

## **Main Message**

Building on a foundation of macroeconomic, institutional, and sectoral reforms, Ethiopia has pursued an integrated and resilient development path—guided by the Ten-Year Development Plan (2021–2030). This long-term ambition operationalized through successive Medium-Term Development Plans, including Home grown economic reforms.

The 2025 VNR is organized around the five pillars of People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnerships. It highlights key achievements, identifies enduring challenges, and sets out strategic priorities to accelerate progress over the remaining years of the 2030 Agenda.

**People – Advancing Human Development and Leaving No One Behind-** Ethiopia has made notable strides in reducing poverty, ensuring food security, providing inclusive and affordable health and education services, and Gender equality. Targeted social protection programs such as the PSNP now support 9.7 million people both in rural and urban areas. Community-based health insurance covers 53 million people, steadily advancing toward universal coverage.

To ensure resilience and sustained protection, the revised 2024 Disaster Risk Management Policy enhances preparedness and mitigates vulnerability among poor and marginalized groups. Initiatives such as school feeding and the National Nutrition Program have contributed to food security, education outcomes, and child development. Gender equality has improved through legal reforms, targeted investment, and increased access to education.

**Prosperity – Building an Inclusive and Competitive Economy-** Ethiopia’s economy grew at an average rate of 7.6% from 2016/17–2023/24. The Homegrown Economic Reform programs continue to address macro-economic imbalances, structural constraints, improve the investment climate, increase productivity and enhanced public service delivery. Among its widely acclaimed successes, the National Wheat Initiative enabled the country to completely substitute wheat imports by 2021/22. Electricity access has tripled in a decade, while clean water coverage reached 70%. Urban transformation under the Corridor Development Program has transformed quality of life at a remarkable pace through upgrading slums and informal settlements.

**Planet – Green Transition and Building Resilience-** Ethiopia has emerged as a regional leader in climate action, anchored by the CRGE strategy and the LT-LEDS. Since 2019, the Green Legacy Initiative has planted over 40 billion seedlings, restoring degraded landscapes.

More than 95% of Ethiopia’s electricity generation comes from renewables. The 2023 ban on fuel vehicle imports underscores Ethiopia’s commitment to shift toward clean, green and sustainable mobility. Investments in early warning systems, climate-smart agriculture, and watershed management have bolstered resilience. However, limited adaptation financing continues to constrain local action. Global climate finance commitments must be honored to enable countries like Ethiopia to meet Paris Agreement targets.

**Peace – Democratic Transition, Governance, and Social Cohesion-** Ethiopia has undertaken substantial reforms to advance peace, reconciliation, and inclusive governance. The ongoing

public service and administration reforms are enhancing transparency and efficient service delivery.

The Pretoria Agreement marked a critical step in ending the two-year conflict in northern Ethiopia, reflecting a commitment to peaceful resolution. As part of building sustainable peace, the National Dialogue Commission is providing structured frameworks to reach national consensus.

**Partnerships – Mobilizing Collective Action for the 2030 Agenda-** Ethiopia continues to strengthen domestic and global partnerships to catalyze SDGs implementation. The Integrated National Financing Framework has improved the alignment of public and private finance with national priorities. Domestically, tax policy reforms, PPP initiatives and private sector mobilization have strengthened domestic resource mobilization. Internationally, Ethiopia's engagement has also deepened by joining BRICS and SSTC initiatives, beyond the usual bilateral and multilateral engagements.

**Looking Ahead,** Ethiopia's journey toward the 2030 Agenda reflects resilient leadership, reform-oriented governance, and a commitment to inclusive development. People-centered policymaking has driven tangible progress. With continued national commitment and stronger international solidarity, the country will accelerate its commitments towards meeting its SDG ambitions, ensuring that no one is left behind.