

**THE ETHIOPIAN NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
ACTION PLAN
2016-2020**

**Office of the National Human Rights Action Plan
Federal Attorney General
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The government of the FDRE is grateful to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) country office in Ethiopia for its continued partnership in the implantation of this second NHRAP and for its role in the interpretation and publication of this English version of the National Human Rights Action Plan.

MESSAGE FROM THE HONOURABLE PRIME MINISTER

It has now been twenty-six years since the GoE, in collaboration with the people of Ethiopia, embarked on a committed effort to ensure the better respect, promotion and fulfilment of human rights in Ethiopia. This journey has had key milestones such as the adoption, through the direct participation of the nations, nationalities and peoples of Ethiopia, of the FDRE Constitution. These efforts have registered significant results that should be considered sources of pride for the nation.

The government is cognizant that the protection and enforcement of human rights is a continuous effort and process and not one that can be accomplished within a limited period of time. This reality is even more palpable in nations such as Ethiopia where human rights have not been practiced for thousands of years and where, in order to fully realize those rights, a shift in social and cultural norms is a necessity.

Having shed the historic and horrific denial of human rights in the wake of the downfall of the Dergue regime, we embarked on a process to establish a nation that does not infringe on its citizenry's ability to freely and fairly participate in elections; to elect their representatives, to participate in their government either directly or by electing their representatives, to continually enforce their basic civil and political rights, and unprecedentedly, to simultaneously participate in the rapidly evolving global economic system by contributing to the country's ongoing social, economic, and cultural development. As we go forward, these systemic changes need to be incorporated within our overall objective to ingrain these norms into our cultural practices.

The government fully recognizes that human rights are principles that are indivisible, integral, non-derogable and reinforce each other. It further recognizes that the goal to enforce basic human rights is not only intrinsically linked to the effort to protect and promote other rights, including economic, social, cultural, and group rights, but also, to the effort to enforce those rights integrally. The government believes that sustainable respect for and enforcement of human rights would be met with significant challenges in an environment that does not simultaneously promote economic development which meets the basic needs of its people.

While the successes we have achieved to date are encouraging, they should not distract us from continuing our overall struggle to reach our goals as they relate to democratic

and cultural development. These include continuously reinforcing those successes related to human rights and tying them to the building of legal and judicial institutions; creating new working methods, and focusing on the promotion of human rights issues among the citizenry and governmental institutions with the objective of integrating human rights within our culture.

Between 2013 and 2015 the effort to achieve these goals was implemented through the first NHRAP. The Action Plan was the first of its kind and the numerous encouraging results we attained in its implementation allowed us to draw several lessons from it.

With the objective of continuing our resolve to realize human rights in our nation, following significant consultation with relevant stakeholders, including, but not limited to, civil society, experts, the general population and development partners, we presented a Second NHRAP to the House of Peoples' Representatives which was approved and is currently being implemented. The Second Action Plan was drafted with the goal to synchronize it with the goals and objectives of GTP II.

While the primary responsibility to respect and protect human rights lies with the government, the realization of those objectives can only take place when all stakeholders, including civic society and government institutions, work in collaboration. The efforts of all stakeholders who played an important role in the consultation and drafting of the Action Plan is also critical in its implementation phase. The review process provided for in the Action Plan takes this objective into consideration.

Accordingly, I call on the primary stakeholders tasked to implement the Action Plan – the federal government and regional states, as well as governmental and non-governmental bodies, international development organizations and partner nations, to resolve to do their utmost to realize the goals set out in the Action Plan and to the international treaties relating to human rights to which Ethiopia is a signatory. It is my hope that these collaborative efforts will result in a heightened realization of and respect for human rights in our nation and wish the above-referenced entities my very best as we embark on this important task ahead.

Hailemariam Desalegn

Prime Minister, FDRE

ACRONYMS

GoE:	Government of Ethiopia
NHRAP:	National Human Rights Action Plan
GTP:	Growth and Transformation Plan
ICCPR:	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
UDHR:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
FDRE:	FDRE
ICESCR:	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
ICCPR:	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
CERD:	Covenant on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
CAT:	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
CRC:	Convention on the Rights of the Child;
CEDAW:	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
CRPD:	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
ACHPR:	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights; and,
ACRWC:	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child

Contents

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTION PLAN	9
GOAL OF THE ACTION PLAN.....	10
PREPARATION OF THE ACTION PLAN	10
SOURCES OF THE ACTION PLAN	11
SCOPE OF THE ACTION PLAN	11
CHAPTER ONE	13
THE BASES OF ETHIOPIAN HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION REGIME	13
1.1 INTRODUCTION	13
1.2 GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE	13
1.3 HUMAN RIGHTS IN ETHIOPIA	14
1.4 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FDRE AND HUMAN RIGHTS	16
1.5 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS	17
1.6 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	18
1.6.1 The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission.....	19
1.6.2 The Institution of the Ombudsman.....	19
Chapter Two.....	20
Evaluation of the First NHRAP	20
Success Stories from NHRAP I.....	21
Limitations of the Implementation of NHRAP I	22
Follow –up Priorities Going Forward	22
ChapterThree	23
Civil and political rights	23
The Right to Life	23
The Right of the Security of Person and Prohibition against Inhumane Treatment.....	31
Rights of Persons Arrested, Detained and Sentenced	42
Rights of Accused Persons	53
Rights of access to justice [and equality].....	61
Rights to hold and freely express opinion	69
The Right to Freedom of Association.....	75
Freedom of Religion and Belief.....	81
The Right to Vote and be Elected	86
Chapter IV	90
Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	90
The Right to Adequate Food	90

The Right to Health	96
The Right to Education.....	107
Rights to work	117
Rights to adequate housing	124
The Right to clean water	128
The right to social security	132
The right to culture	135
Chapter Five	136
The Rights of Vulnerable Groups	136
The Rights of Women.....	136
Rights of children	143
The Rights of Persons with Physical and/or Mental Disability	154
Rights of persons living with HIV/AIDS	161
Right of Older Persons	165
Chapter Six	170
Environmental Protection and the Right to Development	170
Environmental Rights.....	170
Right to Development.....	176
CHAPTER SEVEN	184
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE ACTION PLAN	184
7.1. IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE	184
7.1.1. Strategic Plans of the Implementing Institutions	184
7.1.2 Awareness Creation	185
7.1.3 Working in Cooperation with Professional Associations, Development Partners and Civic Associations	185
7.1.4. National Human Rights Institutions	186
7.1.5 Promoting the Action Plan	188
7.1.6 Expanding Human Rights Education	189
7.1.7 The Role of Federal and Regional Clusters	189
7.1.8 The Role of the House of Peoples’ Representatives, City and Regional State Administrative Councils	189
7.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION	190
1. National Coordination Board	190
2. City and State Administrative Councils (Cabinets)	192
3. Committees For the Leading Institutions	193
4. The National Human Rights Action Plan Office	194

5. Classifications To Be Established in the States	195
6. Focal Persons Within the Implementation Institutions	195

INTRODUCTION

The government of the FDRE, has, in the last two decades, strived vigorously to realize human rights enshrined in the Constitution. A historic reality we must contend with is the fact that the people of Ethiopia have, for ages, lived under undemocratic systems that have denied them their basic rights. This oppression and denial of rights has not only resulted in severely impoverishing the nation and embroiling it in conflict but also exposed it to risk of fracture. Since 1991, the government – deeply convinced that democracy, respect for human rights and ending poverty are of paramount importance to the nation’s conscience – has been engaged in vigorous efforts to realize these objectives.

The pursuit of these laudable goals and our exhaustive efforts has resulted in allowing Ethiopia’s nations, nationalities and peoples to create a system that allows them to participate in fair, democratic and peaceful elections to establish their own governments, and, through their elected representatives, to achieve self-determination. The government’s policies and strategies have, in the last twelve years, resulted in the realization of dual objectives: to register significant economic growth and to shed the global perception of Ethiopia as a nation mired in poverty and underdevelopment. The focus on poverty reduction and economic development has improved the livelihood of millions of Ethiopians and allowed them access to basic necessities such as education, water, health services and electricity which in turn has provided us the ability to enhance our efforts related to economic empowerment as well as the enforcement of social and cultural rights.

In addition, we have succeeded in creating an environment that has allowed us to continually register achievements in several areas including, but not limited to, the enforcement of civil and political rights, increased life expectancy, improved overall health, protections from human rights violations, and respecting the rights of free expression, religion and belief.

The government believes that the enforcement of civil and political rights plays a critical role in the effort to continue the nation’s economic development; that a sustainable national economic development requires a simultaneous effort to enforce human rights. Based on this premise, in the last two decades, the government has been steadfast in its

political endeavours to respect protect, and fulfil these rights by creating institutions, as well as enacting policies and strategies.

Further, as part of its commitment to enforce those rights, between 2013 and 2015 the government implemented the First NHRAP. The Action Plan was necessitated primarily to create conditions to allow the government to enforce those human rights enumerated in the Constitution and accordingly, through the comprehensive framework laid out in the Action Plan, has actively campaigned both the federal and state governments to implement the Plan. The Second Human Rights Action Plan was drafted following an observation of both the strengths and weakness of the implementation phase of the First Action Plan. The Second Action Plan draws numerous lessons from those strengths and weaknesses with the objective to improve its implementation and achieve its benchmarks, and as a result, creates new and improved working methods and organizational structures.

The Second Action Plan incorporates numerous objectives provided in the First Action Plan including those objectives that were partially achieved in the First Action Plan, however, the Second Action Plan also includes new plans in order to improve and enhance our ability to implement human rights. While the Second Action Plan includes several improvements to the First Action Plan, the new Action Plan creates a framework that assigns far greater roles to other entities and individuals such as civil and professional associations, legally-registered aid organizations and associations permitted to do human rights work in Ethiopia, international development partners and civic and civil organizations.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTION PLAN

The primary objective of the Ethiopian Human Rights Action Plan is to chart a nationwide course of action to improve Ethiopia's ability to protect and enforce human rights enumerated in the Constitution within a collaborative framework that includes adherence to and synchronizing with other plans, especially the Second Growth & Transformation Plan.

In view of the above, the Action Plan includes the following objectives:

- To chart a framework for those strategies and directions which reflect our nation's culture of human rights;

- To identify those sustainable human rights enforcement mechanisms for the nation;
- To identify working methods to widely promote human rights practices;
- To identify a framework by which human rights will be enforced and implemented with the assistance and collaboration with aid organizations and associations as well as civil associations, the international community and development partners that have been given legal recognition in the Charities & Societies Proclamation No. 621/2001.

GOAL OF THE ACTION PLAN

The goal of the NHRAP is to create conditions that are conducive to the better respect, protection and fulfilment of constitutionally guaranteed human rights in Ethiopia by building on previous success stories and improving coordination and cooperation to this end.

PREPARATION OF THE ACTION PLAN

The drafting of the Second NHRAP was coordinated, at the level of the federal government, by the NHRAP Office, a steering committee under the Office of the Federal Attorney General, and comprising of the Office of the Federal Attorney General, the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Federal Affairs & Pastoralist Development. The preparatory work was supervised by the National Coordination Board. As was done for the First Action Plan, the Second Action Plan included the participation of all relevant governmental and non-governmental institutions that were provided various forums to offer their input. Public commentary was also included in response to repeated nationwide calls which resulted in a draft document which reflects the input and desires of all relevant stakeholders. In addition, the document was significantly bolstered by non-governmental organizations as well as nationally- and state-registered political parties in response to requests by the House of Peoples' Representatives who provided their input during the course of a four-day conference on a wide range of topics.

SOURCES OF THE ACTION PLAN

Several documents provided guidance in framing the objectives of the Second Human Rights Action Plan, including: (1) the Constitution of the FDRE; (2) government policies, laws, strategies and programs; (3) the Second Growth & Transformation Plan; (4) the operational plans of the federal government and regional states; (5) progress reports for action plans; (6) the report on the implementation of the First Action Plan prepared by the NHRAP Office; (7) digital evidence released by the government; (8) evidentiary documents obtained through the assistance of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation as well as from other government agencies tasked to implement policy; (9) studies completed by the government; (10) opinions offered in public discussions as well as those by various individuals; (11) opinions gathered from aid organizations and associations, political parties and other bodies; (12) the United Nations Universal Periodic Review process; and (13) reports and evaluations during various U.N. and African Union bodies.

The Action Plan was prepared after assembling the evidentiary documents from the above sources and after considering not only their relevance for the implementation of each enumerated right, but also, the degree to which they will reinforce their implementation and gauge their success in light of the nation's capacities.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION PLAN

This Action Plan has been prepared to address in significant detail the issue of civil and political rights, economic rights, social and cultural rights, as well as the rights vulnerable communities (including women, children, the elderly, the HIV-positive and the disabled). The document also covers the right to development and environmental rights.

The Action Plan prioritizes those directives that should be enforced by the government and follows the principle that "human rights are indivisible, interdependent and interrelated." Accordingly, the Action Plan is prepared with the view that human rights principles are indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and that their implementation requires pursuit of both familiar enforcement mechanisms as well as novel approaches to ensure that the principles are enforced.

The Action Plan is divided in seven chapters, with Chapter One addressing the bases of the human rights protection regime in Ethiopia; Chapter Two, the implementation of the

First Human Rights Action Plan; Chapter Three, civil and political rights; Chapter Four, economic, social and cultural rights; and Chapter Five, the rights of vulnerable communities. Chapter Six covers the right to development and environmental protection, and the final chapter, the Action Plan's implantation strategies, monitoring and review process.

The Action Plan details measures undertaken by the government and the accomplishments which could provide exemplary direction for the implementation of the current Action Plan. The Action Plan delineates those rights which should be given priority during the implementation period of the plan and details the tasks required to ensure their implementation. Finally, Chapter Seven details the monitoring and evaluation process for the implementation of the Action Plan.

CHAPTER ONE

THE BASES OF ETHIOPIAN HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION REGIME

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Ethiopia, a nation comprised of numerous nations, nationalities and peoples, religious beliefs, cultures and languages who live in harmony and mutual-respect, is known for its diversity, for its ancient civilization, and for its independence given its ability to remain free from colonialism. Throughout the ages, the people of Ethiopia were considered the paragons of peaceful co-existence even during those times when they were ruled under oppressive governments which denied them their rights. Situated in the Horn of Africa, Ethiopia shares international boundaries with Somalia, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kenya, Sudan and South Sudan. Based on the 2007 E.C. (2014 G.C.) census estimates, Ethiopia's population is 87,092,000 in which 44,204,000 are male and 43,748,000, female.

1.2 GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

Ethiopia follows a parliamentary form of government. The nation is structured under a federal system with nine national regional states and two chartered cities. The regional states are drawn and structured on the basis of language, identity and consent of the people. At the federal level, there are two legislative bodies: the House of Federation and House of Peoples' Representatives. The power to make laws rests with the House of Peoples' Representatives and the representatives are elected every five years on the basis of universal suffrage and by direct, free and fair elections. The Constitution delegates this federal legislative body the powers to make laws and that of oversight over the federal executive to ensure it discharges its responsibilities. The House of Federation is composed of representatives of nations, nationalities and peoples elected by the State Councils, however, the State Councils may themselves elect representatives to the House of Federation or may hold elections to have the representatives elected by the people directly. Each nation, nationality or people is represented by one additional representative for each one million of its population. The House has the power to interpret the FDRE Constitution, to decide on issues relating to the rights of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination, to seek and find resolution for misunderstandings that may arise between the regional states, and determine the

division of revenues derived from joint federal and state tax sources and the subsidies that the federal government may provide to the states.

The highest executive powers of the federal government are vested in the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers and are accountable to the House of Peoples' Representatives. However, the Constitution establishes an independent judiciary and the supreme federal judicial authority is vested in the Federal Supreme Court. The member states of the FDRE have legislative, executive and judicial powers in matters reserved to the states. Within the states, the State Council is the highest organ of state authority and is responsible to the people of the State. The representatives to the Council are elected on the basis of suffrage in free and fair elections every five years. The States have their own Constitutions and have legislative powers in matters reserved to the States. The State administrative bodies have the power and responsibility to execute laws and policies issued by the federal government and the State Council. As in the federal government, States enjoy the powers to interpret laws and the highest judicial authority lies with the State Supreme Courts.

1.3 HUMAN RIGHTS IN ETHIOPIA

For centuries, Ethiopia was a nation ruled by undemocratic regimes which governed the people through the subjugation of ethnic groups; where nations, nationalities and peoples were denied the right to legally and peacefully find redress for the denial of their rights and privileges; where a multi-party form of government was non-existent; and where any indicia of democratic rule nor individual and group rights existed. The historic undemocratic rule in Ethiopia has created or exacerbated conflict that has resulted in war and political upheaval. This denial of democratic governance has resulted in poverty, underdevelopment as well as suppression of rights on the basis of ethnicity. Such suppression created widespread opposition movements by the people who succeeded in removing a tyrannical regime in May 1991. In light of the fact that a democratic system of government was put in place for the first time in Ethiopia's history in May 1991 in the wake of the downfall of the Dergue regime, the nation's past has indeed placed numerous challenges on the new federal government with regards to the work of enforcing human rights.

In 1991 Ethiopia began a process of establishing a new democratic system of governance based on the respect for human rights and the rule of law, a process which began during the Transitional Charter and subsequently drafted a Constitution that placed priority to the respect, protection, and enforcement of human rights and freedoms. Following significant public participation and discussion, in 1995 a Constitutional Conference approved the establishment of a system of governance which ensured the rights of all nations, nationalities and peoples as well as their civil, political, economic, social and development rights.

The enumerated rights related to the protection of human rights that form the bases of the Constitution, including the protection of individual and group rights, are guarantees that Ethiopia will never return to former governmental systems of oppression on the basis of ethnicity. In addition to promoting and protecting the human rights principles provided in the Constitution, the Ethiopian government has never ceased its efforts to enforce international human rights instruments. Ethiopia has registered historic achievements in its efforts to enforce human rights.

The GoE is deploying maximum effort in all sectors to ensure democratic and good governance through the will and consent of the people; where social justice reigns; a nation that finally rids itself of poverty and joins the community of nations that enjoy middle income economies. In addition to the rapid economic growth in Ethiopia today, our nation has also met numerous Millennium Development Goals with respect to reinforcing social development and is currently highly engaged in efforts to meet the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015. Additional assistance has been provided to those States that require it and are currently engaged in numerous activities to achieve comparable development levels with their peers.

Today, notwithstanding the historical challenges that have contributed to conflict, war, underdevelopment, poverty and lagging economic and social development, Ethiopia is nonetheless on the right path to ensure the respect for and protection and enforcement of human rights in all sectors.

In order to respect, protect and enforce the human rights principles enumerated in the Constitution, the government has enacted numerous policies and activities with the aim to put those rights into practice. Examples of these policies, activities and goals that have

been given particular focus include the GTP II (2008-2012 E.C. – 2014/15-2019/2020 G.C.); laws targeting ongoing efforts to bring about peace, development, democracy and good governance, and which also provide for review and follow-up processes; to hold free, fair, democratic, peaceful and legitimate elections in the eyes of the people as well as to political parties; to remedy human rights violations; to grow and strengthen the traditions of human rights; to ensure the right of the people to representative government.

In addition to the above activities, special focus is given to the work underway to: ensure a governmental structure with the ability to execute those policies; achieve transparency and eliminate corruption at its roots; assure public participation; to ensure that multi-sectoral issues are incorporated within the overall goals of the civil service and execute those goals; and reinforcing administrative decentralization and building the capacity of Woredas and area councils.

1.4 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FDRE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The foundations of human rights protection in Ethiopia is the FDRE Constitution of 1995. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land as well as the source and basis of legality of all other laws. Our Constitution categorizes the protection of human rights as one of five fundamental principles and asserts that human rights and freedoms, emanating from humankind, are inviolable and non-derogable. In addition, the Constitution delegates all levels of federal and state governments, including legislative, executive and judicial bodies, the duty and responsibility to respect and enforce all human rights provisions provided in the Constitution.

One-third of our Constitution is devoted to human rights and freedoms and stipulates in details those rights and freedoms, including civil and political rights, economic, social, cultural, as well as rights to the environment and development. In addition, the Constitution provides in Article 9(4) that international agreements ratified by Ethiopia are integral to the laws of the land. Further, Article 13(2) clearly provides that the fundamental rights and freedoms articulated in the Constitution are to be interpreted in a manner consistent with the principles of all international human rights laws, instruments, and agreements adopted by Ethiopia.

In addition, the principles stated above have been incorporated and articulated in significant detail by State Constitutions, guidelines and national policy documents and frameworks, as well as in substantive and procedural laws issued both by the federal and state governments, in which the protection of human rights have been provided a firm foundation on which to protect and enforce human rights. All laws passed by the House of Peoples' Representatives and State Councils consistent with the FDRE and State Constitutions have been promulgated to ensure conformity with the human rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitutions and that they form an integral part of the country's comprehensive human rights framework.

1.5 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

In addition to the fundamental human rights and freedoms provided in the FDRE and State Constitutions, Ethiopia has been enforcing several international and regional human rights agreements and instruments as laws of the land, which include:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- Covenant on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
- Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women;
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights; and,
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child

There are numerous international agreements and instruments relating to human rights, however, the above-referenced covenants and agreements are some of the most important. By ratifying these covenants and agreements as well as others relating to human rights, Ethiopia has incorporated them as laws of the land.

1.6 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Ethiopian government has created numerous institutions within the primary branches of the government, delegated with the responsibility to protect and enforce those fundamental rights and freedoms which emanate from the Constitution and international human rights instruments. The institutions were created in both federal and state government structures in accordance with our nation's federal system of government. Additionally, national human rights institutions have been established in order to provide institutional guarantees for the protection and enforcement of fundamental rights and freedoms.

The legislative bodies in both the federal and State governments have enacted numerous laws that play important roles in the effort to protect and enforce human rights. The primary law-making bodies include the House of Peoples' Representatives, regional and city administrative bodies, and the Council of Ministers, and regional and city administrative cabinets.

Similarly, numerous judicial and quasi-judicial institutions play a role in enforcing the human rights of the citizenry by receiving complaints and grievances and resolving them in those areas that fall within their jurisdiction. In addition to the House of Federation which interprets the Constitution, some of the important judicial and quasi-judicial institutions engaged in human rights enforcement include federal, state, and city courts, military courts, sharia courts, employer-employee decision boards, administrative courts, tax appeal boards, social security boards and land expropriation boards.

With regards to the executive branch, the most important institutions mandated to implement and enforce public laws related to fundamental human rights and freedoms include: the Council of Ministers; State Councils; various federal ministries and regional bureaus; federal, regional and city police; federal and state correction facilities; and various commissions and agencies. In addition, the lower-level administrative structures in Ethiopia's decentralized system – woredas and kebeles – also discharge their executive responsibilities to enforce the rule of law by working closely with the public.

In addition, national institutions with the mandate to independently monitor, promote and implement human rights provisions have been established and the most important institutions in this regard are the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and the Ethiopian

Institution of the Ombudsman. Other institutions that enhance other aspects of human rights, including transparency and accountability include the federal and regional Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commissions and the Office of the Chief Auditor and the National Election Board which was established on the constitutional principle that a government's legitimacy can only be through the consent of electors who elect their representatives on the basis of universal suffrage and in free, independent and fair elections.

1.6.1 The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission

The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission was established pursuant to Article 55/14 of the FDRE Constitution and Proclamation No. 210/1992 (2000 G.C.). The independent Commission is accountable to the House of Peoples' Representatives and is an institution whose primary objective is to protect, improve and enforce human rights in the nation and to seek remedial measures when it finds human rights violations.

The Commission has the powers and duties to enforce those human rights provisions in the Constitution and that they are respected by all citizens, governmental bodies, political organization and other associations as well as by their respective officials. The Commission also ensures that laws, regulations, directives, and orders do not contravene constitutional provisions related to human rights; educates the public through various media channels including mass media, with the goal to enhance the citizenry's values and traditions as they relate to the respect and enforcement of human rights. The Commission further undertakes investigations upon receipt of complaints; recommends new laws and policies as well changes to existing laws; provides consultation on matters related to human rights; forwards its opinion(s) on human rights reports prepared for submission before international treaty bodies; translates international human rights instruments into the nation's languages, as well as other related functions.

The Commission is headquartered in Addis Ababa, however, to allow it to be accessible to the people of Ethiopia and fulfil its legally-mandated duties; it has branch offices in the cities of Mekele, Bahir Dar, Jimma, Hawassa, Gambella, Asosa, Semera and Jigjiga.

1.6.2 The Institution of the Ombudsman

The Institution of the Ombudsman was established pursuant to Article 55/15 of the FDRE and Proclamation No. 211/2000 and is a free and independent institution accountable to

the House of Peoples' Representatives. The Ombudsman's primary mission is to ensure the implementation of laws related to rights and privileges by the executive branch of government, and to bring about good governance that is of high caliber, efficient, transparent, and based on the rule of law. The Ombudsman also monitors administrative regulations, decisions, and practices issued by the executive branch do not contravene both the constitutional rights of citizens and the laws of the land; it investigates complaints related to administrative malfeasance and recommends remedial measures; it undertakes studies and research on maladministration and its adverse impact. Further, the Ombudsman makes recommendations regarding the improvement of existing law, regulations, and practices to achieve good governance; it recommends new laws and policies as well changes to existing laws and policies. In addition, the institution monitors the implementation of Proclamation No. 590/2000 which relates to the mass media and freedom of information.

Chapter Two

Evaluation of the First NHRAP

The first NHRAP, which was implemented from 2013-2015 was the first of its kind in Ethiopia. As is to be expected, the implementation of the plan has yielded many successes and a number of challenges have also had to be overcome.

Success Stories from NHRAP I

Throughout the implementation period NHRAP I created opportunities for revitalization of the attention given to human rights promotion in the country. This is due to the consultations and dialogues that took place at the outset among federal and regional state officials, CSOs, donors and development partners, civic associations and international organizations. The drafting process was also consultative and participatory. Accordingly, as part of the process of developing a National Action Plan, a comprehensive consultation was organized with Regional/City government officials and civic associations in the 9 Regions and the 2 City Administrations.

In addition to the positive impact it had as an awareness raising tool, the NHRAP has also made actual changes. Two points to consider in relation to this point are one: some of the activities were already part and parcel of the activities of the Executive Organs and were being implemented as such. Although, given their human rights dimensions, they were incorporated in the NHRAP, it cannot be said that they would not have been implemented if they were not part of the NHRAP. This fact also makes it hard to measure the particular input of the NHRAP when it comes to these rights.

However, when it comes to those actions plans/activities exclusively incorporated in the NHRAP I, it is plausible to draw on and evaluate their implementation and assess the impact/ value added of having a NHRAP. Example of the later is a free legal aid provision that has been incorporated in the section on the right to life. The right to free legal counsel to persons who do not have the means to pay for representation was not offered in a coordinated manner. NHRAP I introduced/prioritized a plan to draft a strategy that would be developed and implemented to coordinate and integrate the free legal aid service separately given by Government and non-governmental organizations. The implementation of this particular plan was overseen by the Ministry of Justice and the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission.

Another action introduced in the NHRAP was developing and implementing laws and regulations relating to the use of force in order to ensure better protection of the right to life. NHRAP I set out to take measures to strengthen the existing system of accountability. Accordingly the a draft document has been produced in consultation with Federal Police Commission , Federal Prison Administration on soft use of force and with Legal Research and Drafting Department of the Office of the Federal Attorney General on the

accountability framework. The document is expected to be adopted after being endorsed a coordinating committee.

The NHRAP, in addition to its impact in ensuring the implementation of citizen's rights promulgated in the Constitution, has also helped build the Country's image in the international fora. The NHRAP was translated into English and distributed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Ethiopian Consuls and Embassies throughout the world. The NHRAP was also highly applauded during Ethiopia's UPR.

Limitations of the Implementation of NHRAP I

- Federal and Regional Organs that were given responsibilities under the NHRAP did not give attention to its due implementation. This was evidenced by plan and reports that produced that were not up to par and did not take the NHRAP into consideration.
- Federal and Regional structures established to coordinate and oversee the NHRAP were not able to function effectively and make an impact.
- Adequate communication work was not done to promote the NHRAP.
- The draft English NHRAP version was not finalized and published.

Follow -up Priorities Going Forward

The following considerations are recognised as key follow-up measures to be taken:

- Changing structures that were not effective in NHRAP I especially at the Regional level, so that changes can be envisaged in NHRAP II.
- Ensuring sustainable resource is available to NHRAP II.
- Creating conducive environment for the active participation of CSOs, civic associations and the public at large in the implementation.
- Enabling a wider consultation and dialogue on the drafting of the next NHRAP, NHRAP II.

Chapter Three

Civil and political rights

The Right to Life

Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution guarantee the right to life, and Ethiopia has ratified relevant international instruments and established national institutions to protect the right as well as hold accountable those found to have violated the right.

The death penalty is restricted only to a limited number of very serious crimes, its execution dependent on authorization by the President of the country and legal procedures are available for those sentenced to the death to apply for pardon and amnesty. The death penalty may not be applied to minors and pregnant women. Further, it is prohibited to use inhuman methods and subjecting any death row inmate to cruel, inhumane and retaliatory treatments as well as inflicting any physical harm.

Persons accused of serious criminal offences punishable by the death penalty have the right to legal counsel of their choice, and the Government bears obligation to provide free legal aid service to those who may not be able to cover the cost thereof.

With the view to prevent and protect citizens from crimes of terrorism that result in large scale loss of life and destruction of property, the Government has adopted and continues to apply the Anti-terrorism legislation. A draft legislation to prevent illegal transfer of arms and regulate registration of firearms has been developed and is being discussed by the relevant stakeholders.

As stated in the NHARP I and on the basis of the findings of a study, work is underway to regulate use of force by law enforcement officials and strengthen accountability mechanisms. To this effect, draft legislation is prepared and undergoing consultations by relevant stakeholders.

Proclamation to provide for the prevention and suppression of trafficking in persons and smuggling in persons has been adopted and is being implemented to prevent loss of life of many citizens and further scale-up ongoing works at regional and federal levels.

As a result of large scale awareness raising campaigns on harmful traditional practices and accountability measures taken against those found guilty of perpetrating revenge

killings, incidence of crime of revenge killing has reduced. Further, progress has been achieved with respect to preventing ethnic based conflicts which has claimed the lives of many citizens.

Various programmes have been developed and implemented to reduce infant mortality. Implementation of initiatives related to providing pre and post-natal care, awareness on child-feeding and nutritional and balanced dietary practices have resulted in reduction of infant mortality rate by 67 % from 1997 to 2015.

The implementation of a healthy policy framework and its strategy and programmes, which pay particular focus on prevention, has resulted in reducing incidence of fatal diseases. Implementation of the Anti- H.I.V/AIDS Strategy and plan of action (2011-2015) has resulted in reducing deaths caused by the disease by 54% in 2015 in comparison to the rate in 2006. As a result of concerted works to prevent malaria, its infection is now no more at an epidemic level and its transmission has been greatly reduced. Due to improved access to and quality of health care facilities and services, life expectancy of citizens has now increased from 60.4 years (women) and 58.4 (men) in 2011 to 64.1 years, on average, for both sexes in 2014.

Nation-wide food security has been achieved. Various programmes have been prepared and implemented to increase household-savings aimed at achieving food security, evidence-based productivity growth and opportunity for citizens to benefit from income generation projects. Furthermore, a system to prevent disaster, take early warning measures and provide assistance when disaster strikes has been prepared and is being implemented, which has resulted in preventing food-insecurity related deaths.

With the view to prevent fatal traffic accidents, the National Road Safety Council has developed and started implementing a plan of action, including undertaking various activities to raise awareness of the public on traffic laws and regulations and holding to account those violations.

The following activities are planned to be implemented in the coming five years with the view to enhance protection of the right to life.

Planned Activities	Responsible organs	Time-frame	Performance Indicator
Continue and strengthen ongoing provision of public defence lawyers to indigent persons charged with criminal offences punishable by death penalty	Federal and Regional Supreme Courts	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided services in percentage
Finalization and implementation of a Strategy to enable persons suspected of committing a criminal offence punishable by death to receive free legal aid services starting from the time of arrest	Federal Attorney General and Regional Justice Bureaus; Federal and regional courts; Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2017-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finalization of the Strategy • provided service in percentage
A legal framework to regulate use of force by and ensure accountability of police and prison officials will be prepared	Federal and regional police commissions; federal and regional prison administration authorities; Federal Attorney	2016 (The legal framework will be adopted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted use of force legislation

and implemented. Once adopted, all police and prison officials will be trained on the legal framework	General; Regional Justice Bureaus; Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2017-2020 (Cascade training on the legal framework will be provided)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of trained police and prison administration officials
Continue and further strengthen implementation of the Anti-terrorism legislation with the participation of the public	National Intelligence and Security Services; Federal and regional police commissions; Ministry of National Defences; Federal Attorney General and regional Justice Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of terrorism prevention activities done with the participation of the public
Large-scale provision of trainings to enhance basic technical skills of responsible police officers to gather and analyse information. In this regard, at least one professional who has taken a technical and forensic training will be deployed in all homicide	Federal, regional and city administration police commissions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Crime Investigation Units staffed with skilled technical and forensic professionals

(negligent and intentional) investigation units			
Continue and further strengthen ongoing initiatives aimed at reducing infant mortality rates, provide pre and post-natal care support and work towards improved access to balanced diet	Ministry of Health; Regional health Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in child mortality rate
Efforts will be underway to establish autopsy (post-mortem) service providing institutions	Ministry of Health; federal and regional police commissions	2016-2020 (Start provision of the service)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of institutions providing autopsy services
Continue and enhance the delivery of forensic pathology courses to ensure adequately trained and staffed workforce	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, federal and regional training institutes	2016-2017 (preparatory activities will be undertaken to start providing the course) 2018 (Start providing the pathology course)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of preparatory activities undertaken • Number of institutions that have started providing the course

<p>Awareness raising campaigns on harmful traditional practices and revenge killings will be undertaken, using various societal arrangements. Ongoing works to bring to justice those responsible and disseminate penal measures taken against those found guilty will continue to be undertaken.</p>	<p>Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and Bureaus, Federal Attorney General and regional Justice Bureaus, Federal and regional police commissions, Federal and regional communications offices, Broadcasting authority, Ministry and Bureaus of Tourism and Culture</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized consultation platforms and number of participants • Number of persons held accountable and extent of information dissemination on those penalised
<p>Implementation of the Roadmap prepared to prevent deaths related to ethnic and tribal conflicts, including continuing awareness raising activities to promote values of tolerance, peaceful co-existence and peaceful resolution of conflicts in areas</p>	<p>Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and Bureaus, Federal Attorney General and regional Justice Bureaus, Federal and Pastoralist Affairs Ministry, Federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized consultation platforms and number of participants • Number of persons held accountable and extent of information dissemination on those penalised

<p>predominantly affected by such kind of conflicts. Strengthen traditional conflict resolution mechanisms and hold accountable those found guilty of committing such crimes.</p>			
<p>Regulation and directives to implement proclamation that provides for protection of witnesses and whistle blowers will be developed and take effect in order to enhance protection of the right to life</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General, regional Justice Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place a working mechanism and implemented regulation/directive
<p>Raising awareness of the public on traffic regulations to prevent fatal traffic accidents, monitoring/supervising quality of drivers' skills training institutes' practice, work towards improving drivers' and</p>	<p>Ministry of Transport and regional office, federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized consultation platforms and number of participants • No of driver skills training institutes that have been supervised

<p>traffic police officers' ethics/discipline.</p> <p>A system to regularly evaluate drivers' skills and take appropriate measures will be put in place. Evidence based reforms on legal framework to prevent traffic accidents will be undertaken.</p>			<p>and institutes that certify/verify vehicle road-worthiness</p>
---	--	--	---

The Right of the Security of Person and Prohibition against Inhumane Treatment

Affirming the inviolable and inalienable right of all human beings, Art 16 and 18 of the FDRE Constitution provides that every person has the right to be protected from bodily harm, against cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment; freedom from being held in slavery or servitude and to be protected from trafficking in human beings for whatever purpose as well as to be required to perform forced or compulsory labour. Furthermore, various laws and policies have been enacted and formulated to give realize these constitutional guarantees as well as ratifying relevant international treaties. Institutional arrangements to protect the right and hold those found guilty of violating the right have also been put in place.

With respect to taking administrative measures to protect the right, the Government has been implementing various activities, such as some of the key ones mentioned below:

Various laws and regulations have been adopted and implemented to ensure law enforcement officials and members of the national defence forces perform their duties by giving due respect to human rights. Proclamation to provide for establishing the federal police commission (Proclamation No 720/2004) states that any human rights violation committed by a member of the commission amounts to the commission of a grave disciplinary misconduct. And with the view to give effect to this provision, a regulation and regulation have been adopted by Council of Ministers and the Commission, respectively, and continue to be implemented. Similar legal frameworks have also been created by all regional and city administration police commissions. These laws and regulations have been incorporated into the curriculum of law enforcement training institutes and series of training on these legal frameworks as well as on rights to security of persons, prohibition of inhumane treatment and on human rights have been delivered to police officers.

Police and prison administration officers and other law enforcement officials have been trained to enable them undertake their duties in line with the rights of citizens to be treated humanely and respecting the rights to security of the persons.

The NHRAP Coordination Office is presently working towards developing a legal framework on use of force, which also contributes to enhancing the realization of the rights to security of the person and prohibition against inhumane treatment.

Human rights violation complaints handling offices have also been established in the premises of police stations and other institutions tasked with undertaking investigation and a mechanism has been put in place to take administrative and criminal measures against those found guilty.

With the view to prevent illegal trafficking of persons, a National Council has been established and implementation of a national action plan is underway, including raising awareness of the public and bringing to justice smugglers. Efforts have been made to reach/conclude agreements with destination countries in order to prevent illegal migration. Furthermore, a new proclamation has been adopted and is being implemented to enhance efforts aimed at preventing the crime, to punish perpetrators and to provide assistance to victims.

Institutional arrangements and procedures have been put in place to prevent crimes against children and women. Steps have been taken to one-stop legal and medical services as well as referral systems to ensure women and child victims receive adequate services and in this regard several victims have been able to receive free legal aid and psycho-social services. Efforts are underway to establish Child Protection centres in Bahr Dar and Hawassa cities. By assigning police officers specially trained to investigate crimes against children and women in Police Stations remarkable achievements have been registered.

Several awareness raising activities and efforts to bring to justice perpetrators have been undertaken to prevent and punish harmful traditional practices. Furthermore, initiatives aimed at abolishing the practice of corporal punishment in schools, orphanages and by parents have borne encouraging results.

The following actions will be taken to improve respect for the rights to personal security and prohibition against inhumane treatment.

Planned Activities	Responsible Organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Finalization and implementation of legal framework to regulate use of force and ensure accountability	Federal and regional police commissions, federal and regional prison administration, federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus, federal and regional justice training institutes	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted use of force legislation • Percentage of trained police and prison administration official
All regional and federal police commissions will prepare and implement a Manual on Handling of Suspects	Federal and regional police commissions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of manuals • Number of federal and regional police commissions that developed and executed manuals
Training to raise awareness of law enforcement officials on respect for rights to security of the person and prohibition of	Federal and regional police commissions, regional and federal prison administrations, Ethiopian Human Rights	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number training activities organized and participants

<p>inhumane treatment will be delivered</p>	<p>Commission, federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus, federal and regional justice training institutes</p>		
<p>Training on technical and tactical information gathering skills will be delivered to Investigators to ensure the task of crime investigation is conducted in line with the Criminal Justice Policy and reduce the practice of relying on testimony of suspects</p>	<p>Justice/judicial training institutes, Institute of legal and judicial research, federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings delivered
<p>An evidence based manual to guide crime investigation will be prepared</p>	<p>Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed procedures and manuals on the basis of studies • Review measures taken

Regular reviews and improvements will be undertaken to improve the effectiveness of developed manuals		2016-2020	
A legal framework to regulate the manner by which persons arrested and in custody can be visited by members of their families, lawyers, religious 'fathers' or any other persons and to determine conditions this may be restricted to ensure the effectiveness of the ongoing criminal investigation will be developed and implemented	Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of adopted legal framework
A registry that documents information on place and time of investigation exercises carried out against persons in	Federal and police commissions	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared registry • Number of documentations as

<p>custody as well as names of police officers who attended such exercise will be prepared</p> <p>In all crime investigation sites/places. Such register shall be furnished on court order or to any other authorised organs.</p>			<p>result of implementing the practice</p>
<p>Continue and further intensify efforts aimed at making crime investigation sites free of instruments that enable to inflict physical attack/harm</p>	<p>Federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of crime investigation places free of instruments that enable to inflict physical harm/attack
<p>Continue and further intensify awareness raising activities to prevent application of corporal punishment against children in schools and orphanages and holding those responsible to account. Awareness raising efforts will also continue to be</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs and regional Bureaus, Ministry of Education and regional Bureaus, Government Communication Affairs Office and regional bureaus, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, federal and</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of parents who have been given training • Number of schools, orphanages and parents who have been able to implement alternative disciplining techniques

<p>undertaken with the view to eliminate the practice by parents and provide them with alternative disciplining skills</p>	<p>regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus</p>		
<p>Undertaking of various mobilization efforts and activities by all stakeholders with the view to enhance prevention of the crime of trafficking and smuggling</p> <p>Using mass media and social structures, large scale awareness raising activities will be carried out, particularly on areas predominately affected by the problem</p> <p>A training on legal ways of submitting human rights</p>	<p>Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs and regional Bureaus, regional and city administration police commissions, Government Communications Affairs Office and Bureaus, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Youth and Sports Ministry and regional Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of nationwide mobilization efforts • Number of awareness raising platforms and attendees • Number of travelling migrant workers who received trainings • Number of traffickers and smugglers who have been brought to justice and punished

<p>related claims will be delivered to migrant workers travelling outside of the country</p> <p>Efforts will continue to bring to justice human traffickers and smugglers</p>			
<p>Undertake awareness raising and prevention activities, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to prevent internal trafficking of persons in origins of migration</p> <p>Continue and further strengthen existing works aimed at assisting victims of labour and sexual exploitation and bring to justice those responsible</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice bureaus, federal, regional and city administration police commissions, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional Bureaus, Women and Children's Affairs Ministry and Bureau, Youth and Sports Ministry, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awareness and prevention activities implemented in migration origin areas • Number of beneficiary children and women • Number of persons brought to justice

<p>Efforts will be taken to sign agreements with transit and destination countries with the view to prevent the crime of human trafficking and ensure safety of citizens</p> <p>Make available legal counsel services related to labour relations affairs for Ethiopians traveling both legally or illegally at Ethiopian Embassies, Consulates as well as work closely with the concerned countries to protect citizens from labour exploitation and enable them exercise their rights better</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and extent of legal counsel and assistance provided by Embassies and Consulates
<p>A system will be put in place and implemented to assist and</p>	<p>Ministry of labor and Social Affairs and regional Bureaus, Ministry of Housing and City</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place and implementing a system

reintegrate victims of trafficking in persons and r	Development and regional Bureaus, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional Bureaus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons who have received reintegration support
Increase availability of one-stop legal and medical services to child and women victims of attacks	Federal Attorney General's Office and regional Bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs and Bureaus, Ministry of Health and regional Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of established institutions
Creation of centres of recovery/rehabilitation and temporary shelters to enable women and child victims of attacks to reintegrate into the society	Federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice Bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, Ministry of Children's and Women's Affairs and regional Bureaus, Ministry of Health and regional Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established centres

<p>Awareness raising, using various entry points, will be conducted to prevent domestic violence against women; various awareness raising activities will be implemented to enable women acquire adequate understanding of their rights</p> <p>Particular emphasis on bringing to justice those suspected of committing the crime [domestic violence], training will be delivered to police investigating domestic violence</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office and Regional Justice Bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs and regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized platforms and participants • Number of perpetrators brought to justice and penalised
---	--	------------------	---

Rights of Persons Arrested, Detained and Sentenced

The Constitution guarantees a number of rights to persons arrested and sentenced and various policies and laws continue to be implemented to realise these rights. Furthermore, the country have signed and ratified a number of international treaties and various institutional arrangements have been put in place and providing services to promote respect and prevent violation of these rights and bring to justice those suspected of violating the same.

The government has also been taking various administrative steps to respect the rights, some of which are the following:

With the view to ensure law enforcement officers respect the rights of persons arrested and sentenced and hold those found to have violated the rights, various laws have been adopted and being enforced. Various initiatives including training to raise awareness of law enforcement officials on these rights and bringing to justice those suspected of violating these rights have been undertaken. Effort has been initiated prepare, in different languages, and post a list of all the rights enjoyed by accused persons in police stations. A directive that aims to further enhance respect for the rights of accused persons at federal and regional police station have also been developed.

In line with one of the objectives of the Criminal Justice Policy to reduce pre-trial detention and employing evidence-based investigation methods, the implementation of Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and Real Time Dispatch (RTD) programmes have registered encouraging results with respect to providing speedy justice.

A mechanism whereby leadership of attorney general's office, police stations and prison administration regularly visit and work towards resolving challenges faced by persons detained in police stations and prisons have been put in place and being implemented.

Efforts have been underway to address problems of access to food, clean water and sanitation services in police stations and prisons. Health care centres have been established in a number of prisons and efforts have been made to create linkages with health care centres around prisons to enable inmates access health related services.

Measures continue to be taken to ensure detainees and prison inmates meet their families, legal and religious counsels as well other persons of their choice.

Efforts to separately detain prison inmates disaggregated by the type of crimes and age as well as to ensure minor-suspects are held separate from adults continue to be undertaken. In this respect, a number of prisons have now been able to separately detain minor-inmates and all prisons have planned to do such by making use of the progressively increasing budgetary support by the government. Various programmes have been and continue to be implemented to ensure alternative measures are taken prior to deciding to incarcerate children with their mothers and special treatment taken to those who are found in this situation.

Several prisoners have been freed on parole and a new amnesty proclamation has been adopted and is being implemented to ensure wider and effective application. On this basis a total of 57036 have been released on amnesty. With the view to assist and enable released inmates reintegrate into the society and become productive citizens, a number of initiatives have been implemented including the provision of vocational and educational training programmes as well as opportunity to benefit from access to financial support from the national Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises programme.

The following activities will be implemented to further realise the rights of persons arrested, detained and sentenced to prison terms.

Planned Activities	Responsible Organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Awareness raising training on rights of persons arrested will be delivered to law enforcement officers	Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus, federal and regional justice/judicial training institutes, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Legal and Judicial System Research Institute	2016-2020	Number of delivered awareness raising training platforms and number of participants
Any organ or a police officer shall inform persons arrested suspected of committing a crime the reasons for his/her arrest, charges brought against him/her, the right not to speak on charges brought against him/her, that anything he/she says can be used at a court of	Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of suspects whose rights have been informed • Reforms made on ethical/disciplinary guidelines/procedures

<p>law and his/her right to be represented by a legal counsel/lawyer; ethical/disciplinary guidelines/procedures of police shall attach accountability for failing to inform these rights</p>			
<p>Persons arrested on suspicion of committing a crime shall be brought to a court of law within 48 hours of their arrest</p>	<p>Federal, regional and city administration police commissions and federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Percentage of persons whose rights have been respected</p>
<p>Guideline on processing of bail application will be drafted and implemented with the view to enhance respect for the right to be released on bail, ensure standards of fairness are met and systematic approach is applied; Explanatory notes on</p>	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts, federal, regional and city administration police commissions and federal and regional prison administrations</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>Police stations and prison administrations where these explanatory notes have been posted</p>

the list of rights of arrested persons, including submitting claims on human rights violations will be posted on a visible place in the premises of all police stations and prisons			
A legal framework on procedures of solitary confinement to ensure the effectiveness of crime investigation and protect the rights and security of other suspects will be prepared and implemented	Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney general's Office and regional justice bureaus	2016-2020	Prepared and implemented legal framework
A strategy to facilitate access to legal aid to persons accused of committing 'mild' to serious crimes but are not able to afford to pay to be represented	Federal attorney general's office and regional justice bureaus, federal, regional and city administration police commissions, federal and regional supreme court,	2016-2020	Percentage of persons who have accessed free legal aid

a lawyer will be finalised and implemented	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission		
With the view to reduce the time it takes to finalise crime investigation, institutions that provide age determination, mental capacity (Criminal responsibility), forensic and post-mortem (autopsy) services will be further established, course on forensic pathology will start to be delivered	Ministry of Health, federal and regional police commissions, Ministry of Education, federal and regional prison administration	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Hospitals that have started to provide the service • Number of educational institutions that have started to deliver a course on forensic pathology
Legal framework that elaborates on time-frame to finalize investigation of persons arrested of committing a crime with the view to reduce pre-trial detention	Federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus, federal and regional police commissions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared and implemented legal framework

<p>Activities will be undertaken to enhance service quality standards in police stations. Capacity permitting, persons arrested in all police stations will be provided three meals a day. Budget per arrested person per day will be regularly revised to respond to changes in market prices. Efforts will be made to improve prison bedding and sanitation services</p>	<p>Federal, regional and city administration police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of police stations with improved quality of service • Percentage of police stations that provide three meals a day for suspects [arrestees?] • Budget revisions made in response to market changes
<p>Efforts will be made to enable federal and regional prison administrations to respect human rights of inmates. Prisons will be made to separately hold minors, prisoners who have not yet been sentenced, those with</p>	<p>Federal and regional prison administrations, federal attorney general's office</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of prisoners that have been able to hold prisoners separately • Budget revisions made in response to market changes

<p>mental problems and sentenced prisoners. With the view to reduce prison congestion, a study will be conducted and measures such as increasing the size and quality of prisons as well as build new prisons, where necessary. Budget revisions will be undertaken to improve quality of food in all federal and regional prisons</p>			
<p>All prisoners in the country will have access to adequate water for drinking and sanitation purposes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality and types of technical/educational and vocational training will further be improved 	<p>federal and regional prison administrations, Ministry of Health and regional health bureaus, authorities, bureaus and relevant government organs responsible for water, irrigation and electricity services, Ministry of education</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of access to water • Percentage of inmates who have accessed vocational and educational trainings and measures taken to improve the quality

<p>to enable prisoners acquire the necessary skills/knowledge to smoothly re-integrate into the society, become law-abiding citizens and support themselves upon their release. To realize this, working cooperation between Ministry of education and regional educational bureaus will further be strengthened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works will be undertaken to improve access to health services in prisons 	<p>and regional bureaus, federal Attorney General's Office</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of access to health services
---	--	--	---

<p>A follow-up and support system to assist released prisoners become productive and law-abiding citizens will be developed and implemented</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus, federal and regional prison administrations, Ministry of labour and social affairs</p>	<p>2018-2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and implemented system
<p>Efforts to improve coordination collaboration between relevant organs will be made to assist prisoners with mental/psychological problems access required services</p>	<p>Federal and regional prison administration, Ministry of health and regional bureaus</p>	<p>2018-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of established institutions
<p>Efforts will be made to enhance access to special services/treatment to persons with disabilities, the elderly and those with mental/psychological problems that are arrested, in custody and sentenced</p>	<p>Federal Attorney' General's Office, regional justice bureaus, federal and regional prison administrations, federal and regional city administration police commissions, federal and regional supreme courts</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and impact measured annually

<p>Families, friends, legal and religious/spiritual counsels, etc. of all inmates in all prisons of the country will be allowed to visit in all days of the week. Responsible organs shall follow-up and provide assistance to achieve this</p>	<p>Federal and regional prison administrations, federal Attorney general's office and regional bureaus and Ethiopian Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of prisons that have facilitated visits in all days of the week • Follow-up measures taken and assistance provided
---	--	------------------	--

Rights of Accused Persons

Article 20 of the FDRE Constitution provides for the right of all persons accused to be brought to a court of law within a reasonable period of time and be tried in public and the rights to: be presumed innocent until proven guilty and not to be compelled to testify, have full access to evidence presented against them, adduce or have evidence produced in their defence as well as to obtain the attendance of and examination of witnesses, be provided with legal representation at state expense if they don't have sufficient means to pay for such and miscarriage of justice would result, appeal to a competent court against a court order or judgment that first heard the case, and request for the assistance of an interpreter at state expense where the court proceedings are conducted in a language they do not understand.

Furthermore, with the view to enhance the realisation of these rights various policies and national laws have been developed and implemented, international treaties ratified and implemented. Various institutional arrangements have been put in place to protect the right, prevent its violation and bring to justice those suspected of violating the rights in an effective manner.

The following administrative measures have been undertaken to enhance respect for these rights.

In line with the objectives of the Criminal Justice Policy to reduce pre-trial detention and employing evidence-based investigation methods, the implementation of Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and Real Time Dispatch (RTD) programmes have registered encouraging results with respect to providing speedy justice.

With the view to ensure the predictability and fairness of judicial organs, a guideline on sentencing has been developed and being implemented since 2010, which has also been revised and implemented since 2014 to address newly uncovered challenges. Efforts are also underway to update the sentencing guideline by incorporating crimes that have not been included henceforth.

A number of initiatives, including training to enhance knowledge and skills of several judges, prosecutors and police officials, have been undertaken to ensure the judicial system is effective and efficient.

Efforts have been underway to ensure persons detained exercise their rights to bail in accordance with relevant national legislations and provisions.

To ensure accused persons understand court proceeding in the language they are able to understand, effort to deploy adequate number of interpreters have been underway and the number is progressively increasing.

The Children's Justice Project is being implemented to ensure the justice system is child-friendly and alternative correctional facilities to juvenile detention centres have been built in some areas. Child-friendly courts have been established in some of courts of laws and juveniles suspected of or found guilty of crimes have been provided with legal, health and social support services.

Persons accused of committing various crimes and cannot pay for legal counsel have been provided with state-sponsored defence lawyers and efforts have been underway to increase the number of defence lawyers and enhance their skills. Furthermore, practicing lawyers have been made to provide the required free legal aid services for those who cannot afford to pay.

The following activities are planned to be undertaken in the coming five years to ensure enhanced realisation of the rights of persons accused.

Planned Activities	Responsible Organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Awareness raising trainings on the rights of persons accused will be delivered for justice organs, executive offices and the public	Federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, justice training institutes	2017-2020	Number of trainings organized and number of attendees
A national legal aid strategy that enables access to legal counsel to persons accused of committing 'mild' to serious crimes but cannot cover the costs will be developed and implemented	Federal Attorney general's Office and regional justice bureaus, federal, regional and city administration, police commissions, federal and regional supreme courts, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2017-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system put in place • Free legal aid provided
With the view to improve access to speedy justice, service	Ministry of Health, federal and regional police commissions,	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established facilities

<p>provider centres on age-determination and mental health status and forensic pathology investigations will continue to be established in appropriate locations, course on forensic pathology will start to be delivered</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, federal and regional prison administrations</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of tertiary level educational institutions that have started to deliver the course
<p>Material resources of police stations will be further stocked up to enable them produce witnesses and defendants to courts of laws thereby contribute to reduce the time-frame for delivery of decisions and facilitate speedy justice</p>	<p>Federal and regional police commissions, federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus, federal and regional supreme courts</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of well-organized information management system that provides for profiles and addresses of witnesses and defendants • Measures taken to strengthen police stations

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of networked working arrangement
Legal framework to regulate process of pre-trial conference will be developed and implemented to assist defendants be aware of prosecutor's evidence and organize their defence	Federal and regional police commissions, Federal Attorney General's Office and regional police bureaus, federal and regional supreme courts	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and implemented legal framework
Child friendly benches will further be established	Federal and regional supreme courts	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established child friendly benches
Guidelines and procedures on the legal framework that provides for alternative punishment modalities will be prepared and implemented	Federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General's Office	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted legal framework of working arrangement

<p>Efforts will be made to harmonise and put in place a legal framework on national justice sector reform initiatives. Working arrangements relevant as identified in the Criminal Justice Policy will be put in place, including developing legal frameworks and implementation regulations/procedures</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office, federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working arrangements and reviews with adopted legal frameworks and procedures and results achieved
<p>Legal framework that provides for annulling guilty verdicts when and if new information/evidence that proves (indicates) a defendant's innocence will be developed and enforced, legal framework and guidelines regulation reparations to harm</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office, federal supreme court</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforced legal framework and institutional arrangement

<p>caused and hold those responsible to account will also be developed and enforced</p>			
<p>On the basis of the recommendations of the Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) to reduce the time-frame for delivery of judgements, additional judges and prosecutors will be appointed</p> <p>Series of trainings aimed at enhancing skills and knowledge on human rights as well as raise awareness on newly adopted legal frameworks will be delivered, in collaboration with partners, to judges, prosecutors, police officers,</p>	<p>Federal Attorney general's Office and regional justice bureaus, regional and federal supreme courts, federal and regional police commissions, justice training institutes, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of newly appointed human resources • Number of organised training platforms, number of attendees and results achieved

<p>prison administration officials and security officers. The training will in particular be on the rights of persons arrested, detained and sentenced as well as rights accused persons</p>			
<p>Efforts to ensure independence and accountability of the judiciary shall further continue</p>	<p>Regional and federal supreme courts</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to ensure independence and accountability

Rights of access to justice [and equality]

Articles 37 and 25 of the FDRE Constitution guarantee everyone's right to bring a justiciable matter to and obtain decision or judgment by, a court of law or any other competent body with judicial power, and that all persons are equal before the law are entitled to equal protection of the law, without any discrimination. National laws and policies have been put in place with the view to ensure respect for these rights and various international treaties have been ratified and implemented. Different institutional arrangements have also been created and providing services to fulfil these rights.

The following are administrative measures taken to provide for respect for these rights.

Various steps have been taken with the view to enhance access to courts of law, including creating additional benches, provision of adjudication services by 'rotating benches', introduction of 'e-ligation' services as well increasing policing facilities, which have all registered encouraging results.

Technical capacity of several law enforcement officials have been strengthened through provision of trainings, which has resulted in enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in delivering speedy justice. Efforts have been underway to publicise key judgments and measures taken using national media.

With the view to enhance legal literacy of the general public, awareness raising initiatives have been undertaken by making use of the media, delivering awareness raising training programmes as well as dissemination of various articles. Topics covered include women's and children's rights, trafficking in persons, rights of persons with disabilities, contract and family law, fighting corruption, religious extremism and on peaceful co-existence and living.

Services expected of justice institutions have also been widely publicised by the media.

Ratified international human rights instruments have also been translated into various local languages and disseminated. Recommendations made under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) have also been translated and disseminated.

With the view to enhance access to legislations, regulations, decisions of cassation courts have been disseminated to various institutions, justice organs and the public. Further, efforts are underway to compile and organize federal laws adopted since 2005. Branches of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission have been established in different regional states. Human Rights Clubs have also been started-up in a number of schools. The following activities are planned to be undertaken to ensure better respect for the right of access to justice.

Planned Activities	Responsible Organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
<p>A study will be conducted to enhance access to courts of law that takes into account the demographics of populations. On the basis of findings of the study, additional federal first and high court shall be established at federal and regional state levels. Similar initiative will be undertaken with respect to enhancing access to police stations and other justice-related institutions</p>	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of newly established benches, police stations and justice-related institutions</p>
<p>On the basis of findings of studies, efforts will be made to increase access to supreme courts, including by creating</p>	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts , ethio-telecom</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional benches created and made operational

<p>additional benches, ‘rotating supreme court’ benches and further introducing e-litigation services in all regional states</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organised ‘rotating’ benches • Extent of e-litigation services
<p>Continue the work of translating and disseminating ratified international human rights instruments into various national languages. A system will be put in place to enhance the public’s access to enacted laws, judgments of cassation courts and legal documents</p>	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General’s Office and regional justice bureaus, Ethiopian Human rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of translated instruments and number of languages they are translated into • Number of newly opened outlets that sale adopted legislations/regulations
<p>Courts/benches, justice-related offices and police stations accessible to persons with disabilities, hearing and visual impairments will be built at federal, regional and city administration levels, and those</p>	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney general’s Office and regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Number of) newly built accessible institutions and corrective measures taken on those already in place and result achieved

<p>already in place will be instructed to take accommodative measures. Effort will be made to ensure Justice institutions, starting from police stations to courts, provide their services in a language understandable by these groups.</p>			
<p>Continue providing support to those who cannot afford to pay legal fees to initiate civil proceedings, particularly for women and children</p>	<p>Federal Attorney general's Office and regional justice bureaus</p>		<p>Number of beneficiaries per year</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional recruitment of defence lawyers at regional and federal levels • Establishment of defence lawyers offices 	<p>Federal and regional supreme courts, justice training institutes, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of additionally recruited staff annually • Number of newly established offices • Number of experts provided with

<p>at first instance courts and upscale staff capacity to assist defendants access to legal counsel on complex cases.</p> <p>Interpreters, including sign language experts, will be assigned to courts that do not provide such services.</p> <p>Capacity building trainings will be provided to enhance their professional expertise</p>			<p>professional skill building trainings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of recruited language translators, including sign language experts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal framework on alternative dispute resolution mechanism and working procedures 	<p>Federal Attorney General's Office and regional justice bureaus, federal and regional supreme courts</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforced legal framework on alternative dispute resolution mechanism

will be put in place and implemented			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopted and enforced legal framework on alternative punishment modality
With the view to enhance public confidence on the justice system, opportunities for the public to participate in preparation of annual work plans, review and other activities. Activities undertaken and judgments/decisions taken by justice institutions will be publicised by the media	federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General's office regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, federal and regional prison administrations, federal and regional communications offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of participation by the public at planning and review stages Extent of media coverage on activities of justice institutions
Trainings/educational programmes to raise awareness of the public and staff of justice organs on human rights will be delivered	federal and regional supreme courts, federal Attorney General's office regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions, federal and regional prison	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training platforms organise and number of participants Implemented initiatives to build capacity of institutions, support

Further reinforce existing efforts to build the capacity of organs with human rights mandate	administrations, federal and regional communications offices, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman, House of Peoples Representatives	2016-2020	provided to national human rights bodies/organs
--	--	-----------	---

Rights to hold and freely express opinion

Article 29 of the FDRE Constitution guarantees the right of everyone to hold opinions and the freedom to express such without interference. This right includes freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of domestic or foreign frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any media of his/her choice. Furthermore, the Constitution prohibits any form of censorship of the media or any other mass media outlets and guarantees the right to access information of public interest. The Constitution also protects the right to artistic freedom of expression. The Constitution prohibits and limits the exercise of these rights to spread propaganda for war as well as public expression of opinion intended to injure human dignity. Additionally, the country has ratified relevant international instruments to further enable respect for these rights and institutional arrangements have been put in place and various activities undertaken to protect the same.

With the view to assist citizens' benefit from modern information technologies, television services have been transformed from analogue to digital, while studies on Cable and Satellite television service provision have been conducted and findings implemented. Further, media legislation have been adopted and directives to regulate digital network have been developed and enforced. In addition, with the view to inform and enhance understanding of citizens, guidelines and protocols on mass media working methods have been developed and widely disseminated. In connection with this, standards, manuals and guidelines have been prepared with the aim of ensuring mass media institutions perform their duties in line with principles of transparency and accountability and follow-up and support mechanisms have been put in place.

With respect to enhancing accessibility of mass-media to the public, initiatives have been undertaken to increase access to information on different local languages and traditions as well as issuing new licences to operate community-based radio stations. This has contributed in assisting members of the society to take part in development activities. The issuance of licences to operate commercial and community-based radio broadcast services has also allowed citizens to access information from wide ranging sources. Furthermore, registration and licence issuing services have been provided to print-media outlets with the view to broaden citizens' access to up-to-date information.

The government has undertaken various activities to ensure the right of everyone to express their opinions, without any interference, including providing the opportunity for candidates of political parties to make use of 17 federal and region based mass media and other outlets to publicise their programmes and manifestos and campaign for political office during the 5th national election held in 2015. Further, they have been provided with media coverage, freely express their views and undertake election campaign in public places.

With the aim of ensuring information provided by mass media to the public is appropriate and contribute to the overall development of the country, trainings have been provided to build capacity of media professionals and other actors on mass media related laws and working methods.

Professional training programme has been provided to electronics and print media professionals composed of the private and government media outlets In order to increase coverage on issues related to women, children and persons with disabilities.

The following activities are planned to be undertaken to further fulfil the rights to freely hold and express opinion.

Planned Activities	Responsible Organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Regulations will be adopted and enforcement mechanisms put in place as per the requirements provided under the proclamation on freedom of the mass media and access to information	Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman, Government Communications Affairs Office and regional offices, all government organs	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafted and adopted regulations • Established enforcement mechanism
Further continue activities aimed at increasing access to mass media services based on geographical and thematic coverage and numbers. Measures will be taken to increase community-based radio stations	Government Communications Affairs Office and regional offices, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority		Number of newly opened community-based radios

Further continue efforts to improve the quality and accessibility of information outlets to the public	Ethiopian Broadcast Authority, Government Communications Affairs Office and regional offices, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of information outlets that meet quality standard • Number of people that benefitted from information made available
Government shall provide assistance, through the Press Counsel, to provide a platform for medias to exchange views and discuss ethical standards	Government Communications Affairs Office and regional offices, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority	2016-2020	Number of provided assistance per annum
A proclamation to regulate hate speech and defamation against individuals and groups will be adopted on the basis of findings a study. The advertisement proclamation will be enforced	Government Communications Affairs Office and regional offices, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research conducted and enforced legal framework • Enforcement of the proclamation on advertisement

<p>Training will be provided for journalists, mass media owners to build their skills and on ethical standards. Training on implementation of freedom of mass media and freedom of information will be delivered to justice organs and media professionals</p>	<p>Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ethiopian Institute of the Ombudsman, Ministry of Education, Government Communications Affairs Office</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized trainings and experience sharing platforms • Number of participants • Hourly mass media coverage
<p>Various trainings will be delivered to enhance the skills and capacity of mass media leadership and relevant staff. Experience sharing platforms will also be organised</p>	<p>Government Communications Affairs Office, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized trainings and experience sharing platforms • Number of participants
<p>With the view to further enable persons with disabilities exercise their rights to hold and express their opinions, sign language broadcasts will be</p>	<p>Government Communications Affairs Office, Ethiopian Broadcast Authority</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities undertaken to increase brail and sign language broadcasts • Number of beneficiaries

intensified. Efforts will be made to facilitate use of brails to disseminate information			
--	--	--	--

The Right to Freedom of Association

Article 31 of the FDRE Constitution provides that every person has the right to freedom of association. However, organizations formed, in violation of appropriate laws, or to illegally subvert the constitutional order, or which promote, such activities are prohibited under the Constitution. The government has been engaged in implementing this right in the auspices of implementing NHRAP I, also taking into consideration international and national legal frameworks as well as policy measures that are already in place.

The following are measures taken and activities implemented by the government to fulfil the right:

- Series of trainings have been provided for CSOs on the legal frameworks and procedures in relation to the right to association. Information sessions were held to clarify ambiguity on relevant laws and income/fund raising related provisions.
- To create enabling environment towards the implementation of the right to association, the government has created a consultation forum to support CSOs.
- Trainings were provided by the Charities and Societies Agency. Efforts were made to have consultations on possible solutions to legal and traditional ways of thinking that impede freedom of association of citizens.
- Charities have been given the opportunity to take part in the Charities and Societies Agency's Board so that they can be represented and take part in the decision making process in the Board.
- In order to support domestic based CSOs, fund raising efforts have been made, transparent and straight forward financial procedures have been set up.
- CSOs registered at the Federal level have been allowed to also operate in the Regional States.
- In 2007 Ethiopian Calendar in the national election held in the country, 58 political parties have put forth 1,819 candidates for the FDRE House of Representatives and 3988 for regional parliaments. This shows that the participation of political parties has increased from the previous times.
- The participation of women has also increased in the political process as women made up 40% of the leadership of 229,060 polling stations.

- Women's participation in voting has also increased in the past years. From 9,601,820 to 16,554,131 in 2007.
- In terms of being representation in 1987, women's representation was 13 and in 2007 it has grown to 212. In the Regional Parliaments the representation has increased from 77 to 803 in the same election cycle.
- 3.94 million Women have been included in various associations that were already established. Support was provided for 6.3 million women to organize themselves. As per the first GTP 477,369 women development associations are operating that comprise 11.9 million women as members. Women are also organized (2.2 million women) in 1 to 5 development network structures set up by the government.
- 4.89 million Youth have been organized in micro-income generation projects to encourage employment.
- In agricultural employment field 2.43 million youth have been organized. 358,175 leaders of organized groups have received leadership trainings.

The government plans to take the following actions in the coming five years to respect, protect and fulfil the right to association.

Planned activities	Responsible organ	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Ensuring micro and small-scale enterprises, mass based organizations and cooperative associations will have financial and technical support from relevant institutions so as to enable them attain their potential.	Charities and Societies Agency, Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency, Federal Social Enterprises Agency and regional bureaus, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Ministry of Industry and regional bureaus, Ministry of Urban Housing and Development	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of provided technical and financial support • Number of beneficiaries from technical and financial support
The Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency shall provide support to (small and medium enterprises ?) by developing fund raising project proposals, facilitate access to loan services, preparing	Ministry of Urban Planning and Housing Development, Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place an operational system • Undertaken Support activities

standards to access loan services, making available and ensuring urban planning processes integrate centres of manufacturing, trade centre and sales outlets			
Awareness raising activities shall be undertaken to address gaps in awareness and attitudes regarding the small and medium size manufacturing sector	Government Communications Affairs Office and regional bureaus, Ministry of Urban Development, Housing and Construction and regional bureaus, Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency and regional bureaus, Ministry of Youth Sports and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized awareness raising activities and platforms • Number of attendees in awareness raising events
In cooperation with the concerned regional bodies of regional states, efforts shall	Charities and Societies Agency and regional bureaus, State	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal and operational system put in place

continue to put in place a clear system that facilitates federally registered charities and societies to operate in regional states. Furthermore, efforts to put in place strengthened and transparent legal system of registration applicable to charities and societies registered only in one regional system and raise 90% of their funds from non-domestic sources	Councils, State/city administration justice bureaus		
Support will continue to be provided for domestic based CSOs and charities to help their fund raising efforts	Charities and Societies Agency and concerned regional institutions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided support
Awareness raising on applicable laws and operational modalities on the right to	Charities and Societies Agency and concerned regional institutions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awareness raising activities undertaken and

freedom of association shall be provided to charities and societies			attendee charities and societies
Support shall continue to be provided to strengthen mechanisms established to assist local (domestic) fund raising and creation of membership based civic societies	Charities and Societies Agency and concerned regional institutions	2016-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support provided for the creation of membership-based societies/charities • Established societies/charities as a result of provided support

Freedom of Religion and Belief

The Constitution of FDRE provides, under Article 27, that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right includes the freedom to hold or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and the freedom, either individually or in community with others, and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching. It further provides that believers may establish institutions of religious education and administration in order to propagate and organize their religion, and that parents and legal guardians have the right to bring up their children ensuring their religious and moral education in conformity with their own convictions.

Ethiopia is party to various international agreements that strengthen the protection and promotion of this right and has established institutions and taken administrative measures towards its implementation.

The government has undertaken the following activities and initiatives with the view to respect, protect and fulfil the right:

- Trainings were provided for around 9,845,178 citizens on belief and religious constitutional frameworks of the country and on non-extremism to foster tolerance among religious groups in the country
- Trainings were provided for civil servants to encourage them to provide public service based on secular principles and without favouritism to any one particular religious group.
- A Directive incorporating registration, license renewal and regulation of religious organizations and associations has been enacted and is being implemented. Accordingly, from 2004- 2007 E.C. a legal personality certificate was issued to 470 religious institutions, the license of 1570 religious institutions was renewed.
- In order to implement religious equality, from 1244 requests made by various religious organizations in relation to construction of worship centres and funeral places, 829 have been addressed.
- Trainings have been provided to federal and regional and private media leaders as well as print and electronic media personnel.

- The following activities are planned to be implemented to further respect, protect and fulfil the right.

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Time-frame	Performance indicators
<p>The government will continue its effort to promote its work on development and good governance, the provision of high quality education to citizens, inclusion of mutual respect and tolerance in the curriculum of education, and enriching the culture of democracy as well as draft sustainable strategies to combat the danger of religious extremism. In parallel, by raising awareness of citizens, assisting religious institutions to develop and expand religious knowledge base of their followers, and taking other</p>	<p>Federal and Ministry of Pastoralist Affairs Development, and regional security administration bureaus, Government Communications Affairs Office and regional bureaus, Ministry of health, Federal Attorney General's Office, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken and results achieved to prevent religious extremism.

integrated measures, the government will exert effort to reduce religious extremism.			
The government will work on public consultation and gathering input towards the enactment of the religious and beliefs draft law. Once enacted and implementation is started the government will undertake promotional work to introduce the enacted law and related legal frameworks to stakeholders.	Federal and Ministry of Pastoralist Affairs Development, and regional security administration bureaus, Federal Attorney General's Office, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2016-2017 (Adopt draft law) 2018-2020 (Popularise the draft law)	Proclamation and Directive enacted and implemented. Initiatives undertaken to raise awareness and publicize the laws.
The process of addressing the grievances from religious organizations and institutions on various government organs through administrative measures will continue to be	Federal and Ministry of Pastoralist Affairs Development, and regional security administration bureaus	2016-2020	Number of grievances submitted and addressed.

strengthened in order to ensure good governance.			
Extensive and continuous activities will be undertaken to create the awareness of religious followers and leaders and the members of the diverse societal sectors of the content and implementation, as well as the benefits, of freedom of religion and belief enshrined in the Constitution.	Federal and Ministry of Pastoralist Affairs Development, and regional security administration bureaus, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission,	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising activities undertaken, number of attendees and result attained
Series of sensitization programmes will be provided to Civil servants to entrench in them the need to provide public service free from any religious affiliation	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Government Communications Affairs office, all government organs		Awareness raising activities undertaken, number of attendees and result attained. Follow up and support provided.

The Right to Vote and be Elected

The government has been undertaking various measures to ensure the right to vote and be elected by establishing an independent National Election Board that operates at federal and regional branch offices and that is accountable to the House of People's Representatives. In the past 25 years, 5 rounds of national elections have been held that ensured the free and fair elections.

Capacity building trainings have been provided to educate the public on the right to vote and be elected that has been enacted by the Constitution. Accordingly the number of registered voters in the country has increased. International and national election observers were allowed to take part in the national election and ensure that it is free and fair. Mechanisms have been set up to address election related grievances.

Series of trainings have been given to media personnel, election observers, members of the justice sector, civil societies and mass based associations on election laws, regulations and directives as well as election code of conduct.

To encourage multiparty system, capacity building trainings and budget support has been provided by the Election Board. As a result, participation has increased by political parties.

Political parties were provided access to media to promote their campaigns.

In the coming 5 years the government plans to undertake the following to implement the right to vote and be elected

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Time-frame	Performance indicators
Awareness' raising trainings will be provided on the right and relevant international and national laws before the 6th round of national election which will be held in 2020.	National Election Board, Federal and regional government Communication Affairs offices, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2016-2020	No indicators
Amendments of the election laws will be undertaken to ensure that voices of the various sections of societies are reflected.	National Election Board, Federal Attorney General's Office, House of Peoples' representatives	2018-2020	No indicators
Necessary preparations and provision of logistics will be made to prepare for the 2020 national election; Polling stations will be opened in	National Election Board, Federal and regional Communications Affairs offices, Justice Training institute,	2016-2020	No indicators

various parts of the country to ensure ease of accessibility by all.	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission		
To ensure a multiparty environment, financial and technical support will continue to be provided to political parties in line with relevant laws.	National Election Board	2020	No indicators
As part of the preparation for the 2020 national election, logistics will be provided including establishing polling stations that will be accessible to all members of the community.	National Election Board	2016-2020	No indicators
Provide the required assistance to enable all political parties	National Election Board, Ethiopian Broadcasting Authority	2016-2020	No indicators

use media to announce their programmes and get airtime			
To enhance the participation of women in general elections as candidates or as election officials, the special support and incentive provided to for instance, for parties that offer additional women candidates, private women candidates and organization that contribute to build the capacity of women considering candidacy, will continue reinforced.	National Election Board, Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs	2016-2020	No indicators

Chapter IV

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Right to Adequate Food

The FDRE Constitution states in article 90/1/ under social objectives, that, to the extent the country's resources permit, policies shall aim to provide all Ethiopians access to food. Further, the Constitution states in Article 41/4/ that the State has the obligation to allocate ever increasing resources to provide to the public social services, including food. To realize this right, the government has drafted policies, strategies and programmes which have been implemented. Ethiopia is party to various international instruments that provide for the promotion and protection of the right to food. The government has established institutions and taken administrative measures towards its implementation.

The government has undertaken the following activities and initiatives in order to respect, protect and fulfil the right to adequate food:

- A GTP (2003-2007 EC) has been drafted to ensure food security, build the capacity of the farming community, introduce technology, and increase the quantity and quality of production.
- As a result of the implementation of NHRAP I in the past four years, rapid and sustainable development activities have been implemented in all areas of the country. The production of major food crops as well as fertilizers usage of the farmers and the usage of improved seeds have increased. With regard to livestock production and productivity, meat product as well as milk and dairy products have also shown increment.
- Regarding conservation and utilization of natural resources, by quarantining the degraded lands against human and animal inroads, lands are being rehabilitated to their original state of productivity.
- Concerning forest administration and protection, the land area covered with multipurpose trees hectares of land has increased and irrigation work is being undertaken using small-scale modern irrigation schemes.

- The government with the objective of strengthening the capacity of national disaster prevention and preparedness based on early warning system has prepared the disaster vulnerability profile and worked towards disaster mitigation and management.
- The Productive Safety Net programme continues to assist chronically food insecure families to prevent their assets from depletion and wastage, and enable them participate in community work and earn food or money to cover their food shortage. These families are able to self-sustain in food and build assets at household and community level. By eliminating food deficiency among the beneficiaries of the safety net programme, the government has successfully supported beneficiaries thereby enhancing national food security.
- Being aware of the substantial share the private sector can have in the development of agricultural sector, as well as full confidence in its contribution to national food security, the government has been providing diverse incentives to private investors. In this respect, the government has vested in 2003, 2004 and 2005 EC 2.2 hectares of land which has been earmarked and transferred for utilization in large-scale commercial farms.

In the coming 5 years the government plans to do the following to implement the right to adequate food:

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
Given the development of the rural and agricultural sector is essential for the assurance of food security; the reduction of poverty, and ultimately for the growth of the general economy, the government will, to the extent possible, provide steadfast support and ever increasing budget allocations to the sector.	Planning Commission and regional offices, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and regional office	2016-2020	Yearly increment of budget allocations
Agricultural production and the expertise and functional capabilities of the agricultural extension programme will continue to be strengthened.	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices	2016-2020	Yearly increase in percentage of productivity. Measures taken to improve agriculture extension and increased productivity as compared to previous years.
Food security efforts will be strengthened through modernization of the agricultural	Investment commission and regional office, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices,	2016-2020	Increased agricultural productivity, number of investors involved in agriculture, and yearly productivity in tons.

sector and expansion of private investment in the field.	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and regional office		
To enhance quality of livestock products and productivity, hybridized and diverse breeds will be encouraged. Activities will be undertaken to ensure that the veterinary services have been substantially enlarged and are accessible. Fisheries productivity related improvements will also be strengthened.	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Trade and regional offices, Ministry of forestry and climate change and regional offices	2016-2020	Percentage of yearly improved livestock breed supply, yearly increase in percentage of veterinary services, increase in supply of animal products for consumption, initiatives taken and results achieved to strengthen commodity exchange system.
In order to enhance agricultural productivity and increase protection of forests as well as grazing land, the government will undertake small scale irrigation schemes.	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation and rehabilitation measures undertaken and results achieved.
In order to strengthen national disaster prevention and preparedness, National Disaster	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Agency for Strategic	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yearly increase in percentage of reserve supply, measures taken to

<p>Prevention and Preparedness Fund will be established; capacity to increase reserve food supply will be enhanced; the disaster prevention and early warning systems will also be strengthened.</p>	<p>Food Reserves and regional offices, national Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency</p>		<p>improve early warning system, Disaster Prevention Fund.</p>
<p>In addition to reinforced application of the food security strategy, government will prepare and implement projects that will create employment that generates livelihoods to citizens and raise their purchasing power to enable them secure their own food.</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Industries and regional offices, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and regional office, Ministry of Construction and bureaus, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to create job opportunities
<p>In order to eliminate food deficiency among the beneficiaries, the safety net programme will be strengthened by the government to supports support families with food or</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to strengthen and implement safety-net programme.

financial aid in return for their participation in development work, thereby enhancing national food security.			
Government will raise the expertise and functional competence of the farmers and pastoralists to ascertain increased production and productivity of the sector.	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and regional offices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of communities in which awareness was raised, growth achieved in relation to food security.
In addition to strengthening the agricultural commodities market, conditions will be created to have a strong and efficient agricultural cooperative.	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and regional offices, Federal Cooperatives Agency and regional offices and Ethiopian Commodities Market Authority		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to strengthen commodity exchange, yearly number of cooperatives established, measures taken to build the quality and quantity of the cooperatives

The Right to Health

The Constitution of the FDRE (FDRE) states in Article 41/4/ and in Article 90/1/ that the state has the obligation to allocate ever increasing resources to provide to the public health services and further adds that to the extent the country's resources permit; policies shall aim to provide all Ethiopians access to public health.

To realize this right, the government has policies, strategies and programmes have been drafted and are being implemented. Ethiopia is party to various international instruments that provide for the promotion and protection of the right to adequate food. The government has established institutions and taken administrative measures towards the progressive realization of this right. The core principles of the National Health Policy are to prioritize preventive health care, to expand primary health services, to design community-based health services delivery system. In order to ensure full realization of the right to health, it is necessary to promote health services. Accordingly, the government is undertaking various administrative measures.

In order to ensure full realization of the right to health, it is necessary to promote health services. Accordingly, the government is undertaking various administrative measures. Of primary mention is the 20-years Health Sector Development Program /HSDP/ designed to be implemented in 5 consecutive phases. Currently, the fourth phase of this program has started and is under implementation.

In the coming 5 years the government plans to do the following to implement the right to health.

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
<p>In order to fulfil citizens 'need to health services, to the extent available, Government will allocate ever-increasing resources to the sector. Furthermore, the government, in collaboration with non-governmental organizations, international aid institutions and other stakeholders, will work on building the health sector 's source of funding.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices Planning Commission and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Yearly budget increase to the health sector, yearly partnerships built with partners and capacity building supports provided</p>
<p>In order to reduce the migration of highly qualified medical doctors, the working conditions will be improved. Remedial solutions will also be proposed to any other causes of outflow that are identified based on a study.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>System established to retain health professionals</p>

<p>In collaboration with Ministry of Education and hospitals, measure to train large number of doctors with adequate professional competence and ethics, and the coordinated and sustainable training programs to raise expertise of professionals will be strengthened</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry of Education and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>No of trained doctors in a year.</p>
<p>Coordinated and sustainable support will be provided to Regional states in need of special assistance, in terms of assignment and distribution of health experts, supplies of medicine and medical equipment as well as expansion of health institutions.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Increased support to the Regions, number of health professional assigned to the regions, number of incentives provided.</p>
<p>The strategic guideline to increase the number of primary health care institutions and ensure their accessibility will continue.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Measures taken to ensure accessibility of primary health care institutions, number of</p>

			institutions which benefited from capacity building measures
The government will ensure the sufficient supply of imported medicine and other medical equipment; measures to promote production institutions in the country will continue. Further, the quality control on imported or domestically produced medicines and other medical equipment will be strengthened.	Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry of Industry and offices, Ethiopian Investment Commission and regional offices, Investment Commission and regional offices, Institute of Food, Beverages and Pharmaceutical Industry Development, Federal Police Commission and regional police commissions, Ethiopian Food, Medicine and Health Care Administration Authority, Ethiopian Quality Control Agency	2016-2020	No of equipment imported yearly and measures taken to ensure adequate imports to meet demands in the country, number of newly built pharmaceuticals in a year, measures taken and incentives provided to private investors.
Programmes on radioactive materials usage and radioactive waste management will continue to be strengthened in order to	Ethiopian Radioactive Prevention Authority, Ministry	2016-2020	Supervision/monitoring conducted on radioactive waste management

<p>prevent their adverse impact on the public's health and the environment</p>	<p>of Forestry and Climate Change and regional bureaus</p>		
<p>With the aim to adjust the scarcity and uneven spread of health professionals in the rural areas of the country, –rural-centred systems of assigning health professionals will continue and awareness creation programs and activities to enhance professional dedication will continue. In order to further expand the national coverage of health service, the participation of the private sectors in rural and urban areas will be encouraged. A firm monitoring and control system will be put in place to ensure that the private sector health service is all-inclusive, non-discriminatory, and</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ethiopian Investment Commission and regional offices, Industry Minister and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Incentives provided to involve private sector, standards put in place to monitor quality and professional ethics in the private sector</p>

up to professional and ethical standards.			
The implementation activities for the planned reduction of the rate of maternal deaths will continue reinforced. In this context, expansion of family planning service, control of deficiencies and causes of death related to delivery and child health care will continue to be exercised. Awareness creation activities will be carried out to reduce illegal abortion.	Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry Women's and Children's Affairs, Ministry of Youth and Sports and regional bureaus, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2016-2020	Coverage of family planning in percentage, measures taken to reduce causes of death related to delivery, awareness raising activities undertaken to address illegal abortion
Prevention and eradication programmes will be undertaken targeting polio, small pox and other diseases related with Child morbidity.	Ministry of Health and regional offices	2016-2020	Result achieved in prevention and eradication efforts.
The current programme of control of HIV/AIDS virus transmission from mother to child will continue	Ministry of Health and regional offices, HIV/AIDS Prevention	2016-2020	Measures taken to implement the programme to control transition from mother to child, Number of

reinforced. Awareness creation activities to educate HIV/AIDS infected mothers about medications will be organized to help decrease virus transmission from mother to child.	and Control Office and regional bureaus		beneficiaries from the medicine and awareness raising activities
The Government 's activities in the prevention and control of diseases using health extension workers will continue. In this aspect, in order to strength public participation, extensive awareness creation activities will be taken	Ministry of Health and regional offices	2016-2020	
Measures to considerably reduce the spread of tuberculosis through the wider access to relevant medical examination service will continue. In parallel, creation of awareness of the disease as well as raising the service competence	Ministry of Health and regional offices	2016-2020	Result achieved in prevention and eradication efforts

of the laboratories will be undertaken.			
<p>Programmes initiated to prevent and treat non communicablediseases will be strengthened.</p> <p>A coordinated system among the existing health institutions will be set to make mental health services accessible to the public. Special care centres will be established for children with mental problems. In addition, arrangements will be made to provide mental health education and training in centres established under higher education and health institutions that will produce mental health experts.</p>	Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry of Education and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Measures taken to expand mental health institutions, percentage of newly established health centers, number of mental health professional
In order to eliminate the crowding in health institutions, particularly	Ministry of Health and regional offices	2016-2020	Yearly percentage of 24 hrs. service giving centres established

<p>in health centers and hospitals, 24-hours service giving system will be set in place.</p>			
<p>Regarding the satisfactory delivery of emergency health services, the number of ambulances in service will be increased. Studies will be conducted on the possibilities of involving the less expensive vehicles for the service and put into practice.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Percentage of emergency service centres put in place in hospitals in a year, percentage of study undertaken to increase accessibility/coverage of ambulance service in a year.</p>
<p>The organization and construction of health institutions will be rendered friendly with persons with disabilities. To this end, all health institutions to be built anew will be designed and the existing ones will be made to be compatible with modern standards. Effort will be made to establish centers of prosthetic in all hospitals.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing Development, Ministry of Construction and regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of centres of prosthetic established in hospitals in a year, percentage of health centres that were put up to par with the standards, newly constructed hospitals that are up to standard.</p>

<p>As regards, organs and blood donation, necessary and relevant research will be conducted for the preparation of a detailed law.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Federal Attorney General' Office</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Research undertaken on legislations on organ and blood donation</p>
<p>Extensive awareness creation and education of citizens on the issue and vital relevance of balanced and nutritious food intake. IND: Percentage of attendees to awareness raising activities.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	
<p>Work will be done to gather and consolidate laws related to the professional ethics of health experts; identify gaps and take the necessary improvements. In addition, the system that undertakes monitoring of professional ethics will be reinforced and strict measures will be taken on ethical violations in the course of health care.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and regional offices, Federal Attorney General's Office and regional Justice bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2018 (Study will be finalised) 2018-2020 (monitoring and follow-up on ethical standards will be undertaken)</p>	<p>Consolidation of relevant laws, undertaking research to identify the gap, and measures taken to address them; Accountability measures put in place and implemented to strengthen professional ethics and improve health service</p>

Action will be taken to support and benefit from traditional medicine through scientific study and research.	Ministry of Health and regional offices, Ministry of Education and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Research undertaken on traditional medicine and result acquired.
Social health insurance scheme will be fully implemented.	Ministry of Health and Ethiopian Agency for Health Insurance	2016-2020	Implemented social health insurance system

The Right to Education

The Constitution of the FDRE, states in article 41/4/ under economic, social and cultural rights that the state has the obligation to allocate ever increasing resources to provide for education. It further provides in Article 90/1/ under, Social Objectives, that to the extent the country's resources permit, policies shall aim to provide all Ethiopians access to education. The government is also party to relevant international human rights agreements that strengthen the promotion and protection of this right.

In accordance with the GTP I (2010/11-2014/15), various activities have been carried out to enhance education coverage. Pre-school coverage has risen from 4.8% at the start of the plan to 43.24% at the end of the life span of the GTP I.

Primary education (grades 1-8) has risen from 131% in 2010/11 to 153% in 2014/15. Net enrolment rate which stood at 82% in 2009/2010 has also risen to 94% in 2014/15. This has allowed Ethiopia to become one of the countries that have achieved the MDGs with respect to education.

Secondary school first cycle (grades 9 and 10) gross enrolment rate was 39.3% at the start of the GTP I and 62% in 2014/15. With regards to adult education, more than 10 million citizens aged 15 -60 have benefited from government education programmes.

Aiming to expand access to education for all citizens, the GoE is also implementing Alternative Basic Education Programme, Work Oriented and Community-based Adult Education Programme, Non-formal Education Programme, Special Needs Education/Inclusive Education Programme Strategies. A number of special support and encouragement programmes are also implemented to increase the number of girls enrolling in schools.

The government budget allocated to the education sector has been increasing year on year. Currently, the education sector is the largest recipient of government resources.

Primary education is offered for free in Ethiopia. The government is striving to ensure that all citizens of school age are enrolled. While primary education was offered in only one language in 1991, the number has increased to more than 25 in 2014/15.

Regarding higher education, significant efforts have been exerted to increase its accessibility. The number of universities has risen from just two in 1991 to over 35 in 2015.

The government has also taken institutional and policy measures, including the following, towards ensuring its implementation.

In the coming 5 years the government plans to do the following to implement the right to education:

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
<p>With the objective of implementing the planned activities in this sector, the government will continue allocating ever increasing resources. It will also create conducive conditions for the country 's development partners to provide additional financial support. Furthermore, the activities of the sector will be anchored on the participation of the citizens at large.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional bureaus, Plan Commission and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Budgetary increase • Number of secured assistance • Number of activities that ensured public participation
<p>The general education improvement package will continue reinforced, in order to solve the existing quality problems of the general education sector. Deficiencies and gaps within the package will be identified and</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives taken to improve quality • Establishment of "Education Development Advocates"

improved. The improvement activities that are under way in education sectors not covered in the package will also be continued as strengthened.			
Actions will be taken in order to ensure participation and inclusiveness of Special Needs Education.	Ministry of Education and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of initiatives taken to increase accessibility and quality of special education and results registered
Activities related to increasing secondary school, technical and vocational education institutions will continue reinforced.	Ministry of Education and regional offices, Federal Technical and Vocational Education and Training Agency	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly built secondary schools and technical and vocational centres
Corrective measures will be taken Service vendors around educational institutions	Ministry of Education and regional offices, Ministry of Trade and City administration and regional industry bureaus, regional and city administration police commissions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and type of monitoring actions taken against businesses

Trainings for new teachers and capacity building training for existing staff will continue to be strengthened and conducted in a comprehensive manner.	Ministry of Education and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings provided and number of participants • Works done to ensure coordinated and comprehensive service provision
All programmes and activities related to increasing accessibility to pre-elementary school level will continue reinforced. Work to extend the education country-wide will continue within available means.	Ministry of Education and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of primary education • Increase of educational coverage in percentage
Education programmes will continue to be provided in mother tongues.	Ministry of Education and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of curricula and schools that provide mother tongue educational programmes
In order to increase the enrolment capacity of elementary education in the rural and pastoral areas, water based villagization	Ministry of Education and regional offices, Federal and Ministry of Pastoralists Development Affairs and regional offices	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established villages and schools

programmes, based on the free and voluntary acceptance of the people will be effected.			
Taking in to account the conditions of the areas, the construction of mobile schools will be reinforced.	Ministry of Education and regional offices, Federal and Ministry of Pastoralists Development Affairs and regional offices	2016-2020	Number of mobile schools established
<p>With the regard to infrastructure reinforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort will be made to add sufficient numbers of class rooms, libraries and laboratories; to repair and renovate the existing ones on schedule. As much as possible, the services of these facilities and mode of utilization will be made capable to accommodate the specific needs of 	Ministry of Education and regional offices, Federal and Ministry of Pastoralists Development Affairs and regional offices, Ministries of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and relevant regional and city administration offices,	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly constructed school rooms, libraries and laboratories • Works done to ensure disability friendly schools • Number of schools with adequate water and electricity supply

<p>persons living with disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effort will be made to provide within or the surrounding areas of school's clean water services, toilet facilities for both genders and the disabled, and within the means available, and electric power supply. 			
<p>Necessary care and follow-up will be provided for education institutions by the government and the public at large. Further, the required rehabilitation management system will be set in place so that the institutions can render continuous and necessary services.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place a systematic working arrangement • Number of rehabilitation activities done by the government and the public

<p>In order to reduce the gap in participation in education among the Regions, the federal government and Regional states requiring special support, will coordinate efforts to enhance/increase the latter's participation in education.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts taken to reduce inequality between rural and urban services
<p>Planned efforts will be exerted to increase enrolment of women teacher trainees so that the share of women teachers will be increased in all education levels, from kindergarten and above. Teacher training institutions throughout the sector will be required to focus and pay due attention to the plan.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices, Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs and regional offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established coordinated and registered results • Increased percentage newly recruited women teachers

<p>In order to ensure effective adult education, the function-based adult and non-formal education programme strategy will be further reinforced and continued.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works done to ensure improved access to adult education services
<p>Activities will be undertaken to raise awareness among parents and guardians the necessity and obligation to send their children to school and to educate them.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainee teachers from newly established schools and centres • Percentage of teachers who undertook on the job training

<p>Large-scale and broad-based awareness creation work will be undertaken to assist in the effort to increase the enrolment of women, and of the rural and pastoralist areas in the enrolment of women, and of the rural and pastoralist areas in the elementary education and further to assist in the elimination of exploitation of child labour, the burdensome household chores on girls and of trafficking. Further to assist in the elimination of exploitation of child labour, the burdensome household chores on girls and of illegal migration.</p> <p>School feeding will commence on elementary schools that have been assessed.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and regional offices, Government Communications Affairs Office, Ministry of labour and Social Affairs,</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of follow-up and monitoring activities taken • Advocacy initiatives carried out to encourage parents to send their children to schools and number of participants • Number of works done to improve availability of primary education in rural and pastoralist areas • Number of schools who have started registration, beneficiary students and decrease in school dropout rates
---	---	------------------	---

Rights to work

Article 41 of the FDRE Constitution guarantees the rights of every Ethiopian to engage freely in economic activity and to pursue a livelihood of his choice anywhere within the national territory, to choose his or her means of livelihood, occupation and profession, that State has the obligation to allocate an ever increasing resources to provide to the public health, education and other social services under 41 of the Constitution. The Action Plan further elaborates on the rights of employees guaranteed under Article 42 of the Constitution.

Furthermore, various subsidiary legislative, policy, strategy and administrative measures taken by the government. Key among these measures that the Action Plan makes reference is the “GTP (2011-2016), The National Work Safety and Health Policy and Strategy”.

Under the rights to work the following major actions are planned to be implemented in the coming five years.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Time-frame	Performance Indicator
Further strengthen efforts to create job opportunities though supporting Small and Medium scale manufacturing industries;	Ministry of Industry and regional bureaus, Federal small and Medium Manufacturing and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency and regional bureaus, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and regional bureaus, Federal Urban Job Creation and Food Security Agency, Ministry of Agriculture and natural Resources, Federal Agency for rural job Creation and Food Security, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Newly created job opportunities per annum
Reduce unemployment rate in rural areas , the government will strengthen its support to	Federal Agency for rural job Creation and Food Security, Bureaus for agriculture and natural resources, Bureaus of	2016-2020	Number of people that benefited from newly created job opportunities and increase

create jobs in the agriculture sector.	fisheries and livestock, bureaus of environmental protection, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus, Ministry of Youth and Sports and regional bureaus, Federal Micro and Small Enterprise Development Agency and regional bureaus,		in peoples' income (per capita income?)
Undertake extensive awareness creation on the need for people to engage in any type of job and tackle negative attitude towards work	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus, Ministry of Youth and Sports and regional bureaus, Government Communications Affairs Office and regional bureaus, Federal Micro and Small Enterprise Development Agency and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Number of awareness raising activities to eliminate expectative and selective attitudes to be engaged in jobs
Establish good working procedures on providing	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of monitoring and support works done

networking opportunities between employees, employers and Private employment agencies as well as supervise the sector			<p>on private employment agencies per annum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken by the government to strengthen government led employment agencies and results achieved
New programmes that puts the job needs of persons with disabilities' will be put in place	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus, Federal small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency and regional bureaus,	2016-2020	Number and type of programmes developed to create job opportunities per annum
Ensure women's, youths' and persons' with disability legally guaranteed protections are enforced through support and monitoring work	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Measures taken to Monitor and support provided and results achieved

The draft decree on the protection of employees in private/domestic service contract will be approved and implemented	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	2016-2020	Adopted and enforced decree
Studies will be conducted to develop legislation aimed at protecting the rights of employees in the informal sector	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Attorney general's Office	2016-2020	Finalised study
The old labor proclamation (No. 377/96) will be reviewed; study will be undertaken to determine minimum wage; and provisions dealing with penalty will be amended.	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Attorney general's Office	2016-2020	Result achieved due to revised and newly adopted legislation
Trainings on labor administration and healthy and safe work place will be provided to employers, courts	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus, Ministry of Industry and regional bureaus, Ministry of	2008-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organized trainings and participants

and board members adjudicating labor disputes judges and labor issue inspectors	Forestry and Climate Change and regional bureaus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of monitoring activities undertaken on health and safety in the work place per annum • Number of accountability measures taken against those found guilty per annum
Legal measures will be taken against employers violating labor rights	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of monitoring and accountability measures taken <p>Improvement on the level of protection of the right</p>
The draft national labor distribution policy will be adopted and implemented	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	2016-2020	Adopted and enforced policy
Studies will be conducted on the possibility of ratifying ILO Convention No. 81-1947 (Labour Inspection	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2016-2017	Study conducted on ratification of relevant international instruments

Convention) and Labour inspection (Agriculture Convention No.129)			
Efforts will be strengthened to prevent child trafficking and child exploitation. Government will also strengthen its efforts to bring to justice child traffickers and individuals involved in child labor exploitation	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus, federal Attorney general's Office and regional bureaus, federal and regional police commissions	2016-2020	Collaborative efforts taken to prevent trafficking in persons and child labour exploitation and accountability measures taken per annum Number of penalised perpetrators per annum
Child feeding centers will be established for mothers employed at government institutions	All government organs	2016-2020	Number of federal and regional states that have established the centres

Rights to adequate housing

Article 41(4) of the FDRE Constitution obliges the government to allocate ever increasing resources to provide to the public health, education and other social services. And Article 90(1): To the extent the country's resources permit, policies shall aim to provide all Ethiopians access to public health and education, clean water, housing, food and social security. The government has also ratified various international human rights instruments recognizing the rights to adequate housing.

In accordance with the MGS, the government has registered significant achievements in rebuilding run-down

The Action plan also extensively discussed the various measures the government is currently making to build affordable houses for city residents with low income.

With a view to fulfil the rights to adequate housing, the action plan has identified the following actions to be implemented in the coming five years.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Time frame	Performance Indicator
Continue and strengthen programmes aimed at providing affordable houses in cities	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and Bureaus, Ministry of Construction and Bureaus,	2016-2020	Number of newly built houses and number of beneficiaries
With the view to address rent inflation in the housing sector, legal framework regulating rent standards will be enacted and implemented	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and Bureaus	2016-2017	Adopted and enforced legal framework
With the view to build financial capacity and improve coordination among state organs responsible for provision of infrastructural service, a programme on integrated urban infrastructure system will be developed and implemented	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and Bureaus, Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity, Ethiopian Electric Agency , ethio-telecom	2016-202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed and implemented programme • Efforts taken to improve access to financing • Activities undertaken to improve coordination among responsible government agencies

<p>Loan services, land and other required facilities will be provided for low cost house building private agencies</p>	<p>Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and Bureaus, Ministry of Industry and bureaus, Ethiopian Investment Commission and regional bureaus, national Bank</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives and support provided to encourage the private sector to build low-cost houses
<p>Studies that will identify modalities of special loan services by financial institutions to buy or build houses will be conducted and implemented; To enhance the saving habit of the community, awareness creation activities will be undertaken;</p>	<p>Ministry of Housing and City Development and respective regional Bureaus, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, National Bank, Government Communication Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised study • Number of awareness raising activities to build a culture of saving among the public
<p>Increased efforts to domestically produce imported construction materials and to introduce cost saving technologies. Incentives for</p>	<p>Ministry of Housing and City Development and respective regional Bureaus, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Construction)</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and type of domestically produced and advertised construction materials

Manufacturers producing construction materials will continue			for building low-cost houses <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incentives provided to private investors manufacturing construction materials
--	--	--	--

The Right to clean water

Various activities and initiatives have been implemented by the government to fulfil the right to clean water. Some of these include initiatives to improve water resources, conducting a study on the national irrigation system, a study to identify and make use of underground water resources and standardise quality of water.

Series of activities have also been implemented, under the five years GTP, and yielded positive results in terms of providing clean water to the public. With a view to improve access to clean water in cities and rural areas, a number of measures were taken, such as, establishing Ethiopian Water Technology Center and organizing trainings for relevant individuals.

In order to solve the effect of fluoride water that has the potential to affect 11 to 15 million citizens in Afar, Oromia and Southern regions, a Project Office is established and is working towards alleviating this problem.

In rural areas, committees where 50% of the members are women are established to facilitate the construction of new drinking water service institutions. The Action plan also indicated that the coverage of drinking water at rural areas was 75.5%, in Cities 84.1% and nationally 76.7% in 2014.

The Revised Water Provision Standard had put 25 litres of water per person per day within 1 kilometre range for rural areas, 100 litres of water per person per day for cities at level 1, 80 litres of water per person per day for cities at level 2, 60 litres of water per person per day for cities at level 3, 50 litres of water per person per day for cities at level 4 and 40 litres of water per person per day for cities at level 5.

The following activities will be accomplished to fulfil the right to clean water in the coming five years.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Time-frame	Performance indicator
Government will allocate budget to progressively implement planned projects. Moreover, government will mobilize funds from the international community	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus, Plan Commission and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased budget allocations • Secured funds
By the end of the implementation phase of this action plan, measures will be taken to ensure that water provision coverage will recach 85% in rural areas and 75% in cities and water sewerage system will be strengthened	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus as well as Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and respective regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased coverage by percentage • Increased access to water sewerage services • Increased national and regional access to water in percentage
Clients' forum will be established to prevent water wastage that results from lack of awareness	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus	2016-2020	Actions taken to decrease water wastage

<p>Considering the settlement of some communities on hills, relevant and cost-friendly technologies will be used to introduce self-help water provision technologies. Moreover, support will be provided to the resettlement programme.</p>	<p>Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of new technologies used to improve access to clean water</p>
<p>Required follow-up and maintenance systems will be established to ensure the proper protection and maintenance of water provision facilities by the public and the government.</p>	<p>Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented monitoring and support activities and achieved results
<p>Strengthen government and private sector's effort to train and fill the lack of pertinent human resource and</p>	<p>Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of capacity building support provided for

knowledge gap in the water service related construction sector			government organs and private actors
With the participation of the community, water quality control system will be set up to ensure the provision of quality water	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity and respective regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place and implementing a Water quality monitoring system
Strengthened cooperation and coordination among Water provider institutions to improve the provision of quality water	(Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Electricity, Ethiopian Roads Authority, Ethiopian Telecommunication, Ethiopian Electric Service and their respective regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A functioning coordination system

The right to social security

Various measures have been taken by the government to enable citizens enjoy the right to social security in the past two decades. Measures such as providing allocating ever increasing resources, increasing the pension and health insurance of government employees, adoption of social security policy, establishing about 10 branch offices of national social security agency are mentioned.

The social security service that used to be provided to government employees is extended to private employees.

The following activities will be implemented to enhance the social security service within the five years.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Time-frame	Performance indicators
Government will progressively allocate adequate budget to strengthen, promote and ensure the implementation of plans on social security. The government shall also mobilize addition support from international development partners	Ministry of Labour and Social Service, Social Security Agency, Plan Commission and their respective regional and city bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased budget allocation and secured international financial support
Social security systems will be established and the law on social health security will be enforced	Ministry of Health, Health Insurance Agency, Ministry of Public Service and Human Development, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Social Service Agency and their respective regional and city Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems and working modalities in place

<p>Safety-net programme will be implemented in cities and measures will be taken to strengthen its implementation .</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resource, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Small and Medium Level Enterprise Agency, Food Security Agency and their respective regional and city administration bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented safety-net programmes
---	--	------------------	---

The right to culture

Follow up and evaluation

Lead Institution Committee

- Ministry of Education---Chair
- Ministry of Health----Vice Chair
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs---Secretary
- Ethiopian Human Rights Commission---Member

This lead institution committee is responsible for providing support, follow up and evaluate if implementing institutions indicated in this chapter of the action plan has properly prepared work plan, report and if they have also implemented the plan at the federal level. Moreover, the committee should create conducive environment and ensure the participation of relevant nongovernmental institutions during the follow-up and evaluation as well as implementation phases of the action plan.

In addition to the above institutions, the followings are member of the committee. Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resource, Ministry of Livestock's and Fisheries, Strategic Food Reserve Agency, National Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of Construction, Federal Cooperative Agency, Ethiopian Commodity Exchange Authority, Ethiopian Investment Commission, Ethiopian Food, Medicines and Health care administration and Control Authority, Ethiopian Standard Agency, Ethiopian Roads Authority, Ethiopian Telecommunication, Ministry of Public Service and Human Resource Development, Social Security Agency, Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Bureau, Federal Attorney General, Ethiopian Health Insurance Agency, Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs Ministry, Ministry of Water, Irrigation, and Electricity, Ministry of Government Communication Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federal Police Commission and National Bank.

At the regional and city administration levels, regional and city administration councils will establish lead committees in line with the federal arrangement.

Chapter Five

The Rights of Vulnerable Groups

The Rights of Women

The FDRE Constitution and other subsidiary legislations provide for the rights of women directly and indirectly.

Article 25 of the Constitution states that all persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection without discrimination on grounds of race, nation, nationality, or other social origin, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, property, birth or other status; Constitution Article 35, Women shall, in the enjoyment of rights and protections provided for by this Constitution, have equal right with men. 2. Women have equal rights with men in marriage as prescribed by this Constitution. 3. The historical legacy of inequality and discrimination suffered by women in Ethiopia taken into account, women, in order to remedy this legacy, are entitled to affirmative measures. The purpose of such measures shall be to provide special attention to women so as to enable them to compete and participate on the basis of equality with men in political, social and economic life as well as in public and private institutions. 4. The State shall enforce the right of women to eliminate the influences of harmful customs. Laws, customs and practices that oppress or cause bodily or mental harm to women are prohibited. 5. (a) Women have the right to maternity leave with full pay. The duration of maternity leave shall be determined by law taking into

account the nature of the work, the health of the mother and the well-being of the child and family. (b) Maternity leave may, in accordance with the provisions of law, include prenatal leave with full pay. 6. Women have the right to full consultation in the formulation of national development policies, the designing and execution of projects, and particularly in the case of projects affecting the interests of women. 7. Women have the right to acquire, administer, control, use and transfer property. In particular, they have equal rights with men with respect to use, transfer, administration and control of land. They shall also enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property. 8. Women shall have a right to equality in employment, promotion, pay, and the transfer of pension entitlements. 9. To prevent harm arising from pregnancy and childbirth and in order to safeguard their health, women have the right of access to family planning education, information and capacity; Constitution Article 89(7), Government shall ensure the participation of women in equality with men in all economic and social development endeavours.

The government has so far issued certificate of tenure on land possession rights to 11.11 million rural women. Moreover, the action plan indicates that the income and status of women is improved. This has been achieved through supporting women associations where 2.2 million are involved in small and medium enterprise while 1.8 million are organized in Medium and Higher Enterprises.

The following actions are planned to be implemented in the coming five years:

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Time-frame	Performance indicators
Political, economic and social measures aimed at ensuring equal participation and benefit of women will be strengthened; the budget allotted for such purpose will progressively increase	National Plan Commission. Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective regional and City Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and results achieved to ensure gender equality per annum • Increased budget in percentage
Efforts aimed at implementing the National Strategy and Action Plan on eradicating harmful tradition practices will be strengthened	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective regional and City Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and results achieved in implementing the national strategy and action plan per annum
Awareness raising activity aimed at eradicating harmful traditional practice and other form of gender based violence will be provided to the public; Measures will be taken to prevent and prosecute	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective regional and City Bureaus, federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and their	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of implemented awareness creation activities and attendees and results achieved

domestic violence against women	respective regional and City Bureaus		
In addition to the measures taken to reduce unemployment among women through engagement in the small and medium level enterprises, enabling environments will be fostered to create additional job opportunities	Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Promotion Authority, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective regional and City Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly created job opportunities per annum
The draft regulation on improving the work and rights of women employed in the private sector will be adopted and implemented	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Attorney General, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective regional and City Bureaus	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforced regulation
Regional family laws will be reviewed in line with the Constitution, will be adopted and implemented. The federal	Federal Attorney General, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of regional states that have revised their respective family laws

government will provide support to that effect.	respective regional and City Bureaus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support provided to regional states to review and revise family law
Affirmative actions aimed at strengthening the participation of women as candidate and election administrator, including, incentivizing private women candidates and political parties that encourage women's active role in election will be strengthened; moreover, good practices on enhancing women's political participation will be compiled and implemented	National Election Board, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support provided to parties that nominate women electoral candidates and to entities that work on building women's capacities in percentage
Laws on gender based violence and harassment at work place and at secondary and higher	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforced regulation

education institutions will be adopted and implemented			
Measures, such as, research work to identify and implement Temporal Information and Rehabilitation Center for women affected by sexual/gender based violence by regional and city administrations will be established	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, ministry of Health and their respective regional and City Bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforces regulation • Number of newly created centres
Ratified international agreements on the rights of women will be translated and published in local languages	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2016-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of international instruments translated into local languages

Rights of children

The rights of the child

The action plan reiterates the rights of the child guaranteed under the FDRE Constitution¹. It also stated that GTPI had stressed on the vulnerability of children and on the need to provide special protection. As a result, the government has established 1486 Committees (CRC Committee) both at federal and regional levels with a mandate to monitor the implementation of the UN Convention on the rights of the child.

In accordance with the plan of the government to prepare Action Plan to implement the National Children Policy, the first draft of the same is already prepared. Various measures that helped the different justice sectors and other stakeholders working on the rights of the child to work in coordination have been accomplished.

In the coming five years, the following activities will be implemented to better respect, protect and promote the rights of child.

¹ Article 36 of Ethiopian Constitution: Rights of Children 1. Every child has the right: a. To life; b. To a name and nationality; c. To know and be cared for by his or her parents or legal guardians; d. Not to be subject to exploitative practices, neither to be required nor permitted to perform work which may be hazardous or harmful to his or her education, health or well-being; e. To be free of corporal punishment or cruel and inhumane treatment in schools and other institutions responsible for the care of children. 2. In all actions concerning children undertaken by public and private welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the primary consideration shall be the best interest of the child. 3. Juvenile offenders admitted to corrective or rehabilitative institutions, and juveniles who become wards of the State or who are placed in public or private orphanages, shall be kept separately from adults. 4. Children born out of wedlock shall have the same rights as children born of wedlock. 5. The State shall accord special protection to orphans and shall encourage the establishment of institutions which ensure and promote their adoption and advance their welfare, and education.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
<p>To prevent harmful traditional practices against children, enhanced awareness creation activities will be implemented. This wide range of awareness creation will be accomplished using child parliament, schools, community radios and other medias, women and children associations, religious institutions, community dialogues, <i>idir</i> and other methods</p>	<p>Ethiopian, Human Rights Commission, Ethiopian Institute of Ombudsman, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Government Communication Bureau and their respective city and regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of awareness raising trainings organized and number of participants</p>
<p>Awareness creation activities will be implemented to stop child punishment at family and school levels. The awareness creation will focus on special alterative disciplinary</p>	<p>Ethiopian, Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Government Communication</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of awareness raising trainings organized and number of participants</p>

measures that will ensure the respect for the rights of the child and has positive contribution towards the proper future development of the child	Bureau and their respective city and regional bureaus		
The federal government will support to regions that did not have or revised family laws in line with the Constitution and the rights of the child	Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of regional states that have adopted new family law and revised the existing ones, • Number and type of assistance provided •
Different Child Rights Committees established for following up of the implementation of international agreements on	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and its respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established Committees • Trained manpower and material assistance provided

<p>the rights of the child will be strengthened. In areas where such committees are not formed, measures, including, establishing new ones and providing human and material resources to enable them work in coordination and effectively</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place a system that ensures coordinated working arrangement
<p>Measures will be taken to ensure that law enforcement and judicial organs work in coordination to control child sexual exploitation, child labor and child trafficking</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Supreme Court, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Putting in place a system that ensures coordinated working arrangement • Registered results
<p>With a view to promote child friendly justice system for children involved in criminal cases at federal and regional levels, measures will be taken</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour And Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Prison Administration, Federal</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Number of newly recruited man power and increased budget in percentage</p>

to strengthen the participation and promotion of free legal, psychological, health, social and economic service providers	Supreme Court, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus		
New corrective and caring institutions will be established and old ones will be strengthened to deal with young offenders between the age of 9 and 15 at both federal and regional levels	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Federal Police Commission, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Number and type of assistance provided
Trainings to judges, police officers and prosecutors will continue to be provided with a view to prevent the violation of the rights of the young offenders during investigation, prosecution and adjudications process	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Federal Supreme Court, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly established and operationalised centres • Number of young offenders who received care and underwent corrective interventions • Number of centres with adequate material and human resources

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings provided to police, prosecutors and judges and registered results
To make sure that the rights of the child will be protected well, measures will be taken to ensure the applicability and institutional accessibility of vital registration service (birth, marriage and death registrations) proclamation at grassroots level	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Vital Event Registration Agency and their respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to improve accessibility of institutions and registered results
Efforts will be strengthened to build capacities required to provide health and social services to children with disability	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health and their respective city and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to improve quality of service and results achieved •

<p>Efforts to protect the rights of unaccompanied minors and refugee children separated from their families will be strengthened. Measures to ensure that refugee children are getting birth certificate will continue</p>	<p>Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and their respective city and regional bureaus, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Main Department for Immigration and Nationality</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to improve quality of service and results achieved • Number of beneficiaries • Measures taken for improved protection of their rights • Number of children that received certificates
<p>Assessment on the possibility of ratifying international agreement of international adoption will be conducted. Steps aimed at encouraging domestic adoption will be taken. Efforts will continue to follow and have detailed information on adoption</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional bureaus and Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised assessment study • Implemented awareness raising initiatives • Availability of disaggregated data

<p>Prisoners whose age is below 18 will be kept separately from others in all prison facilities uniformly. Measures will be taken to provide special care for children imprisoned with their mothers.</p>	<p>Prison Administrations, Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Federal Attorney General and their respective city and regional Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of prisoners that separately keep children • Provided support and result achieved •
<p>Support and follow up works to street children, HIV/AIDS positive children and orphaned children will be strengthened</p>	<p>National HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Bureau, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and their respective city and regional Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and results achieved • Number of assistance provided • Number of supported children
<p>Special attention will be provided to children under custody and children with disability. Moreover, measures will be taken to promote and strengthen community based support and follow ups to them.</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and their respective city and regional Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and results registered • Established follow-up and monitoring system

<p>With a view to have comprehensive legal protection, studies will be done on the possibilities of consolidating provisions scattered all over the various laws of the country</p>	<p>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and Federal Attorney General</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised study and implemented activities as per its findings •
<p>Continuous and fruitful awareness creation on the rights of the child will be undertaken to farmers and pastoralists</p>	<p>Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs Government Communication Bureau, Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs Minister and their respective city and regional Bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awareness raising training delivered and number of participants

The Rights of Persons with Physical and/or Mental Disability

The FDRE Constitution provides, under Article 41, to allocate resources for the rehabilitation and assistance of the physically and mentally disabled. Disability is also a prohibited ground of discrimination under Article 25 that guarantees to all people's equality before the law and entitles all to the equal protection of the law.

The Ministry of labour and social affairs has been given the responsibility of ensuring that citizens with physical and mental disabilities enjoy their right to equality and participation. Other ministries have also been made responsible, when discharging their responsibilities, to ensure the participation and benefit of the physically and mentally disabled. Similar structures are created in Regional bureaus of labour and social affairs, to address issues of persons with disabilities.

In accordance with the direction set in GTPII with regard to persons with disabilities, programmes must be designed with the focus of: prevention of disabilities, training and empowering persons with disabilities; and for their rehabilitation and provision of equal opportunity and participation. Furthermore, changing for the better the wrong perception and attitude of the society towards persons with disability by communicating appropriate information about disability are regarded as main direction by the Plan.

Awareness raising activities were conducted aimed at changing attitude/perception towards persons living with disability among the public

Three rehabilitation centres were built and seven existing centres refurbished. Out of the plan to reach, 245,637 citizens with rehabilitation services, 20, 8634 (84%) citizens received the service.

A regulation on rehabilitation and provision of services standards for people with disabilities and the elderly is promulgated

A memorandum of understanding was signed to ensure the rights of people with disability to access technical and vocational training

A regulation has been enacted and is being implemented allowing tax free imports of vehicles which can be used by people with disabilities

MoU was signed with the Ministry of Information Technology to the benefits of technology accrue to people with disability.

The following activities are planned to be implemented to further respect, protect and fulfil the rights of persons with disabilities.

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
Strengthen the participation of people with disability in sectoral policy formulation processes through organizing dialogue forums	Ministry of labour and regional bureaus	2016-2020	Percentage of increased participation in formulation of legal and policy instruments
Ensure the accessibility of buildings and roads through facilitating a coordinated approach among various government actors; taking corrective measures to make existing buildings and transport services accessible in line with the construction proclamation; and conduct monitoring and follow up activities	Ministry of labour, regional bureaus, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Transport at national and regional level	2016-2020	Number of 'disability friendly' newly constructed buildings and roads

Avail education materials (disability aides) to ensure the right to education of persons with disability to the extent conditions permit	Ministry of labour and social affairs; ministry of health	2016-2020	Number of provided material support
Manufacturing centres of prosthetic and artificial body parts will be built in regions where they do not exist to the extent conditions permit	Ministry of labour and social affairs; Ministry of health	2016-2020	Number of newly established prosthetic manufacturing centres
Strengthen the work on promoting the participation of persons with disability in sport competitions	Ministry of Youth and Sports and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sport activities that ensured participation of persons with disabilities • Number of attendee persons with disabilities
International human rights conventions and rights enshrined in the country's Constitution, relating to	Ministry of Education, Ministry of labour and social affairs and regional bureau	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of disability related conventions incorporated in educational curricula

persons living with disability and ratified by Ethiopia, will be adequately incorporated in the curriculum of law schools			
Education and health care centres of the mentally disabled will be expanded and awareness creating activities will be continued to be provided	Ministry of labour and social affairs; Ministry of health	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trained professionals on mental impairment
Provision of Psychiatric medical care will be strengthened and provided in a coordinated manner. In addition, training of psychological care experts and professionals will be expanded in institutions of higher education	Ministry and bureaus of labour and social affairs; Ministry and bureaus of health; Ministry and bureaus of education	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly established educational and health centres and improvements made • Number of awareness raising activities undertaken and attendees

<p>Information and data on persons living with disaggregated by age, sex, region, type and nature of disability and will be prepared and distributed in forms accessible to all users.</p>	<p>Ministry and bureaus of labour and social affairs; National statistics agency</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of disaggregated data
<p>International agreements, relating to persons living with disability and ratified by Ethiopia will be translated into domestic languages and published. These will be prepared in forms accessible to persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Ministry of bureau and social affairs; Ethiopian human rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organised awareness raising programmes and number of attendees • Number of international instruments translated into local languages
<p>Awareness raising activities will be conducted to reduce discrimination against persons living with disability by their families and the general public</p>	<p>Ministry of labour and Social affairs, Human rights Commission</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organised awareness raising programmes and number of attendees

through commemorating international days, and media coverage			
--	--	--	--

Rights of persons living with HIV/AIDS

To ensure the rights of citizens living with HIV/AIDS are fulfilled, the government has developed and implemented various policies, strategies, and programmes. In compliance with the GTP, the government's effort in HIV/AIDS prevention, provision of medicine, awareness raising activities to end discrimination and marginalization, and mainstreaming work has contributed to reducing the spread of the disease.

Interventions in the prevention of Mother to child transmission have registered positive results. There are 2,495 centres that provide the service, out of which 94% are public health facilities while 5.3% are private and 0.5% are NGOs. The provision of pre-natal services which was provided to 2,901,328 (98.1%) of the 2,958,930 expecting mothers has helped the prevention of Mother to Child transmissions.

There have been efforts to support the livelihood of people living with HIV/AIDS through providing opportunities for income generation. In addition, there were efforts to ensure federal and regional bureaus establish AIDS fund, allocate budget and coordinator and integrate activities in their plans.

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
Develop a strategy to prevent stigmatization and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS in the community, schools, work places, and promotions	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, Ministry of Public Service and Human Development, and regional bureaus, and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional Bureaus	2016-2020	Developed and enforced strategy
Strengthen effort to end discrimination and stigmatization of people living with HIV/AIDS through organizing awareness raising forums, and taking legal and administrative measure	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, Ombudsman Institute, Federal Attorney General's Office and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organised training platforms and number of participants • Legal and administrative measures taken
Increase effort to prevent Mother to Child transmission of HIV/AIDS through providing access to health facilities and	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office and regional	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives taken and results achieved to improve access to health facilities

medicines, and provision of education to expecting mothers living with HIV/AIDS	bureaus, Ministry of Health and regional bureaus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mothers that received awareness raising education
Increase the mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS in public institutions	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, and regional bureaus and all government institutions	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutions that implemented mainstreaming
Prepare disaggregated data including of people living with HIV/AIDS and disabilities, commercial sex workers, and other members of the public based on age, residence, and other indicative data.	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, and regional bureaus, and Central Statistics Agency	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to compile disaggregated data and results achieved
Improve the livelihood of people living with HIV/AIDS through availing affirmative action for employment opportunities	Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office, and regional bureaus, Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Development Agency	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly created job opportunities and number of beneficiaries

	and regional medium and small scale enterprises		
--	--	--	--

Right of Older Persons

FDRE Constitution provides that all persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. Article 41 (5) provides that the State shall, within available means, allocate resources to provide rehabilitation and assistance to the physically and mentally disabled, the elderly, and to children who are left without parents or guardian. In addition, the country has ratified international treaties and taken administrative measures with a view to ensure the rights of older persons.

A strategy has been drafted to implement the Social welfare Policy of 1996 in order to increase social security options and coverage. In addition, a consultative session was organized with the view to establish a nation-wide system to support vulnerable groups. The consultative session deliberated on the national social security policy and beneficiaries of the policy, the concept of corporate social responsibility, and the social responsibilities of other institutions with representatives of government institutions, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, religious institutions, and associations, and companies. A guideline is developed on the same.

Various employment opportunities were provided to older persons through registering job seekers, provision of professional advisory support, and creating opportunities in small scale enterprises and farming in rural areas.

Furthermore, a building and centres are being built for older persons for purposes of provision of social services. Funds are mobilized from governmental and non-governmental organizations, in conjunction with this, 524 older person's associations are newly established while 487 existing associations are strengthened. In regions and in two city administrations, 105 new association of older persons were established and 796 provided with capacity building support.

Training was provided to several participants on the social security policy and the action plan.

In regions, older person's integrated forums were established and vocational training provided.

International Day of Older Persons is commemorated every year and has been used as an opportunity to enhance the awareness of over 3.7 million people on the challenges faced by older persons and the role of the society to support them. In addition, a programme under the slogan 'one organization for one older person' awareness raising training was provided to various organizations to support older persons.

The following activities are planned to further respect, protect and fulfil the right.

Planned activities	Responsible organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
Focus will be given to community support and care services as well as awareness raising activities to enhance community's role in caring for older persons	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and regional bureaus, and Ethiopian Human Rights Commission	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and care services provided to the community • Number of participants (beneficiaries?)
Studies will be undertaken to determine the expansion of Social security coverage for older persons. In particular, income generating opportunities will be extended to ensure access to these benefits	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised study • Activities implemented to benefit the group • Number of older persons that benefitted from newly created job opportunities
Alternative care centres for older person's will be established based on findings of studies, while still providing	Ministry and Bureaus of Labour and Social Affairs	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of alternative care centres for older persons

adequate attention to family and societal care			
Strengthen support and monitoring of institutions that support and care for older persons	Ministry and Bureaus of Labour and Social Affairs, and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability of support
Provide legal aid services to older persons' whose rights, in particular property and ownership rights are, violated and ensure their rights are respected	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and regional bureaus, Federal Office of Attorney General and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of legal aid provided to older persons
The Corporate Social Responsibility guideline will be implemented with the view to ensure older persons receive all inclusive benefits and improve their participation	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and regional bureaus, Federal Office of Attorney General and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared and implemented guideline

Ensure older persons' participation in social and economic life through providing access to timely information	Ministry and Bureaus of Labour and Social Affairs, and regional bureaus; and Government Communication Office	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps taken to ensure access to information
--	--	-----------	---

Monitoring and evaluation

The below institutions will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the planned activities as well as ensure the active participation of various stakeholders in its implementation.

Committee of lead institutions:-

- Ministry of Women and Children (Chair)
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs – (Vice Chair)
- Government Communications Office (Secretary)
- Ethiopia Human Rights Commission (Member)

Chapter Six

Environmental Protection and the Right to Development

Environmental Rights

The FDRE of the Constitution, various policies, laws and regulations and administrative framework have been developed to bring about structural changes.

The following are key measures and steps taken to fulfil environmental right:

- A proclamation to mitigate the environmental impact of development work and to promote resilient green economy has been drafted. Sensitization on the draft proclamation was provided to investors, environmental impact evaluation researchers, and other relevant government sectoral bureaus
- Action plan on climate change adaptation was drafted
- A draft document is being prepared that will help to determine the level of CO₂ emission from vehicles
- Analytical work has been undertaken that will inform the development of an action plan to implement the proclamation on controlling chemicals with detrimental impact on the ozone
- Studies, standards, and legal framework developed to guide waste disposal management
- Manual to guide the management of public toilets and wash rooms has been prepared
- Protection of physical, natural, soil and water resources have been undertaken around natural lakes which prevented contamination
- Successful fundraising was undertaken to financially support the initiatives of environmentalists
- 279 provinces benefited from modern energy saving stoves, waste disposals, and public toilets
- Public awareness raising programmes aired on national television and radio

- Training of trainers (ToT) provided to all the staff of environment protection bureaus on Integrated Environment Assessment Reporting with the support of GRID-ARENDAL
- Various awareness raising programmes provided to 4,830,645 members of the public and professionals skills development training to 32,580 professionals
- Training provided on waste management and clean and green development to 6,000 city administration officials
- Support provided to strengthen the capacity of 4,264 school environmental clubs and 86 volunteers associations

The following activities are planned to be implemented in the coming five years to guarantee environmental rights.

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
Follow up and evaluation work will be undertaken on the implementation of international treaties ratified by the country, national laws, and policies	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring (follow-up) and evaluation works undertaken and results achieved
A legal framework on compensation for victims of environmental pollution and social and economic responsibilities of corporations will be drafted and adopted	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change; Federal attorney General; Ethiopian Investment Commission	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted and enforced legal framework
Environmental conservation work will be undertaken to promote clean and healthy environment	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureau	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented environmental conservation works in a year

Environment degradation disaster prevention scheme will be implemented to advance environmental protection	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureaus; Ministry of Agriculture and Natural resources and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented environmental conservation works in a year
Measures that are being taken to prevent and control noise pollution will further be strengthened.	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureau	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken and results achieved
Waste management disposal and recycling work will be strengthened to improve cleanliness standards	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureau, Water, Irrigation, and electric power offices in collaboration with regional health bureaus, Ministry of health	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures taken to improve cities' cleanliness and results achieved
Awareness raising activities on proper environment use and protection will be conducted	Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureau;	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized awareness raising platforms and results achieved

	Government communication affairs and regional bureaus		
Environmental development and greening initiatives will be expanded to advance the rights of citizens to live in clean and healthy environment	Ministry of housing and city development and regional bureaus, Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change and regional bureau, Investment Commission and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of newly developed green spaces and results achieved
Financial and Technical capacity building activities will be undertaken to respond to environmental problems, build climate change resilient green economy and to undertake and execute programmes and projects of climate change adaptation. In order to reinforce the capacity building	Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Environment, Forestry, and climate change and regional bureaus	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured support and implemented capacity building initiatives

efforts, collaborative work will be undertaken with non-governmental organizations, International donors and development partners.			
--	--	--	--

Right to Development

One of the unique features of the FDRE Constitution is that unlike most national Constitutions, it expressly provides the right to development. Article 43 affirms the rights of the Peoples of Ethiopia as a whole, and each Nation, Nationality and People in Ethiopia in particular to ever-improving living standards and to sustainable development. It states the right of participation of nationals in national development and, in particular, to be consulted with respect to policies and projects affecting their community. The Article further stipulates all international agreements and relations concluded, established or conducted by the State shall protect and ensure Ethiopian's right to sustainable development.

The initial and end points of the political direction of the Ethiopian Government are ensuring development and democracy. It asserts that development and democracy are fundamental issues for national survival thus, devises and implements policies in line with such perspective. The development objective of the country is to create developmental democratic system that results in a development that is fast, sustainable, comprehensive, participatory, beneficial to citizens, and distributes resources in a just manner. These development and democratic objectives can be attained through the coordination and with the drive participation of its citizens an accelerated and sustainable growth that ensures equitable wealth distribution and builds a development-based democratic order. Maximum effort has been made to attain and sustain the development goals by respecting, protecting and progressively fulfilling the individual and group rights of citizens intrinsically with development activities.

The Ethiopian Government was able to record an above 11.9% average annual economic growth in the past consecutive years, by designing and implementing development policies and strategies that were able to create accelerated and sustainable growth and are centered on agriculture and rural development policies and strategies. This growth is the result of the endeavours and participation of the Government, the citizens and investors, and has benefited the society at various levels. Due to the focus on agriculture, the production of food crops, which was 119.1 million quintals in 2006 E.C increased to 274.74 million quintals.

The National road coverage has grown from 48,800 Km in 2006 E.C to 60,466KM. In the past four years, 39,056KM all-weather road has been built in 'Woredas'/provinces. The coverage of all-weather roads in Kebele's rose from 39% in 2002E.C to 68% in 2008E.C. In addition the road network connection has increased from 44.5KM/100KM in 2002 to 90.5% in 2006. The amount of time it takes to access all weather roads has declined from 3.7 hours in 2006 to 1.8 hours. The daily road coverage of vehicles has increased from 9.6 million KM in 2006 to 13.6 million KM.

In terms of railway transportation infrastructure, the Addis Ababa light railway project was completed and began operation. The Sebeta-Weldiya rail way, part of the Ethio-Djibouti rail way, project that covers 656KM has been finalized and is undergoing test drive. In addition, 675 KM rail way that connects Mekele-Weldiya-Semera-Tajura is under construction.

In the area of Energy development, institutional capacity has been strengthened with a view to develop renewable energy, improve the energy infrastructure, and to efficiently manage energy infrastructure. In this regard, Power generating potential of the Country was 2000MW in 2000E.C and forecasted to increase to 8000MW in 2007 of which 52% has been achieved. Among the energy generation projects under construction Gibe II (1870MW) has been completed while Great Renaissance Dam (6,000 MW), and Genale Dawa III (254 MW) are under construction.

The constructions of power transmitters and dispenser/distributor lines is given nationwide priority. In 2002 E.C, the length of the power transmitter has increased from 11,400KM to 12,825 in 2006.

The dispenser/distributor lines which was 400 kilo volt in 2002 was expected to reach 1377 KM in 2006 out of this, 1107 KM was completed. During the same period, the length of power distributor lines with 230, 132, and 66 Kilovolt have increased from 10,730 KM to 11,718 KM.

There has been encouraging progress in the area of provision of telecom services achieved through establishing quality assurance teams. 298,639 regular line customers were transferred to the next generation network and 239 ZTE mobile centres were changed to new mobile technology centres. The network quality has been improved

through atomization and increasing the 3.1 million second generation network capacity to 3.9 million and 300 thousand third generation network increased to 755 thousand

In terms of accessibility, there is an increase of customers of all types from 24.7 million in 2002 to 29.63 million in 2006. The number of mobile customers has increased from 6.25 million to 28.3 million. Data internet customers rose from 0.19 million in 2006 to 6.17 million which is double the planned number. International link capacity GB/S rose from 3.2 to 12.3 achieving 61% of the goal. Similarly, 5KM radius telecom service users in rural 'kebeles' has increased from 62.1% to 96%.

There has been remarkable progress in the area of creating employment opportunities. At the beginning of the budget period, it was planned to create job opportunities to 3.2 million people, at the end of the planning period, fixed terms and short term job opportunities were created for 8.33 million people (278%). The government has put great effort to double the manufacturing sector that currently amount to 13,175. A total of 9.8 billion birr loan was availed. Micro finance institutions were established in regional states with 14 million birr revolving fund allocated to branch offices.

The finance and saving sector has also registered considerable results. The total financial saving has grown from 98.4 billion birr in 2006 to 322 billion birr. Financial accessibility and the benefit to citizens has shown encouraging results. Financial saving grew from 98.4 to 322 billion birr, from this amount, banks collected 89.8% (289.6 billion) birr. The lion's share of financial saving is collected by commercial banks and micro-finance institutions. The lion's share contribution to this achievement is accredited to the expansion of bank branches. The rate of expansion of branches grew on average by about 34%. From the year 2002 E.C to 2006, the number of bank branches grew from 681 to 2,208.

The saving of micro finance institutions increased from 2.7 billion birr to 11.8 billion. The number of new subscribers to financial institutions grew from 20% to 100% as compared to the 60% set target.

A number of activities have been implemented to advance an environment for fair business competitiveness and ensure the rights and benefits of customers. In this regard, there were efforts to ensure that products in the market meet quality standards and setting up products distribution system to regulate the market.

Educational activities were carried out on ethics and anti-corruption to over 285,245 people. In addition, 605,602 brochures, 108,425 posters, 724,000 leaflets, 192,476 magazines, 40 modules, 41,500 booklets, 50 billboards, 1,008 stickers and 27,000 reports were printed and distributed to various institutions and members of the public.

With the view to prevent corruption and unfair practices in the provision of government services, studies were conducted on 514 cases and recommended various measures for improvement. In this regard, on the job support was provided to implement 76% of the recommendations. In addition, proclamation, regulations, and directives have been enacted to register the wealth of elected officials, government authorities, and relevant civil servants and registered the wealth of 198,148 and compiled the profile of 111,413 individuals.

The following activities will be implemented in the next five years to promote the right to development:

Planned activities	Responsible government organs	Timeframe	Performance indicators
To ensure the continuity of the economic development of the GTP II, all necessary efforts will be exerted. In order to ensure the success of the GTP activities will be planned and implemented with the participation of the public	All government organs	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures takes to ensure public participation • Annual economic growth rate
Short, middle and long term measures will be taken by the government in a strengthened manner to control the high cost of living and inflation	National planning commission and regional bureaus, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ethiopia competitiveness and customers agency, Ministry of Trade, National Bank	2016-2020	Measures taken to control inflation, registered result
Measures will be taken to reduce unemployment by: expanding small scale	Federal small and medium manufacturing industry expansion author; Ministry of	2016-2020	Number of newly established financial institutions, the

<p>enterprises and increasing credit availability, taking measures that advance fast and fair economic growth.</p> <p>Awareness creation activities will be conducted to tackle the negative attitude towards the value given to certain types of work.</p>	<p>Labour and Social Affairs and regional bureaus; Ministry of Finance and Economic Development; Minister of Housing and city development and regional bureaus; Ministry of Industry and regional bureau; government development enterprises Ministry</p>		<p>amount of loan provided by the financial institutions</p>
<p>Compensation scheme for people displaced by development activities will be reformed informed by studies and activities will be undertaken to ensure their rehabilitation and their benefits from the development endeavours.</p>	<p>Ministry of housing and city development and regional city administration bureaus</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Study conducted to improve the compensation scheme, beneficiaries of the reformed compensation scheme</p>

<p>A national business and human rights action plan will be drafted to ensure respect for human rights in the private sector, in addition to the effort to ensure the human rights in government institutions. Advocacy and awareness raising activities will be implemented to encourage the membership of government and private sectors to the UN Global Compact</p>	<p>Federal Attorney General; Ethiopian Human Rights Commission; Ministry of Trade; Investment Commission; Ministry of Environment, Forestry; and climate change; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Draft national action plan; Global network established</p>
<p>Measures being taken to combat corruption and rent seeking will be further intensified</p>	<p>Federal and regional ethics and anti-corruption commissions, all government offices</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Measures to take legal action, activities undertaken to combat the attitude of corruption and control corruption</p>

<p>The Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission will build its capacity to enable it perform its duty to combat and control corruption and public awareness raising activities will be implemented</p>	<p>Federal and regional ethics and anti-corruption commissions</p>	<p>2016-2020</p>	<p>Capacity building activities implemented, registered results, awareness raising activities conducted and number of people with increased level of awareness</p>
---	--	------------------	--

CHAPTER SEVEN

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE ACTION PLAN

7.1. IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE

The primary responsibility for ensuring a synchronized implementation of this Action Plan along with GTP II and national directives and practices related to good governance underway, lies with the federal government, regional state governments and city administrations.

The Action Plan will require the implementation of five pillars of activities:

1. Incorporate performance plans within each implementing institution;
2. Create awareness of the Action Plan and the status of its implementation to both the public and implementing institutions;
3. Work collaboratively with professional and civil associations, development partners and legally-recognized human rights and civic organizations;
4. Utilize national human rights institutions; and
5. Provide education on human rights.

7.1.1. Strategic Plans of the Implementing Institutions

The primary implementation strategy of the Action Plan is to ensure that all the institutions that have been given the responsibility to implement the Action Plans provide specific details on their responsibilities and incorporate those responsibilities into their own annual and five-year strategic plans.

Accordingly, all government institutions at the federal, state, and city levels will incorporate the tasks delegated to them in the Action Plan into their own strategic plans. Following approval of the Action Plan, between 2008 and 2012 (2015-2020 G.C.), the institutions will also submit separate performance plans to the Office of the Attorney General.

The leading government institutions identified in the Action Plan will closely work and cooperate with the National Coordination Board and State/City Councils. Those

institutions that will enforce those rights identified in the Action Plan (Chapters 3-6) will share their strategic plans with each other for evaluation and will submit a unified document to be approved by the State and City Councils. Once the unified plan is approved, it will be sent to the NHRAP Office.

During the course of preparing their strategic plans, the implementing institutions should include the following important information:

- A list of specific actions they will implement;
- The expected outcomes and performance indicators;
- A performance outline; and
- The inputs required for implementation

7.1.2 Awareness Creation

The successful implementation of the Action Plan requires the public, implementing institutions and other stakeholders to have a sufficient understanding of the Action Plan, including about its content and goals. In furtherance of this objective, the NHRAP Office will undertake the activities below in cooperation with City and State Human Rights Action Plan Coordination Bureaus and the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission:

- Will translate the Action Plan into Amharic, other national languages, and English;
- Will organize training sessions and discussions to the public and the implementing institutions to provide them a good familiarity with the Action Plan;
- Will coordinate with media outlets in Regional States and City Administrations news and analyses about the Action Plan.

7.1.3 Working in Cooperation with Professional Associations, Development Partners and Civic Associations

The government recognizes the important role that professional associations, donor organizations, development partners, as well as governmental and non-governmental institutions will play for the successful implementation of the Action Plan. In this regard, it will be necessary to seek the assistance of civil and professional associations, legally-

registered civic associations – all of which participated in the preparation of the Action Plan – to monitor the extent to which governmental institutions have issued strategic implementation plans based on the Action Plan; whether they are implementing those plans such as issuing transparent reports. It will also be necessary to ensure their participation in those activities delegated to the government as well as to produce their own strategic plans.

In addition, the assistance of non-governmental organizations should be sought in an effort to increase awareness of the substantive rights detailed in the above chapters as well as in general matters related to human rights. A successful implementation of the Action Plan will require the organizations to incorporate the objectives of the Action Plan into their own strategic plans and to encourage their own members and the public to participate in the execution of those strategies.

7.1.4. National Human Rights Institutions

The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission

The United Nations Handbook on human rights action plans clearly provides that national human rights institutions may become members in committees formed to prepare human rights action plans. The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission was selected as one of the members of the preparatory committee. In addition, following the House of Peoples' Representatives approval of the Action Plan, all relevant stakeholders, including the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, have been designated as the institutional implementers of the Action Plan. The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission will discharge its responsibilities pursuant to the Commission's establishing proclamation which requires it to coordinate its efforts to enforce human rights in Ethiopia with institutions organized to promote and protect human rights. The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, in addition to implementing the Action Plan, will also play a critical role in monitoring the performance of governmental institutions in their work to implement the Action Plan. Indeed, the Commission is a key player in implementing those human rights identified in this Action Plan.

Accordingly, the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, as a member of the National Coordination Board will perform the tasks to implement the Action Plan in addition to its other responsibilities:

- The Commission will coordinate with other stakeholders to distribute and introduce the Action Plan to the public and ensure its implementation. Working with the NHRAP Office, it will translate the Action Plan into Amharic and English as well as into other national languages spoken in Ethiopia;
- It will participate in training sessions organized by the NHRAP Office and State Justice Bureaus;
- It will provide support to the State Justice Bureaus in their efforts to implement the Action Plan;
- The Commission's branch offices will provide their assistance to all implementing institutions organized under City and Regional State Councils by ensuring that they have incorporated those tasks delegated to them under the Action Plan into their own performance plans;
- It will provide logistical and financial support as needed for studies, monitoring, evaluation, field visits and evidence collection work undertaken by both the National and State Human Rights Action Plan Offices;
- In addition to discharging its responsibilities under the Action Plan, the Commission will review draft laws, regulations, directives, and other documents to ensure that they do not contravene constitutional provisions and other laws, and offer its opinion; it will undertake tasks to enhance the observation and promotion of human rights practices either *sua sponte* or when it receives requests from other implementing institutions;
- For those tasks that have been completed, the Commission will organize various platforms to discuss those activities, to evaluate them, and to offer its opinion to the relevant bodies;
- It will undertake all necessary measures to assist the government to prepare successive human rights action plans and ensure their implementation.

The Institution of the Ombudsman

The Institution of the Ombudsman was primarily established to ensure the implementation of laws related to rights and privileges by the executive branch of government, and to bring about good governance that is of high caliber, efficient, transparent, and based on the rule of law.

Following identification of those fundamental human rights and freedoms in the Action Plan delegated for implementation by the executive branch, the Ombudsman will undertake revision and supervision activities. To this effect, pursuant to its legal mandate, the Ombudsman will review and monitor administrative directives issued under this Action Plan; ascertain whether decisions issued by the executive branch in matters related to those fundamental rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution are properly decided; find solutions for maladministration; receive complaints from those seeking justice and seek solutions to address the identified injustice. These activities will go a long way toward cementing the Ombudsman's role in implementing the Action Plan.

7.1.5 Promoting the Action Plan

The twin goals of, first, promoting the Action Plan, and, second, securing the assistance of local non-governmental organization and the international community to assist the government to implement the Action Plan, are exercises that will require particular attention and significant work.

In furtherance of these goals, federal, City, and State Communication Affairs Offices have been given the responsibility to use all means necessary, including use of the mass media, to inform the public about the Action Plan. At the federal level, within one month of the Action Plan's enactment, the Government Communications Affairs Office, in cooperation with the NHRAP Office, will prepare a five-year communication strategy that it will submit to the National Coordination Board, and which will immediately be implemented. Communications Affairs Offices in the Regional States will also prepare similar implementation strategies following approval from their respective City and State Councils. They will also coordinate their work with the National Coordination Board and the NHRAP Office.

7.1.6 Expanding Human Rights Education

In addition to the activities of the implementing institutions and non-governmental organizations with regards to education and awareness creation, the government's indefatigable and ongoing efforts to create a society that understands and advocates for those fundamental human rights and freedoms in the Constitution will play a critical role in the effort to implement the Action Plan's goals to expand human rights education in the country.

Given this recognition, the Action Plan envisages education campaigns on those rights identified in the Action Plan targeting both the public and the implementing bodies. Therefore all institutions that have been delegated responsibilities to implement the Action Plan will endeavour to incorporate human rights education into their regular responsibilities, especially in those activities that the powers and duties of their offices touch on matters related to human rights.

First, educational institutions, up to high schools, should give particular focus on human rights education. In this regard, the Ministry of Education will, within one year of the Action Plan's enactment, prepare a report to be submitted to the National Coordination Board which evaluates, recommends, and offers solutions on how human rights education could be included in the curricula at all educational levels.

Second, members of the law enforcement community, judges, and prosecutor will be required to participate in training sessions and on-the-job training on human rights. Judges and prosecutors will undergo a series of training sessions to enrich their on human rights practices during their employment.

7.1.7 The Role of Federal and Regional Clusters

Clusters created at federal and regional levels to monitor the implementation of plans and evaluate reports of government agencies will also have the added responsibility to ensure that member agencies pay due attention to their responsibilities under the NHRAP.

7.1.8 The Role of the House of Peoples' Representatives, City and Regional State Administrative Councils

The House of Peoples' Representatives and City and Regional State Administrative Councils will, through the use of their respective standing committees, will monitor the performance of those institutions that have been delegated responsibilities under the Action Plan. They will also provide feedback and corrective measures. In addition, once a year, at the State level, the Regional President; at the federal, the National Coordination Board, will present a performance report to both the House of Peoples' Representatives and State Council.

7.2 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Inasmuch as the efforts of governmental institutions in federal, City and State governments that have been delegated specific responsibilities to implement the Action Plan as well as their ongoing work to protect constitutionally-protected human rights is recognized, it is nonetheless necessary to establish monitoring and evaluating procedures to both follow the progress of their work and to support them to ensure that they are indeed meeting their responsibilities.

With the aim to realize this goal, the following organizations will assume the responsibilities described below:

1. National Coordination Board

1.1 Functions and Responsibilities

The National Coordination Board has the responsibility to lead, monitor, evaluate and support the implementation phase of the Action Plan and will perform the following activities:

- It will evaluate the annual and bi-annual Action Plan implementation reports prepared and bolstered by the NHRAP Office; it will also provide direction when appropriate;
- No less than once each year, it will prepare a platform to evaluate the activities undertaken by federal, City and State administrative offices in furtherance of their implementation of the Action Plan;

- It will provide direction to those institutions delegated responsibilities to implement the Action Plan in those instances where the Action Plan requires immediate implementation or substantial coordination; where the institutions require a significant degree of cooperation with each other; and where the institutions require support from other governmental or non-governmental organizations; and in those instances where they require divergent organizational methods to carry out their duties;
- It will encourage the active participation of civil and professional associations, civic associations, and development partners;
- It will closely work with cluster organizations in the federal government;
- To the extent the Action Plan needs improvement, it will provide its recommendations to the government;
- It will make an evaluation of the Action Plan at the end of its term;
- It will facilitate the necessary condition for the preparation of the next Action Plan.

1.2. The Board's Composition

The federally-established Ethiopian NHRAP Coordination Board shall be comprised of the following institutions, however, the government may, if necessary, add other entities:

- Office of the Attorney General (Chair)
- Ministry of Federal and Pastoralist Development Affairs (Deputy Chair)
- Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (Secretary)
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (Member)
- Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (Member)
- Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Member)
- Government Communication Affairs Office (Member)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Member)
- National Planning Commission (Member)

2. City and State Administrative Councils (Cabinets)

City and State administrations may elect to organize structures based on the federal implementation structure, and by taking into account the City/State realities as provided below, however they may also elect to structure other comparable implementation plans,

Taking the above into account, once the City and State Administrative Councils issues the Action Plan's implementation goals, the City and State Administrative Councils (the Cabinet offices), will have the responsibility to lead, monitor, evaluate, support and ensure the implementation of the Action Plan. Accordingly, the Cabinet will perform the activities listed below:

- Ensure that the activities identified in the Action Plan are included in the State's institutional implementation goals and are done so in time and in the highest quality;
- It will decide which State institutions will take on leadership roles; decide on the role of the Zonal and Woreda administrations in the participation and implementation of the Action Plan and their organizational structure. With regards to the leading institutions in the City and State administrations and the organizational structures they will pursue in their effort to implement the Action Plan (which may follow either the federal implementation or the realities in the respective cities and states), it will turn to the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission's branch offices and invite the branch office to assume positions of leadership, however, the City/State Administrative Council (the Cabinet) will decide on the composition of the Human Rights Commission. If the Commission does not have a branch office in the relevant area, the administrative offices will consider the closest branch office or pursue an alternative organizational structure.
- The institutions delegated the responsibility to implement the specific rights enumerated in the Action Plan will ensure that the goals in the Action Plan and the subsequent reports are timely presented and in the

highest quality. Following its evaluation and approval, it will forward the reports to the NHRAP Office.

- It will select the civil, professional and civic associations in the State that will work with the leading institutions. The leading institutions will monitor the associations to ensure that they will conduct their work in a participatory manner.
- The Cabinet will decide on the establishment of a committee or other structure that will coordinate the daily performance of the implementation of the Action Plan in the State as well as monitor the preparation of the Plan and submission of reports. The committee, formed either in the Justice Bureaus or from within the leading institutions delegated to implement specific rights in the Action Plan, will have five members comprised of one person from each institution. The Cabinet may decide to establish a different organizational model so long as the model will ensure the implementation of the Action Plan.
- It will monitor, support and provide direction to the State Justice Bureaus that have been delegated the role of Secretary under the Action Plan to ensure that they are performing their tasks.
- Where necessary, in coordination with the National Coordination Board, the Cabinet will provide recommendations on how to improve the implementation of the Action Plan.
- It will ensure that the State will participate in national evaluation conferences.

3. Committees For the Leading Institutions

The leading institutions have been named for each right identified in this Action Plan. The institutions will have the responsibility to organize and lead institutional committees delegated to implement the specific rights. These institutional committees will be established at the state and federal levels.

The leading institutional committees that will be established under the federal, City and State structures will have the following responsibilities:

- They will monitor the activities of the delegated implementing institutions to ensure that they have included those tasks in their performance plans. It will also evaluate and approve the plans and reports before forwarding them to the State Administrative Councils and the National Coordination Board;
- Through evaluation and monitoring, they will ensure that the selected non-governmental institutions are adequately participating in the process;
- They will ensure that institutions that are not members of the Board are performing their tasks;
- They will perform other tasks delegated to them by the State Administrative Councils.

4. The National Human Rights Action Plan Office

The Office's duties in implementing the Action Plan nationwide will be technically guided by the responsibilities delegated to it in this Action Plan and by the directives given to it by the National Coordination Board.

The Office will have the following responsibilities:

- Ensure that the activities identified in the Action Plan are included in the performance plans of the institutions delegated to implement those activities in the federal, City and State government/administrations;
- It will closely work with the Action Plan Offices organized in the City and State Judicial Bureaus. It will ascertain that the bureaus submit timely annual and semi-annual implementation reports;
- It will review and bolster the annual and semi-annual Action Plan implementation reports and forward them to the National Coordination Board;
- Once a year, it will undertake a nationwide study on the specific rights enumerated in the Action Plan and will prepare a report on its findings to be submitted to the National Coordination Board;

- Based on the directives issued by the Board, the Office will organize evaluation platforms in which all implementation institutions and stakeholders are present;
- It will monitor the reviews, responses and opinions on Ethiopia issued by international human rights treaty bodies, and oversee their implementation;
- It will facilitate a general review process at the end of the term of the Action Plan to determine whether the goals of the Plan were reached;
- It will coordinate the preparation of the next NHRAP pursuant to the directives issued by the National Coordination Board.

5. Classifications To Be Established in the States

City and State Administrative Bureaus:

- Will serve as Secretaries in all matters related to the NHRAP;
- Will organize awareness creation platforms to give training sessions on the Action Plan or otherwise introduce it; will work with the mass media to enhance the public's knowledge of and appreciation for the Action Plan as well as human rights in general;
- Will undertake a State-wide (or City-wide) study on the Action Plan's implementation specific rights enumerated in the Action Plan in coordination with the NHRAP Office;
- Will meet all responsibilities delegated to them by the State Councils.

6. Focal Persons Within the Implementation Institutions

All implementing institutions in the federal government will appoint a focal person who will monitor the implementation of the Action Plan and provide support to the preparation of the reports. Notice of the focal person's identity will be provided to the National Human Rights Action Office. The implementing institutions in the States will also nominate their focal person and inform the State's Human Rights Action Plan departments.

