



ሳምንታዊ የቢዝነስ መረጃዎች

በኢንፎርሜሽንና ኮሚዩኒኬሽን ቴክኖሎጂ ሳይሬክቶሬት

ከሰኔ 14 እስከ ሰኔ 23፣ 2017 ዓ.ም
JUNE 21- JUNE 30 /2025 G.C

1. ኢትዮጵያ በአፍሪካ አሜሪካ የቢዝነስ ጉባኤ የኢኮኖሚ ዲፕሎማሲያን ማጠናከር የሚያስችል ውጤታማ ተሳትፎ አድርጋለች

ኢዜአ: ሰኔ 19/2017

በአንጎላ አዘጋጅነት በተካሄደው የአፍሪካ አሜሪካ የቢዝነስ ጉባኤ ኢትዮጵያ የኢኮኖሚ ዲፕሎማሲያን የሚያጠናክር ውጤታማ ተሳትፎ ማድረግን የውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስቴር ገለጸ።

17ኛው የአፍሪካ አሜሪካ የቢዝነስ ጉባኤ በትናንትናው ዕለት ተጠናቋል።

ጉባኤው ኢትዮጵያ ከሀገር በቀል የኢኮኖሚ ማሻሻያዎች ጋር የተሰናሰነውን የቢዝነስ ዲፕሎማሲያን ያጠናክረችበት መሆኑን በውጭ ጉዳይ ሚኒስቴር የአፍሪካ ጉዳዮች ዳይሬክተር ጄኔራል አምባሳደር ዘርይሁን አበበ ለኢዜአ ገልጸዋል።

በጉባኤው የኢ.ፌ.ዴ.ሪ ፕሬዝዳንት ታዬ አዕቀ ሥላሴ ውጤታማ የሁለት-ወይይቶች ማድረጋቸውን ተናግረዋል።

በዚህም በተለይም ኢትዮጵያ ለኢንቨስትመንት ምቹ መሆኗን ያሳያችባቸው፣ የዘርፉን የፖሊሲ ማዕቀፍ ያስተዋወቀችበት፣ የአፍሪካና የአሜሪካ የቢዝነስ ትስስር ምን መምሰል እንዳለበት እይታዋን ያካፈለችባቸው መድረኮች መሆናቸውን ጠቅሰዋል።

https://www.ena.et/web/amh/w/amh_6834748

2. ብሔራዊ ባንክ የዋጋ ንረትን ለመቆጣጠር እየተገበረ ያለውን ጥብቅ የገንዘብ ፖሊሲ አጠናክሮ ማስቀጠል አለበት ቋሚ ኮሚቴው

ኢዜአ: ሰኔ 20/2017

የኢትዮጵያ ብሔራዊ ባንክ የዋጋ ንረትን ለመቆጣጠር እየተገበረ ያለውን ጥብቅ የገንዘብ ፖሊሲ አጠናክሮ እንዲያስቀጥል በህዝብ ተወካዮች ምክር ቤት የፕላን በጀትና ፋይናንስ ጉዳዮች ቋሚ ኮሚቴ አሳሰበ።

የኢትዮጵያ ብሔራዊ ባንክ ገዥ ማሞ ምህረቱ የተቋሙን የገንዘብ ፖሊሲ፣ የዋጋ ግሽበትን ለመቀነስ ስለ ተወሰዱ እርምጃዎች፣ የውጭ ምንዛሬ ሪፎርም ያስገኘውን ውጤት ጨምሮ የባንኩን የሥራ አፈፃፀም ሪፖርት አቅርበዋል።

በተያዘው በጀት ዓመት የኢኮኖሚ ጫናን በመቋቋም በፈሰሰውና በገንዘብ ፖሊሲ እንዲሁም በውጭ ምንዛሬ ግኝት ውጤታማ ስራ አከናውናለች ብለዋል።

የገንዘብ ፖሊሲ ማሻሻያው የዋጋ ንረትና የኑሮ ውድነትን በማረጋገጥ በኩል ጉልህ ሚና እንዳለው አንስተው፣ ባንኩ በዚህ ዓመት ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ ምንም አይነት ብድር ለመንግስት አለመስጠቱን አመልክተዋል።

ከ50 ዓመታት በላይ ጥብቅ ቁጥጥር ሲደረግበት የነበረው የውጭ ምንዛሬ አስተዳደር ስርዓት በገበያ እንዲወሰን መደረጉም ትልቅ ስኬት ማስመዝገቡን ገልጸዋል።

https://www.ena.et/web/amh/w/amh_6840850

3. ነዳጅ እያለ ዋጋ ይጨምራል በሚል እሳቤ የለም በሚሉ ማደያዎች መንግሥት ተከታትሎ እርምጃ ይወስዳል — ካሳሁን ጎሬ (ዶ/ር)

ኤፍ ኤም ሲ: ሰኔ 14፣ 2017

የንግድና ቀጣናዊ ትስስር ሚኒስትር ካሳሁን ጎሬ (ዶ/ር) ነዳጅ እያለ ዋጋ ይጨምራል በሚል እሳቤ የለም በሚሉ ማደያዎች ላይ መንግሥት ተከታትሎ እርምጃ ይወስዳል አሉ። ከነዳጅና የነዳጅ ማደያዎች ነዳጅ ይጨምራል በሚል አገልግሎት ያቆሙ መኖራቸውን ያነሱት ሚኒስትሩ፣ በነዳጅ ላይ የሚጨመር ዋጋ አለመኖሩን አረጋግጠዋል። መንግስት ከግንቦት ወር ጀምሮ ከነዳጅ ድጎማ መውጣቱን ጠቅሰው፣ የነዳጅ ዋጋም በዓለም የነዳጅ ገበያ እንደሚወሰን ለፋና ዲጂታል ገልጸዋል። በሚኒስቴሩ የህዝብ ግንኙነትና ኮሙኒኬሽን ስራ አስፈፃሚ ወንድሙ ፍላጭ እንዳሉት፣ ነዳጅን በተመለከተ መንግስት ከድጎማው እንዳልወጣና ተጨማሪ የታክስ ክፍያዎችን እንደሚተገብር በተለያዩ ማህበራዊ ሚዲያዎች የሚሰራጩ መረጃዎች የተሳሳቱ ናቸው። የሚሰራጩ ሀሰተኛ መረጃዎችን ተከትሎ በነዳጅ ማደያዎች ላይ ያልተገባ ወረፋ እየተስተዋለ እንደሚገኝ ገልጸው፣ ሕብረተሰቡ በማህበራዊ ሚዲያዎቹ የሚናፈሰው ከእውነት የራቀ አሉባልታ መሆኑን እንዲገነዘብ አሳስበዋል።

<https://www.fanamc.com/archives/295292>

4. Foreign investors involvement in Ethiopia's domestic trade to bring more FDI

Ethiopian Press: June 27, 2025: In a sweeping policy reform aimed at attracting foreign capital and invigorating the country's trade sector, the Ethiopian Investment Board has issued a landmark Directive No. 1082/2025 lifting long-standing restrictions on foreign participation in export, import, wholesale, and retail trade. According to a report from Ministry of Trade and Regional Integration, for years Ethiopia maintained a cautious approach to foreign investment in its trade sectors, reserving large swaths of commercial activity particularly in import and retail for domestic investors. <https://press.et/herald/?p=117960>

5. NBE Governor Blames 'Bad Practices' at Banks for Stubborn Forex Rate Disparity

The Reporter: June 28, 2025

The Governor of the National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE) says mismanagement at commercial banks is fueling the gap between official and parallel forex exchange rates, which has proven difficult to close nearly a year after liberalization.

The stubborn discrepancy was among the several topics Mamo Mihretu addressed while facing questions from members of Parliament's Budgetary and Financial Affairs Committee this week. MPs grilled the Governor about inflation, banking services, project implementation, audit recommendations, and other issues falling under the purview of the central bank.

Mamo conceded that the gap between the official and parallel rates remains problematic, and acknowledged that importers have increasingly been prompted to look for alternative sources of forex—a situation he says comes down to systemic and procedural errors at banks.

<https://www.thereporterethiopia.com/45838/>

6. Gov't Scraps Ogaden Gas Export Plans in Policy Shift

The reporter: June 28, 2025

The government has officially scrapped long-touted plans to export natural gas from the Ogaden Basin through a pipeline to Djibouti, citing persistent financing hurdles and implementation delays.

The cancellation, confirmed in the Ethiopian Energy Outlook 2025, represents a major shift in national energy policy—moving away from export ambitions and toward domestic utilization.

<https://www.thereporterethiopia.com/45830/>

7. IMF projects Ethiopia's growth to boost Djibouti's port activity

Capital: June 29, 2025

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects that Ethiopia's rapidly growing economy will increase activity at Djibouti's ports, strengthening the vital trade partnership between the two nations. However, Djibouti is facing significant fiscal pressures due to declining revenues and rising debt, which may hinder long-term growth. Ethiopia's ongoing economic reforms—such as trade liberalization, market-based exchange rates, and increased foreign investment—are expected to enhance demand for Djibouti's port services. As a landlocked country, Ethiopia depends heavily on Djibouti's ports for over 95% of its trade.

"The robust Ethiopian economy is anticipated to boost activities at Djibouti's ports," stated the IMF. However, it cautioned that fiscal consolidation and a slowdown in large-scale investments could temper growth in the medium term.

<https://capitalethiopia.com/2025/06/29/>

8. UN Expert Highlights AfCFTA's Transformative Potential for Africa

ENA: June, 24, 2025

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is set to revolutionize Africa's economic landscape by creating a unified market that supports large-scale investment and industrialization, Melaku Desta, Africa Trade Policy Centre Coordinator at the UN Economic Commission for Africa said. The AfCFTA aims to foster intra-African trade, allowing countries to become markets for each other's products. The coordinator noted that the AfCFTA addresses the historical limitations of over 50 small and fragmented economies.

"First, we have over 50 small and fragmented economies and markets. Each of them, most of them, are for example too small to support large-scale investment and large-scale industrialization."

Furthermore, the continental free trade area seeks to keep value addition within Africa.

"We export the raw material and we re-import the processed product, often from Europe, often these days from Asia. But within the continent, there are pockets of capacity that can do this."

https://www.ena.et/web/eng/w/eng_6825265