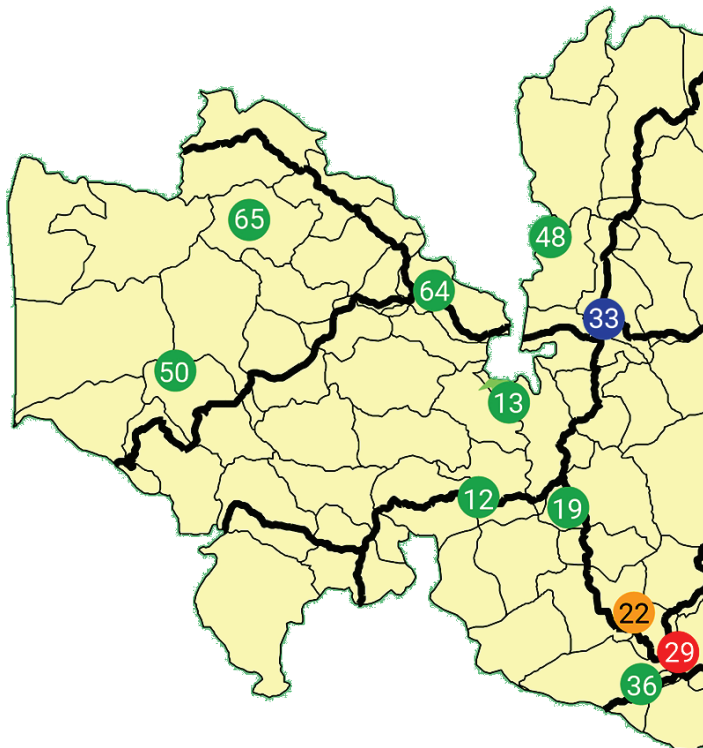


A map of Oromia and some of its many tourism destinations



TOURIST MAP

- 01. Shaphe Rock Carving**
Carvings on the rocks indicate some of the art works done by ancient people, the carving depicts a number of cow pictures.
- 02. Lephis Water Fall**
Lephis Waterfall is located in Negelle Anso district. Lephis offers an eye-catching waterfall, formed by one of the main streams that flow from the Anso mountains to Lake Shala basin. It is 15 meters wide in flood. This waterfall is magnificent during the peak rainy seasons. Lephis is one of the Oromia's few waterfalls that currently draw visitors.
- 03. Anferara**
The Anferara forests are around Negelle-Borena, 305 km southwest of Addis Ababa, in Borena Zone.
- 04. Oda Nabe Cultural Center**
Oda nabe Found in Gatan city. Oda Nabe has an important place in the history of the Oromo People. Tulama Oromo Rite (Gadaa Flower) transferring the Gadaa from place where Gadaa laws are drafted, modified. Addis Ababa place where Gadaa laws are publicized (announced) and a new channel through limestone foothills, the Sof-Orom system is an extraordinary natural phenomenon of breathtaking beauty.
- 05. Huluko Cave and Waterfall**
is a natural cave good for tourist
- 06. Me'e Boko Gada Site**
This is a place where a colorful Gadaa ceremonies, Gadaa heritage collection, Gadaa power transition ceremonies, Arts, Event, festivals, and Gadaa center. Cultural shows, Cultural foods, Researching, Recreation, Relaxation and so many things activities.
- 07. Dinden Forest**
Rainforest covers the wetter eastern side of the range while occupy woodland covers the drier rain-shadowed western slopes
- 08. Arero Forest**
Is the most southern of the high forests of Ethiopia and is one of the few places in Borena Zone
- 09. Yerer Mountain**
is one of the tallest, sweeter and majestic mountain near Addis Ababa
- 10. Konchil Natural Forest**
Konchil forest is a natural forest for agricultural use and the cutting of trees for fuel gradually changed the scene, and today forest areas have diminished to less than 4% of Ethiopia's total land.
- 11. British Consulate**
Ethiopia maintains and develops relations between the UK and Ethiopia.
- 12. Yayo Forest**
Is in the Hubbard Zone of Oromiya Regional State.
- 13. Haro Aba Dika National Hunting Center**
Haro Aba Dika, the so-called controlled hunting preserves the few, from the center of the forest to the vicinity of villages by forest barriers.
- 14. Debrilbanos Manstry and Church**
Founded in 13th century, it has ecclesiastical, cultural, and historical relics. One also have a chance to watch birds and baboon around the beautiful gorge around.
- 15. Chilimo Gaji Forest**
Chilimo forest is in Western Shoa Zone close to Gilchil town, Capital of Dendi District, and 90 km west of Addis Ababa.
- 16. Dendil Lake**
Is a crater lake in West Shewa about 87km southwest of Addis Ababa
- 17. Gumli Goyo Gada Site**
Chilimo forest is in Western Shoa Zone close to Gilchil town, Capital of Dendi District, and 90 km west of Addis Ababa.

- 18. Boko Dilo**
Boko Dilo well, Corn, haricot beans, wheat, and barley are important crop/industry in the words includes 2000 metric tons.
- 19. Dengewaj Waterfall**
Is a natural waterfall used for recreational
- 20. Muktar Forest**
Is a high carbon repository
- 21. Oda Roba**
Found in central and Northern Oromia
- 22. Coffea Arabica Origin**
Is a type of coffee made from the beans of the Coffea arabica plant
- 22. Lake Fincha**
Is an artificial lake created as a reservoir of hydroelectric dam on Fincha river
- 23. Chororapithecus Archeological Site**
Chororapithecus is an extinct great ape from the Anso region of Ethiopia roughly 8 million years ago during the late Miocene, comprising one species, C. wynnianus.
- 24. Oda Bulluk**
The Oromia history politics and religion
- 25. Oda Bilil**
The Oromia History politics and religion
- 26. Anger Forest**
Is a large forest in Haro Gafurta Wollega
- 27. Jibat Forest**
Is in Haro District of Western Shoa Zone, c. 200 km west of Addis Ababa.
- 28. Aba Jifar Palace**
is the most important heritage site in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia, and a symbol of Oromia cultural identity.
- 29. Melka Kunture Prehistoric Site**
is the most important heritage site in the Oromia region of Ethiopia
- 30. Melka Kunture Prehistoric Site**
One of the most important places in the world to study tectonic/biological & cultural evolution. There are more than 25 prehistoric sites which spans up to 1.7million years and an open air museum.
- 31. Sor Waterfall**
In an anciently eroded and dripping water fall situated amidst a dense coffee forest which is the second largest in Ethiopia.
- 32. Mada Welabu Historical Site**
Is one of the important places in the history of the Oromo people which is located in the southernmost tip of the Bale Zone, on the northern edge of the Ganale River basin, at the distance of 227 kilometers from Haro.
- 33. Wollega Museum**
Is the first Ethnographic museum established in the country during Emperor regnum museum found in East Wollega Nekemte, Ethiopia.
- 34. Oda Hulle**
- 35. Aba Gada Hall**
Aba-Gadaa Hall is a community center in Ethiopia.
- 36. Chekorsa Waterfall**
Located in the Jimma Zone of the Oromia Region
- 37. Gibe Gorge**
Is the largest tributary of the Omo River in Ethiopia and typically flowing through a narrow gorge.
- 38. Wabe Shebele Gorge**
Is set and struck in Wabe Shabelle Valley with spots available in the gorge itself or nearby in Dirs Shabele Harar, or further south towards Gassara or Sof Omo Caves.
- 39. Bore-Uruga Forest**
Uruga is one of the woodlands in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia. Part of the Gop Zone, Uruga is bordered on the south by Odo Shalako, on the north by the Borena Zone, on the north by the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples Region
- 40. Blue Nile Gorge**
Located on the boundary of Amhara and Oromiya regions, in Northern Ethiopia
- 41. Menagesha Forest**
Is a wet forest located in Menagesha, Oromia
- 42. Lake Wonchi**
Is the beautiful beauty of a once powerful volcano erupting in the tertiary period of the Cenozoic era
- 43. Bole Cave**
Is a first top mountain (or amba) in the country.
- 44. Borena National Park**
The park embraced five conservation books namely: Habesha, Sannu, Odo Dada, Boko, Dambala, Dhakaya, and Magedjo Garedawa Mountains. It is open vast range land with diverse woodland and bush lands. Key wild life: Gray's & Burchard's zebra, Orom's Gazelle.
- 45. Lake Zway(lake Dambal)**
An island is a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water

- 46. Oromo Cave**
The Oromo cave is best known as Africa's three best marshall caves with stalactites and stalagmites.
- 47. Hararla Ruins**
The Harla, also known as Harala, or Adla, were an ethnic group and inhabited Djibouti, Ethiopia and Somalia. They spoke the now-extinct Harla language, which belonged to either the Cushitic or Semitic branches of the Afroasiatic family.
- 48. Kundudo Mountain**
Is a flat top mountain (or amba) in the Fafan zone of the Somali region of Ethiopia. Part of the 13-kilometre (8 mi) range that bears its name, its summit lies east of the walled city of Harar, with a height of nearly 3,760 metres (12,339 ft).
- 49. Lega Oda Archeological Site**
One of the sites, around 38 km
- 50. Mt.Tulu Welwel 3200m**
Is a mountain in southwestern Ethiopia. Located in the Mirba Wajjige Zone of the Oromia Region, it has an elevation of 3,200 metres (10,500 ft) above sea level.
- 51. Mt. Kaka 4180m**
Is a mountain (class T - Hypographic) in the Bale of Oromia (ETIO), Ethiopia (Africa) with the region code of Africa/Wollega East
- 52. Mt. Gara Muleta Water 3381M**
is a mountain (class T - Hypographic) in (ETIO), Ethiopia (Africa) with the region code of Africa/Middle East.
- 53. Babile Valley of Marvels**
It is an area where time, rain and wind have carved intriguing marble forms out of the wet roadside rocks.
- 54. Oromo Cultural Center**
Was established to work on research and development of Oromo culture, history, language and art
- 55. Anole Monument**
It is a symbol as a tribute to the King Oromo whose hands and breasts were mutilated by 19th century Ethiopian emperor Menelik II.
- 56. Adola Shakiso Gold mining**
Is the only large-scale gold mining company operating in Odo-Shakiso, Weyana-Gad Zone, East Dambala, in Ethiopia.
- 57. Mount Fentale**
is a mountain located in the Oromia Region, Ethiopia
- 58. Mount Chukaika**
Is a volcanic cone which reaches to 3000 m, some 3000 m higher than the surrounding countryside, the crater is 2 km across and some 60 m deep, with a shallow lake at the bottom.
- 59. Dima Cave**
Dima natural cave is found in Eastern Hararge, Baleera district at the distance of about 464 km from Addis Ababa or 125km from the Harar city
- 60. Mount Chilalo**
Is an isolated extinct volcanic mountain in southeastern Ethiopia
- 61. Sof Oromo Cave**
Is one of the most extensive and extensive underground caverns in the world.
- 62. Abo Monastery**
The Monastery of Saint Fana is a Coptic Orthodox monastery. It is named after Saint Fana, also known as Bate (c. 564-601), Coptic Christian monk.
- 63. Tulu Dumtu mountain(sente)**
is part of the Bale Mountain range in Oromia Region in southwestern Ethiopia. The Bale National Park
- 64. Dilassa Gorge**
Is a gorge in western Ethiopia. A tributary of the Abay River, it rises in the mountains of Gemma.
- 65. Cheleleka Gorge**
Is an natural gorge found in west Ethiopia
- 66. Ameri Lake**
Is a lake used for irrigation

