World Bank Group Country Partnership Framework for Ethiopia 2026–2036
Government of Ethiopia Consultations Summary
March 13, 2026

Addis Ababa

The World Bank Group convened a consultative meeting with the Federal Government of Ethiopia to inform the new Country Partnership Framework (CPF). The discussions brought together 30 senior officials, including ministers, state ministers, and leaders of major public institutions. Participants shared their development priorities and insights to help shape a strategic, results-oriented partnership that addresses Ethiopia's key development challenges and delivers inclusive, sustainable benefits for all Ethiopians.

Key Points Discussed:

Jobs as the Central Development Anchor

The discussions reaffirmed that job creation should be the core outcome of Ethiopia's next Country Partnership Framework (CPF). Jobs are not only as an economic goal, but as the main pathway to poverty reduction, inclusion, and resilience linking macro stability, private sector growth, skills, health, and infrastructure.

Transition from Stabilization to Transformation

Participants emphasized that Ethiopia has made significant progress on macroeconomic stabilization, and the next phase must focus on structural transformation delivering tangible results such as higher productivity, better services, and income growth to sustain reforms.

Role of the State in Enabling Private Sector Growth

Participants emphasized that private sector–led job creation depends on a capable and effective state. Discussions highlighted the state's role in areas such as regulation, land administration, customs, taxation, infrastructure provision, and service delivery, with a focus on strengthening facilitative and partnership-based functions rather than direct ownership.

Human Capital as a Binding Constraint

Education, skills, health, and nutrition are foundational enablers of job creation. Improving foundational learning outcomes, strengthening secondary education, improving skill pipelines (not only university tracks), and protecting recent health and nutrition gains were seen as critical.

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Infrastructure as an Enabler, Not an End

Infrastructure development, particularly in energy, transport, logistics, and digital connectivity, was discussed as a crosscutting enabler rather than an end in itself. Logistics costs and unreliable power were repeatedly mentioned as constraints to competitiveness.

Inclusion, Resilience, and Social Protection

Participants stressed that growth must be inclusive explicitly considering women, youth, rural populations, and vulnerable groups. Social protection, climate resilience, and shock-responsiveness were framed as essential to making gains durable.

Partnership Modalities and Next Steps

There was broad support for a more selective Country Partnership Framework, with a sharper focus on fewer priorities pursued on greater scale to enhance impact. Participants also welcomed the move toward annual business plans as a mechanism to respond to evolving conditions, strengthen learning, scale effective interventions, and discontinue approaches that are not delivering results.

Next Steps Discussed include:

- Drawing on stakeholder feedback from this consultation to inform the refinement of CPF priorities, outcomes, and overall framing, as feasible.
- Continuing structured stakeholder engagements ahead of CPF finalization to further inform design choices and sequencing.
- Further refining outcome areas and associated indicators in selected focus areas, including private sector competitiveness, agriculture, logistics, education, and social protection, subject to CPF selectivity and scope.
- Exploring opportunities to strengthen coordination across World Bank Group instruments (IDA, IFC, and MIGA) to help mitigate risks, derisk private investment, and mobilize private capital where conditions allow.
- Undertaking follow-up technical discussions in priority sectors such as energy, transport, agriculture, skills, and social protection based on CPF focus areas and client demand.

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Number of Participants: 30	Organizations attending
	• Ministry of Finance • Ministry of Planning and Development • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Health • National Bank of Ethiopia • Ministry of Transport and Logistics • Ministry of Labor and Skills • Ministry of Revenue Ethiopia • Ministry of Trade and Regional Integration • Ministry of Agriculture • Ministry of Irrigation and Lowlands • Ministry of Women and Social Affairs • Ministry of Irrigation and Lowlands • Federal Civil Service Commission • Development Bank of Ethiopia • Ethiopia Roads Administration • Ethiopia Roads Authority • National Logistics Transformations Office • Ethiopian Forestry Development • Federal Civil Service Commission • Ethiopia Electric Utility • Ethiopia Electric Power

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