



AMHARA REGIONAL STATE INVESTMENT PROFILE

Prepared by Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Associations(ECCSA)

ECCSA has Investment Promotion Directorate in which it provides Investment Information, Advisory Service, Business Matchmaking Service, Organize Business Forums/Mission, Business/ Investment Development and Support Services.



1. General Description of Amhara Regional State

- **Official Name:** Amhara National Regional State
- **Capital City:** Bahirdar, suited at the southern tip of Lake Tana, the city of Bahir Dar is far apart from Addis Ababa about 563 Kms. It is the only African winner of 2002 UNESCO award for its fast development and potential.
- **Total Area:** 161,828.4 square kilometers, this makes up 15% of the country's total area.
- **Location:** situated between 9020' to 140 0' North and 360 20' to 400 20' East in Ethiopia's North West and bordered by Afar to the east, Tiger to the north, the Sudan to the west, Benishangul Gumuz to the southwest and Oromia to the South.
- **Altitude:** found at altitude ranging from 500-4620 meters above sea level.
- **Rainfall:** The State receives the highest percentage (80%) of the total rainfall in the country. The highest rainfall occurs during the summer season, which starts in mid June and ends in early September. The annual average rainfall ranges from 300-2000 millimeters.
- **Temperature:** The annual mean temperature for most parts of the region lies between 15°C-21°C.
- **Topography:** The State of Amhara is topographically divided into two main parts, namely the highlands and lowlands. The highlands are above 1500 meters above sea level and comprise the largest part of the northern and eastern parts of the region. The highlands are also characterized by chains of mountains and plateaus. Ras Dejen (4620 m), the highest peak in the country, Guna (4236 m), Choke (4184m) and Abune - Yousef (4190m) are among the mountain peaks that are located in the highland parts of the region. The lowland part covers mainly the western and eastern parts with an altitude between 500-1500 meters above sea level.
- **Rivers and Lakes:** The State of Amhara is divided mainly by three river basins, namely the Abbay, Tekezze and Awash drainage basins. The Blue Nile (Abbay) river is the largest of all covering approximately 172,254 Km². Its total length to its junction with the white Nile in Khartoum is 1,450 Km, of which 800 km is within Ethiopia. The drainage-basin of the Tekeze river is about 88,800 km². In addition,

Anghereb, Millie, Kesseem and Jema are among the major national rivers, which are found in this region. Tana, the largest lake in Ethiopia is located at centre of the region. It covers an area of 3,6000 km². Besides, other crater lakes like Zengeni, Gudena Yetilba, Ardibo (75km²) and Logia (35 km²) are small lakes that are found in the region. The rivers and lakes of the region have immense potential for hydroelectric power generation, irrigation and fishery development.

- **Language:** Amharic is the working language of the state.
- **Population:** Over 20.2 million people live in Amhara Regional State. It is the second most populous region in Ethiopia. Of the total population, 56% are between the ages of 15 and 60 while 43.1% are below the age of 14 - implying a strong manpower resource. Nearly 87% of the population lives in rural area while the remaining are urban dwellers.
- **Administrative structure:** consists of 12 administrative zones, 3 metropolitan city, 181 weredas, and 38 urban centers.

2. Investment Administration and Promotional Strategy of the Region

- Investment administration of the region is carried out at various levels.
- Administrative council of the region the highest body which decides on policy issues, regulations, directives and core investment matters.
- Amhara Investment Commission is the focal institution for the coordination and promotion of investment activities in the region.
- Under the board established at regional level different investment committees are formed down to Wereda level. The investment committees are relevant organs in the investment administration particularly with regard to land provision, service delivery and project follow-up. To systematically explore and identify rural and urban lands suitable for investment in each city and wereda level capacity building activities(trainings, and required equipment) has been provided.
- Develop and implement investment directives in view of supporting the regional investment activities, and enhancing the active participation of the private sector.

- To sustain results and create more conducive investment environment, investment sectors requiring incentives has been identified by the research and made to use the incentives as desired. In this regard, the regional government has worked by giving special attention for agro-processing and manufacturing industries as well as Horticulture/floriculture, and herbs related agricultural sector development. To this end, directive No. 24/1998 E.C on industrial village land lease payment, and directive No. 17/2006 E.C on flower, vegetables and herbs development have been put in place as instrument of providing incentives for the investors interested to engage in such investments.
- Develop irrigation infrastructure/ facilities to encourage investors with sufficient capacity and ability to invest in agriculture and agri-businesses, create agricultural investment centers, partner with surrounding farmers in out-grower schemes, support rural communities to change their farming practices for the better.
- There is investment promotion and coordination office in Addis Ababa established under the Amhara National regional state Industry and investment Bureau.
- Organize investment forums to attract investors and to solve investment related challenges.
- Participate in international and local business and investment related events.
- Provide investment advisory and support services for domestic and foreign investors.
- The region provides land for investment free of charge, and develops essential infrastructures. The region continuously engages itself in land- related surveys for purpose of earmarking land for potential investors.
- Produce documentary and promotional audio video materials as well as publications (i.e magazine, investment guide, profile of investment projects, cost factor magazine, booklets,..).
- Participate in regional TV and Radio Programs.
- Promote through electronic media, website, and social media.
- Collaborate with federal and regional level institutions to attract and promote the region's investment.
- Conduct and compile investment related researches, feasibility studies, projects, reports, design-works to facilitate public and private investment in the region.

3. Comparative Advantages and Incentives of the Region

Investing in Amhara Region is supported by:

- Readily available land for Agro-processing and industrial purposes/at 11 Industrial zonal cities/
- Long rural land lease period/up to 30 years
- Rent free urban and rural land incentives for selected projects/horticulture & floriculture...../
- Small royalty fees for fish processing/per kilo only one cents/
- Priority in servicing investment sites
- Strategic location to the ports of Djibouti , Sudan and Eritrea
- Conducive climate and fertile cultivable land
- Provision of infrastructure facilities by the state
- Availability of Industry villages and parks(with sheds)
- Availability of Airports
- Competitive incentive packages of rural and urban land prices

3.1. Lease and Rental Price of Investment Land and projects

In accordance with article 40 of the Amhara National Regional State Constitution, ownership of land, either rural or urban, is exclusively vested to the state and the people of the region.

Thus, land shall not be subject to sale or exchange. However, any private investor or organization has the right to use both urban and rural land on lease or rental bases through legal processes.

3.1.1. Urban Land

- Land in towns of the region is administered on lease, auction and rental systems. The initial lease charge in leased towns ranges, according to the grade of the land, from Birr 4.67 the lowest in the area of service delivery projects up to Birr 80 the highest in the areas of trading activities per square meter in the holding period.

- In the rest medium and small towns, the rate of land rent ranges from Birr 0.01 to 0.50 per square meter per year.

Table 1: Lease Period for Urban Land allotted for Different Investment Projects

S/N	Project's Category	Maximum Lease Period (Years)
1	Education, Health, Culture and Sports	99
2	Manufacturing	80
3	Commerce	70
4	Others	70

Source: Amhara Region Investment Commission

- There are areas which are prepared for manufacturing, industry and agro-processing by the regional government and have committed to provide economic infrastructures like water, electricity, and road within the industry zones at 11 cities with an amount of 1,216.12 hectares of free land from third parties, the cost of such essential infrastructure development (installation) is covered by the regional government.
- There are also free lands which are going to use for cultivation horticulture and floriculture within and around the city of Bahir Dar.
- To export the products of horticulture and floriculture from Bahir Dar the regional government built a cool warehouse in Bahir Dar airport and expand the airport as an international standard airport and able to land cargo airplanes.

3.1.2. Rural Land

The region has wide virgin rural land which can be held by investors on rental basis. The rate of rent differs from woreda to woreda based on the fertility of the land, accessibility of the area, cultivating the land using irrigation and rain fall. Accordingly, the rental value of land that can be cultivate using irrigation is vary from birr 158 the lowest up to birr 498 the highest per hectare/year. The lands that can be cultivate using rain fall it also vary from birr 111 the lowest up to birr 281 the highest per hectare/year.

Farmers also have legal rights to rent out part of their holdings to investors for not more than 25 years. Thus private investors have ample choices and opportunities to invest in the rural areas of the region.

Table 2: Duration of Rural Land allotted for Investment

S/n	Categories of Project	Upper Limit of Land Rental Agreement
1	Large Manufacturing	for 45 years
2	Medium Manufacturing	for 35 years
3	Small Manufacturing	for 25 years
4	Health Services	for 45 years
5	Educational Services	for 45 Years
6	Others	for 25 Years
7	For Different agricultural Projects	for 20-45 years
8	>= 3-star Hotel around Tourists Area	for 45 Years
9	1-2 star Hotel around Tourist areas	for 40 years
10	Others investment around tourism areas except Hotel	for 25 years

Source: Amhara Region Investment Commission

For those investors who are investing in forestry the regional government provides the land for free for 25 years.

3.1.3. Land lease price for projects in industry village

- For inventors establishing industries in the industry village, the regional government provides various incentives which could support projects and make them effective.
- Provision of land on direct allotment and low lease bases, in spite of the variation which depends on the level of towns, which ranges from 0.30 – 0.75 Birr per square meter annually.

Table 3: Land lease price for projects in industry village

No.	Name of the Town	Level of the Towns	Land Lease price/square meter/year
1.	Bahir Dar	1	0.75
2.	Gondar		
3.	Debre Tabor	2	0.50
4.	Woldeya		
5.	Kombolcha		
6.	Debre Birhane		
7.	Debre Markos		
8.	Dejen	3	0.30
9.	Bure		
10.	Gendawuha		
11.	Woreta		

Source: Amhara Region Investment Commission

3.1.4. Investment projects receiving grace period of land lease payment

In order to support the investment activities undertaken in urban areas, the regional government has endorsed directive No. 05/2014 on grace period.

Table 4: Investment projects receiving grace period of land lease payment

No.	Investment Sector	Grace period of land lease payment in years
1.	Manufacturing Industry	4
2.	Agro-Processing Industry	4
3.	Huge Real-estate, four star level hotels	3
4.	Education (as per the grades)	Up to 3
5.	Health	Up to 3

Source: Amhara Region Investment Commission

3.1.5. Provision of land on lease or free lease bases

Investment projects developing 25% of the land given for exporting flowers, vegetables, and herbs in green houses, and exporting 75% of their product may receive land for free for about 30 years.

3.1.6. Investment incentive permitted for forest development projects

In view of promoting investors, the region has implemented directive No. 1999 E.C. on the provision of rural land for free. A project which could develop more 10 hectares of forest, has 25 years of privilege for using the land free from payment.

3.1.7. Investment incentive permitted for fish resource development projects

For an investor participating in fish development projects, the investor enforced to pay only 1% royalty payment.

4. Major Investment Potentials and Opportunities of the Region

Agriculture, tourism and trade are the major economic endeavors within Amhara region. The agriculture sector is by far the dominant one accounting for 90% of the economy. As studies depicted the region's western and south western parts are suitable for agriculture due to its agro ecological situation. The region has favorable climate and abundant water resources suitable for the production of various crops such as cereals, pulses, oilseeds, horticulture and floriculture products. The major crops grown in the region are cereals, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables and fruits. Farming and livestock account for 80% and 20% respectively within the sector. About 27.9% of the livestock in Ethiopia, 30.7% of the poultry, and 18.5% of the beehives are found in the Amhara region.

4.1. Agricultural Sector

About 83% of the people are engaged in agriculture. Out of the total area of the region, 43.6% can be developed by irrigation and rain fed agriculture out of which about 1.2 million hectares are capable of producing high crop yield. There is plenty of under-utilized and unutilized land conducive for agriculture in the region. About 450,000 hectares of arable land is irrigable and suitable, especially for horticultural development. The water resources from Lake Tana and all the rivers found in the region provide immense potential for irrigation development.

Crop/Plant Production: Fertile land, conducive to commercial crops, is available, particularly in the Western parts of the region. There are 1,190,076 hectares of land is

favorable for crop production. Most of the crops grown in the region are variety of cereals, pulses, spices, fruits, vegetables, and flowers. It is one of the major Teff (staple food) producing areas in the country. Barely, wheat, oil seeds, sorghum, maize, oats, beans and peas are major crops produced in large quantities. Cash crops such as cotton, sesame, sunflower, and sugarcane grow in the vast and virgin tract of the region's lowlands. Crops of high export demand also do well in the region including sesame seed, soya beans, haricot beans, cotton, ground nuts, and rice .

Horticulture: 1,665,817 hectares of land is favorable for horticulture and floriculture products. The Region has 1.2 million hectares irrigable land; with three identified horticulture potential corridors: Tana; Kobo; Shewa Robit/Debre Birhan. Tana corridor encompasses areas within the surrounding of the regional capital Bahir Dar city. These include Fogera, Dumbia, Koga, Beles, Kosober and other pocket areas along Lake Tana or Abay River. A study conducted by Ethiopian Investment Commission (EIC) indicated that there is over 270,000 ha of land suitable for fruit and vegetable only around Lake Tana and Abay River. The Kobo corridor is another important potential for fruits and vegetables. There is a big ground water reserve that spans from Kobo in the north to Girana in the south with estimated irrigable potential of 96,000 ha as per estimation by the Regional Bureau of Agriculture. The Shewa Robit corridor grows a mix of lowland and highland fruits and vegetables. Areas closer to Debre Birhan have potential for highland vegetables and fruits such as apple, beetroot and potato while the Shewa Robit valley with similar agro-ecology to Tana and Kobo is suitable for onion, tomato, cabbage, banana and mango. Shewa Robit valley has a total irrigable land of over 33,000 ha.

The region is suitable for range of vegetables and fruits. Specific horticulture product opportunities in the region are garlic, tomato, potato, onion, grapes, cabbage, peppers, beetroot, orange and tropical fruits. Among others the region has ample potential in potato, garlic, onion and pepper but production of lettuce, Swiss chard and beetroot are also increasing. As an example the Amhara region grows over 100,000 MT of garlic per annum; counting for over 52% of the national production. The region has also the highest garlic yield per ha of 11MT/ha. There are visible business opportunities in garlic production,

processing, canning and export. The same true for the other products produced in the region. The region produced over 300.000 MT of potato (nearly 40% of the national production); produced about 100.000 MT onion (equivalent to 40% of the national production). Areas such as Fogera, Koga, and Dembia within the Lake Tana corridor as well as others in Qobo and Shewa Robit valleys are the main production sites.

The fruits produced in the region include orange, lemon, mango, papaya, banana guava and avocado. Apple is a recent introduction in the highlands of North Shewa and South Wolo. Many areas within the Amhara region, particularly those around Lake Tana and Kobo, are highly suitable for grapes and strawberries. The region produces over 17.000 MT of orange and lemon per year. Most of the production is in pocket areas along the Tana, Shewa Robit and Kobo corridors but there is a prospect for expansion. Given its diverse agro-ecology and rich water resource it is possible to introduce any type of horticultural product in the region.

Floriculture: The region has huge potential untouched in the floriculture sector. 1.2 million hectares of land is well suited for the production of cut flowers, particularly in East and West Gijjam, Awi and North Shoa Zones. Agro-ecology and incentive packages make Amhara region an attractive destination for starters and incumbent flower farms. Land has been provided on free bases for floriculture private sector investors. Specific opportunity areas in the region are South Achefer, Mecha, Dera Anbesame, Bahir Dar Zuria, Fogera, and Debre Birhan and surroundings.

Livestock Development: The region is the richest in livestock resource of the country with high population. It is the home of about a third of the country's livestock. There are :

Table 5: Amhara Region Livestock Population Type, Size and Percentage Share

S/N	Type	Size	Share from National level (%)
1	Cattle	14.7 million	26%
2	Sheep	10.2 million	34.4%
3	Goat	6.06 million	20.8%
4	Horses	420,760	33.9%
5	Donkeys	2.68 million	

6	Mules	157,213	
7	Camels	0.06 million	0.05%
8	Active Beehives	1.36 million	23.4%
9	Poultry	18.06 million	32.3%
10	Fish	30,000–40,000 tone	

Source: Central Statistics Agency, 2015

In the region 3,951,744 hectares of land is favorable for livestock development.

Investment opportunity exists in dairying, fattening, feed development, livestock-based agribusinesses, livestock farming, meat processing and animal health services.

Dairy production: The region produces over 740 million litres of milk per annum accounting for 22% of the national milk production. Nearly all of the milk production comes from smallholder farmers. Prominent milk producing areas within the region are South Gondar, Awi, North Shewa and East and West Gojam. For international investors targeting dairy, the most promising business opportunity lies in the processing aspect. Two interesting sites for this purpose in the region are Bahir Dar city and Debre Birhan town.

Aquaculture/Fish Resource Development: The region is richly endowed with water bodies of considerable fish development potential. Among these the most prominent ones are:

- Lake Tana, richest in the country in fish resources(3620 square kms)
- Lake Logo(23 square kms)
- Lake Ardebo(15square kms)
- Abay, Tekeze, Angereb, Atbara, mille, Bishelo, Jema, etc. rivers

The total fish catch potential from fresh waters is estimated at 255,000 quintals per year. About 15,000 tons of fish with 20 different species, can be produced annually from Lake Tana alone. However, the actual production is less than 8%. Feasible investment opportunities in the sector could be fish processing, marketing of fish products including for export, and manufacturing of feed from fish by-products. Also opportunity in the construction of aquaculture to produce fresh water fish for local and international markets.

Apiculture: The region is known by its honey products. The annual honey yield of the region picks up to 7.9 million kgs. along with its noted high quality. The honey bee resource consists of 937,460 bee hives of which 866,633 are traditional. 48,900 intermediate and 1927 modern type.

Forestry and Forestry Products: The region has huge potentials and investment opportunities for forestry, agro forestry and related areas. Investment opportunities exist in production of fuel wood, construction poles, paper, chip-wood, matches, and others. There are cultivated lands in 51 weredas found in the 9 zones of the region. 1,915,122 hectares of land is favorable for forestry products. A total of 568,818.81 hectares of land cultivated with different types of forests. About 870,600 and 1.5 million hectares of land are available respectively for the development of forestry and fruit trees in the region. The regional government provides land for free for 25 years. Natural and man-made forests are available in Debrebrhan, Kombolcha, Enjibara, Northern Gondar, Souther Gondar Northern Wello, Weldia and Debremarkos,.

Natural Incense and wild Gum: About 477,907.24 hectares of land in the Western low land areas of the region covered with products of incense and wild gum. The region's incense and wild gum production is consists of 23% of the total products of the country. The product of Incense and wild Gum will be 77.6 gram per tree.

Agricultural Service: the following services are promoted by the region as having high potential

- Rendering agricultural services to commercial farms
- Rental of agricultural machinery
- Veterinary facilities and plant protection services
- Installation of irrigation systems, input supply and output marketing

4.2. Manufacturing and Agro-Processing Sector

The regional as well as the national governments actively encourage linkages between agriculture and industrial sectors. Many opportunities exist for manufacturing consumer goods from local raw materials:

- Processing and preserving of Meat and milk products;
- Processing and preserving of Grains, Pulses, Fruits and Vegetables;
- Production, processing and preserving of Fish and Fish products;
- Manufacturing of Sugar, Brewery, Winery and Soft drinks/Beverages;
- Manufacturing of Starch and Starch products;
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing;
- Electronics Materials production
- Leather processing and tanning up to finished goods;
- Spinning, weaving and finishing of textile fabrics;
- Production of Paper products;
- Cement production
- Manufacturing of Fertilizer and other chemical industries, etc.

4.3. Mining

In the region there are abundant exploitable mineral resources such as opal, gold, coal, limestone, lignite, gypsum, gemstone, silica, sulfur and bentonite. Mineral water source are also found in South Gondar, West and East Gojjam and South Wollo Zones. Some of reliable investment projects are

- Manufacturing of cement, lime, gypsum, marble, granite, glass, etc.
- Production of dimensional stone, floor tiles, aggregate production, hollow blocks, etc.
- Exploration and extraction of coal, gold and opal.

4.4. Energy

The region has a dominant share of untapped water resource of the country. Water energy, geothermal, wind energy, solar energy and the like are some of the limited energy sources that the region can exploit. The region's lakes and rivers could generate hydroelectric

power. 'Tana-Beles' hydro-electric power with the capacity of 460 mega watt in the region can be mentioned as example. Investment opportunities are available in the development of mini and small hydro-power plants, bio-gas plants, solar energy, spreading energy saving devices, etc.

4.5. Tourism

The region is one of the forefront regions endowed with natural and man-made tourist attractions. Among the eight world heritages registered by UNESCO in the country, three are found in the region.

- The rock-hewn churches of Lalibela are the 8th wonder of the world.
- The Fasil Ginb, the Palaces of Ethiopia's Emperors in Gondar
- The Semen Mountain National park with its endemic animal species i.e walia Ibex, the Red Fox and Gelada Baboon.
- Atse Fasil Bridge, build by Aste Fasil 300 years ago
- Monasteries in the Islands of Lake Tana, and their ancient scriptures and archives.

Different species of birds, lakes, rivers, and attractive scenery with pleasant climate could also be considered for tourism. In the region 2,611,370 hectares of land is favorable for eco-tourism. Investors can benefit by establishing hotels and lodges, restaurants, recreation facilities, museums, tour operation agencies, educational and training centers.

4.6. Construction

With the increase of population in the region the demand for residential housing, and different types of construction has been increasing. Construction of houses, real estate development, supply of building materials, production of construction tools, renting construction equipment, training of construction personnel are the promising investment opportunities.

4.7. Social service

Private sector participation in the health and education sectors is highly encouraged by the region.

4.8. Infrastructure

Investment in infrastructure development is available in the region, either in partnership with government or alone. The region is keen to improve surface, air and water transport facilities. In relative terms the region's infrastructure is among one of the most developed one in Ethiopia, with international standard airport(existence of airport in Bahirdar, Gondar, Lalibela and Kombolcha cities), financial sectors, access to telecommunication(11 million that is 55% of the population of the region are users of mobile phone), hydroelectric power, road infrastructure(allthe 129 rural Woredas of the region are connected to main roads) , Marine transport for freight and passenger services as well as tourism on Lake Tana.

7. Criteria and Procedures to get Services from Amhara Investment Commission

7.1. To acquire Rural land for Investment

- Land site for the proposed project should be within the studied investment cluster;
- The proposed project should fulfill the Standard studied for the project;
- Project proposal should be prepared by Certified Consultant,
- Site plan of the project area, identified for proposed project;
- Copy of renewed identification card/passport;
- Duly filled land application format,
- Land use plan and action plan;
- If the application of requisite for investment land is processed by an agent, an agent has to submit photo copy of power of attorney,
- If the land requisite is by an organization/company or share holder copy of the article and memorandum of association authenticated by concerned body.
- Foreign investors need to present copy of all document such as support letter and investment license provided by Ethiopia Investment Commission (except bank statement);
- All Diasporas need to bring support letter from Embassy/ consulate in abroad and yellow card from concerned organization in addition to the above document except bank statement.

7.2. Requirements to get Investment License for newly approved Project

- Filling request form;
- Letter of decision regarding land for investment;
- Photo copy of Tax payer Identification Number (TIN);
- Recent 3 passport size photographs;
- Photo copy of Id -card for an individual promoter or an agent;
- Copy of approved land lease/rent agreement;
- Article of association and Memorandum of Association documents if the request is by an organization,
- If the application is provided by an agent ,legal evidence has to be provided showing the power of attorney,
- Payment of 600 Birr for services

7.3. To conclude Land Lease /Rental Agreement

- Letter verifying the decision of land for investment projects,
- Photo copy of renewed ID of a promoter or an agent;
- An Article of Association and Memorandum of Association document if the application is from an organization,
- Document that shows legal power of an agent, if an application is brought by an agent,
- Approved land use plan,
- Action plan for the proposed project,
- An issued investment license,
- Photo copy of the project site plan,
- Receipt showing an advance payment from the total lease/rent amount as per the directives,
- A five birr stamp is also needed to stick onto the lease contract.

7.4. Lease/Rent Agreement on Projects for which its Ownership is changed

- Letter of permission issued from an authorized body about the transfer of ownership,
- Photo copy of ID card (individual promoter or manager of an organization),
- An Article of Association and Memorandum of Association document if the application is from an organization,
- Document that shows legal power of an agent, if an application is brought by an agent,

- Action plan of the new project,
- Investment License,
- An issued certificate of land ownership,
- A five birr stamp is also needed to stuck onto the lease contract,

7.5. Criteria required to change name of an approved Project

- Filling the format prepared for this purpose,
- If change of the name of the project is requested by PLC or SC, operation of the project should be at the status of 80% and above,
- The share of original/or the first owner should be 51% and above and he/she has to be the manager of the newly formed company,
- If the new established company improves capital out lay of project and show increment of production and service by 50%,
- If two company has merged and have equal share,
- If the change of the name of the project is to the families of the prior owner of the project, no need of having capital share as indicated above.

7.6. Other Services

- Construction permit is provided by Urban Development & Construction Bureau of respective town administration if the land for which investment is permitted in urban center.
- In rural areas construction permits is provided by respective Zonal Rural Land Administration Bureau .
- Trade license is provided by Trade Industry and Market Development Office of the respective town or zonal administration depending on the locations of investment project.

8. Address and Phone Number of Some Amhara Regional Government Office

Table 6: Phone Number and Name of Regional Bureaus

S/N	Name of the Bureau	Address	Phone Number(Code:251)	Fax
1	Amhara Investment Commission	Bahirdar	0582200640	0582202033
2	Amhara Industry and Market Development Bureau	Bahirdar	0582200920	0582204122
3	Amhara Agriculture Bureau	Bahirdar	05822001366	0582204122
4	President Office	Bahirdar	0582200923	201068
5	Finance and Economy Development Bureau	Bahirdar	0582200794	0582265398
6	Amhara Civil service	Bahirdar	0582209172	0582209242
7	Amhara Water Resource Development Bureau	Bahirdar	0582200855	0582204676
8	Amhara Road and Transport Bureau	Bahirdar	0582202896	0582201122
9	Culture and Tourism Bureau	Bahirdar	0582201133	0582202650
10	Agriculture Research Institute	Bahirdar	0582206400	0582206400
11	Bahirdar City Administration Mayor's Office	Bahirdar	0582207670	0582266680
12	Rural Land Administration Bureau	Bahirdar	0582265548	0582266680