,268		300,000	330,402	495,603	2,594,135	300,000	2,021,308	1,000,000	539,032	826,004		2017/18	Annual targets
1,608,287	449,280	1,247,302	1,635,268	1	300,000	330,402	495,603	2,594,135	300,000	2,021,308	1,000,000	539,032	826,004		2018/19	S
1,608,287	826,004 539,032 1,000,000 2,021,308 300,000 2,594,135 2,594,135 330,402 330,402 1,635,268 1,247,302 449,280										826,004		2019/20			
				1			1	MoWC					1			Agency
MoWC and NPC Report												MoV				

### Table 19: Women and children development

72

Goal 4.5፣ 5፣ 10.2 Goal 5.5፣ 16.7 Goal 5.5፣ 16.7 10.2 10.2											SDGs	Link with
governance, democratizati on and development	good	Increase women's participation in building	making	Increase women's decision-					female students	Build the capacity of		Objectives
Institutionalization of women's affairs	development	Increased women's participation in good governance, democratization and	IEVEIS	Improvement of women's leadership participation at all						Capacity building of female students		Output
Number of institutions/organizations that institutionalized women's affairs	Percent of women candidates	Number of women involved in building democratic system, development and good governance	Decision making role of women at the judiciary system (%)	Decision-making role of women at the Federal Executive bodies (%)	Percent of women at parliament	Number structures in higher education institutions that provide counseling services for female students	Number of female student clubs (Forums) established and strengthened in educational institutions	Number of women benefited from vocational adult education program	Number of Hostels (boarding schools) established and strengthened	Number of female students associations		Indicators
8	43.1	4,466,994	20.6	9.2	38.8	31	32,446	2,972,192	10	31	2014/15	Base Year
15		4,784,757	25	28		∞	8,000	1,311,658	2	10	2015/16	
19		7,024,348	30	34		∞	8,000	1,311,658	2	10	2016/17	A
20	50	7,437,545	32	36		∞	8,000	1,311,658	2	10	2017/18	Annual Targets
21		7,768,103	33	38		œ	8,000	1,311,658	2	10	2018/19	ts
2 2 1,311,658 1,311,658 8,000 8,000 40 40 40 40 8,263,939 8,263,939 22											2019/20	
						Mowic			-	-		Agency
					Report	MoWCa						MoV

### Table 19: Women and children development...cont'd

	10.7	Goal		3. Youth		Goal 3.2: 4.2			16.9	3.7: 8.7: 16.2:	Goal		2. Children	SDGs	Link with
			Improve youth's benefits	. –	and benefits	Increase children						Protect the rights of children	ren	•	Objectives
			Improved youth participation and benefits		раннстраноп	Strengthened child organization school		Idic	Reduced child crime		are respected	Children whose rights		,	Output
Reduced percent of youth trafficking	Number of youth beneficiaries from youth center	Number of established youth centers	Number of young people engaged in voluntary service (in thousands)		Number of disabled child beneficiaries	Number of supported child organizations and structures	Reduced percent of child trafficking	Reduced percent child labour	Reduced percent of child sexual abuse	Reduced percent of child physical injury	Number of courts that established special child- tribunals	percent of children who got birth certificate			Indicators
	6,739,040	2,284	12,175.8		168,028	18,820	I	27.4	I	I	14	10		2014/15	Base Year
	1,500,000	900	12,000		50,408	3,000	42	22	42	42	40	20		2015/16	
	2,000,000	1,200	16,000		67,211	4,000	56	19	56	56	70	40		2016/17	A
	2,500,000	1,300	17,000		84,014	5,000	60	16	60	60	85	43		2017/18	Annual Targets
	2,500,000	968	18,000		84,014	5,000	63	14	63	63	06	45		2018/19	ts
70	1,500,000	916	20,000		50,408	3,000	70	10	70	70	100	50		2019/20	
		MoYS		1					MoWC		I			0	Agency
	Report	and NPC	MoYS						NPC Report	MoWC and					MoV

### Table 19: Women and children development...cont'd

				4.6 <b>:</b> 8.6: 8.10	Goal 4.4:				SDGs	Link with
ing youth affair	Institutionaliz					and benefit	Improve youth		c	Objectives
system of youth affairs	Improved economic benefit of youth Improved saving and credit services for youth Institutionalized system of youth									
Number of institutions that mainstreamed youth's affairs	Number of institutions that institutionalized youth's affairs	Number of youth benefited from credit service	Amount of savings (in thousand birr)	Number of youth participated in credit	Number of youth linked to new markets	Number of youth trained on innovation and entrepreneurship	Number of youth benefited from cooperative unions	Number of organized and benefited youth from micro and small enterprises		Indicators
7	4	1,220,371	7,444,842	1,488,968	1,790,219	2,043,142	900,000	4,894,853	2014/15	Base Year
9	6	329,500	1,875,000	375,000	300,000	650,000	202,500	1,115,106	2015/16	
12	8	439,333	2,500,001	500,000	400,000	800,000	270,000	1,486,808	2016/17	Α
13	9	549,167	3,125,001	625,000	500,000	950,000	337,500	1,858,510	2017/18	Annual Targets
14	9	549,167	3,125,001	625,000	500,000	950,000	337,500	1,858,510	2018/19	ts
15	1,115,106 202,500 650,000 300,000 375,000 1,875,000 12,875,000 11,875,000									
	. <u></u>	. <u> </u>		MOYS						Agency
				NPC Report	MoYS and					MoV

### Table 19: Women and children development...cont'd

				Goal 17.5						8.6 <del>i</del> 8.10	4.6	Goal		with SDGs	Links
sports from 12 to 17	Increase the number of	their operations	facilities and legalizing	Increase the number sport		investors from 115 to 444	sport industry by increasing the number of	Expand the		sector at all levels	n capacity of	Improve implementatio			Objective
benefits	Improved county		Favorable condition for sport participation and competition	1	четеринени	sport securi ini economic development	Increased role of the	Increased sport sector investment and infrastructure		develop the sport	and structures to	Established systems			Output
Types of sports that the country achieved successful results	Types of sports that the country participated at the international and continental level	Number of sport fields with land ownership certificate	Number of urban sport facilities with map and plan	Number of certified rural sport facilities	Number of permanent jobs created	Number of temporary jobs created	Amount of capital invested in the sport sector (in thousand birr)	Number of investors engaged in the sport sector	Number of organized sport teams	Number organized and strengthened sport clubs	Number of sport federation	Number of community sport committees	Number of sport councils		Indicator
3	12	4521	1224	1794	-	-	231,000	115	14663	343	307	7080	7,974	2014/15	Base Year
4	13	8658	1398	6,931	132,406	140,091	58,828.8		34,870	432	459	25,264	9,109	2015/16	
5	14	14820	1651	11,186	165,293	173,204	77,698.5		91,701	511	533	26,565		2016/17	А
6	15	19102	1767	15,441	206,296	215,536	97,314.5		106,081	605	595	27,747		2017/18	Annual targets
7	16	22388	1999	10,605	257,913	266,996	139,459. 5		167,344	696	649	28,908	14,781	2018/19	
8	17	25167	2214	12,599	321,612	331,828	180,639.5	444	209,144	815	708	30,090	15,479	2019/20	
				•		U UIVI	MAVE					<u> </u>	•		Agency
MoYS and NPC Report												MoV			

#### Table 20: Sport development

	Goals 8.3, 8.5 and 8.8	Labor Affairs						Goals 8.5 and 10.2				Social Security Affairs	SDGs	Links
	Expand social consultation services	fairs		Improve benefits of citizens through expansion of social security systems increasing accessibility and coverage of social security									Objectives	
Third party consultation arrangements organized by regional governments and city administrations	Disputes solved through negotiations		benefits	coverage, accessibility and	Increased private sector social security	security coverage, accessibility and benefits	Increased civil servants' social	Disabled people benefited from disabilities rehabilitation services	Developed service centers for old people	Developed service centers for disabled people	People who are aware of and benefited from social security services		Output	
Number of third party arranged consultations	Percent of disputes solved through negotiations		Revenue gained from pension contribution (in billion birr)	Number of registered private organizations	Number of private sector employees covered by social security system	Revenue gained from pension contribution (in billion birr)	Registered number of civil servants	Number of disabled people benefited from disabilities rehabilitation services	Number of established centers for old people	Number of established centers for disabled people	Number of citizens (50% women) benefited from social safety net programmes		Indicators	
-	60		5	111,289	850,713	9.2	2,350,000	236,191	1	16	1,204,346		2014/15	Base Year
6	63		2.2	5,500	55,000	9.7	100,000	67,583			1,536,923		2015/16	
U	67		2.4	8,250	82,500	10.7	100,000	70,000	ı	1	811,567		2016/17	
'	70		2.6	11,000	110,000	12.7	100,000	75,000	7	3	895,735		2017/18	Annual targets
ı	73		2.8	13,750	137,500	13.9	100,000	80,000	7	4	976,610		2018/19	its
ı	75		3	16,500	165,000	15	100,000	85,000	2		1,006,606		2019/20	
										MoLSA			fame 4.	Agency
									roport	MoLSA and NPC				Mov

#### Table 21: Labor and social security

		Goal 8.6 and 10.7		and 8.8	Goals 8.3, 8.5		SDGs	Link with	
	labor services	Improving the accessibility, efficiency and effectiveness of		Establishing and strengthening national information system on labor affairs and administration		Expansion of job security and safety		Objectives	
Awareness raising education for communities to stop human trafficking	Licensed expatriate workers	Government supported and licensed foreign country employed citizens	Government supported domestically employed citizens	Organized and established work place labor information system	Growth of informal economic sectors receiving job security and safety extension services	Established system for job security and safety	,	Output	
Number of citizens educated to prevent human trafficking (50% women) (in million)	Number of licensed expatriate workers (in mln)	Number of citizens employed in foreign countries (in mln)	Number of domestically employed citizens disaggregated bysex (in million)	Established labor information system at the national level (%)	Percent of informal economic sectors accessed through job security and safety extension services	Number of job security and safety institutions		Indicators	
19.36	150,308	0.44	5.28	0	0	0	2014/15	Base Year	
5.7754	25,000	0.1	1.05	25	ı	25	2015/16		
4.0674	25,500	0.1	1.19	50	8	50	2016/17	Aı	
7.0824	26,000	0.1	1.33	100	8	100	2017/18	Annual Targets	
4.4174	26,500	0.1	1.48		8		2018/19	S	
4.9294	27,000	0.1	1.63		6		2019/20		
MoLSA									
MoLSA and NPC Report									

#### Table 21: Labor and social security...cont'd

	13.2	Goal 12.8,	Goal 11.6 ,12.8	Goal 11.6, 13.3		and 17.3	Goal 3.9,12 .8 12.8, 13.3		with SDGs	Link
forest protection and conservation	Increase ecological benefits of forest through sustainable	Increase forest coverage through identification, demarcation, registration and protection of forest lands	Enabling citizens to live in clean and health environment by cleaning and greening cities	Establish a system where environmental safety rights, forest development and protection and use right would be respected and implemented			Strengthen climate resilient green economy		Objectives	
Improved forest coverage	Forest with increased ecological benefits	Improved forest coverage	Preparation and implementation of cleaning and greening strategies for 150 towns with inhabitants of more than 2000 people	Number of prepared policy, strategy, laws, rules and guideline documents	High external assistance	Citizens' raised awareness on green economy development	Reducing 147 mln metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions from economic sectors	Supply of technologies that help climate change adaptation	Output	
Forest coverage (%)	Size of rehabilitated natural forest land (in million hectares)	Increased forest coverage (%)	Number of towns receiving cleaning and greening support and monitoring	Number of new or amended legal documents	Amount of aid (in million USD)	Number of communities aware about climate change(in millions)	Number of monitoring and supporting reports s	Number of new pollution free technologies introduced to users	Indicators	
15.5		15.5							2014/15	Base Line
	0.1	16	30	4	50	10	2	3	2015/16	
	0.1	17	30	4	60	12	2	CJ	2016/17	A
	0.3	18	30	4	80	15	2	3	2017/18	Annual Goals
	0.3	19	30	4	100	18	2	3	2018/19	
20	0.2	20	30	4	110	20	2	3	2019/20	
				MoEFC					Agency	
				MoEFC and NPC Report					MoV	

# Table 22: Environment and climate resilient green development

79