

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH

User Guide for Investment in Health Sector

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I. Introduction

Overview of the Ethiopian Health Sector

Ethiopia ranks the second and twelfth most populous country in Africa and the world
respectively with an estimated population of 110 million (CSA Projection Data, 2019).
The resolute leadership and commitment by the Ethiopian Government has impacted at
significant economic rise and the development of comprehensive health system
strengthening strategies allowed implementation of national coordination mechanisms
of disease prevention, health promotion and health facility expansion programs.
Coupled with growing partnership and support of all stakeholders, the share of private
health sector in the National Health Service delivery has increased dramatically and
contributed to the substantial expansion of health service coverage throughout the
country.
This is evidenced by the remarkable successes achieved in reducing under five child
mortality and maternal mortality (MDG V), combating HIVAIDS, malaria and
tuberculosis (MDG $$ VI) during the era of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
that came to an end in 2015.
To maintain the aforementioned and attain further gains, the Ministry of Health
identified the following challenges:

- Shortage of qualified human resources, highly specialized health and diagnostic laboratory and imaging services, health commodities as well as financing.
- The health workforce (medical doctors, nurses and midwives) density of 0.7/1000 population is still far below the minimum threshold of 2.3 per 1000 population.
- The resultant physician to population ratio of 0.3 per 10,000 populations is below the recommended WHO standard (I physician to 10,000 populations), nurse and midwifery to population ratio stands at 2.5 per 10,000 populations), pharmaceutical personnel to population ratio was 0.3 per 10,000 populations [WHO, World Health Statistics, 2015].
- The density of health infrastructure and technologies by the number of hospitals is 0.2 per 100, 000 population, computed tomography units of 0.4 per million

population and radiotherapy units of <0.05 per million population [WHO, World Health Statistics, 2015 by] compared to the large population segment denotes the need to enhance existing public health facilities and avail equitable access of health service and provide quality services.

Macro Policy Instruments Relevant to Ethiopian Health Sector

	In addressing these challenges that are requiring committed partnership between the
	public and private sectors, the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of
	Ethiopia has valued the important role of Ethiopian Diasporas and foreign investors in
	support of the country's development. Accordingly, it has developed conducive policy
	environment with main purpose of building strong relationship with the Ethiopian
	Diaspora and foreign investors to participate and support technically and financially the
	ongoing development.
	As evidenced through four successive Health Sector Development Programs (HSDPs) $$
	and Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP-I) and other key policy frameworks, the
	Government of Ethiopia has been encouraging, open hearted and reassuring private
	sector investment in health.
	The newly launched Health Sector Transformation Plan (HSTP) and GTP-II that
	upholds the transformative 2030 Agenda for Sustainability Development has also given
	an emphasis to bring equity and quality in healthcare delivery through partnership with
	Diaspora and foreign investors to ensure optimal utilization of resource
	To this end, the Government of Ethiopia has institutionalized relevant units in the
	Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health and mainstreamed the same in
	the federal and regional level initiatives and systems with main purpose to assist and
	guide the public sector and private health sector build partnership for exchange
	knowledge and technology transfer and address apparent gaps in the health sector.
2.	Rationale for Investment in health sector in Ethiopia
	Low number of tertiary health care services
	The Ethiopian health delivery system, which is structured in to three tiers, tertiary
	healthcare at the apex before secondary and primary echelons. Tertiary healthcare
	pertaining to specialty and sub-specialty services are available through specialized hospitals

and connected with secondary and primary hospitals in the second and first tiers to serve
population of 3.5 - 5.0 million.
In view of the aforementioned challenges, specialized hospitals face shortage of highly
skilled professionals, pharmaceutical products and medical technology (such as: medical
instruments, equipment, advanced labs/diagnosis, tele-medicine, eLearning), and facilities
for bioequivalent and quality testing laboratory facilities to deliver quality high-end
tertiary healthcare services.
Specific to availability of tertiary healthcare services, evidences suggest that there is a
growing number of Ethiopians travelling abroad. Although the exact number who travel
for health reasons is not known, local estimates put it well above 10,000 per year out of
which many opt for medical checkup and treatment. For example:
Rak Hospital in Dubai treats up to 240 people from Ethiopia every year for different
cases such as orthopedics, joint replacement, neurosurgery, spine treatment,
interventional cardiology, cardiac surgery, laparoscopic treatment and bariatric
surgery
The Bangkok Hospital in Thailand treated more than 6,000 Ethiopians in 2011 alone.
Consequently, such travel involved an estimated average cost of about US \$20,000
per travel. As this figure is the tip of the iceberg, it could have been underestimated
since many have had likely foreign sources to access payments from relatives residing
abroad.
Based on this, a conservative estimate of the cost of annual outflow in lieu of medical
tourism from Ethiopia exceeds US $$100$ million to imply a higher degree of opportunity
cost that could have been saved and otherwise brought into the country by availing high
end tertiary health services.
Considering Ethiopia's large population and the newly emerging non-communicable
diseases and injuries, Diasporas and foreign investors who can contribute in providing

Untapped resource in Pharmaceutical Market and Industry

tertiary care are needed more than ever.

■ The annual pharmaceutical market in Ethiopia is estimated to worth from US\$ 400 - 500 million and growing at an impressive rate of 25% per annum. Frost and Sullivan in

- its 2012 survey estimated that Ethiopian pharmaceutical market will reach around one billion dollars by 2018.
- There are approximately 200 importers of pharmaceutical products and medical consumables in Ethiopia. The local industry comprises 22 pharmaceutical and medical suppliers and manufacturers. Among these, nine are involved directly in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products, out of which only three have WHO's Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP). Most of the manufacturers operate below their capacities and supply only about 20% to the local market.
- Even though the country has planned to produce locally to substitute 50% of imported medical supplies and export pharmaceutical products worth of US \$20 million between 2010 and 2015, it only attained 10% of the export target (earning only two million dollars). The National Strategy and Plan of Action for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Development (2015-2025) thus envisages to raise the share of domestic pharmaceuticals industry market to 50% and 60% of the national medicines demand and export of medicines worth of USD 30 and 80 million by end of 2020 and 2025, respectively.
- In summary, the presence of steady economic growth, special benefit packages for local production, improved access to health care and full scale implementation of community based health insurance and introduction of social health insurance will lead to growing demand and encourage pharmaceutical companies to invest in Ethiopia

Stable economic environment

- ✓ Double digit economic growth averaging 11% per annum.
- ✓ Safe and secure working and living environments as identified by the U.N. and the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) as key assets for investors in Ethiopia.

Liberalized economy

- ✓ Major economic sectors are open for investment and marketing.
- ✓ Remittance out of Ethiopia from invested capital (dividends and interest) is permitted.
- ✓ Remittance also permitted for principal and interest with technology transfer, proceeds from sales or liquidation of an enterprise, salaries and other payments.

Security of **Investment**

- ✓ Government guarantees (Investment Code 1991) and constitutional protection from expropriation.
- ✓ Ethiopia is a member of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and has conducted Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs) and Double Taxation Treaties (DTTs).
- ✓ Ethiopia is also a signatory of the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States.
- ✓ Professional one-stop-shop for foreign investment through the Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC).

Strong and wide market access

- ✓ Ethiopia is the seat of many Embassies, African Union, and United Nations Organizations.
- ✓ Membership of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) that comprises 23 countries with a population of more than 420 million positions Ethiopia to enjoy the benefits of preferential tariff rates from exports to these countries.
- ✓ 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, and preferential market access to India.
- ✓ Strategic location with proximity to the Middle East, Europe and Asia.
- ✓ Unmet pharmaceutical needs in neighboring countries are also opportunities.

Luxuriant Infrastructural development

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Expanding telecommunication services.
- ✓ Expansive road networks connecting national and regional markets.

✓ Two operational and seven upcoming government industrial parks; four privately developed industrial parks.

Abundant & affordable labor

- ✓ Ethiopia has a growing educated labor force over 50 Universities.
- ✓ Government-supported provision of skills trainings through industry development institutes.

Investment incentives

✓ The Council of Ministers Regulations No.270/2012 specifies the areas of investment eligible for investment incentives.

Common incentives investment

Type of incentives	Incentive description
Customs duty exemptions	 Customs duty exemptions of up to 100% on imports of capital goods for eligible areas of investment. Spare parts at up to 15% of the total value of imported investment capital goods are exempted from customs duty.
Income tax exemptions	 Though it depends on the type and the location, investment in health-related services will be exempted from income tax for a period of 3 - 6 years. Investors who export or supply to an exporter at least 30% and 60% of their products or services will be exempted from payment of income tax for additional two and four years after the expiry of income tax exemption period, respectively. Investors establishing new enterprises in some specified areas of emerging regions are entitled to an income tax deduction of 30% for three consecutive years after the expiry of the income tax exemption period.
Land provision	 Investors who invest in priority areas to produce mainly export products will be provided with land necessary for their investment at reduced lease rates. The lease and rental prices of urban and rural land vary according to the location, type of investment and class of land. Lease right is given for up to 90 years (depending on location and sector of engagement).
Loan service	 The Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE) offers 50% and 75% loan for foreign and local investors, respectively.
Loss carry forward	 Suffered losses during the applicable income tax exemption period can be carried forward following the expiry of the income taxation period, for half of the tax exemption period.

Specific incentives for Investment in Health Sector

Investment	Incentive	Incentive Description
Chemical and chemical	Tax	In Addis Ababa and Special Zone of Oromia
products industry-	exemption	surrounding Addis Ababa for 2-5 years
Manufacture of basic chemicals		Other areas for 3-6 years
Manufacture of medical	Tax	• In Addis Ababa and Special Zone of Oromia
equipment	exemption	surrounding Addis Ababa for 5 years
(irradiation, electro-medical or		Other areas for 6 years.
electrotherapeutic equipment)	T	
Basic pharmaceutical products and	Tax exemption	Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical
pharmaceutical	exemption	preparations in Addis Ababa/special Zone of Oromia surrounding AA and Other areas for 4-5
preparations industry		and 5-6 years respectively.
,,	Local	 PFSA grants local manufacturers a 25% price
	market	preference/protection when competing with
	supply	foreign suppliers.
		 PFSA will provide 30% advance payment of the
		tender value on signing the contract; 70% balance
		to be accessed through the Development Bank of
		Ethiopia in a tripartite agreement
		Supplier/PFSA/Development Bank.
		 Special tender packages floated by PFSA for local
		manufacturers only(National competitive Bidding)
		• Future plan to restrict importation of 20 - 30
		Essential Medicines products for local production
		and procurement by PFSA and the private sector for three years.
		 Long-term fixed supply contracts (framework
		agreement three-five years) to local producers to
		facilitate better planning and attract foreign direct
		investment.
	Technology	• Provision of capital goods acquisition loan (e.g.
	acquisition	80%) payable in five years.
	grants	Benefit from negotiated preferred supplier status
		with three to five leading suppliers of
		pharmaceutical manufacturing technology.
	Human	Provision of grant/soft loan (up to a maximum of
	resource	5% of a company's annual turnover) for training
	developme nt	and retraining of staff.
	nt facilitation	Incentives such as cash grants for companies that send employees abroad for sector specific training.
	raciiitatiUII	send employees abroad for sector specific training and other up-skilling initiatives.
		and other up-skilling illitiatives.

		 One-off cash grant for every industrial pharmacy student placed with the company for experiential learning. Collaboration with academia to launch a pharmaceutical management and production management program such as MBA.
Manufacturers in industrial park	Tax exemption	 Manufacture of inputs of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations in Addis Ababa/special Zone of Oromia surrounding AA and Other areas for 8 and 10 years respectively. Manufacture or formulation of pharmaceuticals in Addis Ababa/special Zone of Oromia surrounding Addis Ababa and Other areas for 6 and 8 years, respectively. Primary packaging for Pharmaceutical products in Addis Ababa/special Zone of Oromia surrounding Addis Ababa and Other areas for 3 and 4 years, respectively Facilitate for customs duty exemptions on imports of capital goods to attain WHO GMP.

3. Legal framework for investment

Legal and Juridical System

☐ The commercial code of 1960 provides the legal framework for understanding business
activities in Ethiopia.
\square The investment proclamation (769/2012) allows foreign investors the right to own a
dwelling house and other immovable property necessary for their investment.
\Box The investment proclamation (769/2012) guarantees investors against measures of
expropriation or nationalization and specifies advance payment of compensation
corresponding to the prevailing market value of a private property earmarked for
expropriation or nationalization for public interest.
nstitutional framework
☐ The regulations on investment incentives and investment areas reserved for domestic
investors are the main legal framework for both foreign and domestic investment in
Ethiopia.

4. Ethiopian Investment Commission services

Major activities of the EIC for investors

Promoting the country's investment opportunities and conditions to foreign and
domestic investors.
Issuing investment permits, business licenses and construction permits.
Notarizing memorandum and articles of association and amendment.
Issuing commercial registration certificates and effecting renewal, amendment,
replacement or cancellation.
Effecting registration of trade or firm name and amendment, replacement or cancellation
Issuing work permit, renewal, replacement, suspension or cancellation.
Grading first grade construction contractors.
Registering technology transfer agreements and export-oriented non-equity-based
foreign enterprise collaborations with domestic investors.
Negotiating and, upon government approval, signing bilateral investment promotion and
protection treaties with other countries.
Advising the Government on policy measures needed to create an attractive investment
climate for investors.
The EIC also provides additional services on behalf of investors' request to facilitate the
acquisition of land and utilities (water, electrical power and telecom services), to
process loan and residence permit applications, to get approval of environmental
impact assessment (EIA) studies for their investment projects as well as for the issuance
of tax identification number (TIN).

Registration requirements

- ✓ The minimum entry capital required of a foreign investor per project is US\$ 200,000.
- ✓ If a foreign investor invests in partnership with domestic investor(s), the minimum capital required is US\$ 150,000 per project.
- ✓ The minimum entry capital required of engineering works or related technical consultancy services, technical testing and analysis and publishing work is US\$ 100,000 where the ownership is fully foreign owned. Where the investment is to be made jointly with domestic partner(s) the minimum capital required for the foreign investor is US\$ 50,000.

5. Investment process

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 shareholder of a company or Branch Company as well as expatriate personnel who have work permit is entitled to get residence permit.
- ✓ Favorable visa terms for investors in industrial parks: Multiple entry visas 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.
- ✓ Collect application form and relevant documents from EIC Information Desk
 - ✓ Submit filled application to EIC Registration and Licensing Department.
 Required documents:

- Sole proprietorship: Valid passport; business or investment visa
- 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)
- Opening a branch company: Authenticated parent company documents; general manager's passport and visa for the new company
- ✓ Additional steps only for a PLC
 - Check uniqueness of the company name at EIC
 - 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
- ✓ Collect bank transfer advice and submit it to EIC
- ✓ 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

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 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

6. Priority areas of investment in health sector

- a) Manufacturing of basic Pharmaceutical Products (drugs, medical supplies and reagents) and Pharmaceutical Preparations API (Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients)
- b) Chemical and chemical products industry
- c) Manufacturing of medical equipment
- d) High end tertiary health services
 - Provision of high-end tertiary clinical services such as hemodialysis, radiotherapy, neurosurgery, rehabilitation medical services, orthopedic, cardiac, ophthalmic care and comprehensive health services for federal and regional health market or
 - Provision of advanced diagnostic center including laboratory and imaging services.

<u>N.B.</u> Tertiary health service is not eligible for income tax exemption in Addis Ababa & in the regions.

7. Relevant Agencies and their role in investment

Public	Role and responsibility
Sectors/Agencies	
Former Food,	• Issue certificate of competence for specialized health institutions, food or
Medicine, Health Care	medicines processing plants, quality control laboratories, importer,
Administration and	exporters, storage or distributors and trans-regional health service
Control Agency –	institutions (Now the Mandate given to MOH, Health and Heath Related
FMHACA (Now FDA)	Inspection and Control directorate).
	• Undertake inspection of pharmaceutical premises, establishments and port
	of entry and exit.
	• Undertake and coordinate post marketing surveillance in order to ensure
	the safety and quality of food and safety, efficacy and quality of medicines
	• Issues license for conducting clinical trials, monitors and evaluates the
	process and authorizes the use of results.
	• Issue license for health professionals, complementary or alternative
	medicines practitioners and health professionals (Now the Mandate given to

	 MOH, Human Resource Professionals Competency Assessment and licensure directorate). Give import or export permit for food, medicines, raw materials and
	packaging materials.
Ministry of Trade	 Provides commercial registration and licensing services (delegated to EIC as regards foreign direct investment) Registers Brownfield investments (purchase of existing enterprise or shares) by foreign investors Registers and certifies commercial representatives - Issues import/export release permit
Pharmaceutical Supply	• Procurement (from foreign and domestic sources), stores (builds and
Agency – PSA	manages warehouses) and directly distribute (including transportation) pharmaceuticals to public facilities.
	 Management of the entire finance allocated by the government, bi-lateral and multilateral donor agencies.
	 Provide procurement, warehousing and distribution services with minimum service fee to cover operation cost
	In collaboration with DP and programs, forecast the national need
	 Avail health commodities to public health facilities and provide capacity at facility level
Ministry of Industry	 Ensures the growth of industrial productivity through facilitation of technology transfer, skills development and extension services
	 Establishes sector-specific industry development institutes which provide support in areas such as market facilitation, labour screening and recruitment, knowledge and skills development etc. Currently operational
	institutes include:
	- Ethiopian Textile Industry Development Institute - Ethiopian Leather Industry Development Institute
	 Ethiopian Food, Beverages and Pharmaceutical Industry Development Institute
	- Ethiopian Meat and Dairy Industry Development Institute
	 Issues export trade duty incentive certificates
Revenue and Customs	Collects revenue from customs duties and other taxes

	_	
Authority (Now as	•	Administers tax incentives given to investors
separated as Ministry	•	Provides customs clearance and facilitation service for import and export
of Revenue, Customs		items; provides on-site customs clearance in industrial parks
commission)		
Development Bank of	•	A specialized financial institution established to promote the national
Ethiopia		development agenda through development finance and technical support to
		viable investment projects in priority sectors such as agriculture, agro-
		processing and manufacturing Provides medium and long-term loans for
		export-oriented investment projects in priority sectors. Avail 70 % loan for
		pharmaceutical supplies from local manufacturers through a tripartite
		agreement with PFSA.
National Bank of	•	Manages the country's foreign exchange reserve; ensures effective use of
Ethiopia		such reserve through monetary and financial regulations
	•	Issues approval of transactions involving foreign hard currency (investment
		capital inflow, repatriation of funds, suppliers credit, export/ import bank
		permit etc)
Industrial	•	Develops public industrial parks - Rents or sells pre-built factory sheds to
Development Park		industrial park enterprises -Sub-leases developed land
Corporation	•	Operates, manages and maintains parks
	•	Servers as a land bank for industrial park development
Main Department for	•	Issues a residence permit to a foreign investor, upon submission of an
Immigration and		Investment Permit issued in his/her name. Residence permit is valid for a
Nationality Affairs		period of one year from the date of his registration. The residence permits
		renewable provided that the foreigner presents the required documents
		such as renewed investment license work permit, etc.
Environmental	•	Require, review and approve Environmental Impact Assessment studies of
Protection Agency -		industrial projects to confer land
EPA		

8. Contact offices addresses

Name of the organization	Address
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/ investethiopia.gov.et/
Ministry of Health	PO Box 1234, Addis Ababa
	Email: moh@ethionet.et
	Website: www.moh.gov.et
Ministry of Industry	P.O. Box 6945
	Tel: +251-11-550 7542
	Fax:+ 251-11-575 9871
	Website: www.moin.gov.et
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	P.O.Box 393
	Tel: +251-11-551-7345
	Fax:+251-11-551-4300
	Email: MFA.Addis@ethionet.et
	www.mfa.gov.et
Ministry of Trade	P.O. Box 704
	Tel: +251-11-551 8025
	Fax:+ 251-11-551 5411
	Website: www.mot.gov.et
Ethiopian Revenues and Customs	Tel: +251-11-667 3970
Authority (Now Ministry of Revenue,	Fax:+ 251-11-662 9842
Customs Commission)	Website: http://www.erca.gov.et/
Ministry of Education	PO Box 1367
	Tel: 00251-11-155-3133
	Fax: 00251-11-155-0877/156-5565/157-0686
	Website: http://www.moe.gov.et/
Ministry of Labor 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/

Name of the organization	Address
Industrial Parks Development	Tel: +251-11-661 6986 / 661 6674
Corporation	E-mail: info@ipdc.gov.et
	Website: http://www.ipdc.gov.et/index.php/en/
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/
Food, Medicine and Health Care	P.O.Box 5681
Administration and Control Authority	Tel: +251-11-552-41-22
(Now FDA)	Fax: +251-11-552-13-92
	E-mail: regulatory@fmhaca.gov.et
	Website: www.fmhaca.gov.et
Pharmaceuticals Supply Agency	P.O. Box 21904
	Tel: +251 112 75 17 70/760676
	Fax:+251 111553277/112752555
	Email: pfsa@ethionet.et
	Website: http://www.pfsa.gov.et
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control	P.O. Box 122326
Office	Tel: +251 115 50-35-06/08
	Fax: +251 115 50 33 58
	Website: http://www.hapco.gov.et
Ethiopian Public Health Institute	Tel: +251 112 75-15-22/75 34 70
	Fax: +251 112 75-47-44
	Website: http://www.ephi.gov.et/

9. Appendix

Type of	Source of information
information	
	Investment Guide to Ethiopia (EIC, 2017).pdf. Available from:
	file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/Documents/Investment%20Guide%20to%20Ethiopia%20(
	EIC,%202017).pdf
Investment	An investment guide to Ethiopia, 2015 in Pdf. Available from:
	http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/PDF/Ethiopia_Investment_Guide_2015.pdf
	Investment Incentives. Available from:
	http://www.investethiopia.gov.et/images/pdf/incentives.pdf
	Investing in Ethiopia: Ten reasons to invest in Ethiopia. Available
	from: http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/PDF/10ReasonstoInvestCombo.pdf
	Formoreinformationlootathttp://www.investethiopia.gov.et/
	Directive for Medicine Manufacturing Establishment, 2013 in pdf. Available
	from: http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/documents/Directive%20%20for%20Medicine%20Manufu
	cturing%20Establishmen%20%202013.pdf
	Health Professionals Registration and Licensing Directive, 2014. Available from:
	http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/documents/Health%20Professionals%20Registration%20and%2
	0Licensing%20Directive%202014.pdf
	National medical instrument list with minim spec. 2013. Available from:
FMHACA/FDA	http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/documents/ETHOPIAN_LIST_OF_MEDICAL_INSTRUMENT
	_WITH_MINIMUM_SPECIFICATION.pdf
	FMHACA GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR
	PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS MAIN PRINCIPLES, First Edition, 2014. Available
	from: http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/documents/GMP%20Guideliens.pdf
	CITIZEN CHARTER. Available from:
	http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/documents/Citizen Charter.pdf
	For further information look at http://www.fmhaca.gov.et/
Revenues and	Download <u>Directives</u> <u>Articles</u> , <u>Proclamations</u> , <u>Regulation</u> .
Customs	Available from: http://www.erca.gov.et/

	Investment in opportunities in industrial park development corporation. Available
	from: http://www.ipdc.gov.et/index.php/en/investment-opportunitiesmm/priority-
	sectors/
	Incentives applicable to industrial parks.
	Available from: http://www.investethiopia.gov.et/investment-
	opportunities/strategic-sectors/industry-zone-development.
Pharmaceutical	National Strategy and Plan of Action for Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Development in
manufacturing	Ethiopia (2015–2025). Available
	from: http://www.who.int/phi/publications/Ethiopia_strategy_local_poduction.pdf
	Manufacturing - Invest In Ethiopia. Available from:
	http://www.investinethiopia.net/index.php/component/k2/item/177-manufacturing
	Pharmaceutical supply chain in Ethiopia. Available
	from: http://mau.addischamber.com/sites/default/files/Pharmaceutical%20supply%20chain
	%20in%20Ethiopia.pdf
	Annual procurement plan and report, procurement directive, proclamation &
	other documents. Available from: http://www.pfsa.gov.et/
Bank	Download various guideline, regulation and proclamations related to foreign exchange
	managements from National Bank of Ethiopia. Available from: http://www.nbe.gov.et/
National	Diaspora policy, 2013 in pdf.
Diaspora Policy	Available from: http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/PDF/diaspora%20policy.pdf



Federal Ministry of Health, Partnership and Cooperation Directorate

Tel: +251-11 551 7011

Email: moh@ethionet.et

Website: www.moh.gov.et

PO Box 1234, Addis Ababa