

**Co-operation between**

**The European Union**

**and**

**The Federal Democratic Republic**  
**of Ethiopia**

**Draft Joint Annual Report**

**2008**

**Annual Report on the Implementation of the ACP-EU  
Conventions and other Co-operation Activities**

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## **Annexes**

**Annex 1. Country at a glance**

- a. Key macro-economic indicators
- b. Monitoring country performance, incl. key MDG indicators

**Annex 2. Progress report on EDF Governance Action Plan**

*This multi-donor exercise was not conducted for 2008*

**Annex 3. Annual Report on GBS or SBS**

**Annex 4. Aid Effectiveness**

- a. Donor matrices – Donors did not provide detailed data to allow completing the matrices. Instead DEL has included the following documents: i) Results of Division of Labour Questionnaire, December 2008 (Excel File), ii) 2008 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration Action Plan, iii) Harmonisation Task Force, iv) External Assistance Financing Table 2004-2013 (based on IMF aggregate data)
- b. EAMR Aid Effectiveness Questionnaire

**Annex 5. Financial Annexes (10<sup>th</sup> EDF List of on going projects)**

In view of the fact that your request does not match out reporting format, DEL has included the following documents:

- a. EDF 2009 Forecast which includes data for 2008 and RAC and RAL
- b. Regional Forecast
- c. BLs Forecasts
- d. EIB pipeline and forecast
- e. CSP Chronogramme

**Annex 6. Project Portfolio and Implementation of Selected Projects**

# Joint Annual Report 2008

## Executive Summary and Main Conclusions

1. Cooperation between Ethiopia and the EU developed smoothly in 2008. Government hosted high level Delegations from the Commission and the European Parliament. EC Commissioner Louis Michel met on several occasions with Prime Minister Meles Zenawi. The dialogue between the Prime Minister and EU resident Ambassadors in Addis Ababa, as provided for in Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement, took place twice in 2008 and covered national and regional issues.

### Political Developments

2. After two years of support to the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia to help it establish state institutions, Ethiopia decided by end-2008 to withdraw from Somalia, but Government is committed to continue assisting international efforts to bring peace and stability in Somalia. With the departure of UNMEE following the UNSC resolution of July 2008, relations between Ethiopia and Eritrea remained tense.
3. The April 2008 local and by-elections were calm, and the ruling party won the elections with a large majority. A law on Charities and Societies was prepared in 2008 and adopted by Parliament in January 2009. The Commission concluded that the law was not incompatible with the Cotonou Agreement, but did contravene its spirit. The assessment of the CSO law carried out by the Cotonou Task Force of NSAs is that the Law – as it currently stands - does not create an enabling working environment for CSOs. Government took the view that the law neither contravenes the spirit of the Cotonou Agreement nor any other international agreements or conventions that Ethiopia is signatory to, and explained that the intention of the law is to create an enabling environment for CSO activity and to ensure accountability and transparency for both local and foreign CSOs.
4. The economic policy dialogue between donors and Government proved fruitful. Aid effectiveness also progressed. However, donors have taken the view that their experience in 2008 with the dialogue on democratic governance reveals that there is scope for improvement.

### Economic Situation

5. Macro-economic balances of 2008 were aggravated by high petroleum and fertiliser prices, and by lower rainfall which reduced cereals production and raised food prices. This threatened the sustainability of poverty reduction and the continuation of five years of economic growth that averaged 11% annually and which had delivered impressive progress on human and social indicators. The lower rainfall in early 2008 reduced incomes of 7 million people with the effect that 13.6 million people were provided in 2008 with food aid and/or received benefits from the Productive Safety Net. In combination, recipients of food aid and PSNP benefits accounted in 2008 for 17.8% of the population, a percentage only slightly lower than the 19% experienced in 2003 (GoE, Humanitarian Appeal 2003), the year of major drought and humanitarian emergency in Ethiopia. High population growth may help explain this troubling development.
6. In June 2008, Government put in place a program of corrective policy action. An IMF surveillance mission confirmed in December 2008 the robustness of the Government's policy program which focused on reducing inflation and arresting external reserve losses. In December 2008 further fiscal and monetary restraint measures were agreed upon for 2009 to contain continuing growth in demand. Under this program, inflation should come down to 20% by July 2009 and to 10% by June 2010. Reserve losses would also be arrested. The program was articulated in a Letter of Intent to the Fund.

7. In the second half of 2008 structural policy measures were also considered, covering financial sector, industrial and agricultural sector reform as well as exchange rate adjustments to strengthen the competitiveness of the export sector. When taken, these measures will help unleash the unexploited potential of the private sector and make Ethiopia more attractive to foreign investors. By end-2008 these measures were being discussed with the World Bank against the backdrop of a possible resumption by the World Bank of general budget support. The latter was seen to help in ensuring that external financing constraints would not impede high economic growth and progress in poverty reduction.
8. Ethiopia is experiencing a structural trade deficit caused by expanding growth in demand and imports and a much slower supply response, hence export capacity. The major export crop is coffee, providing 40% of Ethiopia's foreign exchange earnings, down from 65% a decade ago, mostly because of the slump in coffee prices since the mid-1990s. Other traditional major agricultural exports are hides and skins, pulses, oilseeds, the traditional "khat" (a leafy shrub that has psychotropic qualities when chewed). More recently, flowers, sugar and gold have also become important export product.

The overall value of export earning in 2007/08 was about US\$ 1,550 million a 29% increase from 2006/07 mostly led by increases in both volume and value of coffee, oilseeds and pulses exports. This positive growth was however offset by a much larger growth in imports with a total value of more than US\$ 6 billion, led by fuel bill (23% of total value) and large public investment.

In 2008, Ethiopia remained engaged in the ESA-EPA process. As a result of Ethiopia's decision not to sign an interim EPA agreement in the framework of the ESA-EPA negotiations, in 2008 Ethiopia was no longer covered by the Cotonou trade arrangements. Instead, Ethiopia benefited from the EU's "Everything but Arms" GSP trade regime, under which Ethiopia has free access to the EU. Within the ongoing EPA negotiations, key issues of importance to Ethiopia, to be resolved within full EPA negotiations, include export taxes, infant industry and the definition of "essentially all trade" as well as the development dimension of the regional EPA.

#### **Public Finance and External Financing**

9. Government policy to reduce the fiscal deficit in 2008/9 was successful. However, a declining trend in revenue mobilisation continued in 2007/8 when the revenue/GDP ratio reached 12.1 only, having lost two percentage points since 2005/6. An EC PFM review concluded in 2008 that most procedures for the administration of public funds remain robust but that the external auditing function needed strengthening. Government is addressing this weakness. The main reform programme EMCP (Expenditure Management and Control Programme) is an ongoing process of implementing the various components/projects across the country, including at regional and sub-regional levels. The financing of imports associated with Ethiopia's high growth strategy, as well as the coverage of rising costs of fuel imports, was facilitated by strong growth in external assistance, exports of goods and services and rising inflows of private transfers and foreign direct investment. The prospects for continued high inflows are now under threat because of the global financial crisis. Aid increased rapidly since 2005/6: grant transfers to Government rose to over US \$1.3 billion in 2007/8 and a further rise is in prospect for 2008/9.
10. Regarding the database for decision-makers, the availability of economic, social and environmental statistics remains problematic. While overall macro-economic data is available and forms the basis for the regular discussions between donors and government, more detailed statistics, such as on trade, social areas and the environment are lacking. The Ethiopian Central Statistic Agency, on the other hand, has gone, like the other federal administrations, through a "business process re-engineering" exercise, and is going to be re-structured accordingly. This internal reform could trigger an improvement in the delivery of data, if accompanied by assistance and capacity building measures.

## **Poverty and Social Situation**

11. Having passed the half-way point towards reaching MDGs, Ethiopia can point to very significant improvements in human development performance. The Child Development Index of Save-the-Children UK assessed Ethiopia to be one among the two countries in Sub-Saharan Africa that made fastest progress in child development. Increasingly pro-poor Government policy, together with rising fiscal allocations and foreign assistance explain why the achievement of MDG goals is for the most part on track. The goal of universal primary education is expected to be met. Achievement of health MDG's will require more effort and external financing. Monetary poverty fell by 10 percentage points over the past five to six years, reflecting double-digit growth rates. Reducing poverty from the current 35% to 29% by 2009/10 is feasible, but requires more fiscal and donor resources. The latter issue is being addressed in the EC-supported "Financing of PASDEP " study which started in December 2008.
12. Rapid progress in poverty reduction was helped by successful efforts of Government, CSO's and donors to scale up social sector service delivery. Multiple programs to deliver social services are now in place and cover education, health, sanitation and water supply. Examples include the EC-supported Protection of Basic Services (PBS) program and PSNP. The recent census reveals population growth of 2.6 percent between 1994 and 2007 but reflected a minimal decrease of 0.2% only from the 2.8% annual growth in the 1984-1994 period. At current growth rates Ethiopia's population increases annually by 2 million. It is encouraging that the PBS program is substantially contributing to the spread in rural contraception which may have risen from 25% in 2005 to some 50% today.

## **Governance**

13. Government's specific objectives in strengthening governance are laid out in the PASDEP Governance Policy Matrix, but an opportunity was missed in late 2008 by Government and donors to jointly assess the evolution in governance in 2008. The DAG Governance Technical Working Group carried out its own assessment of governance trends in 2008 and claimed inter alia a narrowing of political space for the opposition in preparing for the General Election. The Government indicated that the elections provided useful lessons for the national election in 2010, inter alia through demonstrating the benefits of better technical election infrastructure. Government also stated that the ruling party won the elections in 2008 with a huge majority as a result of its extensive efforts to address the grievances which led to the protest votes during the 2005 election. In 2008 the EC approved support for the Government's program for strengthening democratic institutions

## **Agriculture**

14. Ethiopia's agricultural performance was positive in 2008: as in four previous years annual growth of agricultural GDP may have reached 11 percent. This contributed to Ethiopia's overall double-digit annual GDP growth rates. Over the period, cereals production rose from a post-drought level of 10 million tons in 2004 to 16.4 million tons in 2007, but fell somewhat in 2008 when it reached an estimated 16.1 million tons. Until 2008 good weather helped. Much of the increase also came from area expansion, largely into marginal land, but Government policy and programs played a part as well: they led to more access by farmers to, and to better use, of modern agricultural inputs. The Government's commitment to rural development is reflected in its budget: expenditure for rural infrastructure, agriculture and rural development has been around 25% of total spending.
15. The agricultural sector is showing signs of transformation and of movement from subsistence to small-scale commercial agriculture. In 2008 it showed further diversification and export orientation. Government and the Commission recognise that Ethiopia has substantial potential for further agricultural growth, exports and diversification. Reflecting this, the preparation of a market development and livestock improvement project was initiated.

### **Food Security**

16. It should be noted that, while strong, agricultural production growth is from a low base and the sector remains dominated by small-scale subsistence rain-fed agriculture. Thus, production growth of the past five years has not yet been able to remove the long-standing problem of pervasive food insecurity caused by periodic adverse weather and rapidly-rising population pressure which is leaving Ethiopia's rural population increasingly vulnerability to external shocks.

### **Transport**

17. In 2008 the implementation of the three-year Road Sector Policy Support Program (SPSP) – supported by the EC with SBS support of €162 million went into its second year. Output indicators for road quality, accessibility, asset preservation/maintenance and private sector participation were achieved. To illustrate, over the past six years, the road sector programme achieved 99% of its targets: the share of asphalt roads in good condition rose from 35% in 2002 to 68% today, and for rural roads it increased from 28% to 46% in the same period. A recent study reveals linkage between transport investment and poverty reduction. In 2007/2008 the participation of local contractors in road construction contracts increased, reaching 58% of value and 69% of the number of contracts. In 2008 both the EC and Government continued efforts to strengthen policy formulation, donor coordination and institutional capacities in the transport sector.
18. The EC-funded minimum safety works on the existing Ethio-Djibouti railway line are progressing behind schedule and significant cost overruns are expected. The Governments of Ethiopia and Djibouti have not yet been successful in their ongoing efforts to find a suitable concessionaire for the railway.

### **Cooperation between Ethiopia and the Commission**

19. EC disbursements are increasing fast, rising from €122 million in 2005 to €238 million in 2008, making the Commission one of the largest donors in 2008. Program-based disbursements under the Road Sector Policy Program (SPSP), PBS, PSNP and PSCAP accounted for €154 million, or 65 % of EDF disbursements. Interaction between the Delegation and the National Authorising Office was strong in 2008. The contractual, administrative and financial management of the EDF-financed projects portfolio was further strengthened through the putting in place of more adequate logistical and equipment resources which enables the accountable administration of the projects portfolio.
20. High points in Government/EC co-operation included decisive progress in scaling up programs for direct poverty reduction: several instruments demonstrated their robustness in reaching large numbers of the poor through innovative sector programmes for social sector services delivery. An example is the multi-donor financed PBS for which a second phase (2009-2011) was designed in 2008. Ethiopia's eligibility for sector budget support was positively assessed in November/December 2008. At that time, the Commission reviewed whether Ethiopia had continued to meet eligibility requirements for SBS for the roads sector. The conclusion was positive. The Letter of Road Sector Development Policy submitted to the EC in July 2008 pointed out that a well-defined sector policy and program was in place, in support of which a second SBS of €200 million for the Roads Sector was approved under the AAP 2008.
21. The 10<sup>th</sup> EDF allocation of €644 million was frontloaded for 2008 when €304 million was incorporated into the AAP 2008. Projects included a second SBS operation for the roads sector, a second PBS operation and a further contribution to the PSNP. Two new operations were approved to strengthen democratic governance and the management of natural resources. Discussions on the implementation modalities of the private sector development support operation continued into 2009.

### **Policy Coherence for Development**

22. Ethiopia's economic growth potential can only be exploited to the full when integrated in both the regional and global economy. Thus EC support aims to contribute to the development of both Ethiopia and the region, and contributes to promoting Peace and Security in the Horn of Africa.
23. Being a member of the 16 member states' Eastern and Southern African (ESA) configuration Ethiopia is negotiating the EPA in good faith, though it signed neither the EPA nor the Interim EPA before the set deadline of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008. Government considers the major issue in the ESA-EPA negotiation to be the need to ensure that the EPA supports development and regional integration and that no country should become worse off by signing the EPA. ESA countries have requested additional EPA-related assistance from the EU to address current supply-side constraints and help finance EPA-related adjustment costs. The length of the transition period to implement the EPA, the coverage of trade to be liberalised and the need to agree on indicators for tariff dismantlement are also part of contentious issues under negotiation.

### **European Investment Bank (EIB)**

24. In 2008 EIB activities diversified beyond the Bank's significant involvement in the electric power sector, reflecting progress in resolving implementation problems in the DBE so that financing of private sector development could proceed. In 2008 the EIB board approved a €29 million loan for a cement factory project, and a water supply and sanitation project began its implementation.

### **Dialogue with Parliament, Local Authorities and NSAs**

25. The dialogue of Government and the Commission with Parliament expanded in coverage in 2008, by moving beyond important discussions on the CSP, ratification of the Cotonou Agreement and implementation issues involving several projects that are part of the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF. To illustrate, in 2008 consultations were held with Standing Committees of Parliament on Budget and Trade, and involved the JAR 2008 and EPA negotiations. Local authorities were in 2008 almost routinely consulted on rural service delivery programmes in the context of PBS. NSAs participated proactively in the design of the AAP 2008 and also contributed to the preparation of the JAR 2008. Consultations with the Cotonou Task Force of NSAs focused on key provisions of the CSO Law and its possible impact on the enabling environment for those NSAs working in governance-related areas, which the Commission followed up with Government. The tripartite governance structure of the EC-supported Civil Society Fund facilitated dialogue between Government, Civil Society and the EC.

### **Aid Effectiveness**

26. The Delegation took the lead in pushing forward the aid effectiveness agenda in 2008. Overall, there was good progress, including in the use of program-based approaches and coordinating capacity development. But there was less progress in the use of country procurement systems, the amount of aid reported on budget, and in-year predictability. Progress on the last two has been constrained since the suspension of GBS in the second half of 2005. Slow processing by the Commission of releases of its sector support played a role. The need for improving predictability is clear: in 2008 the latter reaches 74% for in-year predictability, while the target is 98% for 2010. The EC drafted an Action Plan for tackling predictability and donor use of Government systems. It recommended that Government integrates its Aid Management Platform into the donors' Donor Management Platform. On the other hand, the EC has increasingly been channelling support through multi-donor programmes which, as far as possible, use Government systems. In 2008, the following multi-donor programmes were implemented: Road Sector Development Programme (€43.7 m), Productive Safety Nets Programme (€39 m), Protection of Basic Services Programme (€66m), Public Sector Capacity Building Programme (€5.16 m).



## **1. The Country Performance**

### **1.1 Update on the political situation and political governance**

1. Cooperation between Ethiopia and the European Union continued to develop smoothly in 2008. Government hosted high level Delegations from the European Commission and Parliament. Commissioner Louis Michel met on several occasions with Prime Minister Meles Zenawi. The Article 8 Dialogue between the Prime Minister and EU Ambassadors as provided for in Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement, took place twice in the year and covered domestic and regional issues.

#### **Political Developments in the Region**

2. After two years of support to the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to help it establish state institutions, Ethiopia decided by end-2008 to withdraw from Somalia, taking the view that Somalia's political leaders were working at cross purpose rather than capitalizing on the opportunity created in their country to help their people enjoy peace and stability. Ethiopia repeatedly tried to help TFG leaders to resolve their differences, including through the Addis Ababa Roadmap signed in August 2008. As current chair of IGAD, Ethiopia worked through the organization to help TFG leaders move forward. However, the Government of Ethiopia considered that the international community was not forthcoming in providing sufficient material and financial support to establish functional state institutions in Somalia. Full deployment of AMISOM appeared not possible, mainly due to lack of resources. Despite its decision to withdraw its forces from Somalia, the Ethiopian Government also made it clear that it will continue to assist international efforts to bring peace and stability in Somalia.
3. With the departure of UNMEE following the UNSC resolution of July 2008, relations between Ethiopia and Eritrea remained tense. After having declared that it had accepted the decision of the Boundary Commission without any condition, Ethiopia continued to call for dialogue with Eritrea with a view to normalizing relations and demarcating the boundary in accordance with internationally practice.

#### **Political Developments in Ethiopia**

4. The preparations for and the conduct of the April 2008 local and by-elections and the conduct of voting were calm. The National Electoral Board (NEB) addressed election related complaints brought forward by the Opposition during the election process. The ruling party won the elections with a large majority. Important lessons were drawn from the Local Elections for the General Election of 2010.
5. A new Parliamentary procedure was introduced after the 2005 General Election with a view to rendering the process within the Parliament more effective. The Government believes that this contributed to the development of democratic processes within the Parliament. For example, some opposition parliamentarians made use of the Prime Minister's "Question Time and Opposition Day" which was designed to involve the Opposition more robustly in parliamentary debates.
6. A law on Charities and Societies was prepared in 2008 and adopted by Parliament in January 2009, after having passed through several revisions. Before its adoption, the Legal and Administrative Standing Committee of Parliament launched public hearings involving Government, the opposition and other stakeholders. The Commission concluded that the law is not incompatible with the Cotonou Agreement, but does contravene its spirit. The assessment of the CSO law carried out by the Cotonou Task Force of NSAs is that the Law – as it currently stands - does not create an enabling working environment for CSOs. Government took the view that the law neither contravenes the spirit of the Cotonou Agreement nor other international agreements or conventions that Ethiopia is signatory to, and explained that the intention of the

law is to create an enabling environment for CSO activity and to ensure accountability and transparency for both local and foreign NGOs.

7. A structured dialogue between donors and Government on democratic governance took place in June 2008. It covered progress under the Government's Policy Matrix on Democratization and Good Governance. Within the donor community a DAG Working Group on Governance helped donors prepare for the dialogue with Government on democratic governance. Donors have taken the view that experiences in 2008 with this dialogue reveal that there is scope for improvement.

## 1.2 Update on the Economic Situation and Economic Governance

8. Ethiopia's economy entered 2008 with serious macro-economic imbalances, aggravated by high international petroleum and fertiliser prices and by lower rainfall which reduced cereals production and helped raise domestic food prices. To illustrate, in 2007/08 Ethiopia had to adjust to the negative impact of a rapidly-rising petroleum import bill which nearly doubled from US \$895 million in 2007/07 to US \$1 621 million in 2007/08. Despite substantial increases in export earnings, external reserves fell to one month of imports only, and inflation year on year accelerated to a peak of 64% in July 2008 (CSA/CPI 2008). This began to threaten the sustainability of poverty reduction and the continuation of five years of economic growth that averaged 11% annually and which had delivered impressive progress on human and social indicators. The lower rainfall in early 2008 made 6.4 million people transient food insecure. This, together with over 7 million chronically food insecure people, led in 2008 to 13.6 million people being supported by emergency food aid and/or benefits from the Productive National Safety Net in the year. Food aid and PNSN beneficiaries accounted in 2008 for almost 18% of the population, a percentage only slightly lower than the 19% experienced in 2003, the year of major drought and famine in Ethiopia. High population growth explains part of this troubling development.
9. The causes of the adverse macro-economic developments are complex. An assertive growth strategy, driven by public investment in infrastructure, energy and social sectors, was not sufficiently accompanied by reforms required to boost an adequate supply-side response. This resulted in rapidly increasing imports and in growing external current account deficits. Rising deficits of key public enterprises led to an expansion in credit to the public sector which contributed to rapid monetary expansion.
10. In the second half of 2008 Government began to react to these onerous developments - which had been discussed with the IMF under its Article IV consultations of May 2008 - and adopted demand-restraining fiscal and monetary policies. These included the elimination of fuel subsidies, introduction of a frequent adjustment policy to petroleum prices and public utility tariffs, a tightening of federal expenditure and a reduction in deficits of public enterprises. This resulted in a significant reduction in domestic borrowing. As the exchange rate of the Birr had appreciated by some 30% in 2008, exchange rate adjustments were also part of the policy package to mitigate the effects of the global financial crisis on exports, remittances, FDI and tourism.
11. A surveillance mission of the IMF confirmed in December 2008 the robustness of the Government's policy measures that were focused on reducing inflation and arresting external reserve losses. Further fiscal and monetary restraint measures were agreed upon to contain the growth in demand. Thus, public sector borrowing would be reduced from 7.2% of GDP in 2008 to 2-2.5% in 2009 and the Government deficit would be eliminated in 2009, down from 2.7% in 2007. The deficit of public enterprises is to be halved from 4.5% to 2-2.5 percent. Monetary policy will complement fiscal action by keeping growth in money supply to 20%. Helped by falling food prices expected from a good harvest, inflation could come down to 20% by the end of the current fiscal year (July 2009) and to 10% by end-June 2010. The agreed-upon program of policy action - which Government articulated in a Letter of Intent to the Fund - was judged satisfactory and

confirmed Ethiopia eligibility for accessing the Rapid Access component of the IMF External Shock Facility (US\$ 50 million).

12. While Government focused initially on addressing adverse short term financial developments, the view began to take hold both in Government and within the donor community that for Ethiopia to sustain its high growth rate scenario, several structural policy measures were also needed. These were seen to be in the areas of financial sector, industrial and agricultural sector reform, exchange rate adjustments to strengthen the competitiveness of the export sector, as well as in further improving economic governance. These measures are expected to provide an important and early stimulus to private sector activity. By end-2008 these measures were being discussed with the World Bank against the backdrop of a possible resumption by the World Bank of general budget support. The latter would help in ensuring that external financing constraints would not constrain progress in poverty reduction and of economic growth..
13. **GDP growth, inflation, savings insufficiency and external financial vulnerability:** Over the past five years, strong economic growth was largely stimulated by high public investment rates in infrastructure and social sector programs while private investment, albeit growing somewhat, clearly lagged behind GDP growth so that the private investment rate fell progressively from 8 percent of GDP in 2004/5 to only 6% in 2007/8. This contributed to the lagging supply response to rapidly rising demand which has in large measure been held responsible for inflation acceleration. Of singular importance is the insufficiency of savings which over the past five years fell to a low of 3 percent of GDP, making for a very large resource gap which, in turn made Ethiopia highly vulnerable to the availability of external financing inflows. This was to have its negative effects in 2007/8 and became the subject of growing policy concern.

**Table 1: Selected macro indicators**

	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	Proj 2008/9
<b>National income &amp; prices (growth in percent)</b>						
GDP at constant price (factor cost)	11.7	12.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	7
Consumer prices (end of period )	2	13	11	15	55	16
<b>External sector (in percent of GDP)</b>						
Current account balance, incl. official transfers	-4	-6	-9	-5	-6	6
Current account balance, excl. official transfers	-10	-12	-30	-13	-33	4
Export growth in percent	24	41	19	19	24	11
Import growth in percent	40	40	30	13	33	3
Gross official reserves (months of GNFS )	3	3	2	2	1	2
Public debt		80	68	41	36	31
<b>Financial balance (percent of GDP)</b>						
Gross domestic saving	5	3	3	5	3	2
Gross domestic investment	26	23	24	25	21	20
- Government		15	17	18	15	15
- Private		8	8	7	6	5
Resource gap	21	20	21	19	18	18

Sources: MOFED and 2008 IMF Article IV Staff Report

14. **Sectoral contribution to growth** Ethiopia's agricultural sector is a major contributor to the economy and is central to food security and poverty reduction. Agriculture accounts for 45% of GDP, generates more than 80% of Ethiopia's exports and employs 85% of the population, most at subsistence level. Nearly 90% of the poor depend on agriculture for their livelihood. The state of agriculture determines the country's overall food security, and its improvement is crucial for meeting food demand of 13.6 million people who are chronically or transiently food insecure. Official statistics indicate that the agricultural sector grew in 2007/08 at 11% but the fall in cereals production which occurred in the early part of 2008 casts doubt on this result. The service sector,

led by transportation, travel, government and communication services contributed to 42% to GDP, whilst the industrial sector only played a minor role (14% of GDP), with the industrial sector at 13% (with the manufacturing sector representing a mere and constant 5%). The latter attests to a morose private sector whose potential remains to be unleashed, and explains why in 2008 Government started to reflect on policies that would provide more effective stimulus to private sector development, including by developing a new industrial policy and agricultural growth policy, i.e. through growth corridors. Discussions on these issues continue in 2009.

15. **Public Finances:** Fiscal developments in 2007/2008 reflected policy measures for reducing the growing Government's deficit which were successful: expenditure and net lending was cut by 1.6% of GDP, so that the fiscal balance (excluding grants) in that year fell from 8% of GDP in 2006/7 to 7% in 2007/8. External grants received by Government also fell somewhat but still accounted for 4% of GDP. Most importantly, the year 2007/8 saw the continuation of a worrisome declining trend in internal resource mobilisation by Government: in that year the revenue/GDP ratio reached a low of 12.1% of GDP, having lost two percentage points since 2005/6. But it should be pointed out that Government action to phase out oil subsidies and raise public utility tariffs had a strong positive impact on Ethiopia's public financial situation, and the aggregate deficit of the three main public enterprises fell by 2% of GDP.
16. **Quality of Public Finance Management:** The EC PFM Report of November 2008 brings out the strengthening of Ethiopia PFM system and concludes that most procedures for the administration of public funds remain robust. The Report also concluded that Ethiopia remained eligible for budget support. As regards PFM reform, the "Business Process Re-engineering" initiatives, implemented under the EC-supported PSCAP, helped Government learn from countries that are implementing PFM reform programs. This facilitated the implementation of recommendations of the 2007 PEFA assessment. As a result of the Expenditure Management and Control Program, budgeting and accounting systems became in 2008 more transparent and more credible across all levels of Government. The Integrated Budget and Expenditure programme financial information system is now employed at federal and regional levels. The main reform programme EMCP (Expenditure Management and Control Programme) is an ongoing process of implementing the various components/projects across the country, including at regional and sub-regional levels. The focus in 2008 has been the consolidation of the reform achievements at the federal level through the provision of trainings and production of manuals to guide the implementation of the reform activities. Also measures have been taken to establish and strengthen the structures of reform units in the regions. Shortcomings, in particular regarding public procurement and medium-term planning, should be priorities for 2009.
17. The Office of the Federal Auditor General (OFAG), and the Regional Auditor Generals at sub-national levels carry out the external audit function. While the legislative framework for external audit remains robust, problems remain to be addressed, including low staff qualifications and high turnover. OFAG is functioning at 50% of its approved staff levels and its audit coverage reached 23% only.
18. **External Financing:** The financing of imports associated with Ethiopia's high growth strategy, as well as the virtual doubling in the cost of fuel imports which reached over US \$1.6 billion in 2007/8 was during the past four years facilitated by virtual doubling in external assistance and exports of goods and services, and by inflows of private transfers and foreign direct investment. This diversification of foreign exchange earnings reduced Ethiopia's external financial vulnerability, even though the prospects for continued inflows at this high level are now under threat on account of the global financial crisis.

**Table 2: Imports and External Financing Inflows 2004/5 to 2007/8 (US \$ Million)**

Item	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	Est 2007/8
Imports of Goods+ NFS	4367	5544	6429	8408

Exports of Goods	847	1000	1189	1466
Exports of NFS	734	1105	1301	1597
Private Transfers	1023	1229	1696	2303
Official Transfers	750	866	1199	1306 <sup>1</sup>
FDI (Net)	150	365	482	815
Official LT Loans	271	80	239	742
<b>Total Inflows</b>	<b>3775</b>	<b>4645</b>	<b>6106</b>	<b>8229</b>

*Source: MOFED and IMF*

19. **Economic Dialogue** Donors, including the EC, had a fruitful dialogue with Government on sector policy issues under such multi-donor programs as PBS, Productive Safety Net, education, health and the road sector. The macro-dialogue takes place in the Public Finance Management Committee, the Joint Budget and Aid Review (JBAR) and through interaction between Government and the Bretton Woods institutions. Towards year-end Government discussed with the IMF measures to adjust to the external shocks of 2008, and with the World Bank structural policy measures needed to maintain economic growth.
- 20 **External Assistance Flows:** External assistance flows increased rapidly since 2005/6. According to IMF data, grant transfers rose from US \$866 million in the latter year to over US \$1.3 billion in 2007/8. A further significant increase is in prospect for 2008/9. EC disbursements have followed an even faster trend, rising from €122 million in 2005 to €238 million in 2008 and accounted in 2008 for an estimated 20% of the gross aid inflow, making the EC one of the largest donors in that year. There are substantial differences in aid statistics between the IMF, the OECD and Government which the forthcoming "Financing-of-PASDEP" Study will address. Official statistics demonstrate that the per capita aid which Ethiopia receives (US \$18) remains below the average for Sub-Saharan Africa of US \$26. Aid dependency fell from over 4.1% of GDP in 2006/7 to 4% in 2007/8.
- 21 **Trade and regional integration:** Ethiopia is experiencing a structural trade deficit caused by expanding growth in demand and imports and a much slower supply response, hence export capacity. The major export crop is coffee, providing 40% of Ethiopia's foreign exchange earnings, down from 65% a decade ago, mostly because of the slump in coffee prices since the mid-1990s. Other traditional major agricultural exports are hides and skins, pulses, oilseeds, the traditional "khat" (a leafy shrub that has psychotropic qualities when chewed). More recently, flowers, sugar and gold have also become important export product.

The overall value of export earning in 2007/08 was about US\$ 1,550 million a 29% increase from 2006/07 mostly led by increases in both volume and value of coffee, oilseeds and pulses exports. This positive growth was however offset by a much larger growth in imports with a total value of more than US\$ 6 billion, led by fuel bill (23% of total value) and large public investment.

Key export markets for Ethiopia in 2008 were: the EU (33.4%) mainly Germany and the Netherlands; Saudi Arabia (7%) followed by USA (6.9%), Djibouti (6.6%), China (6.4%) and Japan (5.8%). Main import sources were: EU (20.1%), Saudi Arabia (17%), China (15.9%) and India (7.8%).

In terms of trade with the EU, the overall trade balance, while still negative for Ethiopia (€M 330) improved in favour of Ethiopia with a steep increase of exports (from €M 330 in 2007 to €M378 in 2008) as compared to a stagnation of imports (from €M 714 in 2007 to €M713 in 2008). Trade composition remained very unbalanced: more than 80% of exports to the EU were agricultural products (coffee, flowers, oilseeds) and 35% and 15% of imports from the EU machinery and chemicals, respectively.

<sup>1</sup> The IMF and OECD estimate official transfers in 2006/7 at US \$1.9 billion

In 2008, Ethiopia remained engaged in the ESA-EPA process. As a result of Ethiopia's decision not to sign an interim EPA agreement in the framework of the ESA-EPA negotiations, in 2008 Ethiopia was no longer covered by the Cotonou trade arrangements. Instead, Ethiopia benefited from the EU's "Everything but Arms" GSP trade regime, under which Ethiopia has free access to the EU. EPA negotiations continue in 2009. Key issues of importance to Ethiopia, to be resolved within full EPA negotiations, include export taxes, infant industry and the definition of "essentially all trade" as well as the development dimension of the regional EPA. In terms of configuration, while Ethiopia negotiated within the ESA context, it also promoted further economic and trade integration within IGAD. Involvement or inputs by civil society into the negotiations was limited, although a number of consultations took place (e.g. meeting with private sector representatives organised by ITC/ECDPM in September 2008).

The WTO accession process continued in 2008. In July, Ethiopia received 144 questions from its main trading partners and prepared the answers over the rest of the year (note: formal submission of the answers took place on 16 March 2009).

- 22 **Global economic crisis:** In 2008, the lack of integration of Ethiopia's financial institutions with the global financial markets has largely isolated them from the global financial crisis. However, there are a number of channels through which the global downturn could negatively affect the Ethiopian economy in the medium to long term, namely: exports, remittances, FDI and possibly Official Development Assistance (IMF, February 2009). There are some early signs of a decrease in the rate of exports, related to a reduction in demand from the main trading partners (EU), as well as a decrease in remittances. In particular, due to the above mentioned economic fragility even a nominal minor impact of the crisis - such as the fall of prices in coffee or cut-flowers - can have relatively high negative consequences for the economy. It is expected that this negative influence will be felt from the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2009.

### 1.3 Update on poverty and social situation

- 23 Ethiopia faces challenges in improving the living conditions of its population, in particular of the one-third which lives below the poverty line. Ethiopia ranks among the poorest countries on the UNDP's Human Development Index, life expectancy stands at 52 years and the adult literacy rate is 36%. Yet, when stock is taken today, with Ethiopia having passed the half-way point in its programs for reaching its MDGs, it can point to significant improvement in Ethiopia's human development performance since 2000/2001. Pro-poor Government policy supported by foreign aid explains why the achievement of MDG goals is for the most part on track. Of key importance has been the decentralisation of service delivery enabled by capacity building at the local level. Worth noting is that the goal of **achieving universal primary education is expected to be met**, but much urgency attaches to upgrading educational quality<sup>2</sup>. Ethiopia is stepping up efforts to achieve health MDGs by 2015: while some progress has been recorded in maternal health, immunisation coverage and contraception (see table below), great challenges remain to reduce maternal mortality (For example, maternal mortality ratio is 673 with 15-19 year olds per 100.000 life-births – one of the highest in Africa.) Availability of additional financing holds the key, both from Ethiopia's own resources and from donors. Although Ethiopia's HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is not as high as most other Sub-Saharan countries, since the first two reported AIDS cases in 1986, the disease has spread at an alarming rate throughout Ethiopia, making the pandemic a serious threat to the country. The national adult HIV prevalence is estimated at 2.2% (7.8% urban and 0.9% rural) (Ministry of Health, 2008). Accordingly, national estimates indicate that over 1 million people were living with HIV in Ethiopia in 2008. Moreover, women and children tend to be those most affected by this pandemic whereby about 59% of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) are female.

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<sup>2</sup> The recent launch of the General Education Quality Improvement Program reflects this urgency.

**Table 3: Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals**

Indicators	2000/ 2001	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	Target 2009/10	MDG 2015/6
1. % of Population below Poverty Line	44	39	37	35	29	18
2. Prevalence of underweight children (under 5)	57		47	39		30
3. Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	113		77	77	45	
4. Gross enrolment rate in primary education,%	57	80	91	92	90	100
5. Primary Completion Rate (%)	25	34	42	43	63	100
6. Ratio of girls/boys, primary education grade 1-4		80	84	93	100	100
7. % of births attended by medical personnel	9		15	16	32	75
8. % of 1 year old children receiving DPT3	38	61	89	73	83	100
9. HIV prevalence 15-24 pregnant women (%)	8	9		6		
10. % of population w/access to improved water	28	42	47	52	85	

Source: PASDEP Progress Reports from 2007/MOFED – Matrix Table 1

- 24 The reduction in non-monetary poverty of the last few years has been made possible by joint efforts and will of the Government, CSO's and official donors to scale up social sector service delivery. Under the auspices of PASDEP, development programmes were launched to build capacity in education, health, sanitation and water supply. Examples include the Protection of Basic Services Program (PBS), the Productive National Safety Net (PNSP) and the Health Sector Development Program (HSDP).
- 25 The Government's Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) is in its third phase, spanning the period 2005/6 to 2009/10. The strategic concerns under this program are improving the quality of education and increasing access to educational opportunities with enhanced equity and equality. Over the past few years the number of students in primary schools rose to 14 million, taking the gross enrolment rate to over 90%. Growth in secondary education enrolment took place as well, and enrolment rose from 33% in 2006 to 36% in 2007. While the number of secondary schools in the country increased to 971 in 2007, up from 835 the year before, capacity enhancement remains an urgent challenge. In 2008 the University Capacity Building Programme to build 13 new universities continued its progress. Of significance was the launch by end-2008 of the multi-donor supported €300 million General Education Quality Improvement Program. The narrowing of the gender gap in primary schools is reflected in the gender parity index for grades 1-4 approaching unity (0.94).
- 26 **Access to potable water** has increased from 41% in 2004 to 54% of the rural population in 2007. In **agriculture**, 580 000 woman-headed households received extension packages in 2007, up from 250 000 in 2005. In that same period a cumulative 12 million farmers received training in the minimum extension package, up from 4 million in 2005.
- 27 On the **health front**, over 24 000 trained Health Extension Workers have been deployed and close to 20.5 million impregnated nets were procured and distributed to help fight malaria. As regards the condition of children in Ethiopia, in its Child Development Index prepared by Save-the-Children UK, Ethiopia, together with Malawi, ranks as the country that has made fastest progress in child development in Sub-Saharan Africa. This reflects inter alia that 10.7 million children were provided with Vitamin-A supplements and 7.7 million children received de-worming treatment. The number of people receiving HIV counselling and testing has also risen from 1.9 million to 4.5 million people, as has the number of people receiving Anti-Retroviral Treatment. Impressive improvements aside, the Health Sector Development Programme (HSDP) needs to be further strengthened if targets for training health workers and post-natal care coverage are to be met.
- 28 The start up of the International Health Partnership Compact between Government and donors on "Scaling up for Reaching the Health MDG's" in August 2008 was a significant achievement. It provides an overarching framework for health aid coordination to deliver improved outcomes against health-related MDGs. Its appraisal was led by DFID and the consequent agreements

between donors and Government are being integrated in Subprogram B (Health MDG Support Facility) of PBS II.

### **Population Issues**

29. The recent Population Census reveals a population growth rate in Ethiopia of 2.6 percent between 1994 and 2007—a minimal decrease of 0.2% only from that in the 1984-1994 period. At this high growth rate, Ethiopia's population would annually increase by 2 million. Meeting the challenge of a significant further decline in fertility would require stronger Government and donor efforts to scale up programs in health, education and family planning. The potential effectiveness of such efforts is illustrated by the fact that in 2007 fertility in Addis Ababa was estimated at 1.9 children per woman, below replacement level. It is encouraging to note that the PBS program is substantially contributing to the rise in rural contraception which may have increased from 25% in 2005 to some 50% today.

### **Monetary Poverty Reduction and its Prospects**

30. Reducing poverty headcount from the current 35% to 29% by 2009/10 constitutes a major challenge. The inflation in 2008, including a triple digit inflation rate for food (CSA-CPI 2008), eroded income gains that came from high economic growth of the past five years, especially for Ethiopia's urban population. One of Government's reactions was to mitigate the effect of the jump in food prices by importing cereals which were sold below world market prices in cities. For Ethiopia's rural population – half of whom are net food consumers and 7.2 million are beneficiaries of the PNSN - Government allowed increased access to food transfers rather than to cash transfers. The daily remuneration for work performed under the PNSP was increased as well.

## **1.4 Update on environmental situation**

31. Deforestation and soil erosion remain the most critical environmental issues and need to be better addressed under soil and water conservation, agro-forestry and other public works projects. Ethiopia has made notable progress in the renewable energy sector. In 2008 a French company began developing wind energy in Ethiopia. Negotiations are also underway with solar equipment manufacturing companies to establish solar equipment production plants in Ethiopia. As to hydro-power, construction on the Tekeze hydro-dam is ongoing and is expected to reach completion in 2009. However, construction on the most advanced site, Gilgel Gibe II, was confronted with a technical delay, dampening electricity production forecasts for 2009. Government has begun the mixing of gasoline with bio-ethanol, produced locally from sugar cane molasses. Drought in 2008 impacted negatively on the development of several bio-fuel plantations, particularly castor oil. A UNEP-organised Seminar held in Addis Ababa in August 2008 concluded that air quality and the high sulphur content of imported fuels pointed to the need for a reduction in the sulphur content of fuel used in Ethiopia.
32. Ethiopia has finalized its National Adaption Program of Action (NAPA) on climate change and this document has been accepted and ratified by the UNFCCC. The government is preparing climate change adaptation programs, and 11 projects are in the pipeline. As to the horticulture sector, with help from the Netherlands regulatory legislation is being prepared which addresses pesticides' use.

## **2 Overview of past and ongoing-cooperation**

### **2.1 Reporting on the financial performance of EDF resources**

33. In 2008, Ethiopia successfully hosted the 87 ACP Council of Ministers and the 33<sup>rd</sup> ACP-EU Council which provided an opportunity for dialogue with senior Commission officials.



34. The year 2008 was one of encouraging further progress in EC-Government cooperation. The heavily frontloaded AAP 2008, involving commitments of €304 million (88% of what was planned), was approved in late 2008. **EDF disbursements reached in 2008 a record €208 million** which compares to €110 million in 2005. Taken together with disbursements from Budget Lines and from the European Investment Bank, overall disbursements reached €252 million in 2008. Program-based disbursements (Road Sector Policy Program, PBS, Productive Safety Net Programme and PSCAP) accounted at €154 Million for 65% of EDF disbursements in 2008.

**Table 4: EDF/EC/EIB Disbursements to Ethiopia 2005-2007 (€ million)**

Category	2005	2006	2007	2008
EDF	118	110	206	208
Budget Lines	4	26	9	30
<b>Total EC</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>238</b>
European Investment Bank	4	25	29	14
<b>Total EC, Budget Lines and EIB</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>252</b>

35. In 2008 improved cooperation between Ethiopia and the Commission manifested itself in several ways, including through the timely completion of Action Fiches for AAP 2008, as well as through addressing implementation bottlenecks of EDF-financed projects. As regards AAP 2008, projects that were approved included the Road Sector Policy Support Program II (€200 million), Protection of Basic Services II (€50 million), Productive Safety Nets Programme II (€42 million euro), Technical Cooperation Facility III (€3 million), Democratic Institutions Program (€3 million) and the Management of Natural Resources Project (€6 million).
36. The Table below provides illustrations that 88% of planned financing commitments were realised in 2008. In November 2008 the EDF Committee approved the AAP 2008 which permitted the further processing of projects forming part of the AAP 2008. By end-2008 several EDF10 Financing Agreements were close to signature permitting, after signature in 2009, disbursements to take place progressively in 2009. Details are included in the Financial Annexes.

**Table 5: Allocation EDF10, Commitments and Disbursements (€ million)**

Focal Area	Indicative Allocation 10 <sup>th</sup> EDF	Commitments planned in 2008 (share SBS)	Commitm. approved by EDF Committee in 2008	Realised/Planned (%)	Disb. realised in 2008
1. Macro-Ec.Support /Governance	244	53	53	100	-----
2. Transport,Regional Integration (SBS Roads Sector)	250 (200)	230 (SBS 200)	200	87	-----
3. Rural Dev. and Food Security	130	48	48	100	-----
General Budget Support					
Non-Focal Sector	20	3	3	100	-----
- TCF	5	3	3	100	-----
- NSAs	10				
Total B-envelope	-----	-----			
<b>Total 10<sup>th</sup> EDF</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>None</b>

37. Problems encountered in 2008 in project implementation included poor workmanship of contractors and consultants, overly lengthy EDF procedures, inadequate implementation capacities of recipient institutions as well as insufficient awareness of EDF procedures among their staffs, the latter often the result of staff turn over. Difficult implementation issues affecting such projects as Addis Ababa Water Supply, Preservation of Religious Treasures, Conservation of Lalibella Churches, Coffee Improvement Project IV, Flood Rehabilitation, Food Aid, Trade Capacity Building as well as Water Facility projects were raised for resolution at the Ministerial level, and implementation of several of these projects improved subsequently (e.g. Addis Ababa Water Supply, Lalibella Churches).

38. An EC Result-Oriented-Monitoring Mission assessed in 2008 the progress of 7 EDF-financed and 6 Budget Line projects with the help of NAO and Commission staff and those of implementing institutions which facilitated the evaluation exercise. Mission findings matched with assessments already made by the NAO, the EC and implementing agencies, giving confidence that the ROM report can be made an actionable document in the day-to-day management of the assessed projects.
39. The contractual, administrative and financial management of EDF-financed projects was strengthened in 2008. Through having put in place more adequate logistical and equipment resources, the NAO office is now better positioned to facilitate the accountable administration of its portfolio. In 2008 the NAO office took further responsibility for issuing payment orders and is currently issuing those for eight projects. By end-2008 the Commission and the NAO agreed to ensure that facilities would be put in place to enable the transfer of the entire responsibility to the NAO office.

## 2.2 Reporting on GBS and SBS

40. Ethiopia's eligibility for continued sector budget support was assessed several times in 2008 and was most recently confirmed in November/December 2008. At that time, the Commission reviewed whether Ethiopia had continued to meet eligibility requirements for SBS for the roads sector in Ethiopia, namely (i) a stable macro-economic situation is in place; (ii) the need to demonstrate progress in public financial management ; and (iii) a well-defined sector policy and program was being implemented.
41. The IMF Surveillance Mission of December 2008 agreed with Government on a program for policy action which aims at reducing macro-economic imbalances to lower inflation and arrest external reserve losses. In addition, the success which Ethiopia has been having over the past five years in realising an average annual growth rate of 11 percent and a reduction in poverty headcount by almost 10 points in that period attests to the appropriateness of PASDP implementation. The Delegation's PFM Report of November 2008 demonstrated the strengthening in 2008 of Ethiopia PFM system. It concluded that most procedures for the administration of public funds remained robust and that the various reform programmes (e.g. ECPM and PSCAP) have improved the PFM situation in the country. . Procedural problems and the need to demonstrate progress in PFM delayed the disbursement of funds under the ongoing sector budget support end of 2008 and the Commission requested the GoE to enhance the dialogue on PFM matters as a means to avoid delays of disbursements in 2009. Finally, the Letter of Sector Development Policy, submitted in July 2008 for the roads sector, made it clear that well-defined sector policies and programs were being implemented. Roads Sector Policy Support Program (SPSP)
42. In 2008 the implementation of the Sector Policy Support Program (SPSP) - which schedules disbursement of Commission financial support of €162 million in the form of SBS over a three-year year period - continued into its second year. The first variable tranche of €11 250 000 was released in July 2008 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> fixed tranche of €32 464 024 in December 2008. Both were released almost half a year later than foreseen, largely the result of complex and time consuming reporting requirements. These long delays reduced predictability and, thus, for Government, the potential advantages which SBS was to have for the smooth implementation of the road sector development program.
43. Whereas the fixed tranche could be released in full, the variable tranche had to be reduced to 75% of the maximum amount of €15 million. This reflected the non-achievement of some process indicators: contrary to expectations Government did not include the Road Fund in the Federal Budget. Neither did it establish the National Road Safety Council, and the initiation of the Institutional Capacity Building Programme was also delayed. On the positive side, all output

indicators related to road quality, accessibility, asset preservation/maintenance and private sector participation were achieved. The Commission was also satisfied that budget allocations for the roads sector had exceeded levels stated in the Financing Agreement and that a well-defined sector policy and program was being implemented. Macro-economic and PFM eligibility requirements were also met.

44. A second Sector Policy Support Program for the Roads Sector was approved under the AAP 2008. It foresees the disbursement of €200 million in the form of Sector Budget Support over a three-year period starting in August 2009. To support its request for a second SBS operation, Government submitted an updated letter of Road Sector Policy to the Commission in July 2008 which was found adequate. Reflecting DFID's intention to join the EC in providing SBS for the roads sector, it was closely involved in the preparation of the Financing Proposal. A favourable development is also that the World Bank is exploring the adoption of the SBS modality for the roads sector and has been in close contact with the Delegation to learn about the EC's experience with SBS in the roads sector.

## **2.3 Projects and programmes in the focal and non-focal areas**

### **2.3.1. 2.3.1 Support to Focal Areas**

#### **2.3.1.1. Focal Sector -Transport**

45. In 2008 the EC and Government continued their efforts to help strengthen policy formulation, program elaboration and institutional capacities in the transport sector. The EC-financed study to formulate a National Transport Strategy and to elaborate a National Transport Master Plan was completed in 2007, but several key issues, including the place of railways in the future development of transport modes, remained under discussion. This delayed the submission of the final version of Master Plan until December 2008. It is expected that the Ministry of Transport will in 2009 embark on its implementation and request donor financing to support its implementation.
46. In 2008 the Delegation emphasised further its commitment to improve donor coordination, alignment and harmonization in the transport sector. Thus, with the Minister of Transport, it began co-chairing the newly created Government-Donors Transport Sector Working Group<sup>3</sup>. In this connection, the EC also organised and financed a 5-day Joint Government-Donors Workshop on "Capacity Building in the Transport Sector" with a view to reducing fragmentation of efforts and support. Its outcome and conclusions for the way forward were endorsed by a large number of sector stakeholders.

#### **Roads Sub-Sector**

47. Ethiopia still has one of the lowest road densities in Sub Sahara Africa, and very poor connections with its neighbouring countries. This prevents the proper functioning of markets, especially in rural areas, and constitutes an impediment to regional integration. The high priority Government attaches to road sector development is reflected in PASDEP and in the Road Sector Development Plan (RSDP), both of which set ambitious targets for reducing the infrastructure gap.
48. The year 2008 was the eleventh year of implementation of the RSDP which is by now in its third phase (RSDP III), the latter running from 2007 to 2010. During these eleven years some 102 000 km of roads were constructed, upgraded, rehabilitated and maintained, of which 13 000 km were

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<sup>3</sup> The group established a public domain web-site that contains a wealth of information about Ethiopia's transport sector: [http://www.deleth.ec.europa.eu/en/aid\\_effectiveness/transport.html](http://www.deleth.ec.europa.eu/en/aid_effectiveness/transport.html).

federal roads and 19 000 km are newly constructed/maintained regional roads. Much of the recorded length is represented by community roads (70 000 km). Over this period the programme achieved 99% of its targets. In year 1 of RSDP III close to 150% of its targeted program was achieved, including rural roads construction. The Table below illustrates some of the outcomes over the last six years.

**Table 6: Outcomes of Investment in Roads 2002-2008**

Indicators	2002	2007	2008	Plan end of RSDP III (2010)
Road Network in km	33,297	42,429	44,359	50,000
Road Density/1000 sq. km	30 km	38.6 km	40.3 km	45.7 km
Road Density/1000 population	0.50 km	0.55 km	0.56 km	0.59 km
Proportion of area more than 5km from road	75%	68%	67%	63%
Time Taken to an all-weather road	7 hours	4.5 hours	4.2 hours	3.8 hours
Asphalt roads in Good Condition	35%	64%	68%	80%
Gravel roads in Good Condition	30%	49%	51%	73%
Rural Roads in Good Condition	28%	46%	46%	59%

(Source: ERA)

49. Of special interest is that a recent Transport and Poverty Observatory study reveals a positive linkage between investment in roads and poverty reduction. It found along 4 road corridors an increase in household income and expenditure, asset ownership and savings in the 2005-2007 period.
50. Welcomed by all, Government announced in the 2008 Annual Stakeholders Workshop its intention to link all of the country's 16 000 to 17 000 kebele centers during the coming 5 to 7 years with an all weather road. This signifies a shift in focus from expanding and improving the federal and regional road network towards improving rural access. Government was encouraged to elaborate a clear action plan so that support could be programmed adequately. The National Transport Master Plan indicates that achievement of this objective could require construction, upgrading or rehabilitation of as much as 100 000 km of rural access/community roads. Implementing such ambitious plan will be challenging, particularly since in the Federal State of Ethiopia the construction and maintenance of such roads fall under the responsibility of district and/or municipality administrations.
51. Asset preservation is becoming a challenge. Maintenance needs have so far been largely met by a dedicated Road Fund, but financing problems are to be expected if the finance sources of the Road Fund are not diversified. The Fund's administration prepared an amendment to the Road Fund bill which is being discussed. Plans call for Parliament to pass it in 2009.
52. As regards road safety, a Road Safety Council to oversee efforts to improve road safety is being established and regulations covering road safety are being updated. A new law is under discussion under which all driving licences are to be recalled and holders will have to go through a re-examination to demonstrate driving skills. Tackling road safety will also involve other action, including driver education, vehicle roadworthiness and strengthening traffic police capacities.
53. The year 2007/2008 saw an improving trend in capacities of the domestic construction industry (DCI). Participation of local contractors increased in terms of value and number of projects. Local contractors are mostly involved in projects financed from the Government's own resources. However, involvement of DCI in larger construction contracts (including periodic maintenance) is still small, with contract values averaging less than €10 million equivalent. Recently local

contractors have been taking bigger contracts, with values reaching up to €40 million. Table 7 provides illustrations.

**Table 7: Contracts awarded to domestic and local contractors**

Contractor	Share of contracts awarded (number) 1997-2002	Share of contracts awarded (number) 2007/8	Share of contracts awarded 2007/8 (value)
Local	20%	69%	58%
Foreign	70%	26%	41%
Own Force	10%	5%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Note: 61% of the value of contracts awarded to foreign contractors went to Chinese companies. Source: ERA

### Regional Connectivity

54. The EDF financed feasibility and design study for the Mieso-Dire Dawa-Guelile Road was completed in 2008. The 397 km project is included in RDSP III and is part of the Government's program to improve Ethiopia's access to the port of Djibouti. Targeted EDF project funding for this road is not foreseen, as all EDF-10 financing for the sector will be disbursed as SBS. The Government also requested the Commission to consider financing the Togowachelle –Kalabydh road connection which is located in northern Somalia (Somaliland) and would facilitate transport to the port of Berbara in Somalia. The CSP/NIP for the 10th EDF includes €20 million for works aimed at enhancing connectivity with neighboring countries.

### Railway Sub-Sector

55. The EC-funded rehabilitation works on the Ethio-Djibouti railway line are behind schedule and cost overruns are expected. A serious problem to the sustainability of the project is that the Governments of Ethiopia and Djibouti have not as yet been successful in their ongoing efforts to reach agreement with a concessionaire for the railway line. In 2008 the Government of Ethiopia began to plan new railway corridors for which the Ethiopian Railway Corporation was created.

## 2.3.1.2 Focal Sector – Macro-Economic and Good Governance

### Protection of Basic Services (PBS)

56. High points in Government/EC co-operation include decisive progress in scaling up programmes for direct poverty reduction: several instruments demonstrated their robustness in reaching large numbers of the poor through innovative sector programmes for social sector services delivery. One was the multi-donor financed PBS which entered its last year of implementation in 2008, and for which a second phase (2009-2011) was designed in 2008. The other is the PNSN.

57. Acting in 2008 as Co-Chair of the PBS Donor Group and Chair of the PBS Social Accountability Group, the Delegation was actively involved in the policy dialogue with government, coordination of donor activities, monitoring program implementation and preparing for and follow-up on the two PBS Joint Review and Implementation Support missions (JRIS) missions. In 2008 the Commission disbursed in two tranches €66 million (€35 million in January, €31 million in July) into the World Bank managed MDTF for Components 1 and 3 of the Program (Support to Regional Block Grants and Support to Financial Transparency of national systems).

58. Results achieved under the PBS program continued being remarkable. Education outcomes indicate that students in primary schools (grades 1-8) increased from 11.4 million in 2004/5 to 15.5 million in 2008, increasing the net primary enrolment ratio for grades 1-8 from 69% to 85% in this period. Net enrollment rates in grades 1-4 rose in 2007/8 to 79% for girls and to 84% for boys. The gender gap in primary schools almost reached parity for grades 1-4.

59. The year 2008 witnessed an intense joint Donor/Government effort in the preparation, design and negotiation of PBS II which covers the period April 2009– June 2011. Phase II continues along the lines of Phase I but introduces enhancement of the policy dialogue, makes the program more results oriented, increases coordination between sector activities supported by the program and includes a broadened agenda for social accountability and financial transparency. It is expected that the program will be shortly agreed upon by Government and the World Bank. As part of the approved AAP 2008 the Commission intends to contribute €50 million for the first year of the program.

#### **The Public Sector Capacity Building Programme (PSCAP)**

60. The Public Sector Capacity Building Programme (PSCAP) is a major initiative of Government and donors to consolidate and improve the performance of key sectors of the public service at the federal and sub-national levels. The programme was launched in 2004 and is due to end in 2009. The EC followed programme implementation since its start and a Financing Agreement was signed in 2007 to finance PSCAP with €8.4 million. Subsequent to the signature of the Financing Agreement, a Memorandum of Understanding that supports the implementation of the programme was signed on 9 September 2008. A first tranche of €5.16 million was disbursed towards the end of 2008.

#### **Good Governance**

61. The overall objective of EC support for strengthening democratic governance in Ethiopia is laid out in the Logical Framework attached to the CSP and in the List of Government Commitments attached to it. The former includes the objective of achieving strengthened democratic governance at federal, regional and local levels of Government, as well as the empowerment of civil society, enabling it to contribute to the democratic process through dialogue with Government. This objective is to be achieved by promoting a democratic and participatory society and by building capacities of the Government's democratic institutions to deliver efficient and effective services to Ethiopia's citizens.
62. The List of Government Commitments includes the protection of human rights, the guarantee of freedoms of expression and association, free and fair elections, and voter education through the National Electoral Board of Ethiopia and CSOs. As regards Government, strengthening governance is part of its development strategy. Specific objectives are included in the PASDEP Governance Policy Matrix. Progress is normally discussed twice per year in the Newai Group which includes representatives of Government's institutions and the DAG. Its implementation is also monitored periodically by the DAG Governance Technical Working Group (GTWG) and by its sub-groups which deal inter alia with issues of justice, democratic representation, civil society and human rights. Governance issues are also discussed as part of the Article 8 Dialogue.
63. Government and donors missed an opportunity to jointly assess in late 2008 the evolution in governance that took place in 2008, partly the result of the postponement of the second Neway Group Meeting that was planned for late 2008. As to the donor community, the Governance TWG (donors only) carried out its own assessment of governance. It highlighted weaknesses in the process for preparing and conducting the Local Elections in mid-2008 and signalled issues which might stand in the way of conducting a General Election in 2010 that would meet international standards. The assessment, carried out by the TWG, claimed a movement towards a narrowing of political space for the opposition in preparing for the General Election. The Government indicated that the elections provided useful lessons for the national election in 2010, inter alia through demonstrating the benefits of better technical election infrastructure. Government also stated that the ruling party won the elections in 2008 with a huge majority as a result of its extensive efforts to address the grievances which led to the protest votes during the 2005 election.
64. The DAG also conducted an intensive dialogue with Government on strategic provisions of the Charities and Societies Proclamation (the "CSO Law") without, however, reaching agreement. The legislation was seen by the Governance TWG (constituted by donors only) to introduce a

discriminatory division between national and international CSOs, to substantially limit CSO engagement on governance issues, and to increase the scope for state interference in CSO activities. The assessment of the CSO law carried out by the Cotonou Task Force of NSAs is that the Law – as it currently stands - does not create an enabling working environment for CSOs. The Government takes the view that the law neither contravenes the spirit of the Cotonou Agreement nor any other international agreements or conventions that Ethiopia is signatory to, and that the intention of the law is to create an enabling environment for CSOs and to ensure accountability and transparency for local and foreign NGOs.

65. In 2008 the Commission continued its dialogue with NSAs in meetings of the Cotonou Task Force. In tripartite meetings with Government and NSAs the Commission discussed the conclusions of the Joint Annual Review for 2008 as well as the proposals for the Annual Action Program for 2008. As regards the Cotonou Task Force, the year 2008 saw a renewal of its mandate as well as an enlargement of its membership, thereby enhancing its representativeness of the NSA sector.
66. In 2008 the Delegation started work with Government on the implementation of the democratic governance component of the Focal Sector “Macro-Economic Support and Governance” of the CSP 2008-2013 which includes an allocation of €49 million set aside to help finance three actions, i.e (i) Strengthening Democratic Institutions (to be split between Effective Functioning of Key Democratic Institutions (€14 million) and Support to the Justice Sector €15 million); (ii) Institutional Support to Non-State Actors (€10 million) and (iii) Promotion of Gender Equality (€10 million) These priorities are in line with agreed cooperation objectives between the wider donor community and Government.

#### **Democratic Institutions Program (DIP)**

67. Under the AAP 2008 an amount of €3 million was approved for the Democratic Institutions Program (DIP). The DIP was started in 2007 and represents the first programme approved by Government which aims at supporting democratic institutions as part of Ethiopia’s governance strengthening strategy. It can become a convincing response instrument to address the challenges and commitments identified in PASDEP and the CSP.
68. The multi-donors supported DIP aims to develop “a fully operational democratic, accountable and responsive constitutional federalism, ensuring citizens’ empowerment and participation”. Its specific objective is to support the development of key institutions which, together, play a role in strengthening the institutional framework of democratic governance in Ethiopia by i) promoting human rights and good governance, ii) enhancing the outreach and capacity of democratic institutions so that they can become efficient and effective in promoting and protecting the rights of citizens, iii) empowering citizens to be active and effective participants in improved pluralistic and democratic processes, as well as to respect the rights of others. The six institutions that participate in the DIP are (i) the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission; (ii) the Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman; (iii) the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission; (iv) the House of Peoples’ Representatives; (v) the Regional State Councils, the House of Federation and the Regional Council of Nationalities and (vi) the National Electoral Board of Ethiopia.
69. Implementation started in 2008. Managed by UNDP, the Coordination Unit has established good working relationship with MoFED and the Implementing Partners. The Annual Work Plans for each sub-programme have been approved and put in place. Some key achievements with regard to the implementing partners have been: recruitment of technical staff for each implementing partner, training of staff members on specific subjects relevant to each institution, procurement of ICT and other equipment. In addition, the programme has contributed to enhancing the management and coordination capacity of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Federal Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission and of the Ethiopian Institution of the Ombudsman.

## **Justice**

70. A Pre-Feasibility Study on the Justice Sector was carried out in 2008. Its results are expected to come out in early 2009. Discussions with Government on possible intervention scenarios will start upon completion of discussions on the final report of the pre-feasibility study.

## **Institutional Support to Non-State Actors**

71. In 2008, the EC-financed Civil Society Fund (CSF) continued to be the flagship programme for EC support to Non-State Actors (NSAs) in Ethiopia. While substantial resources are also channelled to NSAs through other programmes, the CSF, with its specific objectives to increase NSAs' capacity and dialogue with other actors, enjoys huge visibility and triggers sustained interest from the NSA sector. CSF programme activities continued to increase in 2008 with the launch of phase II of the programme and the number of grant projects reaching 22 in the year. The CSF operates in a sector the legislative framework of which was the topic of intense discussion and controversy in 2008.
72. CSF grants by and large meet their targets. Impressive results are achieved in areas of women's empowerment, human rights, conflict prevention and management, civic education, research and dissemination, constituency building, networking and capacity building. Cooperation with Government at the district and regional levels is generally open, transparent and mutually beneficial.
73. The CSF coordinates its programming and activities with similar programmes, such as the Social Accountability Programme component IV of PBS, the SIDA-financed Civil Society Programme, within the Small Grants Donor Group as well as with the EC's EIDHR. In 2008, the groundwork was laid for preparing CSF II through an update of the NSA Mapping Study. The report includes a wealth of information on the NSA sector and its substantial contribution to development efforts in Ethiopia.

## **Promotion of Gender Equality**

74. The preparation of a program for promoting gender equality started by end 2008. It should allow for the identification of targeted interventions and the most suitable support modality to support the program.

### **2.3.1.3 Focal Sector - Rural Development and Food Security**

#### **Agriculture**

75. Ethiopia's agricultural performance has been positive over the past five years when annual agriculture GDP growth has been at the double-digit level. Constituting close to one-half of Ethiopia's GDP, the growth in agriculture has contributed significantly to Ethiopia's double-digit annual GDP growth rates. Over the period, cereals production rose from a post-drought level of 10 million tons in 2004 to over 16 million tons in 2007 and 2008. Until 2008 good weather helped. Much of the increase also came from area expansion, largely into marginal land, but Government policy and programs played an important part as well: they led to more access by farmers to and better use by them of modern agricultural inputs. As a result, yields rose by over 20%, but it should be noted that there are questions about the quality of statistical data. Improved connectivity coming from ERA's rural roads, as well as from those constructed under the PNSN, facilitated rural development. Water and soil conservation projects under the PSNP, as well as agricultural extension under PBS, also helped raise productivity. The Government's commitment to agricultural and rural development is reflected in its budget: expenditure for agriculture and rural infrastructure has been around 25% of total spending (MoFED/IMF 2008).
76. In several areas, the agricultural sector is showing signs of transformation and of movement from subsistence to small-scale commercial agriculture. Reflective of the impact of PASDEP policy approaches, Ethiopia's agriculture showed further diversification and export orientation. To



illustrate, agricultural export earnings grew from US \$1 billion in 2006/07 to US \$1.2 billion in 2007/08. Non-coffee exports rose in 2007/8 to US \$ 699 million, up from US \$602 million in 2006/07 and included 34 goods' categories which compares to 29 the year before. Admittedly, the rise in export earning not only reflected volume increases; higher prices also played a role.

**Table 8: Agricultural Exports 2005/06-2007/08**

Export item	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08	
	Quantity ('000 MT)	Value (Mln US \$)	Quantity ('000MT)	Value (Mln US \$)	Quantity ('000 MT)	Value (Mln US \$)
Coffee	148	354	176	424	171	525
Non-Coffee		523		602		699
Oilseeds	266	210	235	188		222
Chat	22	89	23	93	23	108
Hides and skins	9	60	15	77		101
Pulses	110	37	159	70		150
Flowers (mln stems)	63	22	136	64		118
Live animals	33	27	44	37		
Other products		78		73		
<b>Total</b>		<b>877</b>		<b>1026</b>		<b>1224</b>

Source: National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE) and PASDEP-APR II, MOTI Export Promotion Dept.,

77. Both Government and the EC recognise that Ethiopia has good potential for agricultural growth, exports and diversification. PASDEP articulates the Government's strategy for the development of markets and commercialisation which is also reflected in the CSP. In 2008 the Commission and Government initiated the preparation of a market development and livestock development project for inclusion in AAP for 2009. As regards marketing, the establishment of the Commodity Exchange in 2008 is a positive development. It will trade in six commodities, including coffee and it aims at engaging about 50% of smallholders' output in its trading channel within the coming five-years.

#### Food Security

78. Agricultural production growth of the past five years, while impressive, is from a low base and the sector remains dominated by small-scale subsistence rain-fed agriculture. Thus, production growth of the past five years has not yet been able to remove the long-standing problem of pervasive food insecurity caused by periodic adverse weather conditions and rapidly-rising population pressure which is leaving part of Ethiopia's rural population increasingly vulnerability to external shocks. This is inter alia illustrated by the strong negative effects on food security and nutrition of mildly adverse weather developments which occurred in 2008 and which reduced cereals production from 16.4 million tons in 2007 to an estimated 16.1 million tons in 2008. This fall in production, coinciding with a large rise in cereal prices which increased by 157% in the 12 months' period ending September 2008 (CSA-CPI 2008), made for a large number of people being supported in 2008 with food aid benefits under the Beneficiary DPPC Humanitarian Appeal and with those from the PSNP. In fact, the total number of beneficiaries under these programs reached 13.6 million in that year and accounted for 17.8% of Ethiopia's population. This is close to the 19.1 percent in the major drought year of 2003.

**Table 9: Trends in Cereals Production and Food Security 1966-2008**

	Pop. Mln	Cereal Prod (Mln tonnes)	Cereal Prod Per Capita (kg)	Benef. DPPC Appeal (Mln)	% of pop.	PNSP Benef. Mln	Total Benef. (Mln)	% of pop
1996	56,4	...	...	2,8	4.9	--	2,8	5.0
1999	61,7	...	...	7,2	11.7	--	7,2	11.7
2000	63,5	...	...	10,6	16.6	--	10,6	16.7
2003	69,1	6.3	91	13,3	19.1	--	13,2	19.1
2004	71,2	9.0	126	7,2	10.1	--	7,2	10.1
2006	75.1	13.4	178	2,6	3.5	7,2	9,8	13.0

2007	74	16.4	221	1.4	1.9	7.2	8.6	11.6
2008	76.2	16.1 (Est)	211	6.4	8.4	7.2	13.6	17.8

Sources: Central Statistics Agency (CSA), DPPA, EC, Food Security Control Board

### Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) and Food Security Programme (FSP)

79. Food insecurity remains a serious and complex problem in which high and rising population pressure and limited access to and availability of food are contributory factors. Government policy to reduce rural poverty and food insecurity focuses on improving connectivity and raising incomes of vulnerable groups. The EC intervenes through the EDF and the several Budget Lines.
80. In 2008 the PSNP went into its fourth year and proved to be a robust programme for protecting depletion of household assets and addressing the development needs of Ethiopia's chronically food insecure population. It has proven to be an effective means of moving beyond the emergency food aid system. Overcoming capacity constraints in 2008, 7.2 million people were not only provided with predictable and timely food and cash transfers, but about 5.7 million beneficiaries were also provided with two to three months' cash and/or food transfers in response to the soaring grain prices and the drought-caused shortage of food supply which reached about 10–15% of agricultural production in affected regions. Overall, an additional 5 million people benefited in 2008 from emergency food aid.
81. The EC supports this multi-donor programme with €98 million (€60 million from the EDF, €20 million from the Food Security Budget Line and €18 million from the B-envelope). Under the AAP 2008 a further €42 million was allocated for PNSP II to finance (i) conditional transfers of resources for labour intensive public works, and (ii) unconditional transfers in direct support of labour poor households. Further institutional support will ensure effective transfer delivery, maximise productivity and adequate monitoring. Donors have committed €900 million for the period 2005-2009<sup>4</sup>.
82. Increasingly timely transfers improved the prospects of PSNP beneficiaries, most of whom could avoid selling their assets in time of stress. The fact that PSNP beneficiaries were less affected by the drought, particularly on child malnutrition, is further proof of the effectiveness of the program in meeting its objectives. The use by PSNP beneficiaries of health and education services also increased.
83. Of the 7.2 million people who were reached under the PSNP, cash grants were given to 3.5 million beneficiaries (49%), but 3.8 million beneficiaries opted for food, an increase of 18 percentage points over the previous year. This reflected the surge in grain prices. A positive development has been the improvement in the timeliness of transfers. A review of the PSNP of mid-2008 concluded that progress towards meeting the Programme's objectives was satisfactory, with notable improvements in delivering timely and predictable transfers and in the quality public works. In 2008 Government and donors reviewed performance of the Food Security Program (FSP) and the PSNP to help formulate the next phase of the PSNP. PSNP II is likely to have improved linkages to the broader FSP and other government services, to create an integrated package of services aimed at graduation for chronically food insecure households.

### 2.3.2. Support to non-focal areas

84. Ethiopia's rich history is woven with legends of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba; the Ark of the Covenant that is said to rest in Axum; the great Axumite kingdom and the birth of Christianity; and the story of King Lalibela, who is believed to have constructed eleven rock-hewn churches, still standing today and considered the eighth wonder of the world. Thus, Ethiopia has a

<sup>4</sup> In 2008 the Commission began to prepare proposals for allocating €20.23 million to the PSNP from the B-envelope under EDF 10.

unique historical record and world-renowned monuments that is of increasing interest to both scientists and tourists alike. The EC-financed project for the preservation and conservation of **Lalibela churches** and with the safeguarding of religious treasures of the Orthodox Church came to fruition in 2008 and is making an important contribution to Ethiopia's maintenance of its rich heritage. The latter also helps in further exploiting Ethiopia's important potential in tourism which is a key priority of PASDEP

85. Implementation of the **Mine Action Project in Tigray, Afari and Somali** started in 2007 with €8 million. The main objective of this programme is to promote de-mining activities in Ethiopia's northern border regions and establish corresponding mine risk education services. In 2008 agreement was reached with the UNDP to extend the implementation period until end 2009, to raise the financial ceiling to €10 million and to adjust the area of operations to include the Somali Regional State. A Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the project was carried out and underlined the positive impact of the project and the efficiency of Ethiopia's Mine Action Organisation (EMAO). Uncertain financial prospects constitute the main threat to the, sustainability of the organisation and its achievements. The CSP includes €5 million to help reduce this uncertainty.

### 2.3.3. Development results achieved by support to NSAs

86. The recent EC-financed Mapping Study carried out by consultants engaged by the Civil Society Fund provides an overview of NSA activity in Ethiopia and reflects the importance, growth and diversification of NSA activity in Ethiopia. Of particular importance is its signalling of strengthened NSA presence at the regional level. By aggregating estimated NSA expenditure for 2007 in Ethiopia's major regions, the report estimates NSA spending to have reached Birr 9 billion, equivalent to some 20% of total Government expenditure in that year. In 2008, the Civil Society Fund (CSF) continued to be the flagship programme for EC support to NSAs in Ethiopia. CSF grants achieve impressive results in women's empowerment, human rights, conflict prevention and management, civic education, constituency building, networking, and capacity building. Cooperation with district and regional Governments was mutually beneficially. The tripartite governance structure of the CSF facilitated dialogue between Government, Civil Society and the EC.

## 2.4 Other co-operation

87. The Delegation is responsible for handling the implementation of the **IGAD** component of the Regional Strategy Paper/Regional Indicative Program (RSP/RIP) for the East and Southern Africa (ESA) regions. Thus, in 2008 it followed up on programs financed under 9<sup>th</sup> EDF RSP/RIP to support IGAD. Jointly with IGAD the Delegation helped prepare the 10<sup>th</sup> EDF ESA RSP/RIP 2009 Annual Action Plan and Fiches for the four IGAD-led programs in water resource management, biodiversity, renewable energies and migration management. Supporting IGAD is an integral part of the EU's Horn of Africa Initiative which aims at promoting peace and security in the Horn through supporting conflict prevention and management and through improving interconnectivity in transport and energy.
88. The Delegation is managing 8 water projects funded from the **Water Facility under EDF 9** which are implemented by NGOs and are targeting 1.5 million people in rural areas. Their total cost amounts to €17.5 million with an EU contribution of €12.6 million. Implementation performance is generally satisfactory. A problem has, however, emerged in a large €16.5 million Water and Sanitation Project which the Water Facility co-funds with the EIB and Government. This project is likely to experience considerable cost overruns, the result of inadequacies in project preparation.

89. In early 2008, the humanitarian situation in Ethiopia deteriorated due to rains failure in several producing areas. Scarcity of water in pastoralist areas of the country also had its impact. Food insecurity and minimal health assistance exacerbated vulnerability. ECHO responded to these problems by providing €45.6 million through the budget lines of Food Aid (€35.7 Million), General Humanitarian Aid (€4 million) and Drought Preparedness (€5.9 million). Activities included were food aid, nutrition, primary health care, agricultural recovery and water and sanitation. ECHO's funding went through 19 different partners, including UN agencies, the Red Cross and NGOs.
90. Disbursements by the **European Investment Bank (EIB)** reflect the continuation of EEPCO's electric power project as well as support for private investment through the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE). In 2008 the EIB board approved a €29 million loan for a cement factory project with project cost estimated at US \$350 million. Construction has started and the factory is expected to be commissioned in 2010. Other financiers are the IFC, the AfDB and the DBE. Infrastructure will constitute one of the Bank's targets, particularly the power sector. The EIB is following the developments of the Gibe III hydropower plant and the Ethio-Kenya transmission line projects. The Bank is co-financing additional studies for Gibe III but has not yet decided to appraise these projects. Beyond this, the Bank will continue to identify opportunities for direct lending to the private sector, in particular in the agro-industry. The Table below provides the disbursement profile.

Table 10: EIB Disbursements 2007-2009

Project	2007	2008	2009 (Proj)
EEPCO Gilgel II Hydropower project	21.0	4.8	1.0
EEPCO Urban Power Distribution	7.6	4.4	7.4
Global Loan Development Bank of Ethiopia		4.7	4.0
Small Town Water and Sanitation Program		0.5	1.0
Derba Midroc Cement			10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>

91. In 2008, the implementation of 18 micro-projects funded under the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and managed by the EC continued. The majority of the projects are implemented by local NGOs. The projects covered different areas such as the rights of women, children and the disabled and capacity building in the governance field. By year-end most projects concluded their activities. Five projects will continue in 2009.

## 2.5 Policy Coherence for Development (PCD)

92. The EC supports the development of both Ethiopia and the region. Under the EU-Africa Infrastructure Partnership, the EC finances infrastructure for interconnecting countries in the Horn. Financing with the Regional Programme and/or the EU-Africa Infrastructure Partnership is aimed at. An issue arose when Ethiopia's Government requested the EC to finance a road to facilitate access to the port of Berbara in Somalia. The CSP/NIP for the 10th EDF includes €20 million for works aimed at enhancing connectivity with neighboring countries, but this road section is located in Somalia.
93. Ethiopia being member of the 16 member states' Eastern and Southern African (ESA) configuration it is negotiating EPA in good faith, though it signed neither EPA nor Interim EPA before the set deadline (1<sup>st</sup> January 2008). Government sees the major issue in the ESA-EPA negotiation is the need to ensure that EPA supports development and regional integration and that no country should become worse off by signing EPA. ESA countries have requested additional EPA-related assistance from the EU to address current supply-side constraints and help finance EPA-related adjustment costs. The length of the transition period to implement EPA and the need to agree on certain indicators for tariff dismantlement are also part of contentious issues on which both parties are currently negotiating.

94. As a result of Ethiopia's decision not to sign an interim EPA agreement in the framework of the ESA-EPA negotiations, in 2008 Ethiopia was no longer covered by the Cotonou trade arrangements. Instead, Ethiopia benefits from the EU's "Everything but Arms" GSP trade regime, under which Ethiopia has free access to the EU. Ethiopia benefits from a zero-tariff quota on sugar, and as of 2009/2010 Ethiopia will be allowed to export raw sugar duty free without quota to the EU.

## 2.6 Dialogue with Parliaments, local authorities and NSAs

95. The dialogue by Government and the EC with Parliament expanded in coverage in 2008 and moved beyond important discussions on the CSP, ratification of the Cotonou Agreement and implementation issues involving several projects of the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF. Consultations were held with Standing Committees of Parliament on Budget and Trade, as well as members of the Joint Parliamentary Assembly and involved the JAR 2008, EPA negotiations and industrial export development. With the Chairman of the Committee on Trade the Delegation consulted on the JAR 2008. **Local authorities** were in 2008 under PBS I almost routinely consulted on rural service delivery programmes. JBARs under PBS provided opportunities for consultations with regional government.
96. NSAs participated pro-actively in the design of the AAP 2008 and contributed to the JAR 2008. As to the latter, two fully-fledged consultations were held with the Cotonou Task Force of NSAs. A first consultation in December 2008 reviewed the sustainability of high economic growth and trends in poverty reduction, including progress towards MDGs in Ethiopia, the results of the Mapping Study for NSA activities as well as improving cooperation between Government, the EC and NSAs. The change in the enabling environment for NSA activities coming from the CSO law and its impact on NSA programmes was also discussed. The latter was followed up in discussions between the Commission and Government. The Draft JAR 2008 Report itself was extensively discussed with NSAs in a tripartite Meeting of Government, NSAs and the EC in which NSAs made substantive contributions on the subjects of the CSO law, the growing problem of urban poverty, rural access, road safety, education, gender and private sector development. These contributions are reflected in this Report. The tripartite governance structure of the CSF facilitated this dialogue.

## 2.7 Aid Effectiveness

97. The Table below takes stock of progress made in Ethiopia on the aid effectiveness agenda in 2008:

Table 11: Monitoring the Paris Declaration for FY 2007/8

Selected Indicators	2005	2008	Targets for 2010
Ownership: Poverty Reduction Strategy	C	C	B
Aid reported on budget	74%	62 %	87%
In-year predictability	96%	74 %	98%
Use of programme-based approaches	53%	66 %	66%
Use of country PFM systems (aid flows)	45%	47 %	63%
Use of country procurement	43%	41 %	None
Coordinated capacity development	27%	66 %	50%
Parallel PIUs	103	56	34
Coordinated missions	27%	30 %	40%
Coordinated country analytical work	50%	70%	66%

Source: OECD

98. **Ownership, Role of Government and Program-based Approaches:** PASDEP provides only limited guidance to donors. The Ownership score from the Paris Commitments indicators is currently a C, with a B targeted for 2010. The Government's initiative to establish Government-Donor Sector Working Groups was warmly welcomed; those for transport and rural development were established. The EC drafted an Action Plan for the Government-Donor Harmonisation Task Force, proposing actions to deal with predictability and use of Government systems. The use of multi-donor programmes is on target. In 2008 there was good progress in the use of program-based approaches and coordinating capacity development and analytical work, but less progress in increasing the use of country procurement systems, aid reported on budget and in-year predictability.
99. **Reporting and predictability:** The need for progress is demonstrated by the current figure of 74% for in-year predictability which needs to be raised to 98% by 2010. Aid predictability could be addressed by the use of risk management techniques by donors and Government. Government has taken on board proposals to reconcile the figures for the monitoring of Paris Commitments. The World Bank focuses on improving Government's reporting on economic, agricultural and social issues.
100. The EC continued working to drive forward **harmonisation and coordination**. Meetings of MS Heads of Cooperation are used as a driver of wider donor action. The EC and the Minister of Transport co-chair the Transport Sector Working Group. The Delegation also signed and is implementing Action Plans with the UN and World Bank. The EC used a questionnaire for donors to establish sectoral coverage, comparative advantage, programming cycles, and future intentions to lead, be active and be silent. It resulted in a comprehensive picture of the situation and where action is most needed (see Annex).
101. Increasingly the EC has been channelling support through multi-donor programmes which, as far as possible, use Government systems. In 2008, the following multi-donor programmes were implemented: Road Sector Development Programme (€43.7 m), Productive Safety Nets Programme (€39 m), Protection of Basic Services Programme (€66m), Public Sector Capacity Building Programme (€5.16 m). For 2009 it is planned to engage in a private sector support programme (Engineering Capacity Building Programme) using a Delegation Agreement with GTZ, which has been the main government partner in this area.
102. These programmes use Government systems as far as possible. In addition the EC is working with Government to reform these systems so that they become more robust and therefore are able to support the channelling of increased donor funds. An example of this is the EC commitment to the Public Sector Capacity Building Programme and the Protection of Basic Services Programme, both of which work to strengthen Government capacity (particularly on budget planning, PFM, procurement and audit). At the wider donor level, EC-spearheaded division of labour efforts include initiatives to encourage more donors to use these types of programmes, to improve the efficiency of their management, and to develop new programmes in particularly in sectors, in which many donors are present, such as rural development.
103. **Emerging donors:** China has been invited to join the Transport Sector Working Group, and India has been included in recent meetings of the DAG. The EC is pushing the DAG to present its work to representatives of China, South Korea and Turkey and to invite them to become members of the DAG.

## C.2 – Country at a Glance

### TABLE OF MACRO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<b>Basic Data</b>								
1	Population (in 1000)	68	70	72	74	76	78	80
	- annual change in %	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
2a	Nominal GDP (in millions US \$)		12310	15207	19430	24120	26532	29185
2b	Nominal GDP per capita (US \$)		175	211	261	317	340	365
2c	- annual change in %		14	21	24	21	7	7
3	Real GDP (annual change in %)	13.1	12.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	6.5	7.0
4	Gross fixed capital formation (in % of GDP)	21	23	24	25	21	20	17
<b>International transactions</b>								
5	Exports of goods and services (in % of GDP)		13	15	13	13	13	13
	- of which the most important: coffee (in % of GDP)	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
6	Trade balance (in % of GDP)	- 21	- 24	- 24	- 20	- 22	-23	- 21
7	Current account balance (in % of GDP)	-11	-16	-13	-9	-10	-10	-8
	Excluding Official Transactions							
	Including Official Transactions	-5	-6	-9	-5	-6	-6	-5
8	Net inflows of foreign direct investment (in % of GDP)							
9	External debt (in % of GDP)	76	49	37	12	12	15	18
10	Service of external debt (% of exports of goods and NFS) – After Debt Relief	15		4	4	1	3	6
11	Foreign exchange reserves (in months of imports of goods and non-factor services)	4	3	2	2	1	2	2
<b>Government</b>								
12	Revenues (in % of GDP)	17	15	15	13	12	13	12
	Grants (in % of GDP)	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
13	Expenditure (in % of GDP)	25	23	22	21	19	18	17
	- of which: capital expenditure (in % of GDP)	10	11	11	11	10	9	8
14a	Deficit (in % of GDP) including grants	3	4	4	4	3	2	1
14b	Deficit (in % of GDP) excluding grants		9	7	8	7	5	5
15	Debt (in % of GDP)	121	80	68	41	36	31	32
	- of which: external (in % of total public debt)	63	61	55	29	33	46	56
<b>Other</b>								
16	Consumer price inflation (annual average change in %)		7	12	16	25	42	13
17	Interest rate (for money, annual rate in %)	14	14	14	15	15		
18	Exchange rate (annual average of national currency per 1 US \$)	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	10.2		
19	Unemployment (in % of labour force, ILO definition)							
20	Employment in agriculture (in % of total employment)							

Source: MOFED, IMF Article IV Consultations Report 2008; Statistical Appendix; Estimates European Commission

## C.2 – Country at a Glance

### MONITORING COUNTRY PERFORMANCE

Indicators	2000 /1	2004/5	2005/6	2006/ 7	Target 2009/1 0	MDG 2015/6
1. %of population below 1\$/day PPP	44	39	37	35	<b>29</b>	21
2. Prevalence of underweight children	57	38	36	34		28
3. Under 5 Child mortality rate		140	123		<b>85</b>	
4. HIV prevalence rate of women aged 15-24	8	9	6		<b>8.6</b>	
5. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	9		11		<b>32</b>	75
6. Proportion of 1 year old children receiving DPT3	38	70	76	73	<b>80</b>	100
7. Gross enrolment ratio in primary education	57	80	91	92	<b>110</b>	110
8. Ratio of girls/boys in primary education		87	90	93	<b>97</b>	100
9. Primary Completion Rate	25	34	42	43	<b>63</b>	100
10. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source (%)	28	42	47	52	<b>85</b>	
11. Fixed lines and mobile telephone per 1000 inhabitants						
12. Formal cost required for business start up (% of GNP p.c.			46			
13. Time required for business start up (Days)			16			
14. Real GDP per capita annual change						
15. Access of rural population to an all-season road						
16. Household electrification rate						

Sources: PASDEP MoFED, MDG Needs Assessment for Ethiopia 2005, Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2005; World Bank PBS II Report Jan. 2009



### **Annex 3. Annual Report on GBS or SBS**

#### **Context**

1. Ethiopia's eligibility for continued sector budget support was assessed several times in 2008 and was most recently confirmed in November/December 2008. At that time, the Commission reviewed whether Ethiopia had continued to meet eligibility requirements for SBS for the roads sector in Ethiopia, namely (i) a stable macro-economic situation is in place; (ii) Government is carrying out an economic programme that is conducive towards macro-economic stability, economic growth and poverty reduction; (iii) the quality of PFM guarantees transparent and effective public finance management; and (iv) a well-defined sector policy and program was being implemented.

2. The IMF Surveillance Mission of December 2008 agreed with Government on a program for policy action which aims at reducing macro-economic imbalances to lower inflation and arrest external reserve losses. In addition, the success which Ethiopia has been having over the past five years in realising an average annual growth rate of 11 percent and a reduction in poverty headcount by almost 10 points in that period attests to the appropriateness of PASDP implementation. The Delegation's PFM Report of November 2008 brought out the strengthening in 2008 of Ethiopia PFM system. It concluded that most procedures for the administration of public funds remained robust and concluded that Ethiopia remained eligible for budget support on PFM grounds. Finally, the Letter of Sector Development Policy, submitted in July 2008 for the roads sector, made it clear that well-defined sector policies and programs were being implemented.

#### **SBS for Roads Sector Policy Support Program (SPSP)**

3. In 2008 the implementation of the Sector Policy Support Program (SPSP) - which schedules disbursement of Commission financial support of €162 million in the form of SBS over a three-year period - continued into its second year. The first variable tranche of €11 250 000 was released in July 2008 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> fixed tranche of €32 464 024 in December 2008. Both were released almost half a year later than foreseen, largely the result of complex and time consuming reporting requirements. These long delays reduced predictability and, thus, for Government, the potential advantages which SBS was to have for the smooth implementation of the road sector development program.

4. Whereas the fixed tranche could be released in full, the variable tranche had to be reduced to 75% of the maximum amount of €15 million. This reflected the non-achievement of some process indicators: contrary to expectations Government did not include the Road Fund in the Federal Budget. Neither did it establish the National Road Safety and the initiation of the Institutional Capacity Building Programme was also delayed. On the positive side, all output indicators related to road quality, accessibility, asset preservation/maintenance and private sector participation were achieved. The Delegation was also satisfied that budget allocations for the roads sector had exceeded levels stated in the Financing Agreement and that a well-defined sector policy and program was being implemented. Macro-economic and PFM eligibility requirements were also met.

5. A second Sector Policy Support Program for the Roads Sector was approved under the AAP 2008. It foresees the disbursement of €200 million in the form of Sector Budget Support over a three-year period starting in August 2009. To support its request for a second SBS operation, Government submitted an updated letter of Road Sector Policy to the Commission in July 2008 which was found adequate. Reflecting DFID's intention to join the EC in the provision of SBS for the roads sector, it was closely involved in the preparation of the Financing Proposal. A favourable development is also that the World Bank is exploring the possibility of adopting the SBS modality for supporting the roads sector and has been in close contact with the Delegation to learn about the EC's experience with SBS in the roads sector.

DAG Division of Labour Questionnaire

## The Results

For more information on DAG work on division of labour, please visit:

*[http://www.deleth.ec.europa.eu/en/aid\\_effectiveness/dol.html](http://www.deleth.ec.europa.eu/en/aid_effectiveness/dol.html)*

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## Q1. Which Donors are in Which Sectors?

	Agri		Child		Educ		Env		Gender		Gov		Health		HIV		Infra		Mining		Pastoral		Popul		Regio		Tourism		Trade		Urban		Youth		TOTAL BILAT	TOTAL MULTI		
	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M				
ADB	B	M			B				B			M	B				B	M											B						6	3		
Austria	B											M	B	M			B																		3	2		
CIDA	B	M									B	M		M																					2	3		
DFID		M				M		M			B	M		M		M					B														2	7		
EC	B	M	B		B	M	B			M	B	M	B	M	B		B	M					B						B						10	6		
Finland					B						B						B																		3	0		
France		M	B		B		B		B		B			M		M	B				B			M	B		B		B		B		B		12	4		
Germany	B	M			B	M					B							M									B		B	M					5	4		
Ireland	B	M							B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M								M	B	M									6	6		
Italy	B	M	B		B	M				M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B									M	B								9	7		
JICA	B				B		B				B	M	B				B										B	M							7	2		
N'lands	B	M			B	M	B		B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M								M	B	M			B	M					9	8		
Norway	B	M						M	B			M			B		B				B														5	3		
Spain		M				M			B	M			B	M																					2	4		
Sweden	B	M	B		B	M			B	M	B	M	B		B											M			B						8	5		
UNDP	B						B		B	M	B	M				M													B						5	3		
USAID	B	M			B		B				B	M	B		B	M					B		B				B		B						10	3		
WB	B	M			B	M	B	M	B		B	M	B	M	B		B	M			B		B		B		B		B		B		B				14	6
<b>TOTAL BILAT</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>TRUE</b>		

B = Bilateral project

Red box = Sector has > 5 donors with bilateral projects / Donor has bilateral projects in > 3 sectors.

M = Multidonor programme or budget support

NB DFID's bilateral involvement is in food security rather than agriculture in the broader sense.

## Q2. How Involved Are Donors in the Sectors Where They Work?

	Agri/FS						Children						Education						Enviro						Gender						Governance						
	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	
ADB	1	1	1	23	57	5							1	1	1	5	12	3							1	1	1	0	1	3	4	4	2	1	1	2	
Austria	1	1	1	29	1	5																									0	0	0	1	0	3	
CIDA	7	4	3	60	45	5													1	1	0	10	7	4	2	2	0	1	0	4	7	5	2	13	10	5	
DFID	4	2	2	37	72	5							2	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	0	5	10	4	0	0	0	5	10	4	6	4	3	12	23	5	
EC	10	5	10	19	57	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	5	2	3	3	3	6	19	3	
Finland													1	1	1	25	3	5													0	0	0	5	1	4	
France	1	1	1	12	1	4	40	20	20	20	2	2	100	100	30	8	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	1	5	3	3	3	10	1	5	
Germany	10	10	4	18	11	5							15	9	9	16	10	5													13	11	6	12	8	5	
Ireland	6	4	3	33	16	5																			1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	7	3	3	
Italy	3	3	3	26	24	5	3	2	2	3	3	4	7	2	1	29	27	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	8	8	4	
JICA	13	5	3	21	32	5							3	1	3	10	16	5	2	1	1	1	2	4							3	3	3	3	5	4	
Netherlands	2	2	1	5	2	5							1	1	0	30	14	5	1	1	1	10	5	4	1	1	1	5	2	5	2	1	1	15	7	5	
Norway	0	0	0	10	2	4													0	0	0	10	2	5	0	0	0	15	2	5	1	1	1	15	2	5	
Spain	0	0	0	20	6	4							1	1	1	20	6	4							1	1	1	20	6	5							
Sweden	2	2	2	50	18	4	1	1	1	20	7	5	1	1	1	20	7	4						5	1	1	1	20	7	5	2	2	2	16	6	5	
UNDP	2	1	2	10	4	5													4	2	4	3	1	5	1	1	1	6	2	5	7	4	7	58	22	5	
USAID	22	12	18	34	106	5							6	5	5	4	13	5	2	2	2	1	2	1							6	4	5	1	3	4	
WB	4	4	4	15	53	5							2	2	2	1	4	5	2	2	1	1	4	5	Cross Cutting						5	10	7	7	22	78	5
TOTAL (donors)	6			7		13	1			0		1	4			3		8	0			0		4	0			0		8	6			1		9	
TOTAL (quantity)	88	57	58		507		44	23	23		13		140	125	55		118		15	12	10		37		10	11	8		38		71	55	47		196		

FT = Number of full time staff

AN = Number of full time staff with analytical capacity

PM = Number of full time staff with project management capacity

% = Percentage of funding spent on sector

\$m = Millions of dollars spent on the sector - based on donors' responses to the 2008 OECD survey

IM = Importance of the sector to the donor from 1 to 5 (5 is very important)

Orange = Donor has > 5 full time staff in the sector, dedicates > 25% of its funding to the sector, or ranks the sector as '5' in importance

Red = More than 5 donors rank the sector as having maximum importance for them

NB. All figures are approximate and given as indications only.

## Q2. How Involved Are Donors in the Sectors Where They Work?

	Health						HIV/AIDS						Infra						Mining						Pastoral						Population					
	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM
<b>ADB</b>	2	1	2	5	11	3							3	3	3	54	134	5																		
<b>Austria</b>	1	1	1	18	1	5							1	1	1	3	0,1	2																		
<b>CIDA</b>	2	0	2	25	19	3	1	1	0	1	0	2																								
<b>DFID</b>	2	1	1	4	8	4	0	0	0	4	8	5	2	1	1	10	19	5							0	0	0	2	4	4						
<b>EC</b>	0	0	0	4	13	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	5	34	105	5							1	1	1	1	3	2						
<b>Finland</b>													2	2	2	70	9	5																		
<b>France</b>	3	3	3	2	0	5	1	1	1	1	0	5	1	1	1	20	2	5							1	1	1	12	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	3
<b>Germany</b>													9	9	1	8	5	1																		
<b>Ireland</b>	2	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	4	2	5																								
<b>Italy</b>	8	4	3	19	18	5	1	1	1	2	2	5	2	2	1	Loan	Loan	5																		
<b>JICA</b>	7	2	3	11	17	4							9	5	5	53	81	5																		
<b>Netherlands</b>	1	1	1	20	9	5	1	1	1	10	5	5																			1	1	1	10	5	5
<b>Norway</b>							1	1	1	30	5	4	1	1	1	20	3	5							0	0	0	10	2	4						
<b>Spain</b>	1	1	1	40	12	5																														
<b>Sweden</b>	1	1	1	8	3	4	1	1	1	20	7	5																								
<b>UNDP</b>							2	1	2	3	1	5																								
<b>USAID</b>	24	20	4	14	44	5	20	6	20	53	166	5													3	2	2	4	13	4						
<b>WB</b>	2	1	2	1	4	5	1	0	1	1	4	5	11	8	8	46	163	5							1	1	1	4	14	5	Cross Cutting					5
<b>TOTAL (donors)</b>	3			2		8	1			2		9	3			5		9	0			0		0	0			0		1	0			0		2
<b>TOTAL (quantity)</b>	54	37	25		158		29	12	28		200		46	38	29		521		0	0	0		0	0	6	5	5		37		2	2	2		5	

FT = Number of full time staff

AN = Number of full time staff with analytical capacity

PM = Number of full time staff with project management capacity

% = Percentage of funding spent on sector

\$m = Millions of dollars spent on the sector - based on donors' responses to the 2008 OECD survey

IM = Importance of the sector to the donor from 1 to 5 (5 is very important)

■ = Donor has > 5 full time staff in the sector, dedicates ≥ 25% of its funding to the sector, or ranks the sector as '5' in importance

■ = More than 5 donors rank the sector as having maximum importance for them

NB. All figures are approximate and given as indications only.

## Q2. How Involved Are Donors in the Sectors Where They Work?

	Regional						Tourism						Trade						Urban						Youth					
	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM	FT	AN	PM	%	\$m	IM
ADB													2	2	1	0	1	1												
Austria																														
CIDA																														
DFID													0	0	0	0	0	4												
EC													2	1	2	5	14	5												
Finland																														
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	2	2	1	0	5	1	1	1	11	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	2
Germany													41	39	8	41	26	5	5	5	5	5	3	5						
Ireland																														
Italy	4	4	3	2	2	3							2	2	1	4	4	3												
JICA													2	2	2	0	0	4												
Netherlands													2	2	1	5	2	5												
Norway																														
Spain																														
Sweden	1	1	1	20	7	4							1	1	1	6	2	4												4
UNDP													1	1	1	1	1	5												
USAID							1	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	4												
WB	2	2	2	2	7	5	1	1	1	0	0,4	4	2	2	2	1	4	5	2	2	2	6	21	5						
TOTAL (donors)	0			0		1	0			0		0	1			1		6	0			0		3	0			0		0
TOTAL (quantity)	7	7	6		16		2	1	1		2		60	56	23		57		8	8	8		26		0	0	0		0	

FT = Number of full time staff

AN = Number of full time staff with analytical capacity

PM = Number of full time staff with project management capacity

% = Percentage of funding spent on sector

\$m = Millions of dollars spent on the sector - based on donors' responses to the 2008 OECD survey

IM = Importance of the sector to the donor from 1 to 5 (5 is very important)

= Donor has > 5 full time staff in the sector, dedicates ≥ 25% of its funding to the sector, or ranks the sector as '5' in importance

= More than 5 donors rank the sector as having maximum importance for them

NB. All figures are approximate and given as indications only.

## Q2. How Involved Are Donors in the Sectors Where They Work?


	No. of sectors with > 5 FT staff	No. of sectors with > 25% of funding	No. of sectors ranked as max. importance	Total funding (\$)
ADB	0	1	2	248.020.000
Austria	0	1	2	3.637.104
CIDA	2	2	2	74.960.000
DFID	1	1	4	194.500.000
EC	1	1	3	304.168.404
Finland	0	2	2	12.200.000
France	2	0	8	11.578.467
Germany	5	1	5	63.402.100
Ireland	1	1	4	47.578.768
Italy	2	2	5	94.005.140
JICA	3	1	3	152.921.520
Netherlands	0	1	8	45.497.967
Norway	0	1	4	15.768.012
Spain	0	1	2	29.600.000
Sweden	0	1	5	35.293.000
UNDP	1	1	6	37.300.000
USAID	5	2	4	313.000.000
WB	2	1	13	354.000.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2.037.430.482</b>


 = Donor ranks more than 3 sectors as of maximum importance

NB. All figures are approximate and given as indications only.

### Q3. Where do Donors See their Comparative Advantage?

	Agri	Child	Educ	Env	Gender	Gov	Health	HIV	Infra	Mining	Past	Popul	Regio	Tour	Trade	Urban	Youth	TOTAL
ADB																		5
Austria																		2
CIDA																		5
DFID	FS																	5
EC																		4
Finland																		2
France																		3
Germany																		5
Ireland																		4
Italy																		4
JICA																		4
Netherlands																		6
Norway																		1
Spain																		4
Sweden																		4
UNDP																		3
USAID	FS		P															4
WB																		3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TRUE</b>
	Agri	Child	Educ	Env	Gender	Gov	Health	HIV	Infra	Mining	Past	Popul	Regio	Tour	Trade	Urban	Youth	

 = Donor claims comparative advantage in sector

 = More than 5 donors claim CA in sector / Donor claims CA in more than 3 sectors





## Q4. What are Donors Best at and Why?

African Development Bank	Infra	Agriculture & FS	Health & Pop	Education
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills		
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems			
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills			
Successful multinational/multidonor program collaboration				

Austria	Agriculture & FS	Health
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	

Canada	Agriculture & FS	Gov	Gender	Environment	HIV/AIDS
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	
		Representation, coordination and negotiation skills			

DFID	Agriculture & FS	Gov	Health	Education	Env
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Technical expertise in the sector
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	

Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
Flexibility	Flexibility

European Commission	Infra	Agriculture & FS	Trade	Gov
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Technical expertise in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems			

Representation, coordination and negotiation skills

<b>Finland</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Education</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Technical expertise in the sector
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems

<b>France</b>	<b>Gov</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Infra</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
		Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	

	<b>Agriculture &amp; FS</b>	<b>Gov</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Trade</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders

Germany	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	International and local successful experience in the sector
	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems		Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	
Ireland	<b>Agriculture &amp; FS</b>	<b>Health &amp; Pop</b>	<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Gender</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	Technical expertise in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems		



Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
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	Health	Education	Agriculture & FS	Infra
Italy	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems

	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems		
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills		
	Innovative experience in public-private partnership			

Japan	Agri & FS	Educ	Infra	Trade
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the	International and local successful experience in the	International and local successful experience in the	International and local successful experience in the
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ		Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector		Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the	

Netherlands

Agriculture & FS	Education	Health, HIV, Pop	Gov
Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector

	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Strong bilateral private sector presence	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills

<b>Norway</b>	<b>Environment</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Technical expertise in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ

<b>Spain</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; FS</b>	<b>Education</b>
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Alignment with Gov policies / use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector		Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	

Alignment with Gov policies & use of Gov systems
Representation, coordination & negotiation skills
Experience in planning & managing health systems

Sweden	Agriculture & FS	Private Sector	Governance	Education
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Technical expertise in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector		Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ		
	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the		

UNDP	Agriculture & FS	Governance	HIV/AIDS
	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector

Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	

	Agriculture & FS	HIV/AIDS	Health	Education (primary)
USA	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector

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Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ
Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector
	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills

World Bank

Infrastructure	Gov	Agriculture & FS
Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders	Good established relationship with key stakeholders
Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)	Organizational capacity (procedures, general efficiency, staff)
International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector	International and local successful experience in the sector
Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector	Technical expertise in the sector
Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ	Mandate, commitment and support from HQ

Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector	Performance vis-à-vis other donors in the sector
Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the sector	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the	Volume / proportion of funding currently dedicated to the
Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems	Alignment with Gov policies and use of Gov systems
Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills	Representation, coordination and negotiation skills



## Q5. How Does Present Sectoral Coverage Match Up With Comparative Advantage?

	Agri		Chil		Educ		Env		Gender		Gov		Health		HIV		Infra		Mining		Pastoral		Popul		Regio		Tour		Trade		Urban		Youth		BLTL	CA
	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M				
ADB	B	M			B				B		M		B				B	M									B						6	5		
Austria	B									M		B	M			B																	3	2		
CIDA	B	M									B	M	M																				2	5		
DFID		M			M	M					B	M	M	M		M				B													2	5		
EC	B	M	B		B	M	B			M		B	M	B	M	B						B					B						10	4		
Finland					B						B					B																	3	2		
France		M	B		B		B		B		B		M	M	B					B		M	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B		12	3			
Germany	B	M			B	M					B					M										B		B	M				5	5		
Ireland	B	M								B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M						B	M										6	4	
Italy	B	M	B		B	M				M		B	M	B	M	B								B	M		B							9	4	
JICA	B				B		B				B	M	B													B	M							7	4	
N'lans	B	M			B	M	B		B	M	B	M	B	M	B	M							B	M			B	M						9	6	
Norway	B	M					M		B		M				B		B				B													5	1	
Spain		M					M		B	M			B	M																				2	4	
Sweden	B	M	B		B	M			B	M	B	M	B	B										M			B							8	4	
UNDP	B						B		B	M	B	M														B								5	3	
USAID	B	M			B		B				B	M	B	M	B	M					B		B			B	B							10	4	
WB	B	M			B	M	B	M	B		B	M	B	M	B		B	M			B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B				14	3	
SECTORS	14	14	4	0	11	8	7	3	9	7	14	14	11	10	8	7	9	5	0	0	6	0	4	3	3	2	3	0	11	2	3	1	1	0		
CA	15		0		10		3		3		9		8		5		7		0		0		2		0		0		4		2		0		TRUE	TRUE

- = Donor claims comparative advantage in sector
- = Sector has > 5 donors with bilateral projects / > 5 donors claim CA in sector / Donor has bilateral projects in > 3 sectors / Donor claims CA in > 3 sectors.

## Q6. What are Donors' Programming Cycles?

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
<b>PASDEP</b>			█								
ADB		█									
Austria	█										
CIDA			█								
DFID	█										
EC	█										
Finland	█										
France				█							
Germany		█									
Ireland	█										
Italy		█									
JICA				█							
Netherlands				█							
Norway		█									
Spain	█										
Sweden		█									
UNDP					█						
USAID		█									
WB	█										

█ = Donor's Next Strategy Period

## Q7. Where Do Donors Want to Lead, be Active and be Silent in Future?


	Agri	FS	Child	Educ	Env	Gender	Gover	Health	HIV	Infra			Mining	Pastoral	Popul	Regional	Tourism	Trade (Growth)	Urban	Youth
										t	w	e								
<b>ADB</b>	L2			S			S	L3		L1	L1	L1						A		
<b>Austria</b>	A	A				S	S	A												
<b>CIDA</b>	L1	L1			A	A	L2	S	A											
<b>DFID</b>	S	A		S	A		L1	S		S	S							A		
<b>EC</b>	L2	L2		S	S	S	A	S		L1								L3		
<b>Finland</b>				L2	S		A				L1									
<b>France</b>							L1			A	A	A							A	
<b>Germany</b>	L2	L2		A			L3											L1	L4	
<b>Ireland</b>	L1	L1				L4	S	L2	L3											
<b>Italy</b>	A	A		L2				L1			A	S								
<b>JICA</b>	L1			A	S		S	S		L2								A		
<b>N'lands</b>	L2			S		A	A	L1	L1						L1			L2 - ps		
<b>Norway</b>					A	A	S		A	A	A	A								
<b>Spain</b>	A			S		L1		L2												
<b>Sweden</b>	S			A			A											A		
<b>UNDP</b>	L2	L2			A	S	L1		A		S							S		
<b>USAID</b>	A	L1		L4 - b	S		A	A	L3	S	S	S		L2				S		
<b>WB</b>	L3	L3		S	S	S	L2	S	S	L1	L1	L1		S	S	S	S	S	S	
<i>Silent</i>	2	0	0	6	5	4	5	5	1	2	3	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0
<i>Active</i>	4	3	0	3	4	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
<i>Lead</i>	9	7	0	3	0	2	6	5	3	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0
<b>A+L</b>	13	10	0	6	4	5	11	7	6	6	6	4	0	1	1	0	0	7	2	0

- L1 First preferred sector for lead role
- L2 Second preferred sector for lead role
- L3 Third preferred sector for lead role
- L4 Fourth preferred sector for lead role
- A Preferred sector for active role
- S Preferred sector for silent role
- # More than 5 donors want to be active / lead in the sector

## Q7. Donor Summary

*Number of sectors*

	Lead	Active	Silent	L+A
ADB	5	1	2	6
Austria	0	3	2	3
CIDA	3	3	1	6
DFID	1	3	5	4
EC	4	1	4	5
Finland	2	1	1	3
France	1	4	0	5
Germany	5	1	0	6
Ireland	5	0	1	5
Italy	2	3	1	5
JICA	2	2	3	4
Netherlands	5	2	1	7
Norway	0	6	1	6
Spain	2	1	1	3
Sweden	0	3	1	3
UNDP	3	2	3	5
USAID	4	3	5	7
WB	6	0	11	6
	50	39	43	
	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	

 = Donor wants to be lead / active in  
> 3 sectors

## Q8. How do Future Plans Match Up with Comparative Advantage?

	Agri	FS	Child	Educ	Env	Gender	Gover	Health	HIV	Infra			Mining	Pastoral	Popul	Regional	Tourism	Trade	Urb
										t	w	e							
ADB	L2			S			S	L3		L1	L1	L1						A	
Austria	A	A				S	S	A											
CIDA	L1	L1			A	A	L2	S	A										
DFID	S	A		S	A		L1	S		S	S							A	
EC	L2	L2		S	S	S	A	S		L1								L3	
Finland				L2	S		A				L1								
France							L1			A	A	A							A
Germany	L2	L2		A			L3											L1	L4
Ireland	L1	L1				L4	S	L2	L3										
Italy	A	A		L2				L1			A	S							
JICA	L1			A	S		S	S		L2								A	
N'lands	L2			S		A	A	L1	L1					L1				L2 - ps	
Norway					A	A	S		A	A	A	A							
Spain	A			S		L1		L2											
Sweden	S			A			A											A	
UNDP	L2	L2			A	S	L1		A		S							S	
USAID	A	L1		L4 - b	S		A	A	L3	S	S	S		L2			S		
WB	L3	L3		S	S	S	L2	S	S	L1	L1	L1		S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Silent</i>	2	0	0	6	5	4	5	5	1	2	3	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
<i>Active</i>	4	3	0	3	4	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
<i>Lead</i>	9	7	0	3	0	2	6	5	3	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1
<b>A+L</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

L1	First preferred sector for lead role	A	Preferred sector for active role
L2	Second preferred sector for lead role	S	Preferred sector for silent role
L3	Third preferred sector for lead role		Donor claims comparative advantage in this sector
L4	Fourth preferred sector for lead role	#	More than 5 donors want to be active / lead in the sector

## Some Conclusions

The Sectors	Present	Planned
Sectors with too many active donors	Agri (14), Governance (14), Education (11), Health (11), Trade (11), Gender (9), Infrastructure (9), HIV/AIDS (8), Environment (7), Pastoralism (6)	Agri (13), Governance (11), Food Security (10), Health (7), Education (6), HIV/AIDS (6), Transport (6), Water
Sectors with too many proposed lead donors		Agri (9), Food Security (7), Governance (6), Health (5) (4), Education (3), HIV/AIDS (3), Trade (3), Water (3)
Sectors which many donors rank as of maximum importance for them	Agri (13), Governance (9), HIV/AIDS (9), Infrastructure (9), Gender (8), Education (8), Health (8), Trade (8)	
Sectors with many donors claiming comparative advantage	Agri (15), Education (10), Governance (9), Health (8), Infrastructure (7)	
Sectors with no lead donor		Children, Environment, Mining, Regional, Tourism, Youth

The Donors	Present	Planned
Donors with bilateral programmes (i.e. Active Donors) in many sectors	World Bank (14), France (12), EC (10), USAID (10), Italy (9), Netherlands (9), Sweden (8), JICA (7), AfDB (6), Ireland (6), Germany (5), Norway (5), UNDP (5)	Netherlands (7), USAID (7), AfDB (6), CIDA (6), Germany (6), Norway (6), World Bank (6), EC (5), France (5), Ireland (5), UNDP (5), DFID (4), JICA (4)
Donors with claimed comparative advantage in many sectors	Netherlands (6), AfDB (5), CIDA (5), DFID (5), Germany (5), EC (4), Ireland (4), Italy (4), JICA (4), Spain (4), Sweden (4)	
Donors attributing maximum importance to many sectors	World Bank (13), France (8), Netherlands (8), Italy (5), DFID (4), Ireland (4), Norway (4), Sweden (4), USAID (4)	
Donors wanting to lead in many sectors		World Bank (6), AfDB (5), Germany (5), Ireland (5), Netherlands (5), EC (4), USAID (4), CIDA (3), UNDP (3)

**2008 SURVEY on MONITORING the PARIS DECLARATION  
for EFY 2006/07**

**SUMMARY OF OVERALL INDICATORS**

	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>2005 Baseline</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010 Indicative Targets</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Ownership – Operational PRS</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B or A</b>
<b>2a</b>	<b>Quality of PFM systems</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>2b</b>	<b>Quality of Procurement systems</b>	<b>Not any</b>	<b>Not any</b>	<b>Not any</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Aid reported on budget</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>62 %<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Coordinated capacity development</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>66 %<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>5a</b>	<b>Use of country PFM systems (aid flows)</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>47 %</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>5b</b>	<b>Use of country procurement system (aid flows)</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>41 %</b>	<b>Not any</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Parallel PIUs</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>In-year predictability</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>74 %</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Untied aid</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>More &gt; 39%</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Use of programme-based approaches</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>66 %</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>10a</b>	<b>Coordinated missions</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>30 %</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>10b</b>	<b>Coordinated country analytical work</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>66%</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Sound performance assessment framework</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B or A</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Reviews of mutual accountability</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

**NOTA BENE:** FOR ALL INDICATORS, DONORS MUST USE THE REAL ETHIOPIAN FISCAL YEAR (EFY 2006/07) WHICH GOES FROM JULY 8<sup>th</sup> 2006, to JULY 7<sup>th</sup> 2007, OR the ADJUSTED ETHIOPIAN FISCAL YEAR FROM JULY 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006, TO JUNE 30<sup>th</sup> 2007 – MUST INDICATE IN A FOOTNOTE FOR EACH. (SEE LAST PAGE FOR MORE INFO)

<sup>a</sup> . Excluding Japan due to asymmetrical fiscal years used compared with EFY – Ethiopian Fiscal Year used. (See footnotes on page 11).

<sup>b</sup> . Same as above.

### FOR INDICATOR 3

**Table 3: Aligning aid flows on national priorities.**

	REPORTED by GOVERNMENT	REPORTED by DONORS	REPORTED by DONORS	BASELINE RATIO *
	Aid recorded in budget for EFY2006/07 (a) [Qg1]	Total ODA disbursed at country-level in EFY 2006/07 [Qd2]	Aid disbursed for Gov. sector in EFY 2006/07 (b) [Qd4]	Aid on budget (a) as a % of aid disbursed by donors (b)
	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(%)
Afr. Dev. Bank	153,450,000	248,020,000	248,020,000	62%
Austria	700,000	3,637,104	2,648,955	26%
Belgium	400,000	9,160,788	4,427,046	9%
Canada	41,000,000	74,960,000	56,700,000	72%
Europe Com.	229,840,000	304,168,404	271,923,508	85%
Finland	4,000,000	12,200,000	8,200,000	49%
France	300,000	11,578,467	9,101,415	3%
German Emb. + GTZ + KfW	28,400,000	63,402,100	63,402,100	45%
Ireland	15,700,000	47,578,768	31,825,450	49%
Italy	20,000,000	94,005,140	92,065,840	22%
Netherlands	8,500,000	45,497,967	10,385,000	82%
Norway <sup>c</sup>	-	15,768,012	3,201,731	0%
Sweden	18,200,000	40,489,000	25,152,000	72%
U.K.	134,900,000	194,500,000	184,200,000	73%
United Nations	25,310,000	42,612,175	40,721,250	62%
United States	4,000,000	313,000,000	208,000,000	2%
World Bank* <u>ONLY Core Resources IDA</u>	<b>329,030,000</b>	354,000,000	354,000,000	<b>93%</b>
<u>NON-DAG</u>				
IFAD	11,270,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	56%
Global Fund	33,060,000	60,547,207	60,547,207	55%
<b>TOTAL 1</b>	<b>1,058,060,000</b>	<b>1,955,125,132</b>	<b>1,694,521,502</b>	<b>62%</b>
Jap. Emb. + JICA <sup>d</sup>	4,900,000	28,140,000	25,570,000	19%
<b>(TOTAL 2)</b>	<b>(1,062,960,000)</b>	<b>(1,983,265,132)</b>	<b>(1,720,091,502)</b>	<b>(62%)</b>
World Bank – Trust Funds	<b><u>Need Govt Figure Here</u></b>	308,600,000	308,600,000	<b>? %</b>
<b>TOTAL World Bank Funding</b>	<b><u>Need Govt Figure Here</u></b>	<b>662,600,000</b>	<b>662,600,000</b>	<b>? %</b>

<sup>c</sup> . The Government reported no data for Norway on the grounds that it was not included in MoFED's Budget Book. The Budget Book being the key document the Government reverts to in the supply of data.

<sup>d</sup> . For Japan, Qd1 to Qd6 are measured using a grant element (that covers the period 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007 + a TA component covering the period January 1, 2007 to December 2007. The rest of the Questions Qd7 to Qd19 use the 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 fiscal year. Their totals are therefore calculated separately.



## FOR INDICATOR 4

**Table 4: How much technical assistance is coordinated with country programs.**

	Total Technical Assistance in EFY 2006/07 (a) [Qd5] (US\$)	Coordinated Technical Assistance in EFY 2006/07 (b) [Qd6] (US\$)	BASELINE RATIO * % of Coordinated Technical Assistance (c=b/a) (%)
	Afric. Dev. Bank	22,670,000	1,620,000
Austria	3,134,151	2,338,107	75%
Belgium	290,458	0	0%
Canada	14,310,000	9,010,000	63%
European Com.	20,736,948	12,635,383	61%
Finland	1,400,000	1,400,000	100%
France	9,978,467	1,124,696	11%
German + GTZ + KfW	19,028,000	17,420,000	92%
Ireland	6,782,038	6,452,000	95%
Italy	13,161,910	12,181,550	93%
Netherlands	3,270,940	968,161	30%
Norway	507,259	0	0%
Sweden	27,682,000	9,045,000	33%
United Kingdom	17,000,000	6,100,000	36%
United Nations	11,579,284	11,179,284	97%
United States	88,000,000	41,000,000	47%
World Bank * - ONLY Core Resources IDA	112,100,000	112,100,000	100%
<b>NON-DAG</b>			
IFAD	0	0	0%
Global Fund	0	0	0%
<b>TOTAL 1</b>	<b>371,631,455</b>	<b>244,574,181</b>	<b>66%</b>
Japan Emb. + JICA <sup>e</sup>	9,700,000	9,700,000	100%
<b>(TOTAL 2)</b>	<b>(381,331,455)</b>	<b>(254,274,181)</b>	<b>(67%)</b>
World Bank – Trust Funds ONLY	155,900,000	155,900,000	100%
<b>TOTAL World Bank Funding</b>	<b>268,000,000</b>	<b>268,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>e</sup>. For Japan, Qd1 to Qd6 are measured using a grant element (that covers the period 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007 + a TA component covering the period January 1, 2007 to December 2007. The rest of the Questions Qd7 to Qd19 use the 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 fiscal year. Their totals are therefore calculated separately.

## FOR INDICATOR 5

**Table 5: How much aid for the government sectors uses country systems**

	AID DISBURSED BY DONORS <sup>F</sup> OR GOV. SECTOR in EFY 2006/07 (a) [Qd4] (US\$)	USE OF COUNTRY'S PFM SYSTEMS in EFY 2006/07					USE OF COUNTRY'S PROCUREMENT SYSTEM in EFY 2006/07	
		Budget execution systems (b) [Qd7] (US\$)	Financial reporting systems (c) [Qd8] (US\$)	Auditing systems (d) [Qd9] (US\$)	All 3 systems at the same time [Qd10] (US\$)	Baseline Ratio 1 (%)	Procurement systems (e) [Qd11] (US\$)	Baseline ratio 2* (%)
<b>Af Dev Bank</b>	248,020,000	65,050,000	65,050,000	65,050,000	65,050,000	26%	65,050,000	26%
<b>Austria</b>	2,648,955	0	0	0	0	0%	1,405,850	53%
<b>Belgium</b>	4,427,046	4,108,078	4,108,078	4,108,078	4,108,078	93%	4,108,078	93%
<b>Canada</b>	56,700,000	56,700,000	56,700,000	56,700,000	56,700,000	100%	11,340,000	20%
<b>European Com.</b>	271,923,508	206,671,669	206,671,669	167,500,000	167,500,000	71%	167,500,000	62%
<b>Finland</b>	8,200,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	24%	3,000,000	37%
<b>France</b>	9,101,415	3,483,480	3,483,480	3,483,480	3,483,480	38%	3,483,480	38%
<b>German Emb. GTZ + KfW</b>	63,402,100	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	21%	43,570,100	69%
<b>Ireland</b>	31,825,450	31,463,650	31,463,650	31,463,650	31,463,650	99%	31,825,450	100%
<b>Italy</b>	92,065,840	25,189,970	0	15,633,300	0	15%	57,537,760	62%
<b>Netherlands</b>	10,385,000	10,385,000	10,385,000	10,385,000	10,385,000	100%	4,865,000	47%
<b>Norway</b>	3,201,703	3,201,703	3,201,703	3,201,703	3,201,703	100%	3,201,703	100%
<b>Sweden</b>	25,152,000	18,025,000	8,955,000	8,955,000	8,955,000	48%	1,363,000	5%
<b>U.K.</b>	184,200,000	168,100,000	163,600,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	66%	144,800,000	79%
<b>United Nations</b>	40,721,250	21,920,419	0	678,520	0	18%	8,781,210	22%
<b>United States</b>	208,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	4%	9,000,000	4%
<b>World Bank -ONLY Core Resources</b>	354,000,000	354,000,000	0	354,000,000	0	67%	86,000,000	24%
<b>IFAD</b>	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	100%	20,000,000	100%
<b>Global Fund</b>	60,547,207	0	0	0	0	0%	43,857,063	72%
<b>Japan Emb. + JICA</b>	25,570,000	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,610,000	6%	1,610,000	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>1,702,091,502</u>	<u>1015308,997</u>	<u>600,628,608</u>	<u>798,168,759</u>	<u>427,856,939</u>	<u>47%</u>	<u>712,298,722</u>	<u>41%</u>
<b>World Bank Trust Funds</b>	308,600,000	308,600,000	0	308,600,000	0	67%	0	0%
<b>TOTAL World Bank Funding</b>	662,600,000	662,600,000	0	662,600,000	0	67%	86,000,000	13%

(1\*) The Baseline Ratio (1) is arrived at by dividing  $([b + c + d]/3)/a$

(2\*) The Baseline Ratio (2) is arrived at by dividing  $e/a$

**FOR INDICATOR 6****Table 6: How many Project Implementation Units or PIUs are parallel to country structures.**

	Number of Parallel PIUs in EFY 2006/07 [Qd12]
	(units)
<b>Afric. Dev. Bank</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>European Com.</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>German Embassy + GTZ + KfW</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Norway</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>United Nations</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>World Bank</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IFAD</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Global Fund</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Japan Emb. + JICA</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>56</u></b>

## FOR INDICATOR 7

**Table 7: How predictable is aid for the government sector**

	DATA REPORTED BY DONORS		DATA RECORDED BY GOVERNMENT	BASELINE RATIO
	Total ODA for the Government sector scheduled for disbursement in EFY 2006/07 (a) [Qd13]	Aid actually disbursed in EFY 2006/07 [Qd4]  [For reference only]	Disbursements recorded by Gov. in EFY 2006/07  (b) [Qg2]	Aid recorded as disbursed by Gov. (b) as a % of aid scheduled for disbursement (a)
	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(%)
Afric. Dev. Bank <sup>f</sup>	300,000,000	248,020,000	118,640,000	40%
<b>Austria</b>	<b>2,075,850</b>	<b>2,648,955</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>116%</b>
Belgium	9,160,787	4,427,046	100,000	1%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>56,700,000</b>	<b>52,500,000</b>	<b>105%</b>
<b>European Com.</b>	<b>263,274,426</b>	<b>271,923,508</b>	<b>279,080,000</b>	<b>106%</b>
Finland <sup>g</sup>	8,700,000	8,200,000	1,900,000	22%
France	14,000,000	9,101,415	3,500,000	25%
German Embassy GTZ + KfW	54,016,740	63,402,100	36,600,000	68%
Ireland	31,825,450	31,825,450	30,600,000	96%
Italy	113,286,100	92,065,840	53,200,000	47%
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>7,370,000</b>	<b>10,385,000</b>	<b>12,300,000</b>	<b>167%</b>
Norway	3,201,731	3,201,731	1,800,000	56%
Sweden	28,370,000	25,152,000	23,200,000	82%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>177,600,000</b>	<b>184,200,000</b>	<b>248,300,000</b>	<b>140%</b>
United Nations	40,999,931	40,721,250	31,820,000	78%
United States	313,000,000	208,000,000	56,000,000	18%
World Bank * - ONLY Core Resources IDA	410,700,000	354,000,000	359,060,000	87%
IFAD	20,000,000	20,000,000	19,700,000	99%
Global Fund	121,655,446	60,547,207	94,641,000	78%
<b>Japan Emb. + JICA</b>	<b>25,570,000</b>	<b>25,570,000</b>	<b>42,800,000</b>	<b>167%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,994,806,461</b>	<b>1,720,091,502</b>	<b>1,468,141,000</b>	<b>74%</b>
World Bank Trust Funds	9,000,000	308,600,000	<u>Need Gov. Figure</u>	? %
<b>TOTAL World Bank Funding</b>	<b>419,700,000</b>	<b>662,600,000</b>	<u>Need Gov. Figure</u>	? %

<sup>f</sup> . AfDB Qd13 – Disbursement depends on the absorption capacity from the Government Sector.

<sup>g</sup> . FINLAND Qd13 – This is an approximate figure as Finland does not plan its disbursements according to the EFY.

## FOR INDICATOR 9

**Table 9: How much aid is programme-based**

	TOTAL AID DISBURSED in EFY 2006/07 [Qd2]	ODA disbursed in support of PBAs or PROGRAMME-BASED APPROACHES In EFY 2006/07			BASELINE RATIO
		Direct Budget Support [Qd14]	Other PBAs [Qd15]	Total	Total PBAs (d) as a % of total aid disbursed (a)
		(US\$) (a)	(US\$) (b)	(US\$) (c)	(US\$) (d) = (b) + (c)
Afric. Dev. Bank	248,020,000	0	68,140,000	68,140,000	27%
Austria	3,637,104	0	0	0	0%
Belgium	9,160,788	0	4,108,078	4,108,078	45%
Canada	74,960,000	0	56,710,000	56,710,000	76%
European Com.	304,168,404	0	250,885,508	250,885,508	82%
Finland	12,200,000	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	25%
France	11,578,467	0	0	0	0%
German Emb. + GTZ + KfW	63,402,100	0	13,400,000	13,400,000	21%
Ireland	47,578,768	0	31,731,650	31,731,650	67%
Italy	94,005,140	0	23,233,180	23,233,180	25%
Netherlands	45,497,967	0	7,916,884	7,916,884	17%
Norway	15,768,012	0	264,298	264,298	2%
Sweden	40,489,000	0	31,420,000	31,420,000	78%
United Kingdom	194,500,000	0	168,300,000	168,300,000	87%
United Nations	42,612,175	0	22,598,939	22,598,939	53%
United States	313,000,000	0	310,000,000	310,000,000	99%
World Bank * - ONLY Core Resources IDA	354,000,000	0	204,900,000	204,900,000	58%
IFAD	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	100%
Global Fund	60,547,207	0	60,547,207	60,547,207	100%
Japan Emb. + JICA	28,140,000	0	25,570,000	25,570,000	91%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,983,265,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,302,725,744</b>	<b>1,302,725,744</b>	<b>66%</b>
World Bank Trust Funds	308,600,000	0	295,500,000	295,500,000	96%
<b>TOTAL World Bank Funding</b>	<b>662,600,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,400,000</b>	<b>500,400,000</b>	<b>76%</b>

**FOR INDICATOR 10 a):**

**Table 10 a): How many donor missions are coordinated**

	NUMBER OF MISSIONS in EFY 2006/07		BASELINE RATIO
	Number of Total Donor Missions [Qd16]	Number of Joint Donor Missions * [Qd17]	Number of joint donor missions (b) as a % of the total number (a)
	(a)	(b)	(%)
Afric. Dev. Bank	26	3	12%
Austria	1	0	0%
Belgium	3	1	33%
Canada	5	0	0%
European Com.	11	7	64%
Finland <sup>h</sup>	13	5	38%
France	5	2	40%
German Emb. + GTZ + KfW	9	2	22%
Ireland <sup>i</sup>	5	2	40%
Italy	6	4	67%
Netherlands	4	2	50%
Norway	6	0	0%
Sweden	0	0	0%
United Kingdom	7	7	100%
United Nations	15	8	53%
United States	2	2	100%
World Bank	68	10	15%
IFAD	10	10	100%
Global Fund	4	0	0%
Japan Emb. + JICA	15	0	0%
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>215</u></b>	<b><u>65</u></b>	<b><u>30%</u></b>

<sup>h</sup>. FINLAND Qd17 – Five (5) Joint Missions out of which 2 were the Education JRM and ARM – which might be reported by lead donors NL and USAID.

<sup>i</sup>. IRELAND Qd16 – Five (5) Missions based on the number of Missions engaged with HQ participation, but NOT the full number of Joint Missions to the field – as it is impossible to know in a definite manner.

**FOR INDICATOR 10 b)****Table 10 b): How much country analysis is coordinated**

	NUMBER OF COUNTRY ANALYTIC WORK in EFY 2006/07		BASELINE RATIO
	Total donor analytical work (units) (a)	Joint donor analytical work * (units) (b)	Number of joint analysis (b) as a % of the total number (a) (%)
	[Qd18]	[Qd19]	
Afric. Dev. Bank	0	0	0%
Austria	0	0	0%
Belgium	0	0	0%
Canada	0	0	0%
European Com.	7	7	100%
Finland <sup>j</sup>	8	5	63%
France	3	2	67%
German Embassy + GTZ + KfW	0	0	0%
Ireland	0	0	0%
Italy	7	4	57%
Netherlands	3	0	0%
Norway	1	1	100%
Sweden	0	0	0%
United Kingdom	5	4	80%
United Nations	34	30	88%
United States	3	3	100%
World Bank	6	0	0%
IFAD	1	1	100%
Global Fund	2	0	0%
Japan Emb. + JICA	1	0	0%
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>81</u></b>	<b><u>57</u></b>	<b><u>70%</u></b>

<sup>j</sup> . FINLAND Qd19 – Five (5) CAW out of which 2 are part of the Teacher Development Programme (TDP) – which might be reported by lead donor NL.

## **FOOTNOTES:**

### **FISCAL YEAR USED**

**\* Donors using the REAL Ethiopian Fiscal Year from July 8<sup>th</sup> 2006 – July 7<sup>th</sup> 2007:**

**SWEDEN, NORWAY, NETHERLANDS, GERMANY and AUSTRIA**

**\* Donors using the ADJUSTED Ethiopian Fiscal Year from July 1st 2006 – June 30<sup>th</sup> 2007:**

**ALL U.N. AGENCIES, U.K., FINLAND, AfDB, IRELAND, FRANCE, USA, ITALY, WORLD BANK, CANADA, GLOBAL FUND and JAPAN.**

(\* For Japan, Qd1 to Qd6 are measured using a grant element that covers the period 1st July 2006 – 30th June 2007 + a TA component covering the period January 1, 2007 to December 2007. The rest of the Questions Qd7 to Qd19 use the 1st July 2006 to 30th June 2007 Ethiopian Fiscal Year. Their totals are therefore calculated differently. For Qd1 to Qd6 - Total 1 is used as opposed to Total 2. The rest of the questions are treated as those for other donors since they use a viable EFY or Ethiopian Fiscal Year.

### **EXCHANGE RATES USED:**

**1 US\$ = 8.78 Birr**

**1 British Pound = 1.85 US\$**

**1 Euro = 1.34 US\$**

**1000 Yen = 8.7585**

**1 US\$ = 6.1 NOK (Norway)**

**1 Swedish Crown = 1.31 Birr**

**1 US \$ = 1.13267 \$CAN (used by Canada)**

## **Footnotes to Spreadsheet and Quantitative Tables**

- **AfDB Qd13** Disbursement depends on the absorption capacity from the Government Sector.
- **Austria Qd2** As the final data on total ODA is not available yet; the figures represent



- only the amount channeled through the Austrian Development Agency.
- **Canada Qd12** MERET and RCBP have parallel PIUs that were reported by the World Bank and WFP. World Bank shows “No PIUs”. (To check)
  - **Canada Qd17** World Bank reporting on the 11 joint missions undertaken for PBS, PSCAP, RCBP and PSNP. World Bank shows 10 joint missions (Check)
  - **Canada Qd19** World Bank reporting on the 7 analytical works done for PSNP, PSCAP, RCBP and PBS. World Bank shows 6 joint CAWs. (To check)
- **Finland Qd13** This is an approximate figure since Finland does not plan its disbursements according to the EFY.
  - **Finland Qd17** Five (5) Joint Missions out of which 2 were the Education JRM and ARM- these might be reported by lead donors NL and USAID. (Check)
  - **Finland Qd19** Five (5) CAW out of which 2 are part of the Teacher Development Programme (TDP)- this might be reported by lead donor NL. (Check)
- \* **Global Fund Qd11** This figure includes amount that have been disbursed through the GOE’s external procurement agent, which the GOE does so voluntarily. There are therefore no special requirements to the GOE’s external procurement agent.
- \* **IFAD** For Qd17 of Indicator 10), All 10 of total IFAD missions were coordinated - with 35% of these missions were IFAD and Government Joint Missions while the remaining 65% were joint government/donor Missions (jointly with AfDB, IDA, UNOPS, etc.).
- **Ireland Qd16** Five (5) Mission based on the number of Missions engaged with HQ but not full number of joint missions to the field as it is impossible to know in a definite manner.
- **Japan Qd1, Qd2, Qd3, Qd4, Qd5 and Qd6** No monthly data is available on Technical Assistance (TA). Therefore, data in calendar year is used for Technical Assistance instead. Qd1 to Qd6 are measured using a grant element (that covers the period 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007) + a TA component covering the period January 1, 2007 to December 2007. The rest of the Questions Qd7 to Qd19 use the 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 fiscal year. Their totals are therefore calculated differently. Qd1 to Qd6 use Total 1 while the rest use the bottom line totals.
- **Spain Excluded** The Spanish Cooperation collecting data does not include the date of the disbursements of funds. Hence, they were not able to give the exact amount disbursed in EFY 2006/07. Furthermore, during EFY 2006/07, the Spanish Cooperation did not finance any project to the governmental institutions directly (but indirectly through International Organizations and NGOs).
- **United Kingdom Qd1**
  - On July 06 - a 1.1 million pound payment to DKT was made on 20 July – so it is included in the figure.
  - The U.K. made a 5 million pounds PSCAP payment on June 29 which is not included in our figures – but depending on how long bank clearance takes – it might appear in MoFED figures.
  - Furthermore, expenditures for July 07 as 1.3 million pounds – of which i.i million pounds was for PSCAP – unfortunately the payment was made on the 20<sup>th</sup> July – so it doesn’t qualify.
- \* **United Nations** Consistent with MoFED, the U.N. Agencies included here are: UNDP,

UNFPA, UNICEF, GEF (WFP has not been included – no ODA – nor has UNIFEM). For Qd1 & Qd3 - GEF and UNICEF did not provide data (therefore no information on these questions).

- **World Bank**

For Qd17 on Joint Donor Missions where the World Bank acted as Lead Donor, other donors for MDTF (Multi Donor Trust Funds) include: (a) Food Security Project with CIDA and Italy; (b) Protection of Basic Services with the EC, CIDA, Irish Aid, DfID, the Netherlands and the Italians; (c) Productive Safety Net with CIDA, the EC, Irish Aid, DfID USAID and WFP.

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## Government-Donor Harmonisation Task Force - *Draft Action Plan 2009*

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No.	Action Title	Specific Tasks		Lead	Target Date
1	<b>Programme Based Approaches</b>	a	Organise a seminar to showcase the existing programmes to donors not currently contributing to them.	DAG	
		b	Request donors who are currently developing new strategies to use existing multi-donor programmes.	MoFED	
		c	Develop new multi-donor programmes in the field of agriculture / rural development and private sector development – Sector Working Groups.	Core Group	
2	<b>Financial Reporting Discrepancies</b>	a	Government to provide donors with tables from the AMP to check data.	MoFED / DAG	
		b	Identification of reporting discrepancies, causes and corrective measures.	MoFED / DAG	
		c	Donors to report data to Government in AMP format in future.	MoFED / DAG	
3	<b>Use of Government Systems</b>	a	Organisation of seminar to (i) present the recent reforms made of Government systems and future plans, (ii) hear the rationale and experiences both from donors currently using the systems and from those who are not ,(iii) identify reform actions needed by Government to facilitate further donor use of systems and elicit commitments from donors to do so once reforms are in place. Focus on procurement systems.	MoFED / DAG	
4	<b>Predictability</b>	a	Donors to use risk management techniques in forecasting by (i) providing best, normal and worst case predictions of financing flows or (ii) by flagging each financing prediction as either high, normal or low risk.	MOFED / DAG /	
		b	Investigation of the feasibility of establishing a contingency fund to cover delayed donor payments.		

No.	Action Area	Specific Tasks	Lead	Target Date
5	<b>Division of Labour</b>	a	Finalisation of analysis of donors' division of labour questionnaires.	DAG
		b	Government to suggest to donors priority sectors where it wants more / less donors and where donors currently planning programmes should focus, etc.	MoFED
		c	Mandate of Government-Donor Sector Working Groups / DAG Thematic Working Groups to take forward division of labour in their sectors.	MoFED
6	<b>Sector Working Groups</b>	a	Agreement of lead donors for sectors and their roles, as requested by MoFED in January 2008.	SWGs
		b	Exchange of best practice and update on work from SWGs with DAG members and MoFED in attendance to make suggestions for improving the Groups' functioning.	SWGs / DAG
		c	Creation of new SWGs in important sectors.	MoFED
7	<b>DAG Coverage</b>	a	Organisation of workshop to (i) present the DAG's work to China, India, Turkey, South Korea and (ii) present the development work of these countries to the DAG. Invitation to them to join the DAG Heads of Agencies group and relevant TWGs and SWGs.	DAG / SWGs
8	<b>Joint Analysis and Missions</b>	b	Creation of missions calendar and upcoming analysis matrix covering all donors in order to facilitate more joint missions and analysis.	DAG

Table 1: Ethiopia - Official External Financing Projections												
US \$ Million)												
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
				Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Pro		
<b>Official Transfers (Net)</b>	784	886	1199	1308	1458	1636	1790	2042	2183			
<b>Official LT Loan Disbursements</b>	344	343	345	539	1595	1649	1643	1662	1749			
<b>Total Official External Financing</b>	1128	1229	1544	1847	3053	3285	3433	3704	3932			
<b>Official LT Loan Disbursements</b>	344	343	345	539	1595	1649	1643	1662	1749			
Of which: Public Enterprises	125			168	752	747	747	747	747			
Of which: Government (?)	219	343	345	371	843	902	896	915	1002			
<b>Official Financing to GoE</b>	1003	1229	1544	1679	2301	2538	2686	2957	3185			
Official Transfers (Net)	784	886	1199	1308	1458	1636	1790	2042	2183			
Official LT Disb to Government	219	343	345	371	843	902	896	915	1002			
<b>Official Disb to public enterprises</b>	125			168	752	747	747	747	747			
Total Official external Financing to Ethiopia's Public Sector	1128	1229	1544	1847	3053	3285	3433	3704	3932			
<b>Annual Increase in External Financing</b>		101	315	618	1206	232	148	271	228			
<b>Annual Increase in Foreign Exchange</b>					360	416	230	356	617			
<b>Reserves</b>												
<b>Gross Official Reserves</b>	1555	1158	1326	1239	1599	2015	2245	2601	3218			
(Months of Imports)	3,4	2,2	2,1	1,6	1,9	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,7			
Source: IMF Article IV Consultations Report July 2008												
Official Financing per capita (US \$)	16	15	20	24	38	40	41	43	45			
Population	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88			

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YEAR OF GLOB. COMMIT.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL COMMIT.	N° INDIV. COMMIT.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementation	SITUATION END 2008			FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009				FORECAST PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECAST PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				A L A R M	COMMENTS
					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT.	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR					
								AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER		
<b>TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS</b>					962.036.773	600.503.257	361.533.516																		
<b>TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS</b>					409.668.783	363.345.242	46.323.541	13.824.761	9.381.435	2.174.805	2.268.521	16.278.542	14.195.047	905.000	1.178.495	7.185.808	6.790.208	357.700	37.700	611.615	365.000	246.615	0		
1995	9ACP ET14	0	( EX 07 P035 ) APPUI A L'AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL (+7ET76).	2003063	472.715	472.715	0																	OK	
1995	9ACP ET14	1	( EX 07 P035 C015 ) PRICE WATERHOUSECOOPERS/D ESIGN STUDY FOR	20020429	472.715	460.589	12.126																	OK	
1995	9ACP ET26	0	( EX 07 P049 ) RETURN & REINTEGRATION QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATI	19991231	207.626	207.626	0																	OK	
1995	9ACP ET26	1	( EX 07 P049 C001 ) OIM VOIR 7 RPR 287_IN HANS FILE		207.626	207.626	0																	OK	TO BE CLOSED
1998	9ACP ET31	0	( EX 07 P101 ) ADDIS ABABA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	20080715	3.786.754	1.932.000	1.854.754																	OK	
1998	9ACP ET31	1	( EX 07 P101 C012 ) SUPERVISION SERVICES FOR REHABILITATION STABEX 99 HIDES AND SKINS	20080715	1.932.000	1.891.150	40.850	6.000	6.000															OK	FA expired on 15 July 2008. Closure foreseen in February 2009.
2000	8ACP ET6	0	CONV. TRANSFER STABEX17/99/ET (HIDES AND SKINS)	20001231	4.525.726	4.525.726	0																	OK	
2000	8ACP ET6	1	Franchise art 195 a - cuirs STABEX12/REP LIV 2ND	20011231	4.525.726	4.214.724	311.002	311.002	311.002															OK	
2001	8ACP ET7	0	Franchise art 195 a - cuirs STABEX12/REP LIV 2ND	20011231	841.770	719.254	122.516																	OK	
2001	8ACP ET7	1	Pr/ET - REPAYMENT AGREEMENT ART 195(A)	20011231	719.254	146.851	572.403					572.403	572.403											OK	
2001	8ACP ET11	0	ADDIS ABADA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT II	20080715	6.000.000	6.000.000	0																	OK	
2001	8ACP ET11	2	WATER WORKS CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE FELJAS MASSON GAFARSA	20080422	6.000.000	2.180.937	3.819.063	1.300.000	1.300.000															OK	FA expired on 15 July 2008. Closure foreseen in March 2009.
2001	8ACP ET12	0	COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME IV (CIP IV) BDPA-CIRAD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME CIP IV YEAR 3	20091231	15.000.000	11.030.362	3.969.638																	OK	
2001	8ACP ET12	4	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE 01/03/2005 TO 28/02/2006	20091231	2.200.000	1.212.270	987.730	199.000		199.000		195.000		195.000									OK		
2001	8ACP ET12	5	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.4 FOR COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME HST AUDIT COFFEE	20080311	955.746	905.553	50.193																	OK	
2001	8ACP ET12	22	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.5--COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME CIP IV	20080630	1.604.024	1.604.024	0																	OK	TO BE CLOSED
2001	8ACP ET12	23	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.5--COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME CIP IV	20080229	14.200	12.016	2.184																	OK	
2001	8ACP ET12	24	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.5--COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME CIP IV	20091231	2.844.000	1.302.672	1.541.328	350.000		150.000	200.000	650.000		300.000	350.000									OK	
2001	8ACP ET14	0	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT SUPPORT (SAS II - BIS)	20030630	24.400.000	24.400.000	0																	OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	0	( EX 07 P107 ) MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGAM	20051231	2.411.383	2.077.969	333.414																	OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	1	( EX 07 P107 C010 ) GRANTS FOR AMHARA CREDIT & SAVINGS INSTI	20051118	138.000	137.924	76																	OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	2	( EX 07 P107 C011 ) GRANTS FOR OROMIA CREDIT & SAVING INSTIT	20051118	190.000	137.924	52.076																	OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	4	( EX 07 P107 C014 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -A	20051231	78.300	77.263	1.037																	OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	5	( EX 07 P107 C015 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS- WA	20051231	114.000	113.176	824																	OK	

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					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR								
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2001	9ACP ET32	6	( EX 07 P107 C016 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -W	20051231	193.000	154.525	38.475																			OK		
2001	9ACP ET32	7	( EX 07 P107 C017 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -A	20051231	193.000	152.452	40.548																				OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	8	( EX 07 P107 C019 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS-G	20051231	155.000	154.525	475																				OK	
2001	9ACP ET32	9	( EX 07 P107 C020 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS --	20051231	39.000	38.631	369																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET9	0	SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ESDP)	20081231	3.000.000	2.831.249	168.751																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET9	6	CFBT EDUCATION TRUST--- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE EDUCATION	20081231	2.220.030	705.225	1.514.805	1.514.805	1.514.805																		OK	
2002	8ACP ET9	7	UNDP--SUPPORT TO EDUCATION POLICY SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT	20081231	500.000	400.000	100.000	100.000				100.000															OK	
2002	8ACP ET10	0	SUPPORT TO ESTABLISHMENT LAW FACULTY AT MEKELLE UNIVERSITY	20060831	1.834.558	1.834.558	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET10	3	UNIVERSITEIT GENT STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MEKELLE	20060831	315.000	258.236	56.764	56.764			56.764																OK	
2002	8ACP ET10	4	YOTEK CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENT DORMITORY BUILDING FOR	20060831	575.261	469.756	105.505	105.505			105.505																OK	
2002	8ACP ET10	5	YOTEK CONSTRUCTION OF ACADEMIC AND STAFF HOUSING BUILDING	20060831	724.739	541.399	183.340	183.340			183.340																OK	
2002	8ACP ET13	0	PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE LALIBELA CHURCHES	20071231	5.100.000	5.100.000	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET13	1	ENDECO-FOUR SHELTERS FOR 5 CHURCHES IN THE CHURCHES AREA OF	20071231	4.721.500	4.703.987	17.513	16.500	16.500																		OK	FA expired on 31 December 2007. Closure foreseen in February 2009.
2002	8ACP ET13	2	ADDITIONAL DESIGN&SUPERV. BUGNA WOREDA COMMUNITY CONSTRUCTION	20071231	378.500	378.500	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET17	0	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-I)	20041231	5.745.000	5.745.000	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET21	0	SUPPORT TO CAPACITY BUILDING IN EDUCATION	20050430	416.004	416.004	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET21	3	CAPACITY BUILDING TO EDUCATION PER NAO REF. NO.	20050315	234.862	234.862	0																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET25	0	REINTEGRATION OF ETHIOPIANS DISPLACED FROM ERITREA FOLLOWING	20070630	6.673.436	6.643.436	30.000																				OK	
2002	8ACP ET25	1	Grant to gtz reintegration of ethiopians displaced	20070630	4.153.492	3.841.144	312.348	312.348				312.348															OK	
2002	8ACP ET25	2	Zoa reintegration of ethiopians displaced from eritrea	20070630	2.489.944	1.582.266	907.678	907.678				907.678															OK	
2003	9ACP ET2	0	NON-STATE ACTORS MAPPING STUDY	20060531	79.988	71.710	8.278																				OK	
2003	9ACP ET5	0	DJIBOUTI ETHIOPIAN RAILWAY LINE - MINIMUM SAFETY WORKS	20130930	17.825.889	17.037.623	788.266																				OK	
2003	9ACP ET5	3	CONSTA JOINT VENTURE- DJIBOUTI ETHIOPIA RAILWAY LINE REHABIL	20090520	13.121.197	0	13.121.197					5.605.055	5.605.055				6.000.000	6.000.000									OK	
2003	9ACP ET5	4	INECO.SA IN ASSOCIATION WITH SPT.SUPERVISION CONTRACT FOR	20090606	2.917.312	849.686	2.067.626	435.435	355.435	80.000		320.000	240.000	80.000			240.000	160.000	80.000								OK	
2004	9ACP ET1	0	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-II)	20081231	58.273.703	58.273.703	0																				OK	

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			0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementation	GLOBAL COMMIT. AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT. PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAC RAP	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR											
									1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER			Low L	Medium M	High H		
2004	9ACP ET1	3	EC CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDPRP MONITORING AND EVALUATION	20090620	1.000.000	800.000	200.000																			OK		
2004	9ACP ET4	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY (TCF) PROGRAMME ESTIMATE	20091231	2.183.560	2.174.641	8.919																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	6	NO.1/TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY-NAO	20060918	165.000	61.730	103.270																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	13	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DRAFTING OF A FINANCING DFC SA --SPECIFIC	20061103	151.409	133.735	17.674																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	14	CONTRACT NR 2006/123550 FWC BENEf --LOT	20070602	197.687	184.542	13.145																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	15	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY FOR IDENTIFICATION AND SUCCEs	20070918	280.000	107.732	172.268																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	17	SPECIFIC CONTRACT WITH AIDE A LA DECISION ECONOMIQUE (ADE)	20070610	138.640	137.951	689																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	18	CARDNO AGRISYSTEMS LIMITED --CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE ADE-FWC BENEf LOT11 -	20070419	36.990	32.811	4.179																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	19	TA SUPPORT PBS SECRETARIAT EUR198928.0	20080131	198.928	176.388	22.540																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	20	ECORYS-FWCBENEf LOT.11-TA TO ASSESS&PROVIDE TRAINING ON	20070729	48.580	44.622	3.958																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET4	21	NEURONET PLC--BLUE BOOK DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT	20071231	5.000	3.500	1.500																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	0	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND - SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA	20111231	4.350.000	4.213.688	136.312																				OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	1	GOPA - TECHNICAL ASSISTANT UNIT FOR THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND	20090430	998.186	765.097	233.089	30.000	25.000	5.000		130.000	100.000	30.000													OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	10	INITIATIVE AFRICA-- BUILDING CONFLICT PREVENTION POLICY	20081231	245.101	196.081	49.020					10.000		5.000	5.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	11	TROCAIRE--SUPPORT FOR ORGANISATIONAL STRENGTHENING IN KEY SUSTAINABLE LAND USE	20090331	224.534	179.627	44.907					40.000	20.000	10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	12	FORUM--LAND USE INFORMATION AND ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX	20090331	189.251	151.400	37.850					20.000		10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	13	CHURCH DEVELOPMENT & INTER CHURCH AID	20090331	230.386	184.309	46.076					30.000		15.000	15.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	14	OXFAM GREAT BRITAIN(OXFAM GB).CAPACITY BUILDING FOR	20090228	237.411	189.928	47.483					20.000		10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	15	FORUM FOR SOCIAL STUDIES--BUILDING FSS INSTITUTIONAL	20091031	146.041	116.833	29.208									15.000		10.000	5.000								OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	16	ZEMA SETOCH LEFITH MAHIBER--SUPPORT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT ACORD ETHIOPIA--	20090831	141.933	113.546	28.387									15.000		10.000	5.000								OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	17	PROMOTION OF IDDIR'S ROLE	20090228	199.868	159.894	39.974					30.000	10.000	10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	18	AARDR--ENHANCING THE RULE OF LAW THROUGH BUILDING THE HUDEE--WOMEN'S	20090331	230.499	184.399	46.100					20.000		10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	19	EMPOWERMENT PROJECT IN SEVEN WOREDAS OF SEPDA--WOMEN'S	20090331	214.795	171.836	42.959					20.000		10.000	10.000												OK	
2004	9ACP ET10	20	EMPOWERMENT IN SNNPRS	20090430	184.486	147.588	36.898									20.000		10.000	10.000								OK	





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					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR							
					AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H				
2004	9ACP ET10	21	PASTORALIST FORUM ETHIOPIA----CAPACITY BUILDING OF NGO/CSOS	20090820	124.898	77.298	47.599	22.620	22.620							15.000	5.000	5.000	5.000					OK			
2004	9ACP ET10	22	POVERTY ACTION NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN ETHIOPIA(PANE)	20091127	199.967	93.608	106.359	66.365		66.365							20.000	10.000	10.000					OK			
2004	9ACP ET10	23	SOMALI PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT FORUM--CAPACITY BUILDING	20090527	124.989	71.066	53.923	28.926	28.926							15.000	5.000	10.000						OK			
2004	9ACP ET10	24	ETHIOPIAN INITIATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT----ENHANCING THE SPECIFIC CONTRACT NO.	20091127	189.689	151.751	37.938									20.000		10.000	10.000						OK		
2004	9ACP ET10	25	2007/146027 --EUROPEAN CONSULTANTS	20080315	129.520	123.017	6.503																		OK		
2004	9ACP ET10	26	SEBAT BET GURAGHE PEOPLE'S SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIO	20091216	98.999	79.199	19.800										15.000	5.000	10.000						OK		
2004	9ACP ET10	27	MOORE STEPHENS LLP--AUDIT OF THE PROJECT "BUILDING	20090825	13.924	6.962	6.962	4.000	2.000	2.000															OK		
2005	9ACP ET11	0	NATIONAL TRANSPORT MASTER PLAN STUDY	20110930	1.995.000	1.919.100	75.900																		OK		
2005	9ACP ET11	1	COWI A/S/GOPA - CONSULTANCY SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL	20080113	1.919.100	1.695.460	223.640	202.850	202.850																	OK	
2005	9ACP ET12	0	SUPPORT TO THE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME ADMINISTRATION	20101231	60.000.000	59.412.805	587.195																			OK	
2005	9ACP ET12	1	AGREEMENT FOR THE MDTF FOR ETHIOPIA -- PROD.--	20081231	59.200.000	59.200.000	0																			OK	
2005	9ACP ET12	2	ITALTRENDS SPA--LOT NO.1- RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY	20070803	133.320	117.357	15.963																			OK	
2005	9ACP ET12	3	FRAME WORK CONTRACT AUDIT/2006 - LOT NO.2 (1) WITH MOORE	20080206	79.485	47.671	31.814	31.814	31.814																	OK	
2006	9ACP ET15	0	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME - ROADS SECTOR DEV.PROGR.	20121231	#####	#####	30.922.331																			OK	
2006	9ACP ET15	3	ETHIOPIAN ROAD SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME CAPACITY SPSP-3RD FIXED TRANCHE	20100620	2.682.300	715.659	1.966.641	490.000	490.000				830.000	830.000		370.000	370.000				270.000	270.000				OK	
2006	9ACP ET15	6	- INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT OPENED FOR	20091007	25.052.852	25.052.852	0																			OK	
2006	9ACP ET17	0	ETHIOPIA TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME (TCB)	20121231	5.000.000	1.615.846	3.384.154																			OK	
2006	9ACP ET17	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING--	20101231	1.233.846	327.232	906.615	300.000		300.000		200.000		200.000		200.000		200.000			206.615		206.615			OK	
2006	9ACP ET17	3	TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT -- PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.1	20090210	382.000	94.624	287.376	287.376		287.376																OK	
2006	9ACP ET18	0	HOD NOTE INF/2006/D/00874/JV OF 24052006	20091231	60.000.000	58.170.921	1.829.079																			OK	
2006	9ACP ET18	1	LINKED TO COMMITMENT NO.8 ACP ET 3/1, TO EXTEND THE PERIOD OF	20091231	2.534.821	1.248.028	1.286.793	384.000	384.000				384.000	384.000		128.000	128.000									OK	
2006	9ACP ET18	2	COST OF ADDITIONAL WORK SUPPORT FOR POLIO	20081231	55.636.100	48.287.594	7.348.506	3.674.253	3.674.253				3.674.253	3.674.253												OK	
2007	9ACP ET21	0	ERADICATION EMERGENCY OUTBREAK RESPONSE AC WHO - CONTRIBUTION	20091231	13.200.000	13.100.000	100.000																			OK	
2007	9ACP ET21	1	AGREEMENT - POLIO ERADICATION EMERGENCY	20071231	13.100.000	12.445.000	655.000	655.000		655.000																OK	



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YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0 N° INDIV COMMIT.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat*	SITUATION END 2008			FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009				FORECAST PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECAST PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				A L A R M	COMMENTS			
					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT.	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR								
			TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT		AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H					
2007	9ACP ET22	0	SUPPORT TO SAFETY NETS	20101231	18.000.000	18.000.000	0																		OK			
2007	9ACP ET22	1	PROGRAMME RIDER NO.1	20081231	18.000.000	18.000.000	0																			OK		
2007	9ACP ET23	0	ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO THE PROGRAMME UNDER PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	20121231	#####	#####	0																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET23	1	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MTDF FOR PBS COMP1&3	20090610	#####	#####	0																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET24	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	20121231	15.075.684	13.081.662	1.994.022																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET24	1	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MTDF FOR PBS COMP1&3-	20090610	6.075.684	6.075.684	0																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET24	2	WORLD BANK ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MTDF,PBS COMPONENT 2 WITH THE	20091231	5.000.000	4.750.000	250.000	250.000	250.000																		OK	
2007	9ACP ET24	3	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MTDF, PBS COMPONENT 4 WITH THE	20090731	2.000.000	1.900.000	100.000	100.000	100.000																		OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	0	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND 'SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA'	20141231	5.650.000	1.052.115	4.597.885																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	1	CRDA - ORIENTATION PROGRAM ON EC - CSF 2008 LARGE GRANTS	20090719	9.651	7.721	1.930									1.000		500	500								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	2	TAYA-YES-YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SKILL	20090519	8.389	6.711	1.678									800		400	400								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	3	DDWA-DIRE AFAR EU CSF RESOURCE CENTER	20090519	8.898	7.118	1.780									800		400	400								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	4	RCHE-CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT	20090519	8.048	6.438	1.610									800		400	400								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	5	CEDACT-CAPACITY BUILDING OF INSTITUTIONS,CBO'S AND NETWORKS	20090719	9.916	7.933	1.983									1.000		500	500								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	6	HARAR VISION NET- ENHANCING THE CAPACITY AND KNOWLEDGE OF NSA	20090719	9.027	7.221	1.805									1.000		500	500								OK	
2007	9ACP ET25	7	GOPA-SERVICE CONT.- TECH.ASSIST.UNIT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY FUND	20111231	998.186	0	998.186	238.000	230.000	8.000		100.000	80.000	20.000		100.000	80.000	20.000		100.000	80.000	20.000				OK		
2007	9ACP ET27	0	REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED POPULATION	20130630	6.999.637	2.665.636	4.334.001																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET27	1	DANISH AGRICULTURAL- LOT 1:RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SAFETY	20090219	179.636	107.782	71.854	71.854	71.854																		OK	
2007	9ACP ET27	5	PE1 / DIRE DAWA CITY- REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED PEOPLE	20091215	13.000	6.033	6.967	6.967		6.967																	OK	
2007	9ACP ET27	6	PE 1 / AMHARA REGION - REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED PEOP	20091215	359.000	170.846	188.154	94.077			94.077	94.077			94.077												OK	WHY HIGH RISK - POSSIBLY MEDIUM??
2007	9ACP ET27	7	PE 1 /SNNP REGION- REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED POPULATIO	20091215	2.114.000	805.162	1.308.838	654.418			654.418	654.418			654.418												OK	WHY HIGH RISK - POSSIBLY MEDIUM??
2007	9ACP ET28	0	EC SUPPORT TO PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM (PSCAP	20121231	8.400.000	7.740.000	660.000																				OK	
2007	9ACP ET28	1	PSCAP CONTRIBUTION TO POOL FUND - CREATION OF INDIVIDUAL	20091231	7.740.000	5.160.000	2.580.000					2.580.000	2.580.000														OK	
2007	9ACP ET29	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II (TCF II)	20131231	3.200.000	1.571.901	1.628.099																				OK	



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					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR								
								AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER			Low L	Medium M	High H
2007	9ACP ET29	1	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II TCF II	20080918	143.000	78.577	64.423																		OK			
2007	9ACP ET29	3	FWC AUDIT 2006- LOT2 - ERNST&YOUNG - COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT OF AIDE A LA DECISION ECONOMIQUE SA...IMPROVING AID STDE CONSORTIUM-	20080121	77.040	38.520	38.520	35.696	35.696																	OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	4	AIDE A LA DECISION ECONOMIQUE SA...IMPROVING AID STDE CONSORTIUM-	20090214	193.306	115.984	77.322	77.322	77.322																	OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	5	WATER EXPERT TO ASSIST THE PREPARATION, ADE CONSORTIUM--	20090714	181.580	108.948	72.632																			OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	6	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR JOINT ANNUAL REPORT ATOS ORIGIN BELGIUM--	20080631	135.035	121.706	13.329																			OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	7	PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE JUSTICE ENCORE EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES PLC	20090115	173.720	104.232	69.488	69.488		69.488																OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	8	HILCOE COMPUTER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING-- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND	20090131	4.999	0	4.999	4.999	4.999																	OK	NO PAYMENT / NO DECOMMITMENT????	
2007	9ACP ET29	9	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND	20081014	4.802	0	4.802	4.802	4.802																	OK	NO PAYMENT / NO DECOMMITMENT????	
2007	9ACP ET29	10	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- TECHNICAL COOPERATION SUPPORT TO NAO TO PREPARE THE AAP 2009, AF ON	20091002	133.000	43.068	89.932	45.932	45.932				44.000	44.000												OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	11	TRANSTEC- GOVERN.&GENDER EXPERT TO ASSIST IN PREP.OF EC PROG SCANAGRI-	20091201	140.510	84.306	56.204	56.204	56.204																		OK	
2007	9ACP ET29	12	IDENTIFICATION & FORMULATION MISSION FOR LIVESTOCK AGRISYSTEMS CONSORT.-	20091130	105.520	63.312	42.208										42.208	42.208								OK		
2007	9ACP ET29	13	IDENTIFICATION&FORMULATION MISSION OF ECO-DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A EUROPEAN COMMISSION	20090512	73.125	43.875	29.250	29.250	29.250																		OK	
2007	9ACP ET29	14	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN SUPPORT OF ETHIOPIA'S ROA SPSP-RELEASE OF 3RD FIXED TRANCHE - COMMITMENT CREATED FOR	20090320	67.928	40.757	27.171	27.171	27.171																		OK	NO PAYMENT / NO DECOMMITMENT????
2007	9ACP ET29	15	SUPPORT TO THE PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIA	20090423	138.336	0	138.336	83.000	83.000				55.336	55.336												OK	NO PAYMENT / NO DECOMMITMENT????	
2007	9ACP ET30	0	SECOND SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME (SPSP ROADS II) IN SU TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY III (TCF III)	20121231	7.411.172	7.411.172	0																			OK		
2007	9ACP ET30	1	SUPPORT TO THE PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIA	20091007	7.411.172	7.411.172	0																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET2	0	SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMME PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT PFM ETHIOPIA (CRIS 2008/0197		42.000.000	0	42.000.000																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET3	0	SECONDD SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME (SPSP ROADS II) IN SU TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY III (TCF III)		#####	0	#####																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET4	0	SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMME PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT PFM ETHIOPIA (CRIS 2008/0197		3.000.000	0	3.000.000																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET5	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)		3.000.000	0	3.000.000																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET7	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)		6.000.000	0	6.000.000																			OK		
2008	10ACP ET8	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)		0	0	0																			OK		

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					GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR						
					AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H			
2008	10ACP ET9	0	SECOND PHASE OF PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)		50.000.000	0	50.000.000																		OK	

						1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009		2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009			
YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAC		Initial RAC	Decommitments from the Project		Decommitments from the Project		New RAC after Decommitment & Payment
		N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP	Forecasted payments 2009-2010	RAP after forecasted payments	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	New RAP after Decommitment & Payment
							5.288.137	472.112	240.420	0	
1995	9ACP ET14	0	( EX 07 P035 ) APPUI A L'AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL (+7ET76).	0		0					0
1995	9ACP ET14	1	( EX 07 P035 C015 ) PRICE WATERHOUSECOOPERS/DE SIGN STUDY FOR	12.126	0	12.126	12.126				0
1995	9ACP ET26	0	( EX 07 P049 ) RETURN & REINTEGRATION QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATI	0		0					0
1995	9ACP ET26	1	( EX 07 P049 C001 ) OIM VOIR 7 RPR 287_IN HANS FILE	0	0	0					0
1998	9ACP ET31	0	( EX 07 P101 ) ADDIS ABABA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	1.854.754		1.854.754	1.854.754				0
1998	9ACP ET31	1	( EX 07 P101 C012 ) SUPERVISION SERVICES FOR REHABILITATION	40.850	6.000	34.850	34.850				0
2000	8ACP ET6	0	STABEX 99 HIDES AND SKINS	0		0					0
2000	8ACP ET6	1	CONV. TRANSFER STABEX/17/99/ET (HIDES AND SKINS)	311.002	311.002	0					0
2001	8ACP ET7	0	Franchise art 195 a - cuirs	122.516		122.516					122.516
2001	8ACP ET7	1	STABEX/12/REP LIV 2ND PR/ET - REPAYMENT AGREEMENT ART 195(A)	572.403	572.403	0					0
2001	8ACP ET11	0	ADDIS ABABA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT II	0		0					0
2001	8ACP ET11	2	WATER WORKS CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISE FELJAS MASSON GAFARSA	3.819.063	1.300.000	2.519.063	2.519.063				0
2001	8ACP ET12	0	COFFEE IMPROVMENT PROGRAMME IV (CIP IV)	3.969.638		3.969.638					3.971.822
2001	8ACP ET12	4	BDPA-CIRAD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME	987.730	394.000	593.730					593.730
2001	8ACP ET12	5	CIP IV YEAR 3 PROGRAMME ESTIMATE 01/03/2005 TO 28/02/2006	50.193	0	50.193					50.193
2001	8ACP ET12	22	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.4 FOR COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME	0	0	0					0
2001	8ACP ET12	23	HST AUDIT COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT CIP III	2.184	0	2.184		2.184			0
2001	8ACP ET12	24	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.5 -COFFEE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME CIP IV	1.541.328	1.000.000	541.328					541.328
2001	8ACP ET14	0	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT SUPPORT (SAS II - BIS)	0		0					0
2001	9ACP ET32	0	( EX 07 P107 ) MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGAM	333.414		333.414					333.414
2001	9ACP ET32	1	( EX 07 P107 C010 ) GRANTS FOR AMHARA CREDIT & SAVINGS INSTI	76	0	76	76				0
2001	9ACP ET32	2	( EX 07 P107 C011 ) GRANTS FOR OROMIA CREDIT & SAVING INSTIT	52.076	0	52.076	52.076				0
2001	9ACP ET32	4	( EX 07 P107 C014 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -A	1.037	0	1.037	1.037				0
2001	9ACP ET32	5	( EX 07 P107 C015 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS-WA	824	0	824	824				0
2001	9ACP ET32	6	( EX 07 P107 C016 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -W	38.475	0	38.475	38.475				0
2001	9ACP ET32	7	( EX 07 P107 C017 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS -A	40.548	0	40.548	40.548				0

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							N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP	RAP after forecasted payments		Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project
												Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project
2001	9ACP ET32	8	( EX 07 P107 C019 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS--G	475	0	475	475				0				
2001	9ACP ET32	9	( EX 07 P107 C020 ) GRANTS FOR MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS --	369	0	369	369				0				
2002	8ACP ET9	0	SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ESDP)	168.751		168.751					168.751				
2002	8ACP ET9	6	CFBT EDUCATION TRUST--- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE EDUCATION	1.514.805	1.514.805	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET9	7	UNDP--SUPPORT TO EDUCATION POLICY SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT	100.000	100.000	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET10	0	SUPPORT TO ESTABLISHMENT LAW FACULTY AT MEKELLE UNIVERSITY	0		0					0				
2002	8ACP ET10	3	UNIVERSITEIT GENT STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MEKELLE	56.764	56.764	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET10	4	YOTEK CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENT DORMITORY BUILDING FOR	105.505	105.505	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET10	5	YOTEK CONSTRUCTION OF ACADEMIC AND STAFF HOUSING BUILDING	183.340	183.340	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET13	0	PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE LALBELA CHURCHES	0		0					0				
2002	8ACP ET13	1	ENDECO-FOUR SHELTERS FOR 5 CHURCHES IN THE CHURCHES AREA OF	17.513	16.500	1.013	1.013				0				
2002	8ACP ET13	2	ADDITIONAL DESIGN&SUPERV.BUGNA WOREDA COMMUNITY CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET17	0	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-I)	0		0					0				
2002	8ACP ET21	0	SUPPORT TO CAPACITY BUILDING IN EDUCATION	0		0					0				
2002	8ACP ET21	3	CAPACITY BUILDING TO EDUCATION PER NAO REF. NO.	0	0	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET25	0	REINTEGRATION OF ETHIOPIANS DISPLACED FROM ERITREA FOLLOWING	30.000		30.000					30.000				
2002	8ACP ET25	1	Grant to gtz reintegration of ethiopians displaced	312.348	312.348	0					0				
2002	8ACP ET25	2	Zoa reintegration of ethiopians displaced from eritrea	907.678	907.678	0					0				
2003	9ACP ET2	0	NON-STATE ACTORS MAPPING STUDY	8.278		8.278					8.278				
2003	9ACP ET5	0	DJIBOUTI ETHIOPIAN RAILWAY LINE - MINIMUM SAFETY WORKS	788.266		788.266					788.266				
2003	9ACP ET5	3	CONSTA JOINT VENTURE-DJIBOUTI ETHIOPIA RAILWAY LINE REHABILI	13.121.197	#####	1.516.142					1.516.142				
2003	9ACP ET5	4	INECO,SA IN ASSOCIATION WITH SPT,SUPERVISION CONTRACT FOR	2.067.626	995.435	1.072.191					1.072.191				
2004	9ACP ET1	0	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-II)	0		0					0				
2004	9ACP ET1	3	EC CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDPRP MONITORING AND EVALUATION	200.000	0	200.000	200.000				0				
2004	9ACP ET4	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY (TCF)	8.919		8.919					8.919				
2004	9ACP ET4	6	PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.1/TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY-NAO	103.270	0	103.270	103.270				0				

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAC	Forecasted payments 2009-2010	Initial RAC	1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009		2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009		New RAC after Decommitt & Payment
							Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
		N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP		RAP after forecasted payments	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
2004	9ACP ET4	13	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DRAFTING OF A FINANCING	17.674	0	17.674	17.674				0
2004	9ACP ET4	14	DFC SA --SPECIFIC CONTRACT NR 2006/123550 FWC BENEF --LOT	13.145	0	13.145	13.144				1
2004	9ACP ET4	15	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY FOR IDENTIFICATION AND SUCCES	172.268	0	172.268	172.268				0
2004	9ACP ET4	17	SPECIFIC CONTRACT WITH AIDE A LA DECISION ECONOMIQUE (ADE)	689	0	689	689				0
2004	9ACP ET4	18	CARDNO AGRISYSTEMS LIMITED --CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE	4.179	0	4.179	4.179				0
2004	9ACP ET4	19	ADE-FWC BENEF LOT11 - TA SUPPORT PBS SECRETARIAT EUR198928.0	22.540	0	22.540	22.540				0
2004	9ACP ET4	20	ECORYS-FWCBENEF LOT.11- TA TO ASSESS&PROVIDE TRAINING ON	3.958	0	3.958	3.958				0
2004	9ACP ET4	21	NEURONET PLC--BLUE BOOK DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT	1.500	0	1.500	1.500				0
2004	9ACP ET10	0	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND - SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA	136.312		136.312					142.815
2004	9ACP ET10	1	GOPA - TECHNICAL ASSISTANT UNIT FOR THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND	233.089	160.000	73.089			73.089		0
2004	9ACP ET10	10	INITIATIVE AFRICA--BUILDING CONFLICT PREVENTION POLICY	49.020	10.000	39.020			39.020		0
2004	9ACP ET10	11	TROCAIRE--SUPPORT FOR ORGANISATIONAL STRENGTHENING IN KEY	44.907	40.000	4.907			4.907		0
2004	9ACP ET10	12	SUSTAINABLE LAND USE FORUM---LAND USE INFORMATION AND	37.850	20.000	17.850			17.850		0
2004	9ACP ET10	13	ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH DEVELOPMENT & INTER CHURCH AID	46.076	30.000	16.076			16.076		0
2004	9ACP ET10	14	OXFAM GREAT BRITAIN(OXFAM GB)..CAPACITY BUILDING FOR	47.483	20.000	27.483			27.483		0
2004	9ACP ET10	15	FORUM FOR SOCIAL STUDIES -BUILDING FSS INSTITUTIONAL	29.208	15.000	14.208					14.208
2004	9ACP ET10	16	ZEMA SETOCH LEFITH MAHIBER--SUPPORT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT	28.387	15.000	13.387					13.387
2004	9ACP ET10	17	ACORD ETHIOPIA--- PROMOTION OF IDDIR'S ROLE	39.974	30.000	9.974			9.974		0
2004	9ACP ET10	18	AARDR--ENHANCING THE RULE OF LAW THROUGH BUILDING THE	46.100	20.000	26.100			26.100		0
2004	9ACP ET10	19	HUDEE--WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PROJECT IN SEVEN WOREDAS OF	42.959	20.000	22.959			22.959		0
2004	9ACP ET10	20	SEPDA---WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN SNNPRS	36.898	20.000	16.898					16.898
2004	9ACP ET10	21	PASTORALIST FORUM ETHIOPIA----CAPACITY BUILDING OF NGO/CSOS	47.599	37.620	9.979					9.979
2004	9ACP ET10	22	POVERTY ACTION NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN ETHIOPIA(PANE)	106.359	86.365	19.994					19.994
2004	9ACP ET10	23	SOMALI PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT FORUM--- CAPACITY BUILDING	53.923	43.926	9.997					9.997
2004	9ACP ET10	24	ETHIOPIAN INITIATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT---- ENHANCING THE	37.938	20.000	17.938					17.938
2004	9ACP ET10	25	SPECIFIC CONTRACT NO. 2007/146027 --EUROPEAN CONSULTANTS	6.503	0	6.503		6.503			0

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAC	Forecasted payments 2009-2010	Initial RAC	1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009		2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009		New RAC after Decommitt & Payment					
							N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP	RAP after forecasted payments		Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	New RAP after Decommitt & Payment
												Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
2004	9ACP ET10	26	SEBAT BET GURAGHE PEOPLE'S SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIO	19.800	15.000	4.800					4.800					
2004	9ACP ET10	27	MOORE STEPHENS LLP--- AUDIT OF THE PROJECT "BUILDING	6.962	4.000	2.962			2.962		0					
2005	9ACP ET11	0	NATIONAL TRANSPORT MASTER PLAN STUDY	75.900		75.900	75.900				0					
2005	9ACP ET11	1	COWI A/S/GOPA - CONSULTANCY SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL	223.640	202.850	20.790	20.790				0					
2005	9ACP ET12	0	SUPPORT TO THE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME	587.195		587.195					587.195					
2005	9ACP ET12	1	ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT FOR THE MDTF FOR ETHIOPIA --PROD.--	0	0	0					0					
2005	9ACP ET12	2	ITALTRENDS SPA--LOT NO.1- RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY	15.963	0	15.963	15.963				0					
2005	9ACP ET12	3	FRAME WORK CONTRACT AUDIT/2006 - LOT NO.2 (1) WITH MOORE	31.814	31.814	0					0					
2006	9ACP ET15	0	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME - ROADS SECTOR DEV.PROGR.	30.922.331		30.922.331					30.922.331					
2006	9ACP ET15	3	ETHIOPIAN ROAD SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME CAPACITY	1.966.641	1.960.000	6.641					6.641					
2006	9ACP ET15	6	SPSP-3RD FIXED TRANCHE - INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT OPENED FOR	0	0	0					0					
2006	9ACP ET17	0	ETHIOPIA TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME (TCB)	3.384.154		3.384.154					3.384.154					
2006	9ACP ET17	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING--	906.615	906.615	0					0					
2006	9ACP ET17	3	TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT --PROGRAMME ESTIMATE NO.1	287.376	287.376	0					0					
2006	9ACP ET18	0	HOD NOTE INF/2006/D/00874/JV OF 24052006	1.829.079		1.829.079					2.219.872					
2006	9ACP ET18	1	LINKED TO COMMITMENT NO.8 ACP ET 3/1, TO EXTEND THE PERIOD OF	1.286.793	896.000	390.793		390.793			0					
2006	9ACP ET18	2	COST OF ADDITIONAL WORK	7.348.506	7.348.506	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET21	0	SUPPORT FOR POLIO ERADICATION EMERGENCY OUTBREAK RESPONSE AC	100.000		100.000					100.000					
2007	9ACP ET21	1	WHO - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT - POLIO ERADICATION EMERGENCY	655.000	655.000	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET22	0	SUPPORT TO SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME RIDER NO.1	0		0					0					
2007	9ACP ET22	1	ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO THE PROGRAMME UNDER	0	0	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET23	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	0		0					0					
2007	9ACP ET23	1	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MDTF FOR PBS COMP1&3	0	0	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET24	0	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	1.994.022		1.994.022					1.994.022					
2007	9ACP ET24	1	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MDTF FOR PBS COMP1&3-WORLD BANK	0	0	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET24	2	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MDTF,PBS COMPONENT 2 WITH THE	250.000	250.000	0					0					
2007	9ACP ET24	3	ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR MDTF, PBS COMPONENT 4 WITH THE	100.000	100.000	0					0					



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							N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP	RAP after forecasted payments		Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project
												Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project
2007	9ACP ET25	0	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND 'SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA'	4.597.885		4.597.885					4.597.885				
2007	9ACP ET25	1	CRDA - ORIENTATION PROGRAM ON EC - CSF 2008 LARGE GRANTS	1.930	1.000	930					930				
2007	9ACP ET25	2	TAYA-YES-YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SKILL	1.678	800	878					878				
2007	9ACP ET25	3	DDWA-DIRE AFAR EU CSF RESOURCE CENTER	1.780	800	980					980				
2007	9ACP ET25	4	RCCHE-CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT	1.610	800	810					810				
2007	9ACP ET25	5	CEDACT-CAPACITY BUILDING OF INSTITUTIONS,CBO'S AND NETWORKS	1.983	1.000	983					983				
2007	9ACP ET25	6	HARAR VISION NET- ENHANCING THE CAPACITY AND KNOWLEDGE OF NSA	1.805	1.000	805					805				
2007	9ACP ET25	7	GOPA-SERVICE CONT.- TECH.ASSIST.UNIT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY FUND	998.186	538.000	460.186					460.186				
2007	9ACP ET27	0	REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED POPULATION	4.334.001		4.334.001					4.334.001				
2007	9ACP ET27	1	DANISH AGRICULTURAL-LOT 1:RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SAFETY	71.854	71.854	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET27	5	PE1 / DIRE DAWA CITY- REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED PEOPLE	6.967	6.967	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET27	6	PE 1 / AMHARA REGION - REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED PEOP	188.154	188.154	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET27	7	PE 1 /SNNP REGION- REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED POPULATIO	1.308.838	1.308.836	2					2				
2007	9ACP ET28	0	EC SUPPORT TO PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM (PSCAP)	660.000		660.000					660.000				
2007	9ACP ET28	1	PSCAP CONTRIBUTION TO POOL FUND - CREATION OF INDIVIDAUL	2.580.000	2.580.000	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II (TCF II)	1.628.099		1.628.099					1.700.731				
2007	9ACP ET29	1	TECHNICAL COOPEARTION FACILITY II TCF II	64.423	0	64.423	64.423				0				
2007	9ACP ET29	3	FWC AUDIT 2006- LOT2 - ERNST&YOUNG - COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT OF	38.520	35.696	2.824	2.824				0				
2007	9ACP ET29	4	AIDE A LA DECISION ECONOMIQUE SA...IMPROVING AID	77.322	77.322	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	5	STDE CONSORTIUM-WATER EXPERT TO ASSIST THE PREPARATION,	72.632	0	72.632		72.632			0				
2007	9ACP ET29	6	ADE CONSORTIUM-- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR JOINT ANNUAL REPORT	13.329	0	13.329	13.329				0				
2007	9ACP ET29	7	ATOS ORIGIN BELGIUM--PRE-FEASIBILTY STUDY FOR THE JUSTICE	69.488	69.488	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	8	ENCORE EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES PLC	4.999	4.999	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	9	HILCOE_COMPUTER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING-- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	4.802	4.802	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	10	MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- TECHNICAL COOPE	89.932	89.932	0					0				
2007	9ACP ET29	11	ADE-SUPPORT TO NAO TO PREPARE THE AAP 2009, AF ON	56.204	56.204	0					0				

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							Decommitments from the Project		Decommitments from the Project		
		N°C	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP		RAP after forecasted payments	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
2007	9ACP ET29	12	TRANSTEC- GOVERN.&GENDER EXPERT TO ASSIST IN PREP.OF EC PROG	42.208	42.208	0					0
2007	9ACP ET29	13	SCANAGRI- IDENTIFICATION & FORMULATION MISSION FOR LIVESTOCK	29.250	29.250	0					0
2007	9ACP ET29	14	AGRISYSTEMS CONSORT.- IDENTIFICATION&FORMULATI ON MISSION OF	27.171	27.171	0					0
2007	9ACP ET29	15	ECO-DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A EUROPEAN COMMISSION	138.336	138.336	0					0
2007	9ACP ET30	0	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN SUPPORT OF ETHIOPIA'S ROA	0		0					0
2007	9ACP ET30	1	SPSP-RELEASE OF 3RD FIXED TRANCHE - COMMITMENT CREATED FOR	0	0	0					0
2008	10ACP ET2	0	SUPPORT TO THE PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIA	42.000.000		42.000.000					42.000.000
2008	10ACP ET3	0	SECOND SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME (SPSP ROADS II) IN SU	#####		200.000.000					200.000.000
2008	10ACP ET4	0	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY III (TCF III)	3.000.000		3.000.000					3.000.000
2008	10ACP ET5	0	SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMME	3.000.000		3.000.000					3.000.000
2008	10ACP ET7	0	PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT PFM ETHIOPIA (CRIS 2008/0197	6.000.000		6.000.000					6.000.000
2008	10ACP ET8	0	SECOND PHASE OF PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)	0		0					0
2008	10ACP ET9	0	SECOND PHASE OF PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES (PBS II)	50.000.000		50.000.000					50.000.000



ETHIOPIA

## EDF FORECASTS 2009-2010: NEW INDIVIDUAL Commitments (including payments) on ONGOING PROJECTS.

( amounts in € )

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ACCOUNTING NUMBER	YEAR GLOB. COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010							
			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS		
					Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H
<b>TOTALS on NEW INDIVIDUAL Commitments</b>			#####	91.862.335	40.045.936	47.081.400	4.734.999	22.044.000	#####	66.995.936	35.990.600	2.557.098	4.194.000	4.265.600	742.000	3.394.600	129.000	5.000	69.533.000	45.022.000	23.814.000	697.000
9ACP ET18	2006	Works	2.219.872	1.109.936	1.109.936				1.109.936	1.109.936												
8ACP ET12	2001	Procurement of 3 vehicles	108.000	72.000		72.000			36.000		36.000											
8ACP ET12	2001	Procurement of drying materials & processing equipment	1.086.300	724.200		724.200			362.100		362.100											
8ACP ET12	2001	Procurement of laboratory material & equipment	503.100	335.400		335.400			167.700		167.700											
8ACP ET12	2001	Procurement of electronic equipment	216.000	129.600		129.600			64.800		64.800											
8ACP ET12	2001	Construction of Mechara Research Centre						522.000	522.000		522.000											
8ACP ET12	2001	Construction of Mechara Irrigation System						100.000	90.000			90.000										
8ACP ET12	2001	Drilling Mechara Borehole	110.000	55.000			55.000		44.000			44.000										
8ACP ET12	2001	Various Constructions for Conservation & Research						832.000	748.800		261.000	487.800										
8ACP ET12	2001	Construction of Awada Moveable Irrigation						25.000	22.500			22.500										
8ACP ET12	2001	Upgrading of Auction Centre						114.000	114.000			114.000										
8ACP ET12	2001	Survey for Further Conservation Areas						101.000	101.000			101.000										
8ACP ET12	2001	Survey of Gender Issues in Coffee Sector						30.000	30.000			30.000										
8ACP ET12	2001	National Coffee Survey	199.000	39.800		39.800			137.800			137.800										
10ACP ET7	2008	Kick start TA	199.000	119.400		119.400						199.000	79.600		79.600							
10ACP ET7	2008	Programme estimate 1	1.200.000	400.000			400.000		1.200.000	400.000		400.000		400.000								
10ACP ET7	2008	Procurement of vehicles						250.000	150.000		150.000		100.000		100.000							
10ACP ET7	2008	procurement of forestry equipment						750.000	450.000		450.000		300.000		300.000							
10ACP ET3	2008	Tranche releases SPSP II	200.000.000	0	0			0	65.000.000	65.000.000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67.500.000	45.000.000	22.500.000	
9ACP ET15	2006	2nd variable tranche SPSP I	25.000.000	25.000.000	0	22.000.000	3.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9ACP ET15	2006	Supply contract to assist CB	0	0	0			1.150.000	690.000	690.000		460.000	460.000									
9ACP ET27	2007	Construction of residential houses in Dire Dawa	1.869.700	934.635			934.635		934.635		934.635											
9ACP ET27	2007	Construction of river canal in Amhara	630.727	315.364			315.364		315.363		315.363											
9ACP ET15	2006	1st rider to Capacity Building (CB) services contract for RSDP	750.000	240.000		240.000			240.000		240.000		130.000		130.000			140.000		140.000		
9ACP ET29	2007	TA Aid Effectiveness (Transport emphasis)	200.000	120.000	120.000			0	0	0		0	80.000	80.000								
9ACP ET29	2007	Road Sector Review Study	200.000	120.000		120.000		0	0	0		80.000	80.000		80.000							
10ACP ET4	2008	TA re follow up Transport Master Plan	0	0	0			500.000	100.000		100.000	0	125.000		125.000		0	147.000		147.000		
10ACP ET5	2008	DIP Contribution agreement with UNDP						3.000.000				1.400.000	1.400.000									
9ACP ET10	2004	End of programme evaluation CSF Phase I	60.000	30.000	15.000	15.000			30.000		20.000	10.000										
9ACP ET10	2004	Audits of large grants 2006						20.000	12.000	8.000	4.000		8.000		4.000	4.000						
9ACP ET10	2004	Audits of large grants 2007										5.000	3.000	2.000	1.000		5.000	4.000	2.000	2.000		
9ACP ET25	2007	Large Grants 2008						2.800.000	1.160.000		1.160.000							1.080.000		540.000	540.000	
9ACP ET25	2007	Large Grants 2009										1.100.000	450.000		450.000							
9ACP ET25	2007	Mid Term Evaluation CSF Phase II										40.000						40.000	20.000	10.000	10.000	
10ACP ET9	2008	PBS II Sub Prog A1	38.400.000	38.400.000	38.400.000			9.600.000	9.600.000		9.600.000		0	0								
10ACP ET9	2008	PBS II Sub Prog C&D	1.650.000	1.650.000		1.650.000		0	0		0	0										
10ACP ET9	2008	PBS II Others	0	0				150.000	150.000		150.000	200.000	200.000		200.000							
10ACP ET2	2008	SUPPORT TO THE PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIA	41.000.000	20.500.000		20.500.000			20.500.000		20.500.000											
9ACP ET29	2007	TA/Supportto jusice						200.000	200.000		200.000											
9ACP ET29	2007	Museum of human Kind	50.000	30.000			30.000		20.000		20.000											
9ACP ET29	2007	PFM assessment linked to BS						200.000	200.000		200.000											
9ACP ET24	2007	Support to OFAG	200.000	120.000		120.000			80.000		80.000											
9ACP ET28	2007	Support to OFAG	760.000	456000		456000			304000		304000											
9ACP ET28	2007	Evaluation /PSCAP										100.000	100.000	100.000								
9ACP ET28	2007	Audit/PSCAP										100.000	100.000	100.000								
10ACP ET2	2008	Safety Net -Audit / evaluation / tech support						500.000	250.000		250.000	250.000	250.000		250.000			250.000		250.000		
9ACP ET17	2006	Grant contracts	500.000	400.000		400.000			100.000		100.000											



ETHIOPIA

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ACCOUNTING NUMBER	YEAR GLOB. COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010									
			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS						
					Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H	Low L	Medium M	High H	
9ACP ET17	2006	Service contract for training	160.000	32.000	32.000																
9ACP ET17	2006	P.E no.2	930.000	279.000	279.000																
9ACP ET17	2006	Study contract -Aau	800.000	160.000		160.000												372.000		372.000	
9ACP ET17	2006	Suppy contract-QSAE	150.000	90.000	90.000																

**EDF FORECASTS 2009-2010 : NEW GLOBAL Commitments (including individual commitments & Payments).**

( amounts in € )

- NB : only one row per global commitment -

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ESTIMATED DECISION DATE	TITLE ACTION FICHE	CATEGORY	AMOUNT	RISK L, M, H	IF estimated sent date at HQ	AF estimated sent date at HQ	FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010												
							INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS				
									Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H		
<b>TOTALS on NEW GLOBAL Commitments.</b>			<b>175.500.000</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20.000.000</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74.000.000</b>	<b>69.250.000</b>	<b>8.000.000</b>	<b>56.250.000</b>	<b>5.000.000</b>	<b>2.000.000</b>	<b>4.150.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.000.000</b>	<b>150.000</b>		
12 2009	Gender Fund	PROJECT	1.500.000	H	mars-2009	juin-2009											500.000	250.000		250.000				150.000			150.000	
2sem2010	Supprt to the Safety Net Programme	PROJECT	58.000.000	M	juin-2009	nov-2009																						
2sem2010	Reg Road contribution	PROJECT	20.000.000	M	févr-2010	mai-2010																0	0	0				
12 2009	Protection of Basic Services II Year 2	PROJECT	45.000.000	H	mars-2009	juin-2009											43.000.000	43.000.000		43.000.000		2.000.000	2.000.000			2.000.000		
12 2009	Demining	PROJECT	5.000.000	L	févr-2009	sept-2009											5.000.000	3.000.000		3.000.000			2.000.000			2.000.000		
12 2009	Private Sector Development	PROJECT	10.000.000	M	mai-2009	déc-2009											9.500.000	5.000.000			5.000.000							
12 2009	Animal Health / Livestock	PROJECT	10.000.000	L	févr-2009	avr-2009											10.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000									
12 2009	Agricultural marketing	PROJECT	6.000.000	M	févr-2009	mai-2009											6.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000									
05 2009	B envelope PSNP	PROJECT	20.000.000	L								20.000.000	10.000.000		10.000.000			10.000.000										



# SUMMARY of EDF FORECASTS - 2009 & 2010 - RESUME DES PREVISIONS FED

## ETHIOPIA

### PAYMENTS - PAIEMENTS

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
PAYMENTS on ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	13.824.761	9.381.435	2.174.805	2.268.521	10.468.838	16.278.542	14.195.047	905.000	1.178.495	14.647.547	25.116.385
PAYMENTS on NEW INDIV. COMMIT.	91.862.335	40.045.936	47.081.400	4.734.999	63.586.636	#####	66.995.936	35.990.600	2.557.098	84.991.236	#####
PAYMENTS on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	0	0	0	0	0	10.000.000	0	10.000.000	0	5.000.000	5.000.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	#####	49.427.371	49.256.205	7.003.520	74.055.474	#####	81.190.983	46.895.600	3.735.593	#####	#####

FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE											
1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET	
7.185.608	6.790.208	357.700	37.700	6.969.058	611.615	365.000	246.615	0	488.307	7.457.365	
4.265.600	742.000	3.394.600	129.000	2.439.300	69.533.000	45.022.000	23.814.000	697.000	56.929.000	59.368.300	
69.250.000	8.000.000	56.250.000	5.000.000	36.125.000	4.150.000	0	4.000.000	150.000	2.000.000	38.125.000	
80.701.208	15.532.208	60.002.300	5.166.700	45.533.358	74.294.615	45.387.000	28.060.615	847.000	59.417.307	104.950.665	

\*paiements sur engagements individuels en cours. \*\*paiements sur nouveaux engagements individuels. \*\*\*paiements sur nouveaux engagements globaux

### NEW INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS - NOUVEAUX ENGAGEMENTS INDIVIDUELS

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
NEW INDIV. on ONGOING GLOBAL COMMIT.	#####	139.129.149	163.572.032	16.450.518	220.915.165	22.044.000	13.992.871	7.517.050	534.079	17.751.396	238.666.561
NEW INDIVIDUAL on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	0	0	0	0	0	20.000.000	0	20.000.000	0	10.000.000	10.000.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	#####	139.129.149	163.572.032	16.450.518	220.915.165	42.044.000	13.992.871	27.517.050	534.079	27.751.396	248.666.561

FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE											
1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET	
4.194.000	729.545	3.337.620	126.835	2.398.355	5.000	3.237	1.712	50	4.094	2.402.449	
74.000.000	8.548.736	60.108.303	5.342.960	38.602.888	2.000.000	0	1.927.711	72.289	963.855	39.566.744	
78.194.000	9.278.282	63.445.923	5.469.795	41.001.243	2.005.000	3.237	1.929.423	72.339	967.949	41.969.192	

\*nouveaux engagements individuels sur engagements globaux en cours. \*\*nouveaux engagements individuels sur nouveaux engagements globaux.

### NEW GLOBAL COMMITMENTS - NOUVEAUX ENGAGEMENTS GLOBAUX

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
<b>TOTAL</b>	20.000.000	20.000.000	0	0	20.000.000	77.500.000	15.000.000	16.000.000	46.500.000	23.000.000	43.000.000

FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE											
1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET	
0	0	0	0	0	78.000.000	0	78.000.000	0	39.000.000	39.000.000	

### REDUCTION OF OLD RAL - REDUCTION DU VIEUX RAL

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
<b>TOTAL</b>	11.710.062	8.059.427	2.075.609	1.575.026	9.097.232	9.783.158	6.417.458	1.988.600	1.377.100	7.411.758	16.508.990

### DECOMMITMENTS - DEGAGEMENTS

Return from the Project - 1 <sup>st</sup> Sem. 2009 - En réduction du projet	5.288.137
Return from the Project - 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem. 2009 - En réduction du projet	240.420

### RAL SITUATION

	SITUATION 01/01/2009		SITUATION 31/12/2009	
	ALL PROJECTS / TOUS PROJETS	PROJECTS / PROJETS < 2004	ALL PROJECTS / TOUS PROJETS	PROJECTS / PROJETS < 2004
Σ Ongoing GLOBAL COMMITMENTS Σ Engagements Globaux en cours	962.036.773	98.320.850	#####	96.466.095
R A C To be contracted - Reste A Contracter	361.533.516	7.275.618	154.408.413	1.476.647
R A P To be paid - Reste A Payer	46.323.541	25.857.535	112.225.831	15.147.515
R A L To be Consumed - Reste A Liquider	407.857.057	33.133.152	266.634.243	16.624.163
% RAL / Σ GLOBAL COMMIT.	42%	34%	27%	17%
Nbr of years to absorb RAL Nbr d'années pour absorber le RAL	2		1	

### RIDERS - AVENANTS

Ceiling increase riders / Augmentation de plafond	0	0
Ceiling decrease riders / Réduction de plafond	-1.500.000	1
Extension Date / Extension de date		2
Budgetary reallocation / Réallocation budgétaire		2
Modification TAP / Modification DAT		1
<b>Total number of projects / nombre de projets</b>		2

# ETHIOPIA

				INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT ENGAGEMENT INDIVIDUEL				PAYMENT PAIEMENT				DECOMMIT 2009 DEGAGEMENT 2009		CONTROL	
				Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Return to NIP	Return to Project	RAC	RAP
Date	Accounting Number Numéro Comptable	TITLE of Project INTITULE du Projet	GLOBAL Commit' Engagem' GLOBAL	Contracted Contracté	RAC	2009	2010	Paid Payé	RAP	2009	2010	Retour au PIN	Retour au Projet	after Forecast après Prévisions	after Forecast après Prévisions
				600.503.257	361.533.516	361.195.699	80.199.000	554.179.716	46.323.541	237.509.272	154.995.823	5.528.557	472.112		
1995	9ACP ET14	( EX 07 P035 ) APPUI A L'AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL (+7ET76).	472.715	472.715	0	0	0	460.589	12.126	0	0	12.126	0	0	0
1995	9ACP ET26	( EX 07 P049 ) RETURN & REINTEGRATION QUALIFIED AFRICAN NATI	207.626	207.626	0	0	0	207.626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	9ACP ET31	( EX 07 P101 ) ADDIS ABABA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3.786.754	1.932.000	1.854.754	0	0	1.891.150	40.850	6.000	0	1.889.604	0	0	0
2000	8ACP ET6	STABEX 99 HIDES AND SKINS	4.525.726	4.525.726	0	0	0	4.214.724	311.002	311.002	0	0	0	0	0
2001	8ACP ET7	Franchise art 195 a - cuirs	841.770	719.254	122.516	0	0	146.851	572.403	572.403	0	0	0	122.516	0
2001	8ACP ET11	ADDIS ABADA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT II	6.000.000	6.000.000	0	0	0	2.180.937	3.819.063	1.300.000	0	2.519.063	0	0	0
2001	8ACP ET12	COFFEE IMPROVMENT PROGRAMME IV (CIP IV)	15.000.000	11.030.362	3.969.638	3.946.400	0	8.448.926	2.581.436	5.190.700	0	0	2.184	25.422	-2.611.448
2001	8ACP ET14	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT SUPPORT (SAS II - BIS)	24.400.000	24.400.000	0	0	0	24.400.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	9ACP ET32	( EX 07 P107 ) MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGAM	2.411.383	2.077.969	333.414	0	0	1.944.090	133.880	0	0	133.880	0	333.414	0
2002	8ACP ET9	SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ESDP)	3.000.000	2.831.249	168.751	0	0	1.216.444	1.614.805	1.614.805	0	0	0	168.751	0
2002	8ACP ET10	SUPPORT TO ESTABLISHMENT LAW FACULTY AT MEKELLE UNIVERSITY	1.834.558	1.834.558	0	0	0	1.488.949	345.609	345.609	0	0	0	0	0
2002	8ACP ET13	PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE LALIBELA CHURCHES	5.100.000	5.100.000	0	0	0	5.082.487	17.513	16.500	0	1.013	0	0	0



# ETHIOPIA

ETHIOPIA				INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT ENGAGEMENT INDIVIDUEL				PAYMENT PAIEMENT				DECOMMIT 2009 DEGAGEMENT 2009		CONTROL	
Date	Accounting Number Numéro Comptable	TITLE of Project INTITULE du Projet	GLOBAL Commit' Engagem' GLOBAL	Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Return to NIP Retour au PIN	Return to Project Retour au Projet	RAC	RAP
				Contracted Contracté	RAC	2009	2010	Paid Payé	RAP	2009	2010			after Forecast après Prévisions	after Forecast après Prévisions
				600.503.257	361.533.516	361.195.699	80.199.000	554.179.716	46.323.541	237.509.272	154.995.823	5.528.557	472.112		
2002	8ACP ET17	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-I)	5.745.000	5.745.000	0	0	0	5.745.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	8ACP ET21	SUPPORT TO CAPACITY BUILDING IN EDUCATION	416.004	416.004	0	0	0	416.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	8ACP ET25	REINTEGRATION OF ETHIOPIANS DISPLACED FROM ERITREA FOLLOWING	6.673.436	6.643.436	30.000	0	0	5.423.410	1.220.026	1.220.026	0	0	0	30.000	0
2003	9ACP ET2	NON-STATE ACTORS MAPPING STUDY	79.988	71.710	8.278	0	0	71.710	0	0	0	0	0	8.278	0
2003	9ACP ET5	DJIBOUTI ETHIOPIAN RAILWAY LINE - MINIMUM SAFETY WORKS	17.825.889	17.037.623	788.266	0	0	1.848.800	15.188.823	6.360.490	6240000	0	0	788.266	2.588.333
2004	9ACP ET1	POVERTY REDUCTION BUDGETARY SUPPORT (PRBS-II)	58.273.703	58.273.703	0	0	0	58.073.703	200.000	0	0	200.000	0	0	0
2004	9ACP ET4	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY (TCF)	2.183.560	2.174.641	8.919	0	0	1.835.417	339.223	0	0	339.222	0	8.919	1
2004	9ACP ET10	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND - SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA	4.350.000	4.213.688	136.312	80.000	10.000	3.252.654	961.034	543.911	150000	240.420	6.503	52.815	20.200
2005	9ACP ET11	NATIONAL TRANSPORT MASTER PLAN STUDY	1.995.000	1.919.100	75.900	0	0	1.695.460	223.640	202.850	0	96.690	0	0	0
2005	9ACP ET12	SUPPORT TO THE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME	60.000.000	59.412.805	587.195	0	0	59.365.028	47.777	31.814	0	15.963	0	587.195	0
2006	9ACP ET15	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME - ROADS SECTOR DEV.PROGR.	155.052.852	124.130.521	30.922.331	26.900.000	0	122.163.880	1.966.641	27.490.000	1370000	0	0	4.022.331	-26.893.359
2006	9ACP ET17	ETHIOPIA TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME (TCB)	5.000.000	1.615.846	3.384.154	2.540.000	0	421.856	1.193.990	2.955.376	778614,5	0	0	844.154	-2.540.000
2006	9ACP ET18	HOD NOTE INF/2006/D/00874/JV OF 24052006	60.000.000	58.170.921	1.829.079	2.219.872	0	49.535.623	8.635.299	10.336.378	128000	0	390.793	0	-2.219.872

# ETHIOPIA

				INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT ENGAGEMENT INDIVIDUEL				PAYMENT PAIEMENT				DECOMMIT 2009 DEGAGEMENT 2009		CONTROL	
				Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Return to NIP Retour au PIN	Return to Project Retour au Projet	RAC	RAP
Date	Accounting Number Numéro Comptable	TITLE of Project INTITULE du Projet	GLOBAL Commit' Engagem' GLOBAL	Contracted Contracté	RAC	2009	2010	Paid Payé	RAP	2009	2010			after Forecast après Prévisions	after Forecast après Prévisions
				600.503.257	361.533.516	361.195.699	80.199.000	554.179.716	46.323.541	237.509.272	154.995.823	5.528.557	472.112		
2007	9ACP ET21	SUPPORT FOR POLIO ERADICATION EMERGENCY OUTBREAK RESPONSE AC	13.200.000	13.100.000	100.000	0	0	12.445.000	655.000	655.000	0	0	0	100.000	0
2007	9ACP ET22	SUPPORT TO SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME RIDER NO.1	18.000.000	18.000.000	0	0	0	18.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	9ACP ET23	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	134.924.316	134.924.316	0	0	0	134.924.316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	9ACP ET24	PROTECTION OF BASIC SERVICES	15.075.684	13.081.662	1.994.022	200.000	0	12.731.662	350.000	550.000	0	0	0	1.794.022	-200.000
2007	9ACP ET25	CIVIL SOCIETY FUND 'SUPPORT TO NON-STATE ACTORS IN ETHIOPIA'	5.650.000	1.052.115	4.597.885	2.800.000	1.140.000	43.143	1.008.972	1.498.000	1775400	0	0	657.885	-2.264.428
2007	9ACP ET27	REHABILITATION OF FLOOD AFFECTED POPULATION	6.999.637	2.665.636	4.334.001	2.500.427	0	1.089.823	1.575.813	4.075.808	0	0	0	1.833.574	-2.499.995
2007	9ACP ET28	EC SUPPORT TO PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM (PSCAP	8.400.000	7.740.000	660.000	760.000	200.000	5.160.000	2.580.000	3.340.000	200000	0	0	-300.000	-960.000
2007	9ACP ET29	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY II (TCF II)	3.200.000	1.571.901	1.628.099	850.000	0	843.284	728.617	1.223.200	202208	80.576	72.632	850.731	-849.999
2007	9ACP ET30	SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN SUPPORT OF ETHIOPIA'S ROA	7.411.172	7.411.172	0	0	0	7.411.172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	10ACP ET2	SUPPORT TO THE PRODUCTIVE SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME OF ETHIOPIA	42.000.000	0	42.000.000	41.500.000	250.000	0	0	41.250.000	500000	0	0	250.000	-41.750.000
2008	10ACP ET3	SECOND SECTOR POLICY SUPPORT PROGRAMME (SPSP ROADS II) IN SU	200.000.000	0	200.000.000	200.000.000	0	0	0	65.000.000	67500000	0	0	0	-132.500.000
2008	10ACP ET4	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY III (TCF III)	3.000.000	0	3.000.000	500.000	0	0	0	100.000	272000	0	0	2.500.000	-372.000
2008	10ACP ET5	SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMME	3.000.000	0	3.000.000	3.000.000	0	0	0	0	1400000	0	0	0	-1.400.000



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YEAR OF GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	N° INDIV. COMM. T.	DEL. RESP.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat*	SITUATION END 2008			FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009				FORECAST PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECAST PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				A L A R M	COMMENTS	
						GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT.	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR			ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR			ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR								
									AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER			Low L
<b>TOTAL ON ONGOING GLOBAL COMMITMENTS</b>						134.110.735	96.846.307	37.264.428																			
<b>TOTAL ON ONGOING INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS</b>						96.377.493	33.343.829	63.033.663	6.032.025	5.996.813	23.712	11.500	16.375.483	1.261.203	1.739.187	13.375.093	3.802.089	2.668.122	1.133.967	0	14.647.656	390.000	0	14.257.656			
1999	8ACP ROR4	0		CDE POLICY SUPPORT PROJECT	20071231	1.550.735	1.525.584	25.151																		OK	
1999	8ACP ROR4	3		HIFAB INTERNATIONAL/SWEDERA L/LOUIS BERGER SUPPORT TO THE OAU LIAISON MISSION IN THE ETHIOPIA-ERITREA ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU)	20061231	1.056.770	955.384	101.386	11.500																		OK
2000	9ACP ROR17	0		REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RSA 10)	20021031	850.000	850.000	0																			OK
2005	9ACP RPR36	0		ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT FOR THE MULTI DONOR TRUST FUND FOR	20120531	500.000	500.000	0																			OK
2005	9ACP RPR36	1		REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RPR 36)	20090630	500.000	250.000	250.000																			OK
2005	9ACP RSA10	0		CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IGAD AGRISYSTEMS CONSORTIUM-MID-TERM EVALUATION OF IGAD LIVE- AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20120531	5.710.000	5.564.931	145.069																			OK
2005	9ACP RSA10	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20100831	5.489.945	3.107.364	2.382.581	1.382.581	1.382.581							1.000.000	1.000.000									OK
2005	9ACP RSA10	2		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	20090131	74.986	44.992	29.994	29.994	29.994																	OK
2006	9ACP RCE11	0		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20141231	2.000.000	440.469	1.559.531																			OK
2006	9ACP RCE11	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20110822	262.000	0	262.000	262.000	262.000																	OK
2006	9ACP RCE11	2		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	20091118	178.469	0	178.469	64.375	64.375			114.093														OK
2006	9ACP ROC16	0		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20141231	3.000.000	784.000	2.216.000																			OK
2006	9ACP ROC16	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20110822	392.000	0	392.000					392.000		392.000												OK
2006	9ACP ROC16	2		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	20091118	392.000	0	392.000	392.000	392.000																	OK
2006	9ACP RPR44	0		MINE ACTION IN TIGRAY AND AFAR REGIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACEBU CONTRIBUTION	20101231	10.000.000	9.826.674	173.326																			OK
2006	9ACP RPR44	1		AGREEMENT WITH UNDP-- MINE ACTION IN THE TIGRAY	20091231	9.750.000	7.362.500	2.387.500	1.900.000	1.900.000			487.500	487.500													OK
2006	9ACP RPR44	2		TRANSTEC SA-- HUMANITARIAN AID,CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND POST-CRI	20081201	76.674	46.004	30.670	30.670	30.670																	OK
2006	9ACP RPR56	0		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20141231	8.000.000	7.600.000	400.000																			OK
2006	9ACP RPR56	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20110822	7.600.000	2.146.368	5.453.632									1.133.967	1.133.967			1.133.967				1.133.967		OK
2006	9ACP RPR92	0		SUPPORT TO AFRICAN UNION	20131231	55.000.000	55.000.000	0																			OK
2006	9ACP RPR92	1		AFRICAN UNION SUPPORT PROGRAMME-REF.9 ACP RPR 92 &	20111231	55.000.000	12.624.553	42.375.447					13.000.000								13.000.000				13.000.000		OK

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YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	N° INDIV COMMIT.	DEL RESP.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementation	SITUATION END 2008			FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009						FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009						FORECAST PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECAST PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				A L A R M	COMMENTS
						GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR			ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR			ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR											
									AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H			
2006	9ACP RSA24	0		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20141231	5.000.000	1.297.493	3.702.507																						OK
2006	9ACP RSA24	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20110822	653.956	0	653.956	303.988	303.988				349.967		349.967														OK
2006	9ACP RSA24	2		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL FOR SUSTAINABLE	20080831	643.537	514.830	128.707																						OK
2006	9ACP SAD12	0		AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	20141231	3.000.000	392.000	2.608.000																						OK
2006	9ACP SAD12	1		TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	20110822	392.000	0	392.000					392.000		392.000															OK
2007	IACP RPR10	0		WATER FACILITY 2ND CFP : F.A. ETHIOPIA	20151231	16.500.000	0	16.500.000																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA23	0		REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT	20130630	10.000.000	5.992.336	4.007.664																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA23	1		PROGRAMME FOR FWC BENEF.LO1 KICK-START TA TO ASSIST IGAD STARTUP	20080219	134.940	81.222	53.718																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA23	2		STARTUP PROGRAMME ESTIMATE IGAD-REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RISK TA TO ASSIST IGAD	20080612	341.750	341.750	0																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA23	3		IMPLEMENT REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RISK PE 1 - REFORM -	20110625	2.040.120	490.280	1.549.840	240.000	240.000			250.000	250.000			250.000	250.000			240.000	240.000							OK	
2007	9ACP RSA23	4			20090531	1.025.246	463.802	561.444					561.000	100.000	200.000	261.000													OK	
2007	9ACP RSA23	5	ACP ZA	EUR1.025.246 130608-310509 COMESA - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT FOR THE CROSS BORDER TRADE	20110624	2.391.000	347.287	2.043.713	710.315	710.315							773367	773367												OK
2007	9ACP RSA23	6		PARSONS B.-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR CREATION OF REGIONAL DIALOG	20090117	59.280	35.568	23.712	23.712		23.712																			OK
2007	9ACP RSA27	0		CONFLICT PREVENTION MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION IN THE ESA REG	20141231	10.000.000	5.122.820	4.877.180																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA27	1	ACP ZA	RSA/002/05 (CPMR - WAR ECONOMY COMPONENT)	20110630	2.182.062	360.000	1.822.062	390.890	390.890			180.340		180.340			494.755	494.755			123.689						123.689	OK	
2007	9ACP RSA27	2		AGRER CONSORTIUM--FRAMEWORK CONTRACT EUROPEAID/119860/C/SV/ FWC BENEF - KICK-START	20081010	130.540	120.431	10.109																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA27	3	ACP TA	TA EAC - AGRER -114,651 EUR	20090331	199.744	68.791	130.953					130.953	130.953															OK	
2007	9ACP RSA27	4		STARTUP PE-IGAD-CPMR(CONFLICT PREVENTION MGT & RESOLUTION IN ECO/GPP - PE - 12/06/08 TO	20081125	166.184	166.184	0																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA27	5	ACP TA	01/12/08 - SALW - EUR240.940	20081201	240.940	240.940	0																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA27	6		LONG TERM TA FOR CPMR PROGRAMME. TRANSTEC, GRIP-BICC BELGIUM P.E. NO.1 FROM 01012009	20120824	1.078.950	183.810	895.140	150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000							OK	
2007	9ACP RSA27	7	ACP TA	TO 31122009 - SALW - EUR 1.124.400	20091231	1.124.400	899.520	224.880					224.880		224.880															OK
2007	9ACP RSA28	0		INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR IGAD S	20131231	808.859	0	808.859																						OK
2007	9ACP RSA28	0		INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IG	20131231	191.141	0	191.141																						OK



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YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0 N° INDIV. COMMIT.	DEL RESP.	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	END date of implementat*	SITUATION END 2008			FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009				FORECASTS on PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009				FORECAST PAYMENTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010				FORECAST PAYMENTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				A L A R M	COMMENTS		
						GLOBAL COMMIT.	INDIV. COMMIT	RAC	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR				ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR							
						AMOUNT ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS ON ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	RAP	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	1 <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H	2 <sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER	Low L	Medium M	High H				
2007	9ACP RSA32	0		FOOD ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS IN DJIBOUT	20110331	2.000.000	1.950.000	50.000																		OK		
2007	9ACP RSA32	1	ACP ET	CONVENTION DE CONTRIBUTION AVEC PAM EUR1,950,000	20090331	1.950.000	1.667.250	282.750	140.000	140.000			142.750	142.750													OK	

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAC	Forecasted payments 2009-2010	Initial RAC	1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009		2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009		New RAC after Decommit & Payment
							Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
		N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP		RAP after forecasted payments	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	New RAP after Decommit & Payment
							125.146	182.425	25.000	0	
1999	8ACP ROR4	0	CDE POLICY SUPPORT PROJECT	25.151		25.151	25.151				0
1999	8ACP ROR4	3	HIFAB INTERNATIONAL/SWEDERAIL/ LOUIS BERGER	101.386	11.500	89.886	89.886				0
2000	3ACP ROR17	0	SUPPORT TO THE OAU LIAISON MISSION IN THE ETHIOPIA-ERITREA	0		0					0
2000	3ACP ROR17	1	ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU)	25.000	0	25.000			25.000		0
2005	9ACP RPR36	0	REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RSA 10)	0		0					0
2005	9ACP RPR36	1	ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT FOR THE MULTI DONOR TRUST FUND FOR	250.000	0	250.000					250.000
2005	9ACP RSA10	0	REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RPR 36)	145.069		145.069					145.069
2005	9ACP RSA10	1	CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IGAD	2.382.581	2.382.581	0					0
2005	9ACP RSA10	2	AGRISYSTEMS CONSORTIUM-MID-TERM EVALUATION OF IGAD LIVE-	29.994	29.994	0					0
2006	9ACP RCE11	0	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	1.559.531		1.559.531					1.559.531
2006	9ACP RCE11	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	262.000	262.000	0					0
2006	9ACP RCE11	2	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	178.469	178.468	1					1
2006	9ACP ROC19	0	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	2.216.000		2.216.000					2.216.000
2006	9ACP ROC19	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	392.000	392.000	0					0
2006	9ACP ROC19	2	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	392.000	392.000	0					0
2006	9ACP RPR44	0	MINE ACTION IN TIGRAY AND AFAR REGIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACEBU	173.326		173.326					173.326
2006	9ACP RPR44	1	CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT WITH UNDP--MINE ACTION IN THE TIGRAY	2.387.500	2.387.500	0					0
2006	9ACP RPR44	2	TRANSTEC SA-- HUMANITARIAN AID,CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND POST-CRI	30.670	30.670	0					0
2006	9ACP RPR56	0	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	400.000		400.000					400.000
2006	9ACP RPR56	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	5.453.632	2.267.934	3.185.698					3.185.698
2006	9ACP RPR92	0	SUPPORT TO AFRICAN UNION	0		0					0
2006	9ACP RPR92	1	AFRICAN UNION SUPPORT PROGRAMME-REF:9 ACP RPR 92 &	42.375.447	#####	16.375.447					16.375.447
2006	9ACP RSA24	0	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOP-	3.702.507		3.702.507					3.831.214
2006	9ACP RSA24	1	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	653.956	653.955	1					1
2006	9ACP RSA24	2	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTAL FOR SUSTAINABLE	128.707	0	128.707		128.707			0

YEAR of GLOB. Commit.	ACCOUNTING NUMBER of GLOBAL commit.	0	TITLE GLOBAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAC	Forecasted payments 2009-2010	Initial RAC	1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009		2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009		New RAC after Decommitt & Payment
							Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	
		N°IC	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	Initial RAP		RAP after forecasted payments	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	Decommitments from the Project	Decommitment to re-use on the Project	New RAP after Decommitt & Payment
2006	9ACP SAD12	0	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	2.608.000		2.608.000					2.608.000
2006	9ACP SAD12	1	TECHJNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE AFRICAN MONITORING ENVIRONMENT	392.000	392.000	0					0
2007	9ACP RPR10	0	WATER FACILITY 2ND CFP : F.A. ETHIOPIA	16.500.000		16.500.000					16.500.000
2007	9ACP RSA23	0	REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME FOR	4.007.664		4.007.664					4.061.382
2007	9ACP RSA23	1	FWC BENEF.LOT1 KICK-START TA TO ASSIST IGAD STARTUP	53.718	0	53.718		53.718			0
2007	9ACP RSA23	2	STARTUP PROGRAME ESTIMATE IGAD-REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RISK	0	0	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA23	3	TA TO ASSIST IGAD IMPLEMENT REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RISK	1.549.840	980.000	569.840					569.840
2007	9ACP RSA23	4	PE 1 - REFORM - EUR1,025,246 130608-310509	561.444	561.000	444					444
2007	9ACP RSA23	5	COMESA - CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT FOR THE CROSS BORDER TRADE	2.043.713	1.483.682	560.031					560.031
2007	9ACP RSA23	6	PARSONS B.-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR CREATION OF REGIONAL DIALOG	23.712	23.712	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA27	0	CONFLICT PREVENTION MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION IN THE ESA REG	4.877.180		4.877.180					4.877.180
2007	9ACP RSA27	1	RSA/002/05 (CPMR - WAR ECONOMY COMPONENT)	1.822.062	1.189.674	632.388					632.388
2007	9ACP RSA27	2	AGRER CONSORTIUM--FRAMEWORK CONTRACT EUROPEAID/119860/C/SV/	10.109	0	10.109	10.109				0
2007	9ACP RSA27	3	FWC BENEF - KICK-START TA EAC - AGRER -114,651 EUR	130.953	130.953	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA27	4	STARTUP PE-IGAD-CPMR(CONFLICT PREVENTION MGT & RESOLUTION IN	0	0	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA27	5	ECO/GPP - PE - 12/06/08 TO 01/12/08 - SALW - EUR240,940	0	0	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA27	6	LONG TERM TA FOR CPMR PROGRAMME- TRANSTEC, GRIP-BICC,BELGIUM	895.140	600.000	295.140					295.140
2007	9ACP RSA27	7	P.E. NO.1 FROM 01012009 TO 31122009 - SALW - EUR 1,124,400	224.880	224.880	0					0
2007	9ACP RSA28	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR IGAD S	808.859		808.859					808.859
2007	9ACP RSA29	0	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IG	191.141		191.141					191.141
2007	9ACP RSA32	0	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS IN DJIBOUT	50.000		50.000					50.000
2007	9ACP RSA32	1	CONVENTION DE CONTRIBUTION AVEC PAM EUR1,950,000	282.750	282.750	0					0





Reg-ETHIOPIA

## EDF FORECASTS 2009-2010: NEW INDIVIDUAL Commitments (including payments) on ONGOING PROJECTS.

( amounts in € )

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ACCOUNTING NUMBER	YEAR GLOB. COMMIT.	TITLE INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT	FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009					FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009					FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010					FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010				
			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION OF RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS		
					Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H
<b>TOTALS on NEW INDIVIDUAL Commitments</b>			<b>8.543.000</b>	<b>2.569.599</b>	<b>2.569.599</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21.158.956</b>	<b>5.960.949</b>	<b>2.035.000</b>	<b>661.949</b>	<b>3.264.000</b>	<b>300.000</b>	<b>7.564.559</b>	<b>910.764</b>	<b>2.981.825</b>	<b>3.671.970</b>	<b>2.450.000</b>	<b>6.246.162</b>	<b>340.000</b>	<b>1.355.000</b>	<b>4.551.162</b>
ACP RSA2	2007	Technical Assistance Contract						400.000	70.000	70.000			80.000	80.000				80.000	80.000			
ACP RSA2	2007	Start-up Programme Estimate						70.000	70.000		70.000											
ACP RSA2	2007	Programme Estimate year 1										190.000	140.000		140.000				35.000			35.000
ACP RSA2	2007	Procurement of equipment						18.000	10.800		10.800			7.200		7.200						
ACP RSA2	2007	Mid-term review																30.000	18.000			18.000
ACP RPR3	2005	final evaluation																100.000	60.000			60.000
ACP RPR3	2005	Audit																30.000	18.000			18.000
ACP RSA2	2007	Programme Estimat year 2						1.890.000	900.000	900.000			300.000		300.000				500.000			500.000
ACP RSA2	2007	Mid-term Review						100.000	60.000		60.000			40.000		40.000						
ACP RSA2	2007	Programme estimate year 3															1.150.000	550.000			550.000	
ACP RPR1C	2007	Works contract Amahara Region						4.552.413	910.483			910.483	1.024.293			1.024.293			1.024.293			1.024.293
ACP RPR1C	2007	Works contract Oromiya Region						5.939.411	1.187.882			1.187.882	1.336.337			1.336.337			1.336.337			1.336.337
ACP RPR1C	2007	Works contract SNNP						2.724.097	544.819			544.819	612.922			612.922			612.922			612.922
ACP RPR1C	2007	Works contract Tigray Region						3.104.079	620.816			620.816	698.418			698.418			698.418			698.418
ACP RCE1	2006	MOI/IOC	31.000																			
ACP RSA2	2006	MOI/IOC	1.200.000	396.633	396.633			99.158		99.158			367.604		367.604							
ACP RSA2	2006	Ecowas	625.507	566.406	566.406			59.101		59.101												
ACP RCE1	2006	Cicos	1.231.000	465.560	465.560			116.389		116.389			324.525		324.525							
ACP RSA2	2006	Igad/lcpac	1.846.000	328.000	328.000			82.000		82.000			718.000		718.000							
ACP SAD1	2006	Bdms/Sadc	1.846.000	328.000	328.000			82.000		82.000			718.000		718.000							
ACP RSA1	2005	final evaluation															100.000	60.000				60.000
ACP RSA1	2005	Audit															30.000	18.000				18.000
ACP SAD1	2006	Ecowas	605.493					82.501		82.501			261.496		261.496							
ACP ROC1	2006	PE2						850.956					680.764	680.764					170.192			170.192
ACP ROC1	2006	Supply contract 1						500.000	250.000	250.000								250.000	250.000			
ACP ROC1	2006	Supply contract 2						700.000	150.000	150.000			105.000	105.000				200.000			200.000	
ACP ROC1	2006	Mid-term review						100.000	80.000	80.000			20.000	20.000								
ACP ROC1	2006	Audit PE0						10.000	10.000	10.000												
ACP ROC1	2006	Audit PE1															10.000	10.000	10.000			
ACP RCE1	2006	other service contract						200.000					75.000	25.000	50.000				50.000			50.000
ACP RSA2	2007	First operational P.E	1.148.000	475.000	475.000			575.000	575.000													
ACP RSA2	2007	Second Operational P.E.															1.000.000	500.000			500.000	
ACP RSA2	2007	Audit of start up PE for SALW (EAC)	10.000	10.000	10.000																	
ACP RPR4	2006	Audit											30.000	15.000		15.000			15.000			15.000
ACP RPR4	2006	Final evaluation											80.000	40.000		40.000			40.000			40.000

**EDF FORECASTS 2009-2010 : NEW GLOBAL Commitments (including individual commitments & Payments).**

( amounts in € )

- NB : only one row per global commitment -

ESTIMATED DECISION DATE	TITLE ACTION FICHE	CATEGORY	AMOUNT	RISK L, M, H	IF estimated sent date at HQ	AF estimated sent date at HQ	FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2009			FORECASTS 1 <sup>st</sup> SEM 2010			FORECASTS 2 <sup>nd</sup> SEM 2010										
							INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS			INDIVID. COMMIT.	PAYMENTS	ESTIMATION of RISK FACTOR FOR PAYMENTS		
									Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H			Low L	Medium M	High H
<b>TOTALS on NEW GLOBAL Commitments.</b>			<b>50.000.000</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
10 2009	IGAD/ESA Water Sector Project	PROJECT	20.000.000	M	févr-2009	juil-2009																				
10 2009	IGAD/ESA Conser. Biodiversity	PROJECT	15.000.000	H	févr-2009	juil-2009																				
10 2009	IGAD/ESA Renewable energies	PROJECT	15.000.000	H	févr-2009	juil-2009																				



# SUMMARY of EDF FORECASTS - 2009 & 2010 - RESUME DES PREVISIONS FED

#VALUE!

## PAYMENTS - PAIEMENTS

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	PAYMENTS on ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	6.032.025	5.996.813	23.712	11.500	6.008.669	16.375.483	1.261.203	1.739.187	13.375.093	2.130.797
PAYMENTS on NEW INDIV. COMMIT.	2.569.599	2.569.599	0	0	2.569.599	5.960.949	2.035.000	661.949	3.264.000	2.365.975	4.935.574
PAYMENTS on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.601.624</b>	<b>8.566.412</b>	<b>23.712</b>	<b>11.500</b>	<b>8.578.268</b>	<b>22.336.432</b>	<b>3.296.203</b>	<b>2.401.136</b>	<b>16.639.093</b>	<b>4.496.771</b>	<b>13.075.039</b>

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	PAYMENTS on ONGOING INDIV. COMMIT.	3.802.089	2.668.122	1.133.967	0	3.235.106	14.647.656	390.000	0	14.257.656	390.000
PAYMENTS on NEW INDIV. COMMIT.	7.564.559	910.764	2.981.825	3.671.970	2.401.677	6.246.162	340.000	1.355.000	4.551.162	1.017.500	3.419.177
PAYMENTS on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	3.500.000	0	0	3.500.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.866.648</b>	<b>3.578.886</b>	<b>4.115.792</b>	<b>7.171.970</b>	<b>5.636.782</b>	<b>20.893.818</b>	<b>730.000</b>	<b>1.355.000</b>	<b>18.808.818</b>	<b>1.407.500</b>	<b>7.044.282</b>

\*paiements sur engagements individuels en cours. \*\*paiements sur nouveaux engagements individuels. \*\*\*paiements sur nouveaux engagements globaux

## NEW INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS - NOUVEAUX ENGAGEMENTS INDIVIDUELS

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	NEW INDIV. on ONGOING GLOBAL COMMIT.	8.543.000	8.543.000	0	0	8.543.000	21.158.956	7.223.426	2.349.651	11.585.879	8.398.252
NEW INDIVIDUAL on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.543.000</b>	<b>8.543.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8.543.000</b>	<b>21.158.956</b>	<b>7.223.426</b>	<b>2.349.651</b>	<b>11.585.879</b>	<b>8.398.252</b>	<b>16.941.252</b>

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	NEW INDIV. on ONGOING GLOBAL COMMIT.	300.000	36.120	118.255	145.625	95.247	2.450.000	133.362	531.486	1.785.152	399.105
NEW INDIVIDUAL on NEW GLOBAL COMMIT.	0	0	0	11.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>300.000</b>	<b>36.120</b>	<b>118.255</b>	<b>11.145.625</b>	<b>95.247</b>	<b>2.450.000</b>	<b>133.362</b>	<b>531.486</b>	<b>1.785.152</b>	<b>399.105</b>	<b>494.352</b>

\*nouveaux engagements individuels sur engagements globaux en cours. \*\*nouveaux engagements individuels sur nouveaux engagements globaux.

## NEW GLOBAL COMMITMENTS - NOUVEAUX ENGAGEMENTS GLOBAUX

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50.000.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20.000.000</b>	<b>30.000.000</b>	<b>10.000.000</b>

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2010 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## REDUCTION OF OLD RAL - REDUCTION DU VIEUX RAL

SUMMARY of	FORECASTS PER RISK PROFILE - 2009 - PREVISIONS SELON PROFIL DE RISQUE										
	1st SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	2nd SEMESTER	LOW L	MEDIUM M	HIGH H	Target 100%L+50%M	ANNUAL TARGET
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>126.537</b>	<b>115.037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11.500</b>	<b>115.037</b>	<b>25.000</b>	<b>25.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25.000</b>

## DECOMMITMENTS - DEGAGEMENTS

Return from the Project - 1 <sup>st</sup> Sem. 2009 - En réduction du projet	125.146
Return from the Project - 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem. 2009 - En réduction du projet	25.000

## RAL SITUATION

	SITUATION 01/01/2009		SITUATION 31/12/2009	
	ALL PROJECTS / TOUS PROJETS	PROJECTS / PROJETS < 2004	ALL PROJECTS / TOUS PROJETS	PROJECTS / PROJETS < 2004
Σ Ongoing GLOBAL COMMITMENTS / Σ Engagements Globaux en cours	134.110.735	2.400.735	144.085.584	2.375.584
R A C To be contracted - Reste A Contracter	37.264.428	25.151	30.480.451	0
R A P To be paid - Reste A Payer	63.033.663	126.386	66.592.456	11.500
R A L To be Consumed - Reste A Liquider	100.298.092	151.537	97.072.907	11.500
% RAL / Σ GLOBAL COMMIT.	75%	6%	67%	0%
Nbr of years to absorb RAL / Nbr d'années pour absorber le RAL	8		7	

## RIDERS - AVENANTS

Ceiling increase riders / Augmentation de plafond	0	0
Ceiling decrease riders / Réduction de plafond	0	0
Extension Date / Extension de date		0
Budgetary reallocation / Réallocation budgétaire		0
Modification TAP / Modification DAT		0
<b>Total number of projects / nombre de projets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Reg-ETHIOPIA**

				INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT ENGAGEMENT INDIVIDUEL				PAYMENT PAIEMENT				DECOMMIT <sup>2009</sup> DEGAGEMENT 2009		CONTROL	
				Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Situation 01/01/09		Forecast / Prévisions		Return to NIP	Return to Project	RAC	RAP
Date	Accounting Number Numéro Comptable	TITLE of Project INTITULE du Projet	GLOBAL Commit <sup>t</sup> Engagem <sup>t</sup> GLOBAL	Contracted Contracté	RAC	2009	2010	Paid Payé	RAP	2009	2010	Retour au PIN	Retour au Projet	after Forecast après Prévisions	after Forecast après Prévisions
				96.846.307	37.264.428	29.701.956	13.750.000	33.812.643	63.033.663	30.938.056	35.760.466	150.146	182.425		
1999	8ACP ROR4	CDE POLICY SUPPORT PROJECT	1.550.735	1.525.584	25.151	0	0	1.424.198	101.386	11.500	0	115.037	0	0	0
2000	8ACP ROR1	SUPPORT TO THE OAU LIAISON MISSION IN THE ETHIOPIA-ERITREA	850.000	850.000	0	0	0	825.000	25.000	0	0	25.000	0	0	0
2005	9ACP RPR36	REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RSA 10)	500.000	500.000	0	0	130.000	250.000	250.000	0	78000	0	0	-130.000	172.000
2005	9ACP RSA10	REGIONAL LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME - IGAD (SEE ALSO 9 ACP RPR 36)	5.710.000	5.564.931	145.069	0	130.000	3.152.356	2.412.575	1.412.575	1078000	0	0	15.069	-78.000
2006	9ACP RCE11	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	2.000.000	440.469	1.559.531	1.462.000	0	0	440.469	1.022.417	449525	0	0	97.531	-1.031.473
2006	9ACP ROC11	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	3.000.000	784.000	2.216.000	2.160.956	10.000	0	784.000	1.274.000	1435956	0	0	45.044	-1.925.956
2006	9ACP RPR44	MINE ACTION IN TIGRAY AND AFAR REGIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACEBU	10.000.000	9.826.674	173.326	0	110.000	7.408.504	2.418.170	2.418.170	110000	0	0	63.326	-110.000
2006	9ACP RPR56	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	8.000.000	7.600.000	400.000	0	0	2.146.368	5.453.632	0	2267934	0	0	400.000	3.185.698
2006	9ACP RPR92	SUPPORT TO AFRICAN UNION	55.000.000	55.000.000	0	0	0	12.624.553	42.375.447	13.000.000	13000000	0	0	0	16.375.447
2006	9ACP RSA24	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	5.000.000	1.297.493	3.702.507	3.671.507	0	514.830	782.663	2.185.253	1085604	0	128.707	159.707	-2.616.901
2006	9ACP SAD12	AFRICAN MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN	3.000.000	392.000	2.608.000	2.451.493	0	0	392.000	884.501	979496	0	0	156.507	-1.471.997
2007	9ACP RPR10	WATER FACILITY 2ND CFP : F.A. ETHIOPIA	16.500.000	0	16.500.000	16.320.000	0	0	0	3.264.000	7343940	0	0	180.000	-10.607.940



Forecast start	2009 S1
Forecast end	2009 S2

Domain	DCI-ENV;DCI-HUM;DCI-NSAPVD;DDH;EIDHR;ENV;FOOD;INFCO;MAP;ONG-PVD;SANTE
Delegation in charge	ET
Budget line	ALL

Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, 30/01/2009

Budget line	Section	Domain	Contract nr	Status	Decision nr	Contract FDI Date	Situation before forecast (31.12.2008)			2009 S1 Contracted	2009 S2			After forecast RAL			
							Contracted	Paid	RAL		Forecasted Paid	Forecasted Recovered	Forecasted RAL				
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2003/020-354	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2002/001-092	01/04/2009	511.339	460.206	51.133	0	0	0	-51.133	0	40.669	0	
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2000/047-230	Ongoing	FOOD/2000/002-333	31/12/2008	1.650.184	1.616.822	33.362	-23.064	10.298	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2000/048-581		FOOD/2000/002-531	31/12/2005	5.000.000	2.759.695	2.240.305	0	0	0	-2.240.305	0	0	0	
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2000/048-584		FOOD/2000/002-531	31/12/2005	6.000.000	5.400.000	600.000	0	0	0	-600.000	0	0	0	
21.050300	ESTRI	SANTE	SANTE/1999/055-201	Ongoing	SANTE/1999/004-073	31/12/2005	468.602	399.387	69.215	0	0	0	-69.215	0	0	0	
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2003/055-937	Ongoing	FOOD/2002/002-481	31/12/2007	9.000.000	9.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2003/055-937	Ongoing	FOOD/2002/002-481	31/12/2007	8.000.000	8.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19.060102	ESTRI	MAP	MAP/2003/057-074	Ongoing	MAP/2002/002-723	30/06/2006	1.000.000	800.000	200.000	-36.711	163.289	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2004/064-438	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2003/004-562	01/02/2010	978.649	666.678	311.971	0	214.106	0	0	97.865	0	0	0
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2004/064-451	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2003/004-562	01/10/2008	1.427.863	1.308.443	119.420	0	0	0	-119.420	0	0	0	
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2004/064-497	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2003/004-562	01/09/2009	296.895	267.206	29.689	-11.730	17.959	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2004/064-504	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2003/004-562	10/07/2009	392.103	352.893	39.210	0	39.210	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2003/075-497		DDH/2003/005-931	01/07/2009	978.949	402.920	576.029	-576.029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2003/076-960	Ongoing	DDH/2003/005-931	01/01/2010	1.892.625	934.920	957.705	0	0	0	-957.705	0	0	0	0
21.050300	ESTRI	SANTE	SANTE/2004/080-392	Ongoing	SANTE/2003/005-897	30/06/2010	1.516.018	979.916	536.102	0	384.500	0	0	151.602	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-104	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	01/08/2010	1.050.000	945.000	105.000	0	105.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-160	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	30/09/2009	688.849	619.964	68.885	0	68.885	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-173	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	31/07/2010	783.064	578.963	204.101	0	204.101	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-214	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	14/09/2009	630.500	567.450	63.050	0	63.050	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-607	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	30/06/2010	700.000	630.000	70.000	0	54.233	0	0	15.767	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-610	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	31/07/2009	700.000	630.000	70.000	0	63.822	0	-6.178	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-617	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	31/08/2010	1.003.698	903.328	100.370	0	100.370	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2004/084-619	Ongoing	FOOD/2003/004-953	30/06/2010	725.760	653.184	72.576	0	72.576	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2005/095-642	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2004/006-239	01/08/2011	246.699	119.215	127.484	0	0	0	0	51.407	0	76.077	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2005/096-100	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2004/006-239	29/07/2010	907.371	816.634	90.736	0	0	0	0	90.736	0	0	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2005/096-958		ONG-PVD/2004/006-240	01/10/2010	996.917	897.226	99.692	0	0	0	0	99.692	0	0	0
21.050300	ESTRI	SANTE	SANTE/2005/100-654	Ongoing	SANTE/2004/006-082	01/03/2010	1.552.929	959.831	593.098	0	0	0	0	593.098	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/106-923	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/016-934	01/03/2008	735.429	656.093	79.336	-79.336	0	0	0	0	210.000	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/108-507	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-005	29/06/2009	18.833.000	17.683.100	1.149.900	0	1.149.900	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/108-507	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-005	29/06/2009	3.667.000	2.566.900	1.100.100	0	1.100.100	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/108-579	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-005	30/09/2009	5.000.000	5.000.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2005/111-593	Ongoing	DDH/2004/016-738	10/07/2010	91.650	73.320	18.330	0	18.330	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/114-120	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-016	28/02/2009	522.662	399.701	122.961	0	122.961	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/114-120	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-016	28/02/2009	345.434	0	345.434	0	278.844	0	-66.590	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/114-131	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-016	30/06/2009	290.397	214.797	75.600	0	75.600	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/114-131	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-016	30/06/2009	465.603	465.603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2005/114-144	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-016	30/09/2008	725.648	580.518	145.130	-145.130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.040100	RFDS	ENV	ENV/2006/114-229	Ongoing	ENV/2005/017-079	07/01/2014	2.673.855	480.163	2.193.691	0	481.577	0	0	0	0	1.712.115	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/117-985	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-129	01/10/2011	809.147	508.162	300.985	0	253.995	0	0	0	0	46.990	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2006/118-958	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2005/017-215	05/06/2011	679.217	185.720	493.497	0	212.788	0	0	0	0	280.710	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2006/119-040	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2005/017-215	05/07/2013	673.741	183.905	489.837	0	105.616	0	0	105.616	0	278.605	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2006/119-217	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2005/017-215	05/07/2011	750.000	445.334	304.666	0	114.833	0	0	114.833	0	75.000	0
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2006/119-316	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2005/017-215	08/01/2011	852.176	531.729	320.447	0	0	0	0	235.229	0	85.218	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2006/119-547	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2005/017-215	05/07/2011	315.000	190.870	124.130	0	92.630	0	0	0	0	31.500	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/120-350	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-756	30/01/2009	7.600.000	6.080.000	1.520.000	0	1.520.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/120-352	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-756	31/12/2009	2.000.000	1.810.621	189.379	0	0	0	0	0	0	189.379	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/122-201	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	28/02/2011	1.024.192	623.763	400.429	0	298.009	0	0	0	0	102.420	0

21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/124-363	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	28/02/2011	2,064.003	1,307.103	756.900	0	0	0	0	550.499	0	206.401
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/124-366	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	28/02/2010	863.951	467.122	396.829	-146.829	250.000	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/124-407	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	19/03/2011	873.232	563.750	309.482	0	0	0	0	222.159	0	87.323
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-676	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	29/11/2009	99.502	79.602	19.900	0	0	0	0	19.900	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-690	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	28/02/2010	99.293	79.435	19.859	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.859
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-728	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	29/11/2009	99.968	79.974	19.994	0	19.994	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-731	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	29/11/2009	92.000	73.600	18.400	0	18.400	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-777	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	29/11/2010	63.398	50.719	12.680	0	0	0	0	12.680	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-782	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	29/05/2010	77.086	61.669	15.417	0	15.417	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-786	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	29/08/2009	99.980	99.980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-798	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	29/11/2009	93.343	80.520	12.823	-12.823	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/125-918	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	29/05/2010	90.000	72.000	18.000	0	18.000	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/126-730	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	19/10/2008	1,175.749	995.027	180.723	-180.723	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/126-736	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	30/06/2009	1,286.955	931.131	355.824	0	355.824	0	0	0	0	0
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/126-736	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	30/06/2009	575.307	0	575.307	0	575.307	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/126-737	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	31/01/2009	1,331.802	950.000	381.802	0	170.899	0	0	210.903	0	0
21.020200	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2006/126-737	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-303	31/01/2009	777.225	0	777.225	0	777.225	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-181	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	06/07/2011	89.967	71.973	17.993	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.993
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-183	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	06/08/2010	90.000	72.000	18.000	0	18.000	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-184	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	28/06/2010	67.493	53.995	13.499	0	13.499	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-190	Ongoing	DDH/2005/017-247	28/08/2009	100.000	80.000	20.000	0	0	0	0	20.000	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-193	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	28/07/2010	90.000	72.000	18.000	0	18.000	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/131-194	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	28/07/2010	90.000	72.000	18.000	0	18.000	0	0	0	0	0
19.040500	GOGO	DDH	DDH/2006/132-058	Ongoing	DDH/2006/018-141	09/09/2010	69.764	55.811	13.953	0	13.953	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2007/134-889	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2006/018-227	31/12/2012	750.000	166.067	583.933	0	169.644	0	0	0	0	414.289
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2007/135-480	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2006/018-227	31/03/2013	730.229	154.255	575.974	0	0	0	0	167.650	0	408.323
21.030100	ESTRI	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2007/135-554	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2006/018-227	31/01/2012	1,143.958	409.683	734.275	0	309.940	0	0	0	0	424.335
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2007/141-088	Ongoing	FOOD/2004/017-005	26/02/2009	326.100	195.660	130.440	0	130.440	0	0	0	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2007/142-789	Ongoing	FOOD/2006/018-376	31/12/2009	19,000.000	18,050.000	950.000	0	0	0	0	950.000	0	0
21.080200	INFCO	INFCO	INFCO/2007/144-696	Ongoing	INFCO/2006/018-737	31/12/2008	43.576	26.146	17.430	-34	17.397	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	RFDS	ONG-PVD	ONG-PVD/2007/144-887	Ongoing	ONG-PVD/2006/018-227	31/12/2011	731.585	240.656	490.928	0	208.885	0	0	0	0	282.043
21.040100	RFDS	DCI-ENV	DCI-ENV/2008/151-332	Ongoing	DCI-ENV/2008/019-801	31/12/2014	2,500.000	420.077	2,079.923	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,079.923
21.040100	RFDS	DCI-ENV	DCI-ENV/2008/152-513	Ongoing	DCI-ENV/2008/019-801	28/02/2014	1,330.000	0	1,330.000	0	333.291	0	0	0	0	996.709
21.040100	RFDS	DCI-ENV	DCI-ENV/2008/152-682	Ongoing	DCI-ENV/2008/019-801	31/01/2015	1,724.000	351.757	1,372.243	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,372.243
19.010407	GOGO	EIDHR	EIDHR/2008/159-274	Ongoing	EIDHR/2008/019-798	25/08/2010	13.924	6.962	6.962	0	0	0	0	6.962	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2008/165-858	Ongoing	FOOD/2006/018-376	04/11/2010	81.390	48.834	32.556	0	0	0	0	32.556	0	0
21.020100	RFDS	FOOD	FOOD/2008/166-480	Ongoing	FOOD/2005/017-756	29/06/2009	99.232	59.539	39.693	0	39.693	0	0	0	0	0
21.030100	ESTRI	DCI-NSAPVD	DCI-NSAPVD/2008/169-609	Ongoing	DCI-NSAPVD/2007/019-615	31/12/2012	818.581	0	818.581	0	360.848	0	0	187.937	0	269.795
21.030100	RFDS	DCI-NSAPVD	DCI-NSAPVD/2008/170-262	Ongoing	DCI-NSAPVD/2007/019-615	14/01/2013	702.715	191.320	511.395	0	0	0	0	220.000	0	291.395
21.030100	RFDS	DCI-NSAPVD	DCI-NSAPVD/2008/170-550	Ongoing	DCI-NSAPVD/2007/019-615	31/12/2013	959.100	0	959.100	0	246.565	0	0	205.542	0	506.993
21.080200	INFCO	INFCO	INFCO/2008/172-475	Ongoing	INFCO/2008/019-746	31/12/2009	10,000	0	10,000	0	6,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
21.080200	INFCO	INFCO	INFCO/2008/172-517	Ongoing	INFCO/2008/019-746	31/12/2009	10,000	0	10,000	0	6,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
					<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>138,487.571</b>	<b>107,040.545</b>	<b>31,447.026</b>	<b>-1,212.408</b>	<b>11,497.801</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4,110.545</b>	<b>4,370.633</b>	<b>250.669</b>	<b>10,255.639</b>
21.040100	RFDS	DCI-ENV	DCI-ENV/2008/152-400		DCI-ENV/2008/019-801		1,650.000	0	1,650.000	0	450.000	0	0	0	0	1,200.000
21.050103	ESTRI	DCI-HUM	DCI-HUM/2008/155-429		DCI-HUM/2008/019-878		539.748	0	539.748	0	153.447	0	0	166.163	0	220.138
			EIDHR-CBSS				0	0	0	0	0	0	600.000	480.000	0	120.000
					<b>Total</b>		<b>140,677.319</b>	<b>107,040.545</b>	<b>33,636.774</b>	<b>-1,212.408</b>	<b>12,101.248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-3,510.545</b>	<b>5,016.796</b>	<b>250.669</b>	<b>11,795.777</b>

**Notes:**

- This report contains contracts and invoices in status provisional, committed, decided and ongoing.
- Contracts in this report without a budget line mentioned have no forecast registered.
- Contracts without the analytical breakdown entered in CRIS will not appear in this report.
- Data in this report will have been refreshed the day before the 'Last Report Refresh' date mentioned at the bottom of the report.



-----Original Message-----

From: LE RUYET Loic <LERUYET@eib.org>

Cc: PALANZA Flavia <PALANZA@eib.org>; STEDEM Sandra <STEDDEM@eib.org>

Sent: Wed, 14 Jan 2009 12:55 pm

Subject: RE: Joint Annual Review 2008

Please see below the information required

(i) Project disbursements:

- in 2007:

EEPCO Gilgel Gibe II hydropower project: EUR 21.0 m.

EEPCO urban power distribution and load dispatch center: EUR 7.6 m.

Total EUR 28.6 million

- in 2008:

Global Loan Development Bank of Ethiopia: EUR 4.7 m.

Small town water and sanitation program: EUR 0.5 m.

EEPCO Gilgel Gibe II hydropower project: EUR 4.8 m.

EEPCO urban power distribution and load dispatch center: EUR 4.4 m.

Total : EUR 14.4 million

- in 2009 (forecast, subject to changes ):

Global Loan Development Bank of Ethiopia: EUR 4 m.

Small town water and sanitation program: EUR 1 m.

EEPCO Gilgel Gibe II hydropower project: EUR 1 m.

EEPCO urban power distribution and load dispatch center: EUR 7.4 m.

Derba Midroc Cement factory: EUR 10 m.

Total : EUR 23.4 million

(ii) Key projects in 2008

In 2008 the EIB board approved a EUR 29 million loan for a cement factory project located in Derba, 70 km from Addis Ababa (Derba Midroc Cement). The total project cost is estimated at USD 350 million. The construction has already started and the factory is expected to be commissioned in 2010. Other financiers are the IFC, the African Development Bank and the Development Bank of Ethiopia.

Perspectives for 2009 :

Infrastructure, will continue to constitute one of the Bank's targets, particularly the power sector. The EIB is following the developments of the Gibe III hydropower plant and the Ethio-Kenya transmission line projects. The Bank is co-financing additional economic, financial and technical assessment studies for Gibe III. However, the Bank has not yet decided to appraise those projects. A special attention will be paid to environmental and social considerations. In addition, the Bank will continue to identify opportunities for direct lending to the private sector, in particular in the agro-industry. Best regards.

**Loïc LE RUYET**

Loan Officer

Central and Eastern Africa

**European Investment Bank**

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**Pipeline: commitment planning (global decisions)**

**CSP Chronogramme**

**Country:**

**Ethiopia**

	2009												2010		Amount of proposal in million €	10th EDF		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	1st semester	2nd semester				
<b>Title of Programme/Project X</b>																		
Improving Animal health through a public private dialogue in Ethiopia		PIF			DFP													10
Agricultural Marketing Improvement		PIF			DFP													10
PBS II (Year 2)			PIF*			DFP							EDF					45
PSD			PIF			DFP							EDF					10
PSNP				EDF														20
PSNP				EDF														20
EC support to Justice Sector			PIF			DFP												2
Institutional Capacity Building to Ministry of Women's Affairs			PIF			DFP							EDF					1.5
Demining			PIF			DFP												5
PBS II (Year 3)														PIF*	DFP			45
PSNP														PIF	DFP			58
Regional Road project														PIF	DFP			20

PIF = Submission of Project Identification Fiche (where applicable)  
 DFP = Submission of Draft Financing Proposal to HQ

Please fill in the table indicating with an \* the projects/programs the preparation of which would require support from Headquarters providing details in part 2 of the Management Plan (including support needed after the adoption of Annual Action Plans, where appropriate)

## ANNEX 5

### Project Portfolio and Implementation of Selected Projects

#### Introduction

1. The year 2008 was one of encouraging progress in EC-Government cooperation. The heavily frontloaded AAP 2008 involving approvals of €304 million – 88% of what was planned - was approved in late 2008. **EDF disbursements reached in 2008 a record €244 million** which compares to €206 million in 2007 and €110 million in 2005. Taken together with disbursements from Budget Lines and the European Investment Bank, overall disbursements reached €278 million in 2008. Program-based disbursements (Road Sector Policy Program, PBS, Productive National Safety Net and PSCAP) accounted for 84% of EDF disbursements in 2008.

**EDF/EC/EIB Disbursements to Ethiopia 2005-2007 (€ million)**

Category	2005	2006	2007	2008
EDF	118	110	206	244
Budget Lines	4	26	9	20
<b>Total EC</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>264</b>
<b>European Investment Bank</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total EC, Budget Lines and EIB</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>278</b>

2. The National Authorising Office reported that in 2008 major problems of EU-financed projects included poor workmanship of contractors and consultants, excessively lengthy EDF processes (which, inter alia reduced the predictability of SBS for the roads sector), weak implementation capacities, and insufficient awareness of EDF procedure of responsible staff in implementing agencies, the latter often the result of staff turn over.

3. In the reporting year, implementation bottlenecks of projects such as Addis Ababa Water Supply, Preservation of Religious Treasures, Conservation of Lalibella Churches, Coffee Improvement Project IV, Flood Rehabilitation, Food Aid, Trade Capacity Building and, Water Facility projects were addressed. Several problem projects were considered at the ministerial level and as a result most problems were tackled and the implementation of those projects improved considerably.

4. In 2008 EC's Result Oriented Monitoring (ROM) Mission assessed the progress of four EDF-financed projects. The NAO, the Delegation and Implementing Agencies once again exhibited their collaborative work in facilitating the evaluation exercise. Independent evaluators presented their findings on Coffee Improvement IV, Productive Safety Nets, Civil Society Fund and Ethio-Djibouti Railway projects. The findings of the Mission matched with the prior records of the NAO, the Delegation and the Implementing Agencies. Hence there is a great chance for stakeholders to use the ROM report as an actionable document in the day-to-day management of the assessed projects.

#### Trade Capacity Building Project

5. Implementation of this project started in 2006 and benefited from EC support amounting to €5 million. Its purpose is to build in-country trade negotiation capacities. The project got off to very slow start, largely because of delays in preparing the first Programme. In the 2007-2008 period the project supported Ethiopia in its EPA negotiation with the EU the Trade Capacity Building Unit by availing advisory services. Project implementation proceeded smoothly in 2008, reflecting close follow up by stakeholders. As a result, tender dossiers for the training programme and for procurement of equipment for the Quality and Standards Authority were approved by the NAO. Moreover, a call for proposal for a research grant and a contract document for a Masters Degree programme reached an

advanced stage of preparation. As a result, by end-2008 the prospects were for commitments to reach some €2.7 million in 2009.

#### **Protection of Basic Services**

6. The EU approved €150 million to the PBS programme for which a Financing Agreement was signed in May 2007. In 2008 the last tranche of €31 million was transferred to the PBS accounts. This means that out of €150 million, disbursements reached €147.65 million by end-2008. Remaining fund are to be used for Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical Assistance and Audit. While in general the disbursement of PBS funds took place as planned though, there have been along delays in the transfer by the Commission of funds. To illustrate, a four-month' delay was registered to release the initial advance.

#### **Coffee Improvement Programme –IV (CIP-IV)**

7. The Fourth Coffee Improvement Programme objective is to help improve the standards of living of coffee farmers, mainly in Oromiya and SNNP regions. For this purpose, conservation of forest coffee, coffee marketing, coffee research and coffee extension activities are activities to be implemented under the project which is supported with a €15 million grant from the European Union. Project implementation suffered considerable delays since the

8. Although project implementation is yet far from satisfactory, in 2008 some progress has been registered in the areas of processing supply and works tender documents, farmers training and coffee quality related activities. As the bulk of the remaining fund is earmarked for the procurement of supply, works and service, all stakeholders are working closely with the PMU to make certain that procurement activities are accomplished before the expiration date of the project which is 31 December 2009.

#### **Public Sector Capacity Building (PSCAP)**

9. The Financing Agreement of the €9 million Integrated Financial Management Systems (IFMS) project was signed in May 2003. It aimed at strengthening the management of Federal Government funds. In particular, it aimed at establishing a timely supply of information to stakeholders on all Government's financial transactions. Following the decision to transfer the remaining €8.4 million under the IFMS project to the Public Sector Capacity Building Programme (PSCAP), both parties signed a Financing Agreement in July 2008 to effect this transfer. There has been a considerable delay between the decision of the parties to transfer the fund and the signing of The Financing Agreement. The reason was the time spent to undertake two separate and independent assessments by EC before the go ahead was given on the transfer of funds to PSCAP.

#### **Addis Ababa –Jimma Road Rehabilitation (342 km)**

10. After almost 10 years of implementation, this project is now technically complete. The last section was provisionally accepted in July 2008 and, consequently, the maintenance period for that section will run out in July 29. Unless defects occur during the maintenance period, the entire road will obtain final acceptance in July 2009. The contractor has numerous claims on this project and claims resolution talks, with a view to an amicable settlement.

#### **Meiso-Dire Dawa-Dewelle(Guelile) Road Project (387 kms)**

11. The feasibility and technical design study was completed in 2008 and the project was financially closed in December 2008. The 398 km road project, which is an alternative corridor route to Djibouti, is included in RDSP III and may be tendered soon.

#### **National Transport Master Plan Study**

12. The study has been completed by the consultant and reports have been submitted to the Contracting authority, the Ministry of Transport and Communications and to the NAO. The consultant has been paid 90% of the total contract price so far as OLAS report suggests. The remaining balance (mainly retention) due to the consultant is expected to be settled in early 2009, following which the project will be closed.

### **Togowachelle-Kalabydh Project (18kms)**

13. To help finance the construction of this section of Berbera Corridor which is the extension of Harar- Jijiga road project, Government requested the Commission to provide financing for this project. Government hopes that ways could be found for financing this project from the 10th EDF.

### **Addis Ababa Water Supply**

14. Since the signing of the project Financing Agreement, this project faced implementation difficulties caused by procurement and design problems as well as by slow contractor performance. Following Government and Commission' interventions, some problems at the main dam site were resolved. At the expiry of the Financing Agreement, i.e., 15 July 2008, only 75% of the activities have been accomplished. The Government decided to continue implementation of the project and finance the remaining cost, up to completion, from its own resources. It is expected that the project will be completed in 2009. The EC is in the process to financially close the project. Once complete, the project will substantially boost the water supply situation in Addis Ababa.

### **15 Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project**

15. In December 2006, under the ACP-EU Water Facility's first call for proposals, a Financing Agreement was signed for the "Small Towns Water and Sanitation Project" through €16.5 million. The project is co-financed with the EIB which signed in December 2006 a €16.5 million loan agreement with the Government. Project implementation started only very recently. The consultant recruited to review existing design and feasibility studies of the 15 small towns delivered the revised design and tender documents for the works by the end of December 2008. The D+3 period, expires in April 2010. Special efforts are under way to meet this deadline which also requires timely responses from the EC on certain issues raised over the last year.

### **Lalibela Churches**

16. The project was technically completed by the end of 2007. Some remedial works were completed during the maintenance period in 2008. The project was officially inaugurated in November 2008 in the presence of the Orthodox Church, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (the NAO Office), the EC and a large number of invited dignitaries. It is expected that final acceptance will be issued in January 2009, following which the project will be financially closed.

### **Technical Cooperation Facility - II**

17. The Financing Agreement of TCF II was signed in September 2007. In 2008, through the first Programme Estimate, equipment was procured for NAO office and NAO experts were able to participate in international meetings such as ACP Heads of States Summit held in Accra, Ghana. At the beginning of October 2008, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Programme Estimate was signed and activities are underway. Moreover, in 2008, two service contracts and one frame work contract have been signed enabling consultants to contribute towards the implementation of the CSP. Six additional framework contracts have been approved by the NAO for processing by the Delegation.

### **Productive Safety Nets Programme (PSNP)**

18. In the reporting year, from the Budget line resource €18.05 million and from the B-Envelope €18 million were disbursed to the World Bank Trust Fund. Implementation review and monitoring were also conducted. Currently the numbers of beneficiaries are about 7.2 million people, out of which about 25,000 have been graduated from destitute situations.

### **Support to Nutrition Program and Food Security Information System**

19. The €10 million Financing Agreement was signed in 2006. Implementation of the Enhanced Outreach Services component is being carried out by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF, and the Food Security Information System by the Central Statistical Office and FAO. The Support to Nutrition

Component was completed in July 2008. Also most activities of the Food Security Information System Component were also.

### **Polio Eradication**

20. The EC made €13.1 million available to help finance Ethiopia's program to eradicate polio which continues to challenge Ethiopia. EC financing helped to extend vaccination to more than 14 million children during two full rounds of National Immunization Days (NID's)...

### **Education**

21. The provision of technical assistance to the Ministry of Education helped Government formulate its programme for raising the quality of education which led to the definition of the General Education Quality Improvement Package (GEQIP) program. The latter involves policy formulation and curriculum and textbook development.

### **Agricultural Development projects:**

22. Selection of Technical Assistants is underway for the studying the Agricultural Marketing Development project and the Livestock Development project. Consultants are expected to provide the necessary Project Identification document in close consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The project will be included in Annual Action Plan 2009.

### **Civil Society Fund**

23. As in 2007, the tripartite management of the project has been encouraging and all stakeholders were actively involved in the Steering and Evaluation Committees. To make use of the second phase Civil Society Fund (€5.65 million), the 2008 small and large grant calls for proposals were launched. Under the small grant call for proposal, six NSAs were selected and six grant agreements were signed.