

© 2025

The information in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior permission but with acknowledgment of this publication as a source.

Suggested citation:

UNFPA Ethiopia, Annual Report 2024.

This report was produced by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Ethiopia.

Website: https://ethiopia.unfpa.org/en

Facebook: @UNFPAEthiopia **Twitter:** @UNFPAEthiopia

Youtube: UNFPA Ethiopia Official Account



ENSURING RIGHTS AND CHOICES FOR ALL

About UNFPA

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, also known as the United Nations Sexual and Reproductive Health Agency, is an international development agency leading global efforts to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled. UNFPA Ethiopia's Country Programme is currently in its 9th cycle (2020-2025), concluding in June 2025. UNFPA will embark on the 10th Country Programme (2025-2030) in July 2025, reinforcing its commitment to advancing reproductive health and rights, gender equality, and youth empowerment. The programme is guided by the priorities of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The programme is aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2020-2025), the Ethiopian Government's 10-Year Development Plan, sectoral plans, and the UNFPA Strategic Plan (2022-2025). UNFPA Ethiopia operates strategically at the federal level and in 12 regions, addressing critical challenges and improving the rights and well-being of women, adolescents, and youth.

Transformative Results

In pursuit of contributing to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) UNFPA Ethiopia is committed to achieving four transformative results:

- 1. Ending Unmet Need for Family Planning
- 2. Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths
- **3. Ending Gender-based Violence and Harmful Practices against women and girls**
- 4. Ending sexual transmission of HIV

Strategic Priorities

- Integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health Services: UNFPA
 Ethiopia prioritizes universal access to integrated sexual and
 reproductive health services, safeguarding reproductive rights
 and eliminating coercion, discrimination, and violence. Our
 comprehensive programs aim to reach every woman,
 adolescent, and youth, especially those who are marginalized
 and the furthest behind.
- Empowerment of Adolescents and Youth: Central to our mission is empowering adolescents and youth, particularly girls, to access sexual and reproductive health services and exercise their reproductive rights in all contexts. Through empowerment, education, and awareness, we equip young people with the knowledge and resources necessary for informed decision-making about their health and well-being and support them in contributing positively to peacebuilding and social cohesion.
- Advancement of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment: UNFPA Ethiopia works tirelessly to advance gender equality, women's empowerment, and reproductive rights in both development and humanitarian settings. By addressing underlying inequalities and promoting rights-based approaches, we strive to create an environment free from discrimination and violence.
- Data-driven Development: Recognizing the importance of data for evidence-based decision-making, UNFPA Ethiopia prioritizes population data collection, analysis, dissemination, and improvement in utilization. By ensuring everyone is counted and accounted for, we support evidence-based development planning and monitor progress towards achieving the sustainable development goals and national development indicators.
- Enhancing Humanitarian Preparedness and Response: Ethiopia faces recurring crises driven by conflict, displacement, and climate shocks. UNFPA integrates sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and GBV prevention into emergency response to protect the most vulnerable, especially women and girls. We also work to strengthen health system resilience and provide lifesaving SRHR services, dignity kits, and tailored protection for displaced and conflict-affected populations.



ANNUAL REPORT

2024





1 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

UNFPA Ethiopia extends sincere gratitude to the Governments of Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, South Korea, Japan, Spain, and the United States, alongside the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the World Bank, the UN Central Emergency Fund (CERF), the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund, OCHA, the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and the UN Association in Sweden, whose invaluable collaboration, support, and contributions have played a pivotal role in advancing UNFPA's mission in the areas of sexual and reproductive health (SRH), gender-based violence (GBV), adolescents and youth development, and population and development.

UNFPA also works in close partnership with sister UN agencies— WHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNHCR, UN Women, and UNOPS—under the spirit of "One UN," delivering coordinated, life-saving SRHR and GBV initiatives to those most in need.

We're also grateful for our recent partnership with ITOCHU Corporation, which highlights the value of public-private collaboration in addressing critical reproductive health needs. This partnership combines expertise and resources to promote sustainable development and expand UNFPA's reach, reinforcing the importance of private sector engagement in improving the lives of women and girls across Ethiopia.











































2 CONTENTS

2 Contents 3 Acronyms 7 4 Foreword 8 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing Partners	3 Acronyms 4 Foreword 8 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	3 Acronyms 4 Foreword 8 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	3 Acronyms 4 Foreword 8 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	21 Contonto	
4 Foreword 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7,1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7,2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7,3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	4 Foreword 8 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 10 6 Our Transformative Results 12 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 13 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 24 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 25 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 28 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 40 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	4 Foreword 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	4 Foreword 5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	2 Contents	6
5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia 6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	3 Acronyms	7
6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	4 Foreword	8
6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6 Our Transformative Results 6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	5 Map of UNFPA in Ethiopia	10
6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6.1 Towards Ending Preventable Maternal Deaths 6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning 17 6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 24 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6 Our Transformative Results	12
6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 8 Rey Highlights 9 Key Highlights 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6.3 Reaching Zero Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Harmful Practices 7 Key Areas 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 30 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing		13
Tall Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	Tall Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	Tall Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	Tall Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	6.2 Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning	17
7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth 7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42		21
7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises 7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 30 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7 Key Areas	24
7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing	7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management 8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.1 Empowering Adolescents & Youth	25
8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 40 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 40 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 40 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 36 9 Key Highlights 38 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 40 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.2 Responding to Humanitarian Crises	28
9 Key Highlights 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	9 Key Highlights 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	9 Key Highlights 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	9 Key Highlights 10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 42	7.3 Advancing Population Dynamics & Data Management	30
10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40	10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40	10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40	10 Future direction and strategic priorities: Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40	8 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships	36
Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40 42	Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40 42	Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40 42	Vision for 2025 and beyond 11 Acknowledgment of Implementing 40 42	9 Key Highlights	38
				•	40
				·	42

ACRONYMS

3

AYH Adolescent and Youth Health

AOR Area of Responsibility

BeMONC Basic Emergency Obstetric & Newborn Care

CP Country Programme

CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

CRVS Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

CSO Civil Society Organization

EPSS Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Service

ESS Ethiopian Statistical Service

FGM Female Genital Mutilation

FP Family Planning

GBV Gender-Based Violence
HEWs Health Extension Workers

HP Harmful Practices

IARH Inter-Agency Reproductive Health Kits

ICPD International Conference on Population and

Development

IDPs Internally Displaced Persons

INVEA Immigration, Nationality, and Vital Events

Agency

IPs Implementing Partners

MHNTs Mobile Health & Nutrition Teams

MOH Ministry of Health

MPDSR Maternal and Perinatal Death

Surveillance and Response

MHPSS Maternal Health and Psychosocial

Support

OFA Operating Fund Accounts

OSC One-Stop Center

PPE Population Policy of Ethiopia

PPP Public-Private Partnership

RHB Regional Health Bureau

RHC Reproductive Health Commodities

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

SDPs Service Delivery Points

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

SRH Sexual and

Reproductive Health

STTA Short Term Technical

Assistance

TOT Training of Trainers

TWG Technical Working Group

WGFS Women and Girls' Friendly

Space

YFS Youth Friendly Space



4 FOREWORD

In 2024, UNFPA's mission in Ethiopia stood at the crossroads of urgency and hope. Across the country, millions of women and girls confronted barriers to their health, safety, and dignity—obstacles intensified by conflict, climate disruptions, economic strain, and deep-rooted inequalities. Yet, in the face of adversity, UNFPA stood firm—committed to a powerful vision: that every woman gives birth safely, every girl lives free from gender-based violence, and every young person finds the opportunities they deserve to flourish.

As we prepare to turn the page to the Tenth Country Programme in 2025, Ethiopia is at a defining moment. This past year has tested our resolve, but it has also revealed new pathways. Through open dialogue, critical reflection, and meaningful engagement, we have begun to shape a future that is more inclusive, resilient, and responsive to the evolving needs of the most vulnerable. But this future hangs in the balance—threatened by an increasingly unpredictable funding environment that risks slowing progress in essential areas like maternal health and the fight against gender-based violence. Now, more than ever, we must reimagine how we finance change—drawing from bold, sustainable, and innovative resources that can sustain and scale our life-saving work.



The humanitarian needs in Ethiopia remain immense. Millions of women, adolescents, and youth continue to need urgent care—safe childbirth, family planning, protection from gender-based violence. In response, UNFPA expanded its reach—dispatching mobile health clinics, equipping frontline workers, distributing dignity kits and essential medical supplies, and creating safe spaces for survivors. But beyond emergency response, we embraced a deeper approach: one that bridges humanitarian aid, long-term development, and peacebuilding. This meant addressing the root causes of gender-based violence and engaging more than five million women and youth in peacebuilding and protection efforts—positioning young people as agents of unity and resilience.

Despite progress, maternal mortality remains unacceptably high. UNFPA intensified its efforts to strengthen the health system—scaling up skilled birth attendance, expanding access to modern contraception, and improving emergency obstetric care, especially in rural and underserved communities. Our work to end harmful practices like child marriage and female genital mutilation gained new momentum, aligned with Ethiopia's bold commitment to eliminate them by 2030. Changing social norms, expanding survivor-centered services, and reinforcing legal protections became central to our mission.

With two-thirds of Ethiopia's population under 25, the future lies in the hands of its youth. In 2024, UNFPA scaled up programs that empower young people with knowledge, health services, and economic opportunities. From comprehensive sexuality education to vocational training, our initiatives helped young people—especially adolescent girls—build the confidence and skills they need to thrive in a rapidly changing world.



Internally, UNFPA strengthened its foundations—investing in people, systems, and partnerships. A dedicated Resource Mobilization and Partnership Unit was established, driving forward efforts to engage donors, unlock sustainable financing, and amplify our reach. These efforts bore fruit: \$79.8 million was mobilized to support our transformative programming across the country.

Yet, we remain sobered by the reality on the ground. Intercommunal violence, disease, climate shocks, and economic instability continue to deepen humanitarian need. Currency devaluation and rising inflation have added new layers of complexity, testing the resilience of communities and our capacity to respond. But data tells a compelling story—it shines a light on the most overlooked, the most isolated, and the most at risk. To truly leave no one behind, we must act with greater urgency, creativity, and resolve. There are no unreachable communities—only places where we must go further, work harder, and stand stronger.

As we enter 2025 and embark on a new chapter under the Tenth Country Programme, our mission is as clear as ever: to ensure that every woman, every girl, and every young person in Ethiopia lives a life of dignity, safety, and possibility. Achieving this vision will require unshakable partnerships, courageous innovation, and enduring commitment. UNFPA will continue to work hand in hand with the Government of Ethiopia, civil society, donors, and the private sector to deliver on this promise.

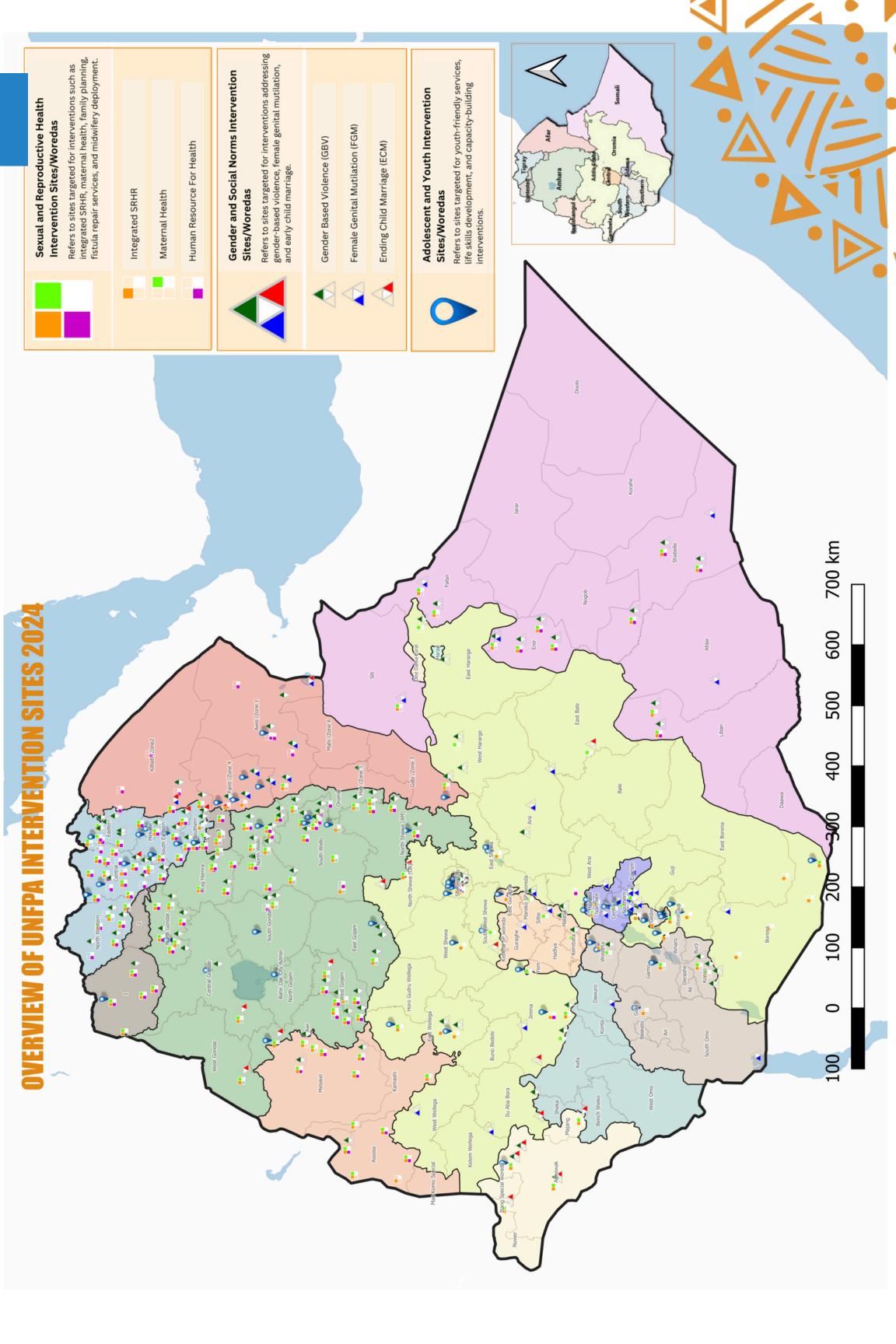
To our team, our partners, and our communities—we are deeply grateful. Your unwavering dedication, your compassion, and your courage are the heartbeat of our work. As we look ahead, I am filled with confidence. Together, we will continue to break barriers, transform lives, and shape a future where everyone, everywhere, can thrive.

Koffi Kouame

UNFPA Ethiopia Country Representative

Acreamon M







5.1 TOWARDS ENDING PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

Ethiopia has achieved significant progress in reducing maternal mortality over the past decades. The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) declined from 871 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2000 to 195 per 100,000 live births in 2023 [1], reflecting a commendable 78% reduction. Despite this progress, maternal mortality remains a pressing issue, with approximately 8,000 mothers dying annually due to pregnancy-related complications. Direct obstetric causes account for 85% of these deaths, with obstetric hemorrhage (57%), hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (19%), and infections (6%) being the leading contributors [2].

Ethiopia's Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) has declined by 55% over four decades, alongside reductions in Stillbirth (SBR) and Infant Mortality Rates (IMR). This remarkable progress can be attributed to various factors, including the expansion and enhancement of healthcare facilities, the remarkable increase in institutional delivery, the increased capacity of health professionals, the establishment of maternity waiting homes, and the deployment of midwives, especially in regions affected by conflict and natural disasters.

However, the country remains among the top ten for maternal deaths, with only 50% of births attended by skilled professionals and limited access to Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC), particularly in underserved areas [3]. Addressing these challenges requires sustained investment in maternal health services, including the expansion of emergency obstetric care, strengthening referral systems, and ensuring equitable access to skilled birth attendants, particularly in rural and underserved areas.

UNFPA, in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and development partners, has been instrumental in expanding access to quality maternal health care and improving outcomes nationwide. Its comprehensive approach to reducing maternal and newborn deaths focuses on strengthening health systems, enhancing service delivery, building the capacity of health professionals, advocating for policy reforms, and leveraging data-driven interventions to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted and every birth is attended by skilled health professionals.

Universal coverage of midwife-delivered interventions could reduce maternal mortality by two-thirds. In the East and Southern Africa region, including Ethiopia, universal midwifery coverage could save 1.2 million lives per year by 2035 [4].

A Journey to Wellness: Fatuma Haji's Story in Guben Village

In Guben Village, Afar Region, Fatuma Haji, a 45-year-old mother of seven and grandmother of two, struggled with limited access to healthcare. As a pastoralist, her community's way of life made consistent medical care challenging. However, after learning about a Mobile Health and Nutrition Team led by health officer Osman M., Fatuma decided to seek help for her children.

Since 2018, UNFPA has supported Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams across Afar, Amhara, and Somali regions, bringing maternal, newborn, and reproductive health services to remote areas. Nearly 14,000 women and girls have benefited from antenatal and postnatal care, family planning, HIV/STI treatment, immunizations, and nutritional support. The teams also provide medical care, counseling, and referrals for survivors of gender-based violence.

At the mobile clinic, Osman's warm approach reassured Fatuma. The team assessed her family's health, provided vaccinations, and educated her on preventive care, hygiene, and nutrition. "You have the power to change your family's health," Osman told her, equipping her with practical knowledge.

Over time, Fatuma saw remarkable improvements in her children's health and gained confidence in managing their well-being. Inspired by her experience, she became an advocate for maternal and child health in her village, encouraging other mothers to seek care.

Reflecting on her transformation, she shares, "If I can take charge of my family's health, so can they." Osman adds, "Stories like Fatuma's show the power of reaching vulnerable communities—not just saving lives, but empowering individuals to take control of their well-being.

- [1] Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2023.
- [2] 2016 EFY (2020/2023)
- [3] Mini EDHS, 2019.
- [4] The State of the World's Midwifery 2022, East and Southern Africa, UNFPA.

BY THE NUMBERS



470,643

Births attended by skilled birth personnel [4].



18,816

Women and girls were screened for cervical cancer.



2,362

Pregnant women used 30 maternity waiting homes to access safe deliveries.



1,990

Women received fistula and pelvic organ prolapse repairs and treatment.



222

Midwives deployed in climate- and conflict-affected regions.



161,792

Units of blood collected.



56

Public health facilities strengthened to report, review, and respond to the maternal death system.



2.482

Health professionals trained in various maternal health topics, including fistula.



385

Health facilities were equipped with EmOC supplies to provide SRH services.



14,747

Community members reached with awareness sessions and conferences for pregnant women.



Maternal Health Service Delivery: Ensuring universal access to comprehensive maternal health services—including antenatal care, skilled birth attendance, emergency obstetric and neonatal care (EmONC), and postnatal care—remains a core priority for UNFPA in reducing maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity, including obstetric fistula. To strengthen service delivery, UNFPA has supported the establishment of 30 Maternity Waiting Homes (MWHs) and deployed nine Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs), ensuring that even the most remote and crisis-affected communities have access to skilled care during pregnancy and childbirth.



Midwifery Education: In Ethiopia, where maternal mortality remains high, UNFPA, in collaboration with the MOH, RHBs, and Ethiopian Midwives Association, continues to advocate for increasing the number of midwives and their capacity, ensuring safer pregnancies and childbirths. In 2024, 222 midwives were deployed to hard-to-reach areas, and 36 clinical midwives received refresher training enhancing CEmONC services in rural areas. UNFPA also enhanced the capacity of 2,482 health professionals, including sponsoring 30 female students for midwifery education.



Health System Strengthening: In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners, EmONC equipment, and supplies were made available in 385 healthcare facilities to support the rollout of essential packages of health services. Through our catchment-based mentorship, 155 health professionals from 50 hospitals and 103 health centers were trained mentoring and coaching skills to enhance sexual and reproductive health services provision.



Policy & Advocacy: UNFPA, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and key institutions, has strengthened maternal and neonatal health by developing strategic plans, revising guidelines, and enhancing training materials. Key achievements include revitalizing the MPDSR review committee, improving case-based reporting, conducting a national study on abortion-related maternal mortality, and supporting midwifery advancements. This includes competency exams for 7,757 candidates, institutional assessments, and the expansion of CPD and e-licensing systems.



INNOVATION

Mobile Health and Nutrition Clinics - Expanding Essential Health Services to Hard-to-Reach Communities

In Ethiopia's remote pastoralist communities, accessing quality healthcare remains a significant challenge, contributing to high maternal and child mortality rates. To address this, UNFPA, in collaboration with UNICEF and WFP, is introducing Mobile Health and Nutrition Clinics (MHNCs)—an innovative, integrated healthcare model to provide comprehensive Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health and Nutrition (RMNCHN) services in hard-to-reach areas.

The MHNCs represent a shift from the previous Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs). While MHNTs offered essential healthcare, MHNCs go beyond by providing emergency delivery services, laboratory diagnostics, immunizations, and nutrition programs. These clinics will strengthen referral systems to ensure timely interventions and improve maternal health outcomes by reducing home deliveries.

Each MHNC will be linked to ambulances and static health facilities, enhancing emergency referrals. The model will be piloted in four zones across three regions starting in 2025, aiming to develop context-specific solutions adaptable to Ethiopia's diverse regions. The MHNCs will not only respond to immediate health needs but will also introduce innovations to improve service delivery, particularly for populations with limited access.

By 2027, the MHNCs are expected to significantly reduce maternal and neonatal mortality in targeted regions. This cost-efficient, scalable model will be replicated beyond the pilot areas, laying the foundation for a sustainable healthcare system that ensures marginalized populations receive essential care, thus strengthening Ethiopia's health infrastructure for the long term.



6.2 ATTAINING ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning is essential for preventing unintended pregnancies, reducing maternal and child mortality, and ensuring healthier birth spacing. Over the past decades, Ethiopia has made remarkable progress, with the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) increasing from 1.25% in 1980 to 41.4% in 2019 [6], while the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined from 7.7 in the 1990s to an estimated 3.84 in 2024 [7]. These achievements place Ethiopia among the global leaders in fertility rate reduction from 2010 to 2024.

Despite these gains, challenges remain. The unmet contraceptive need for married women is 22% [8], with many wanting to avoid pregnancy but lacking access to modern contraception. Additionally, unsafe abortions remain a critical issue, with over 250,000 occurring annually [9], contributing to maternal morbidity and mortality. However, since the 2005 revision of abortion laws, access to safe abortion services has improved, leading to a decline in abortion-related maternal deaths [10].

While knowledge of contraceptive methods is widespread—with 82% of women and 86% of men aged 15-49 aware of at least one method—actual usage remains low. Among married women, injectables (70%) and the pill (82%) are the most recognized methods, yet the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) for modern methods remains at 41%. Stark urban-rural and regional disparities further limit access to services.

To address these gaps, Ethiopia has launched a 7-year (2023-2030) Costed Implementation Plan (FP-CIP), aiming to expand equitable access to family planning. However, supply chain challenges, limited provider capacity, cultural barriers, and funding constraints persist. UNFPA remains committed to enhancing Ethiopia's family planning landscape through capacity building, advocacy, and evidence-based interventions, ensuring universal access to reproductive health services.

For every \$1 dollar invested in family planning, there can be up to US \$8.40 in returns due to savings in healthcare, education, and social services [11].

From Hardship to Advocacy: Handiya Abdu's Journey to Safe Motherhood

At just 24 years old, Handiya Abdu is already a mother of five, with another child on the way. Her story is one of resilience and transformation, shaped by the challenges of child marriage, adolescent pregnancy, and limited access to maternal health services in Afar's Chifra woreda.

Married at 14, Handiya had her first child while still a child herself, facing childbirth without proper medical support. In 2018, during her third pregnancy, she experienced severe complications. With no immediate medical intervention, her life was at risk—until an ambulance supported by UNFPA and the Danish government rushed her to Chifra Hospital, where she received life-saving care. This experience changed her perspective on maternal health, and she vowed to prioritize antenatal care for future pregnancies.

UNFPA's support in strengthening Chifra Hospital has been critical in ensuring safe deliveries. Through medical equipment, maternity waiting homes, trained midwives, and women-friendly spaces, vulnerable women like Handiya now have access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Determined to help others, Handiya has become a community advocate, educating women on the dangers of child marriage and the importance of family planning. By sharing her story, she encourages others to seek reproductive health services, delay early pregnancies, and make informed choices.

Handiya's journey—from survival to advocacy—proves that with access to healthcare, education, and support, women can break cycles of hardship and create healthier futures for their families.



[7] CIA World Factbook, 2024.

[8] The State of the World's Midwifery 2022, East and Southern Africa, UNFPA.

[9] United Nations, 2020; Guttmacher Institute, 2018.

[10] Ministry of Health, Ethiopia, 2023.

[11] UNFPA Family Planning Strategy (2020-2025).







4.8 Million

Couples protected from unintended pregnancy by more than \$11.9 million invested in contraceptives to Ethiopia in 2024 [12].



889

Health professionals were trained in family planning service provision, supply chain management, and quality control.



Family planning users in 2024 [12].



7-year

The Implementation Plan (2023 - 2030) for the National Family Planning Program was developed, launched, and disseminated to federal and regional stakeholders to guide implementation and strengthen family planning services nationwide.



175

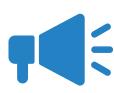
Health facilities implemented new initiatives, including service integration, postpartum family planning, and service quality standards.



Provision of family planning commodities: UNFPA plays a vital role in ensuring nationwide access to essential family planning commodities. In 2024, it provided 4.8 million couples with a full year of protection (CYP), with an investment of \$11.9 million. The 94.95% of this contribution was sourced through the public sector. Each couple was protected for a year at an estimated cost of \$2.65 per couple, reinforcing the impact of strategic investments in reproductive health. In total, 3,761,720 individuals were registered as family planning users in 2024, highlighting both scale and demand for sustained access.



Capacity Building & Supply Chain Strengthening: UNFPA is actively strengthening Ethiopia's family planning supply chain through targeted capacity-building initiatives. In 2024, it trained 889 healthcare professionals in supply chain management and service provision, including experts from MoH, Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Supply Service (EPSS), and the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority (EFDA). To further enhance professional skills, pre-service training manuals and Private Sector Mix (PSM) guidelines were developed, supporting the expansion of family planning services. Additionally, UNFPA's partnership with the Ministry of Health led to the implementation of new service integration initiatives in 175 health facilities, improving postpartum family planning and service quality standards nationwide.



Resource Mobilization & Advocacy: In 2024, sustained advocacy and policy dialogues at regional and national levels helped drive increased demand for family planning services and strengthen domestic resource mobilization. As a result, the government allocated \$3.7 million under UNFPA and multi-donor compact agreements for commodity procurement. Notably, \$1.15 million from the UNFPA compact successfully leveraged \$2 additional million in matching funds from UNFPA for reproductive health commodities, further securing Ethiopia's contraceptive supply chain.



INNOVATION

Ethiopia's Family Planning Plan Spurs \$4 Million in Domestic Funding in Its First Year

Ethiopia's 2023-2030 Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan (FP-CIP) is already driving tangible results, mobilizing \$4 million in its first year under UNFPA and multi-donor compact agreements for family planning commodity procurement. The plan prioritizes domestic resource mobilization to ensure sustainable contraceptive access while gradually reducing reliance on international donors.

With an ambitious goal to increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) from 41% to 54% and reduce unmet need from 22% to 17% by 2030, Ethiopia has committed to increasing domestic funding for family planning commodities by 1% annually.

"This plan is more than a strategy—it's a commitment to self-reliance and equitable access," said Dr. Meseret Zelalem, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Services Lead Executive Officer. The initiative aligns with Ethiopia's Compact Agreement with UNFPA, signed in 2022, to expand local financing for reproductive health.

With an estimated \$513 million budget, the plan also focuses on private sector engagement (expanding from 12% to 15%) and integrating family planning into community-based health insurance (CBHI) by 2024/25.

"By 2030, Ethiopia aims to secure 62% of funding for family planning commodities," said Dr. Awoke Tassew, UNFPA's Assistant Representative, reinforcing the country's commitment to sustainable, locally driven reproductive health solutions.



6.3 REACHING ZERO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

Gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices, including child marriage (CM) and female genital mutilation (FGM), remain widespread and deeply rooted in Ethiopia, disproportionately affecting women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Humanitarian crises—conflict, climate shocks, and socio-economic instability—exacerbate these risks, disrupting social structures and support systems. The loss of livelihoods, displacement, and restricted access to health care and law enforcement leave women and girls even more vulnerable to exploitation, abuse, and harmful coping mechanisms. In crisis settings, deep-rooted gender inequalities intensify, reinforcing discriminatory norms and marginalizing women further.

As a result of this, the need for GBV interventions has doubled in the last years, rising from 3.5 million in 2021 to 7 million in 2025. Violence against women remains pervasive, with 35% of ever-married women experiencing spousal abuse, often beginning as early as age 15 [13]. Conflict-related sexual violence and FGM are resurging, fueled by crises, poverty, and a growing push for medicalized FGM. Additionally, technology-facilitated GBV is emerging as a new challenge, particularly affecting young people.

UNFPA is at the forefront of GBV prevention and response, supporting safe houses, rehabilitation centers, Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces, and One-Stop Centers to provide life-saving services. Additionally, UNFPA strengthens the capacity of the national government and key stakeholders by providing technical support, training, and resources to improve GBV prevention, response, and coordination mechanisms. This includes enhancing case management, strengthening referral pathways, and integrating GBV services into health and justice systems to ensure survivors receive comprehensive care and protection. However, gender inequality remains deeply ingrained, with many still believing a husband is justified in beating his wife.

To drive systemic change, UNFPA's efforts not only support service provision but also advocate for the full integration of GBV elimination into national policies and programs, strengthening multi-sectoral responses across health, law enforcement, and social services.

40% of girls in Ethiopia marry or enter a union before age 18 and 14% marry before age 15 [14].

Hope and Resilience: Women Leading Change in Post-Conflict Tigray

In Hewane, Tigray, Selam, Zenebu, Alem, Hiliftum, Kidusan, and Yayesh are reclaiming their futures through the Response, Recovery, and Resilience for Conflict-Affected Communities in Ethiopia (3R4CACE) project. Led by the Government of Ethiopia with support from UNFPA, UNOPS, and the World Bank, the initiative helps gender-based violence survivors heal and rebuild their livelihoods.

For Zenebu, a 27-year-old mother of four who lost her husband, and Alem, 40, who faced severe anxiety after losing her home, the project offered psychosocial support and economic training. They, along with other women, learned sheep husbandry, financial literacy, and market skills, forming a cooperative to ensure sustainable income.

Their first lamb's birth became a symbol of renewal and empowerment. Inspired by their success, more women joined, strengthening their community. Across Tigray, 8,808 women have received skills training, and 1,279 have secured financial support.

Now, these mothers are leaders, mentors, and entrepreneurs. As Yayesh proudly says, "We are not just raising sheep; we are raising hope." Their story is one of resilience, unity, and transformation.



BY THE NUMBERS



5,669,201

Women and young people reached by UNFPA's Radio Peace Dramas to promote peace, GBV prevention, and social cohesion in conflict-affected regions.



161,632

Young girls aged 10-19 received prevention and/or protection services related to child marriage.



660,122

Girls received support related to female genital mutilation.



335

Cases of child marriages were averted in 2024, bringing the cumulative total to 8,085 child marriages prevented.



3.155

Cases of FGM were successfully cancelled in 2024, bringing the cumulative total to 8,705 cases of FGM prevented.



55,197

Survivors and women supported with skills training and cash voucher assistance (CVA).



442,249

Women and girls accessing different GBV information and services, including MHPSS.



19,135

Women and girls assisted with legal aid, ensuring access to justice and protection of their rights.



63,546

Women and girls reached with dignity kits and other personal hygiene items.



115

Service delivery points - WGFS, OSCs, and safe houses - supported to provide comprehensive services for survivors of GBV.



294

Safe spaces for adolescent girls newly established and maintained to provide GBV and harmful practices information and referrals.

dicate from he number from the number of mode to elem



821,754

Individuals received UNFPAsupported prevention and/or protection services related to child marriage and FGM.



975,870

individuals across Ethiopia publicly declared the abandonment of harmful practices and adopted community by-laws.



GBV Prevention: UNFPA is actively engaged in preventing gender-based violence (GBV) in Ethiopia through comprehensive community outreach and education initiatives. In 2024, these efforts reached 66,927 individuals with sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV information through community conversations and and door-to-door campaigns. These initiatives aim to enhance understanding of GBV prevention and response, empowering communities to recognize and combat harmful practices.



Protection & Service Provision: UNFPA is strengthening Ethiopia's response to gender-based violence (GBV) through a network of 33 One-Stop Centers, 72 Women and Girls' Friendly Spaces, and 10 safe houses across 12 regions. In 2024, these UNFPA-supported outlets provided over 440,000 women and girls with medical care, psychosocial support, legal aid, shelter, skill-building, and referrals. Beyond direct services, UNFPA enhances system resilience by supplying essential commodities, training frontline providers, and promoting ethical reporting mechanisms. These efforts not only address survivors' immediate needs but also advance GBV response and strengthen long-term support systems.



Policy & Advocacy: In 2024, UNFPA Ethiopia, in collaboration with MoWSA, MoH, and MoJ, launched the National Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on GBV as part of its efforts to drive policy development and advocacy to combat gender-based violence and end harmful practices. To support its implementation, UNFPA facilitated the translation of the SOP into local languages and developed key resources, including a GBV case management training manual, a National Case Management Framework, and a training manual for health providers on GBV prevention and comprehensive care. Additionally, UNFPA initiated the establishment of a national GBVIMS+ system, approved by MoWSA for rollout in 2024, and is providing technical and financial support to pilot the system in 96 sites across Amhara and Tigray. These efforts enhance coordination, improve survivor support services, and strengthen GBV data management, ensuring a more effective and sustainable response to gender-based violence in Ethiopia.



Coordination Strengthening: UNFPA is the lead of the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR) at national, regional, and woreda levels, aiming to support a coordinated and standardized approach to GBV prevention and response. In 2024, 71 inter-agency coordination bodies were strengthened through the active engagement of multiple stakeholders, including civil society and faith-based organizations. Working with 66 GBV partners across 238 districts in 12 regions, the AoR reached over 2 million individuals with life-saving services. Similarly, UNFPA is providing support to the country through the National Alliance to End Child Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation in realizing the country's commitment to end these two harmful practices by 2025.



INNOVATION

Integrating Peacebuilding into GBV Programming Through the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

As part of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus, UNFPA Ethiopia has adopted peacebuilding as a key strategy to enhance the impact of GBV and SRH programs in conflict-affected regions. While the 2022 Pretoria Agreement ended the civil war, instability persists across the north, as well as Benishangul, Oromia, and Somali regions, disrupting program implementation. Recognizing that sustainable development requires stability, UNFPA integrates peacebuilding into program design, implementation, and evaluation. At the global level, UNFPA co-leads the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda with the UN Peacebuilding Support Office, reinforcing the role of youth and women in peace efforts.

At the national level, UNFPA is supporting Ethiopia's first National Action Plan on YPS, working with the Federal Ministry of Women and Social Affairs through stakeholder mapping, regional consultations, and a high-level conference. It co-chairs the National YPS Taskforce and helped establish the Tigray Regional Taskforce on YPS, which convenes 20 civil society organizations and government actors to develop a regional YPS framework and promote youth- and women-sensitive peace dialogues.

At the community level, UNFPA has established five Community Peace Dialogue Committees (CPDCs) in Tigray, each with 10 trained Peace Ambassadors (4 women, 3 youth, and 3 community elders), serving as early warning and conflict mediation platforms. Plans are underway to establish 135 additional CPDCs in Tigray, Afar, Amhara, and Benishangul, strengthening local resilience and conflict resolution. Additionally, UNFPA's Radio Peace Dramas have reached 1.1 million women, 3.4 million youth, and 1.1 million men in Amhara and Oromia, using storytelling to promote peace, GBV prevention, and social cohesion. By embedding peacebuilding into GBV programming, UNFPA is ensuring stability, enhancing service accessibility, and fostering long-term resilience for vulnerable communities.



7.1 HELPING YOUNG PEOPLE FULFILL THEIR POTENTIAL

With a median age of approximately 19.1 years, Ethiopia's predominantly youthful population presents a significant opportunity for socio-economic development [15]. Investing in youth empowerment is crucial to harness this demographic dividend, ensuring sustainable development and prosperity.

UNFPA's program equips adolescents and youth, particularly the most vulnerable, with the knowledge and skills to make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health and rights. The initiative fosters an enabling environment where young people can access SRHR information and services in all settings, including life skills programs for marginalized youth. It also advances education for health and well-being both in-school and out-of-school through youth-serving platforms.

UNFPA further strengthens the Youth, Peace, and Security Agenda by enhancing the capacity of youth-led organizations to participate in decision-making and peacebuilding processes. Through training, mentorship, and policy engagement, young people are empowered to advocate for their rights, contribute to social cohesion, and take active roles in conflict prevention and resolution.

Aligned with national strategies, UNFPA builds the capacity of youth-serving institutions to provide youth-friendly SRHR services while fostering coordination, evidence generation, and media partnerships for advocacy and outreach.

As part of its HIV/AIDS prevention efforts, UNFPA leads the prevention component of the UN Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS, focusing on vulnerable populations, including adolescent girls. The initiative supports government efforts to mitigate the spread of HIV and is committed to achieving the 90-90-90 target and the global goal of eliminating HIV/AIDS by 2030.

Sixteen percent of women aged 15-19 have already become mothers or are currently pregnant with their first child [16].

Ethiopia Launches AfriYAN Chapter to Empower Youth Leadership

In 2024, Ethiopia launched its national chapter of the African Youth and Adolescents Network on Population and Development (AfriYAN), with support from UNFPA and the youth-led organization TaYA. This milestone initiative aims to elevate youth leadership and rights by creating a powerful platform for advocacy, participation, and empowerment.

The launch brought together 30 young leaders from 12 regions, uniting them around a shared vision of progress. UNFPA Representative Koffi Kouame emphasized, "Youth are not just the future, but the vibrant present of Ethiopia," positioning AfriYAN as a driver of sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and youth engagement.

The event coincided with International Youth Day and its theme, "From Clicks to Progress," which highlights digital innovation for sustainable development. Government support was also voiced by H.E. Muna Ahmed, State Minister at the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, affirming a commitment to intersectoral collaboration.

AfriYAN ESA President Angel Babirye urged Ethiopian youth to lead transformative change, while TaYA Executive Director Ephrem Berhanu called the chapter "a platform to amplify youth voices and empower them to shape their future."

A national roadmap was outlined to guide the network's next steps and ensure lasting impact.



[15] UN World Population Prospects 2022: https://population.un.org/wpp/[16] EDHS, 2000.

BY THE NUMBERS



1,000,085

Adolescents and young people reached with life skills education, empowered to make informed decisions about their health and well-being.



663,355

young individuals accessed essential SRH/GBV services.



113,306

Vulnerable young people reached with integrated HIV prevention interventions.



249

Youth-serving platforms have operationalized out-of-school education for health and well-being.



62,558

Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials disseminated through radio and youth platforms.



48

Functional mechanisms availed for the participation of young people in policy dialogue, peacebuilding, and programming in all settings.



Like Skills Education & Service Delivery: UNFPA's youth life skills education program strengthened 249 youth-friendly platforms, including youth centers, One-Stop Centers, and drop-in centers, reaching 1,000,085 adolescents and youth. The initiative equipped young people with essential knowledge and skills for health, social, and economic development, enabling them to make informed choices about their well-being. Additionally, 663,355 young people accessed critical sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, protection, and response services.



Outreach & Advocacy: UNFPA strengthened the delivery of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) information, leveraging community radio in industrial parks and digital platforms as key outreach tools. Implementing partners expanded youth-focused services through peer education clubs, workplaces, youth platforms (drop-in centers and youth centers), IDP centers, community-wide events, and digital platforms like Yenetab and Minch. As a result, 62,558 Information Education Communication (IEC) materials were disseminated, improving awareness and access to essential health information.



Youth Leadership & Participation: Adolescent and youth leadership is actively promoted through the creation of platforms and safe spaces that foster meaningful engagement. In 2024, the AfriYAN Ethiopia chapter was launched to strengthen youth leadership in SRH, GBV, and HIV, while the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) Technical Working Group was established to enhance the capacity of partners and youth-led organizations in peacebuilding initiatives. Alongside the support to nine youth councils through MOWSA, UNFPA facilitated the establishment of 48 additional functional mechanisms, empowering young people to actively participate in policy development and decision-making.



HIV/STI Prevention: UNFPA leads a comprehensive approach to HIV/STI prevention, integrating SRH kits distribution in crisis settings and supporting the ASKUS HIV Positive Adolescents and Youth Association to promote stigma-free access to services. In collaboration with UNAIDS, UNFPA launched Abeba, a chatbot providing accurate information on maternal health, family planning, HIV/STI treatment, and GBV services. Additionally, efforts were bolstered through robust advocacy and awareness campaigns aimed at dispelling myths, reducing stigma, and encouraging healthy sexual behaviors among youth. Additionally, the One Stop Centers (OSCs) supported by UNFPA and located within health facilities integrated HIV and STI prevention; as a result, 112 condom distribution points were established and maintained to ensure free access to condoms for the targeted communities.

INNOVATION

Abeba—A Chatbot Transforming Youth Health Education in Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, young people often face barriers to accessing accurate and stigma-free information on sexual and reproductive health. To address this challenge, UNFPA and UNAIDS launched Abeba, a chatbot designed to provide real-time, confidential, and youth-friendly guidance on topics such as menstrual health, HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), family planning, reproductive cancers, infertility, and gender-based violence (GBV). Unveiled on December 1, 2024, during World AIDS Day, Abeba represents a groundbreaking approach to health education, using technologies to engage young people where they are—on their mobile phones and digital platforms.

Abeba has the ability to provide personalized, interactive support in an accessible and private manner. Unlike traditional awareness campaigns, Abeba offers a two-way dialogue, answering questions instantly and directing users to local health services. It also integrates mental health support, encouraging young people to seek help without stigma. With plans to expand into multiple local languages, Abeba ensures that youth across Ethiopia, including those in remote areas, have the information they need to make informed decisions about their health and well-being.

More than just a chatbot, Abeba is a flagship initiative demonstrating how technologies can revolutionize health education and service access. As Ethiopia moves toward achieving universal health coverage and ending AIDS by 2030, Abeba serves as a powerful example of how tech-based solutions can break down barriers, empower young people, and transform public health outreach.







7.2 RESPONDING TO HUMANITARIAN CRISES

Ethiopia is facing a severe and complex humanitarian crisis, with 21.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance as of 2024. The country is grappling with the aftermath of conflict, climate shocks including floods and droughts, disease outbreaks, and a deepening food security crisis. These compounding challenges disproportionately affect women and girls, increasing their vulnerability to gender-based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse, and HIV infection. With 4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and nearly 1 million refugees and asylum-seekers—primarily from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, and Sudan—Ethiopia remains Africa's third-largest refugee-hosting country. The ongoing conflict in Sudan has further strained resources, with a significant influx of Sudanese refugees and third-country nationals seeking safety in Ethiopia. The humanitarian response is under immense pressure to meet the growing needs of affected populations.

Within this landscape, UNFPA is playing a critical role in delivering life-saving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV response services. Aligned with Ethiopia's National Policy and Strategy on Disaster Risk Prevention and Management, UNFPA ensures that SRH and GBV services are fully integrated into peace and humanitarian response efforts. The Fund is supplying dignity kits, and reproductive health kits to displaced women and girls, ensuring access to essential hygiene and protection items. Additionally, UNFPA is deploying Mobile Health Teams and Clinics, as well as midwives and health professionals to deliver maternal and newborn care in affected areas, strengthening emergency obstetric services and referral networks to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality.

Through strategic partnerships with the government, humanitarian actors, and local organizations, UNFPA is actively addressing the needs of the most vulnerable. In regions struggling with conflict and displacement, UNFPA supports safe spaces for women and girls, provides psychosocial support for GBV survivors, and works to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse. With Ethiopia's humanitarian crisis worsening, UNFPA's interventions are more crucial than ever, ensuring that women and girls receive the dignity, protection, and care they need in times of crisis.

The need for gender-based violence (GBV) interventions in Ethiopia has doubled in the last years, rising from 3.5 million people in 2021 to 7 million in 2025 (GBV AoR).

Saving Lives in Crisis: Health Workers Deliver Maternal Care Amidst Scarcity in Somalia Region

In Ethiopia's Somalia region, where humanitarian crises have severely strained health services, dedicated health workers continue to save lives despite critical shortages of resources. Amid conflict, displacement, and climate shocks, maternal and newborn care remains a lifeline for women and children in remote communities.

At the Kebrebeyah Health Center, midwives and frontline workers operate under extreme conditions, often with limited medical supplies, electricity, and infrastructure. Despite these challenges, they provide lifesaving maternal and reproductive health services, ensuring that women receive the care they need before, during, and after childbirth.

With support from UNFPA, these healthcare providers are not only delivering essential services but also advocating for stronger health systems, emergency supplies, and training to sustain care in crisis settings. Their resilience highlights the urgent need for continued investment in maternal health services, ensuring that no woman or newborn is left behind—even in the most challenging circumstances.



BY THE NUMBERS



2,234,116

Individuals reached with GBV/SRH awareness-raising activities in affected regions.



1.240,002

Individuals benefited from SRH/GBV services with the support of 26,617 metric tons of SRH kits and medical supplies distributed to affected regions.



801.238

Crisis-affected individuals reached with lifesaving SRH services.



442,249

Women and girls at risk of GBV reached with GBV services.



63,546

Women and girls of reproductive age received female dignity kits.



406,000

Women and girls accessed essential services at WGFS, including OSCs.



1,219

Health professionals trained in different SRH- and GBV-related topics.



222

Midwives deployed to hard-to-reach areas to ensure maternal and child health services.



476

Health facilities in affected regions equipped with emergency reproductive health kits.



Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs) deployed to hard-to-reach areas to provide comprehensive GBV/SRH services.



Service Delivery: Emergencies often disrupt essential SRH and GBV services, limiting access for affected populations. To address this, UNFPA deployed 222 midwives and mobilized 9 Mobile Health and Nutrition Teams (MHNTs), reaching 1,243,487 individuals with lifesaving services and over 2.2 million with critical information. Additionally, UNFPA supplied reproductive health kits, medical equipment, and dignity kits to strengthen local health facilities and support the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for SRH in emergencies. In 2024, UNFPA delivered over 26,617 metric tons of medical supplies and trained 1,219 frontline health workers, ensuring the continuity of SRH and GBV services in crisis settings.



Leadership & Coordination for Effective Response: As the lead of the GBV AoR, in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA) and other partners, UNFPA coordinates GBV response efforts across all nine regions, engaging 111 partners. Additionally, UNFPA co-led the SRH Technical Working Group in four of eight regions, reinforcing efforts to address sexual and reproductive health needs, while also co-leading the Ethiopia PSEA Network to enhance protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. To further strengthen GBV coordination and response, UNFPA supported MoWSA in launching the GBVIMS+ pilot, enhancing data management and survivor support. This initiative, implemented across 96 case management sites in Amhara and Tigray, reached over 2 million individuals, improving service delivery and ensuring a more effective, data-driven GBV response.



Humanitarian, Development, and Peace Nexus: UNFPA is integrating peace into humanitarian and development programming to strengthen social cohesion in crisis-affected communities. This includes supporting 140 Community Peace Dialogues across Amhara, Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz, and Tigray, with five already active in Tigray, providing spaces for dialogue and reconciliation. Additionally, UNFPA's peacebuilding radio dramas have reached over 5 million people, fostering social cohesion and promoting peaceful coexistence in humanitarian and development settings.





7. 3 ADVANCING POPULATION DYNAMICS & DATA MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

In Ethiopia, UNFPA plays a key role in shaping population data management to drive evidence-based decision-making and support sustainable development. By working closely with government institutions and partners, UNFPA strengthens data infrastructure and capacity-building efforts, ensuring population data is effectively used for policy formulation, program implementation, performance monitoring, and impact evaluation.

UNFPA's contributions include support for the Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS) and the development of a web-based Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). UNFPA is represented in the National Steering Committee and technical working group providing overall management, guidance, and technical support to the successful conduct of EDHS. The survey will gather critical information to monitor and evaluate UNFPA program areas such as maternal health, family planning, GBV and fistula, among others. Through technical expertise and financial assistance, UNFPA helps execute key surveys and enhances the analytical capacity of national statistical agencies. This collaborative approach improves the production, quality, accessibility, and use of disaggregated data, fostering a culture of data-driven policymaking.

To further strengthen Ethiopia's data ecosystem, UNFPA supported the production of the Fifth Annual Vital Statistics Report, along with regional reports for Dire Dawa and Harari, providing valuable insights into the completeness and quality of the civil registration system. Additionally, UNFPA has played a key role in preparing for the 4th Population & Housing Census, enhancing the capacity of census experts and facilitating international collaboration to ensure a robust and accurate process.

Beyond data collection, UNFPA invests in capacity-building and advocacy to enhance data literacy and application. Through workshops, training programs, and policy briefs, UNFPA equips government officials, researchers, and civil society with the skills to interpret and utilize population data for effective planning and decision-making. By improving data accessibility and strengthening institutional capacities, UNFPA is helping Ethiopia harness the power of population data to drive sustainable development.



Advancing online digital data dissemination: IMIS Expands to Strengthen informed Decision-Making in Ethiopia

In 2024, a significant step towards enhanced data accessibility and utilization has been achieved with the establishment of a functional web-based Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) in Addis Ababa and Southwest Ethiopia. Linked to the Ethiopian Statistics Service (ESS) website, this system is set to revolutionize data utilization by providing real-time access to critical statistics, ensuring better-informed policy and development decisions.

IMIS plays a vital role in modernizing data dissemination, particularly in key areas such as demographics, health, and socioeconomic indicators. By streamlining data access and integrating digital platforms, the system enhances evidence-based planning, resource allocation, and progress tracking at both regional and national levels.

By 2025, 14 regions across Ethiopia, including the two city administrations, are expected to have operational IMIS, significantly expanding the country's digital infrastructure for data management. This initiative will enable government institutions, policymakers, researchers, and development partners to efficiently analyze trends, monitor progress, and develop targeted interventions to address national challenges.

The expansion of IMIS underscores Ethiopia's commitment to strengthening data-driven governance and ensuring that timely, accurate, and disaggregated data is available for planning and decision-making. As more regions adopt this system, the country moves closer to achieving a more transparent, efficient, and inclusive data ecosystem that supports sustainable development.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS



A functional web-based **Integrated Management Information System (IMIS)** has been established in ten regions and two city administrations, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa, Ethiopia.



Technical and financial support was provided to the Ethiopian Statistical Service (ESS) for the **2024 Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS).** Currently, data collection is nearing completion, at 98%.



With UNFPA's support, ESS produced the **Fifth Annual Vital Statistics Report**, which includes data on births, deaths, marriage, and divorce for the period from July 2018 to June 2019, including two additional regional reports.



National **launch of the 2024 State of World Population (SWoP)** report with relevant stakeholders under the theme "Ending Inequalities in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights."



Three policy briefs focusing on key aspects of the country's population dynamics were printed and distributed. These briefs will also contribute to the revision of Ethiopia's national population policy, led by the Ministry of Planning and Development.



UNFPA supported the establishment of a technical committee to support and oversee the revision of Ethiopia's existing population policy, including initial consultations and capacity building of 16 organizations.



Two reports were produced using mapping to illustrate vulnerability to climate change and humanitarian crises, marking significant progress in data-driven decision-making and enhancing the availability of critical insights for preparedness, response, and resilience-building.



Launched the **Sidama IMIS** with 132 data users across 42 sectors, including regional media. The users were trained on how to extract data from the IMIS, calculate indicators online, and generate statistical tables and thematic maps.



Collaborated with ESS to enhance the capacity of 86 Data and ICT experts from Tigray, Addis Ababa, and Central Ethiopia who received training on REDATAM, a statistical software for processing census and survey data, to support the establishment of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) in their regions.



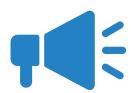
Enhanced the capacity of 489 staff members (355 from ESS and 134 from ICS) in registration and vital statistics data management.



In collaboration with ESS, supported the production of the **2021-2022 Annual Vital Statistics Report**, covering data on births, deaths, marriage, and divorce.



Institutional Building/System Strengthening: UNFPA Ethiopia has made significant strides in institutional building and system strengthening to bolster data infrastructure and enhance capacity for effective population management. In 2024, UNFPA supported the rollout of a web-based Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) in 2 regions (Addis Ababa City Administration and Sidama Region), increasing the number of regions with web-based IMIS from 10 in 2023 to 12, enhancing online data access and utilization. It also led multi-sectoral coordination efforts on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS), establishing platforms that improved the completeness and quality of vital statistics and administrative data.



Policy & Advocacy: UNFPA Ethiopia's efforts in policy development and advocacy have played a crucial role in advancing population dynamics and data utilization for sustainable development. Noteworthy accomplishments include the national launch of the 2024 State of World Population report and the development of three policy briefs on population dynamics. It also supported the Ministry of Planning and Development in initiating the revision of Ethiopia's national population policy, facilitating two major consultation workshops with 16 stakeholder organizations from government, academia, and civil society.



Capacity building in population dynamics and data management: UNFPA Ethiopia has prioritized capacity-building initiatives to strengthen expertise in population dynamics and data management, empowering stakeholders across federal and regional sectors. Through comprehensive training sessions, UNFPA provided targeted instruction to 86 regional data and ICT experts on REDATAM and IMIS tools and supported 489 staff from ESS and ICS on effective civil registration and data management. With partners, UNFPA launched the Sidama regional IMIS platform and trained 132 users from 42 sectors on how to use IMIS to extract statistical tables and calculate indicators online. These efforts significantly enhanced local capacity to generate, access, and apply demographic and statistical data.



Preparation of Census and Health Survey: UNFPA played a central role in implementing the 2024 EDHS and preparing for Ethiopia's 4th Population and Housing Census. It supported instrument design, training, logistics, and data collection, with EDHS completion expected by March 2025. UNFPA also trained 15 census experts in advanced statistical modeling for hard-to-reach areas and facilitated knowledge-sharing visits to South Sudan and Pretoria. These efforts strengthened Ethiopia's capacity to deliver inclusive, high-quality population data—even amid political challenges—while advancing UNFPA's global mandate on data systems, population dynamics, and development planning.



The State of World Population Report 2024 launched nationally at high-level event

On June 6, 2024, UNFPA, in partnership with Ethiopia's Ministry of Planning and Development, the UNFPA Representation Office to the African Union, the UN Economic Commission for Africa, and other key stakeholders, launched the 2024 State of World Population (SWOP) report in Ethiopia. The event mobilized high-level advocacy around the theme "Interwoven Lives, Threads of Hope: Ending Inequalities in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights," marking the 30th anniversary of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development.

H.E. Dr. Seyoum Mekonnen, State Minister of Planning and Development, stressed the need to strengthen institutional frameworks and integrate population dynamics into national development. H.E. Muna Ahmed, State Minister of Women and Social Affairs, emphasized eliminating discrimination against women and girls as a key prerequisite for human rights and gender equality.

Mr. Koffi Kouame, UNFPA Country Representative, encouraged using observed inequalities as entry points for accelerating progress and reaffirmed UNFPA's commitment to support Ethiopia's development goals.

Keynote remarks were also delivered by H.E. Ambassador Minata Samate Cessouma, AU Commissioner for Health, Humanitarian Affairs, and Social Development; Mr. Saturnin Epie, Chief of UNFPA's Representation Office to the AU and UNECA; and a representative of H.E. Rose Sakala, Ambassador of Zambia to Ethiopia.



In January 2024, the UNFPA Ethiopia Office established the Resource Mobilization and Partnerships (RMP) Unit to address financial challenges arising from geopolitical tensions, conflicts, climate shocks, and natural disasters. The unit aims to enhance accountability, raise the visibility of life-saving programs, and create a sustainable resource base for UNFPA's work in Ethiopia.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Expanded partnerships beyond traditional donors to include the private sector and organizations such as ITOCHU Corporation, Gates Foundation, GIZ, and JICA.



Surpassed the 2024 resource mobilization target of US\$ 20,000,000 by 299%, raising US\$ 79,753,235, in addition to US\$ 10,462,399 from core resources and other UNFPA funds (FGM, UNFPA supplies, ECM, MHTF, etc.).

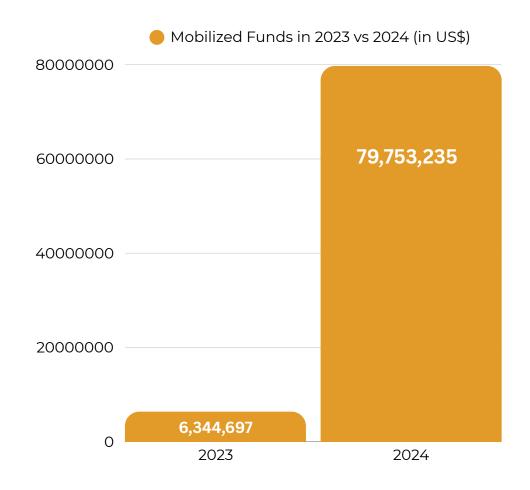


Ensured full compliance with all funding agreements and timely reporting.



Strengthening partnerships and accountability, reinforcing trust and collaboration.

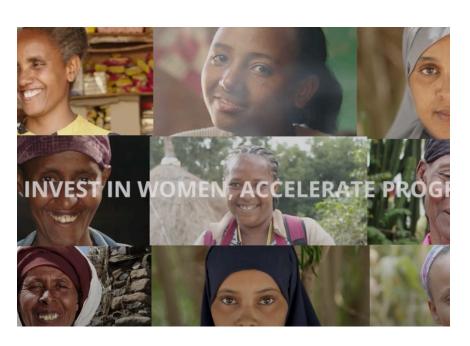
UNFPA Ethiopia also coordinated two major donor missions in the Hawassa and Somali regions, attended by over ten ambassadors, showcasing UNFPA's work and fostering high-level support. This demonstrates the Country Office's success in building effective partnerships and advancing UNFPA's mission to improve the lives of women and girls in Ethiopia.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS



UNFPA Executive Director, Dr. Natalia Kanem, visited Ethiopia in February to participate in the 37th African Union Summit, where she took part in the launch of CARMMA - Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa. During her visit, she engaged with key partners and communities through field visits to UNFPA-supported sites, including the Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia, highlighting efforts to expand sexual and reproductive health and rights, maternal health, and family planning services.



part of the International Women's commemorations, UNFPA launches a TV spot with the participation of different development partners urging to 'Invest in Women, Accelerate Progress". Similarly, the song "Beka | ΛΦ!" (Enough)—written by Alula G/Amlack and performed by Yordanos Desyebelew with AK Dance Group—delivers a powerful call to stand up and protect the rights and well-being of women and girls.



Sister Kahsa Hagos received the 2023 Women, Peace & Security Award for her dedication to supporting survivors of sexual violence during the conflict in Tigray. The ceremony in Mekelle was attended by H.E. Ahmed Hussen, Canada's Minister for International Development, and H.E. Joshua Tabah, Canadian Ambassador to Ethiopia. The visit also highlighted Canada's broader support, including a new CAD \$65 million multi-year project with UNFPA —the largest to date—to reach over 1.5 million people with GBV and SRH services by 2030.



A high-level forum on gender equality and women's empowerment, attended by Ms. Amina Mohammed, deputy secretary-general of the UN, was held in Ethiopia in July, organized by the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, and UNFPA. The event brought together women leaders, including members of parliament, ministers, and state ministers, to discuss advancing women's rights and representation. The forum made a strong call to action for continued efforts to empower Ethiopian women and enhance their leadership roles.



UNFPA led a high-level mission to the Somali Region with Regional Director Lydia Zigomo, and Representation Office Chief Saturnin Epie, joined by the Ambassadors of Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands and officials from Sweden, Denmark, and Japan. The visit highlighted UNFPA's field interventions and mobilized support to expand SRH and GBV services, emphasizing the urgent need for climate-adapted, community-based healthcare solutions.



UNFPA Ethiopia commemorates the International Day of the Girl by nominating Rakeb Kassahun as our "UNFPA Representative for a Day". Through initiatives like this, we champion girls' leadership, health, and opportunities, ensuring they have the voice and platform to shape a brighter future.



The Ethiopian National Alliance to End FGM and Child Marriage has been awarded the 2024 United Nations Population Award, recognizing its impactful partnerships in protecting the rights of women and girls and advancing efforts to eliminate harmful practices. H.E. Ergogie Tesfaye, Minister of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA), attended the ceremony in New York, alongside fellow laureates and UN representatives, celebrating this milestone in the fight for gender equality.



As part of the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, UNFPA Ethiopia launches 'Voices of Change'—a campaign amplifying the voices of community leaders, brave survivors, and advocates driving the fight against gender-based violence and harmful practices.

A Unified Front: UNFPA Ethiopia and UNFPA Representation Office to AU and ECA

The UNFPA Ethiopia Country Office and the UNFPA Representation Office to the African Union (AU) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) have forged a dynamic partnership to advance sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and youth empowerment—both within Ethiopia and across the African continent. This strategic collaboration has elevated UNFPA's visibility, credibility, and influence at national and continental levels.

In a landmark initiative, the Ethiopian Ministry of Planning and Development, in partnership with both UNFPA offices, with the participation of the African Union Commission, convened a high-level advocacy meeting with the Ethiopian government. The event served as the national launch of the State of the World Population report, themed "Interwoven Lives, Threads of Hope: Ending Inequalities in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights." The meeting not only spotlighted critical issues but also shaped policy discussions around population dynamics, reproductive health, and gender equality in Ethiopia and on the continent.

Further amplifying impact, the UNFPA Representation Office participated in a joint donor mission organized by the Ethiopia Country Office in the Somali region. This initiative strengthened ICPD advocacy efforts and deepened partnerships, reinforcing UNFPA's strategic positioning within Ethiopia and the Africa Union and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.



As we navigate the evolving landscape of Ethiopia's development, UNFPA is committed to ensuring that our programming remains adaptive, evidence-based, and impactful. To do this, we undertook a strategic foresight exercise, assessing key external factors that will shape the future of our work, particularly in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). Through this process, political governance and domestic financing emerged as the two most critical factors influencing our new country programme, with four plausible scenarios guiding our strategies and partnerships.

This programme is designed to accelerate progress toward transformative results. It is also fully aligned with Ethiopia's Ten-Year Development Plan, the African Union's Agenda 2063, the UNFPA Strategic Plan, and the UNSDCF (2025-2030), contributing directly to multiple Sustainable Development Goals. It further supports Ethiopia's voluntary commitments established at the 2019 ICPD+25 Summit, which were reaffirmed at ICPD30.

In this journey, UNFPA will continue to play a normative role in promoting rights and choices in SRHR, GBV prevention, and population dynamics. This includes technical assistance and capacity building, generating high-quality data, and strengthening policy advocacy to enhance national programming.

Building on lessons learned and evaluative evidence, our country programme will adopt a tailored approach to address Ethiopia's regional disparities and ensure no one is left behind. We recognize that sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and social norms are deeply interwoven with peace and stability. Thus, we will integrate these priorities into conflict prevention and resolution efforts, ensuring access to health, education, and protection services—especially for those affected by crises.

Our Vision for 2025 and Beyond

The new Country Programme envisions a future where women and youth can access high-quality, integrated SRHR and GBV services, actively contribute to prevention, peacebuilding, and response efforts, and leverage the demographic transition to foster economic growth and resilience. Achieving this requires urgent, people-centred action to bridge regional disparities and ensure equity in service delivery.

UNFPA's priorities will align with the UNSDCF results that reflect national development goals, positioning the ICPD agenda within the broader framework of the 2030 Agenda. As the lead UN agency on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and family planning, UNFPA will leverage its convening power to strengthen coordination across key platforms—as co-lead of the GBV Area of Responsibility, co-lead of the SRH Working Group, and lead agency for census and population data systems. These efforts will ensure that SRHR remains central in development and humanitarian contexts.

Scaling Up Strategies for Transformative Change

To accelerate progress, our programme will focus on six key strategic shifts:

- 1. Enhancing quality and access to SRHR, GBV, and HIV services, prioritizing those left furthest behind in development and humanitarian contexts.
- 2. **Building resilience** by supporting health, education, and GBV response systems at individual, household, community, and institutional levels.
- 3. **Empowering young people and women** to exercise their rights and make informed health choices while addressing harmful gender norms.
- 4. **Strengthening data systems** to improve the generation and use of disaggregated data for decision-making.
- 5. **Shifting from funding to financing**, including domestic resource mobilization and strengthening South-South cooperation, particularly with India.
- 6. **Leveraging innovation and digitization** to drive transformative change across all result areas.





Our heartfelt appreciation goes to the broad alliance of implementing partners whose unwavering support and dedication have been instrumental in advancing rights and choices for all in Ethiopia. This diverse coalition—including government institutions, regional bureaus, academic bodies, specialized agencies, international and national NGOs, CSOs, and grassroots organizations—has brought invaluable expertise and insight to our shared mission. Their collective efforts have driven progress in healthcare, protection, and empowering women and youth, demonstrating the power of collaboration to improve lives and ensure rights and choices for all across the country.

Our Implementing Partners:

- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Health
- Ethiopian Statistics Services
- Ministry of Women and Social Affairs
- Ethiopian Pharmaceuticals Supply Agency
- Tigray National Regional State Bureau of Plan and Finance
- Oromia Regional State Bureau of Finance and Economic Cooperation
- Amhara National Regional State Bureau of Finance and Economic Cooperation
- Afar National Regional State Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
- Addis Ababa City Administration Bureau of Finance
- Addis Ababa University (School of Public Health & School of Pharmacy)
- Refugees and Returnees Service
- Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority
- Ethiopian Disaster Risk Management Commission
- Ministry of Planning and Development
- Benishangul Gumuz Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
- Gambella Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
- Federal Supreme Court
- Somali Regional State Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
- Ethiopian Public Health Institute
- Sidama Regional State Finance Bureau
- South Ethiopia Regional State Finance Bureau
- Central Ethiopia Regional State Finance Bureau
- Office of the First Lady Ethiopia
- DKT Ethiopia
- Afar Pastoralist Development Association
- Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association

- Mujejeguwa-Loka Women
 Development Association
- Association for Women's Sanctuary and Development
- Women Association of Tigray
- Ethiopian Midwives Association
- Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia
- Hamlin Fistula Ethiopia
- Norwegian Church Aid
- German Foundation for World Population
- Health Development and Anti-Malaria Association
- Partnership for Pastoralists
 Development Association
- Maternity Foundation
- Population Media Center Ethiopia
- Consortium of Reproductive Health Associations
- Ethiopian Center for Disability and Development
- Amhara Women Association
- Food for the Hungry
- MSI Ethiopia Reproductive Choices
- MUMS for MUMS
- Medical Teams International
- University of Cape Town
- Maedot Charity Organization
- World Vision Ethiopia
- International Medical Corps
- Action for Social Development and Environment
- Organization for Welfare and Development
- Talent Youth Association
- TImret Lehiwot Ethiopia

















UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)

UNECA Compound, Congo Building, 5th Floor
Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
http://ethiopia.unfpa.org
@UNFPAEthiopia

For more information:

Koffi Kouame

UNFPA Country Representative kouame@unfpa.org

Paula Fernández Seijo

UNFPA Communication Specialist pfernandez@unfpa.org



