



Ethiopia

A New Horizon of Hope



Ethiopian Investment Opportunities

01

Ethiopia: Introduction

02

National Reform initiatives and
government commitment

03

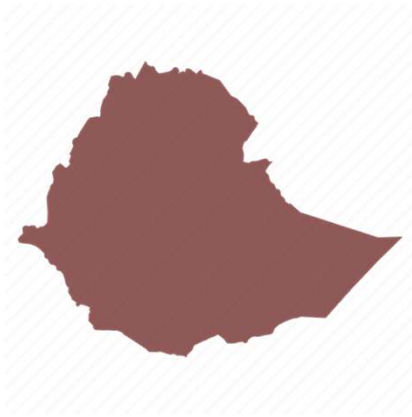
Priority sectors

04

Investment Incentives and
National Infrastructures

05

Sustainable Infrastructures:
Industrial Parks



01

Ethiopia: Introduction

Ethiopia: at a glance



>116 million population, 21% living in urban cities, 60% young and productive



The 5th largest economy in Africa—GDP reached \$110 Billion in 2020



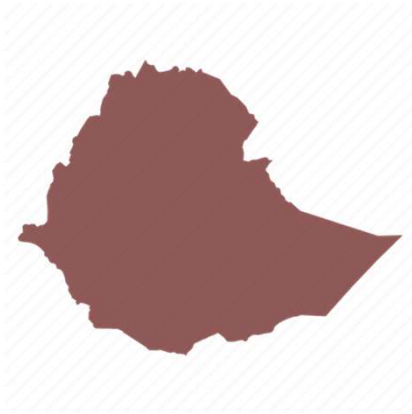
The third fastest growing economy of the millennium—10% av. growth since 2010



49% literate population



Top/favorable FDI destination in East Africa—USD 4.3 billion in 2021



02

National reform initiatives & government commitment

Key Strategies

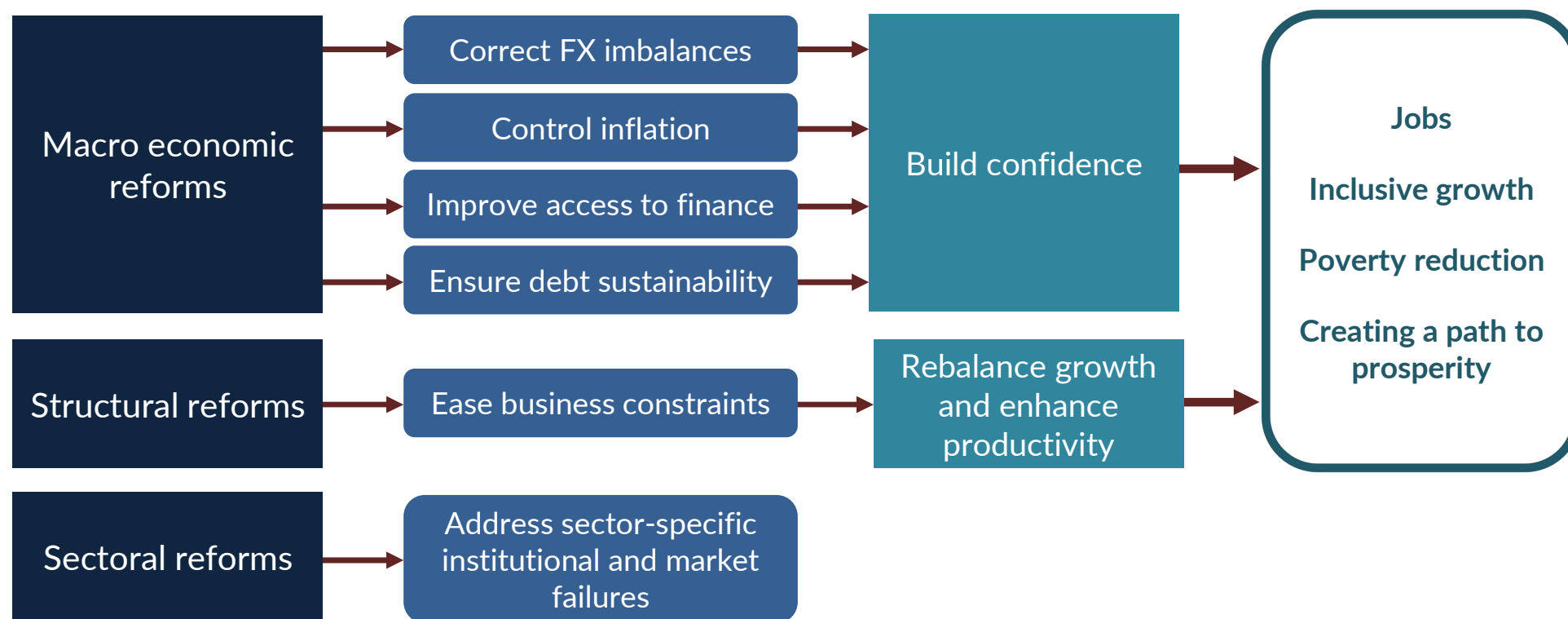


1



Economic and investment reforms

To sustain the success of the past decade, address emerging challenges and create new opportunities created for private sector development

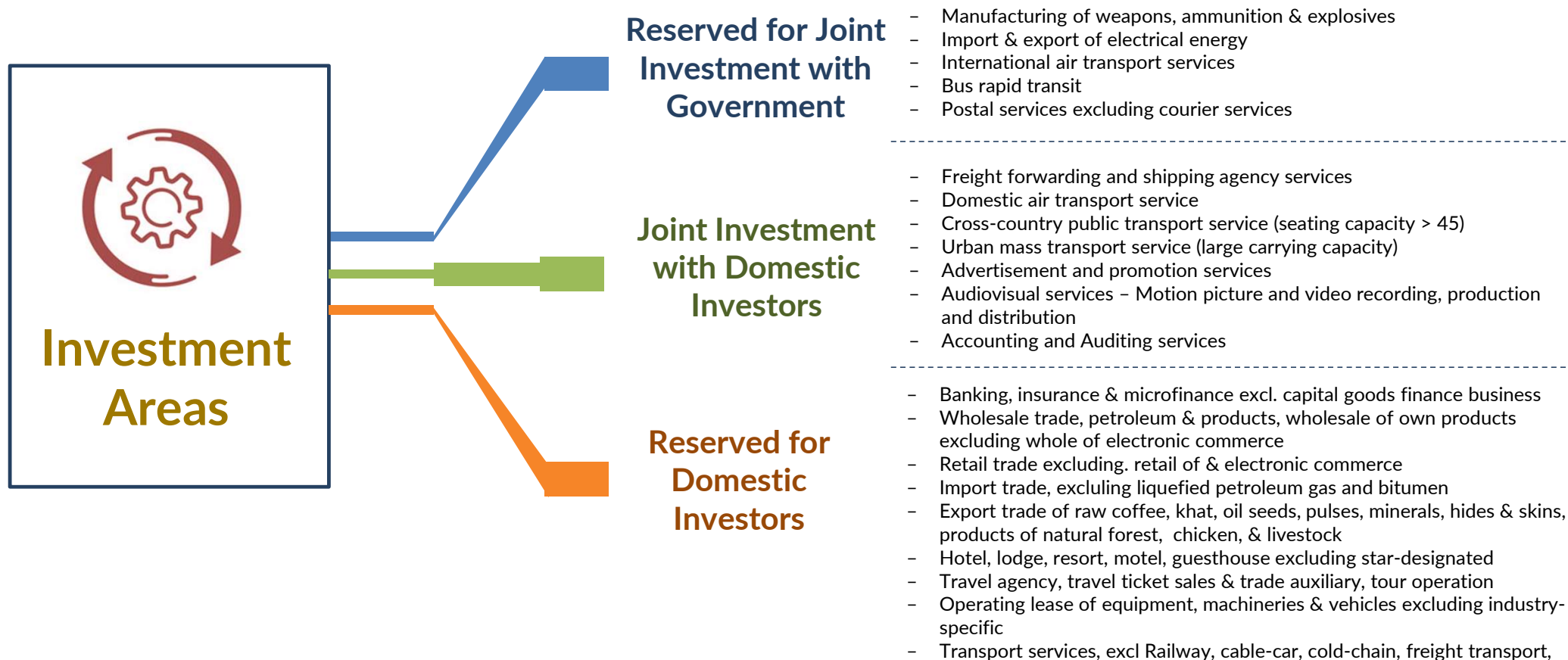


1 Economic and investment reforms

Reform and investment committees		
Macroeconomic committees		
Economic reform steering committee		
Private Sector and Investment Reform Sub-Committee	Job Creation and Investment Reform National Steering Committee	National Doing Business Steering Committee
Aimed to identify the enabling conditions necessary for the private sector to take a lead role in driving the growth and transformation agenda of the country in the coming years	Aimed at facilitating policy and institutional coordination and alignment to create sustainable and decent job creation	Aimed at identifying and implementing structural reforms to be address challenges of time, cost and procedural hurdles businesses face in their lifecycle

Economic and investment reforms:

From positive to negative listing



2



Creating a conducive investment climate (1/2)

National initiative to improve ease of doing business launched

Starting a Business

Registering Property

Dealing with construction permit

Getting Electricity

Getting Credit

Protecting Minority Investors

Paying Taxes

Resolving Insolvency

Trading Across Borders

Enforcing Contracts

Cross Cutting Reforms: Multi-Agency



80 reforms undertaken

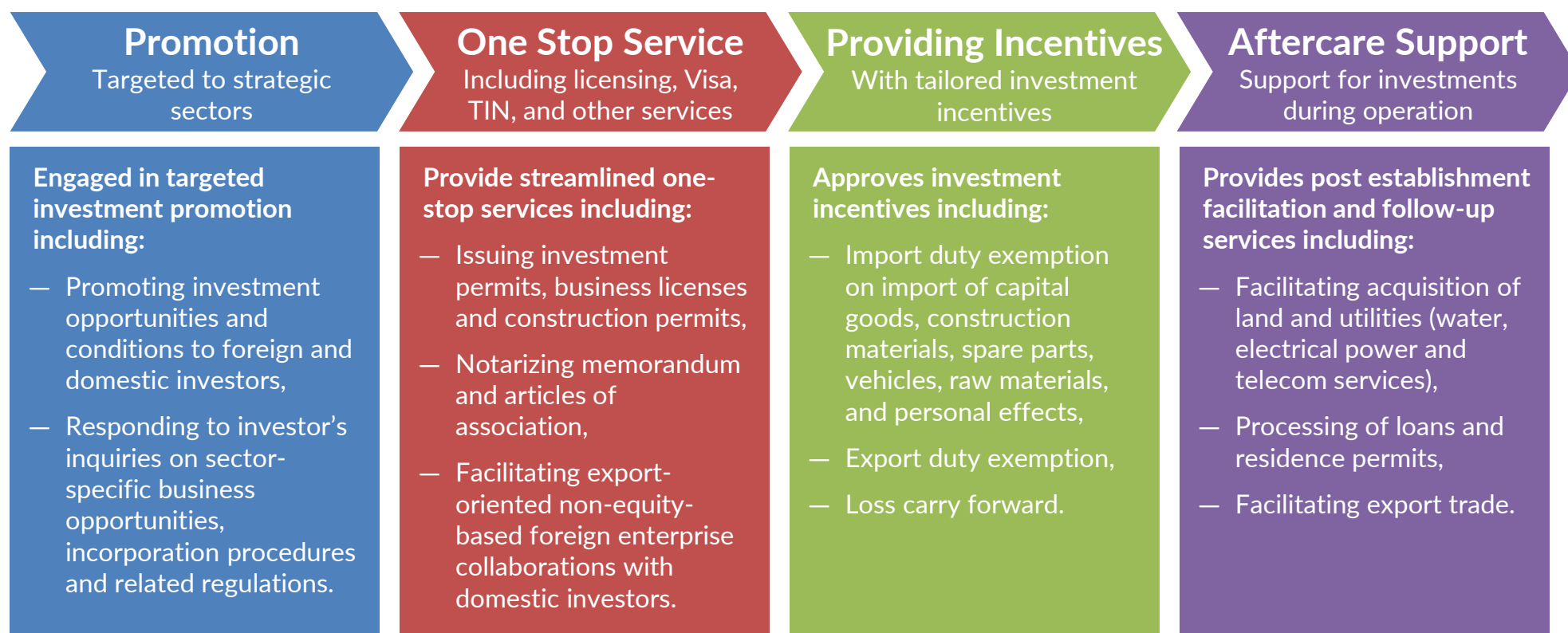
In various areas including:

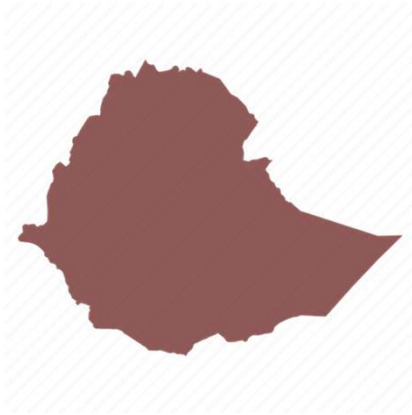
- Elimination of requirements of newspaper publications of trade name
- Lease agreement for business registration and licensing removed
- Implementation of an OSS service delivery at the Ministry of Trade & Industry;
- Expansion of credit registry information
- Introduction of modern and web-based customs clearance and tax administration systems;
- Online permit application launched, statutory time limit for construction permit set,
- Electronic single window on pilot; new web-based customs management system implemented; service delivery on main dry ports extended from hours to 16 hours a day; e-certificate of origin implemented

2



Creating a conducive investment climate (2/2)





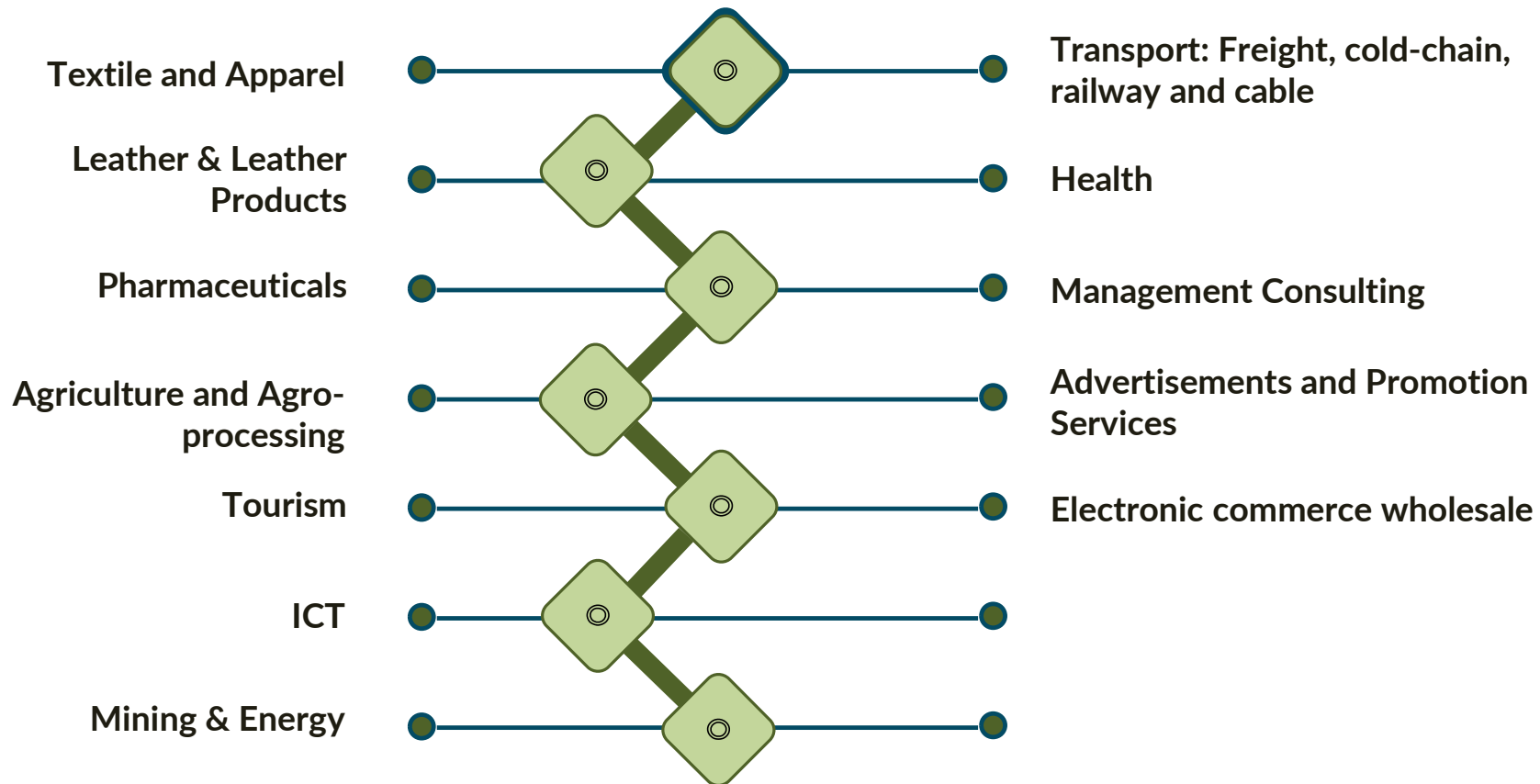
03

Priority sectors

3



Targeted investment in priority areas



1. Manufacturing

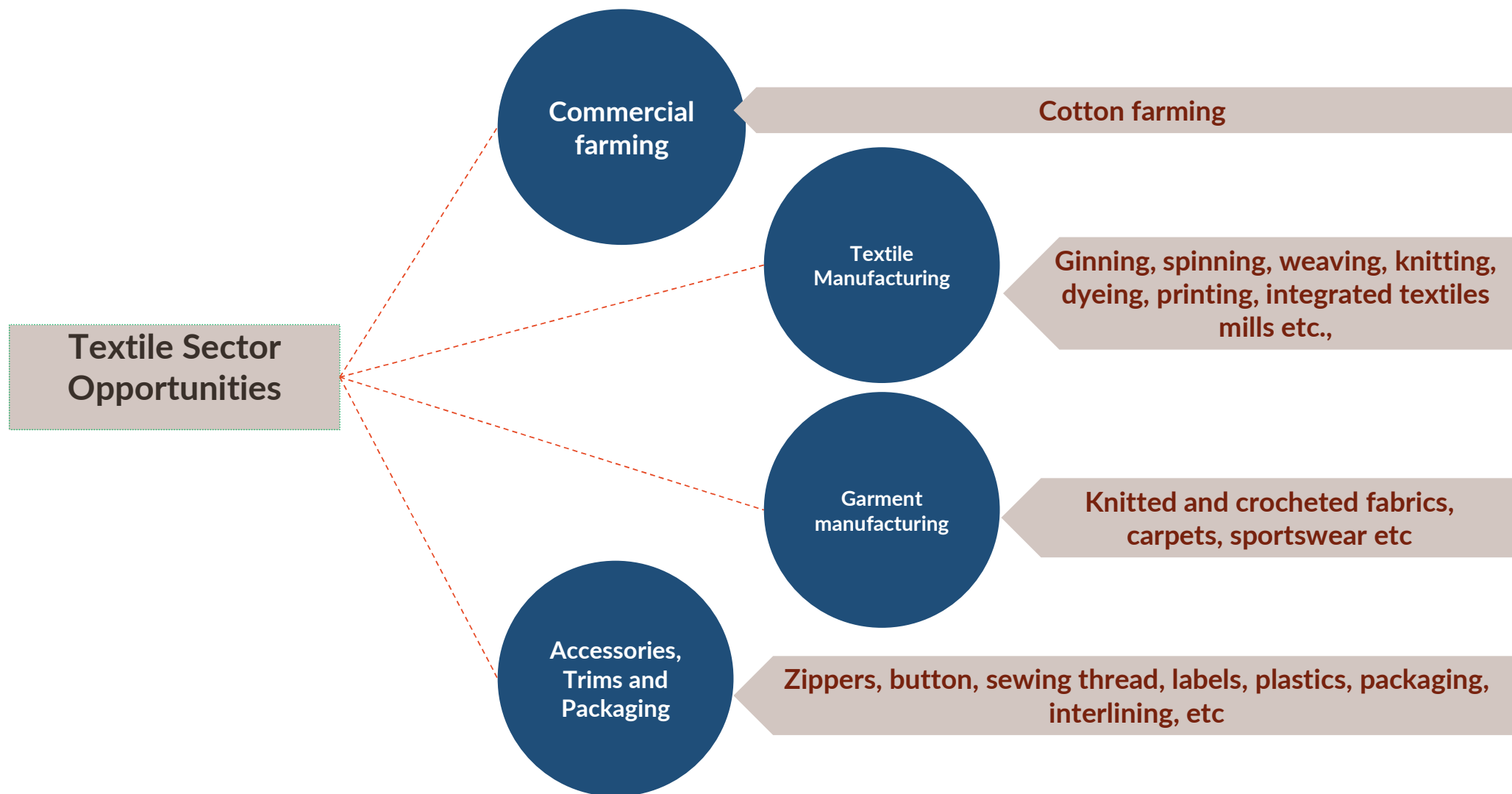
1.1. Textile and Apparel

- Booming industry which has grown 7-fold since 2008
- Target set to earn \$30Bn in export by 2030
- Emerging as a regional hub for sourcing garment
- Endowed with needed industrial inputs.
- A vast labour force and low energy costs
- Managed to attract leading global brands such as PVH, H&M, Wuxi, Carvico, Kingdom and Sunshine,

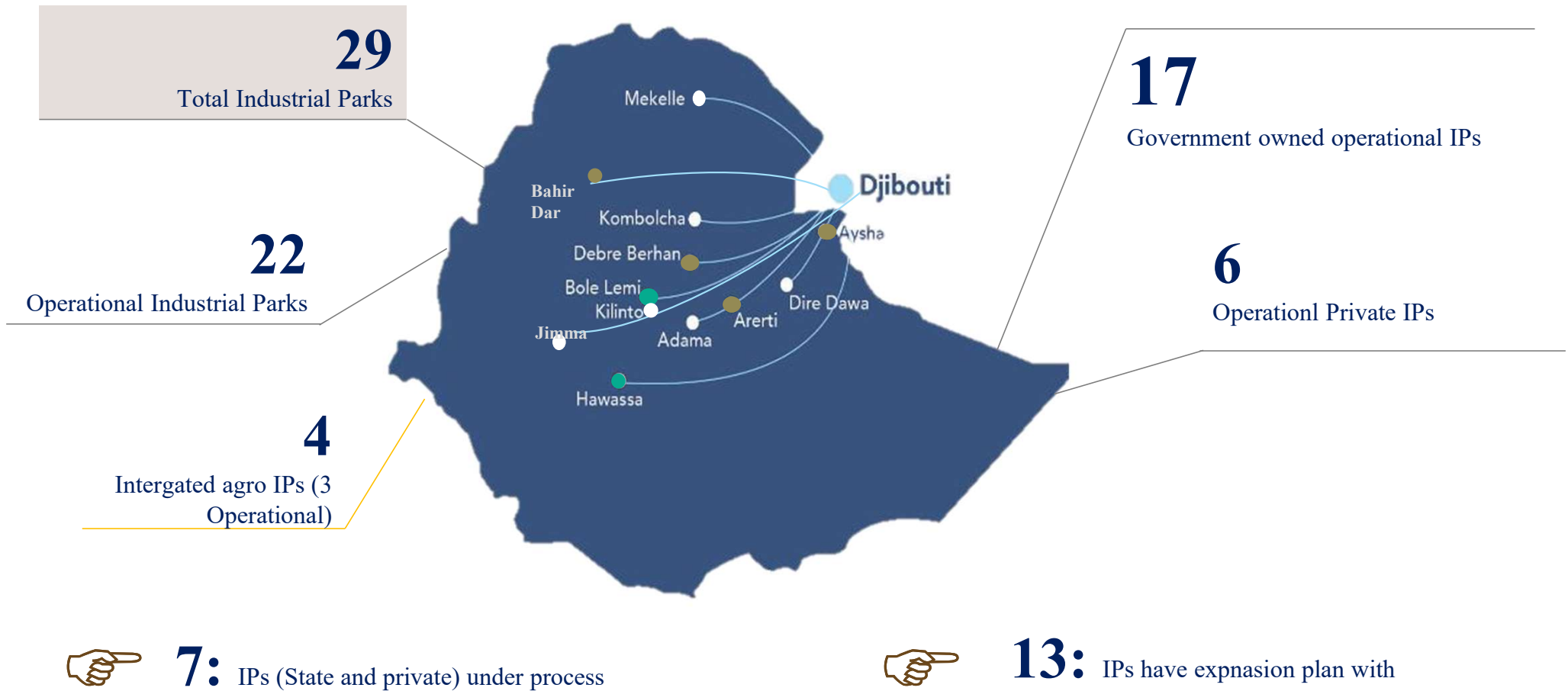




Textile value-chain host potential opportunities for investors



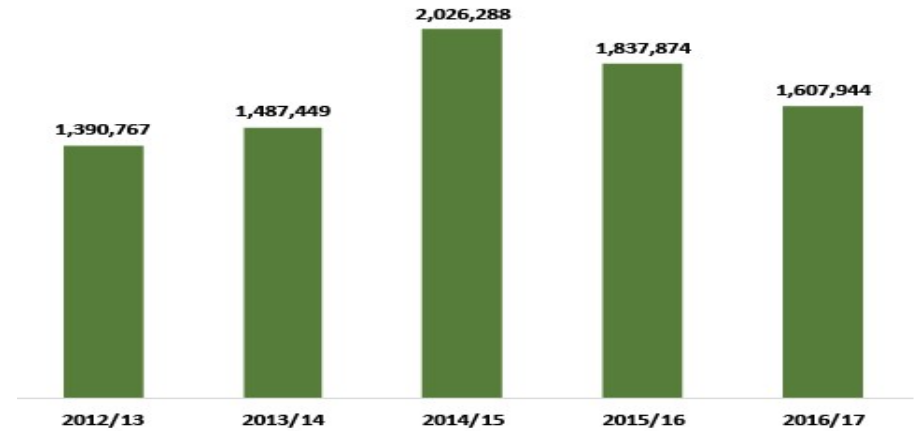
Textile & Apparel specialized IPs



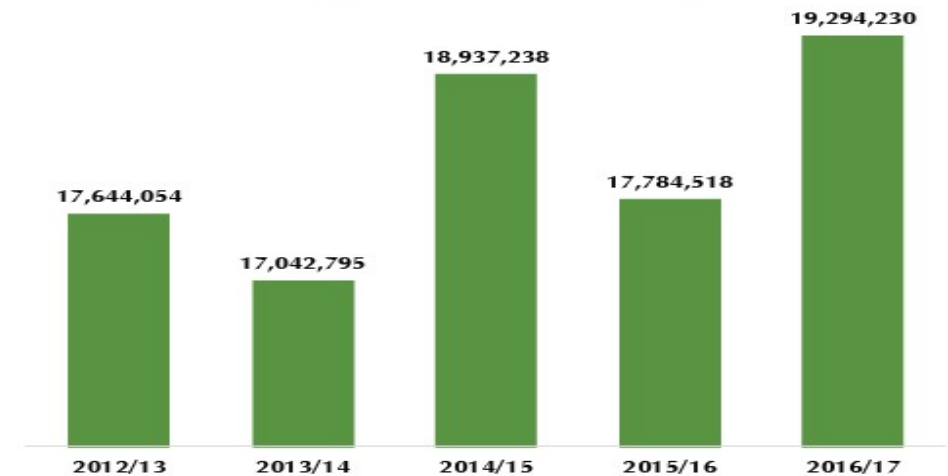
1.2. Leather & leather Products

- A fine and globally demanded quality leather
- Strong value chain
- The Leather sector gets 44% of hides and 94% of skins produced in Ethiopia.
- RHS production is estimated at 3.6 million cattle hides, 9.7 million sheep skins and 10.7 million goatskins in 2016 (FAO's offtake rate)
- Serviced industrial zones for leather products manufacturing
- Low power costs
- Abundant livestock resources
- A reputable leather availability with goodwill to the global market
- Competitive labour costs
- An enhanced legal framework.
- Coordinated government services
- Enabling stakeholders coordination
- Identified industrial clusters

Raw hide supply to tanneries in pieces



Raw skin supply to tanneries in pieces



Leather: Sustainable Infrastructures

- National focus on infrastructure development.
 - Industrial Parks
 - Modjo leather city specialization: aims to upgrade leather processing by reducing the heavy pollution footprint and requiring environmentally friendly processing

Envisioned Modjo Leather City (MLC)

Basic Information

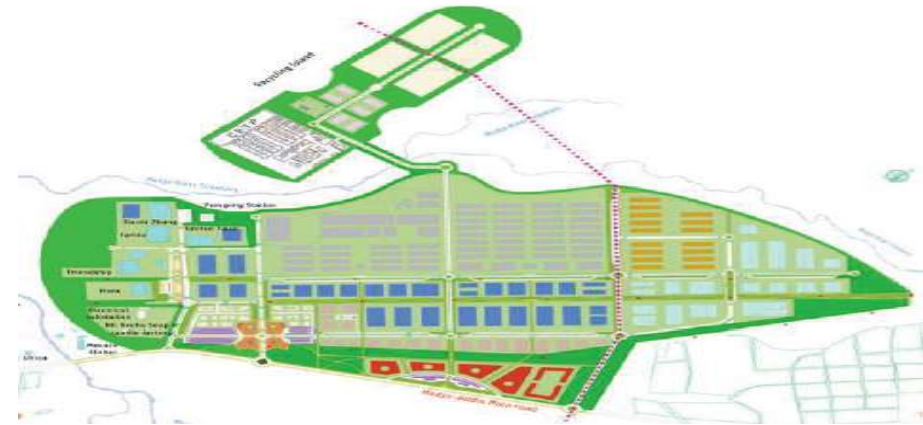
- **Location:** Modjo
- **Size:** 29,000ha
- **Composition:**
 - Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)
 - Central Chrome Recovery Plant (CCRP)
 - Tanneries (~11% relocation of existing) and footwear factories (81% Domestic, 19% FDI)
 - Currently no space allocated to other finished products or accessories manufacturers

Amenities and supportive structures

- Centralized service centres (banks, post offices, training schools), 8% of total area.
- Maintenance shops, chemical storage (3% of total area)
- Green area (25% of total area)
- Land fill (3.5% of total area)

Planned implementation and status

- Phase 1: relocation of existing tanneries, waste treatment plant establishment, by product processing development. Currently, unclear status.
- Phase 2: tannery expansion; relocation of existing footwear factories and introduction new investments; recycling capacity upgrade. Currently, unclear status.



There are two private leather industry parks:

1. Huajian International Light Industry City and
2. George Shoe Industry Park

These two private industrial parks dedicated wholly to production of leather and leather products.

Ethiopia

1.3. Pharmaceutical manufacturing



Pharmaceuticals

Ethiopia's
pharmaceutical
sector market
size

Estimated to
reach
~1.8 B
USD by 2025

Mainly driven by:



Import



12% of GDP to health (75% on essential medicines & services)



Out of pocket expenditure (46% of total expenditure)



Government 10 years expenditure for the sector (15B USD)

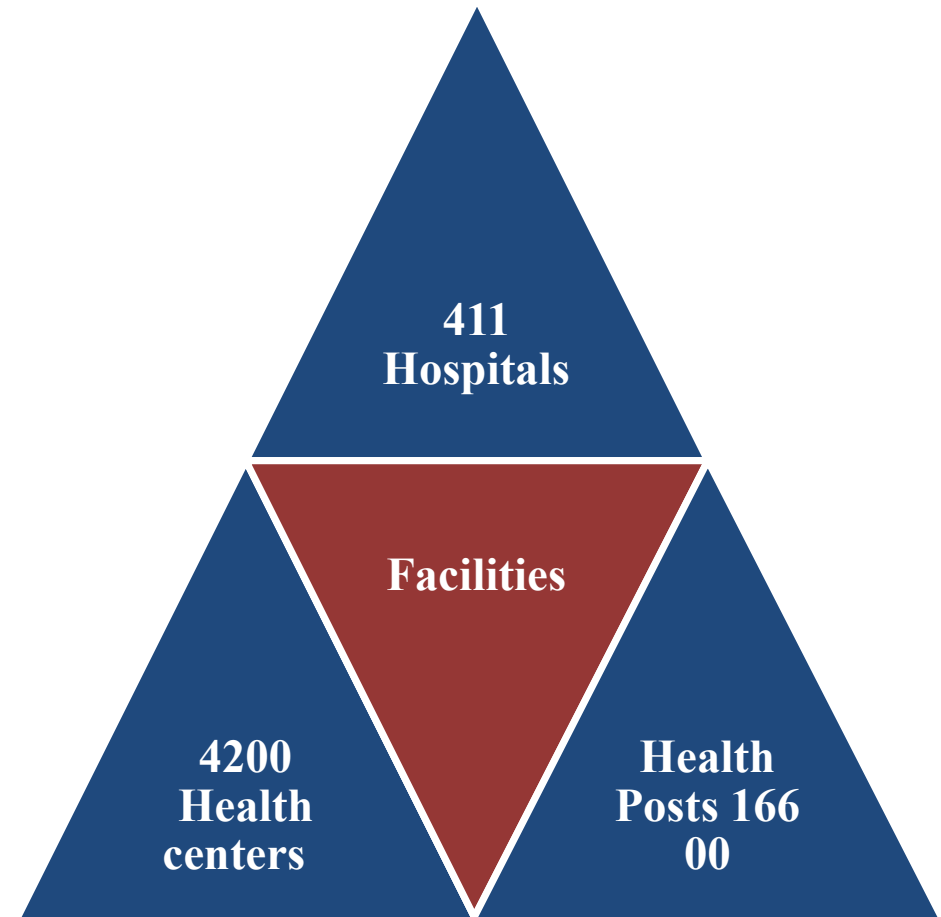
~ 4 B
USD by 2030

- **One of the first African countries** to develop a national strategy for pharmaceutical manufacturing
- **Strong investment policy focused on pharmaceuticals** including tax exemptions, one-stop-shop services and price preference in public procurement
- Potential to serve **>\$20 billion** pharmaceutical market in Africa

Pharmaceuticals and the Health Sector

Major highly demanded medical Products include:

- Pharmaceuticals
 - Biological products
 - Vaccines
 - Diagnostics & laboratory instruments
 - Medical supplies
 - Medical equipment
 - Contract research organizations-Eg. Bioequivalent centers
-
- Ethiopia is currently importing **~85% of its pharmaceutical needs** – a big gap that is yet to be fulfilled by manufacturing locally

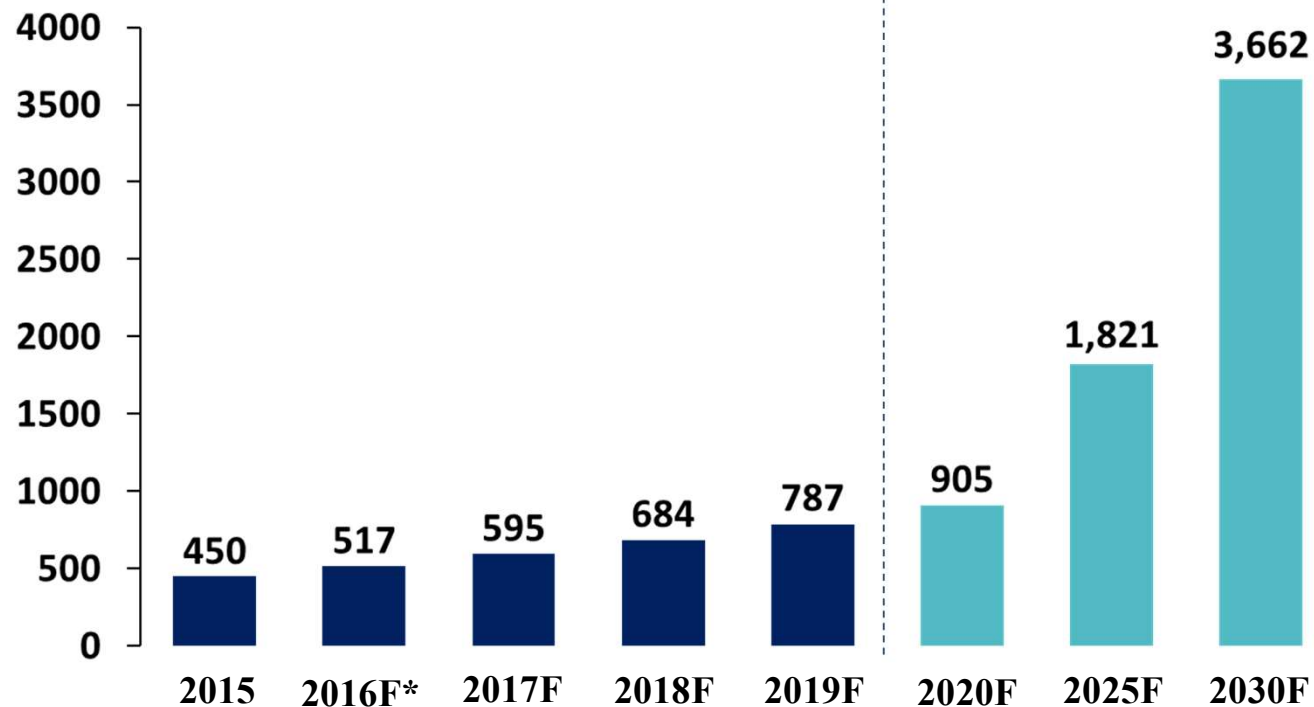


MoH, 2021

Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Market

Pharmaceutical market in Ethiopia (2015-30F), US\$ million

■ 5 years forecast
■ Annual forecast



- Local market has been **growing steadily at an average of 15% per year**
- With growing population, **increased access to health services** and a **growing middle-class**, demand is projected to grow exponentially & reach >3.6 billion by 2030

Note: *Forecast

Source: Frost & Sullivan, World Bank, National Strategy and Plan of Action for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing



Kilinto Industrial Park is the first IP specializing in pharmaceuticals



Location

- Addis Ababa; 25 km from city center, 863 Km from Djibouti port and 10 minutes drive from Bole International Airport



Population and employment

- +4 million people live in the city
- Accessible to skilled labour



Industrial park area

- Established on 279 ha of land
- 177 ha service land for manufacturing
- Land is available at reasonable lease prices



Industrial park facilities

- Health Center
- Police Station
- One-Stop Shop Services
- Commercial Building
- Fire Brigade & 24/7 Security Services
- Waste Treatment Facilities



2. Agriculture

**Abundant natural
resources (land,
fertile soil, water and
forests)**

**Diversified agro-
ecologies**

**One of the first places
where agriculture
started**

**1st in Africa & 6th in
the world in coffee
production**

**2nd largest
exporter of
flowers**

**> 60% young
working age
population**

**85% population
depending on
Agriculture**

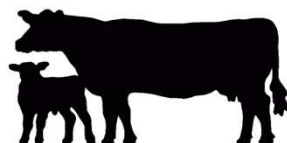


Agriculture: Product Opportunities

Sesame



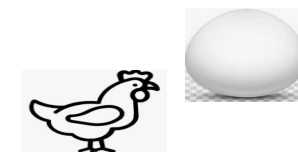
Dairy



Animal Feed



Poultry



- Ethiopia is the **9th top producer** of Sesame globally (FAO, 2019). Niger seed, Sesame, Ground nuts, Linseed and soybeans are the top five products by volume
- There is 204,000 ha of land suitable for sesame production
- The sector benefits from a **strong support from the GoE** that has set an ambitious target for the sector
 - Short term to medium term: increase local production of oilseed for end to end processing, replace imports
 - Long term: become a **net exporter** of edible oil

- Over the past 15 years, volume of cow milk production increased modestly from 1 billion to 4 billion liters
- Total milk production in Ethiopia is 4.3 billion liters and per-capita milk consumption is 19 L/Year, compared to required 22 billion total production and 200 L per capita consumption to meet WHO and FAO Standards
- There is 2.5mn ha of suitable land for dairy production and three public ranches that are soon to be privatized

- Ethiopia has an attractive market for animal feed production, with unmet domestic demand estimated at USD 150mn and immense export potential
- An estimate of 91 million tons of dried feed is annually produced; equivalent to 1.3 tons per year for the estimated 70 million cattle in the country (an average weight of 250 kg)
- An estimated USD 8M in import-substitution opportunity
- Potential to tap into USD 2.9B market in East and North Africa

- The average per capita poultry consumption of Ethiopia is 0.5k. It is significantly lower than the Sub-Saharan Africa average of 2.3 kg
- Imports of chicken meat increased by nearly 60% in a period of 10 years and risen by 32% between 2008-2013
- There is a shortage of day-old chick (DOC) supply

Apart from the above areas, there are other lucrative businesses in which foreign investors can get involved such as production of wheat, floriculture, vegetables and fruits

2.1. Cotton opportunities



- 3 million hectares of land suitable + available (and currently unused) for cotton with 8 cotton growing corridors
- No restrictions on foreign operation of ginneries or cotton farming since September 2020
- Mix of small-holding and commercial farming with mechanical and hand-picking
- Short to long staple - average middling 28-30
- Mix of rain, bore and basin fed
- Most farming – effectively organic
- Easily trainable workforce
- Enabling training and educational centres helping to boost productivity
- High government commitment supported by the sector specific stakeholders.

2.2. Agro-Processing

- While agriculture plays a central role in the Ethiopian economy, agro-industries accounted for only 5 per cent of GDP
- Good climate, ample arable land and labour, adequate rainfall and a range of agro-ecological zones



STRONG GOVERNMENT SUPPORT & COMPETITIVE TAX BENEFITS

- Enabling policies, government reforms
- A priority sector for the GoE, 10 year perspective plan drafted by Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) in line with the Home Grown Economic Reform agenda
- Integrated agro-industrial parks



ACCESS TO A ~\$33 BN DOMESTIC MARKET AND A ~\$313 BN SSA MARKET

- Growing middle income base and increasing consumer spending.
- Increasing productivity in the sector





Agro-processing: Government Attention

Committed stakeholders collaboration in IAIPs investment facilitation

Flagship components of the IAIPs program

1. Research and extension
2. Public extension services
3. Small scale irrigation
4. Agriculture marketing
5. Quality input supply
6. Mechanisation services
7. Marketing
8. Targeted support to VC
9. Farmers' organization

Private sector investments focus on the agribusinesses at the national level

Horticulture: 130 investors, 21 fruit and vegetable industries (USD 300 000 000 export and 68 million small-holding farmers employed)

Honey: 49,000 tonnes produced annually, 18 million beekeepers

Metal and leather: 15 export-oriented abattoirs and 23 commercial tanneries and 1000 SMEs in the production of footwear

Dairy: 35 dairy processors with excess capacity, zero export, domestic market constrained by animal products fasting

Coffee: major export commodity (USD 800 000 000 annually) and primary foreign currency earner (Annual production – USD 2 000 000 000)

Cereals: 231 million tons annually produced by >14 million farmers

Malt barley: 4 internationally known companies cover 60% of the market needs using locally produced malt barley

Integrated Agro Industrial Parks (IAIP)

KEY PRINCIPLES

- ☞ Sector specialization focused
- ☞ Vertically integrated
- ☞ Export oriented
- ☞ Sustainability driven
- ☞ Skill development oriented

Baeker IAIP

Bure IAIP

263.36 Ha

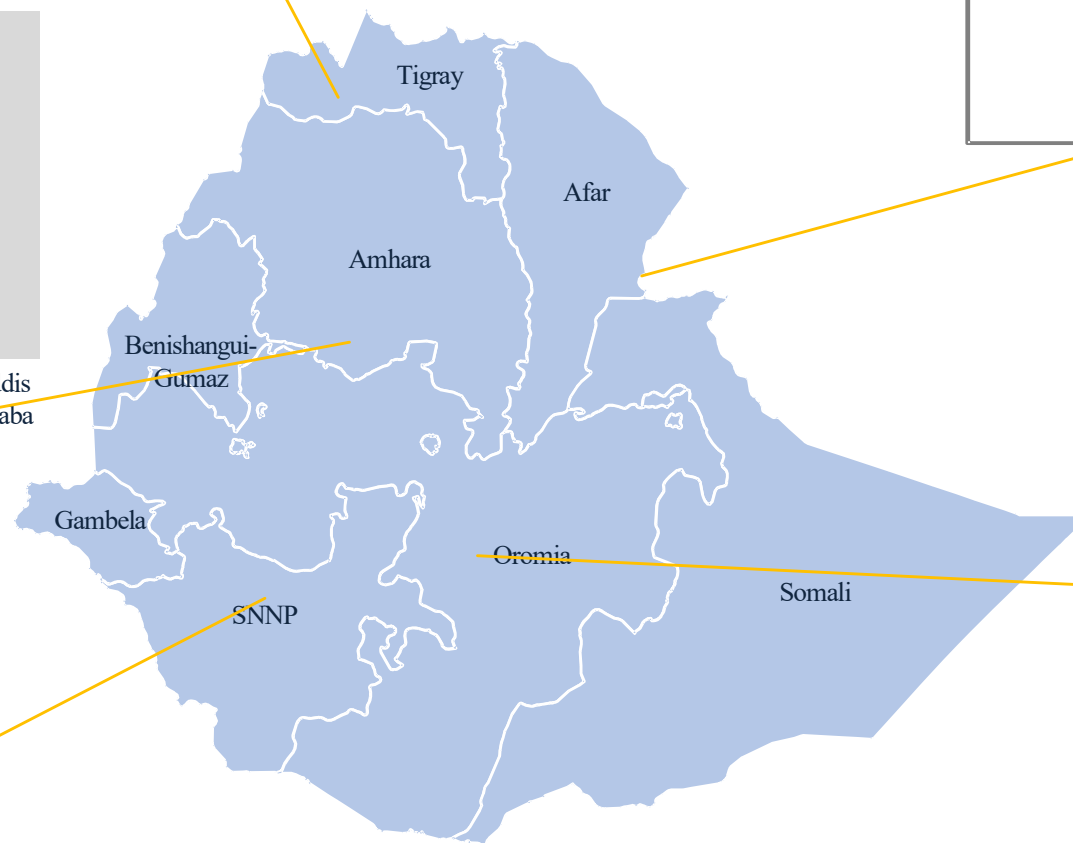
Yirgaem IAIP

294.5 Ha

4-Agro-processing Parks
3-OPERATIONAL

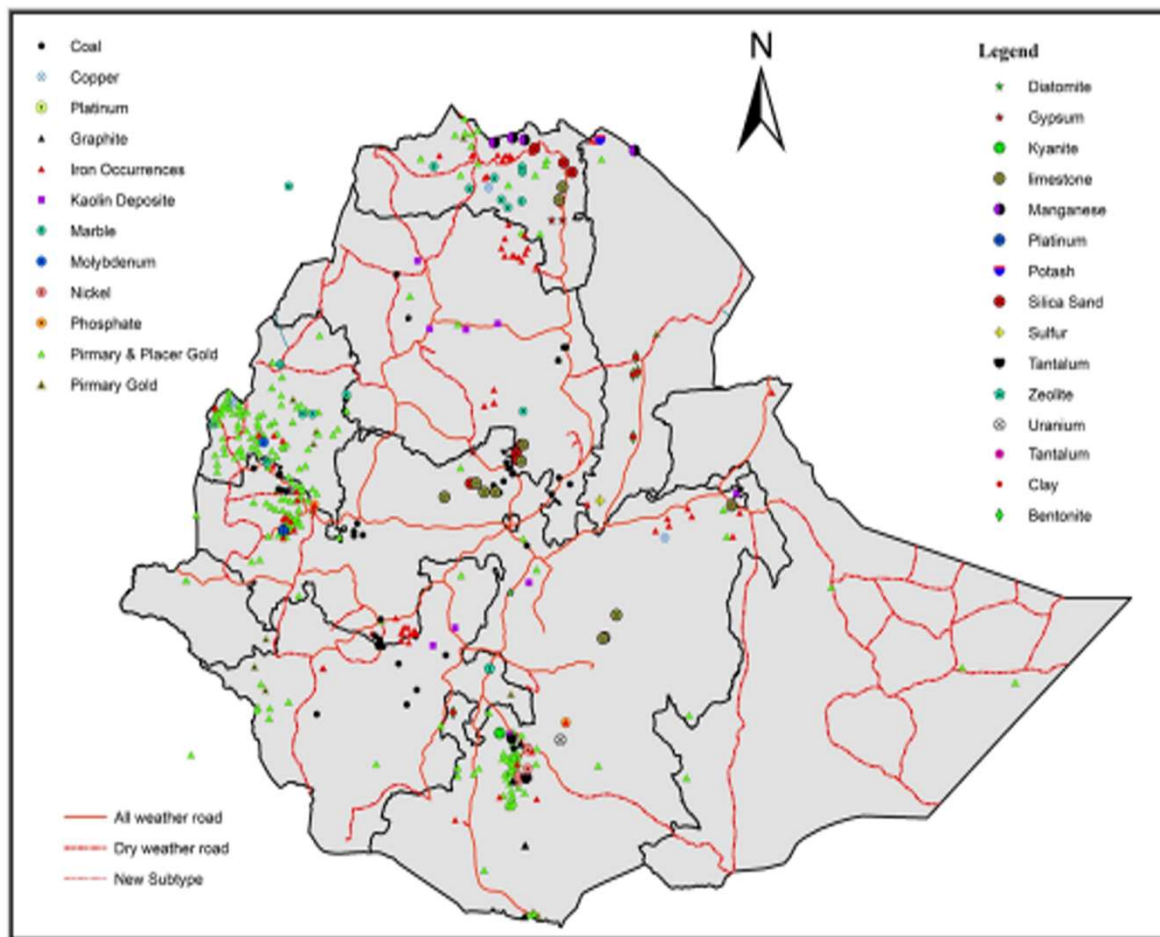
Bulbula IAIP

263.09 Ha



3. Mining

Ethiopia offers multi mineral extraction and processing opportunities



➤ GDP Contribution

- 1.94 % (2021) , for the next ten years it is projected 14%

➤ Employment

- 7. M people ,projected to hire 16.5M

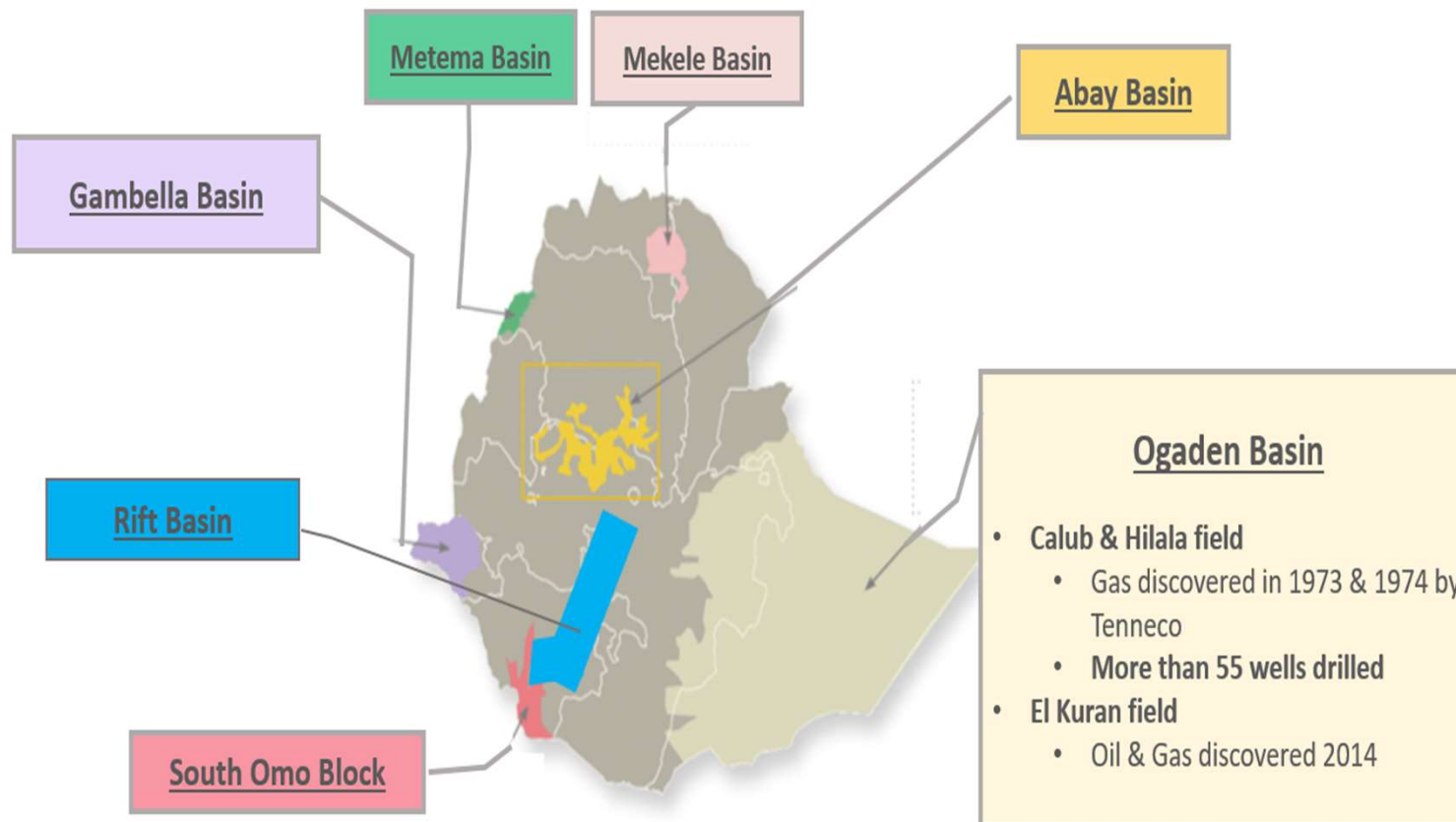
➤ Investment

- National and International Companies

➤ Export share 20% , projected 37%

3.1 Oil and Gas Potential Basins

Identified basins for oil and gas mining activities



3.2 Fertilizer



Natural Gas

- Reserves Certification

Potash

- 350 Billion Tones
- Production will start 2025

Phosphate

- 1.85B Tones

Sulphur Minerals

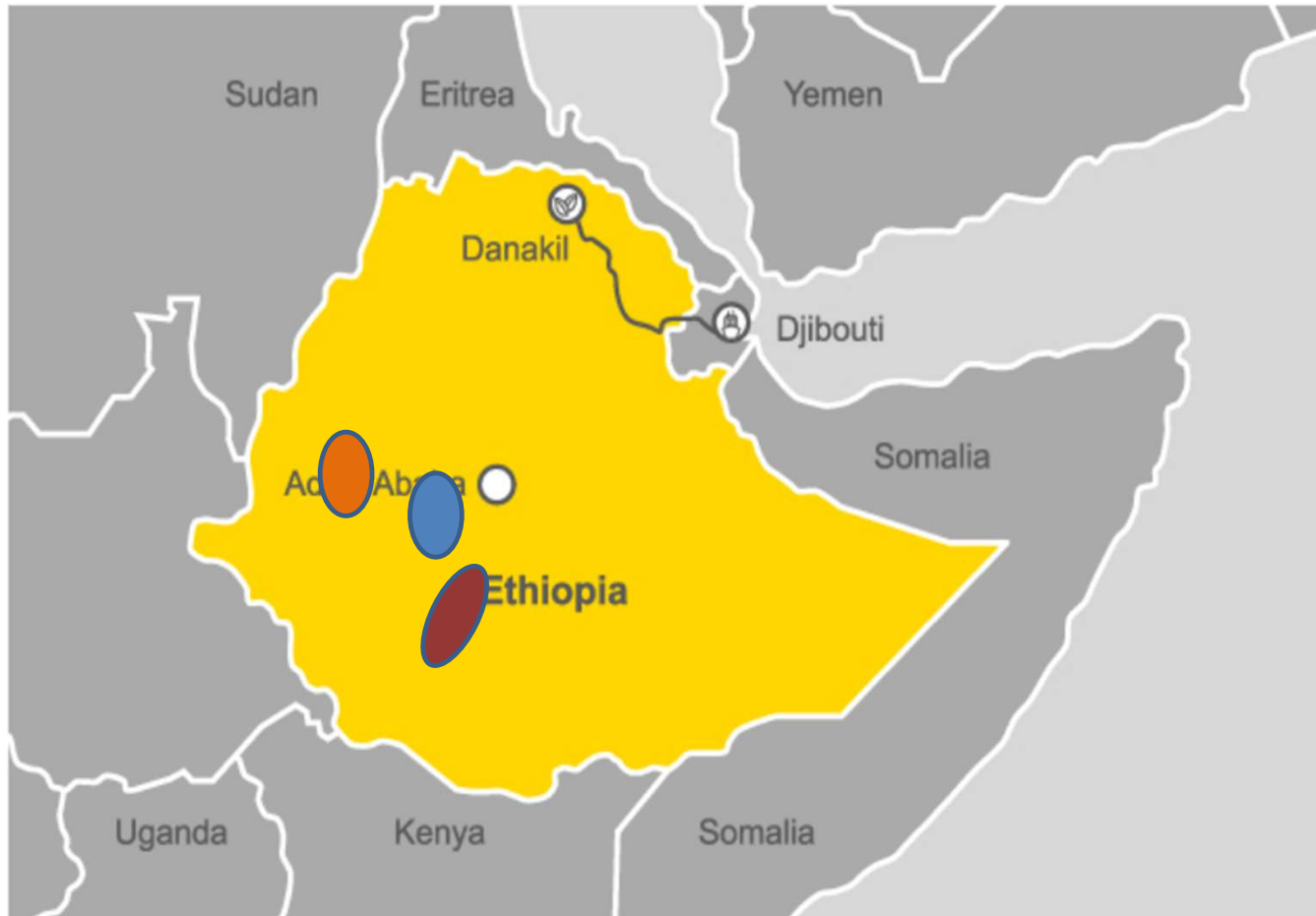
- Over 2.54B Tones

3.3. Iron and Steel Making



- 1.1 Billion Tones of Iron Ore reserves estimated.
- Plan to produce 3MTPY Million Tones annually

3.4. Construction Inputs



- Cement : Currently We produce 8.8MTPY
- National demand is 17MTPY, & Projections in 10 year is 100MTPY



Mining: Demand Gap

High government focus for existing companies.

High government support with active private sector engagement. Currently, companies are working on:

- ⌘ **Iron ore (16)**
- ⌘ **Steel making (80 +)**
- ⌘ **Basic CHEMICAL and Petrochemical (50)**
- ⌘ **Cement producing companies (14)**
- ⌘ **Coal (4)**
- ⌘ **Geothermal (2)**
- ⌘ **Petroleum (1)**

Despite various existing companies, import is still significant and increasing.

Major Imports

1. Coal	\$ 500M /yr.
2. Iron/ steel	\$1.5B/yr.
3. Fertilizer	\$2.1B/yr.
4. Marble & Granite	\$100M/yr.
5. Chlor-alkali Products	\$750MUSD/yr.
6. Ceramics	\$225 M/yr.
7. Petroleum Products	\$ 3 .6B/yr.

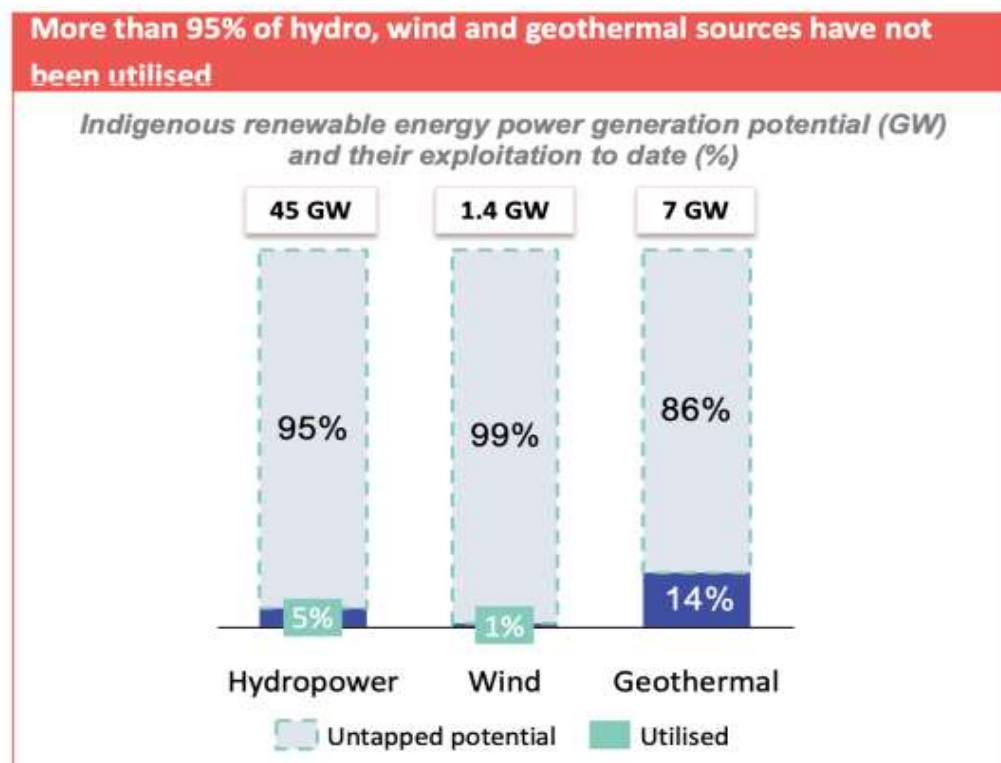
4. Energy

Indigenous Energy Resources

- High priority to RE Development
- Hydropower is considered as the backbone of the country's energy sector development
- Wind, geothermal and solar, and bio-mas being developed to increase the RE mix.
- Exploration for natural gas and other hydrocarbon fuels
- Bio-fuels for transport and household use
- The supply of various household fuels
- Energy efficiency and conservation
- Environmental sustainability, gender mainstreaming.
- Capacity building and technology transfer

Resource	Unit	Exploitable Reserve	Exploited Percent
Hydropower	MW	45,000	<5%
Solar/day	kWh/m2	Avg. 5.5	<1%
Wind: Power Speed	GW m/s	1,350 > 6.5	<1%
Geothermal	MW	7000	<1%
Wood	Million tons	1120	50%
Agricultural waste	Million tons	15-20	30%
Natural gas	Billion m3	113	0%
Coal	Million tons	300	0%
Oil shale	Million tons	253	0%

Ethiopia is yet to utilize more than 95% of it's power generation potential from it's indigenous renewable energy sources



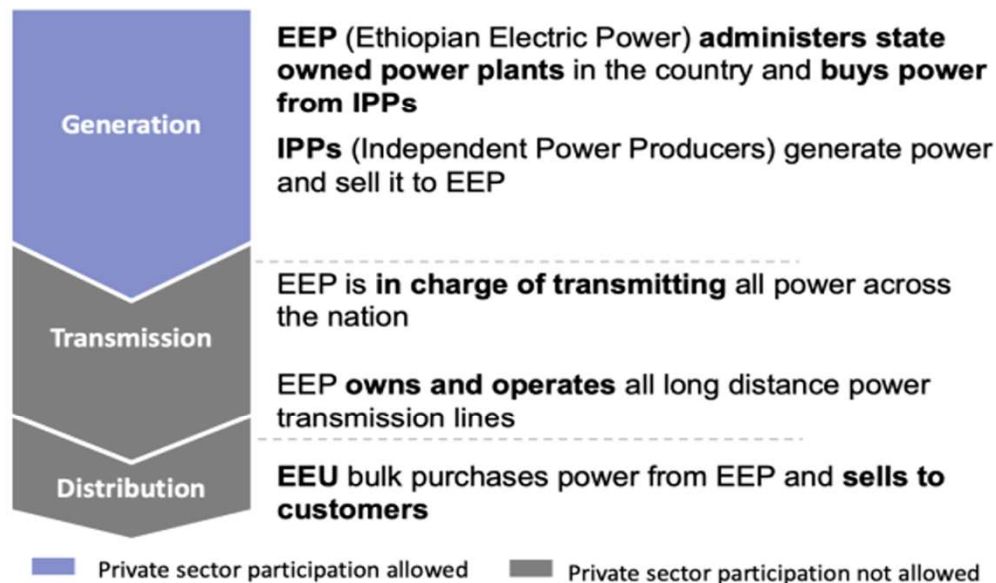
- >90% of power generation in Ethiopia is based on hydropower resources
- Hydropower serves an ideal base load mix for investment in wind and solar power generation
- High untapped potentials of renewables and the complementary energy mix makes Ethiopia **uniquely suited for wind and solar power generation**

Ethiopia is usually referred to as the Power House of Africa because of it's power generation potential.

Private sector is only allowed in the generation of power sector this is oversee by MOWE and regulated by EEA

Private sector participation is allowed for on-grid power generation, but not transmission and distribution

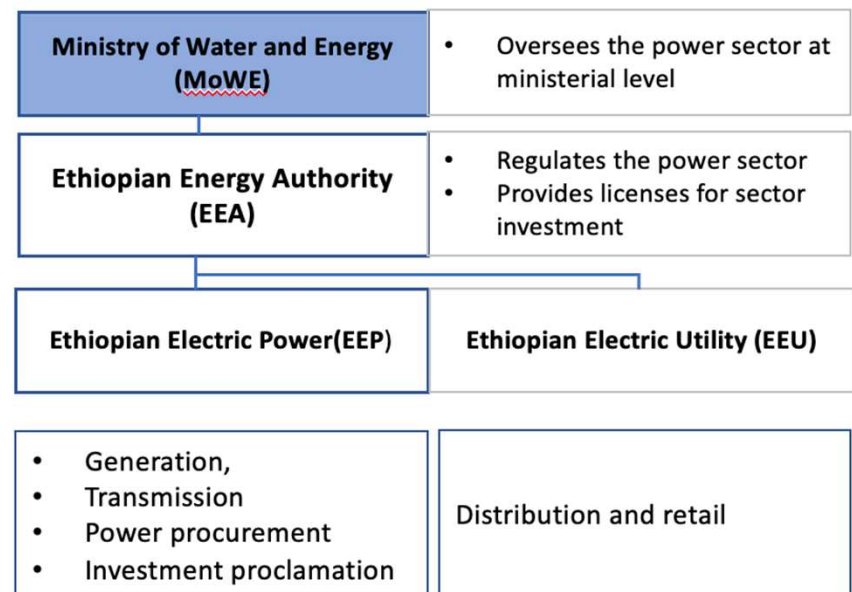
Overview of actors and respective duties along the power supply value chain in Ethiopia



Off-grid transmission and distribution are open for private investors

MOWE oversees the power sector and EEA services as the regulator

Institutional framework of the Ethiopian power sector



MOF- develops detailed project pipelines for power generation plants through PPP project teams



Competitive Advantages of Ethiopia in the Power Sector

Untapped Renewable
Energy Potential

Growing Electricity
Demand

Workforce Availability

Logistics & Stability

More than 95% of
renewable energy
potential is yet to be
deployed

Ever growing domestic
and regional demand
due to industrialization

More than 1 million
workforce with electrical,
mechanical and civil
engineering background

Relatively politically
stable country

Attractive basin and the
great rift valley

Plan to export power to
neighboring countries

More than 60 million
young and trainable
workforce

Competitive
infrastructure –
Ethiopian Airways and
railways that extend to
Djibouti





National Focus

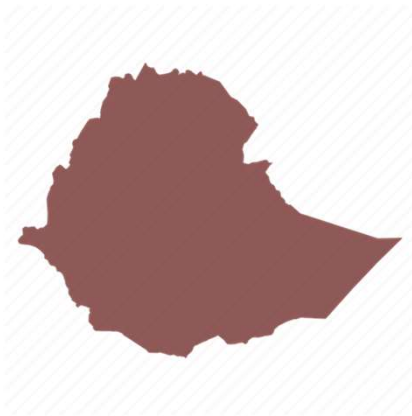
The 25 years Power Sector Master Plan

- Ethiopian Electric Power has developed has finalized In 2014
- The master plan has incorporated
 - Load Forecast
 - Generation Planning
 - Transmission Planning
 - In the master plan Target, Moderate and low case scenarios are considered

Investor Engagements

There are two ways for investors to participate in the power sector:

- ❖ The interested investor approach ministry of Water Irrigation and Energy and EEP.
- ❖ EEP will also float on various means of communication, IPP developers.
- ❑ Enabling environment is created for both Public and Private sector.



04

Investment Incentives & Sustainable infrastructures



Tailored Incentives and Support

NON-FISCAL

- ☐ Guarantee against expropriation
- ☐ Guarantee for repatriation of funds
- ☐ Customs facilitation through bonded export factory and similar other schemes
- ☐ Relaxed Industrial park land regime



FISCAL

- ☐ Corporate Income Tax exemptions
- ☐ Custom tax exemptions
- ☐ Loss carry forward
- ☐ Full export duty exemption
- ☐ Expatriates income tax exemption

OTHER

- ☐ One-Stop Shop Service
- ☐ Expedited procedure for securing visa, work permit & certificate of residency
- ☐ Facilitation of market linkages

Committed and strong government



Sustainable infrastructures: Air

AIR

**Largest cargo
network and
terminal in Africa**

**Destinations
>116 – International
>60 – Cargo**



Sustainable infrastructures: Road

ROAD

**All-weather roads
nation-wide**

**Currently expanding
all corridors**



Sustainable infrastructures: Railway

RAILWAY

Djibouti to Modjo (dry port city 70 kms from the capital city) cut from **84 hours** to under **10 hours**

Cargo trains operating with capacity of **3500 - 4000 tons of freight per day**



Sustainable infrastructures: Power

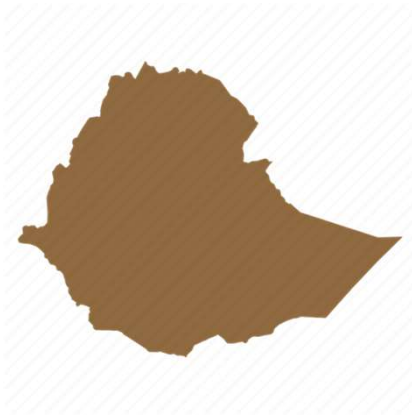
ELECTRICITY

Low cost green electricity rate at **4 US cents/KWH** – among the cheapest in the world

Country power generation potential

- ❑ Non Hydro-electric power capacity: **> 17,000 MW**
- ❑ Hydro power: **45,000 MW**
- ❑ GERD: generating power





05

Sustainable Infrastructures: Industrial Parks



Sustainable Infrastructures: Industrial parks

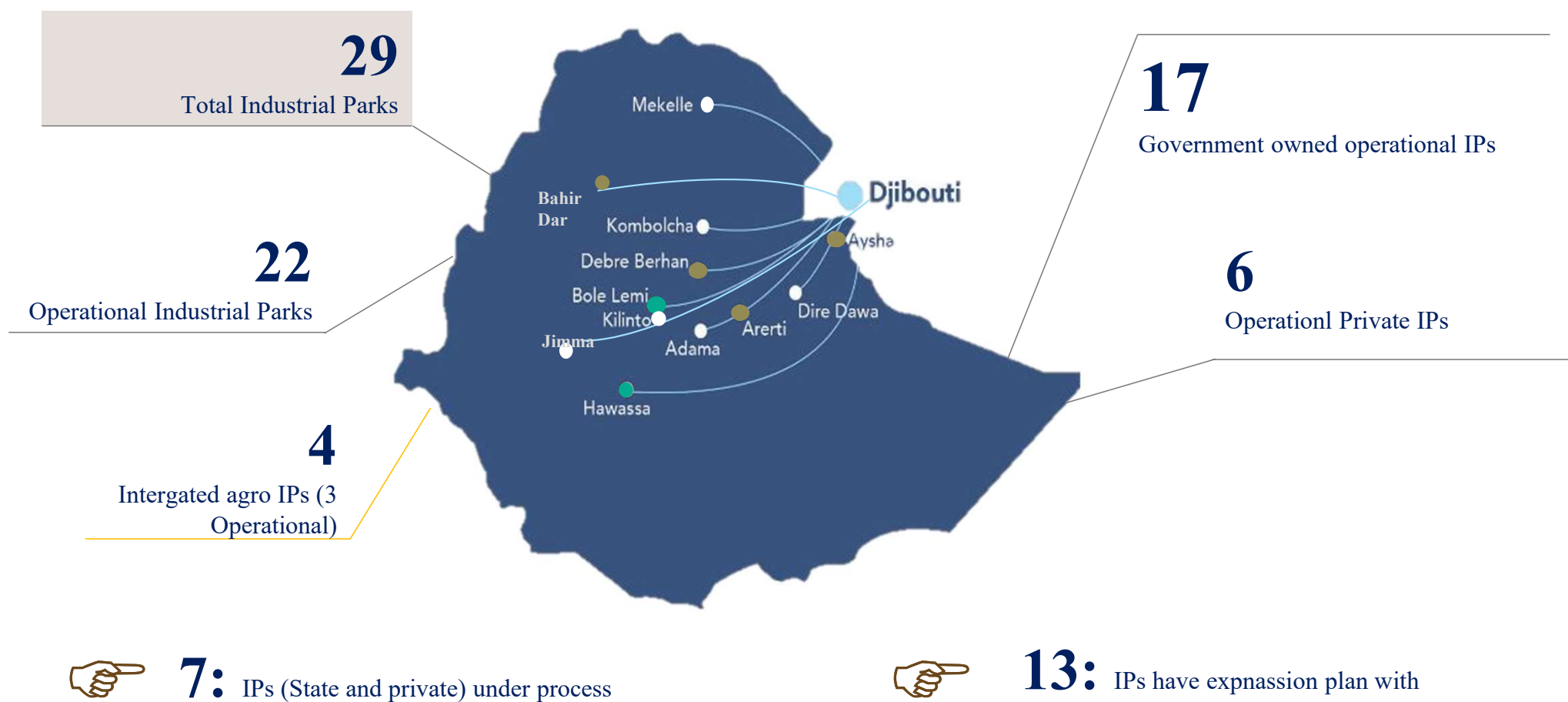
Key principle of industrial parks



Features of typical Industrial Park

- Located along **strategic economic corridors**, connected to ports by electric driven railway lines and asphalt roads
- Close proximity to **abundant labor force**
- **Ready for plug-and-play**, equipped with all the necessary infrastructures including waste water treatment plants
- **Dedicated power with own sub-station and waste treatment facilities**
- **Health stations, fire brigade, expats accommodation and 24 hours security services**
- **One Stop Services (OSS)** including processing & issuance of permits, licenses, registration certificates, agreements, tax identification number, customs clearance, banking services.

Sustainable Infrastructures: Specialized industrial parks





THANK YOU!

Time to Invest in Ethiopia!

CONTACT US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION!

We can help you set-up your agro-processing company in Ethiopia. You can get guidance from Ethiopian Investment Commission regarding your investment project in Ethiopia.

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