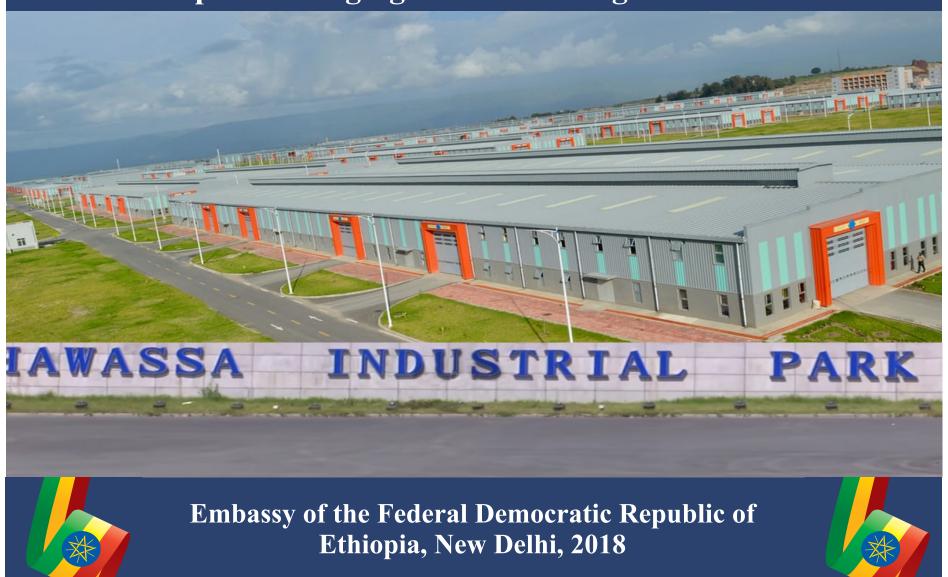
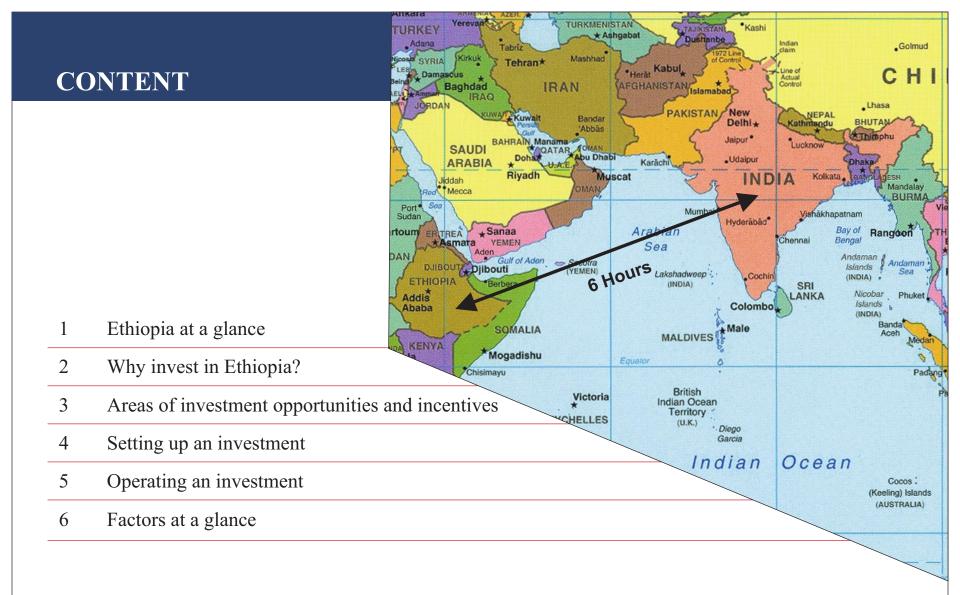
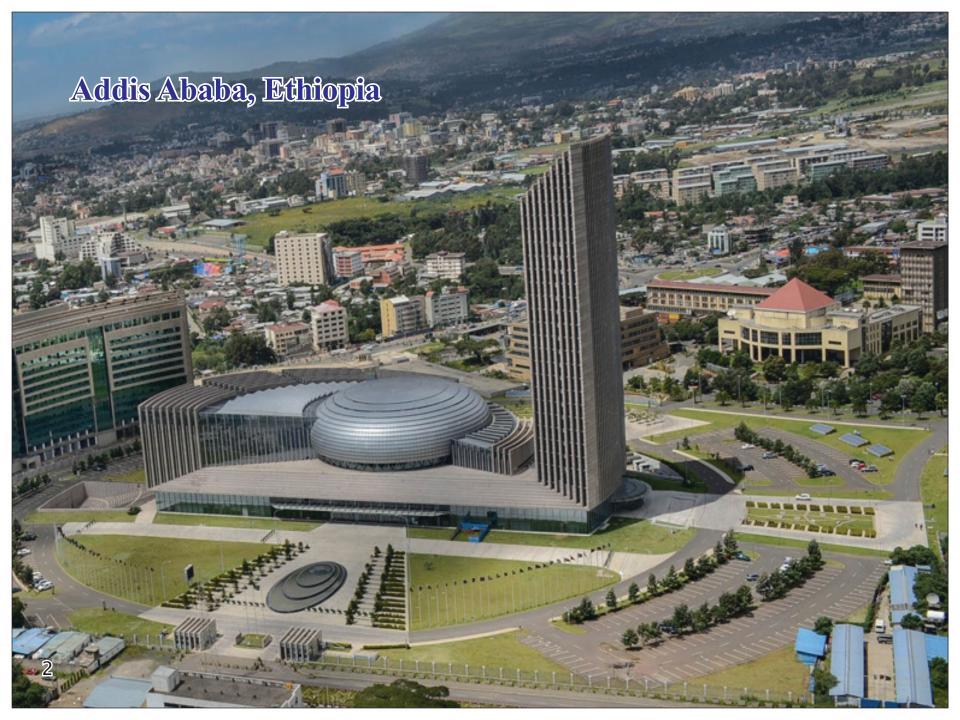
Ethiopia: Emerging Manufacturing Hub of Africa









Ethiopia at a glance

Official Name: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Political System: Federal State with a multi-party system

Capital City: Addis Ababa (Sprawling Cosmopolitan City), seat of the African Union (AU) and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Location: Horn of Africa, at the crossroads between Africa, the Middle East and Asia

Area: 1.1 million square kilometres

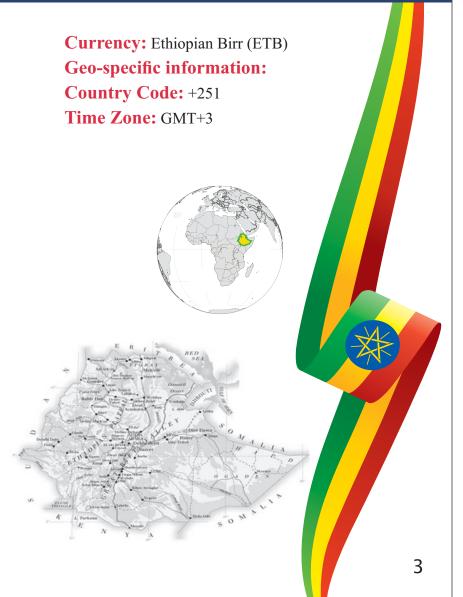
Population: 2nd most populous country in Africa with a population size of over 100 million

Language: Working Federal language - Amharic, English is widely spoken

Exports: Leading exports: coffee, oilseeds, gold, pulses, horticulture, live animals, growing manufacturing export (textile and apparel, leather and leather products etc)

Climate: Temperate in the highlands: 20°C - 30°C, in the lowlands: up to 45°C

Rainfall ranges from 200 mm to 2000 mm and highly suitable for production (whole range of climatic zones).





Why invest in Ethiopia?

Ethiopia has become a preferred destination for foreign direct investment and emerging hub for manufacturing in Africa due to its:

☀ Political stability and committed government

- Stable socio-economic governance with sustained peace and security.
- High level political commitment for investment promotion and protection; investment policy making is led by the Ethiopian Investment Board chaired by the Prime Minister
- Ranked 34th /138 economies for impartial public decision making (Global Competitiveness Report, 2016).
- Wide-ranging incentive packages for priority sectors and export-oriented investments.
- Bold initiative in the development of state-of-the art industrial parks, electric-powered railway connecting the capital and other economic corridors to the port of Djibouti.

* Conducive economic factors

- An average of about 11% annual GDP growth for the last 14 years, one of the fastest growing economies in the world during the same period (World Bank Global Economic Prospects).
- Stable and conducive macroeconomic environment.
- Implementing phase II of its Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) which aims to realize a structural transformation of the economy.
- 46% growth in FDI inflow- one of the most dynamic and largest FDI recipients in Africa (UNCTAD World Investment Report, 2017).

* Favourable market factors

- Africa's second most populous nation with a population size over 100 million.
- 54 million active labour force, trainable and available at competitive wage rate.
- Duty-free, quota-free access to the USA and EU markets through AGOA and EBA, respectively
- Duty-free, quota-free access to Japan, Canada, China, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand - covering substantially all export goods from Ethiopia.
 Preferential market access to India.
- Member of COMESA with preferential market access to a regional market of 400 million people.
- Strategic location with proximity to the Middle East, Europe and Asia.

* Well developed infrastructure

- Newly built Addis-Djibouti electric-powered railway
- Africa's world-class and Star Alliance member Ethiopian Airlines flying to about 100 international passenger and 36 dedicated cargo destinations; also flies to over 20 domestic passenger destinations
- Huge investment potential in renewable energy including hydro, wind and geotermal; Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam - the largest hydroelectric power dam in Africa - under construction (close to 65% completed), expected to generate additional 6,450MW electricity.
- Expanding telecommunication services.
- Expansive road networks connecting national and regional markets.
- Two operational and seven upcoming government industrial parks; eight private industrial parks in the pipeline.

Areas of investment opportunities and incentives

Manufacturing

- Vision: To become the leading manufacturing hub in Africa.
- Ethiopia offers a remarkable competitive advantage for manufacturing industries due to:
 - government facilitation of efficiency-enhancing investment solutions including industrial parks that are ready for 'plug and play';
 - ▲ large pool of trainable work force available at competitive wages;
 - ▲ cheapest energy rate on a global standard;
 - ▲ geographic proximity and preferential access to key markets; and
 - ▲ abundance of high-quality industrial raw materials;
- Ethiopia is Africa's largest raw material supplier for the leather industry.
- Priority areas for investment: Textile & apparel, leather & leather products, agroprocessing, pharmaceuticals, chemical products, metal & engineering industry, electronics & electrical products, paper & paper products, and construction materials

Leather and Leather Products

Ethiopia's hides and skins are highly regarded for its natural qualities of clarity, flexibility, strength, thickness and compact texture.

Leather footwear and leather garment, luggage, handbags and gloves, saddle and harness, integrated tanning and manufacturing are the major opportunities in this area.

Pharmaceuticals

Manufacturing of pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical and botanical products in a form of tablets, capsules, syrups and indictable.

Metal Industry

Manufacturing of structural metal products, pipes, reservoirs and steam generators.

Agro Processing

- Integrated production, processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables, meat products, dairy products,
- processing of crude and refined edible oil from oil seeds, maize, starch, cornflakes, spices,
- production of baby food, spaghetti, macaroni and brewing and wine making, coffee roasting, grinding and packing and modern tea blending and packing.

Textiles, Garments and Apparel

Textile and garment manufacturing subsector includes spinning, weaving, and finishing of textile fabrics and knitting, woven and knitted garments.

Chemicals

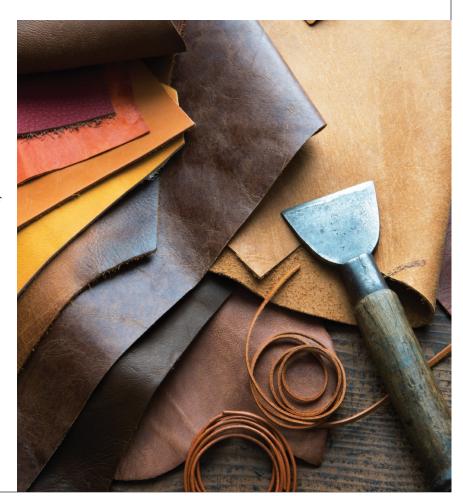
Manufacturing of caustic soda and soda ash, plastic and related products, soap and detergents, paints, varnishes, writing and painting inks.



Income tax exemption incentive:

- ▲ Up to 10 years corporate income tax exemption
 - 1. Up to 6 years exemption depending on sector of engagement;
 - 2. Additional 2-4 years exemption for industrial park enterprises with at least 80% export or input supply to exporters;
 - 3. Additional 2 years exemption for 60% exporters or input suppliers to exporters within or outside of industrial parks;
 - 4. Additional 30% deduction for 3 consecutive years if investment in underdeveloped regions).
- ▲ Up to 14 years corporate income tax exemption for pharmaceutical manufacturers located in industrial parks:
 - 1. Up to 14 years exemption for manufactures of active pharmaceutical ingredients (varying based on export levels)
 - 2. Up to 12 years exemption for manufactures of formulation and final medicine (varying based on export levels)
 - 3. Up to 8 years exemption for manufactures of pharmaceutical packaging materials (varying based on export levels)
- ▲ Up to 5 years personal income tax exemption for expatriate employees of industrial park enterprises (tenants) following issuance of business license.
- ▲ Up to 9 years income tax exemption.
- ▲ Additional 2 years exemption if 60% of product is directly exported or supplied to an exporter.
- ▲ Additional 30% deduction for 3 consecutive years if investment in underdeveloped regions as defined
 - under Investment Regulation No. 270/2012.

- Incentives
- ▲ 10-15 years income tax exemption for development of industrial parks depending on park location (10 years if in Addis Ababa or Special Zones of Oromia surrounding Addis Ababa, and 15 years in other areas.
- ▲ 60-80 years land lease right at promotional rate; with sub-lease right.
- A Reliable electricity at globally competitive rate government avails dedicated power substation for industrial parks.

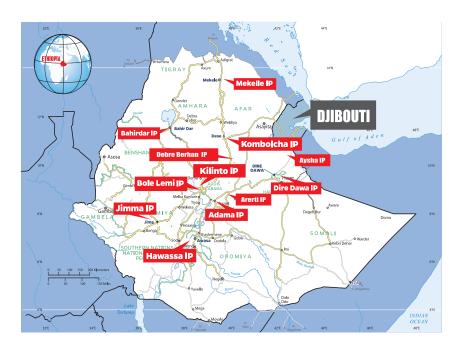


Industrial Parks Development

- The government places significant importance to industrial parks development and expansion
- Investors (domestic and foreign) can engage in industrial parks development
- Two operational and seven upcoming government industrial parks
- One operational and seven upcoming privately developed industrial parks:
 - ▲ Eastern Industrial Park: Located in Dukem, 400 ha (total size), 267 (phase I), operational
 - ▲ George Shoe Industrial Park: Located in Modjo, 100 ha, leather and leather products
 - ▲ Huajian Internationa] Industrial Park: Located in Lebu (South Western outskirts of Addis Ababa), 184 ha, leather and others
 - ▲ Hunan-Adama Industrial Park: Located in Adama, 120 ha, heavy machinery and equipment
 - ▲ CCECC Dire Dawa Industrial Park: Located in Dire Dawa, 1500 ha, mixed
 - ▲ CCCC Arerti Industrial Park: Located in Arerti, 100 ha (phaseI), building materials and furniture
 - ▲ Vogue Industrial Park: Located in Mekelle, 100 ha, textile and apparel
- Located along key economic corridors, connected to ports by electricpowered railway lines and roads
- Anchored on the principles of:
 - ▲ Specialized Parks: Enhancing economy of scale and efficiency through the development of sector-specific specialized industrial parks;
 - ▲ Export Promotion: Government provision of industrial park incentives targeted at increased export performance and competitiveness;

- ▲ Sustainability: Maintaining high environmental standards through the use of renewable energy and zero liquid discharge (ZLD) technology; assuring social sustainability and local linkages;
- ▲ Vertical Integration: Enhancing forward and backward linkages in the economy; and
- ▲ Skills Development and Competitiveness: Developing workers' skills for enterprise productivity and competitiveness.





Hawassa Industrial Park-Eco Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization. Textile & apparel

Area: 1.4 million m2 (Phase 1)

Mekelle Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization: Textile & apparel, Footwear &Leatherproducts

Area: 10 million m2



Bole Lemi Industrial Park

leather and leather products

Area: 3.5 million m2

Cluster/Specialization: Textile and apparel,

(I and II)

Kombolcha Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization:
Textile & apparel, Footwear & Leather products

Area: 10 million m2

Adama Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization:
Textile & apparel,
Footwear, Machinery fabrication

Area: 10 million m2



Dire Dawa Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization:
Open for multiple sectors, focused on export as it is the closest to port Djibouti

Area: 10 million m2

Kilinto Industrial Park

Cluster/ Specialization: Pharmaceuticals

Area: 2.8 million m2

Debre Berhan Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization:
Agro-processing

Area: 10 million m2

Arerti Industrial Park

Cluster/Specialization: Building material; & furniture

Area: 1 million m2

Output Bahirdar Industrial Park

♦ Jimma Industrial Park

Agriculture

- Ethiopia is a conducive investment destination for commercial farming.
- It is endowed with large land size (8th largest country in Africa and 27th in the world) and huge proportion of arable land, diverse topography and agro-climatic zones, a long growing season, fertile soils and water availability for irrigation.
- Close to 5,000 ha of suitable land is designated for development of horticulture clusters
- Ethiopia is:
 - ▲ Africa's leading producer and exporter of coffee Arabica and ranks 5th in the world. Known as the 'birthplace of coffee', Ethiopia is home to some of the world's best specialty coffee varieties such as Harrar, Sidama, Yirgacheffe and Limmu;
 - ▲ 2nd largest flower exporting country in Africa;
 - ▲ Regional lead in livestock resource and among top 10 in the world; and
 - ▲ Continental lead in honey and beeswax production.
- Priority areas for investment: Horticulture (flowers, fruits, vegetables and herbs), plantation of cotton, palm tree, rubber tree, coffee, tea, sugarcane, oilseeds, livestock, apiculture, and high-value crops such as barley for malting.





Services

Branded as 'Land of Origins', Ethiopia is among the world's best destination for tourism with strong service industry to support the sector.

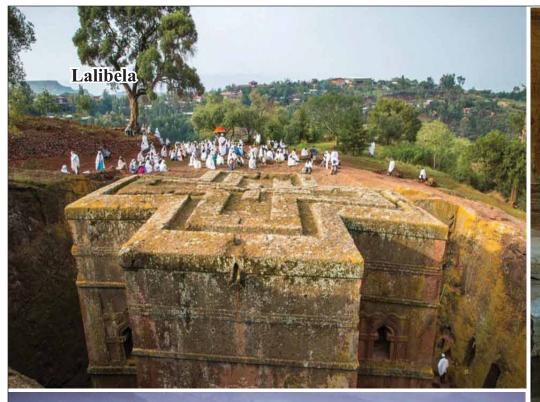
Ethiopia is home to several cultural and historical heritage sites, nine of which are included in the UNESCO list of world heritage.

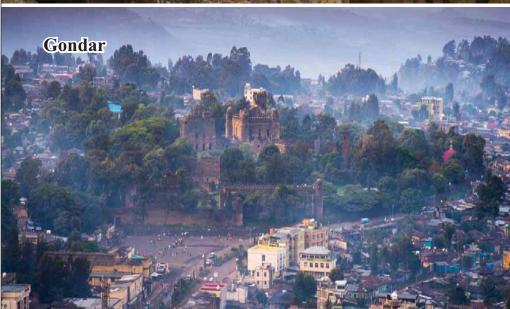
Priority areas for investment: Tourism, grade one tour operation, star designated hotels, lodges & restaurants, grade one construction, information & communications technology (ICT) and general & specialized hospitals.

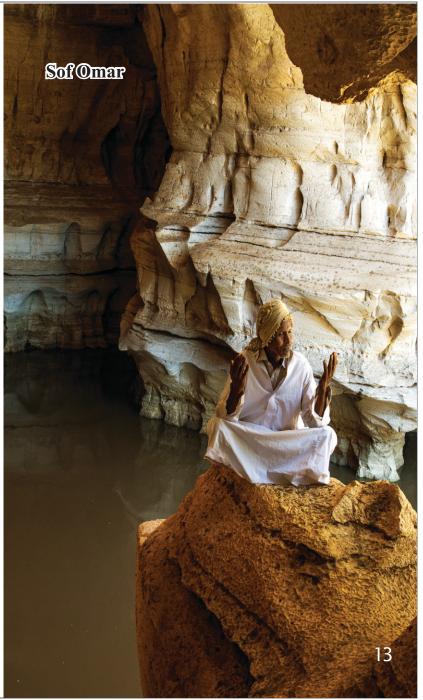
Income tax exemption incentive: Up to 5 years income tax exemption for hotel and tour services in non-traditional tourism destinations as defined by the Ethiopian Investment Board; 4-5 years exemption for investment in ICT development.









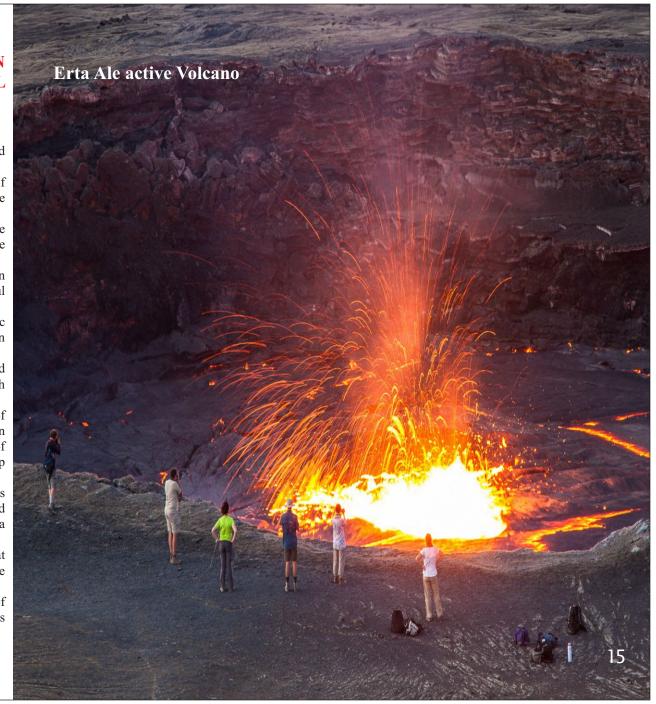






10 EXPERIENCES ONLY IN ETHIOPIA THAT MAY WELL CHANGEYOU FOREVER

- Meet your ancient ancestor the hominoid skeleton 'Lucy' at the National Museum.
- Marvel at the mystical churches of Lalibela, hand-hewn from rock to create the Jerusalem of Africa.
- Find out where the biblical Ark of the Covenant is kept in Aksum and walk in the footsteps of the Queen of Sheba.
- Visit the castles of Gondar, unique in Africa, and go back to a time of powerful kings.
- Discover the astonishing mix of ethnic groups in Southern Ethiopia and learn about theirtraditional ways of living.
- Wander in colourful Harar, the old walled city of a hundred mosques, and the fourth most holy site in Islam.
- Trek the Simien Mountains, the Roof of Africa, and enjoy endless vistas or hike in Gheralta to experience the spirituality of centuries old churches dotted among steep pink cliffs.
- Explore the out-of-this-world landscapes of the Danakil Depression, the lowest and hottest place on Earth, and climb the Erta Ale volcano.
- Tour the lakes and parks along the Great Rift Valley - the only geographical feature visible from the moon.
- Take a boat trip on Lake Tana, the source of the mighty Blue Nile, to discover its islands and monasteries.











Mining

- Ethiopia has a wide variety of untapped mineral resources and offers opportunities in upstream and downstream operations.
- Ethiopia is the only producer of opal in Africa, a major gold exporter, and emerging economy with a big potential for oil and natural gas exploration.
- Mining potentials: Gold, potash, platinum, opal, iron, tantalum, marble, granite, limestone etc
- Incentives:
 - ▲ Lower corporate income tax rate of 25 percent for large-scale mining projects.
 - ▲ Loss carry forward for 10 years.
 - ▲ Accelerated depreciation on straight line basis over useful life of four years.
 - ▲ Customsdutyand othertaxfree import of equipments, machinery, vehidesand consumables

Other incentives

- Import duty exemption on import of capital goods, construction materials, spare parts with a value up to 15% of the total value of capital goods (100% of total value for industrial park enterprises that are fully exporters), motor vehicles required for investment operation, raw materials needed for the production of export commodities, and personal effects for residents in industrial parks.
- Investors buying the above items from the local market can seek refund of the duty paid.
- Export duty exemption on all products except semi-processed hides and skins
- Loss carry forward a right to carry forward loss incurred within the period of income tax exemption for half of the income tax exemption period after expiry, maximum being 5 years

Facilitations

- One-stop shop and aftercare services under the EIC (both at head office and industrial park branches)
- Customs facilitation through bonded warehouse and voucher schemes
- Expedited visa procedure expedited procedure of securing entry, work permit and certificate of residency
- The right to own immovable property as per investment needs
- The right to open and operate foreign currency accounts
- The right to employ expatriate managers and experts

Protection and guarantee

- Constitutional guarantee to property rights
- Guarantee for repatriation of profits, dividends and other funds
- Ethiopia is a member of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- Ethiopia has signed over 30 Bilateral Investment Treaties and several Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements providing investors with utmost protection
- Ranked 80th/190 economies for ease of enforcing commercial contracts rating of OECD standard (World Bank's Doing Business Report, 2017)

Ethiopia is a member of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).



4

Setting up an investment

In order to start a new investment or acquire an existing business, review the full investment cycle and specific requirements below.

Sectorial opening

A foreign investor can engage in any sector listed under the Investment Proclamation No. 769/2012 and Regulation No. 270/2012 (both as amended), except the few sectors reserved for domestic investors, Ethiopian nationals or the government in the same laws.

Capital requirement

The Investment Proclamation sets a minimum capital requirement on foreign investors as below:

- USD 200,000 for a single investment project by a foreign investor
- USD 150,000 if joint investment with a domestic investor
- USD 100,000 if the investment is on architectural or engineering works or related technical consultancy services, technical testing and analysis or in publishing work, and is solely owned by a foreign investor, and USD 50,000 if joint investment with a domestic investor in the specific sectors
- No capital requirement for reinvestment of profit or dividend

Visa requirements

- Business or investment visa is required for all foreign visitors to Ethiopia, except for nationals of Kenya.
- Visa applications can be obtained at Ethiopia's diplomatic missions overseas
- The Main Department for Immigration and Nationality Affairs issues a residence permit to a foreign investor up on submission of an investment permit issued in his/ her name.
- A foreign investor who is a share holder of a company or branch company as well as expatriate personnel who have work permit are entitled to get residence permit.
- Favorable visa terms for investors in industrial parks: Multiple entry visa valid for up
 to five years is given for foreign investors; up to three years long visa for industrial
 park service providers, managers, board members and senior experts employed by
 foreign investors.



Registration and licensing processes

- To establish a new business (greenfield), start your application process at the Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC) which provides a streamlined one-stop service for licensing and other processes related to establishment of a foreign investment.
- To buy an existing enterprise or shares (brownfield), start with seeking approval from the Ministry of Trade.



Registration and licensing processes at EIC

Collect application form and relevant documents from EIC Information Desk

Submit filled application to EIC Registration and Licensing Department. **Required documents:**

- a. Sole proprietorship: Valid passport; business or investment visa
- b. PLC: Draft memorandum and articles of association; valid passport and visa (if the shareholders are individuals); notarized parent company documents including certificate of incorporation, minutes of resolution passed by the parent company to invest in Ethiopia, memorandum and articles of association and power of attorney (if the shareholders are companies)
- c. Opening a branch company: Authenticated parent company documents; general manager's passport and visa for the new company

Additional steps only for a PLC

- a. Check uniqueness of the company name at EIC
 - b. Edit and authenticate memorandum and articles of association at EIC
- Collect a bank letter from EIC
- Open a local bank account and transfer the minimum capital required 5
- Collect bank transfer advice and submit it to EIC 6
- Additional step only for a PLC
 - a. Submit an authenticated office lease agreement and TIN certificate to EIC
- Collect investment permit and commercial registration certificate from EIC 8 **Note:** All documents issued outside of Ethiopia need to be authenticated by the foreign public notary, Ethiopian Embassy, Ministry of foreign Affairs of Ethiopia and/or domestic public notary.

Investors planning to develop an industrial park or make other forms of investment within industrial parks will have to go through few additional steps.



Industrial Park Developer

- **Application to EIC**
- **Approval by the Ethiopian Investment Board**
- Sign an MoU with EIC
- **Registration and licensing at EIC**



Industrial Park Operator

- **Application to EIC**
- Sign a tripartite MoU with IP Developer and EIC
- **Registration and licensing at EIC**
- Sign operations management agreement with IP Developer



Industrial Park Enterprise/Tenant

- **Application to EIC**
- Sign an MoU with EIC
- Deposit commitment fee of USD 200,000 in IP Developer's account: to be accounted as part of initial capital on licensing
- **Registration and licensing at EIC**
- Shed rental/sub-lease agreement with IP Developer
- Handover by IP developer

Operating an Investment

The Ethiopian Investment Commission and all other government agencies are at your disposal to facilitate establishment and operation of your business.

Aftercare service: The good hands of the Ethiopian Investment Commission will follow you as you lay the ground for your operation. EIC provides postestablishment facilitation and follow-up services including, but not limited to:

- Facilitating acquisition of land and utilities (water, electrical power and telecom services)
- Processing of loans and residence permit applications
- Approval of environmental impact assessment studies





Factors at a glance

Ethiopia offers a favorable business-operating environment. The following provides an insight and a sense of the excellent available opportunities.

Land

- Land is available for investment on lease-hold and rental basis
- The government reserves dedicated land for commercial farming of cotton, horticulture etc
- Lease right is given for up to 80 years (depending on location and sector of engagement)
- Industrial park enterprises have the option of sub-leasing developed land to construct own production facility in industrial parks (they can also rent or buy factory sheds)

Labour

- Ethiopia has a growing educated labour force over 50 Universities with around half million student population; over 1,300 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Institutes with an annual intake close to one million students
- Globally competitive wage rates
- Government-supported provision of skills trainings through industry development institutes
- Flexible domestic labour laws and regulations:
 - 1. No minimum wage requirement on private sector employers
 - 2. Normal working hours per day is 8 (excluding breaks for lunch)
 - 3. Maximum number of working days per week is 6 (288 days per year)
 - 4. No general restriction on night works
 - 5. The number of paid annual leave days for a starting employee is 14; slight increment for additional years of service.
 - 6. Average premium pay for overtime work is 50%

Infrastructure

Electricity

- Currently operational power generation of about 4,100 MW;
 additional power generating plants with a capacity of 6,450 MW
 under construction
- The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam
 - ▲ The largest hydroelectric power dam in Africa, being built on the Nile River -Total installed capacity for the generation of additional 6,450 MW electricity
- Reliable electricity in industrial parks with government provision of dedicated power substation for each park
- Electricity rate is estimated at USD 0.03/kWh globally competitive rate

Water

• Water tariff rate ranges between a low of USD 0.076/m3 (if consumption is less than 7 m3) to USD 0.50/m3 (if consumption is greater than 501 m3)

The largest hydroelectric power dam in Africa, being built on the Nile River is expected to generate additional 6,450MW electricity

Transport Road

- High quality road infrastructure network connecting major cities, towns and local markets in the country.
- International highways connecting Ethiopia with neighboring countries and regional markets.



Sea

- Reliable coastal and international marine and inland water transport services from the Ethiopian Shipping and Logistics Services Enterprise (ESLSE) that reaches to over 260 destination ports.
- Promotional rate for the manufacturing sector.
- Approximate distance from the center 910 km to port of Djibouti (gate for a lion's share of import/export), 964km to Port Barbara, 1881 km to Port Sudan and 2077km Port Mombasa.



Air

- A world-class and Star Alliance member national airline that flies to about 100 international passenger and 36 dedicated cargo destinations; also flies to over 20 domestic passenger destinations.
- Has promotional rate for export products.
- Addis Ababa Bole International Airport serves as a regional base for other airlines such as KLM, Lufthansa, Emirates, Qatar and Turkish Airlines



Rail

- Over 30 km Addis Ababa light rail Fully operational, with capacity of 80,000 passengers/hr - 1st of its kind in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- More than 750 km, Addis Ababa-Djibouti electric railway route completed set to significantly reduce the time and cost of inland transport for import/export items.
- Several other railway lines under construction which connects all major economic corridors in Ethiopia.



Finance

- There are close to 20 banks and insurance companies.
- The Development Bank of Ethiopia provides preferential loan for export oriented investments.
- Foreign investors can open a foreign account through approval from the National Bank of Ethiopia.
- Lease financing scheme is available.
- Foreign investors can access foreign loan.

Tax

- Investors need to obtain a tax payer identification number (TIN) from the Ethiopian Revenue and Customs Authority (ERCA) desk at EIC
- Tax rates Personal income tax (0-35%), corporate income tax (30%), withholding tax (2-3%), dividend tax (10%), royalty tax (5%), interest income tax (5%), VAT (15%), customs duty (0-35%), excise tax imposed on selected items (0-100%), and turn overtax (2-20%).
- Tax rates -
 - ▲ 0-35% tax on income derived from employment
 - ▲ 30% tax on taxable income from business-3% withholding tax on goods imported for commercial use -10% dividend tax on profits distributed to shareholders
 - ▲ 5% tax on royalty income
 - ▲ 5% tax on interest income from savings in local financial institutions
 - ▲ 15% value added tax on imported items that are not exempted by law
 - ▲ 0-35% customs duty on imported items
 - 0-100% excise tax on selected import items defined by law (items considered luxurious, hazardous to health etc)
 - ▲ 2-20% turnover tax on supply of goods or rendering of services
- Investors benefit from income tax, customs duty and other tax exemptions as investment incentives (see above on incentives for more)

For more on factor costs, see http://www.investethiopia.gov.et/images/Factor Cost2015.pdf



I. CLIENT CHARTER OF EIC

NO	TYPE OF SERVICE	DELIVERY TIME	FEE (ETB)
1	Company name registration	1 hour	25
2	Alteration/ amendment of a company name	1 hour	80
3	Issuance of substitute certificate of a company name	1hour	50
4	Notarization of memorandum and articles of association	3 hours	652
5	Amendment/ change of memorandum and articles of association	3 hours	160
6	Issuance of commercial registration	3 hours	100
7	Amendment/ change of commercial registration	3 hours	80
8	Replacement or substitution of commercial registration	1 hour	50
9	Cancellation of commercial registration	5 working days	50
10	Issuance of investment permit	3 hours	600
11	Investment permit (expansion)	18 working days	300
12	Renewal of investment permit (new/expansion)	2 working days	200/100
13	Change/amendment of investment permit	3 hours	100
14	Issuance of substitute investment permit	1 hour	100
15	Issuance of work permit	2 hours	2000
16	Renewal of work permit	1 hour	1500
17	Substitution of work permit	1 hour	1200
18	Registration and issuance of certificate for technology transfer agreement	3 hours	200
19	Registration of a collaboration agreement concluded by a domestic investor with		
	export-oriented non-equity based foreign enterprise	2 hours	100
20	Grading of construction contracting	3 working days	5000
21	Issuance of business license	10 working days	100

II. USEFUL CONTACTS

Ethiopian Investment Commission

P.O. Box 2313

Tel: +251-11-551 0033 Fax: +251-11-551 4396

E-mail: ethioinvest@investethiopia.gov.et Website: http://www.investethiopia.gov.et/

Industrial Parks Development Corporation (IPDC)

Tel: +251-11-661 6986 / 661 6674

E-mail: info@ipdc.gov.et

Website: http://www.ipdc.gov.et/index.php/en/

Ministry of Industry

P.O. Box 6945

Tel: +251-11-550 7542 Fax:+ 251-11-575 9871 Website: www.moin.gov.et

Ministry of Trade

P.O. Box 704

Tel: +251-11-551 8025 Fax:+ 251-11-551 5411

Website: http://www.mot.gov.et/home

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

P.O. Box 393

Tel: +251-11-551 7345

Fax: +251-11-551 4300/ 551 1244 E-mail: mfa.addis@telecom.net.et Website: http://www.mfa.gov.et/

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

P.O. Box 2056

Tel: +251-11-551 7080 Fax: +251-11-551 8396

E-mail: molsa.comt@ethionet.et Website: http://www.molsa.gov.et/

Ethiopian Revenue and Customs Authority

Tel: +251-11-667 3970 Fax:+ 251-11-662 9842

Website: http://www.erca.gov.et/

National Bank of Ethiopia

P.O. Box 5550

Tel: +251-11-551 7430

Fax: +251-1-551 4588

E-mail: nbe.excd@ethionet.et

Website: http://www.nbe.gov.et/

Development Bank of Ethiopia

P.O.Box 1900

Tel: 251-11-51 1188/89

Fax: 251-11-511606

E-mail: dbe@telecom.net.et

Website: http://www.dbe.com.et/

Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Associations

P.O. Box 517

Tel: 251-11-551 8240 Fax: 251-11-551 7699

E-mail: etchamb@ethionet.et

Website: http://www.ethiopianchamber.com/

Addis Ababa Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Associations

P.O. Box 2458

Tel: 251-11-551 8055 Fax: 251-11-551 1479

E-mail: info@addischamber.com Website: http://addischamber.com/