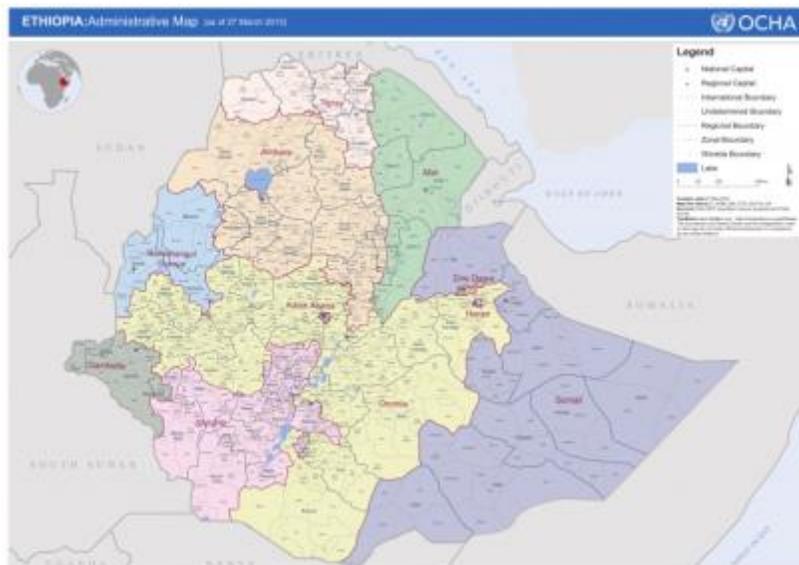


## Ethiopia Country Profile

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total population (CSA 2011, projection of 2016)                                   | 92 million   |
| Total Fertility Rate (EDHS 2014)  | 4.1          |
| Total Under five population (UNICEF 2015)   | 14.6 million |
| Percentage of the population living in rural areas (CSA 2011, projection of 2016) | 73.9 million |
| Life Expectancy at birth (years) (UNICEF 2015)                                    | 65           |
| U5MR (per 1,000 live births), (UNICEF 2015)                                       | 59           |
| Underweight (% moderate) (EDHS 2014)  | 25           |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (MMEIG 2014)                   | 353          |
| Primary school enrolment (NER-% net, male/female) (2010-2014) (UNICEF 2014)       | 89/84        |
| Primary school attendance (NAR-% net, male/female) (EDHS 2014)                    | 63.5/67      |
| Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting in age 0-14 women (%), (WMS 2011)               | 23.01        |
| Use of improved drinking water sources (%), (EDHS 2014)                           | 56.9         |
| Use of improved sanitation facilities (%), (EDHS 2014)                            | 4.2          |
| Adult HIV prevalence rate (% 15-49 years old) (World Bank 2015)                   | 0.8          |
| Child labour (% 5-14 years old) (EDHS 2011)                                       | 27.4         |
| Birth registration (% under 5 years) (EDHS 2005)                                  | 6.6          |
| Percentage of children (12-23 months) immunised by all basic vaccines (MOH 2012)  | 49.9         |
| GNI per capita (Atlas method, current US\$) (World Bank 2015)                     | 590          |

### Geography

Ethiopia is the largest land-locked country situated in the Horn of Africa. In addition, it is the second-most populous country in Sub-Saharan Africa. The country is located in northeast Africa bordering Sudan, South Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea. The topographic features range from a high plateau with Central Mountains divided by the Great Rift Valley. The highest peak at Ras Dashen is 4,533 meters above sea level, down to the Dankil Depression in Afar at 110 meters below sea level. The climatic conditions vary between temperatures of 47 °C in the Afar depression to 10 °C in the highlands.



## Administration

Ethiopia is a federal republic with nine regional states (Amhara, Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz, Gambella, Harari, Oromia, Somali, Tigray and Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples) and two administration cities, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa. The regional states are divided into 85 zones and are further divided in eight hundred woredas and around 15,000 kebeles (5,000 Urban & 10,000 Rural). There are over 80 ethnic groups. Out of these, Oromo and Amhara account for 37.2 per cent and 22.9 per cent respectively. In terms of religion, Ethiopian Orthodox Church is the largest religious group (45%), followed by Sunni Muslims (35%). The official language is Amharic and the monetary unit is Ethiopian Birr. The exchange rate is US\$ 1 = ETB 22.29 as per November 2016. Decentralization to the regional, *woreda*, and *kebele* (sub-districts) levels is a centre-piece of Ethiopia's strategy for ending poverty.

## Government

Ethiopia's Constitution was ratified in December 1994. The country is led by a bicameral parliament, which is currently controlled by the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), following general multiparty elections in 2005. After the death of Meles Zenawi on 20 August 2012, Hailemariam Desalegn became the Prime Minister. The Head of State is President Mulatu Teshome (Dr).

## Economy

Ethiopia has experienced strong and broad-based economic growth since 2004. The growth performance during the GTPI period was built on the fast and sustained growth achieved during the preceding 7 years. As a result, real GDP growth during the last 12 years averaged 10.8 percent per annum.

- Ethiopia ranks 174th on the UNDP Human Development Index of 188 countries (2015).
- Ethiopia has achieved remarkable economic and social progress, particularly over the past decade. Ethiopia is also one of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa that is on track to meet most of the MDG targets.
- Endowed with fertile soil and large bodies of water, Ethiopia is known as the "water tower" of Africa. Yet the country is exploiting a small portion of its hydropower potential.
- Agriculture, mostly rain-fed smallholder farming, is a major economic activity. It accounts for 41.9 per cent of GDP in 2014 (World Bank 2014) and more than 80 per cent of total employment. Coffee is a major export item. That said, agricultural expansion is likely to remain in single digits given potential

constraints including the preponderance of smallholder farmers and continued low productivity. There is also a risk that lower prices for key cash crops will restrain investment and production levels.

- Ethiopia's budgetary expenditure in the 2016/17 financial year was US\$ 12.57 billion. There is 13.7 per cent rise compared to the previous year budget. The total budget \$ 4.8 billion is allocated for capital expenses and \$ 3.1 billion for regular expenditures.
- Ethiopia's continued vulnerability to climatic and other external shocks, including those related to global prices and inflation has compromised its efforts to reduce poverty. The country's overarching development goal remains the eradication of poverty through "broad-based, accelerated and sustained economic growth" that is also inclusive and equitable. After rising to an average of 10.1 per cent in 2015, inflation is likely to decline moderately in 2016, to 8.1 per cent.
- The current five-year development plan, the Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP II), has objective to sustain the accelerated growth and establish a spring board for economic structural transformation and thereby realizing the national vision of becoming a lower middle-income country by 2025.

## Land ownership

There is no private land-ownership in Ethiopia. The state owns all land and provides long term lease agreements to the tenants. With a growing population and the majority of Ethiopians engaged in subsistence farming, subsequent generations of farmers are inheriting increasingly small plots. Average land holdings fell from 0.5 hectares per person in 1960s to 0.11 hectares in 1999.

## Regional/International Relations

Ethiopia is located in an area of fragile geopolitics. It is bordered by Eritrea to the north, Djibouti to the northeast, Somalia to the east, Kenya to the south, and Sudan and South Sudan to the west.

- Demarcation of the Ethiopia-Eritrea border, the main cause of war between the two countries in 1998–2000, remains unresolved. The situation in the Temporary Security Zone established following the ceasefire between the two states remains volatile and tense. Following the restrictions imposed by Eritrea on the United Nations Mission to Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) the Security Council terminated the mandate of UNMEE as of July 2008. Nevertheless there are fears of renewed conflict after attacks early 2012.
- Continued destabilisation from on-going Alshaabab threats recur in the Somali region, posing security challenges

## Natural disasters and Humanitarian Emergencies

- Drought exacerbated by El Niño, combined with extensive flooding, disease outbreaks and the disruption of basic public services, is having a negative impact on the lives and livelihoods of 9.7 million Ethiopians.
- The 2016 HRD identified 10.2 million relief food beneficiaries in need of emergency food assistance between January and December.
- The 2016 Humanitarian Requirement Document (HRD) estimates that 10.2 million people require relief food assistance. The number of children under five with severe acute malnutrition requiring treatment stands at 420,000.
- Ethiopia maintains an open-door asylum policy and allows humanitarian access and protection to those seeking refuge on its territory, with close to 650,000 refugees as of November 2014, Ethiopia is currently the largest refugee hosting country in Africa
- Crises in neighbouring countries - and the Government's open-door approach - have turned Ethiopia into a major refugee-hosting country. As of February 2016, Ethiopia was home to nearly 732,709 refugees - mainly Somalis, Eritreans, South Sudanese and Sudanese.

## For more information and resources

Website: [www.unicef.org/ethiopia](http://www.unicef.org/ethiopia)

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