

Addis Ababa City Administration

Country	Ethiopia
Population	7,5 millions
World region	Africa

● Context

Addis Ababa holds a special administrative status within Ethiopia's federal structure, operating at the same level as the country's 12 regional states (*kililoch*). As the national capital and seat of the African Union and the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), it functions as a key continental diplomatic and institutional hub. The city is administered through 10 districts (*woredas*), each managing local services across the metropolitan area.

● Economic profile

World Bank income group: Low

Major economic activities

Addis Ababa generates approximately 29% of Ethiopia's national GDP, making it by far the country's dominant economic centre. The city's economy is primarily driven by services — including trade, finance, public administration, and hospitality — complemented by a growing industrial sector anchored in manufacturing parks. Construction has also been a major driver of economic activity in recent years.

Own source revenues

The city is largely self-financed. Beyond a specific grant from the Federal Road Fund for road maintenance, it receives no federal transfers. All borrowing requires federal approval.

● Governance structure

Year of constitution: 1995

Type of metropolitan government: Metropolitan government – special-status

Legal framework

Addis Ababa's status is grounded in Article 49 of the 1995 Constitution of Ethiopia, which grants the city full self-government. Proclamation No. 361/2003 establishes its governance structure, comprising a legislative council and an executive branch headed by the mayor.

Administrative structure

The city government comprises the mayor and a cabinet organised in five areas: public relations and good governance, economic sectors, municipal services, social sector, and the mayor's office. The legislative council has 138 members elected by popular vote; the mayor is elected indirectly by the council.

Annual revenue, expenditure and sources

Addis Ababa operates with a largely self-financed budget — approximately 98% of revenue is locally generated, primarily through tax collection (66% of local revenue) and municipal service fees. More than 90% of expenditure is directed to capital projects such as infrastructure and housing. The 2025 budget was approximately USD 4.11 billion, though this figure should be verified against current exchange rates.

Number and type of administrative units

10 *woredas* (districts) and 99 *kebeles* (sub-district community-level administrative units).

KEY STRATEGIC PLAN



Resilience

Addis Ababa Climate Action Plan 2021-2025



Strategic

Addis Ababa City Structure Plan



Innovation

Digital Ethiopia Vision 2030