

FEDERAL NEGARIT GAZETTE
OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA
WARGAYSKA FEDERAL E NEGARIT
JAMHUURIYADA DIMOQRAADIGA FEDERAALKA EE ITOOBIYA

PROCLAMATION NO. 1110 /2019	BAYAAN LAM. 1110 /2019
<u>REFUGEES PROCLAMATION</u>	<u>BAYAANKA QAXOOTIGA</u>
WHEREAS , Ethiopia is providing asylum and protection to refugees and promoting the search for durable solutions whenever conditions permit;	MA'DAAMA , ay Itoobiya markasta oo ay duruufu saamaxdo la diyaartahay magan-gelyada iyo dhawrista Qaxootiga isla markaana ay u heelan tahay raadinta xal waara;
WHEREAS , Ethiopia has ratified International Treaties relating to Refugees and make integral part of the law of the land ; and is party to the OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, done in AddisAbaba;	MA'DAAMA , ay Itoobiya qayb ka tahay Heshiisyada Caalamiga ee La xidhiidha Qaxootiga islamarkaana u aqoonsatay in ay heshiisyadani ka mid yihiin Sharciga Dalka Itoobiya; xubina ay ka tahay Heshiiska UMA ee Loogu talo galay Maamulka Dhibaatooyinka u Khaaska ah Qaxootiga Afrika ee lagu dejiyay AddisAbaba;
WHEREAS , it is necessary to have a comprehensive legal framework, in accordance with international standards, that contains rights and entitlements embodied in the aforesaid International Conventions, provides better protection to refugees and promotes sustainable solutions;	MA'DAAMA , ay lagama maarmaan noqotay in la helo nidaam sharci oo sal balaadhan, oo waafaqsan heerarka caalamka, ee ka hadla xuquuqda iyo mudnaanta ay dhigayaan Heshiisyada sare ku xusan ee suga dhawris haboon iyo xal waara:
WHEREAS , the existing Refugee Proclamation No. 409/2004 is not painstaking and does not reflect the current overall developments and progresses made in refugee protection, it has become necessary to enact a new Refugees Proclamation to improve, within available means, comprehensive protection and assistance to refugees;	MA'DAAMA , Bayaankii Qaxootige ee hore ee lambarkiiisu ahaa 409/2004 yara gaabshay oo aanu ka hadlin horumarka iyo waxyaabaha hada socda iyo marxaladaha cusub ee la xidhiidha dhawrista Qaxootiga, waxaa lagama maarmaan noqotay in la soo saaro Bayaan Qaxooti oo cusub si kor loogu qaado dhawrista iyo taakulaynta Qaxootiga;
NOW, THEREFORE , in accordance with Article 55(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby Proclaimed as follows.	HADABA, SIDAAS DARAADDEED , iyadoo la raacayo Qodobka 55(1) ee Dastuurka Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga ee Itoobiya, waxaa la soo saaray Bayaanka sidan u dhigan.
<u>PART ONE</u> <u>General</u>	<u>QAYBTA KOOWAAD</u> <u>Guud Agaan</u>
1. <u>Short Title</u> This Proclamation may be cited as “Refugees Proclamation No.1110/2019.”	1. <u>Ciwaan Gaaban</u> Bayaankan waxaa lagu yeedhi karaa “Bayaanka Qaxootiga ee Tirsigiisu Yahay 1110/2019.”
2. <u>Definition</u> In this Proclamation, unless the	2. <u>Oeexitaan</u> Hadaan haboonaanshaha isticmaalka weedhu

<p>context otherwiserequires:</p> <p>1/ "Agency" means the Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affair established as per Article 33(4)(f) of the Definition of Powers and Duties of the Executive Organs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Proclamation No.1097/2018;</p> <p>2/ "United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" means the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Ethiopia.</p> <p>3/ "The Refugee Convention" means the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th day of July, 1951, and the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees done at New York on 31st day of January, 1967;</p> <p>4/ "The OAU Refugee Convention" mean the Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problems in Africa, done at Addis Ababa on 10th day of September,1969;</p> <p>5/ "Country of Nationality" means a country of which the refugee is a national;</p> <p>6/ "Country of Former Habitual Residence" means the country in which the person established himself permanently and which enjoyed its protection;</p> <p>7/ "Refugee" means any person who fulfils the criteria under the provisions of Article 5 or Article 21 of this Proclamation;</p> <p>8/ "Asylum-seeker" means any person or group of persons who presents himself or themselves at the border or frontier or within the territory of Ethiopia seeking refugee status and wait for decision of the Authority;</p> <p>9/ "The Family Members" means:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. any spouse of the recognized</p>	<p>siin macno kale Bayaanka dhexdiisa:</p> <p>1/ "Hayad" waxaa loola jeedaa Xafiiska Qaxootiga iyo Soo Laabtaha ee lagu aas-aasay sida uu dhigayo Qodobka 33(4)(d) ee ka hadla Qeexista Awooda iyo Waajibaadka Laamaha Fulinta ee Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya, Bayaanka Lambarkiisu yahay .1097/2018;</p> <p>2/ "Hayayada Qaramada Midoobay ee Qaxootiga", waxaa loola jeedaa, Xafiiska Hayada Qaramada Midoobay ee Qaxootiga ee Itoobiya.</p> <p>3/ "Heshiiska Qaxootiga" waxaa loola jeedaa Hashiiska Kusaabsan Arimaha Qaxootiga ee lagu dejiyay Jineefa 28^{kii} Luuliyo, 1951, wax ka bedelkii heshiiskii Arimaha Qaxootiga ee lagu dejiyay Niyuu Yoork 31^{kii} Janaayo, 1967;</p> <p>4/ "Heshiiska Qaxootiga Ururka Midawga Afrika" waxaa loola jeedaa Heshiiska Midawga Afrika ee Ka Hadla Dhibaatooyinka U Khaaska ah Afrika ee lagu dejiyay Addis Ababa 10^{kii} September,1969;</p> <p>5/ "Wadanka Dhalashada" waxaa loola jeedaa Wadanka uu qofka Qaxootiga ahi u dhashay;</p> <p>6/ "Wadanka Deganaanshaha Rasmiga ah ee Hore" waxaa loola jeedaa Wadankii qofka Qaxootiga ahi si rasmi ah u degay ee magan galiyay;</p> <p>7/ "Qaxooti" waxaa loola jeedaa qofka buuxiya shuruudaha ku xusan Qodobka 5 amaa Qodobka 21 ee Bayaankan;</p> <p>8/ "Magan-galyo raadiye" waxaa loola jeedaa shaqsikasta amaa Shaqsiyaad iska soo xaadiriya xadka amaa soohdimaha Itoobiya oo raadinaya qaxootinimo oo ka dhur sugaya go'aanka Cida ay khusayso;</p> <p>9/ "Xubnaha Qoyska" waxaa loola jeedaa:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Midkastoo ka mida labada isqabto ee loo</p>
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<p>refugee or asylum-seeker;</p> <p>b. any unmarried child of the recognized refugee or asylum-seeker under the age of eighteen years; or</p> <p>c/ any person the Agency may consider, upon assessment, as member of a family taking into account the meaning of family in the laws of their country of origin and existence of dependency among them..</p> <p>10/ "Recognized Refugee" means a person who:</p> <p>a) has been recognized as a refugee in terms of Article 5 of this Proclamation;or</p> <p>b) is a member of group of persons declared to be refugees in terms of Article 21 of this Proclamation.</p> <p>11/ "Identification Document" means documents, issued by the Agency, to recognized refugees and asylum-seekers, including identity paper, travel document, pass permit, proof of registration, birth certificate or similar documents that attest as to the identity of the bearer;</p> <p>12/ "Local Integration" means a process by which individual refugee or groups of refugees who have lived in Ethiopia for a protracted period are provided, up on their request, with permanent residence permit to facilitate their broader integration with Ethiopian nationals until they fully attain durable solutions to their problems;</p> <p>13/ "Person" means a natural person or a juridical person;</p> <p>14/ Any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine.</p>	<p>aqoonsado qaxooti amaa magangalyo raadiye;</p> <p>t) Ilmo kasta oo aan xaas qabin ahna mid loo aqoonsaday qaxooti amaa magangalyo-raadiye oo ay da'diisu ka yartahay 18 sano jir; amaa</p> <p>j) Qofkasta oo ay Hayadu u tixgaliso, markay kiiskiisa qiimayso, in uu yahay xubin ka tirsan qoyska iayadoo lagu xisaabtamayo, micnaha qoys looga yaqaano sharciga dalka ay ka soo qaxeen iyo isku tiirsanaanta dhinaca wada noolaansha qoys ahaaneed.</p> <p>10/ "Qofka Qaxootinomo Loo Aqoonsan yahay" waxaa loola jeedaa qofka:</p> <p>b) Loo aqoonsado qaxooti sida uu dhigayo Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan; amaa</p> <p>t) Xubin ka mida koox loo aqoonsaday in ay qaxooti yihiin sida uu dhigayao Qodobka 21 ee Bayaankan.</p> <p>11/ "Waraqaha Aqoonsigat" waxaa loola jeedaa, waraaqaha ay bixiso Hayadu, ee ay siiso qof qaxootiia amaa magangalyo raadiye, waxaana ka mid ah, taysarada, baasaboorka, waraaqaha dalku galka, cadaynta diiwaangelinta, warqada dhalashada amaa wixii la mid ah ee cadaynaysa qofka sitaha ah.</p> <p>12/ "Ka Mid Noqoshada Deegaanka" waxaa loola jeedaa, habka hal shaqsi amaa shaqsiyaad qaxooti ah kuwaas oo ku noolaa Itoobiya mudo dheer, oo la siiyay, markii ay dalbadeen, deganaansho rasmi ah si loogu sahlo ka mid noqoshada muwaadiniinta Itoobiya ilaa inta aydhibaataadoodu ka helayso xal waara;</p> <p>13/ "Shaqsi" waxaa loola jeedaa qof Aadame ah amaa mid sharcigu u aqoonsado shaqsi ahaa;</p> <p>14/ Odhaah kasta oo muujinaysa labnimo waxay u wada taagan tahay dhidig iyo lab.</p>
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<p>3. <u>Scope of Application</u></p> <p>Provisions of this Proclamation shall be applicable to any person who:</p> <p>1/ is a refugee apply for recognition or is arecognized refugee in Ethiopia; and</p> <p>2/ has a right or is subjected to obligations arising from this Proclamation; or participates in the implementation of this Proclamation.</p>	<p>3. <u>Xadka Dhaqan Galka</u></p> <p>Qodobada sharcigani waxay qabanayaa shaqsi kasta oo:</p> <p>1/ Itoobiya ka dalbada in qaxooti loo aqoonsado;</p> <p>2/ xaq u leh amaa xil saaran yahay sida uu dhigayo Bayaankani amaa ka qaybqaata hirgalinta Bayaankan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART TWO</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>General Principles and Criteria</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>OAYBTA LABAAD</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mabaadiida Guud & Shuruudaha</u></p>
<p>4. <u>Non-discrimination</u></p> <p>This Proclamation shall be applied without discrimination as to race, religion, Nationality, membership of a particular social group, political opinion or other similar grounds.</p>	<p>4. <u>Takoora La'aanta</u></p> <p>Bayaankan waa in loo adeegsada qaab aan wax u kala takoorayn, sida isirka, diinta, wadaniyada, ka mid ahaanshaha koox gaar ah, aaminsanaanta siyaasadeed amaa waxyaabo la mid ah.</p>
<p>5. <u>RefugeeCriteria</u></p> <p>1/ Any person shall be considered as a refugee where:</p> <p>a) owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion he is outside his country of nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling, to avail himself of the protection of that country;</p> <p>b) not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, he is unable, or owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, he is unwilling to return to it;or</p> <p>c) owing to external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously</p>	<p>5. <u>Shuruuda Oaxootinimada</u></p> <p>1/ qofkasta waxaa loo tixgelinayaa qaxootinimo marka:</p> <p>b), Ay soo wajahdo cabsi xoog badan oo lala xidhiidhinayo isirkiisa, diintiisa, wadaniyadiisa, xubinnimadiiska koox gaar ah, amaa fikirkiisa siyaasadeed, laga saaro dalka uu u dhashay isla markaana aanay, cabsi darteedd, aanu magangalyo waydiisan karin dalkaasi;</p> <p>t) Muwaadinomada lagala noqdo laga eryo dalka uu ku noolaan jiray, isla markaana aanay u suurto gal ahayn, amaa qaba cabsi xoogan oo ah in la waxyeleeyo iyadoo sabab looga dhigayo diin, isir, ka mid ahaansho urur gaara amaa afgaar siyaasadeed, aanu qofkaasi ku laaban karin dalkiisa; amaa</p> <p>j) Ay jirto weerar dibadeed, amaa qabsasho, muquunin xoog dibadeed,</p>

<p>disturbing public order in either part or the whole of his country of origin or nationality, he is compelled to leave his place of habitual residence in order to seek refuge in another place outside his country of origin or nationality.</p> <p>2/ In the case of a person who has more than one nationality, a person shall not be deemed to be lacking the protection of the country of which he is a national if, without any valid reason based on well-founded fear, he has not availed himself of the protection of one of the countries of which he is a national.</p>	<p>amaa arimo si culus u abuuraya deganaansho la'aan ka jirta qayb kamida dalka amaa guud ahaan dalkii uu ka soo qaxay, amaa muwaadinimadiisa darteed loogu qasbo in uu ka tago deegaankii uu ku noolaa magangalyo qaxootina ka raadsado meel ka baxsan dalkiisa amaa muwaadinimadiisa.</p> <p>2/ marka ay dhacdo in qofku leeyahay dhalasha hal dal wax ka badan,, shaqsiga lagama soo qaadayo in uu waayay amaanka dalkii uu u dhashay hadii, iyadoo aanay jirin sabab cad oo muujinaysa cabsi, uu aadiwaayo dalalka uu dhalashadiisa haysto ee amaanka ah.</p>
<p>6. <u>Recognizing Refugee Status Sur Place</u></p> <p>A person shall be considered as a refugee where the conditions stipulated under Sub Article (1)(a), (b) or (c) of Article 5 of this Proclamation have taken place after he has left the country of his nationality or habitual residence.</p>	<p>6. <u>Aqoonsiga Qaxootinimo</u></p> <p>Qofka waxaa qaxootinimo loo aqoonsanayaa marka uu buuxiyo shuruudaha Firqada (1)(b), (t) amaa (j) ee Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan ay noqdaan kuwo meel mar ah ka dib markii uu ka soo baxay dalkii uu u dhashay amaa uu sida rasmiga ah u deganaa.</p>
<p>7. <u>Exclusion from Refugee Status</u></p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 and 6 of this Proclamation a person shall not be considered as a refugee if there are serious reasons for considering that:</p> <p>1/ he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity, as defined in the international instrument drawn up to make provision in respect of such crimes;</p> <p>2/ he has committed a serious, non-political crime prior to his entry into Ethiopia as a refugee; or</p> <p>3/ he has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations or the African Union as embodied in their respective Charters</p>	<p>7. <u>Ka Diidista Qaxootinimada</u></p> <p>Iyadoo ay sidooda yihiin qodobada 5 iyo 6 ee Bayaankan, qofka looma aqoonsanayo qaxooti markii ay jiraan sababo culus oo laguqancoi inuu:</p> <p>1/ gaystay dambiyo wax u dhimaya amaanka, dambiyo dagaal, amaa dambiyo ka dhan ah Aadamaha, sida ku qeexan heshiisyada caalamka ee ka hadlaya arimahan;</p> <p>2/ gaystay dambi culus balse aan ahayn mid siyaasadeed, ka hor intii aanu soo galin dalka Itoobiya qaxooti ahaan; amaa</p> <p>3/ noqday mid maxakamdi ku heshay dambi ka dhan ah mabaadiida Qaramada Midoobay amaa kuwa Midawga Afrika ee ku xusan Axdiqarameedyadooda.</p>
<p>8. <u>Cancellation and Revocation of Refugee</u></p>	<p>8. <u>Tirtirida iyo Kala Noqoshada</u></p>

Status

1/ The Agency may:

- a) cancel the refugee status of a person, if he should not have been considered to be a refugee because the inclusion criteria provided by Article 5 of the Proclamation was not met at the time of the initial decision;
- b) cancel the refugee status of a person, if he should not have been considered to be a refugee because the exclusion criteria provided under Article 7 of the Proclamation had not been applied at the time of the initial decision.

2/ The Agency may revoke the refugee status of a person recognized in Ethiopia if it is established that, after he is granted refugee status, the exclusion criteria provided by Article 7 (1) or (3) of this Proclamation applies to the person.

3/ The Agency shall give the person, whose refugee status is cancelled or revoked, a prior written notification and an opportunity to explain about the issue.

4/ The decision to cancel or revoke refugee status by the Agency shall also apply to family members of the person with respect to whom the decision has been made; provided, however, that the family member affected by the decision has a right to submit his individual application for refugee status in accordance with this Proclamation.

5/ Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Agency made in accordance with this article may appeal within sixty days of receiving written notification of the decision to the Appeal Hearing Council established in accordance with this Proclamation.

6/ Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-Article (5) of this Article, the Appeal Hearing

Aqoonsiga Qaxootinimada

1/ Hayadu Waxay Awoodaa in ay:

- b) Qofka ka Tirtirto Kiiska Qaxootinimo raadiska markii ay dhacdo in loo aqoonsan waayay qaxootinimo sababtuna ay tahay in uu buuxin waayay shuruudaha uu dhigayo Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan markii ugu horeysay ee kiiskiisa laga go'aan gaadhay
- t) Qofka ay ka tirtirto kiiska qaxootinimo raadiska ah, markii ay dhacdo in qaxootinimo loo aqoonsan waayay sababtuna ah tahay in uu buuxin waayay shuruudaha uu dhigayo Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan markii ugu horeysay ee kiiskiisa laga go'aan gaadhay.

2/ Hayadu waxay awoodaa in ay kala noqoto Aqoonsiga qaxootinimo ay Itoobiya bixisay in markii qaxootinimada loo aqoonsaday ka dib la ogaaday markii in shuruuda diidmada ah ee ku xusan Qodobka 7 (1) amaa (3) ee Bayaankani meesha ka saarayso qofka.

3/ Qofka lagala noqdo aqoonsiga qaxootinimada, Hayadu waa in ay siisaa, ogaysiis qoraal ah iyo fursad loogu faahfaahiyo kala noqoshada.

4/ Go'aanka ay Hayadu ka gaadho qofka qaxootinimo raadiska ahi waxaa kaloo uu qabanaya xubnaha qoyskiisa ah, wallow ay jirto, sikastaba ha noqotee, in xubnaha qoyska ee go'aanku saameeyay ay xaq u leeyihiin in ay codsi aqoonsi qaxootinimo raadis ah u gudbistaan sida uu dhigayo Bayaankani.

5/ qof kasta oo dood ka qaba go'aanka ay Haayadu gaadho sida uu dhigayo qodobkani, waxaa qofka u furan in uu rafcaan ku qaato lixdan maalmood oo ka bilaabata maalinta go'aanka qoraal lagu siiyo, una qaato rafcaanka Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka ee lagu aas-aasay Bayaanka.

6/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa yahay firqada (5) ee

<p>Council may hear an appeal filed after the expiry of sixty days if the appellant has justifiable cause for having filed a late appeal.</p>	<p>Qodobkani, Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanku waxay awoodaan in ay dhagaystaan rafcaan la soo gudbistay mudadii rafcaanka oo dhaaftay hadii rafcaanluhu keeno sabab lagu qanci karo oo kaliftay daahitaanka</p>
<p>9. <u>Cessation of Refugee Status</u></p> <p>1/ Any person shall cease to be considered as refugee if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) he has voluntarily re-availed himself of the protection of the country of his nationality; b) having lost his nationality, he has voluntarily re-acquired it; c) he has voluntarily re-established himself in the country which he left or outside of which he remained owing to fear of persecution; d) he has acquired the nationality of Ethiopia, or that of another country and enjoys the protection of his new country of nationality; or e) he can no longer, because the circumstances in connection with which he was recognized as a refugee have ceased to exist, continue to refuse to avail himself of the protection of the country of his nationality: or if he has lost his nationality or has no nationality and is able to return to his country of former habitual residence but continue to refuse to do so. <p>2/ The provision of Sub-Article (1) (e) of this Article shall not apply, however, to a refugee who is able to invoke compelling reasons arising out of previous persecution as set out in Article 5 of this Proclamation, for refusing to avail himself of the protection of the country of his nationality or country of his former habitual residence.</p> <p>3/ Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Agency made in accordance with this Article may appeal within sixty days of receiving written notification of the decision to the Appeal Hearing Council established in accordance with this Proclamation.</p>	<p>9. <u>Afiaranka Oaxootinimo Raadiska</u></p> <p>1/ Shaqsi kasta qaxootinimo raadisku wuu ka afjarmaa markii:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Uu si rabitaankiisa ah ugu laabto dalkii uu ka soo qaxay; t) Uu rabitaankiisa marlabaad ku qaato jinsiyadii uu hada ka hor waayay; j) Uu degaan rasmi ah ka dhigto dalkii uu ka soo yimid amaa dibada ugaga maqnaa cabsi darteed; x) Uu qaato jinsiyada Itoobiya, ama jinsiyada dal kale, dalkaas cusubna uu ku amaan helo; amaa kh) aanu ku sii sugnaan xaaladii kalifaysay in qaxooti loo aqoonsado, isla markaana diido in uu ku laabto dalkii uu u dhashay: amaa hadii laga xayuubiyay dhalshadii amaa aanu dhalashaba haysan balse uu awoodu in uu ku laabto dalkiisii uu deganaan jiray balse iska diido in uu ku laabto. <p>2/ sida ku xusan firqada (1) (kh) ee Qodobkani ma khusayso, sikastaba ha noqotee, qaxooti soo bandhigi kara sabab culus oo horey u jirtay oo kuqotonta dibindaabooyinka ku xusan Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan, oo kalfta in uu ku laabto dalkiisii hore ee uu deganaa.</p> <p>3/ Qof kasta oo dood ka qaba go'aanka ay Hayadu gaadho, sida uu dhigayo Qodobkani, waxaa u furan rafcaan lagu qaato mudo lixdan maalmood ah oo laga bilaabayo maalinta qofku ogaysiis qoraal ah helo, waxaana rafcaanka loo qaadanayaa Golaha</p>

<p>4/ Notwithstanding the provision of sub-Article (3) of this Article, the Appeal Hearing Council may hear an appeal filed after the expiry of sixty days if the appellant has justifiable cause for having filed a late appeal.</p>	<p>Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka ee lagu Aas-aasay Bayaankan.</p> <p>4/ Iyadoo ay sideeda tahay firqada (3) ee Qodobkani, waxaa Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka u furan in uu dhagaysto rafcaan ka dib dhacay wakhtigii la qabtay markii rafcaan luhu keeno sabab lagu qanci karo oo sababtay daahitaank</p>
<p><u>10. Fundamental Change of Circumstances</u></p> <p>1/ Where the fundamental changes referred to in Article 9 (1)(e) of this Proclamation are considered to have taken place in a country of nationality or former place of habitual residence of a person or persons recognized as refugees under this Proclamation, the Agency, working in collaboration and coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and subject to such other special procedures as may be established for this purpose, shall initiate an assessment and verification of the nature and durability of the changes having regard to the circumstances which justified the grant of refugee status.</p> <p>2/ Following such assessment and verification, the Agency shall, in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, make a decision as to whether or not the refugee status of the person or group of persons concerned shall be declared to have ceased.</p> <p>3/ The decision made pursuant to Sub-Article (2) of this Article shall also set out the consequences and implications for the refugee or refugees affected by the cessation of refugee status, including the right of individual refugees to appeal against the decision.</p>	<p><u>10 Xaaladaha Isbedal Aas-aasiga ah</u></p> <p>1/ Marka isbadal mudakar ahi yimaado dalkii uu u dhashay amaa dalkii uu deegaanka ku ahaaqofku amaa shaqsiyaadkaasi loo aqoonsaday qaxootiga sida ku xusan Qodobka 9 (1)(kh) ee Bayaankan, waxay Hayadu awood u leedahay, iyadoo la kaashanaysa Hayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay, iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo hab-raacyada kale ujeedadan u adeegi kara, waa in la bilaabaa daraasaynta iyo xaqiijinta rasminimada iyo cimriga uu ku sii jiri karo isbadalku iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo duruufaha keenay in qaxootinimada la ogolaado.</p> <p>2/ iyadoo daraasadan iyo xaqiijintan la raacayo, waa in ay Haayada oo kaashanaysa Hayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay, ay go'aan ka gaadhaa in qaxootinimadii halkaa ku afjaranto iyo in kale .</p> <p>3/ go'aanka la gaadho iyadoo la cuskanayo Firqada (2) ee Qodobkan, ayaa jaangoynaya aayaha iyo ifafaalaha qofka maa shaqsiyaadka qaxootiga ah ee ay saamaysay soo afjarista raadinta aqoonsiga qaxootinimada oo ay ku jirtoxaqa qofku u leeyahay in uu rafcaan kaga qaato go'aanka.</p>
<p><u>11. Non-Forceful Repatriation</u></p> <p>1/ No person shall be refused entry in to Ethiopia or expelled or returned from Ethiopia to any other country or be subject to any similar measure if as a result of such refusal, expulsion or return or any other measure, such</p>	<p><u>11. Reebanaanta Oasab Kucelinta</u></p> <p>1/ Qofna looma diidi karo in uu soo galo Dalka Itoobiya, lagamana mastaafurinkaro amaa dib looguma celin karo Dal kale, amaa talaabo la mid ah lagama qaadi karo taas oo keenaysa, marka ay natiijada ka dhalan karta</p>

<p>person is compelled to return to or remain in a country where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. he may be subject to persecution on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion: or b. his life, physical integrity or liberty would be threatened on account of external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously disturbing public order in part or whole of the country. <p>2/ The benefit of Sub-Article (1) of this Article may not, however, be claimed by a person whom there are serious reasons for regarding as a danger to the national security, or who having been convicted by a final judgment of a particularly serious crime, constitutes a danger to the community.</p> <p>3/ The Agency shall, in line with this Proclamation and other laws, ensure whether serious grounds exist for regarding a person as a danger to national security.</p>	<p>diidmada, mastaafurinta amaa dib uga celinta Itoobiya ay ku qasbayso qofka in uu ku laabto dal amaa uu deganaado dal midkaas oo uu qofku:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Kala kulmi karo tacadi loo aanaynayo isir, diin, jinsiyad, ka mid ahaanshaha koox gaar ah, amaa aaminsananta fikir siyaasadeed; amaa t) Noloshiisu, badqabka amaa xoriyadiisu ay khatar wajahayso, khatartaas oo kaga imaanaysa gardaro dibadeed,, dalkoo la qabsado, ajaanib kaga tiro badata amaa arimo si culus u wax yeelaynaya deganaanshaha guud ahaan dalka amaa qaybo ka mida dalka. <p>2/ Faa’iidada Firqada (1) ee Qodobkan marnaba kuma dacwoonkaro qof amaa shaqsiyaad logu tirinayo in ay khatar ku yihiin amniga dalka, amaa ay maxakamdi ku heshay dambi culus, oo gaadhsiisan mid khatar galinaya bulshada</p> <p>3/ Haayadu waa in ay, iaydoo racaysa Bayaankan iyo shuruucda kale jirta, xaqiijisaa in qofku ku yahay khatar culus amniga dalka</p>
<p>12. Expulsion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1/ A recognized refugee shall not be expelled except on the grounds of national security or public order. 2/ An order to expel, pursuant to this Article, shall be made by the Agency. Such an order shall be reached in accordance with due process of law allowing the concerned refugee to present his case. 3/ Any expulsion order shall be communicated in writing to the refugee along with the reasons for the order. 4/ The execution of any expulsion order may, if the concerned refugee requests, be delayed for 	<p>12. Eryitaanka</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1/ qofka qaxootinimada loo aqoonsado, dalka lagama eryi karo hadii aanay jirin sabab amniga dalka wax u dhimaysa amaa degaansha umada. 2/ waa in ay Hayadu bixisaa Amarka dal ka erintu, iyadoo la raacayo sida uu dhigayo qodobkani, amarkani waa in la gaadhaa iyadaa la dhawrayo hab sharci oo u ogolaanaya qofka qaxootiga ah in uu dhiibto dacwadiisa. 3/ Amarkastoo eryis ahi waa in qoraal lagu wargeliyaa qofka qaxootiga ah iyadoo loo raacinayo asbaabta erigiisa. 4/ Hirgelinta Amarka eriga ah, markii qofka qaxootiga ahi codsado, waxaa dib loo dhigi

<p>a reasonable period to enable such refugee to seek legal admission to another country</p>	<p>karaa mudo macquul ah oo u saamaxda in qofka qaxootiga ahi dal kale kuwaydiisto ogolaansho.</p>
<p><u>13. Temporary Detention</u></p> <p>A refugee whose expulsion has been ordered under Article 12 of this Proclamation may be temporarily arrested or detained pending his expulsion upon the order of the Agency, if such detention is necessary for purposes of executing the expulsion order or to ensure that he does not endanger the national security or public order of Ethiopia.</p>	<p><u>13. Xabsi Kumeel Gaadha</u></p> <p>Qofka qaxootiga ah ee la amro in dalka laga eryo sida uu dhigayo Qodobk 12 ee Bayaankani, wuxuumudan karaa Xabsi kumeel gaadha iyadoo layara hakinayo eryitaankiisa iyadoo la raacayo amarka Haayada, markii xabsigaas ku meel gaadhka ahi munaasab u yahay hirgelinta amarka dhoofinta ah si loo xaqiijiyo in aanu khatar gelinin amniga dalka iyo deganaansha umada reer Itoobiya.</p>
<p><u>14. Unity of the Family</u></p> <p>1/ A family member of an asylum-seeker, as provided for in this Proclamation, shall be permitted to enter and remain in Ethiopia until his case is finally decided.</p> <p>2/ A family member of a recognized refugee, as provided for in this Proclamation, shall be permitted to enter and remain in Ethiopia.</p> <p>3/ A family member of an asylum-seeker or recognized refugee in Ethiopia shall be entitled to all the rights and be subject to the duties of the refugee or asylum-seeker.</p> <p>4/ Nothing in this Article prevent a family member of a recognized refugee or asylum-seeker in Ethiopia from himself applying for a refugee status.</p> <p>5/ The Agency shall facilitate reunification when requests are made by recognized refugees or asylum-seekers to reunify with their family members within Ethiopia.</p>	<p><u>14. Midaynta Qoyska</u></p> <p>1/ Xubinka ka tirsan qoyska qofka magangelyo raadiska ah sida ku xusan Bayaankan, waa in loo ogolaadaa in uu soo galo kuna sugnaado Itoobiya ilaa inta kiiskiisu go'aan kama dambays ah helayo.</p> <p>2/ Xubinka ka tirsan qoyska qof qaxooti loo aqoonsaday, sida uu dhigayo Bayaankani, waa in loo ogolaadaa inuu soo galo kuna sugnaan karo dalka Itoobiya. A family member of a recognized refugee,</p> <p>3/ Xubinka ka tirsan qoys qof magangelyo raadis ah amaa qof qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday, waa in loo ogolaadaa in uu yeesho dhamaan xuquuqaha iyo waajibaadka saaran qofka qaxootiga amaa magangelyo raadiska ah.</p> <p>4/ Qodobkani kama hor joogsanayo in xubinka ka tirsan qoys loo ogalaaday qaxootinimo amaa magangelyo raadis in uu iskii u uga codsado Itoobiya aqoonsi qaxootinimo.</p> <p>5/ Waa in ay Haayadu sahashaa dib u midaynta xubnaha qoyska markii codsi ka yimaado qof qaxooti loo aqoonsaday amaa magangelyo raadis si la iskugu keeno xubnaha qoyska dalka Itoobiya gudihiisa.</p>
<p><u>PART THREE</u> <u>Procedures for Determination of Refugee Status</u></p>	<p><u>QATBTA SADEXAAD</u> <u>Hab-Raaca Go'aaminta Qaxootinimada</u></p>

15. Application for Recognition of Refugee Status

- 1/ Without prejudice to Article 21 of this Proclamation, any person who is at the frontier or any other entry point or within Ethiopia, whether he has entered the country lawfully or otherwise, and who wishes to remain within the country as a refugee in terms of this Proclamation, shall within thirty days, apply to the nearest Agency office or branch office; or policestation.
- 2/ The Agency may, up on the request of the applicant, accept applications made after the expiry of the period stated under sub-Article (1) of this Article if the late application is due to justifiable reasons.
- 3/ The police station receiving the application in accordance with this Article shall, as soon as possible forward the application to the Agency.
- 4/ The Agency may permit a person to submit his application for refugee status through another person if he is unable to submit his own application due to circumstances beyond hiscontrol.
- 5/ An application for refugee status made in accordance with Sub-Article (1) of this Article is deemed to have been made on behalf of all members of the family of the applicant except where individual members of the family choose to submit behalf separate application. An unaccompanied or separated child may, individually, or through his guardian, lodge an application for refugeestatus.
- 6/ The applicant shall complete the relevant forms issued by the Agency and vouch for the truth of the statementtherein.
- 7/ The Agency may discontinue the processing of application for refugee status if the asylum-seeker withdraws or abandons hisapplication.
- 8/ No criminal charge shall be

15. Codsiga Aqoonsi Raadiska Qaxootinimada

- 1/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa yahay Qodobka 21 ee Bayaankan, qofkasta oo ku sugan soohdinta amaa meelaha dalka laga soo galo, amaa ku dhex sugan Dalka Itoobiya, hadii uu dalka ku soo galay sifo sharci ah iyo hadii kaleba, marka uu rabo inuu sii joogo dalka gudhiisa isagoo qaxooti ah sida uu qabo Bayaankani,, waa in uu sodon maalmood gudahood ka codsadaa Hayada ugu dhaw amaa laamaha xafiisyada Hayada; amaa rugta booliiska
- 2/Hayadu waxay awoodaa, kadib markii codsigu soo gaadho, in ay qaabisho codsi ka dib maray wakhtiga la cayimay eek u xusan firqada (1) ee Qodobkan markii cudur daar la qaadan karo la keensado.
- 3/ Rugta Booliiska ee loo soo gudbisto codsigani waa in uu codisgan, iyadoo la raacayo sida uu qodobkani dhigayo, sida ugu dhaqsaha badan ugu gudbiyaa Haayada.
- 4/ Hayadu waxay awoodaa in ay ka ogolaato soo gudbinta codsiga qofka qaxootinimada raadsanayaa in uu u soo dhiibto codsiga qofkale markii ay haysato duruuf ka hor istaagaysa in uu isagu soo gudbisto.
- 5/ codsiga qaxootinimo raadiska ah ee lagu soo gudbisto si waafaqsan firqada (1) ee Bayaankan, waxaa laga soo qaadayaa in codsigu yahay mid loo wada sameeyay xubnaha qoyska oo dhan hadii aanay xubnaha qoyska dalban in ay shaqsi shaqsi u gudbistaan codsi u gaar ah. Caruurta aan cidid la socon, amaa kaligood ah waxaa u furan in ay shaqsi ahaantooda amaa masuulkoodu u gudbiyo codsiga qaxootinimo raadiska ah.
- 6/ codsaduhu waa in ii buuxiyaa foomamka ay bixisi Haayadu wacadna ku maraa in waxa uu sheegayaa runtahay.
- 7/ Hayadu waxay awoodaa in ay joojiso hawsha codsiga markii qofka qaxootinimada raadinayaa la laabto amaa iska dhaafo codsigiisa.
- 8/ Iyadoo sabab looga dhigayo in qofku dalka

<p>commenced or continued or penalties be imposed against a person who has applied for refugee status or is about to apply pursuant to this Proclamation on account of his illegal entry and presence in the country</p>	<p>sharci daro ku soo galay amaa ku joogo, kiis ciqaabeed laguma furi karo, ciqaab socotayna laguma siiwadi karo marba haduu qofku dalbado amaa u diyaaryahay dalbashada qaxootinimo sida uu dhigayo Bayaankan.</p>
<p><u>16. Decision by the Agency</u></p> <p>1/ The Agency shall examine and decide on the application presented to it in accordance with Article 15 of this Proclamation within six months period of time of registering the application after verifying that the criteria provided under Article 5 or 6 of this Proclamation are fulfilled.</p> <p>2/ In deciding asylum applications, the Agency shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensure that the applicant is provided with relevant information, in a language he understands, in particular relating to the procedures for refugee status determination and rights and obligations of refugees and asylum-seekers; b. ensure that the applicant is given reasonable time to present his case; c. ensure the presence of a qualified interpreter during all the stages of the hearing giving due regard to the applicant's preference to have an interpreter of a particular sex; d. ensure that the personnel conducting the refugee status determination interview has adequate knowledge of Ethiopian and international refugee laws; is competent to take into account the particular circumstances of asylum-seekers; and is selected having due regard to the applicant's preference to be interviewed by a member of a particular sex; e. take into primary consideration the best interests of the child when examining and making decision on the application of a minor for refugee status. 	<p><u>16. Go'aanka Haayada</u></p> <p>1/ Haayadu waa in ay shaandhayso, go'aana kaga gaadho codsiga loogu soo gudbistay si waafaqsan Qodobka 15 ee Bayaankano mudo lix bilood ah ka ka bilaabanaysa maalintii la diiwaan geliyay codsiga, kadib marka la xaqiijiyo shuruudaha ay dhigayaan Qodobada 5 amaa 6 ee Bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Markii la go'aaminayo codsiga qaxootinimo raadiska ah, waa in ay Haayadu:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Xaqiijisaa in codsadaha lagu siiyay luuqad uu fahmi karo xogta munaasib ah, khaasatan hab raaca go'aan ka gaadhista qaxootinimada, xuquuqda iyo waajibadka laga rabo qofka qaxootinimada raadinaya; t) Xaqiijisaa in qofka la siiyay wakhti ku filan oo uu ku soo bandhigo kiiskiisa; j) Xaqiijisaa in turjumaan sax ahi markasta oo kiiskiisa la dhagaysanayo la joogo iyadoo waliba la dooran siinayao codsadaha in uu rabo turjubaan dhidig iyo lab midkuu rabo; x) Xaqiijisaa in qofka qaadaya kiisku yahay mid aqoon fiican u leh sharciga Qaxootiga ee Itoobiya iyo midka Caalamkaba; yahay qof ku xisaabtami kara duruufaha gaarka ah ee qofka qaxootinimo raadiska ah; yahayna qof jinsi ahan ku munaasib ah waraysiga; k) Marka ay waraysiga qaadayso, muhiimada koowaad siisaa danta ilmaha raadinaya qaxootinimada;

<p>f. invite the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to participate as anobserver.</p> <p>3/ The Agency shall cause the person concerned to be notified of its decision and the reason thereof inwriting;</p> <p>4/ Any asylum-seeker who is aggrieved by the decision of the Agency may, within sixty days of being notified of such a decision, appeal in writing to the Appeal Hearing Council established in accordance with this Proclamation.</p> <p>5/ Notwithstanding the provision of sub-Article (4) of this Article, the Appeal Hearing Council may hear an appeal filed after the sixty days if the appellant has justifiable cause for having filed a late appeal.</p>	<p>d.) U yeedhaa Hayada Qaxootiga Qaramada Midoobay si ay goob jog uga ahaato waraysiga.</p> <p>3/ Haayadu waa in ay go'aanka qofka ugu gudbisaa qoraal wata asbaabtiisa.</p> <p>4/ qofkasta oo aan ku qancin go'aanku wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in ii mudo lixdan maalmood ah rafcaan ugu qaato Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka ee lagu aas-aasay si waafaqsan Bayaankan.</p> <p>5/ iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo firqada (4) ee Qodobkani, wuxuu awoodaa Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanku in uu ogolaado rafcaan ka dib maray wakhtigiisii markii rafcaanluhu keensado cudurdaar macquul ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>17. Establishment of the Appeal Hearing Council</u></p> <p>An Appeal Hearing Council (herein after referred to as the “Council”) that reviews the decision of the Agency in relation to recognition of refugee is hereby established under this Proclamation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>17. Aas-Aaska Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka</u></p> <p>Golaha Dhagaysiga Rafcaanka (hada wixii ka bilawda magaciisu yahay “Golaha”) waa midka dib u eegista ku sameeya go'aanka Hayada marka laga hadlayo aqoonsiga qaxootiga sida uu dhigayo Bayaankani</p>
<p><u>18. Members of the Council</u></p> <p>1/ The Council shall have the following members:</p> <p>a. The representative of theAgency...Chairman</p> <p>b. The representative of the Ministry of ForeignAffairs Member</p> <p>c. The representative of the Federal Attorney General Member</p> <p>d. The representative of the Federal Police Commission Member</p> <p>e. The representative of Immigration, Nationality and Vital EventsAgencyMember</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>18. Xubnaha Golaha</u></p> <p>1/ Goluhu waa in uu ka koobnaado xubnahan hoos ku xusan:</p> <p>b) Wakiilka Haayada.....Gudoomiye</p> <p>t) Wakiil Kasocda Wasaarada Arimaha Dibada.....Xubin</p> <p>j.) Wakiil Kasocda Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud..Xubin</p> <p>x) Wakiil Kasocda Komishinka BooliiskaXubin.</p> <p>Kh) Wakiil Ka Socda Diiwaangelinta Marxaladaha Muhiimka ah Xubin</p>

<p>2/ The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees shall be invited by the Agency to participate as an observer.</p> <p>3/ The Agency shall appoint a secretary for the Council.</p> <p>4/ The Agency shall facilitate, for members of the Council, to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills related to the relevant National and International refugee laws, and applicable principles, standards and procedures of refugee statusdetermination.</p>	<p>2/ Waa in Madaxa Hayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay goob jog ahaan loogu marti qaadaa</p> <p>3/ Haayadu waa in ay Xog hayn u magacawdaa Golaha.</p> <p>4/ Hayadu waa in ayu sahashaa xubnaha Golaha in ay yeeshaan aqoonta iyo xirfada la xidhiidha sharciga qaxootiga ee Itoobiya iyo Midka Caalamkaba, iyo mabaadii'da, halbeega iyo habraaca go'aaminta qaxootinimada.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>19. Powers and Functions of the Council</u></p> <p>1/ The Council shall within ninety days decide on appeals submitted to it in accordance with this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/ In the exercise of its function, the Council shall:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. ensure that every appellant is given reasonable time to present his case;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. ensure the presence of a qualified interpreter during all stages of the hearing having due regard to the applicant's preference to have an interpreter of a particular sex;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c. take into primary consideration the best interests of the child when reviewing the appeal petition of minors.</p> <p>3/ The Council may after examining an appeal confirm, vary or reverse the decision of the Agency.</p> <p>4/ The Council shall notify the appellant of its decision, and the reason thereof, in writing.</p> <p>5/ The decision of the Council shall be final; provided, however, that any party claiming error of law may appeal to the Federal Supreme Court within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written decision of the Council.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>19. Awoodaha iyo Shaqada Golaha</u></p> <p>1/ Goluhu waa in mudo sagaashan maalmood gudahood ah go'aan kaga gaadhaa rafcaanka loo soo gubisto si waafaqsan Bayaanka.</p> <p>2/ Marka Goluhu shaqadiisa gudanayo, waa in uu:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Xaqiijyaa in rafcaanle kasta la siiyay wakhti macquul ah oo uu ku soo bandhigo kiiskiisa;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">t) Xaqiijyaa joogitaanka turjubaan fiican inta ay socoto dhagaysiga iyadoo waliba lagu xisaabtamayo kolba dhidig iyo lab midka uu turjubaan u doorbidayo rafcaanluhu;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">j) Uu ahmiyada koowaad siiyo kolba sida ugu wanaagsan danta caruurta markii la qaadayo kiis ay caruuri leedahay.</p> <p>3/ Goluhu wuxuu awoodaa, kadib marka uu dib u fiiro rafcaanka in uu ku raaco go'aankii hore, wax kabadelo amaa buriyo go'aankii hore ee ay Haayadu gaadhay.</p> <p>4/ Goluhu waa uu qoraal ku ogaysiiyaa rafcaanlaha go'aanka oo asbaabtiisa wata</p> <p>5/ Go'aanka Goluhu waa kama dambays, haseyeeshe, sikastoo ay ahaataba, cidii aan ku qanacsanayn ee sheegaysa in khalad wayn oo dhinaca sharciga ah in laga galay, waxay rafcaan u qaadan kartaa Maxakamada Guud ee Federaalka mudo 30 maalmood ah oo ka bilaabata maalinta go'aanka Goluhu</p>

<p>6/ The Council shall issue its own rules of procedure.</p>	<p>gacantiisa soo galo. 6/ Goluhu waa in uu soo saaro habraac shaqeedkiisa</p>
<p><u>20. Records and Minutes</u></p> <p>The records and minutes of meetings in relation to application for refugee status shall be kept in a confidential and secure manner so that the safety and security of an asylum-seeker may not be in danger.</p>	<p><u>20. Xusuus Dhawrka</u></p> <p>Kaydinta iyo qoraalka hadalka shirka eek u saabsan qaxootinimo raadiska waa in lagu kaydiyaa meel sugan oo si amniga iyo nabadgelyada qofka qaxootinimo raadiska ahi khatar u galin</p>
<p><u>21. Declaration of Class of Persons as Refugees</u></p> <p>1/ The Agency may declare any group of persons that meet the criteria set out in Article 5 of this Proclamation as refugees.</p> <p>2/ When recognizing a group of asylum-seekers as refugees in accordance with this Article, the Agency shall, in consultation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, issue a detailed Directive containing a description of the events in the country of origin or former habitual residence of the asylum-seekers underlying the decision, the characteristics of the group of beneficiaries to whom the decision applies and the applicable date of the decision.</p> <p>3/ Notwithstanding the provision of sub-Article (2) of this Article, the Agency may decide to give group refugee status benefit for those who left their country of origin or former habitual residence prior to the applicable date of the decision.</p> <p>4/ The Agency shall issue a Directive terminating the group refugee recognition procedure when determining, giving due consideration to country of origin information and in consultation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, that the circumstances which led to the group refugee recognition has ceased to exist.</p>	<p><u>21. Ku Dhawaaqista Qaxootinimada Koox Qaxooti ah</u></p> <p>1/ Haayadu waxay awood u leedahay in ay Qaxootinimo u wada aqoonsato koox dad qaxooti ah markii ay buuxayaan shuruudaha ku xusan Qodobka 5 ee Bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Marka la qoonsanayo koox qaxooti ah sida uu dhigayo Qodobkani, waa in ay Haayadu, iyadoo la tashanaysa Haayada Qaxootiga Qaramada Midoobay, soo saartaa sharci faahfaahinaya xaaladii dalkii dadkani ka soo qaxay amaa ay horey u deganaayeen, sifaha kooxda qaxootiga ah, astaamaha u gaarka ah kooxda go'aanka ka faa'iidayanaysa iyo cida go'aanku ku wajahan yahay.</p> <p>3/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo firqada (2) ee Qodobkani, Haayadu waxay awoodaa in ay go'aamiso in ay ka mid noqdaan qaxooti raadis mar sii horeysay ka yimid dalkoodii amaa dalkii ay deganaayeen oo iska sii joogay ka hor intii aanu go'aan kani soo bixin.</p> <p>4/ Haayadu waa in ay soosaartaa shuruuc faahfaahsan oo soo afjaraysa aqoonsiga koox qaxooti ah, iyadoo marka go'aankan la gaadhayo lagu xisaabtamayo xaaladii dalkii ayka soo qaxeen islamarkaana lala tashanayo Hayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay, in ay meesha ka baxday baahidii loo qabay aqoonsiga qaxootinimada.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART FOUR</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rights and Obligations of Asylum seekers and Recognized Refugees</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>QAYBTA AFRAAD</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Xuquuqda iyo Waajibaadka Magangalvo Raadiska iyo Qaxootiga</u></p>
<p><u>22. General Rights and Obligations</u></p> <p>Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker:</p> <p>1/ is entitled to the rights and be subjected to the obligations contained in the Refugee Convention, the OAU Refugee Convention and applicable international laws;</p> <p>2/ shall be subject to the laws and Provisions in force in Ethiopia.</p>	<p><u>22. Xuquuqda Guud iyo Waajibaadka</u></p> <p>Cidkasta oo ah Qaxooti la aqoonsaday iyo mid magangalvo raadis ahaba waxaa uu:</p> <p>1/ xaq u leeyahay waajibna loogu leeyahay xuquuqaha iyo waajibaadka ku xusan Sharciga Qaxootiga ee Aduunka, Sharciga Qaxootiga ee Midwga Afrikais iyo Shuruuca Caalamka ee Laxidhiidha arintan;</p> <p>2/ u hogaansmayaa sharuuca hada ka jira Dalka Itoobiya.</p>
<p><u>23. The Right to Stay in Ethiopia</u></p> <p>1/ Any person who has applied for recognition of his status as a refugee pursuant to this Proclamation shall be allowed to remain in Ethiopia until the Agency determines his application; or if his application is unsuccessful, until he exhausts his right of appeal.</p> <p>2/ Without prejudice to the provision of Article 11 of this Proclamation, the person may be subject to removal from the country in accordance with applicable immigration laws if he withdraws or abandons his application for refugee status or fails to submit an appeal against a negative decision of the Agency within the appeal period, or his appeal against the decision of the Agency is rejected by the Appeal Hearing Council.</p> <p>3/ Notwithstanding the provision of sub-Article (2) of this Article, the person may be allowed to remain in Ethiopia for a reasonable period within which he may be able to seek legal admission to another country.</p> <p>4/ Every recognized refugee has the right to remain in Ethiopia in accordance with provisions of this Proclamation.</p>	<p><u>23. Xaqa Joogista Dalka Itoobiya</u></p> <p>1/ shaqsi kasta oo dalbaday in qaxootinimo loo aqoonsado sida uu dhigayo Bayaankani, waxaa loo ogolaanayaa in uu sii joogo Itoobiya ilaa inta ay Haayadu go'aan ka gaadhayso; amaa markii kiiskiisu aqoonsi waayo, inta rafcaankiisa go'aan laga gaadhayo.</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa u jirayo Qodobka 11 ee Bayaankani, waxaa suurto gal ah in shaqsigu dalka looga saaro iyadoo la raacayo sharciga socdaalka, markii uu ka laabto codsiga qaxootinimada amaa uu ku guul daraysto in uu qaato rafcaan, amaa rafcaankiisa Golaga Dhagaysiga Rafcaanku diido</p> <p>3/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo firqada (2) ee Qodobkani, waxaa suurtoowda in qofka loo ogolaado in uu Dalka Itoobiya sii joogo mudo macquul ah oo uu dalkale kaga raadsado ogolaansho.</p> <p>4/ Qof kasta oo loo aqoonsado qaxootinimo wuxuu hab waafaqsan bayaankan, xaq u leeyahay inuu ku noolaado Itoobiya.</p>

<p><u>24. Access to Education</u></p> <p>1/ Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker shall receive the same treatment as accorded to Ethiopian nationals with respect to access to pre-primary and primary education.</p> <p>2/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker may have access to secondary education; higher education; technical and vocation education and training; and adult and non-formal education within available resources and subject to the education policy of Ethiopia.</p> <p>3/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers may receive the most favourable treatment as accorded to foreign nationals in respect to education other than primary education, in particular, as regards access to studies, the recognition of foreign school certificates, diplomas and degrees, the remission of fees and charges and the award of scholar ships.</p>	<p><u>24. Helista Waxbarashada</u></p> <p>1/ qofkasta oo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsadaa wuxuu sida muwaadiniinta reer Itoobiya oo kale xaq u leeyahay barbaarinta waxbarashada ka horeysa iyo waxbarashada dugsiyada hoose.</p> <p>2/ qofkasta oo ah qaxooti la aqoonsaday iyo midka aqoonsi raadiska ahiba waxay xaq u leeyihiin waxbarashada dugsiyada dhexe, dugsiyada sare, goobaha tababarka xirfadaha iyo waxbarashada dadban ee dadka waawayn iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo kolba sida loo heli karo iyo si waafaqsan siyaasada waxbarasho ee dalka Itoobiya</p> <p>3/ cida qaxooti loo aqoonsado iyo midka aqoonsi qaxootinimo raadinayaaba waxay heli karaan in sida ugu fiican ee loola dhaqmo ajaanibta loola dhaqmo marka laga hadlayo waxbarashada ka baxsan mida dugsiyada hoosekhaastan helista waxbarashada, aqoonsiga shahaadada wadamada dibada, dibloomada iyo mida jaamacada dugsi ajaaniib leedahay, ka dhimista kharashka waxbarashada iyo deeqaha waxbarashada.</p>
<p><u>25. Access to Health Services</u></p> <p>Every recognized refugee and asylum seeker shall have access to available health services in Ethiopia.</p>	<p><u>25. Helista Adeega Caafimaadka</u></p> <p>Qofkasta oo ah mid Qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday iyo midka aqoonsiga raadinayaaba waxay xaq u leeyihiin in ay helaan adeega caafimaad ee ka jira dalka Itoobiya</p>
<p><u>26. The Right to Work</u></p> <p>1/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers shall have the right to engage in wage earning employment in the same circumstance as the most favorable treatment accorded to foreign nationals pursuant to relevant laws.</p> <p>2/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall have the right to engage, individually or in group, in agriculture, industry, small and micro enterprise, handicrafts and commerce, in the same circumstance as the most</p>	<p><u>26. Xaq Shaqaysiga</u></p> <p>1/ Qaxootiga aqoonsiga helay iyo midka wali aqoonsiga sugayaba waxay xaq u leeyihiin shaqo ay ku heliyaan mushqaayad taas oo la mid ah heerka ugu fiican ee loo ogolyahay dadka ajaanibta ah iyadoo la waafajinayo shuruucda arintan khusaysa</p> <p>2/ qofkasta oo qaxooti ahaan loo aqoonsaday iyo midka raadinaya aqoonsiguba waxay xaq u leeyihiin in ay shaqsi ahaan iyo koox ahaanba uga shaqaystaan, beeraha, warshada, hayadaha yaryar, farshaxanka iyo</p>

<p>favorable treatment accorded to foreign nationals pursuant to relevant laws.</p> <p>3/ Every recognized refugee who has academic credentials authenticated by the competent government authority, and who desires to practice his profession, may be accorded the most favorable treatment as accorded to foreign nationals in areas permitted to foreign nationals.</p> <p>4/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers engaged in rural and urban projects jointly designed by the Ethiopian government and the international community to benefit refugees and Ethiopian nationals, including in environmental protection, industry and small and micro enterprises, shall be given equal treatment as accorded to Ethiopian nationals engaged in the same projects.</p> <p>5/ Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-Article (4) of this Article, the use of agricultural and irrigable lands shall be made in accordance with national land use laws, and in agreement with Regional States using a land lease system, subject to payment of lease price, for a period renewable every seven years.</p> <p>6/ The Agency may issue a residence permit, subject to renewal every five year, to any recognized refugee selected to engage in the projects indicated under sub-Articles (4) and (5) of this Article.</p> <p>7/ There shall not be any discrimination between recognized refugees or asylum-seekers and Ethiopian nationals who are engaged in activities stipulated under this Article.</p> <p>8/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers</p>	<p>ganacsiga, si lid mid ah heerka ugu wanaagsan ee loo ogol yahay dadka ajaanibta ah iyadoo la waafajinayo shuruucda arintan khusaysa.</p> <p>3/ Qofkasta oo ah qaxooti aqoonsi qaxootinimo haysta oo wada shahaadooyin waxbarasho oo ay citiraaftay hayada dawlada ee ku shaqada leh, islamarkaana doonaya in uu adeegsado aqoontiisa, waxaa lasiinaya ogolaansho la mid ah midka ugu fiican ee la siiyo dadka ajaanibta ah iyadoo loo fasaxayo waxyaabaha loo ogol yahay ajaanibta</p> <p>4/ Qofkasta oo aqoonsi qaxootinimo haysta iyo midka raadinaya aqoonsiga qaxootinimada ee ku hawlan mashaariicda miyiga iyo kuwa magaalada ee ay wada jirka u wadaan Dawlada Itoobiya iyo Beesha Caalamku ee loogu talo galay waxtarka qaxootiga iyo muwaadiniinta Itoobiya, ee ay ka midka yihiin dhawrista deegaanka, warshadaha iyo hayadaha yaryari waa in ay noqdaan kuwo la mid noqda heerka ugu wanaagsan ee loo ogolyahay muwaadiniinta reer Itoobiya ee mashaariic noocaas oo kale ah ku hawlan.</p> <p>5/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo firqada (4) ee Qodobkani, adeegsiga dhul beereedka iyo dhulka waraabku, waa in ay noqdaan kuwo la waafajiyo shuruucda adeegsiga dhulka ee dalka Itoobiya, iyo waliba heshiis lala galay dawlada deegaanka ee adeegsata sharciga nidaamka dhul kiraysiga, iyadoo la bixinayo qiimaha kiraysiga dhulka, kolba todoba sanadood oo dib loo cusboonaysiin karo.</p> <p>6/ Hayadu waxay awoodaa in ay bixiso fasaxa deganaanshaha dalka, midkaas oo la rabo in shantii sanaba mar dib loo cusboonaysiiyo, lana siinayo qofka haysta aqoonsiga qaxootinimada ee loo ogolaaday in uu ka qaybqaato mashaariicda lagu xusay firqadaha (4) iyo (5) ee Qodobkan.</p> <p>7/ ma jiri karo wax kala fadilaad ah oo u dhexeeya qofka qaxootinimada loo aqoonsaday, qofka qaxootinimada raadinaya iyo muwaadiniinta ree Itoobiya eek u hawlan shaqooyinka ku xusan qodobkan</p>
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<p>who are engaged in activities stipulated under this Article shall be entitled to the rights conferred and be subjected to the obligations imposed by applicable national laws.</p> <p>9/ Restrictive measures imposed, by applicable laws, on employment of foreign nationals for the protection of the national labor market shall not be applicable to recognized refugee or asylum seeker who is married to Ethiopian national or has one or more child in possession of Ethiopian nationality.</p> <p>10/ Notwithstanding to the provisions of this Article, any recognized refugee or asylum-seeker shall have no right to be employed in the National Defense, Security, Foreign Affairs and other similar political establishments.</p>	<p>Qofka qaxootinimada loo aqoonsaday iyo midka qaxootinimada raadinaya eek u hawlan shaqooyinka ku xusan Qodobkai waxay xaq u yeelanayaa waajibbaad ahaana u xambaaranayaan wixii ay xeeriyaan shuruucda dalka Itoobiya ee arintan khusaysa</p> <p>9/ Xadidaada la ay shuruucda arintan khuseeyaa saaraan shaqaalaha ajaaniibta ah, iyadoo la ilaalinayo danta muwaadiniinta reer Itoobiya, ma qabanayaan qofka qaxootinimada loo aqoonsaday iyo mid ka qaxootinimada raadinayaba marba hadii uu guursado muwaadin reer Itoobiyaha ah amaa uu haysto ilom amaa dhawr ilmood oo haysta dhalashada Itoobiya</p> <p>10/ iyadoo arimaha Qodobkani dhigayo ay sidooda yihiin, qofkasta oo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsado amaa midka qaxootinimada raadinayaa waxay xaq u yeelanayaan in la qoro Ciidanka Xooga Dalka Itoobiya Nabadsugida, Arimaha Dibada iyo maqaabyada Siyaasadeed ee la midka ah</p>
<p><u>27. Right to Association</u></p> <p>Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers have the right to association, as regards non-political and non-profit making associations and trade unions in the same circumstances as the most favorable treatment accorded to foreign nationals pursuant to relevant laws.</p>	<p><u>27. Xaq Isu-Imaatinka Ururada</u></p> <p>Qofka qaxootinimada loo aqoonsado iyo midka qaxootinimada raadinayaaba waxay xaq u leeyihiin ka qaybqaadashada kulamada ururrada balse kama qaybqaadan karaan ururrada siyaada, ururrada faa'iido dhaqaale soo saara, ururrada shaqaalaha. Ururada loo ogolyahay waa kuwo la mid ah heerka ugu sareeya ee loo ogol yahay daka ajaanibta ah sida ay dhigayaan shuruucda arintaa khuseeyaa</p>
<p><u>28. Freedom of Movement</u></p> <p>1/ Subject to laws applicable to foreign nationals generally in the same circumstances, every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker has, within the national territory, the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence, as well the freedom to leave the country at any time he wishes too.</p> <p>2/ Notwithstanding to the provisions of Sub-Article (1) of this Article, the Agency may arrange places or areas within which refugee and asylum-seekers may live. The arranged</p>	<p><u>28. Xaqa Socdaalka</u></p> <p>1/ Sida ay dhigayaan shuruucda loogu talo galay daka ajaanibta ah guud ahaan, qofkastoo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday amaa midkastoo qaxootinimo raadinayaa, wuxuu, dalka gudhiisa, xaq u leeyahay, inuu socotayn karo iyo inuu meeshii uu rabo degi karo isla markaana uu dalka ka bixi karo markuu doono</p> <p>2/ iyadoon dhag loo dhigayn firqada (1) ee Qodobkan, Hayadu waxay awoodaa in ay diyaariso goobo amaa meelo ay tahay in</p>

<p>residence place shall be located at a reasonable distance from the border of the country of origin or former habitual residence of the recognized refugees and asylum-seekers.</p> <p>3/The Agency may facilitate enabling conditions for recognized refugees and asylum-seekers to use their right of movement.</p>	<p>qofka qaxootiga ahi ku noolaado. Meelaha la dejinayaa waa in ay si caqli gal ah uga durugsanadaan xadka dalkii qaxootigu ka soo qaxay amaa uu horey u deganaa.</p> <p>3/ Haayadu waxay awood u leedahay in ay u sahasho qofka qaxootiga ah iyo midka qaxootinimada raadinayaba in ay adeegsadaan xaqooda dhinaca socdaalka.</p>
<p><u>29. Right to Acquisition and Transfer of Property</u></p> <p>1/ Recognized refugees and asylum seekers shall be entitled to the most favorable treatment accorded to foreign nationals as regards acquisition of movable or immovable property, to leases and other contracts relating to the property.</p> <p>2/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers shall be treated in the same circumstance as Ethiopian nationals as regards intellectual property rights including patent, copy right and neighboring rights, trademarks, industrial designs, and other similar rights contained in other applicable laws.</p> <p>3/ Without prejudice to provisions of applicable Customs laws regarding prohibited and restricted imports, asylum seekers shall be allowed to bring their assets and property to Ethiopia free of tariff at the time of their first admission to Ethiopia.</p> <p>4/ Without prejudice to provisions of applicable laws regarding prohibited and restricted exports, recognized refugees or asylum-seekers, when leaving Ethiopia to their country of origin or third country, shall be allowed to take assets or property they</p>	<p><u>29. Xaqa Yeelashada iyo Gudbinta Hantida</u></p> <p>1/ qofka qaxootiga ah iyo midka qaxootinimda raadinayaba waxay xaq la mid ah midka ugu fiican ee uu yeelan karo qof ajanabi ahi u leeyihiin yeelashada hantida guurtada iyo mida maguurtda ahba, iyo sidoo kale kiraynta iyo heshiisyada kale la xidhiidha iyo ka faa'iidaysig hantida</p> <p>2/ qofka qaxootinimda loo aqoonsaday iyo midka qaxootinimda raadinya waa in loola dhaqmo sida loola dhaqmo muwaadiniinta reer Itoobiya marka laga hadlayo hantida hal abuurka oo ay ka midka yihiin xaqa hal-abuuraha, xigashada iyo wixii la xidhiidha, xaqa dariska, xaqa calaamadaha ganacsiga, kaartada warshadaha iyo xuquuqda la midka ah eek u xusan shuruucda kale ee khusaysa arintan</p> <p>3/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo xeerka Jibriyada ee kahadla waxyaabaha ay reeban tahay amaa xadidantahay soo dejintoodu, qofka qaxootinimo raadinaya waa in loo ogolaadaa in ay soo gashadaan hantidooda iyadoon wax cashuur ah laga qaadayn marka ugu horeysa ee loo ogolaado in ay dalka Itoobiya soo galaan</p> <p>4/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayo xeerka khuseeya waxyaabaha ay reeban tahay amaa xadidan tahay dhoofintoodu, qofkasta oo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday amaa qofkastoo qaxootinimo raadinaya, marka uu ka baxayo dalka Itoobiya ee uu aadayo dalkiisii uu ka</p>

<p>brought to Ethiopia or have acquired in Ethiopia.</p>	<p>soo qaxay amaa dal sadexaad, waa in loo ogolaadaa in uu qaato hantidii uu la soo galay Itoobiya amaa uu helay intuu uu Itoobiya joogay</p>
<p><u>30. Right to Access to Justice</u></p> <p>1/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall have the same right as nationals as regard to bringing any justiciable matter to, and to obtain a decision or judgment by, the court or any other competent body with judicial power.</p> <p>2/ Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker may have access to legal counselling or assistance provided in accordance with the laws of Ethiopia</p>	<p><u>30. Xaqqa Helista Cadaalada</u></p> <p>1/ Qofkastoo qaxooti ah amaa qaxootinimo raadinaya wuxuu xaq u leeyahay, sida muwaadiniinta reer Itoobiya, in uu horkeensado waxkastoo sharciyan meelmar ah, si uu u helo go'aan amaa xukun ay gaadho maxakamed sharci ah amaa hayad kale oo loo xilsaaray oo leh awoodi garsoorka.</p> <p>2/ Qofkastoo qaxooti ah amaa qaxootinimo raadinayaa wuxuu xaq u leeyahay in la siiyo latalin sharci iyadoo la raacayo shuruudca Itoobiya</p>
<p><u>31. Driver's Qualification Certification License</u></p> <p>1/ Subject to fulfilling the requirements stipulated in provisions of applicable laws, every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker in possession of a valid foreign or international driving license recognized by the Government of Ethiopia may apply for and be issued with an equivalent driver's qualification certification license in Ethiopia.</p> <p>2/ To assist in obtaining an equivalent driver's qualification certification license pursuant to Sub-Article (1) of this Article, the recognized refugee or asylum-seeker may be exempted from requirements applicable to persons holding valid foreign or international driving license pursuant to relevant laws provided that the refugee is willing to take the necessary qualification tests, as may be required.</p> <p>3/ every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker has the right to apply to acquire an Ethiopian driver's qualification license using his refugee identification documents issued by the Agency subject to fulfilling the necessary requirements stipulated under relevant</p>	<p><u>31. Liisanka Dirawalnimada</u></p> <p>1/ Iyadoo la tixgalinayo shuruudaha ay dhigayaan shuruudca arintan khusaysa, qofkasta oo ah qaxooti amaa raadinaya aqoonsiga qaxootinimda ee wata Lissan Dirawalnimo oo sharci ah amaa liisanka Caalamiga ah ee Dirawalnimada ee ay aqoonsan tahay dawlada Itoobiya, waxaa u furan in uu dalbado oo ay Itoobiya siiyo Liisan u dhigma midka uu wato.</p> <p>2/ Si looga kaalmeeyo helista liisan sida ku xusan firqada (1) ee Qodobkan, qofka qaxootinimo loo aqoonsado amaa midka raadinaya aqoonsiga qaxootiga, waxaa suurtoowda in laga dhafo shuruudaha lagu xidho dadka wata liisan shaqaynaya amaa liisanka caalamiga ah iyadoo la raacayo shuruudca arintaa khusaysa balse waa in qofku noqdaa mid u diyaar ah in uu maro imtixaanka kolba sidii looga baahdo.</p> <p>3/ qofkasta oo ah qaxooti la aqoonsaday amaa aqnnsi qaxooti raadinayaa wuxuu xaq u leeyahay in uu dalbado liisanka dirawalnimada isagoo adeegsanaya taysarada qaxootinimada ee ay Haayadu bixiso iyadoo la buuxinaya shuruudaha ay</p>

provisions of applicable laws.	farayaan shuruuca arintan khuseeya
<p><u>32. Identity Paper and Travel Document</u></p> <p>1/ Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker shall be issued with identity paper attesting to his identity.</p> <p>2/ Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker shall be entitled to a travel document for the purpose of travel outside Ethiopia up on written application to the Agency.</p> <p>3/ The preparation, validity and issuance of refugee travel documents as well as other relevant details thereto of recognized refugees and asylum- seekers shall be determined in accordance with applicable immigration laws as well as international instruments.</p>	<p><u>32. Taysarada Oaxootiga iyo Waraaqaha Socdaalka</u></p> <p>1/ Qofkasta oo ah qaxooti la aqoonsaday amaa aqoonsi raadinayaa wuxuu xaq u leeyahay inuu heli taysaro cadaynaysa shaqsiyadiisa.</p> <p>2/ Qofkasta oo ah qaxooti la aqoonsaday amaa aqoonsi raadinayaa wuxuu xaq u leeyahay inuu heli waraaqaha socdaalka markii uu safar kaga baxayo Dalka Itoobiya iyadoo codsi qoraal ah lagu dalbanayo waraaqahan socdaalka</p> <p>3/ Diyaarinta iyo mudada ay shaqaynayaan waraaqaha socdaalka ee la siinayo qaxootiga iyo qaxooti sugaha waxaa lagu go'aaminayaa iyadoo laraacayo sharciga socdaalka ee dalka iyo heshiisyada caalamkaba</p>
<p><u>33. Access to Banking and Financial Services</u></p> <p>Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker has the right to open a personal bank account, deposit, transfer or withdraw money and obtain other banking services in accordance with relevant Ethiopian financial laws using identification document issued by the Agency.</p>	<p><u>33. Helitaanka Bangivada iyo Adeega Lacagaha</u></p> <p>Qofkastoo qaxooti loo aqoonsado iyo midka qaxootinimo raadinayaaba waxay xaq u lee yihiin in ay furtaan Raqam-xisaabeed, ku kaydsadaan, ka dirsadaan amaa ay kala baxaan lacag iyo in ay helaan adeegyada kale ee bangiyadu bixiyaan si waafaqsan shuruuca Itoobiya ee arintan khusaysa iyagoo adeegsanaa taysarada ay Haayadu bixiso</p>
<p><u>34. Access to Telecommunication Services</u></p> <p>Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker has the right to access telecommunication services using the identification document issued by the Agency.</p>	<p><u>34. Helista Adeega Isgaadhsiinta</u></p> <p>Qofkasta oo qaxooti loo aqoonsado iyo midka aqoonsiga qaxootiga raadinayaba waxay xaq u leeyihiin in ay adeegsadaan isgaadhsiinta iyagoo adeegsanaya taysarada ay Haayadu bixiso</p>
<p><u>35. Rationing</u></p> <p>Where a rationing system exists, which regulates the general distribution of products in short supply, recognized refugees and asylum-seekers shall be accorded the same treatment as nationals.</p>	<p><u>35. Mucaawimada</u></p> <p>Meel kasta oo ay ka jirto mucaawimada, taas oo lagu gargaaro waxyaabaha loo baahan yahay dadka baahan, qofka qaxootiga ah iyo midka raadinayaaba waxay xaq u lee yihiin in loola dhaqma sida muwaadiniinta loola dhaqmo</p>
<p><u>36. Vital Events Registration</u></p>	<p><u>36. Diiwaangalinta Dhacdooyinka Muhiimka Ah</u></p>

<p>Every refugee or asylum-seeker shall be treated in the same circumstances as nationals with respect to the registration and issuance of certificate of registration of vital events, in accordance with applicable laws.</p>	<p>Qofkastoo qaxooti ah amaa raadinaya qaxootinimo wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in loola dhaqmao sida muwaadiniinta loola dhaqmo marka ay timaado arimaha diiwaangelinta iyo siinta shaaadooyinka iyadoo la raacayo shuruuca arintan khusays</p>
<p><u>37. Fiscal Charges</u></p> <p>1/ Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers shall not be subject to imposition of any duty, charge or tax, of any description what so ever, higher than imposed on nationals in the same circumstances.</p> <p>2/ Without prejudice to the provision of sub-Article (1) of this Article, the Agency may provide, to recognized refugees and asylum-seekers who are unable to pay the prescribed fee, with identity documents, travel documents, exit visas and similar services free ofcharge.</p>	<p><u>37. Cashuuraha</u></p> <p>1/ Qofkastoo qaxooti loo aqoonsado iyo midka qaxootinimo raadinayaaba waxay xaq u leeyihiin in aan lagu soo rogin cashuurta allaabta, khidmada adeega amaa cashuurta ka qaalisan midka la saaro muwaadiniinta ay midka yihiin</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo ay sideeda ahaanayso firqada (1) ee Qodobkani, waxay Haayadu awoodaa in ay ka bixiso qofka qaxootiga ah iyo midka aqoonsi qaxootinimo raadiska ahba, kuwooda aan iska bixin karin, lacagta lagu qaato taysarooyinka, waraaqaha socdaalka, fiisdaha bixista iyo adeegyada lamidka ah</p>
<p><u>38. Special Protection to Persons who are vulnerable</u></p> <p>The Agency shall ensure that:</p> <p>1/ recognized refugee and asylum-seeker women shall enjoy the rights and protections enshrined under relevant laws in particular, specific measures are taken to protect them from gender basedviolence.</p> <p>2/ recognized refugee and asylum-seeker children shall enjoy the rights and protections enshrined under relevant laws in particular; specific measures are taken to protect them from abuse, neglect, exploitation and trafficking.</p> <p>3/ special protection and assistance to other refugees and asylum-seekers with specific needs is provided commensurate with their needs.</p>	<p><u>38. Dhawrista U Gaarkaa Dadka Nugul</u></p> <p>Haayadu waa in ay sugtaa in:</p> <p>1/ Haweenka qaxootiga ah iyo kuwaaqoonsiga qaxootinimo raadiska ahiba helaan xuquuqaha iyo dhawrista lagu xusay shuruuca arintan la xidhiidha, khaastan in laga dhawro xadgudubyada loo gaysto haweenka</p> <p>2/ caruurta qaxootiga ah iyo kuwa aqoonsiga qaxootinimo raadis ka ahiba helaan xuquuqaha iyo dhawrista lagu xusay shuruuca arintan khusaysa, khaastan waa in caruurta lagadhawraa tacadiga, dayacaada, ka ganacsiga iyo tahriibinta</p> <p>3/ dhawris iyo kaalmo gaar ah la siiyo qaxootiga iyo kuwa aqoonsiga qaxootinimo raadiska ah ee baahiyha gaarka ah qaba, islamarkaana loo dhawro loona kaalmeeyo kolba sida baahidoodu tahay</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>39. Obligations of Recognized Refugees and Asylum-seekers</u></p> <p>1/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall cooperate with the Agency, provide relevant information in respect to their application for refugee status to the Agency when requested and respect the laws in force within Ethiopia.</p> <p>2/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall respect the cultures of the people and refrain from practices repugnant to public morality.</p> <p>3/ Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall have the duty to protect the environment.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>39. Xilka Saaran Qaxootiga Magangelyo Raadiska</u></p> <p>1/ Qofkastoo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday iyo midka qaxootinimo raadiska ahba waxaa xilka saaran yahay in uu la shaqeeyo Hayada, siiyo xogta xaqiiqda ah ee ku saabsan codsigooda qaxootinimada markii looga baahdo iyo in ay ixtiraamaan sharciyada hada u degan Dalka Itoobiya</p> <p>2/ qofkasta oo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday amaa iyo kuwa qaxootiimo raadiska ahiba waa in ay ixtiraamaan dhaqanka dadka kana waantoobaan dhaqamada waxyeelay naya samaanta bulshada</p> <p>3/ qofkastoo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsado iyo midka qaxootinimo raadiska ahba waxaa xilka saaran yahay ilaalinta deegaanka</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>40. Voluntary Repatriation</u></p> <p>1/ Every recognized refugee has the right to a free and informed choice to seek to repatriate, in safety and with dignity, to his country of nationality or former habitual residence.</p> <p>2/ The Agency shall, in collaboration with the country of origin, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other partners, provide every possible assistance to facilitate the voluntary, safe and dignified return of refugees who request repatriation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>40. Ikhtivaar Kulaabashada</u></p> <p>1/ Qofkasta oo qaxootinimo loo aqoonsaday iyo midka qaxootinimo raadiska ahiba waxay xaq u lee yihiin in ay iyagoo xor ah lana wargeliyay in ay raadsadaan sifo ay dalkoodu ay udhasheen amaa midkii ay degenaayeen ugu laabtaan iyagoo sharfan amaankooduna sugan yahay</p> <p>2/ Haayadu waa in ay, iyadoo la kaashanaysa dalkii laga soo qaxay, Haayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay iyo daneeyayaasha kale, ay siisaa kaalmo kasta oo suurto gal ah oo ka qaybqaadan karta in dadku ay ugu laabtaa dalkooda si rabitaan, amaan iyo karaamayni ku dheehan tahay isla markaana waa in ay arintani ku timaada codsiga dadka qaxootiga</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>41. Local Integration</u></p> <p>The Agency may, upon their request, as it is necessary facilitate local integration of recognized individual refugee or groups of refugees who have lived in Ethiopia for a protracted period.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>41. Ka Midnoqoshada Dadka Deegaanka</u></p> <p>Hayadu waxay awoodaa, markii dadku dalbadaan, kolba sidii loogu baahdo, in ay ka shaqayso sidii qofka qaxooti ga ahi amaa koox qaxooti ah, ee mudo dheer deganayd dalka Itoobiya uga mid noqon lahayd dadka deegaanka</p>

<p><u>42. Naturalization</u></p> <p>Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker who fulfills the necessary requirements provided in the relevant provisions of the Ethiopian Nationality Law relating to naturalization may apply to acquire Ethiopian Nationality by law.</p>	<p><u>42. Dhalasho Qaadashada</u></p> <p>Qofkasta oo qaxooti loo aqoonsado amaa midka qaxootinimada raadinaya ee buuxiya shuruudaha looga baahan yahay ee ku xusan shuruucda qaadashada dhalashada Itoobiya waxaa u furan in uu dalbado qaadashada dhaashada Itoobiya si sharciga waafaqsan</p>
<p><u>PART FIVE</u></p> <p><u>Miscellaneous Provisions</u></p>	<p><u>OAYBTA SHANAAD</u></p> <p><u>Oodobo Kala Duwan</u></p>
<p><u>43. Cooperation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</u></p> <p>The Government of Ethiopia shall co-operate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the exercise of its functions in accordance with Article 35 of the Refugee Convention.</p>	<p><u>43. Lashaqaunta Havada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay</u></p> <p>Waa in ay Dawlada Itoobiya La shaqaysaa Hayada Qaxootiga ee Qaramada Midoobay si ay hayadu u gudato shaqooyinkeeda si waafaqsan Qodobkaka 3 ee Hashiiska Qaxootiga Caalamka</p>
<p><u>44. Confidentiality Principle</u></p> <p>Any person implementing this Proclamation, and Regulations and Directives issued in accordance with this Proclamation shall have the obligation to safeguard the confidentiality of any information he obtains, in the course of his work related to asylum-seekers or recognized refugees, in particular he shall not collect information from or disclose information to the authorities of the country of origin of the recognized refugee or asylum-seeker or any alleged actors of persecution.</p>	<p><u>44. Mabda.a Dhawrista Sirta</u></p> <p>Qofkasta oo ka qaybqaata hirgelinta Bayaanka, Xeer nidaamiyahiisa, amaa xeer-hoosaadkiisa lagu soo saaro si waafaqsan Bayaankan waxaa ku waajib ah in uu dhawro sirta uu ka helo, inta uu u shaqaynayo dadka qaxootinimada raadinaya iyo kuwa qaxootiga loo aqoonsado, khaastan, waa in aan la ururin xog amaa in ka faafinin xog la gaadhsiinayo dalkii ay dadku ka soo qaxeen iyo cida dhib u gaysan karta</p>
<p><u>45. Repealed and Inapplicable Laws</u></p> <p>1/ The Refugee Proclamation No. 409/2004 is hereby repealed by this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/ No law or customary practice shall, in so far as it is inconsistent with this Proclamation, have effect with respect to matters provided for in this Proclamation.</p>	<p><u>45. Shuruucda Nasakhan iyo kuwa Aan La Adeegsan Karin</u></p> <p>1/ Wuxuu Bayaan kani nasakhayaa Bayaankii Qaxootiga ee tirsigiisu ahaa 409/2004</p> <p>2/ Lama adeegsan karo sharci, amaa xeer-dhaqameed, marba hayday khilaafsan yihiin Bayaankan, khaastan waxyaabaha bayaankani ka hadlayo</p>
<p><u>46. Power to Issue Regulations and Directives</u></p> <p>1/ The Council of Ministers may issue</p>	<p><u>46. Awooda Soosaarista Xeer-Nidaameye iyo Xeer-Hoosaad</u></p>

<p>Regulations for the proper implementation of this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/ The Agency may issue detailed Directives necessary for the implementation of this Proclamation and Regulations issued under this Proclamation</p>	<p>1/ Golaha wasiirada waxaa u furan in ay soo saaraan Xeer-Nidaamiye sahla hirgalinta Bayaankan</p> <p>2/ Hayada waxaa u furan in ay soo saarto Xeer-Hoosaad sahla hirgalinta Bayaanka iyo Xeer-Nidaamiyihiisa</p>
<p><u>47. Effectivedate</u></p> <p>This Proclamation shall come into force on the date of its Publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette.</p>	<p><u>47. Taariikhda Hirgalka</u></p> <p>Bayaankani wuxuu hirgalayaa maalinta lagu daabaco Wargayska Federaal Negarit</p>
<p>Done at Addis Ababa, on this 27th day of February, 2019.</p>	<p>Waxaa Lagu Dejiyay Addis Ababa, 27^{kii} Febraayo, 2019</p>
<p>SAHLE-WORK ZEWDE</p> <p>PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL</p> <p>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC</p> <p>OF ETHIOPIA</p>	<p>SAHLE-WORK ZEWDE</p> <p>MADAXWAYNAHA JAMHUURIYADA</p> <p>DIMOQRAADIGA EE FEDERAALKA</p> <p>ITOBIYA</p>