

Development of an SDG-3 Acceleration Plan for Ethiopia



Gates
Foundation



Background

As Ethiopia embarks on its rebuilding and revitalization efforts, there is a critical need to adopt data-driven, strategically focused, and innovative approaches to enhance the Ministry of Health's performance in key areas, thereby accelerating progress toward achieving the SDG-3 targets by 2030. Amref Health Africa will take the lead in coordinating and driving the technical efforts to comprehensively assess Ethiopia's progress towards SDG-3 indicators. By applying advanced statistical modeling techniques, we will forecast future trends under various scenarios and provide actionable recommendations to accelerate progress, supporting Ethiopia in meeting its SDG-3 commitments.

The acceleration plan will be inclusive and well-coordinated, drawing on input from key stakeholders, aligning with both federal and regional health policies, and integrating the goals of development partners. By adopting a combined top-down and bottom-up approach, the plan will ensure that priorities and activities are aligned at both national and subnational levels. This investment will complement the Gates Foundation's ongoing health initiatives in Ethiopia, enhancing the overall impact of these efforts.



Objectives

1. Support the Ministry of Health in developing a five-year SDG-3 acceleration plan that defines priority areas, addresses key challenges, and outlines a clear roadmap for accelerating progress.
2. Create a comprehensive resource mobilization plan to support the implementation of the acceleration plan.
3. Strengthen Ethiopia's leadership in advocating for accelerated SDG-3 progress.

Our Theory of Change

If Ethiopia's progress to meeting SDG-3 targets is thoroughly assessed through in-depth understanding of the progress and challenges related to SDG-3 targets and commitments



Predictive modeling used to identify and prioritize focused interventions to meet SDG-3 Targets by 2023



A strategic costed five-year SDG-3 acceleration and **Resource Mobilization Plan** is developed, along with a **Stakeholder Engagement and Advocacy Strategy**



Ethiopia will be better positioned to meet its 2030 SDG-3 targets by implementing evidence based targeted interventions, demonstrating leadership in SDG-3 advocacy and accelerated delivery.









Approach

Phase one of the Development of the SDG-3 Acceleration plan will employ various methodologies to assess current SDG-3 performance, identify gaps, and develop predictive models in response to defined scenarios. Recommendations based on a thorough qualitative analysis and predictive models will be presented as a final step in phase one. The approach will adopt an integrated co-design model to engage stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle, ensuring broad collaboration and shared ownership of the plan's success. Phases two and three will prioritize strategic interventions, outline their costs, and create a strategy for advocacy, resource mobilization and stakeholder collaboration. A core objective will be to design integrated, nationally owned SDG- 3 acceleration plan to guide implementation.

Project Phases

Our approach will have three inter-linked and inter-dependent phases.

Phase 1	Phase 2				Phase
Analysis	A five year Costed- SDG3- Acceleration Plan				Initiation
					
SDG-3 acceleration trend analysis, drivers of change, scenario- based predictive modeling	Costing and Resource Mapping	Resource Mobilization Plan	Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	Advocacy Strategy	A roadmap for accelerating the delivery of SDG-3 targets
Nov 2024-Mar 2025	Apr 2025-Jul 2025				Jul 2025-Sep 2025

Project Duration

November 2024 – September 2025

Project Partners

The SDG-3 Acceleration Plan for Ethiopia, funded by the Gates Foundation, is owned, and led by the Ministry of Health. Its coordination and technical leadership are provided by Amref Health Africa in Ethiopia, in collaboration with a team of consultants from the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, Addis Ababa University, and the Ethiopian Public Health Institute Data Management Centre.