

Ethiopian Economics Association



Annual Report

July 2019 - June 2020

And

Annual Plan

July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021

October 2020

Table of Contents

Message from the President	iii
PART ONE: Annual Performance Report (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)	1
1. Introduction	1
2. Institutional Reform	1
2.1. Reforming the EEA’s Secretariat and Administration	1
2.2. Refocused and Prioritized Research and Analysis Activities of the EEA	1
2.3. Partnerships and Communication	2
2.4. Administration and Finance	3
2.5. EEA’s Multi-Purpose Building	3
3. Research Activities	3
3.1. Completed Research Activities	4
3.2. Ongoing Research Activities	5
3.3. Research Proposal Preparation	6
4. Training	6
5. Dialogue Fora	7
6. Publication and Dissemination Activities	8
7. Partnerships, Communications, and EEA Membership	9
7.1. Partnership and Communication Activities	9
7.2. EEA Membership	10
7.3. Miscellaneous Activities	10
8. Administrative Activities	11
9. Major Challenges and Lessons Learned	12
9.1. Major Challenges	12
9.2. Lessons Learned	12
PART TWO: Planned Activities (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021)	14
1. Situation Analysis	14
1.1. The External Environment	14
1.2. The Internal Environment	15
2. Goals and Objectives	16
2.1. Research	16
2.2. Training	17
2.3. Fund Raising	17
2.4. Partnership and Networking	17
2.5. Administrative and Finance	17
3. Planned Activities	17
PART THREE: Auditors’ Report on The Financial Statements	27

Executive Committee of the EEA



Dr. Tadele Ferede, President



Ato Fantahun Belew, Vice President



**Dr. Tewodros Makonnen
Editor-in-Chief**



**W/o Fanaye Taddesse
Treasurer**



**W/o Etalem Engida
Member**



**Dr. Hailu Elias
Member**



**Dr. Atnafu Gebremeskel
Member**



Dr. Getachew Diriba
CEO, Ethiopian Economics Association

*Happy
new
Year*



Message from the President

The Ethiopian Economics Association was established in 1991 as an independent professional association, with the primary aim of providing its members a platform for networking, experiential learning, and access to current information. EEA generates evidence-based analyses on the evolving social, economic and environment realities of Ethiopia so that policymakers, practitioners, the business community, researchers, development partners and the general public would be informed; contributing, more broadly, to frontier and emergent economic thinking relevant for Ethiopia, as well as advance research methodologies, contribute to academic rigor and Ethiopia's development processes.

Last year, I had to report to EEA Members that the Association faced a situation that forced the Executive Committee to take the drastic measure of terminating the contracts of all research personnel and reduce its further financial obligations to avert a financial crisis. This year, I can report to you with great pleasure that after launching our Institutional Reform, the EEA is getting back on track. The Executive Committee has been able to move from crisis management to strategic oversight of the Secretariat, and engage with the Secretariat, stewardship of EEA resources and the overall affairs of the Association at a strategic level once again.

During the reporting period, the Executive Committee and the Secretariat have concentrated their time and energy in implementing the Institutional Reform started last year under our crisis management policy to produce a medium- to long-term exit strategy. The reform measures aimed at creating an enabling organizational environment, reinvigorate the capacity of the Association, strengthen the Association's evidence-based research and analysis services, and renew strategic partnerships with government, partners and the Ethiopian people.

As a result of the reform measures, we have created a stronger and more effective Secretariat and provided efficient management of the EEA's human and financial resources. The Secretariat has now a one-stop shop led by the Chief Executive Officer and consisting of four functional divisions: Economic Policy Research Division (Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI), Partnership and Communication Division, Administration and Finance Division, and the EEA Building Administration operating under the auspices of Income Generating Activity. The new Partnership and Communications division has been created to reach out to members and partners, disseminating key messages of research output. The Administration and Finance Department has been restructured and is responsible for human and financial resources as well as budget management including financial forecasting. Up-to-date financial and budget information is a necessary and critical support element for the Association. The last, but not least, area of the reform has been to establish Income Generating Activity in accordance with the revised CSO law. This has been licensed and became operational in July 1, 2020.

In this year, 2019/20, EEA has been working on ten research projects, of which, five have been completed. The rest are ongoing and will be completed in the first half of the next planning period. Research activities have been refocused to support broader national developmental needs and priorities following the outbreak of COVID-19, domestic policymaking efforts, and

the opening up of private sector space arising from the ongoing political reform processes. EEA's research prioritizing COVID-19 pandemic has made significant strides conducting a series of COVID-19 related analyses as a contribution to evidence-based policymaking and investment decisions. They have been widely disseminated and have received considerable media coverage.

The Association also organized five panel discussions under our Dialogue Forum series including 'Transforming Ethiopia: Big Goals and Big Upheavals'. Unfortunately, the Dialogue Forum was unable to continue after the outbreak of COVID-19.

During the year, some 129 new members joined the Association increasing the total number of registered members to just over 5000 as of June 30, 2020.

Having addressed the performance of the EEA over the last year, let me now turn to the future plans and associated challenges which need our concerted attention. We have outlined three focal areas for future action with a view to enhance and improve EEA's operations and sources of income. These are: re-building the research and training arm of the EEA; enhancing mobilization of financial resources; and expanding our membership base.

During this reporting period, two senior researchers, a program coordinator, and a Chief Executive Officer have come on board. Recruitment of additional senior researchers will be a priority in the next planning period. EEA will also use members to perform the critical tasks of conducting research and strengthening capacity.

The next area of priority is to obtain predictable funding support from partner organizations in order to sustain research and policy analysis on key socio-economic issues, organize public dialogue on strategic and thematic issues, and establish short term capacity building training programs relevant to the advancement of the Ethiopian economy. A five-year funding proposal will be developed and communicated to partner organizations.

Expanding the membership base and increasing the participation of members in the Association's activities have always been one of the priority tasks of the Association. While these have shown an encouraging trend, there is still a dire need to increase the commitment and participation of members. We need to increase membership by involving participation of economists and others in the regions and abroad. The willingness of members to assist in the various undertakings of the EEA is an asset of the Association and our main focus in this area is to study the organizational structure of EEA's Chapters to make them vibrant and fit-for-purpose. I personally believe the success of the Association in meeting its objectives depends crucially upon the concerted effort of all members and supporters of the Association.

At this juncture, I would like to thank the members of the Executive Committee, the leadership and the staff of the Secretariat, as well as the staff of the Economics Departments of the regional Universities who support the activities of EEA Regional Chapters, for their firm commitment to the realization of the objectives of the Association.

I would also like to recognize the immense support given to the Association by Ethiopian Government institutions, both at federal and regional level, and thank each and every one of them for the support they have extended to us in realizing EEA's goals and objectives. I believe our professional relations and cooperation will be even stronger and more fruitful in the future.

Our special thanks go to our partners who have shared our vision and provided us with the financial support to implement the activities of EEA. They include: the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Open Society Initiative East Africa (OSIEA) and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) of Germany. Our deepest gratitude goes to our members for their active participation and willingness to serve and assist in carrying out the Association's work.



Tadele Ferede (PhD)

President of the Ethiopian Economics Association

PART ONE: Annual Performance Report (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

1. Introduction

This report covers activities undertaken during the 2012 Ethiopian Budget Year (July 2019 to June 2020), including a massive reform program starting in January 2020. Under its new structure, EEA now has four divisions: Research and Analysis through the Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI), Partnership and Communication, Administration and Finance, and Building Administration (Income Generating Activity). The Research and Analysis Division restarted operation by recruiting two senior researchers in February with recruitment of manpower for the other two areas happening at a later stage. The major activities reported in this document cover the reform measures that have taken place over the year: the research, conferences and panel discussions, publication dissemination and other activities accomplished in the reporting period.

2. Institutional Reform

Following-on from the measures started last year in the form of crisis management and medium- to long-term exit strategy, the Executive Committee and the Secretariat implemented a reform program to rebuild and strengthen EEA's organizational and research capacity. The reform measures were aimed at creating an enabling organizational environment, reinvigorating the capacity of the Association that had been severely eroded by the now defunct 2009 Civil Societies Law and by internal and external difficulties, strengthening the Association's evidence-based research and analysis services, and renewing strategic partnerships. The reforms were also aimed at creating a stronger and more effective Secretariat and providing efficient management of the EEA's human and financial resources. The major reforms carried out during the year started with the Administration and Secretariat.

2.1. Reforming the EEA's Secretariat and Administration

The reform of the Secretariat has brought together the previously separate functions of Principal Researcher, heading the Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI), and of Head of the Secretariat. Both offices previously reported separately to the Executive Committee, the oversight organ of the EEA's General Assembly. Now a position of Chief Executive Officer has been activated, serving as a single-entry point for the management of the Association and to ensure adequate accountability and effective organizational and administrative arrangements. The Chief Executive Officer, who reports to the Executive Committee, is responsible for the overall affairs of the Secretariat. He/She will also oversee activities of the three divisions: Research and Analysis, Partnership and Communications, and Administration and Finance, as well as the Income Generating Activity.

2.2. Refocused and Prioritized Research and Analysis Activities of the EEA

The Research and Analysis Division represents one of the central functions of the Association. Our research is a center of excellence in applied research, providing evidence-based data and analysis to support and contribute to policymaking, help investment decisions, and create public awareness through dissemination of information. It is a public good and will continue to be conducted and made available to the public free of charges.

The EEA's research program is now being refocused in order to support broader national developmental needs and priorities following the outbreak of COVID-19, domestic policymaking efforts and the

opening up of private sector space arising from the ongoing political reform processes in Ethiopia. Currently, two Senior Researchers have been installed to cover the key functional themes of Agriculture and Rural Development, and Human Development and Poverty. They are being supported by a Research Project Coordinator and by membership networks drawn from Universities, Research Institutes, International Organizations, and our EEA Members.

When fully supported with sustainable funding, the Research and Analysis Division will have five thematic areas. These are:

- 1 **Agriculture and Rural Development:** Focusing on agricultural and rural transformation, agricultural production and productivity, efficiency and productivity of agriculture, agricultural and rural innovation, rural services (including coops, credit and savings, micro-finance, and insurance), land use and agricultural water resources, impact assessment studies, agricultural livelihoods, gender in agriculture, agricultural policies and strategies, agricultural marketing and value chains, farming systems analysis, and related topics.
- 2 **Welfare and Human Development:** Focusing on poverty, inequality, livelihoods, food and nutrition security, population, gender and development, economic governance, knowledge support systems, basic social services (including water, electricity, telephone, housing, education, and health), migration and urbanization, and related areas.
- 3 **Macro-economy:** Focusing on research related to economic growth and development, inflation and unemployment, savings and investment, government spending, macro-economic dynamics, financial and monetary research, government regulations and policy instruments, and other related topics.
- 4 **Trade and Manufacturing:** Focusing on research activities related to trade, industrial and price policies, foreign trade, foreign direct investment, globalization, markets and industrial organizations, global value chain analysis, and related areas.
- 5 **Institutions, Environment and Climate Change:** Focusing on natural resource management, economic valuation of resources, economics of climate change, sustainability (environmental, economic, and social), institutions and economic development, property rights, gender and institutions, and related topics.

The changes have allowed EEA's research and analysis work to be refocused to respond to the demands of key stakeholders including the Government, CSOs, and business communities. This now covers three different Research and Analysis activities. The first is the provision of an Annual State of the Ethiopian Economy (ASEE), replacing the former Annual Report on the Ethiopian Economy and focusing on a detailed and informed analysis of key themes, forward-looking, offering in-depth research and diagnostics of selected topics on the Ethiopian economy. The second is Demand-driven Research and Analysis carried out in consultation with Sectoral Ministries, Regional Governments and other stakeholders based on their priority of economic and social issues. This is also derived from the review of Government policies and strategies such as Ten-Year Prospective Plan and Home-Grown Economic Reform of the Government of Ethiopia. The third element covers Collaborative Research which will be carried out in collaboration with other research institutes and universities both in and outside the country. As with Demand-driven Research, Collaborative Research will also respond to the demands of stakeholders. The thematic research topics planned for the coming five years are listed in section 3 below. They will be further expanded and concretized in consultation with key stakeholders.

2.3. Partnerships and Communication

We are very aware that achieving sustainable and inclusive development calls for collaborative efforts and effective partnerships that can create multiple capacity at local, regional and federal levels.

Effectiveness of EEA efforts is maximized when partners work together and cooperate within a dynamic Ethiopian context, allowing us to continue to provide evidence-based analysis of development issues of assured quality and independence. To ensure this, we have, therefore, created a division of Partnership and Communication led by a director to coordinate and lead partnership efforts, as well as oversee the Ethiopian Journal of Economics, publications of proceedings, policy and research briefs, brochures and leaflets, membership services, conference service, ICT including modernization of EEA's webpage, mass media activities (TV, newspapers, radio, social media), and communications with members and partners. This will also serve as a platform of outreach to members and partners, for fundraising, and for disseminating knowledge through different channels.

The newly formed division of Partnership and Communication is central to EEA's mission and aims at reaching out to members and partners to disseminate key messages of research output. The Association has close to five thousand members spread throughout the country and beyond. It maintains partnership arrangements with selected universities that can be a source of professional deployment, participating in research during sabbatical leave, serving as a platform for secondment, and other short-term arrangements to incorporate additional expertise, and infuse research with extra dynamism and efficiency. The Association works to forge partnerships with the private sector, research organizations, policymakers, development practitioners, civil societies and grassroots' organizations and development partners to initiate and assist in achieving economic and social progress for all Ethiopians.

2.4. Administration and Finance

This is the third restructured division which will provide support services for finance, administration, human resources and related areas for the Secretariat. Within the new structure, up-to-date financial and budget information is a necessary and critical support element for the Association. The Director of the division is responsible for efficient resource management and timely and effective service delivery.

2.5. EEA's Multi-Purpose Building

The Association owns a multi-purpose building, part of which is used for its own office space. The extra space is now being converted for rental to generate income. In accordance with the revised CSO law (2019), the multipurpose building has been licensed as an Income Generating Activity (IGA) since July 1, 2020. The IGA is a separate business entity, following all accounting standards and management, and net proceeds will be dedicated to supporting EEA's core activities. An IGA manager, reporting to the CEO, has already been hired.

3. Research Activities

This budget year, the Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI) submitted several research and grant proposals to various partners and successfully undertook their implementation. It prepared terms of references (TORs) and outsourced seven research projects to senior members of the Association. Research projects can be categorized as demand-driven, supply-driven or collaborative projects. Demand-driven tasks comprise research and capacity-building projects undertaken on request from stakeholders; supply-driven projects are those supported by donors following grant requests by EEA; and collaborative research projects are jointly undertaken in collaboration with other institutions to attain common objectives.

In this budget year, the EEA launched ten research projects, five of which, three relating to the impact of COVID-19 on Ethiopia, are complete; the rest are ongoing.

3.1. Completed Research Activities

3.1.1. Economic and Welfare Effects of COVID-19 and Responses in Ethiopia: Initial insights:

The study was undertaken by EEA staff and was submitted to the GoE for evidence-based containment and recovery measures to be undertaken in relation to COVID-19. The findings were published online as ‘Policy Working Paper Series 02/2020’ and were made accessible to the public in April 2020. The outcome of the research was also disseminated through TV, FM radios, and newsletters. The paper investigated feasible containment measures relevant to the socio-economic conditions of the country; estimated the economic effects of the pandemic on GDP across sectors and welfare effects on rural and urban populations; and suggested feasible response measures for the GoE and other stakeholders.

3.1.2. Socioeconomic Development in Afar Region: Achievements, Gaps, and Priorities: This is a demand-driven research project requested by Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BOFED) of Afar Regional State. It is designed to assess the socioeconomic development of Afar region during recent decades to provide evidence-based preparation for the 10-year perspective plan and the region’s third five-year plan. It was undertaken in collaboration with the EEA research staff and other senior members of the Association. The study is almost finalized and the book is in progress for publication and wider dissemination to stakeholders. The planned validation workshop, however, had to be postponed following the restrictions due to COVID-19. This study is expected to serve as a benchmark for other regions to enhance evidence-based economic planning and policy making.

3.1.3. The Economy-wide Impact of COVID-19 in Ethiopia: Policy and Recovery Options: This study was intended to inform the government and other stakeholders about the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the Ethiopian economy, i.e. the macroeconomic effect, sectors most affected, welfare effects, recovery time and required resources. The study employed a computable general equilibrium (CGE) modeling and analysis. It was undertaken in collaboration with EEA research staff and senior members of EEA. It produced empirical evidence on the effects of the pandemic on different sectors of the economy and identified relevant recovery measures suitable for each sector depending on the intensity of the adverse effects of the pandemic. It was published online as Policy Working Paper 03/2020 for wider dissemination to the scientific world. It was also submitted to the GoE to suggest evidence-based policy and recovery measures for COVID-19.

3.1.4. The Economic Significance of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) to the Eastern Nile Economies: A CGE Modeling Approach: The GoE is currently involved in intensive negotiations with downstream countries on the ways of filling and operating the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD). There are different political and economic views about the likely impact of the dam on downstream countries, particularly on Egypt and Sudan. Negotiations have been repeatedly interrupted because of extremely divergent stands taken by these countries and their collaborators. Cognizant of this, EEA has undertaken this study which utilized the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP). It is expected to provide information on the transboundary economic

significance of the GERD for the Eastern Nile economies. The final paper has been produced and submitted to the GoE to serve as an input in the negotiation process with Egypt and Sudan. With consent of the concerned ministerial office, it will be published and widely disseminated as a policy working paper.

3.1.5. Assessment of COVID-19 Effects and Response Measures in Ethiopia: Livelihoods and Welfare Implications. This study was intended to generate timely information on the welfare effects of COVID-19 on households since the outbreak of the pandemic in Ethiopia. It utilized a country-representative dataset collected by the World Bank using high frequency phone survey (HFPS) of 3249 households nationwide conducted from mid-April to May 2020. It has been published online as Policy Working Paper 04/2020 for wider dissemination. It has been submitted to the GoE to use in producing possible timely measures. As a follow up, the dynamics of household welfare affected by COVID-19 will be assessed periodically, using other survey rounds conducted by the World Bank.

3.2. Ongoing Research Activities

3.2.1. Annual State of the Ethiopian Economy: Urbanization, Welfare, and Economic Development in Ethiopia. With a view to provide an independent and professional overview of the Ethiopian economy, EEA is undertaking the preparation of the Annual State of Ethiopian Economy (ASEE), replacing the former Annual Report on the Ethiopian Economy. This has the aim of producing a detailed and informed analysis of key themes, forward-looking, offering in-depth research and diagnostics of selected topics on the Ethiopian Economy. For this, four research projects are being undertaken, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the Open Society Initiative East Africa (OSIEA).

Currently, the four studies are being undertaken by four senior members of EEA with high professional profiles and extensive experience in the respective areas of research. The studies will be finalized by September 2020. The book will be submitted to the GoE and will serve as a major source of evidence for economic policy making and long-term and medium-term planning. The studies, all in the final stages of writing-up, are:

- ***Population Dynamics and Rural-Urban Migration in Ethiopia: Challenges and Pull and Push Factors:*** This addresses the dynamics of population growth and migration and the associated challenges facing the process of economic development in Ethiopia. It will generate the latest, empirical, and country-representative, information for evidence-based population policy making in Ethiopia.
- ***Multidimensional Poverty and Inequality in Urban Ethiopia:*** This study addresses the current multi-faceted poverty and inequality conditions prevalent in urban Ethiopia. It utilizes country-representative data to assess the prevalence and depth of multidimensional poverty and inequality and aligns the results with the United Nations' SDGs due to be realized by 2030.
- ***Urbanization and Development in Ethiopia: Policy Issues, Trends, and Prospects:*** This study covers primary policy issues, trends and prospects, and challenges of urbanization and urban development in Ethiopia. It utilizes country-

representative data for generating the latest relevant information for evidence-based urban policy making in Ethiopia.

- **Macro-economic Development and Policy Options in Ethiopia: Achievements, Aspirations, and Prospects:** Macro-economic development and the policy options pursued so far in Ethiopia have resulted in several achievements, repercussions and challenges. This study addresses the latest relevant evidence on the major macro-economic issues and policy options for evidence-based macro-economic policy making in Ethiopia.

The four papers will be published as chapters of a book whose tentative title is *'Urbanization, Welfare, and Economic Development in Ethiopia'*. There will be four main chapters, with introductory and concluding chapters. It will be published and presented at a conference to be held in December 2020. It is expected to be a forward-looking document providing insights on past and upcoming economic conditions and priorities. The topics will, of course, change in future years according to Ethiopia's economic circumstances.

3.2.2. Inflation Dynamics and Macro-Economic Stability in Ethiopia: Decomposition Approach:

This study is intended to address the long-lasting macroeconomic problems and financial instability in Ethiopia. It measures the level of inflation and macro-economic instability and deconstructs their constituent parts. It uses the latest and most relevant empirical evidence on inflation and macro-economic instability for evidence-based financial and macro policy making in Ethiopia. The study is currently at the stage of data analysis and writing-up. It will be finalized in September 2020 and be published, and widely disseminated, as one of the EEA's policy working paper series.

3.3. Research Proposal Preparation

Four other research proposals on different topics have been prepared and submitted to organizations for funding. They are currently waiting for a response. These proposals are:

1. A Concept note on 'Exploring Strategic Partnership with USAID Ethiopia' has been prepared and submitted.
2. An Expression of Interest (EOI) on 'Building Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI)' has been prepared and submitted to AERC.
3. An unsolicited proposal on 'Economic Impacts of COVID-19 on Business Operations and Recovery Options in Ethiopia' has been prepared and submitted to USAID.
4. An Expression of Interest on 'Consumers' Food Choices, Nutrition Security, and Non-Communicable Diseases in the Context of Climate Change: Implications for nutrition-sensitive and environment-friendly policy interventions in Ethiopia' has been prepared and submitted to IDRC.

4. Training

The Association prepared and outsourced detailed Terms of References (TORs) for four training programs this year. These covered the following topics:

- Applied Research Methods in Economics Using STATA
- Applied Time Series and Panel Data Econometrics with Stata
- Poverty and Inequality Analysis with DASP
- Efficiency and Productivity Analysis using Stata/Frontier

However, before these could start COVID-19 became a threat in Ethiopia and across the world. As a result, all training activities were cancelled to avoid mass gatherings and keep physical distancing.

5. Dialogue Fora

Under the Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA) project and with the support of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, five dialogue fora were organized under the Dialogue Forum series ‘Transforming Ethiopia: Big Goals and Big Upheavals’. To ensure different perspectives, panelists were drawn from government, private sector, and academia/research institutes. Brochures on all forum events were published and distributed as well as uploaded on the EEA website; and the outputs of the different fora were synthesized and documented, with documents produced both in English and Amharic.

I. The State of Financial Intermediation and the Resilience of the Ethiopian Financial System

This Forum was organized on September 26, 2019 at the Hilton Addis Hotel. It attracted more than 138 participants including higher government officials, parliament members, private sector representative, CSOs, media, and EEA members. The discussion focused on the evolution and state of financial intermediation in Ethiopia and the resilience of the financial system.

II. Challenges of Agricultural Transformation in Ethiopia: How can we fail on our competitive advantage?

This was organized on October 25, 2019 at the Intercontinental Addis Hotel. It attracted more than 110 participants. The main points that were discussed were the historical record of development strategies and policies adopted and institutions put in place, and the state of development, dissemination, and adoption of technology in agriculture as well as the marketing, financial and infrastructural arrangements supporting agricultural development and mechanisms on ways to transform the sector.

III. Ethiopia’s Home-Grown Economic Reform Agenda: A Pathway to Prosperity

In response to the macroeconomic imbalances and structural bottlenecks that the country has faced, the GoE initiated a reform program known as “Ethiopia’s Home-grown Economic Reform Agenda: A Pathway to Prosperity”. The Ethiopian Economics Association organized a panel discussion on this agenda on October 29, 2019 at the Intercontinental Addis Hotel. It attracted more than 136 participants.

IV. Social Policy in Ethiopia: Prospects and Challenges

This forum was held on 6 December 2019 at the Intercontinental Addis Hotel. It attracted 98 participants. The main discussion points were: the role of social policy in the context of the “Home-grown Economic Reform”; achievements and gaps in social sector outcomes alongside past budgetary trends and future financing requirements; and the actions required for adequate investment in human capital to meet the development goals set out for Ethiopia.

V. Inflation Dynamics in Ethiopia

This was organized on February 20, 2020 at the Intercontinental Addis Hotel and attracted 120 participants. The main discussion points covered: the relative importance of macro-economic and micro-economic factors in driving inflation; the effect of inflation on different sections of the society especially low- and fixed-income earners; growth and development consequences of inflation if not addressed successfully; the optimal level of inflation for a growing country like Ethiopia; and possible measures that could be taken to address inflation.

In addition, we planned plan to hold additional six other dialogue fora. Six TORs were outsourced and prepared on the following topics:

1. Land Policy, Institutions, and Property Rights in Ethiopia
2. Performance and Industrial Organization of the Manufacturing Sector in Ethiopia
3. Investment and Ease of Doing Business in Ethiopia: Implications for Economic Development
4. Export Performance and Structural Problems in Ethiopia
5. Structural Transformation and Economic Development in Ethiopia: Pathways and Challenges
6. Housing and Real Estate Markets in Urban Ethiopia

These, however, could not be implemented because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

6. Publication and Dissemination Activities

The output of various research activities has been published (online and/or in hardcopy) and disseminated to stakeholders, funders, and the wider public using different media, including the EEA’s website. Publications in the reporting period include the following:

1. ‘Agriculture and Rural Transformation in Ethiopia: Obstacles, Triggers and Reform Consideration’ (published as Working Paper Series 01/2020 both in hardcopy and online).
2. “Economic and Welfare Effects of COVID-19 and Responses in Ethiopia: Initial insights” (published online as Working Paper Series 02/2020).
3. ‘The Economy-wide Impact of the COVID-19 in Ethiopia: Policy and Recovery options’ (published online as Working Paper Series 03/2020)
4. ‘Assessment of COVID-19 Effects and Response Measures in Ethiopia: Livelihoods and Welfare Implications’ (published online as Working Paper Series 04/2020)

5. ‘The Economic Significance of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) to the Eastern Nile Economies: A CGE modeling approach’, (published online as Working Paper Series 05/2020).
6. 17th International Conference Proceedings (published online). Unlike earlier proceedings, this issue of the Proceedings has been subject to rigorous reviewing, editing, and formatting.
7. Ethiopian Journal of Economics XXVII No. 2, 2020 issue (published online and in hard copy).
8. Newsletter 01/2020, March 2020.
9. In addition to these publications, the output of research has also been disseminated through media briefings. Researchers have appeared in a range of media: Fana TV and FM radio, Kana TV, OBN TV, Ahadu TV and FM radio, EBS TV, ESAT TV, Addis TV, Deutsche Welle radio, Addis Zemen newsletter, Capital newsletter, Addis Fortune Newspaper and Sirara newspaper.

7. Partnerships, Communications, and EEA Membership

7.1. Partnership and Communication Activities

The Partnerships and Communication Division has been created as a new functional division to oversee partnership engagements, membership networks, conferences, Dialogue Forum activities and ICT and communication services. Since its establishment this team has been liaising and communicating with members of the Ethiopian Economics Association, international and national partners, federal and regional state governments, universities, civil society organizations, researchers, investors, business leaders, and the general public on a regular basis. P&C activities have included the following:

- Forging new partnerships with institutions including: Oxford Management Policy, PRECISE consult Plc, Ethiopian Banking Association, Benishangul-Gumuz region, and SNNP Regional State.
- Strengthening Partnership and Communication relations with existing partners.
- Partnerships with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), the B&M Gates Foundation (BMGF), and the Open Society Initiative for East Africa (OSIEA) have been strengthened, with new areas of collaboration identified, and various discussions conducted.
- Grant proposals developed and submitted to new and existing partnerships, donor mapping conducted, and a fund-raising strategy developed.
- Consideration of membership and library service-related Issues
- An online membership fee payment system introduced and uploaded on the website, and communication and revenue generation improved.
- EEA chapters contact information updated.
- EEA active members identified and each member being reached to pay any default contributions due.
- Research conducted by Bahar Dar University on Agricultural Input Delivery Measures to be taken during the COVID-19 uploaded on the website and communicated to EEA members.
- Research Conducted by Arkebe et al (2020) on African Economic Development uploaded on the website and sent to EEA members.

- New publications and the newsletter sent to members and stakeholders and uploaded on the EEA website.
- Preparation for a new and dynamic EEA Website system is underway.

7.2. EEA Membership

EEA is a membership organization and increasing the number of members and providing services to those members is important. The Partnership and Communication Department has therefore tried to communicate with members through email to update the membership database, collect membership fees online and to invite and engage members in the different activities of the Association.

- **Membership Recruitment:** A total of 129 new members joined the Association between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. The total number of registered members of the Association as of June 30, 2020, has reached 5008.
- **Active members:** The number of active members as defined by those paying their membership fees is, however, still very low. The number of active members is only about 15% of the total registered membership, whereas the active number of full members required for the calculation for attending a quorum is about 17%. The details of membership are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Membership Status as of June 30, 2020

Membership Status	Members by Category				Total
	Full	Associate	Student	Institutional	
1. Registered Members	3502	775	666	65	5008
2. Active Members ¹	654	139	33	10	836
Active membership as% of the total	9%	18%	5%	15%	17%

7.3. Miscellaneous Activities

The following activities have been undertaken at different times within the reporting period:

- Themes for the Annual State of Ethiopian Economy 2021 have been identified prior to outsourcing.
- Lists and profiles of potential persons to undertake EEA activities (Research, Training, Reviewing, etc.) have been prepared.
- Proposal for rates of professional fees has been developed and approved.
- Revised annual work and annual budget plans were prepared in February 2020.
- Various narrative and financial reports have been submitted to funding organizations (to BMGF and OSIEA).
- “EEA at a glance” (a profile of EEA) and donor briefing notes have been prepared and submitted/distributed to various donors.
- Research and publication policy and guidelines are being prepared and will soon be finalized.
- Various physical and online meetings have been organized. These have included regular EEA management meetings, many online meetings with donors and

¹ Active membership was accounted for members renew membership starting from 2017

collaborators (including USAID, BMGF, IGAD), and meetings held to assess the progress of outsourced research activities.

8. Administrative Activities

Without an active and efficient administration, neither research and training activities nor the organization of fora or the production of publications can be successful. So, improving the administration efficiency has been an important task of the Association during the reporting period – and the following major tasks have been implemented

- **Staff Size:** The total number of staff as of June 30, 2020 was 26, 13 of whom were working in the IGA section of the Association starting July 1, 2020. The rest were 3 research staff, 5 Partnership and Communications' Staff and 5 Administrative and Finance staff. During the reporting period, two senior researchers, a Chief Executive Officer, an Administrative and Finance Head and an IT Officer were hired. In addition, a legal advisor was hired on contract for legal advisory services and to obtain an IGA license for the EEA Multi-purpose Building.
- **Capacity Building:** As part of rebuilding the capacity of EEA, 2 printers, 3 routers, 5 high-back swivel chairs, 5 external hard disk drives, 2 laptop computers and 2 LCD projectors were procured. Maintenance of EEA Building was started and work is progressing. A Supervisory Consultant has been hired as well as a building contractor through a competitive bidding process.
- **EEA internal Manuals have been revised and new ones developed:** These included:
 - Terms of Reference developed and a shortlisted consultants' bidding process are well underway, which will upgrade the financial system of the EEA to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and develop the financial recording and reporting system of IFRS for Income Generating Activity (IGA).
 - Revision of scalable organogram, and Salary Scale and Job Grading outsourced for an external consultant.
 - Procurement and HR manuals revised.
 - Disposable assets and item inventory carried out.
 - Communication started with Civil Society Organizations Agency to obtain duty-free privileges as per the CSO law.
- **Progress towards financial sustainability:** During the reporting period, the total income collected from core program support, sponsorship to the EEA 17th International Conference, rental and other sources of income was Birr 28,858,560.04. Total expenditure during the same period was Birr 14,477,733.38. The excess of income over expenditure was Birr 14,380,826.66. The major source of income came from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Open Society Initiative East Africa (OSIEA), amounting to Birr 15,779,387.50, excluding a Foreign Exchange gain of Birr 2,104,268.98. Rental income for the period was Birr 2,697,844.54. This underlined our conclusion that to sustain EEA's activities it is critical to diversify EEA's core program supporters.

9. Major Challenges and Lessons Learned

9.1. Major Challenges

Performances included under this report have been achieved under seriously constrained conditions as we have faced a number of major challenges in this reporting period. These included:

- The COVID-19 pandemic with movement restrictions, avoidance of gatherings, and other containment measures seriously affected EEA's activities. To respond to this, teleworking, online meetings, continuous phone communications, minimizing paper works, and many new ways of doing things had to be adopted. These created additional financial and non-financial burdens for the staff.
- Poor working systems including the absence of a robust monitoring and evaluation system, outdated job grades and salary scales, the absence of clear and relevant job descriptions, a shortage of manpower, lack of incentive packages to employees and low employees' motivation, and inefficient resource utilization.
- High dependence on too few partner organizations for financial support for core program support. Traditional partner organizations have stopped their core program support for their own reasons.
- While improved EEA capacities are gradually bringing back the confidence of our partners, paving the way for fundraising both domestically and internationally, the resource mobilization effort of the Association is still weak. We need to continue to work aggressively on resource mobilization.

9.2. Lessons Learned

In spite of these constraints, we have learnt some important lessons from the challenges we encountered.

- The Executive Committee (EC) and EEA management worked jointly to ensure business continuity during the corona virus pandemic. They sustained and carried forward the Secretariat reform, and engaged in the establishment of an Income Generating Activity (IGA) to better utilize EEA's multi-purpose building in accordance with the revised Civil Societies Organizations law of 2019 (Proclamation No.1113/2019).
- The Secretariat is taking shape and stabilizing. As indicated in Section 1 of this report, the Executive Committee has combined the positions of the former Principal Researcher and the Head of the Secretariat into a single leadership function as Chief Executive Officer as stipulated in the Association's bylaws. The Secretariat has now a one-stop shop consisting of four functional Departments: Economic Policy Research, Partnership and Communication, Administration and Finance, and the EEA Building Administration under the auspices of Income Generating Activity.
- Most core staff positions are being filled. The effort to hire essential staff will continue as a priority in the coming period. With a functioning Secretariat, the Executive Committee has been able to move away from crisis management to strategic oversight of the Secretariat, and engage with the Secretariat, stewardship of EEA resources, and the overall affairs of the Association at a strategic level.
- EEA's research contributions during COVID-19 pandemic have been encouraging. The EEA has made significant strides in conducting a series of COVID-19 related analyses as

a contribution to evidence-based policymaking and investment decisions which have been widely disseminated and obtained extensive media coverage. A number of research activities, including Annual State of Ethiopian Economy 2020: Migration, Population, Multi-dimensional Poverty and Economic Development, are ongoing despite limited staff capacity. Our goal is to put in place core research staff capacity while collaborating with EEA members to participate in selected research activities.

- The legal environment has changed positively with the enactment of the Organization of Civil Society Procurement No. 1113/2019. The new CSO law enables EEA to engage extensively in credible and independent analysis of economic policies and organize discussion fora on relevant and timely policy issues.

PART TWO: Planned Activities (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021)

This section presents an assessment of the internal and external environment in which EEA operates in the context of the current global pandemic, COVID-19, and of the objectives by functional area, detailed planned activities and deliverables.

1. Situation Analysis

The internal and external conditions that affect the Association have been critically evaluated before designing planned interventions in the new budget year. This analysis provides the knowledge to identify the current opportunities and challenges for the Association and the services or products it delivers. The purpose of this situation analysis is to focus on strengths, shore up weaknesses, capitalize on opportunities, and recognize potential threats in the course of implementing planned activities.

1.1. The External Environment

The external environment of the Association is scanned from different angles, covering political, economic, social and legal factors relevant to the opportunities and threats expected to prevail in the new budget year.

Opportunities:

Opportunities in this case are areas of need in which EEA can operate successfully and productively. In the new budget year, there are at least four obvious opportunities in the external environment that EEA should prepare to exploit:

- Revised civil society regulations;
- Favorable government policies;
- Existing network of EEA; and
- High demand for EEA services.

The current Civil Society Proclamation has moderated previous legal restrictions on sources of funds and the scope of operation of civil society organizations. EEA now has the opportunity to raise funds and engage in various activities deemed to be relevant to its strategic objectives. Government policies are also expected to be in line with this proclamation creating a conducive environment to civil society activities. In addition, the government's effort to design a homegrown economic agenda and a 10-year perspective plan are opportunities to identify national priorities to allow for identification of targeted interventions to be undertaken by EEA.

The existing EEA network (including members and partners) is another opportunity for a wider, inclusive, and effective engagement in research, training and other areas of collaboration. The expected high demand for EEA services and products is a pulling factor enhancing involvement in various research and training activities in collaboration with GoE, national and international organizations, regional states, and other stakeholders.

Threats:

Threats, posed by unfavorable trends or development leading, in absence of a coping strategy or action, to a deterioration in benefits, remain. The primary threats expected in the new budget year are a continuing COVID-19 pandemic and challenges related to peace and order in the

country. COVID-19 is expected to have a continued impact on various sectors both domestic and foreign, household livelihoods, and on firms and their operations. The various restrictions imposed by the government due to the pandemic have significantly and adversely affected our operations including research, survey and data collection, and the organization of events, including conferences, workshops, dialogue fora, and training.

The pandemic has also created a substantial national and global economic recession with countries and donors having limited resources to allocate for grants requested by civil societies like EEA. This recession following the outbreak of the pandemic has unavoidably meant limited access to research and capacity building grants nationally and internationally. EEA now needs to aggressively work to prepare grant proposals and raise appropriate funds during this period of economic recession and to work within the expected budget and grant implications.

The other prevalent threat in Ethiopia is lack of nationwide peace and order with disorder and insecurity in different regions of the country. This undoubtedly creates uncertainty in business operations and depletes the confidence of donors, research institutions, and other partners. In this uncertain environment, EEA should focus firmly on its capabilities and capitalize on its opportunities for successful implementation of intended activities.

1.2. The Internal Environment

The internal environment of the Association can be assessed in terms of its tangible and intangible resources, competencies, and competitive advantages in the civil society business environment in which it operates. This assessment of the internal environment allows us to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Association and assist in the decision-making of EEA management in the process of planning and execution of intended activities.

Resources:

The primary internal factor to assess organizations is their tangible and intangible resource endowment. EEA has both physical and financial resources which enable it to perform relatively better potentially in a civil society environment. The main physical resources of the Association include its multi-purpose building and associated infrastructure. The EEA building has multiple purposes, serving as EEA offices and generating income to help smooth financial instabilities. The other physical resource which makes EEA relatively competitive in its service and product delivery are its human resources, particularly its experienced research staff, though its limited research staff capacity is expected to constrain its research and training undertakings. This calls for an urgent action to increase the number of research staff to assume its major research undertakings in all thematic areas.

EEA is also endowed with intangible resources including its reputation (good institutional profile), networking and a strong membership base. The reputation of the EEA and its established network of partners over the past three decades offers another competitive advantage for successful implementation of intended activities.

Capabilities/Competencies:

Resources are not productive on their own. The most productive tasks require that resources collaborate closely within teams. Organizational capability is a firm's capacity for undertaking a particular productive activity. The interest here is not in capability per se, but in capability relative to other organizations or civil societies. To identify the capabilities of EEA, the

functional classification approach has been used identifying EEA's organizational capabilities in relation to each of the principal functional areas currently employed (Table 2).

The major weaknesses of EEA, undermining its relative competence, include delay in finalizing and implementing institutional reform leading to incompatible organizational structures and bylaws, outdated job grades and salary scales, the absence of clear and relevant job descriptions, unsystematic operations (including a lack of transparent procurement procedures, promotion and appointment), shortage of manpower, lack of incentive packages to employees and low employees' motivation, and inefficient resource utilization (including buildings, website), to mention a few.

Table 2: Organizational Capability of EEA by Functional Units

S/N	Functional unit	Capability/Competency	
		Strength	Weakness
1.	EEPRI (R&A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity & experience in economics and development research • Strong research coordination capacity • Strong motivation and team spirit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of research policy and guidelines • Absence of vibrant organizational structure • Less attractive salary scales • No research incentives
2.	Partnership and Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in publication • Experience in organizing events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of communication and publication strategy/policy • Absence of fund-raising strategy
3.	Administration and Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in grant administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of focus to conduct and implement institutional reform • Absence of compatible system and operational manuals (organizational structure, human resource & financial manuals, job grades & salary scale, job description, etc.) • Inefficient resource utilization • Low motivation of employees • No incentive scheme

2. Goals and Objectives

2.1. Research

To contribute to generating research evidence suitable for advancement of the science of economics and economic policy formulation in Ethiopia and beyond. Specifically, it is aimed at:

- undertaking an independent and unconstrained analysis of key economic issues across a range of topics and priority areas including i) macro-economy, ii) industry, iii) trade and manufacturing, v) agriculture and rural development, vi) human development and poverty, and vii) environment and climate change;

- b) extending evidence-based technical assistance and advisory services to Government (both federal and regional states), business communities and other national and international stakeholders in terms of setting policies and priorities; and
- c) generating scientific knowledge in the areas of economics and making this accessible to members and the entire scientific community.

2.2. Training

Capacity building based on empirical evidence is among the major activities of EEA. Training is offered for the purpose of building theoretical and empirical research and improving the implementation capacity of members and other stakeholders.

2.3. Fund Raising

To secure funds for undertaking research, offer training, publication and dissemination and hold conferences and dialogue fora etc. Specifically, it is aimed at

- a) Diversifying partner institutions (local and international) for core program activities;
- b) Increasing funding from demand-driven research and training activities; and
- c) Increasing funding from collaborative researches.

2.4. Partnership and Networking

- a) To develop effective systems for timely disseminating research findings;
- b) To forge partnerships with the private sector, research organizations, policymakers, development practitioners, civil societies and grassroots' organizations and development partners;
- c) To oversee the Ethiopian Journal of Economics, publication of proceedings, policy and research briefs, brochures and leaflets, membership services, conference services, ICT including modernizing EEA's webpage, mass media (TV, newspapers, radio, social media), and communication with members and partners;
- d) To provide fora for exchanging ideas in relation to research outputs, contemporary economic issues, and others; and
- e) To promote professional contacts among Ethiopian economists and with economists of other countries.

2.5. Administrative and Finance

- a) To provide accountable and transparent administrative and finance services while effectively managing risks and opportunities.
- b) To provide up-to-date financial and budgetary information; and
- c) Improve system and operational manuals for effective utilization of the EEA's human, material and financial resources.

3. Planned Activities

The Ethiopian Economics Association will continue to play an active role during the next planning period, capitalizing on its achievements, improving its weaknesses, and fostering new ideas. To attain its targeted objectives in the current financial year, EEA has planned interventions in the areas of research, training, conferences, workshops, dialogue fora, institutional reform, and the strengthening of networks with existing and new partners. Details are given in the work program in Table 3.

Table 3: Work Plan

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
1. Ongoing Research Projects									
1.1. Annual State of Ethiopian Economy	Book consisting of at least six chapters will be published and distributed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four draft research reports - Four final research reports - Four presentations 	Finalizing the study on 'Population Dynamics and Rural-Urban Migration in Ethiopia: Challenges and Pull and Push Factors'	X				368,900.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Finalizing the study on 'Multidimensional Poverty and Inequality in Urban Ethiopia'	X				316,200.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Finalizing the study on 'Urbanization and Development in Ethiopia: Policy Issues, Trends, and Prospects'	X				342,550.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Finalizing the study on 'Macroeconomic Development and Policy Options in Ethiopia: Achievements, Aspirations, and Prospects'	X				342,550.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Validation workshop/conference		X				
			Reviewing, editing, and publishing the book		X				
1.2. Study on 'The Economic Significance of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working paper series - Media Briefings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final research report - At least three media briefings through different 	Follow-up and finalizing the study	X				308,037.50	BMGF & OSIEA
			Reviewing, editing, and publishing the Working Paper Series	X					

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
(GERD) to the Eastern Nile Economies: A CGE Modeling Approach'		channels including TVs, FM radios, and newsletters	Offer media briefings	X				403,000.00	BMGF & OSIEA
1.3. Study on 'Inflation Dynamics and Macroeconomic Stability in Ethiopia: Decomposition Approach'	- Working paper series - Media Briefings	- Final research reports - At least two media briefings through different channels including TVs, FM radios, and newsletters	Follow up and finalizing the study	X				316,200.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Reviewing, editing, and publishing the Working Paper Series		X				
			Offering media briefings		X				
1.4. Study on 'Socioeconomic Development in Afar Region: Achievements, Gaps, and Priorities'	- Published book - Media briefings	- Research output published as a book - Presentations - At least two media briefings through different channels including TVs, FM radios, and newsletters	Reviewing, editing, formatting, and publication	X				493,698.00	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BOFED) of Afar Regional State
			Validation workshop		X				
			Offering media briefings		X				
2. New Research Projects		-							
2.1. Annual State of Ethiopian Economy	Book consisting of at least six chapters will be published and distributed	- Four TORs - Four Proposals - Filled out progress monitoring templates - Four draft research reports	Setting themes for the next Annual State of Ethiopian Economy (with at least four chapters)	X				1,773,200.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			Preparation of TORs		X				
			Identification of resource persons for the studies		X				
			Outsourcing/contracting out the studies		X				

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
		- Four final research reports	Performance monitoring and follow up			X			
		- Four presentations	Reviewing, editing, and publishing the book				X		
2.2. Additional research outputs based on priorities of the government, donors, and other stakeholders	Working Paper Series (at least five) Media Briefings	- Five TORs - Five Proposals - Filled out progress monitoring templates - Five draft research reports - Five final research reports - Five presentations - At least 10 media briefings through different channels including TVs, FM radios, and newsletters	Setting priorities and selecting research topics	X				2,250,890.63	BMGF & OSIEA
			Preparation of TORs		X				
			Identification of resource persons for the studies		X				
			Outsourcing/contracting out studies		X				
			Performance monitoring and follow up			X			
			Reviewing, editing, and publishing the Working Paper Series				X		
2.3. Studies for supporting regional governments	Evidence-based technical support for at least two regional governments	- Two TORs - Two Proposals - Two draft research reports - Two published research reports - Two presentations on validation workshop	Initiating discussions with regional governments		X			900,358.25	BMGF & OSIEA
			Preparation of TORs		X				
			Identification of resource persons for studies		X				
			Outsourcing/contracting out studies		X				
			Performance monitoring and follow up			X			
			Validation workshops				X		
			Reviewing, editing, and publishing research reports				X		

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
2.4. Other activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports - Proposals - Concept notes - Expression of interest 	Producing quarterly and annual reports (internal and external)	X	X	X	X		
			Reports for funding institutions		X		X		
			Preparation of proposals, concept notes, and expressions of interest	X	X	X	X		
3. Fund Raising	Five documents on funding proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Five-year Fund-Raising Proposal - Two Proposals on Demand Driven research - Four donors' reports 	Producing Five-year Funding Proposal for core activities of EEA	X					
			Submit Five-year Funding Proposal to at least three donors		X				
			Producing and submitting two demand-driven Research Proposals to Regional Governments		X				
			Producing donors' report	X	X	X	X		
4. Training	Training Reports Training attendance sheets Trainers' contract document Proposal on demand-driven training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Six training sessions organized - Two training proposals developed 	Preparatory activities: Identification of trainers and selection of trainees (from members and stakeholders), preparation of TORs, and others.		X			450,000.00	
			Offering training on 'Applied Research Methods in Economics Using STATA'			X			
			Offering training on 'Applied Time Series and Panel Data Econometrics with Stata'			X			
			Offering training on 'Poverty and Inequality Analysis with DASP'				X		

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
			Offering training on 'Efficiency and Productivity Analysis using Stata/Frontier'				X		
			Offering additional demand-driven training (at least two sessions)				X		
5. Conference and Workshops/ Dialogue Fora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One International Conference - Four Regional Conferences (Amhara, Tigray, SNNP and Eastern Ethiopia) - Four Panel Discussions on social and economic issues - Two rounds of pre-election Political Parties Debate on Economic Issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conference program - Attendance sheet - Number of conference papers - Signed contract with Media - Signed MOU with Political Parties on the modalities and conduct of the debate 	Announce call for paper	X				4,175,000	BMGF OSIEA IFPRI FES, Other Sponsors and donors
			collect, review and select conference papers		X	X			
			Coordinate and invite keynote speakers, prominent economists, paper presenters and participants			X			
			Contact partners and secure sponsorship for the conference		X	X			
			Conduct preparatory activities for the organization of the Conference (invitation letter, Program, Select Moderators, Hall preparation, Media etc.)			X	X		
			Conduct the conference/panel discussions and debate						
			Prepare guiding note		X	X	X		
			Organize panel discussion on webinar or at hotel		X	X	X		
			Prepare report		X	X	X		
6. Publications and Disseminations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Annual State of the Ethiopian Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of copies by type of publication - Number to be distributed 	Contact authors and editors	X	X	X	X	775,000.00	FES OSIEA and BMGF
			Conduct formatting, editing etc.	X	X	X	X		
			Publish hard copy and online	X	X	X	X		

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seven Working Papers - Five Ethiopian Journal of Economics (EJE) - Proceedings of - 17th IC - Newsletter, Research Briefs, Brochures 	-							
7. Library and membership Service	- Improved library and membership services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of library users - No. of new members - Rate of active memberships 	Provide regular library service (reading, book borrowing, internet, data base etc..)		X	X	X		
			Update webpages	X	X				
			Update the library documentation with recent books and documents and e-EEA publication	X	X	X	X		
			Register members, collect membership fees, and update membership database	X	X	X	X		

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
8. Strengthen and create partnership	Sign memoranda of understanding Secure funding Create collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extend partnership with existing donors and secure funds - Establish new partnerships with stakeholders and make memoranda of understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen and extend the partnership with existing donors (FES, BMGF & OSIEA) - Search for and create new partnerships with stakeholders - government offices, international organizations, Universities, private sectors bodies and Professional Associations 	X	X	X	X		
9. Strengthen EEA chapters and open new chapters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional chapters to participate in workshops and training organization - New chapters established - Collaborative research work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize the regional workshops and training in collaboration with the relative Universities and BoFED - Restructuring regional chapters - Open new chapters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the existing seven chapters (Bahir Dar, Hawassa, Mekelle, Jigjiga, Haramaya, Dire Dawa and Jimma) - Open at least two new chapters in the regions (Afar region and TBD) - Carry out regional research in collaboration with the chapters - Strengthen and provide support to regional governments through regional chapters 						

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
10. Strengthen Communications	Disseminate EEA publications and information Develop new website Develop EEA brochure	- Disseminate EEA publications - Develop new website and implement - Regularly update and upload the website - Update EEA brochure - Measure EEA positioning in the market - Listing stakeholders - Develop communication manual - Develop video conference room -	- Disseminate EEA publications through hard copy, soft Copy and e-communication to all stakeholders and the public at large - Manage EEA website and social media - Develop EEA communication strategy and manuals and make agreement with donors - Develop brochures - Develop new website and host online - Manage and update the EEA website with current issues - Identification and listing of the stakeholders and keep regular communication - Measure EEA positioning in the market - Establish video/tele conference room		X	X	X		
11. Administrative Activities	Increased Staff Size	- CEO - Two New Senior Researchers - Partnership and Communication Department Head - ICT Officer	Complete recruitment process for the CEO	X					
			Advertise, select and recruit staff for vacant posts	X	X	X			

Project/Activity Name	Expected output	Deliverables	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	In Birr	Sources
	Revised EEA internal Manuals	- Human Resource Manual	Review and get approval of HR and Procurement Manuals from the management and Executive Committee of EEA	X					
		- Procurement Manual							
		- International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Manual and system	IFRS manual and system for Income Generating Activity (IGA) tested and put in place	X	X	X		230,000.00	BMGF & OSIEA
			IPSAS manual and system tested and put in place	X	X	X	X		
		- IFRS Manual and system	Complete the revision of scalable organogram, Salary Scale and Job Grading	X					
		- Revised scalable organogram, Salary Scale and Job Grading	Get approval from EC of EEA and then the Agency for disposing old assets and dispose of them	X	X				
	- Dispose of old asset								
Budget and Financial Management	and Financial Reports	- Obtain duty-free privileges from Civil Society Organizations Agency	Revision of EEA by-law and process duty free privileges for two vehicles donated by USAID	X	X			40,000.00	BMGF & OSIEA
		- Budget and Financial Reports	Quarterly Financial Reports	X	X	X	X		
			Quarterly Budget Forecast Reports	X	X	X	X		
			Donors Financial Reports	X	X	X	X		

PART THREE: Auditors' Report on The Financial Statements



ተስፋይ ገደሉ መብራቲ
Tesfaye Gedlu Mebrate
 የተመሰከረለት አዲት ድርጅት
Certified Audit Firm

Chartered Certified Accountant (UK) Authorized Auditor (ETH)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA), which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020, the Income and Expenditure statement, the Cash flows statement and Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position of Ethiopian Economics Association as of 30 June 2020, of Income and Expenditure, the cash flows statement and Changes in Net Assets for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies of the Association described in note 2 to the financial statements.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ethiopia, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.



Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the bases of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exist related to the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern ;

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*Addis Ababa
August 28, 2020*




Tesfaye Gedlu Mebrate
Certified Audit Firm
Chartered Certified Accountants
and Authorized Auditors

ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	<u>ETB</u>	<u>ETB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>ETB</u>
ASSETS EMPLOYED				
Leasehold Land	4	585,517		585,517
Fixed Assets	2.3, 3	<u>19,875,131</u>		<u>21,541,452</u>
			20,460,648	22,126,970
CURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts receivable	5	898,398		133,055
Cash and Bank balances	6	<u>18,042,327</u>		<u>4,611,963</u>
		18,940,725		4,745,019
LIABILITIES				
Creditors and Accruals	7	<u>886,522</u>		<u>1,045,927</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>18,054,202</u>	<u>3,699,092</u>
TOTAL ASSETS			<u>38,514,851</u>	<u>25,826,062</u>
REPRESENTED BY				
General Fund	9		18,485,423	4,104,595
Fixed Asset Fund	3		19,875,131	21,541,452
Land Lease Payable	8		<u>154,297</u>	<u>180,013</u>
			<u>38,514,851</u>	<u>25,826,061</u>



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	Notes	<u>ETB</u>	<u>ETB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>ETB</u>
INCOME				
Grants	10	23,923,658		12,339,551
Other Income	11	<u>4,934,902</u>		<u>2,635,736</u>
			28,858,560	14,975,286
EXPENDITURE				
Program Service	12	9,550,425		14,331,164
Administrative	13	<u>4,565,930</u>		<u>3,733,678</u>
			<u>14,116,356</u>	<u>18,064,842</u>
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER (EXPENDITURE)			<u>14,742,204</u>	<u>(3,089,556)</u>

Ratio of Program and Administrative Expenditure:

<i>Program</i>	68%
<i>Administrative</i>	32%



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
CASH FLOWS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	ETB	2019 ETB
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of Income over expenditure	14,742,204	(3,089,555)
Prior year adjustment	-	(21,741)
Net cash flow from operating activities	14,742,204	(3,111,296)
Increase / decrease in receivables	(765,342)	860,353
Increase / decrease Creditors	(159,405)	148,740
	(924,747)	(2,102,203)
Cash flows from Investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Lease payments	(25,716)	(51,432)
	(25,716)	(51,432)
Net Cash movement of the period	13,791,742	(2,153,636)
Cash and bank balances, beginning	4,611,963	6,765,598
Cash and bank balances, ending	18,403,705	4,611,963



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	<u>ETB</u>
Net Assets as at July 1, 2019	25,826,061
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	14,742,204
Less: Depreciation on building and lease	<u>(1,692,037)</u>
Net Assets as at June 30, 2020	<u>38,876,229</u>



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

Currency : ETB

1 BACKGROUND

Ethiopian Economic Association (EEA) is a not-profit making, non-political and professional association established on 25th November 1991 and registered with the FDRE Ministry of Justice, and has been in operation since then.

The Association has been re-registered and accorded legal personality with Registry Number 1373 on February 6, 2020 as a Local Organization in accordance with Civil Society Organizations Proclamation No. 1113/2019.

The objectives of Ethiopian Economic Association are:

- a. contribute to the economic policy formulation capability and broadly to the economic advancement of Ethiopia;
- b. promote the professional interests of Economists;
- c. promote the study of economics in the country's educational institutions;
- d. promote economic research and assist in the dissemination of the findings of such research;
- e. provide fora for the discussion of economic issues;
- f. promote professional contacts between Ethiopian Economists and those of other countries.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted and consistently applied by the Association are stated below.

2.1 INCOME

Contributions from members, grants from donor agencies, other organizations and sales of proceedings & related publications are recognized as income in the period received.

2.2 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is accounted for in the period in which it is paid

2.3 FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets donated to the Association are credited to income as support from donors. On the other hand, fixed assets purchased are directly expensed in the year of purchase.

Hence fixed assets and leasehold land are presented on the accounts with the net book value as at 30 June 2011. Previously, fixed assets were being depreciated and leasehold amortised.

2.4 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency remittances are converted into Birr at the exchange rate ruling in the date of transfer.



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Currency : ETB

3 FIXED ASSETS	Balance at 1/7/2019	Additions (Disposals)	Balance at 30/06/20
COST			
Buildings	33,647,315	-	33,647,315
Office Equipments	762,864	55,750	818,614
Office Furniture	1,161,285	107,986	1,269,271
Motor Vehicle	2,358,356	-	2,358,356
Generator	469,573	-	469,573
Computers & Peripherals	2,839,349	354,670	3,194,019
	41,238,742	518,406	41,757,148
DEPRECIATION			
Buildings	12,615,438.58	1,682,366	14,297,804
Office Equipments	750,953	67,662	799,586
Office Furniture	1,041,459	126,927	1,168,386
Motor Vehicle	2,358,296	-	2,358,296
Generator	93,915	56,349	150,263
Computers & Peripherals	2,837,229	270,452	3,107,681
	19,697,289	2,203,755	21,882,017
NET BOOK VALUE	21,541,452		19,875,131
4 LEASEHOLD LAND			2019
Leasehold Land Cost		585,517	585,517
Less: Amortization Previous years		-	-
		585,517	585,517
5 DEBTORS			
Staff debtors		363,564	77,737
Sundry debtors		482,922	-
Withholding tax receivable		35,221	35,043
VAT receivable		16,691	20,275
		898,398	133,055



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	ETB	2019 ETB
6 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash on hand	1,369	-
Cash at Bank - CBE	16,311,645	2,096,011
Cash at Bank - United	1,467,981	2,273,106
Cash at Bank - Abssinya	261,332	242,846
	18,042,327	4,611,963
7 CREDITORS		
Income tax payable	177,231	321,448
Withholding tax payable	51,788	199,336
Pension fund payable	52,996	21,127
Staff payable	40	1,071
VAT payable	102,503	66,431
Provident fund payable	82,348	71,738
Sundry payable	15,102	12,070
Deposits payable	404,513	352,705
	886,522	1,045,927
8 LEASEHOLD LAND PAYABLE		
Balance at June 30, 2019	180,013	231,445
Less: Repayment during the period	(25,716)	(51,432)
	154,297	180,013
9 FUND BALANCE		
Balance brought forward	4,104,595	7,215,892
Less: Prior year adjustment	(361,377)	(21,741)
Add: Current period excess of income over expenditure	14,742,204	(3,089,556)
	18,485,423	4,104,595

Note: -

Net book value of fixed assets is shown as Fixed Assets Fund.



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	<u>ETB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>ETB</u>
10 GRANTS		
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	11,777,960	-
Frederic Ebert Stiftung	594,940	785,215
International Development Research Center (IDRC)	-	1,515,706
European Commission	-	469,718
USAID	-	2,139,385
UNDP	-	54,400
OSIEA	4,001,428	-
University of Bonn	-	479,654
Afar National Regional State - BoFED	2,797,623	781,732
Awash International Bank	-	50,000
United Bank	-	75,000
London School of Economics	-	88,969
JTI	1,396,085	-
IGC	106,739	-
Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)	-	515,664
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	845,427	530,058
HTSPE Ltd	-	1,924,428
FAO	621,481	2,230,733
Carleton University	1,454,392	-
Ireland Embassy	-	37,923
CEPHES Investment Advisory	25,000	-
Maastricht University	-	8,300
Frontier consulting PLC	27,275	-
SoAS University of London	41,645	570,131
UN-ECA	89,022	82,536
APRA	144,643	-
	<u>23,923,658</u>	<u>12,339,551</u>



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	<u>ETB</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>ETB</u>
11 OTHER INCOME		
Membership fee	91,446	63,167
Sales of publications	18,595	22,516
Rent	2,697,845	2,422,587
Gain on Foreign Exchange	2,104,269	56,223
Interest Income	16,695	15,583
Sundry	6,052	55,660
	<u>4,934,902</u>	<u>2,635,736</u>
12 PROGRAM EXPENDITURE		
Program staff salaries and wages	2,981,373	6,876,102
Program staff benefits	233,932	916,136
Printing and Publishing	143,417	137,006
Workshops, Conferences and General Assembly	1,474,148	1,064,536
Project Expenditure	4,581,095	4,979,815
EEA Chapters	136,459	357,569
	<u>9,550,425</u>	<u>14,331,164</u>



**ETHIOPIAN ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION (EEA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	ETB	2019 ETB
13 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and Wages - Administrative staff	2,595,380	2,143,194
Employees benefit	499,032	535,398
Insurance	223,871	393,393
Printing, Stationeries and supplies	64,887	14,957
Communication	115,950	130,302
Repair and Maintenance	223,814	142,594
Vehicle running costs	48,961	45,430
Utilities	87,864	44,187
Bank charges	2,415	4,553
Building tax	11,095	11,095
Advertisement and promotion	158,190	29,213
Interest on land lease	20,888	46,993
Travel & Perdiem	4,928	1,810
Cleaning & sanitation	21,308	-
Subscription	3,243	9,936
Professional fee	182,352	50,888
Audit fee	18,228	-
Legal fee	46,477	64,289
Staff meeting	26,570	36,373
Uniforms & outfits	76,687	21,994
Fixed assets	110,736	-
Computers and Electrical materials	23,056	3,870
Miscellaneous	-	3,210
	4,565,930	3,733,678



Annex I: Summary of Performance from July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

S/N	List of projects	Planned Activity	Performed Activities	Status	Reference
1	Institutional Reform	Reforming the EEA Secretariat and Administration	The previously separate functions of Principal Researcher, Head of the Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI) and Head of the Secretariat merged and a new position of Chief Executive Officer created to serve as a single-entry point for the management of the Association, to ensure adequate accountability and effective organizational and administrative arrangements	Completed	
		Refocus and prioritize Research and Analysis activities of the EEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EEPRI restructured with five Departments: Agriculture and Rural Development, Welfare and Human Development, Macroeconomics, Trade and Manufacturing, and Institutions, Environment and Climate Change Departments • Research work refocused to respond to the demands of key stakeholders (Government, CSOs, Business Communities, etc.). • The department staffed with two senior researcher and project coordinators 	Completed but the staffing is still on-going	Recruitment of CEO is underway. Other research staff will be also recruited in the future
		Establish Partnerships and Communication Department	Newly formed Department.	Completed	Head of department and ICT Officer to be recited
		Administrative and Finance	Restructured to provide support services in finance, administration, human resources management and related services for the Secretariat		
		EEA's Multi-purpose building	In accordance with the revised CSO law, the multipurpose building licensed as an Income Generating Activity (IGA) since July 1, 2020	Completed	
		Revise operational manuals and develop new systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference developed and shortlisted consultants' bidding process well underway to change the financial system of EEA to IPSAS) and IFRS for its IGA • Revision of scalable organogram, Salary Scale and Job Grading outsourced for external consultant. • The Procurement and HR manuals revised. • Inventory of disposable assets and items carried out. • Communication underway with Civil Society Organizations Agency to obtain duty-free privileges as per the CSO 	Ongoing	
2. Research Activities					
2.1	Economic and Welfare Effects of COVID-19 and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop TOR • Write Concept Note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study was fully undertaken by EEA staff • Published online as 'Policy Working Paper Series 02/2020' • Made accessible to the public in April 2020 and disseminated to 	Completed	

S/N	List of projects	Planned Activity	Performed Activities	Status	Reference
	Responses in Ethiopia: Initial insights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect data Write Draft Report Write Final Report Publish the Report 	the public through TVs, FM radios, and newsletters.		
2.2	Socio-economic Development in Afar Region: Achievements, Gaps, and Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop TOR Write Concept Note Write Draft Report Write Final Report Publish the Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A demand-driven research project requested by Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BOFED) of Afar Regional State. Undertaken in collaboration with the EEA research staff and other senior members of the Association. Policy making. 	Ongoing	The study is finalized and the book is in process for publication and wider dissemination to stakeholders. The validation workshop has been postponed due to COVID-19. economic planning
2.3	Annual State of the Ethiopian Economy (ASEE): Urbanization, Welfare, and Economic Development in Ethiopia:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop TOR Write Concept Note Collect data Write Draft Report 	TOR developed, concept note written, data collected and draft report underway of the four selected topics covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Dynamics and Rural-Urban Migration in Ethiopia: Challenges and Pull and Push Factors Multidimensional Poverty and Inequality in Urban Ethiopia Urbanization and Development in Ethiopia: Policy Issues, Trends, and Prospects Macroeconomic Development and Policy Options in Ethiopia: Achievements, Aspirations, and Prospects 	Ongoing	
2.4	The economy wide impact of the COVID-19 in Ethiopia: Policy and Recovery Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop TOR Write Concept Note Collect data Write Draft Report Write Final Report Publish the Report 	The study is at the draft stage	Ongoing	The study was fully undertaken by EEA staff and completed in July 2020 and published online as 'Policy Working Paper Series 04/2020'. It is disseminated to the public through TV, FM radio, and newsletters.
2.5	The Economic Significance of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop TOR Write Concept Note Collect data 	The study is in the draft stage	Ongoing	The study undertaken in collaboration with the EEA research staff and other senior members of

S/N	List of projects	Planned Activity	Performed Activities	Status	Reference
	(GERD) to the Eastern Nile Economies: A CGE Modeling Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write Draft Report • Write Final Report • Publish the Report 			the Association and completed in July 2020. Published online as 'Policy Working Paper Series 03/2020' and made accessible to the public through TV, FM radio, and newsletters.
2.6	The Economic Significance of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) to the Eastern Nile Economies: A CGE Modeling Approach Inflation Dynamics and Macroeconomic Stability in Ethiopia: Decomposition Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop TOR • Write Concept Note • Collect data • Write Draft Report • Write Final Report • Publish the Report 	The study is at the draft stage	Ongoing	The study undertaken in collaboration with the EEA research staff and other senior members of the Association and completed in August 2020. Published online as 'Policy Working Paper Series 05/2020'. It is disseminated to the public through TV, FM radio, and newsletters.
2.7	Research Proposal Preparation	Write proposals as required	<p>Four research proposals have been prepared and submitted to different organizations. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept note on 'Exploring Strategic Partnership with USAID Ethiopia' • Expression of Interest (EOI) on 'Building Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute (EEPRI)' and submitted to AERC. • Unsolicited proposal on 'Economic Impacts of COVID-19 on Business Operations and Recovery Options in Ethiopia' and submitted to USAID. • Expression of Interest on 'Consumers' Food Choices, Nutrition Security, and Non-Communicable Diseases in the Context of Climate Change: Implications for nutrition-sensitive and environment-friendly policy interventions in Ethiopia'. Submitted to IDRC. 		Some of the proposals have been accepted and writing full proposals are underway

S/N	List of projects	Planned Activity	Performed Activities	Status	Reference
3	Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write TOR • Select trainees • Select trainers • Conduct training 	<p>Four TOR developed to organize trainings but postponed due to COVID-19. The four trainings proposals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied Research Methods in Economics Using STATA • Applied Time Series and Panel Data Econometrics with Stata • Poverty and Inequality Analysis with DASP • Efficiency and Productivity Analysis using Stata/Frontier 	Ongoing	Training activities affected COVID-19
4	Conferences, panels and discussion workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One International Conference • Three regional conferences • Eight panel discussions 	<p>Due to COVID-19 only five panel discussions organized. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of Financial Intermediation and the Resilience of the Ethiopian Financial System • Challenges of Agricultural Transformation in Ethiopia: How can we fail in our competitive advantage? • Ethiopia's Home-Grown Economic Reform Agenda: A Pathway to Prosperity • Social Policy in Ethiopia: Prospects and Challenges • Inflation dynamics in Ethiopia 	Ongoing	The 18 th International Conference, regional conferences and panel discussions canceled due to the outbreak of COVID-19
5	Publication and Dissemination Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proceedings of the 17th International Conference • Three Proceedings of regional conferences • Eight guiding notes and summary reports of panel discussions • Three issues of the Ethiopian Journal of Economics • Working Papers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Agriculture and Rural Transformation in Ethiopia: Obstacles, Triggers and Reform Consideration' (published as Working Paper Series 01/2020 both in hardcopy and online). • "Economic and Welfare Effects of COVID-19 and Responses in Ethiopia: Initial insights" (published online as Working Paper Series 02/2020) • 17th International Conference Proceedings, published online after rigorous reviewing, editing, and formatting. • Ethiopian Journal of Economics XXVII No. 2, 2020 issue (published online and in hard copy). • News Letter 01/2020, March 2020. 		
6	EEA Membership Services	150 New register members and brief them about EEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 129 new members have joined the Association as a result, bringing the total number of registered members of the Association, as of June 30, 2020, to 4191. • Active members amount to about 15% of the total registered. 		