

An overview of role players toward evidence-informed policy-decision-making in Ethiopia: A landscape review

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This map is part of a series of maps on the evidence-informed decision-making (EIDM) landscapes in different countries in Africa. The series comprises 25 maps and is available from the Africa Evidence Network. This is map 6 in the series. Maps were produced as part of the bursary conditions for attendance at Evidence 2016 (<http://evidenceconference.org.za/>). Bursaries were provided as part of the UJ-BCURE programme, funded by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID).

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Ethiopia is a federal state of nine federating states structured along ethnic lines. The Federal Parliament is the highest organ of the Federal Republic, and State Councils are the highest organs in each federating state governments. Each of these states has the right to self determination up to secession.

Research evidences for policy decision making are produced by the Federal Policy Studies and Research Centre (PSRC), the thirty four universities, research bodies such as the Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI), Ethiopian Health & Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI), Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR), Environment and Climate Research Centre (ECRC), International Livestock Research Institute, and the Federal Statistics Agency (CSA). International NGOS and donors such as DFID, USAID, GIZ, UKAID, SCFs, and MSFs also play roles in the production of policy evidences. PSRC co-ordinates the use of policy evidence across government.

The public policy evidences produced are then intermediated by the Federal Policy Studies and Research Centre (*producer as well as intermediate*) and research units at the Federal Parliament, Ministerial Offices, the States Council, and States Bureaus, and be made available for use. Research units at the federal parliament, ministerial offices, the states council, and states bureaus present a network of practice to support EIDM.

The federal government ministerial offices and State bureaus, offices of the Federal Parliament and State Councils, offices of the Prime Minister and States Presidents as major actors in the policy process use the evidences to make informed public policy decisions. The policy decisions passed by these bodies are used by the NGOs and Donors (*producers as well as users*), private consultants, and the civil societies toward their specific goal achievements.



