PROCLAMATION NO.1161/2019

A PROCLAMATION TO DETERMINE
EXPROPRIATION OF LANDHOLDINGS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE, PAYMENTS OF COMPENSATION AND RESETLEMENT

WHEREAS, it is necessary that government needs to use land for development works it carries out for public services;

WHEREAS, land expropriation has become necessary to address the steadily growing urban population which requires more land for building houses, infrastructure; and for redevelopment of the urban slums to invigorate investment and other services; and for development activities in rural areas;

WHEREAS, it is essential to determine the types of compensable properties and lost economic interests and the principles thereof and establish the methods of valuation in order to pay land holders whose landholdings and property are expropriated or damaged or lost their economic interests in the

Unit Price

Negarit G. P.O.Box 80001
process of expropriation fair and equitable compensation;

**WHERE AS**, it is necessary to identify and define the powers and responsibilities of authorities which are in charge of property valuation; payment of compensation and resettlement;

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary to rectify and fill gaps envisaged in the former law and to include other provisions to make the system of expropriation of land holdings and payment of compensation more effective;

**WHERE AS**, it is necessary to determine the decision making process and grievances procedure related with the expropriation and payment of compensation;

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary to enact detailed laws to implement the general powers given to the Federal Government under the Constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to enact laws regarding land use under Article 51(5); and Expropriate of Private property for Public Purposes and payment of fair and equitable compensation to the expropriated land holders under Article 40(8) and provide support to resettle displaced people under Article 44 (2);

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in accordance with Article 55 (2) (a) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby proclaimed as follows;

1. **Short Title**

This Proclamation may be cited as the “Expropriation of Land holdings for Public Purposes, Payments of Compensation and Resettle Proclamation No. 1161/2019”.
2. Definition

Unless the context requires otherwise, in this Proclamation:

1/ “Public Purpose” means decision that is made by the cabinet of a Regional State, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa or the appropriate Federal Authority on basis of approved land use plan or; development plan or; structural plan under the belief that the land use will directly or indirectly bring better economic and social development to the public;

2/ “Property Compensation” means, payment to be made in cash or in kind or in both to a person for his property or permanent improvements situated on his expropriated landholding;

3/ “Displacement Compensation” means payment to be made to a land holder for the loss of his use right on the land as a result of expropriation;

4 / Displacement Assistance” means payment to be made, in addition to property and displacement compensations, for a landholder who permanently or temporarily displaced in order to help him adjust to the new place;

5/ “Economic Loss Compensation” means payment to be made to those who are not displaced but who suffer loss of employment, trade; or rentals, or similar activities as a consequence of expropriation of land for public purposes;

6/ “Social Ties Discontinuance and Moral Damage Compensation” means payment to be made to displaced people for the breakup of their social ties and moral
damage suffered;

7/“Resettlement” means support provided to people who are not physically displaced but lost their economic benefit due to expropriation of land for public purposes and so as to enable them generate sustainable income.

8/“Valuation” means a common compensation valuation method used to calculate the value of property on expropriated land;

9/“Permanent Improvement” means improvements made permanently to the land like clearing, leveling and terracing the land, including the costs of water reservoir and other agricultural infrastructure and urban courtyard floors and other decoration works.

10/“Resettlement package” means work program to people whose landholding is expropriated for public purpose so as to enable them generate sustainable income;

11/“Communal landholding” means land which is neither state owned nor individually held; and which is held and used by communities for grazing, forestry, and other social services, etc;

12/ "Region" means any region referred to in Article 47(1) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Constitution;

13/“Urban administration” means an organ to which urban administrative powers and duties have been given by law;

14/“Infrastructure” means road, railway, airport, telecommunication, electric power, irrigation, water supply line or sewerage line found on or below the ground and includes other related constructions.
15/ "Utility line" means water, sewerage, electric or telephone line existing on or under a land to be expropriated for public purpose;

16/ “Displaced People” means a person, households, firms, or public or private institutions who has been living in occupied land, including tenants, employed and self-employed persons on the land for public benefit,

17/” Complaint Hearing Body” means the body that deals with and resolves complaints about the implementation of this Proclamation.

18/”Appeal body” means a body that reviews the decision given by a compliant hearing body and pass its decision.

19/”Recognized Evaluater” means an evaluator that has been accredited by the appropriate body for the estimation of fixed assets.

20/ Urgent Development” means a development which does not be implemented by the normal schedule and which the government ensures it as costly or potentially costly.

21/ Complex Infrastructure” means infrastructure which can not be done as usual , can not be done by the country’s professionals, where goods are not stored, requires purchasing abroad, and a similar act proved by an infrastructure expert and approved by the Head of Infrastructure Institution and is type of infrastructure that needs more time.
22/”Development of National or Regional Significance” means a development that is intended to bring great change on the bases of development projects or create better relations with other countries through development projects or activities to promote change in Ethiopia.

23/”Person” means any natural or legal person.

24/Any expression in the Masculine gender includes the Feminine.

3. **Scope of Application**

This Proclamation shall apply throughout the country in rural and urban centers in matters relating to land expropriation; payment of compensation; and resettlement of landholders whose land is expropriated for public purpose.

4. **Principles**

1/ Expropriation of land for public purposes shall be made only on the basis of approved land use plan; urban structural plan; or development master plan.

2/ Compensation and resettlement Assistance Compensation for the expropriated land shall sustainably restore and improve the livelihood of displaced people.

3/ The amount of compensation to be paid at Federal, or Regional or Addis Ababa or DireDawa level for similar properties and economic losses in the same areas shall be similar.
4/Where land is expropriated for public purpose, the procedure shall be transparent, participatory, fair and accountable.

Part II

Procedure to Expropriate Land

5. Decision on Expropriation for Public Purpose

1/ The appropriate Federal Authority, or a Regional, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa cabinet shall decide on the basis of an approved land use plan; or master plan; or structural plan whether the expropriated land directly or indirectly brings better development and is beneficial to the public.

2/The Master Plan; referred under sub article 1 of this Article shall have detailed action plan.

3/The budget necessary to cover the costs of compensation and resettlement and the responsible body that shall cover these costs shall be made clear at the time when expropriation for public purpose is decided.

4/Land holders may file objections on the public purpose decision where their land is expropriated in the absence of the fulfillment of the requirements provided under sub articles (1) and (2) of this Article.

5/ Not with standing to sub article 1 of this Article, a Regional; Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa cabinet may delegate a Woreda or City Administration to decide on land expropriation for public purpose.
6. **Powers to Clear Landholdings**

The City or Woreda administration has the power to order evacuation and takeover land decided to be expropriated for public purpose under Article 5 of this proclamation.

7. **Giving Priority Rights to Develop Land for the Landholders**

1/ Landholders whose holdings are within the urban area to be redeveloped shall have priority rights to develop their land according to the plan either individually or in a group.

2/ Rural landholders for Agricultural use shall have priority rights to develop their landholdings according to land use plan either individually or in groups.

3/ Priority Rights to develop Land as per sub Article 1 and 2 of this Article will be preserved for the Landholders, when the capacity to develop the land as per the plan is presented.

4/ The details of the right to develop first and the extent of the capacity to develop, and the time frame shall be determined by a Regulation.

8. **Procedure of the Landholding Handover**

1/ The City or Woreda Administration shall follow the following orders when land holders hand over their lands:

   a) shall consult land holders who are to be displaced at least one year before they handover their holdings on the type; benefits and general process of the project.

   b) notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Article, landholders who are to be displaced may be consulted on the type; benefits and general process of the project in less than one year if the concerned Federal or
Regional State decides that the land is required urgently for investment.

c) Collect landholding rights and conduct inventory, amount and size of all compensable properties from displaced people or their legal representatives whose landholdings are determined to be expropriated. Properties added after the expropriation notification is given to the land holder are not compensated.

d) Decide the legal rights of the holders by checking the authority of the documents collected as sub article 1 (c) of this article, calculate, determine, and pay the amount of the compensation and other related rights.

e) Notify the land holder or his agent in writing to hand over the land expropriated for public purpose with the description of the amount of compensation the landholder shall be paid; and/or the size and location of the land or house in kind compensation.

f) Where the building is state owned the order for handing over shall be given to the Housing Administration Authority and to the lessee.

g) Pay compensation or provide substitute land before the displacement of people from their landholding.

h) The details of expropriation of landholdings procedure shall be provided in a Regulation to be enacted to implement this Proclamation.

2/ Landholders or their agents whose landholdings are to be expropriated shall submit landholding certificates or other proofs that show their landholding rights over the lands that is decided to be expropriated to the urban or rural land administration office on the time schedule of the office.
3/ As of the date of notification in writing on the amount of compensation, the landholder may:

a/ Plant seasonal crops and start other activities on the land other than perennial crops and buildings where the compensation is not paid within three months of the notice on the amount of compensation.

b) Begin developing any kind of activity approved by the plan and does not affect the government's ongoing cost of development of the site where compensation is not paid within six months of the notice on the amount of compensation.

c) Property developed or any change made under sub articles (a) and (b) of this Article shall be included in the valuation for compensation.

4/ Land holder who is served with notice to handover his landholding shall take the compensation and replacement plot or house within 30(thirt) days of notice.

5/ Where the land holder who is served with notice fails to comply with the order within the time prescribed under sub article 4 of this Article, the compensation payment shall be deposited in the closed bank account of the city or Woreda Administration.

6/ The land holder may be forced to handover the land within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days of the payment in cash or in kind compensation; or after the cash is deposited in the bank.

7/ Where there is no permanent property or crop on the expropriated land, the land holder shall hand over his landholding within 30 (thirty) days of the payment of compensation to the City or Woreda Administration.

8/ Where the land expropriated is under illegal occupation, the occupant shall evacuate without claim for compensation within 30 (thirty) days of notice.
9. Responsibilities of the Land Requiring Body

1/ Land Requiring Body shall submit to the City or Woreda Administration the decision that shows the size and exact location of the land to be expropriated at least one year before the commencement of the project.

2/ Pay the money required for compensation and resettlement to the City or Woreda Administration, when it is decided that compensation and resettlement payment shall be made to the displaced people.

3/ City or Woreda Administration shall not require handing over of the land until payments are made to landholders who may be displaced as per sub-article 2 this Article.


1/ The City or Woreda Administration shall request in writing utility line owner organizations to reply if they have utility lines over or under ground on the land to be expropriated.
2/ The organization that has utility lines on the expropriated land shall estimate the value of the utility line to be affected and send it with evidence to the City or Woreda Administration that requested it under sub article 1 of this Article within 30 (thirty) days of receiving the request.

3/ The city or Woreda Administration shall pay the compensation within 30 (thirty) days of receiving the estimated cost of the utility lines to the owner organization under sub article 2 of this article.

4/ The utility line owner shall remove utility lines and clear the land within 60 (sixty) days after the payment has been made.

5/ Notwithstanding to sub Article (4) of this Article, the utility line owner shall remove complex utility lines and clear the land within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days after the payment has been made.

6/ If the development is not cleared with in the time frame set pursuant to sub article 4 and sub article 5 of this Article, it shall be cleared and expropriated as per sub Article 9 of Article 8. The Institution of the Infrastructure that failed to discharge its responsibility shall be liable for the damage incurred due to this. The details shall be determined by a Regulation.

**PART III**

**DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION, SUBSTITUTION AND RESETTLEMENT**

11. COMPENSATION TO BE PAID TO LAND HOLDERS WHERE LAND IS EXPROPRIATED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE

Where land is expropriated for public purposes
12. **Property Compensation**

1/ The landholder whose land is expropriated shall be paid compensation for the property on the land and the permanent improvement made on the land.

2/ The amount of compensation for the property on the land shall cover the cost of replacing the property anew.

3/ Without prejudice to sub article 2 of this Article, the minimum compensation payable to a housing unit, may not, in any way, be less than the current cost of constructing a house per the standard or on the basis of the objective conditions of each Regional State, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administration.

4/ Compensation for permanent improvement to land shall be equal to the current value of capital and labor expended on the land.

5/ Where the property on the land can be relocated and continue its service as before, the cost of removing, transporting, and erecting the property shall be paid as compensation.

6/ Valuation methods to determine compensation for various properties and detail prescriptions applicable thereto shall be provided for by a Regulation.

13. **Displacement Compensation and Land Substitution**

1/ Displacement compensation and land substitution for Rural Landholders permanently displaced:

a) a landholder who is to be displaced permanently shall
b) Where equivalent substitute land is given as per paragraph (a) of this sub article, calculated by the current price the land holder shall be paid a one year landholding compensation income which is equal to the highest income he annually used to generate in the last three years preceding the expropriation of the land.

c) Where equivalent substitute land as per paragraph (a) of this sub article is not available, the land holder shall be paid displacement compensation which is equivalent to fifteen times the highest annual income he generated during the last three years preceding the expropriation of the land.

d) Where the landholder is to be displaced from his residence, land for building houses shall be given; and displacement assistance determined by Directives to be issued by Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations shall be paid.

e) The amount of compensation given to the temporarily displaced people shall not be greater than the amount of compensation given to permanently displaced people.

f) Implementation of this sub article shall be determined by a Regulation to be enacted to implement this Proclamation.

2/ Displacement compensation for temporarily displaced Rural landholders:

a) a rural landholder whose landholding has been provisionally expropriated shall, be paid displacement compensation for lost income based on the highest annual income secured during the last three years preceding the
expropriation of the land until repossession of the land.

b) Displacement compensation paid under paragraph (a) of this sub article shall take in to consideration the amount of additional time necessary for the land to regain its productivity which shall be determined by the surrounding Agricultural Institution.

c) If the land fails to to serve as before, it shall be consid ered as expropriated permanently and pursuant to sub article 1 of this article, either a displacement compensation or substitute land shall be given to the land holder.

d) The displacement compensation paid for temporary expropriation under sub-article (1) of this Article, shall be deducted from payment of compensation paid for the land considered as permanently expropriated and the difference shall be paid to the land holder.

e) Displacement compensation for temporary expropriation shall not in any way exceed to the amount of compensation payable to permanent displaced compensation.

f) The detail implementation of this sub-article shall be provided in a regulation to be enacted to implement this Proclamation.

3/Displacement Compensation for Communal Landholding

The valuation method and manner of payment to permanent and temporary expropriation of communal land holdings shall be determined in a directive to be issued by Regional States, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa City Administrations and shall take the following into consideration:

a) Valuation of displacement compensation for communal landholding shall be based on the use of the communal land; or the lost benefits and livelihood of the displaced People.
a) Members of the community using the communal land shall be clearly identified.

b) Private and communal property on the expropriated communal land shall be identified.

c) The method of allocating the displacement compensation money or the use of it in kind to all members of the communal landholding community shall be clearly determined.

4/ Displacement compensation and substitute land for Urban Landholders Permanently Displaced

Where urban landholders are permanently displaced as a consequence of land expropriation, the valuation of the displacement compensation and substitute land given to them shall be as follows:

a) Landholders permanently displaced shall be provided with substitute land for building houses; or an arrangement shall be made to let them purchase housing units;

b) Where substitute land is provided, a residential house shall be given to the displaced for two years free of charge until he constructs his residential housing or displacement compensation equal to two years housing rentals estimated on the basis of the rental market comparable to the house of the displaced shall be paid;

c) Where a substitute house is provided, the displaced shall be paid a one year displacement compensation equivalent to current rental price of the demolished house;

d) Displacement compensation payable under paragraph (b) and (c) of this sub-article shall not be less than the amount necessary to lease the lower standard housing in the area.
e) Displaced People shall be compensated for the breakup of their social ties and moral damage they suffer as result of the expropriation. The amount of compensation shall be determined by the regulation to be enacted to implement this Proclamation.

f) Where the expropriated land is under leasehold, the substitute land to be given shall be equivalent to the expropriated land in standard and size. If it is not possible to do this, the alternative operating situations shall be determined by a directive depending on the situation of the cities.

g) Provision of substitute land or house, displacement compensation and related matters shall be determined in directives that may be issued by Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations.

5/Displacement Assistance to Temporarily Displaced Urban Landholders:

a) Urban land holders’ temporarily displaced shall be provided with substitute housing or compensation to lease a house equivalent to the current rental market of the expropriated house for the period till they displaced.

b) Urban land holders shall be paid compensation for the economic loss they suffer due to temporary displacement.

c) The details of this sub-article shall be determined by a Directive to be issued by Regional States, Addis Ababa, and Dire Dawa City Administrations.

14. Compensation paid for Economic Loss of Income

1/ A person who lost economic benefit either permanently or temporarily without being displaced as a consequence of land expropriation shall be paid compensation; the person entitled for the compensation, type and amount of
compensation shall be determined by the Directives issued by a Regional States.

2/ Incomes generated from employment, rentals, business and the like net annual income except that of the income generated from agriculture may be considered for determination of the type and amount of compensation as per sub article 1 of this Article.

15. Residential Housing for Peri-Urban Landholders Incorporated in to Towns

1/ A peri urban rural land holder whose residence is removed shall be entitled to not more than 500 sq. meters of land for building per the standard of the urban as it is decided by cabinet of the Regional State, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations.

2/ Child of the displaced peri urban landholder the age of 18 and above shall be provided with the minimum size of land per the standard of the town or city provided he lives with his parent.

3/ Notwithstanding to sub article 1 of this article, the total land size that is given to him shall not exceed the total residential area of the displaced landholder.

4/ Residential area under sub article 3 of this Article includes the area within the perimeter fence of the displaced landholder.

5/ The details shall be determined by a Directive to be issued by the Regional State, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City...
16. Resettlement

1/ Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations shall establish fund for compensation payment and rehabilitation.

2/ Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations shall develop resettlement packages that enable displaced people to sustainably resettle.

3/ Urban or Woreda Administrations shall have the duty to resettle the People displaced on the basis of the resettlement package and allocated budget.

4/ If the land expropriation for public purpose is for investment, the people who are displaced may own shares from the investment.

5/ People who are displaced from urban or rural areas and who lost their income as a consequence of land expropriation for public purpose, and who do not own shares from the investment, economic incentives shall be devised by the beneficiaries, the investor and Administration. The details shall be determined by a Regulation.

6/ the contents and detail implementation of the resettlement package shall be determined by a Regulation.

17. Valuation of Property

1/ Compensation for the Property situated on land to be expropriated shall be evaluated by Certified Private Institution or individual consultant valuers on the basis of a nationally approved valuation method.

2/ It shall be evaluated by an Autonomous Government Organization established for that purpose where there is no
3/Where the organizations under sub articles 1 and 2 of this article do not exist, it shall be, considering location of the expropriated land evaluated by valuation committee established by the relevant Urban or Woreda Administrations comprising proper professionals.

4/The working procedures of the valuation committee established under sub article 3 of this article shall be determined by the Directive issued by Regional State, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations.

5/Notwithstanding to sub-articles 1, 2 and 3 of this article, where the property assessed requires special expertise, the valuation may be made by a relevant Government or Private Organization.

6/Where the property is state owned infrastructure or utility line; the valuation shall be made by the government entity owning it.

7/The unit price of compensation valuation shall be revised at most every two years.

18. Establishing Complaint Hearing Body and Appeal Council

1/Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations shall establish Complaint Hearing Body and Appeal Hearing Council which shall have jurisdiction to entertain grievances arising from decisions under this Proclamation.

2/Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations may establish Complaint Hearing Body and Appeal Hearing Council in some of their towns as
3/The structure, powers and duties of the Complaint Hearing Body and Appeal Hearing Council shall be determined in a Regulation that shall be enacted to implement this Proclamation.

19. Complaints

1/Any person who received an order of expropriation of his landholding; or who has an interest or claim on the property to be expropriated may file an application within 30 (thirty) days of service of the order to the Complaint Hearing Body which is established as per sub-article 1 of Article 18 of this proclamation.

2/The body mentioned under sub article 1 of this article, after investigating the complaint submitted to it; shall make its decisions within 30 (thirty) days of the filing of the application and notify in written to the parties.

20. Appeal

1/ A party who is aggrieved with the decision given under Article 19 sub article 1 of this proclamation shall file an appeal to the Appeal Hearing Council within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of the written notice of the decision thereof.

2/ A party aggrieved with the decision of the Appeal Hearing Council may file an appeal to the Regional High Court in case of Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa city, Federal First Instance Court within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of the decision in writing. The party who is dissatisfied with the decision has the right to continue his claim, however, for the continuance of the development, he has to surrender his land holdings.

3/If the land holder faces economic loss due to the expropriation and is unable to file an appeal, the
government shall arrange for free legal services.

21. Taking Over Land under Complain

1/ If the person who received an order of evacuation of his landholding filed a Complaint application as per this Proclamation, the Woreda or City administration may take over of the land only where:

a) The appeal is affirmed as per article 19 sub-article 1 of this proclamation and failed to make an appeal on that decision; or

b) The land holder failed to make an appeal as per Article 20 sub-article 2 of this proclamation.

2/ Notwithstanding to sub-article 1 of this Article where Land under complain is illegally occupied land, the Woreda or Urban Administration may takeover of the land after removing the property, demolishing building on the land.

Part IV
Miscellaneous Provisions

22. Powers and Functions of Federal Institutions

Without prejudice to powers and functions given to the Ministry under other Laws:

1/ Ministry of Construction and Urban Development shall:

a) Ensure and follow up implementation of provisions of this Proclamation pertaining to Urban in Urban Areas;

b) Support resettlement of displaced people from urban areas;

c) Provide technical and capacity building support to
Regional States, Addis Ababa, and Dire Dawa City Administrations;

d) Follow up and support the issuance of Directives required for the proper implementation of this Proclamation; and

e) Assess the living conditions the holders whose land has been expropriated for public purpose for urban development and provide solutions to problems discovered.

2/ Ministry of Agriculture shall

a) Follow up and ensure implementation of the provisions of this proclamation pertaining to rural areas in the Regions.

b) Support resettlement of displaced people from rural areas.

c) Provide technical and capacity building support to Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations to enable them implement this Proclamation.

23. Powers and Functions of Regional States, Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa City Administrations

1/ Follow up and ensure the implementation of this Proclamation and the Regulation and Directive enacted under it in Regional States, Addis Ababa Dire Dawa City Administrations;

2/ Develop and implement resettlement packages. An independent entity that implement and govern this framework shall be established or appointed from this institution to bear this responsibility.

3/ provide capacity building support to Urban and Woreda Administrations to enable them implement this Proclamation.

4/ assess the living conditions of the displaced persons and
provide solutions to the identified problems.

25. **Responsibility of Woreda and Urban Administrations**

Woreda and Urban Administrations shall:

1/organize consultative meetings with people that are going to be displaced on the type; benefits; and generally the process of the project;

2/Pay or make others pay the compensation to the landholders whose land holdings are expropriated.

3/ Implementing the resettlement packages.

4/Maintain record of the property located on the expropriated land.

5/ Support and ensure the improvement of the livelihood of displaced farmers and pastoralists.

6/Maintain record and evidences relating to the displaced.

25. **Accountability**

Any person, institution and institution who does not implement the provisions of this proclamation shall be liable under the applicable law.

26. **Power to Issue Regulation and Directive**

1/The Council of Ministers shall issue regulation for the implementation of this Proclamation.

2/ Region states or Addis Ababa or Dire Dawa City Administrations may issue Directives necessary for the proper implementation of this Proclamation and Regulation issued per sub article 1 of this Article.
27. **Transitional Provision**

Cases pending in a court before the coming into force of this Proclamation shall be disposed under the previous Proclamation No. 455/1997.

28. **Repealed and Inapplicable Laws**

1/ The "Expropriation of Land holdings for Public Purposes and Payment of Compensation Proclamation No. 455/2005 is hereby repealed.

2/ No law, Regulation, Directive or practice shall, in so far as it is inconsistent with this Proclamation, be applicable with respect to matters provided for by this Proclamation.

29. **Effective Date**

This Proclamation shall enter into force as of its publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette.

Done at Addis Ababa, this September 23rd day of September, 2019

SAHELEWORK ZEWDE
PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA