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UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



Fourth High Level Forum
on
United Nations Global Geospatial Information
Management (UN-GGIM)
Key Note Ministerial Statement
By
Yinager Dessie Belay (PhD)
With the Rank of Minister,
Commissioner of National Planning Commission
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
April 20, 2016
Addis Ababa



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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

1. Ethiopia: Location & Geography

2. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals: An Overview

3. The AU Agenda 2063: The Africa We want

4. Ethiopia's Second Growth & Transformation Plan (2016 – 2020): Objectives, Strategic Pillars & Macroeconomic Plan

5. The Role of Good Land Governance for Sustainable Development: The African Perspective

6. The Role of Geospatial Information for Good Land Governance



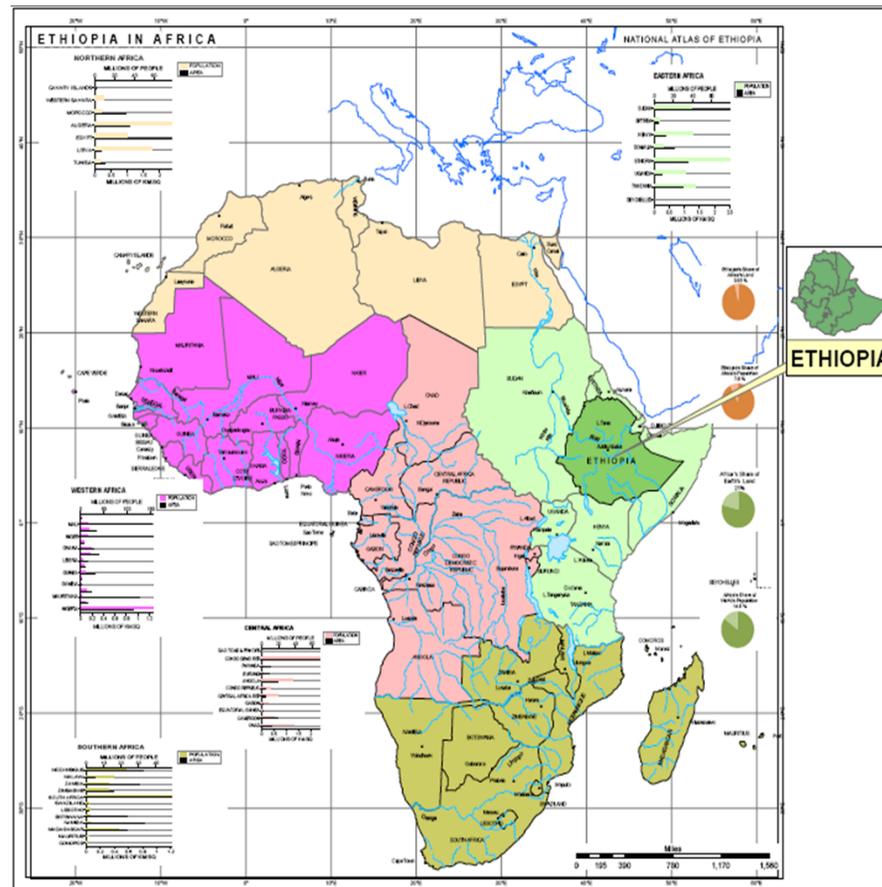
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1. Ethiopia: Location & Geography





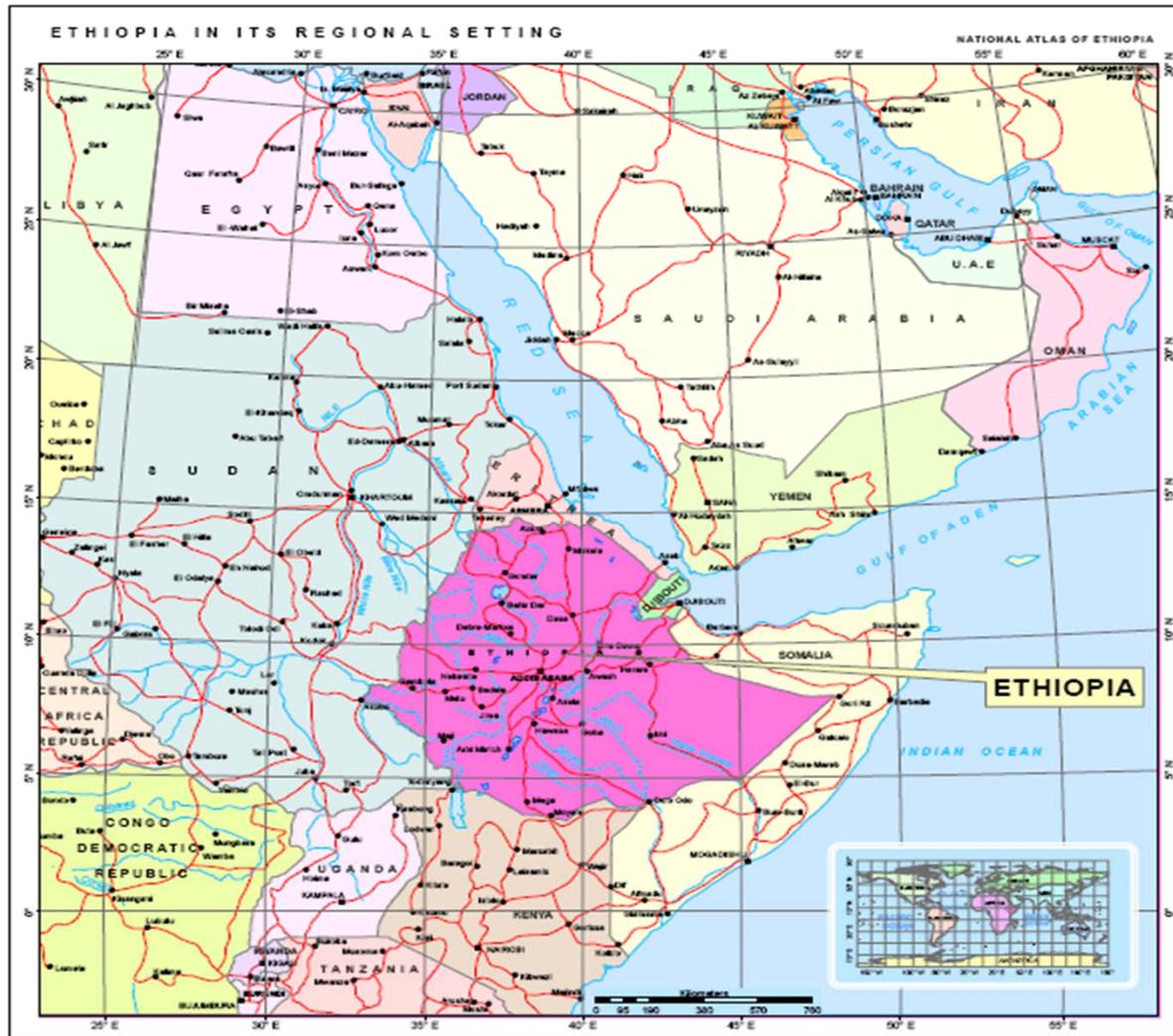
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1. Ethiopia....





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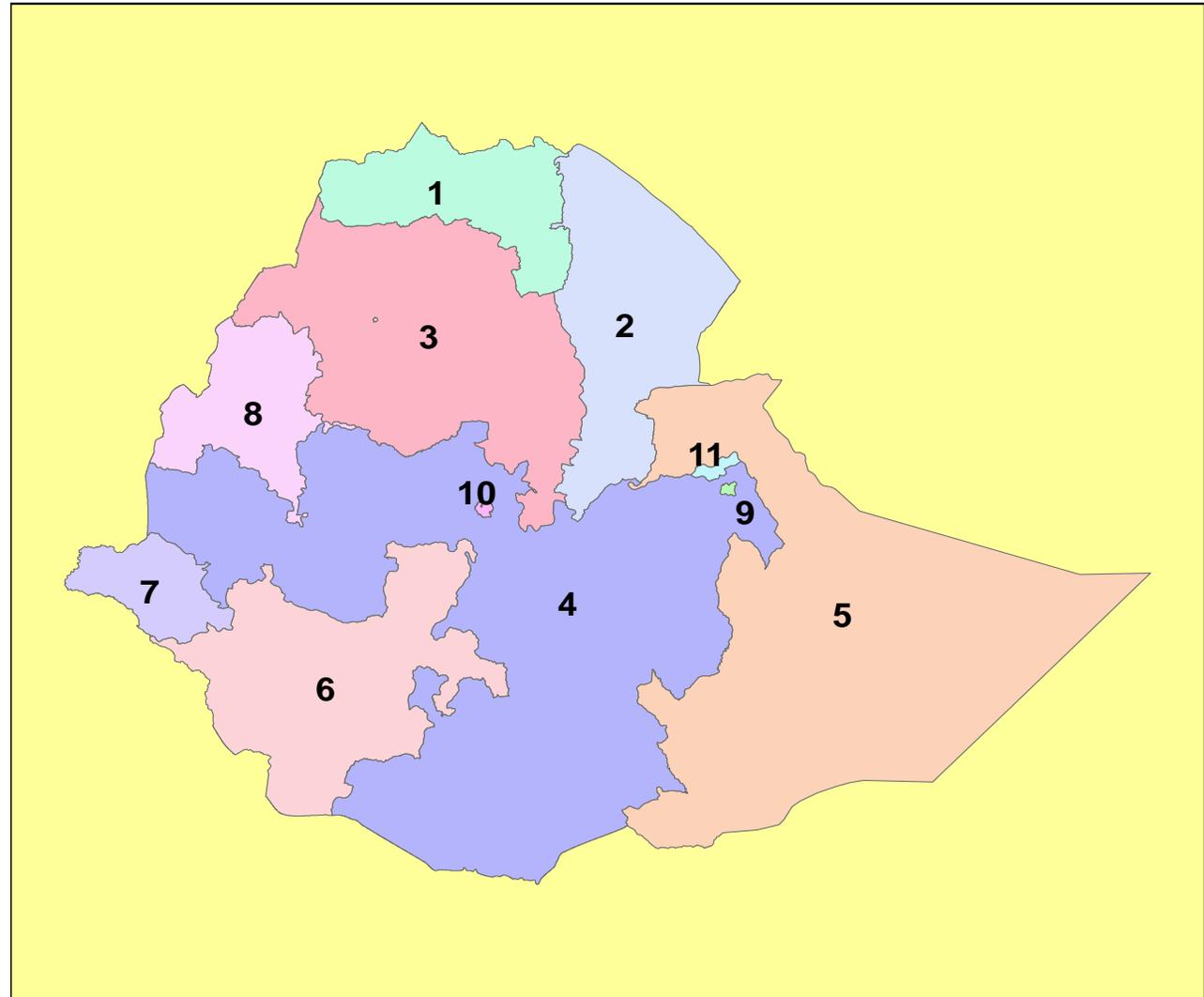
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1. Ethiopia....

Legend

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- Tigray | 7- Gambela |
| 2- Afar | 8- Benishangul Gumuz |
| 3-Amhara | 9- Harari |
| 4- Oromiya | <u>City Admonistrations</u> |
| 5- Somali | 10- Addis Ababa |
| 6- SNNP | 11- Dire Dawa |





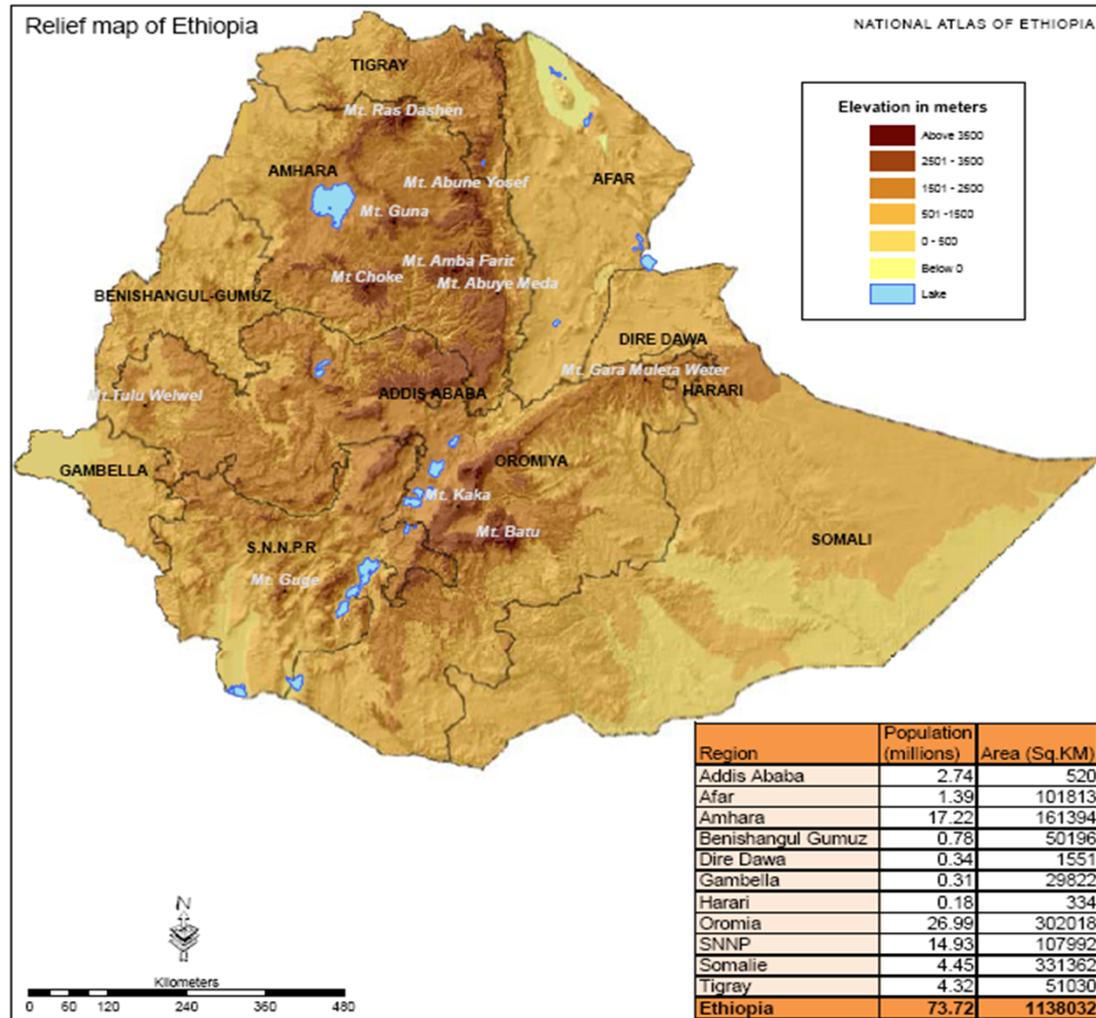
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1. Ethiopia.....





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2. Agenda 2030: Sustainable Development Goals - An Overview

1. End Poverty
2. End Hunger
3. Good Health and Wellbeing
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water & Sanitation
7. Affordable & Clean Energy
8. Decent Work & Economic Growth
9. Resilient Infrastructure, Industrialization & Infrastructure



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4. Agenda 2030:....

10. Reduce Inequality
11. Sustainable Cities & Communities
12. Responsible Consumption & Production
13. Combat Climate Change
14. Sustainable Use of Oceans, Seas & Marine Resources
15. Sustainable Use of Terrestrial Ecosystems
16. Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for Sustainable Development



3. The AU Agenda 2063: The Africa We want

- **OUR ASPIRATIONS FOR THE AFRICA WE WANT**
- 1. **A Prosperous Africa**
- 2. **An Integrated Continent**
- 3. **An Africa of Good Governance**
- 4. **A Peaceful & Secure Africa**
- 5. **An Africa with Shared Values & Ethics**
- 6. **People Driven Development**
- 7. **Africa as a Global Player & Partner**



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4. Ethiopia's Second Growth & Transformation Plan (GTP II) (2016 – 2020): Objectives & Strategic Pillars

Performances under GTP I as basis for GTP II

Percentage Share in GDP(%)

Sector	Base year (2009)	Average (2011-2015)
Agriculture & allied activities	7.6	6.4
Industry	10.8	21.7
Service sector	13.2	10.2
Real GDP	10.5	10.2



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4. GTP II: Objectives & Strategic Pillars

- ➔ As a vehicle towards the realization of Ethiopia's vision of becoming lower middle income country by 2025, the Second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTPII) is built on:
 - ➔ Existing national Policies, Strategies & programs,
 - ➔ Lessons drawn from the implementation of GTPI,
 - ➔ The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development & the AU Agenda 2063;
 - ➔ Global & regional economic situations with direct or indirect bearings on the Ethiopian economy



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4. GTP II: Objectives & Strategic Pillars

➤ GTP II has the following objectives:

- Achieve annual average real GDP growth rate of 11 percent
- Bring about structural economic transformation by improving nationwide engineering and fabrication capacity through enhanced productivity, quality and competitiveness of the productive sectors.
- Strengthen capacity building to ensure people's ownership and their benefit of development outcomes.
- Nurture developmental political economy through strengthening a stable democratic developmental state.



4. GTP II: Objectives & Strategic Pillars

- **Strategic Pillars of GTP II**
 1. Sustaining the rapid, broad based and equitable economic growth and development witnessed during the last decade including GTP I;
 2. improving quality, productivity and competitiveness of productive sectors (agriculture and manufacturing industries);
 3. Enhance the transformation of the domestic private sector
 4. Build the capacity of the domestic construction industry, bridge critical infrastructure gaps with particular focus on ensuring quality provision of infrastructure services;
 5. Proactively manage the on-going rapid urbanization;
 6. Accelerate human development and technological capacity building and ensure its sustainability;
 7. Continue to build democratic and developmental good governance through enhancing implementation capacity of public institution and actively engaging the citizens;
 8. Promote women and youth empowerment, ensure their effective participation in the development and democratization process and enable them equitably benefit from the outcomes of development;
 9. Building climate resilient green economy;



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4. GTP II: Macroeconomic Plan

Real Sector (GDP)

- ➔ Real GDP is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 11 percent during the period of GTPII (2016-2020).
- ➔ Agriculture, industry and service sectors GDP is projected to increase at annual average rate of 8, 19.8 and 10.1 percent, respectively during the GTP II period;
- ➔ Nominal GDP Per capita is projected to reach 1200 USD by the end of 2020;
- ➔ General inflation is projected to remain with in single digits during the period of GTPII;

Projected Trends of GDP Growth Rate (%)		Five Years Average Projection GTPII (2016-2020)
Sector	GTPI average	
Agriculture & allied Activities	6.6	8.0
Industry	20.2	20
Manufacturing	14.7	21.9
Service	10.8	10
Real GDP	10.1	11.0



4. GTP II: Macroeconomic Plan

Real Sector Cont'd

- ➔ Small holder agriculture remains the major source of growth through increasing productivity within the crop and livestock subsectors alike.
- ➔ The industry sector largely driven by the expansion of manufacturing industries is expected to make significant contribution to growth and structural change during the period of GTP II.
 - ☞ Construction, electricity and mining are also expected to make remarkable contribution to growth
- ➔ The share of industry is expected to increase from 15.1% in 2015 to 19.4% by the end of 2020.
- ➔ Similarly, the share of manufacturing is projected to increase from 4.8% in 2015 to 6.3% in 2020.



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5. The Role of Good Land Governance for Sustainable Development: The African Perspective

- 2nd to our Human Resource, Land is a Major Resource for African Countries;
- **The Importance of Land in Development in Africa:** 60% of the population (80% in the case of Ethiopia) derives its livelihood from farming, livestock production & related activities contributing 25 – 40% of GDP in sub-Saharan Africa;
- **Land & Conflict in Africa:** The struggle for Land and Natural Resources remains one of the key factors fuelling instability in Africa;
- Security of Land Tenure, redistributing land to those in need, improving access to Land Resources are essential for poverty eradication.
- Beyond Agriculture, Land is important for many other uses such as: Manufacturing, Mining, Energy Development, Infrastructure Development, Sustainable Urbanization, etc.



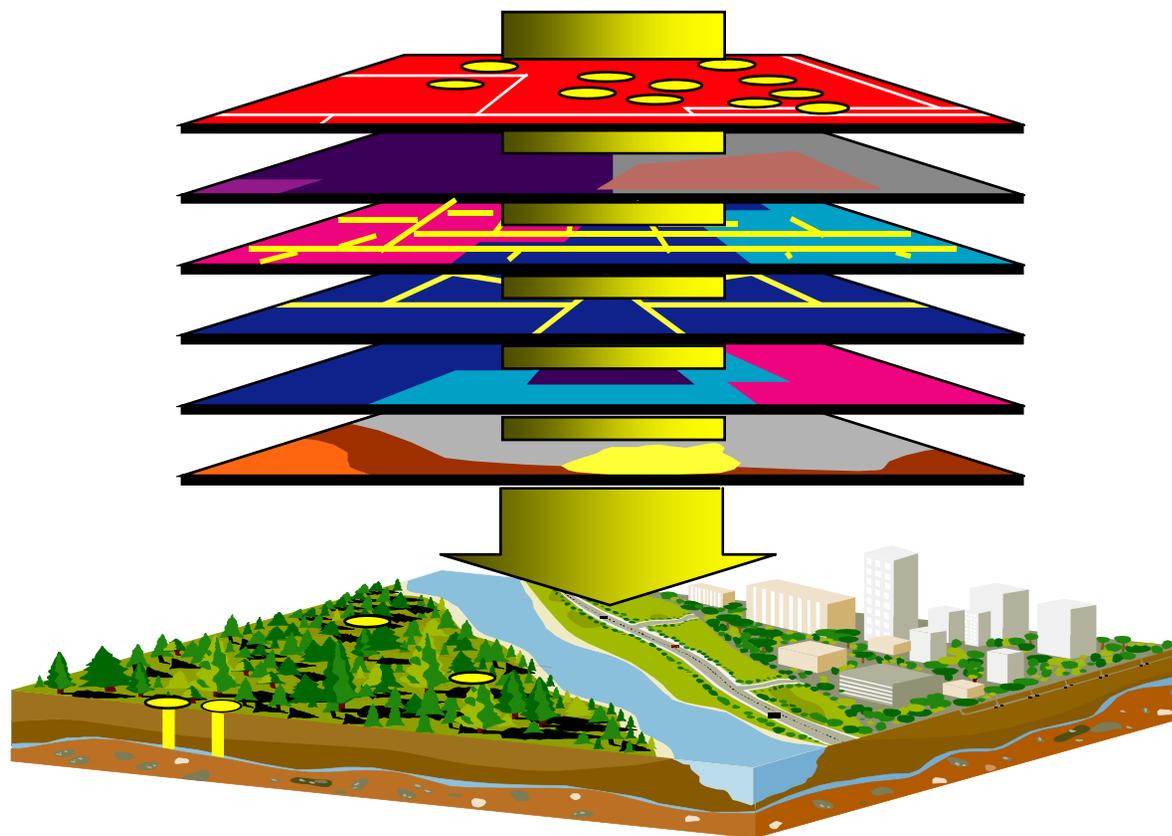
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6. The Role of Geospatial Information for Good Land Governance





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6. The Role of Geospatial Information for Good Land Governance

- Sound Land Administration Systems linked to Geospatial Information deliver a range of benefits to society in terms of:
 - support of governance and the rule of law;
 - alleviation of poverty;
 - security of tenure;
 - support for formal land markets;
 - security for credit;
 - support for land and property taxation;
 - protection of state lands;
 - management of land disputes; and
 - improvement of land use planning and implementation.

Thank you for your Attention!!