

Question	Answer
What is the population of your country?	107.000.000
How large is your country?	1.104.300 km ²
What sort of government does your country have?	Federal parliamentary republic
What types of ideologies (political, religious or other) influence your country's	<p><i>Afar National Democratic Party or ANDP [Taha AHMED]</i></p> <p><i>Argoba People Democratic Organization or APDO</i></p> <p><i>Amhara National Democratic Movement or ANDM [Demeke MEKONNEN]</i></p> <p><i>Benishangul Gumuz People's Democratic Unity Party or BGPDU</i></p> <p><i>Blue Party (Semayawi Party) [Solomon TESSEMA, spokesman]</i></p> <p><i>Ethiopian Federal Democratic Unity Forum or MEDREK or FORUM [Beyene PETROS] (includes ESD-SCUP, OFC, SLM, and UTDS)</i></p> <p><i>Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front or EPRDF [ABIY Ahmed] (includes ANDM, OPDO, SEPDM, and TPLF)</i></p> <p><i>Ethiopian Social Democracy-Sothorn Coalition Unity Party or ESD-SCUP</i></p> <p><i>Gambella Peoples Unity Democratic Movement or GPUDM</i></p> <p><i>Harari National League or HNL [Murad ABDULHADI]</i></p> <p><i>Oromo Fderalist Congress or OFC</i></p> <p><i>Oromo People's Democratic Organization or OPDO [ABIY Ahmed]</i></p> <p><i>Sidama Liberaton Movement or SLM</i></p> <p><i>Somali People's Democratic Party or SPDP</i></p> <p><i>Southern Ethiopian People's Democratic Movement or SEPDM [Muferiat KAMIL]</i></p> <p><i>Tigray People's Liberation Front or TPLF [Meles ZENAWI]</i></p>

	<i>Union of Tigrayans for Democracy & Sovereignty or UTDS</i>
Which domestic issues might influence your country's foreign policy?	illicit drugs and end monarchy and became republic
What are some major events in your country's history?	1936-41 Italian occupation 1974 was established a socialist state 1955 first multi-party elections were held 1990-2000 border war with Eritrea In November 2007, the Eritrea-Ethiopia Border Commission (EEBC) issued specific coordinates as virtually demarcating the border and pronounced its work finished. In August 1995 the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia was proclaimed
Why are they important?	Because all of them took Ethiopia to Democracy.
Which ethnicities, religions and languages can be found in your country?	Ethnicities: Oromo 34.4%, Amhara (Amara) 27%, Somali (Somalie) 6.2%, Tigray (Tigrinya) 6.1%, Sidama 4%, Gurage 2.5%, others. Languages: Oromo 33.8%, Amharic (official national language) 29.3%, Somali 6.2%, Tigrigna (Tigrinya) 5.9%, Sidamo 4%, others. Religions: Ethiopian Orthodox 43.5%, Muslim 33.9%, Protestant 18.5%, traditional 2.7%, Catholic 0.7%, other 0.6%
Where is your country located and how does its geography affect its political relationship?	It is located on the Eastern Africa, west of Somalia. It is landlocked, so it can't extend its commerce to the sea.
Which countries share a border with your country?	Ethiopia shares a border with Djibouti, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan
Which countries are considered allies or enemies of your county?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Export partners: Sudan, Switzerland, China, Somalia, Netherlands, Germany, Saudi Arabia ● Ethiopia was a charter member of the United Nations ● It took part in UN operations in Korea in 1951 and the Congo in 1960. ● Former Emperor Haile Selassie was a

	<p>founder of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), now known as the African Union (AU).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Addis Ababa also hosts the UN Economic Commission for Africa. ● After the 1974 revolution, Ethiopia moved into a close relationship with the Soviet Union and its allies and supported their international policies and positions until the change of government in 199 ● Today, Ethiopia has good relations with the United States and the West, especially in responding to regional instability and supporting counterterrorism efforts. ● Egypt and Ethiopia have been locked in a dispute over the waters of the Nile River. (Egypt claims the hydroelectric dam that Ethiopia is building on the river will greatly reduce its share of the river's flow. The Ethiopian government blamed regional rival Egypt for supporting rebels and forcing Addis Ababa into declaring a state of emergency on 09 October 2016. Egypt denied any support for the Ethiopian rebels.) ● Relations with Eritrea remained tense and unresolved following a brutal 1998-2000 border war. Ethiopia announced 06 June 2018 it would fully accept the terms of a peace agreement with neighboring Eritrea in a major step toward calming deadly tensions with its decades-long rival
<p>What are the characteristics of your country's economy?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For more than a decade before 2016, GDP grew at a rate between 8% and 11% annually. (This growth was driven by: a) government investment in infrastructure b) sustained progress in the agricultural and service sectors.) ● More than 70% of Ethiopia's population is employed in the agricultural sector ● Services are the principal source of GDP. ● Changes in rainfall associated with world-wide weather patterns resulted in the worst drought in 30 years in 2015-16, creating food insecurity for millions of Ethiopians. ● There are ongoing infrastructure

	<p>projects: (power production and distribution, roads, rails, airports and industrial parks.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key sectors (telecommunications, banking and insurance, and power distribution, ecc) are state-owned ● Under Ethiopia's constitution, the state owns all land and provides long-term leases to tenants. ● Title rights in urban areas are poorly regulated, and subject to corruption. ● Ethiopia's foreign exchange earnings are led by the services sector - primarily the state-run Ethiopian Airlines - followed by exports of several commodities. While coffee remains the largest foreign exchange earner, Ethiopia is diversifying exports, and commodities such as gold, sesame, khat, livestock and horticulture products are becoming increasingly important. ● The banking, insurance, telecommunications, and micro-credit industries are restricted to domestic investors, but Ethiopia has attracted roughly \$8.5 billion in foreign direct investment (FDI), mostly from China, Turkey, India and the EU; US FDI is \$567 million. (Investment has been primarily in infrastructure, construction, agriculture/horticulture, agricultural processing, textiles, leather and leather products) ● To support industrialization in sectors where Ethiopia has a comparative advantage, such as textiles and garments, leather goods, and processed agricultural products, Ethiopia plans to increase installed power generation capacity (by 8,320 MW, up from a capacity of 2,000 MW) by building three more major dams and expanding to other sources of renewable energy. ● In 2017, the government devalued the birr by 15% to increase exports and alleviate a chronic foreign currency shortage in the country.
<p>What is your country's gross domestic product?</p>	<p>\$200.6 billion (2017 est.) note: data are in 2017 dollars</p>

	<p><u>GDP consumption:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● household consumption: 69.6% (2017 est.) ● government consumption: 10% (2017 est.) ● investment in fixed capital: 43.5% (2017 est.) ● investment in inventories: -0.1% (2017 est.) ● exports of goods and services: 8.1% (2017 est.) ● imports of goods and services: -31.2% (2017 est.) <p><u>GDP composition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● agriculture: 34.8% (2017 est.) ● industry: 21.6% (2017 est.) ● services: 43.6% (2017 est.)
<p>How does this compare to others countries in the world?</p>	<p>Ethiopia has the lowest level of income-inequality in Africa and one of the lowest in the world</p> <p>Despite progress toward eliminating extreme poverty, Ethiopia remains one of the poorest countries in the world (due both to rapid population growth and a low starting bas)</p> <p><u>Country comparison to the world:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GDP 64 ● GDP growth rate 5 ● GDP per capita 204 ● gross national saving 26 ● Industrial product growth rate 13 ● Labor force 13 ● Unemployment rate 108 ● Public debt 83 ● Inflation rate (consumer prices) 203 ● exports 127 ● <p>BEST 5 ECONOMIES BY GDP: USA, China, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom.</p> <p>WORST 5 ECONOMIES BY GDP: South Sudan, Malawi, Burundi, Central, African Republic, Madagascar.</p>

When did your country become a member of the UN?	Year of UN Membership: 1945
Does your country belong to any intergovernmental organizations outside the UN system such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● International Criminal Police Organization (interpol) ● International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (ICRM) ● International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) ● Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) ● Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) ● Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) ● Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) ● Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) ● International Development Association (IDA) ● International Monetary Fund (IMF) ● International Organization for Migration (IOM) (observer) ● International Organization for Standardization (ISO) ● International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (ITSO) ● International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) ● World Customs organization (WCO) ● World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)
Does your country belong to any regional organizations such as the European Union (EU), the African Union (AU) or the Organization of American States (OAS)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● African Union (AU) ● African Development Bank Group (AFDB) ● African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) ● Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) ● Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IDAG)