

FEDERAL NEGARIT GAZETTE

OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

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Content

Proclamation No. 1110/2019

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PROCLAMATION NO. 1110/2019

REFUGEES PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Ethiopia is providing asylum and protection to refugees and promoting the search for durable solutions whenever conditions permit;

WHEREAS, Ethiopia has ratified International Treaties relating to Refugees and made them integral parts of the law of the land, and is party to the OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, done in Addis Ababa;

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;

WHEREAS, the existing Refugee Proclamation No. 409/2004 is not painstaking and does not reflect the current overall developments and progress 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;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 55(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby **Proclaimed** as follows:

PART ONE

General

Article 1. Short Title

This Proclamation may be cited as the "Refugees Proclamation No. 1110/2019."

Article 2. Definition

In this Proclamation, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. **"Agency"** means the Agency for Refugees and Returnees Affairs 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.
2. **"United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees"** means the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Ethiopia.
3. **"The Refugee Convention"** means the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28th July 1951, and the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees done at New York on 31st January 1967.
4. **"The OAU Refugee Convention"** means the Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of the Refugee Problems in Africa, done at Addis Ababa on 10th September 1969.
5. **"Country of Nationality"** means a country of which the refugee is a national.
6. **"Country of Former Habitual Residence"** means the country in which the person established himself permanently and which afforded its protection.
7. **"Refugee"** means any person who fulfills the criteria under the provisions of Article 5 or Article 21 of this Proclamation.
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 awaiting the decision of the Authority.
9. **"The Family Members"** means: a) Any spouse of the recognized refugee or asylum-seeker. b) Any unmarried child of the recognized refugee or asylum-seeker under the age of eighteen years. c) Any person the Agency may consider, upon assessment, as a member of a family, taking into account the meaning of family in the laws of their country of origin and the existence of dependency among them.
10. **"Recognized Refugee"** means a person who: a) Has been recognized as a refugee in terms of Article 5 of this Proclamation. b) Is a member of a group of persons declared to be refugees in terms of Article 21 of this Proclamation.
11. **"Identification Document"** means documents issued by the Agency to recognized refugees and asylum-seekers, including identity papers, travel documents, pass permits, proof of registration, birth certificates, or similar documents that attest to the identity of the bearer.
12. **"Local Integration"** means a process by which individual refugees or groups of refugees who have lived in Ethiopia for a protracted period are provided, upon their request, with a permanent residence permit to facilitate their broader integration with Ethiopian nationals until they fully attain durable solutions to their problems.
13. **"Person"** means a natural person or a juridical person.
14. Any expression in the **masculine gender** includes the feminine.

Article 3. Scope of Application

Provisions of this Proclamation shall be applicable to any person who:

1. Is a refugee applying for recognition or is a recognized refugee in Ethiopia.
2. Has a right or is subjected to obligations arising from this Proclamation or or participates in the implementation of this Proclamation.

PART TWO: General Principles and Criteria

Article 4. Non-discrimination

This Proclamation shall be applied without discrimination as to race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, political opinion, or other similar grounds.

Article 5. Refugee Criteria

1. Any person shall be considered a refugee where: 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. 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 persecution, is unwilling to return to it. c) Owing to external aggression, occupation, foreign domination, or events seriously 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.
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 a well-founded fear, he has not availed himself of the protection of one of the countries of which he is a national.

Article 6. Recognizing Refugee Status Sur Place

A person shall be considered a refugee where the conditions stipulated under Sub-Article (1)(a), (b), or (c) of Article 5 of this Proclamation have arisen after the individual has left the country of their nationality or habitual residence.

Article 7. Exclusion from Refugee Status

Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of this Proclamation, a person shall not be considered a refugee if there are serious reasons to believe that:

1. He has committed a crime against peace, a war crime, or a crime against humanity, as defined in international instruments.
2. He has committed a serious, non-political crime before entering Ethiopia as a refugee.
3. He has been guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations or the African Union.

Article 8. Cancellation and Revocation of Refugee 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 Council may hear an appeal filed after the expiry of sixty days if the appellant has justifiable cause for having filed a late appeal.

Article 9. Cessation of Refugee Status

1. Circumstances for Cessation A person shall cease to be considered a refugee if: a) They voluntarily re-avail themselves of the protection of their country of nationality. b) Having lost their nationality, they voluntarily reacquire it. c) They voluntarily re-establish residence in the country they left due to fear of persecution. d) They acquire Ethiopian nationality or the nationality of another country and enjoy the protection of their new nationality. e) The circumstances justifying their recognition as a refugee have ceased to exist, and they can no longer refuse to avail themselves of the protection of their country of nationality or former habitual residence.
2. Compelling Reasons Exception The cessation clause in Sub-Article (1)(e) does not apply to refugees who can invoke compelling reasons arising from previous persecution as grounds for refusing protection from their country of nationality or habitual residence.
3. Right to Appeal Any person aggrieved by a cessation decision may appeal to the Appeal Hearing Council within sixty days of receiving written notification of the decision.
4. Late Appeals The Appeal Hearing Council may consider appeals filed after the sixty-day period if the appellant provides justifiable reasons for the delay.

Article 10. Fundamental Change of Circumstances

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.
- 2.
3. 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.
- 4.
5. 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.

Article 11. Non-Forceful Repatriation

1. No person shall be refused entry, expelled, or returned to a country where they may face: a) Persecution due to race, religion, nationality, membership in a social group, or political

- opinion.b) Threats to life, liberty, or physical integrity due to external aggression, occupation, foreign domination, or events seriously disturbing public order.
2. Exception: Sub-Article (1) does not apply to individuals considered a danger to national security or convicted of a particularly serious crime posing a danger to the community.
 3. The Agency shall determine whether serious grounds exist for regarding a person as a danger to national security in accordance with this Proclamation.

Article 12. Expulsion

1. A recognized refugee may only be expelled on grounds of national security or public order.
2. Expulsion orders shall be issued by the Agency following due process, allowing the concerned refugee to present their case.
3. The expulsion order, along with its reasons, shall be communicated in writing to the refugee.
4. The execution of an expulsion order may be delayed upon the refugee's request to allow time to seek legal admission to another country.

Article 13. Temporary Detention

A refugee whose expulsion has been ordered under Article 12 may be temporarily detained to facilitate the execution of the expulsion order or to prevent them from endangering national security or public order.

Article 14. Unity of the Family

1. Family members of an asylum-seeker shall be permitted to enter and remain in Ethiopia until their case is resolved.
2. Family members of a recognized refugee shall also be permitted to enter and remain in Ethiopia.
3. Family members of asylum-seekers or refugees shall have the same rights and duties as the asylum-seeker or refugee.
4. Family members may independently apply for refugee status.
5. The Agency shall facilitate family reunification upon request.

PART THREE

Procedures for Determination of Refugee Status

Article 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 under this Proclamation, shall, within thirty days, apply to the nearest Agency office, branch office, or police station.
2. The Agency may, upon the request of the applicant, accept applications made after the expiry of the period stated in 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 his control.
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 separate applications. An unaccompanied or separated child may, individually or through his guardian, lodge an application for refugee status.
6. The applicant shall complete the relevant forms issued by the Agency and vouch for the truth of the statements therein.
7. The Agency may discontinue the processing of an application for refugee status if the asylum-seeker withdraws or abandons his application.
8. No criminal charge shall be commenced or continued, nor penalties imposed against a person who has applied for refugee status or is about to apply under this Proclamation, on account of his illegal entry and presence in the country.

Article 16. Decision by the Agency

1. The Agency shall examine and decide on the application presented to it in accordance with Article 15 of this Proclamation within six months of registering the application, after verifying that the criteria provided under Article 5 or 6 of this Proclamation are fulfilled.
2. In deciding asylum applications, the Agency shall:
 - a. Ensure that the applicant is provided with relevant information, in a language he understands, particularly regarding procedures for refugee status determination and the 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 stages of the hearing, giving due regard to the applicant's preference for an interpreter of a particular sex.
 - d. Ensure that the personnel conducting the refugee status determination interview have adequate knowledge of Ethiopian and international refugee laws, are competent in considering the particular circumstances of asylum-seekers, and are selected with due regard to the applicant's preference for an interviewer of a particular sex.
 - e. Take into primary consideration the best interests of the child when examining and making decisions on the application of a minor for refugee status.
 - f. Invite the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to participate as an observer.
3. The Agency shall notify the person concerned of its decision and the reasons for it in writing.
4. Any asylum-seeker aggrieved by the decision of the Agency may, within sixty days of being notified, appeal in writing to the Appeal Hearing Council established under this Proclamation.
5. Notwithstanding Sub-Article (4) of this Article, the Appeal Hearing Council may hear an appeal filed after sixty days if the appellant provides justifiable cause for the delay.

Establishment of the Appeal Hearing Council

Article 17. Appeal Hearing Council

An Appeal Hearing Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") is established under this Proclamation to review decisions by the Agency concerning recognition of refugee status.

Members of the Council

Article 18. Composition of the Council

1. The Council shall comprise:
 - a) Representative of the Agency - Chairman
 - b) Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Member
 - c) Representative of the Federal Attorney General - Member
 - d) Representative of the Federal Police Commission - Member
 - e) Representative of the Immigration, Nationality, and Vital Events Agency - Member
2. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) shall participate as an observer, upon invitation by the Agency.
3. A secretary for the Council shall be appointed by the Agency.
4. The Agency shall ensure Council members acquire necessary knowledge and skills in national and international refugee laws, as well as principles and procedures for refugee status determination.

Powers and Functions of the Council

Article 19. Powers and Functions

1. The Council must decide on appeals within 90 days of submission.
2. In executing its functions, the Council shall:
 - a) Ensure appellants are given reasonable time to present their case.
 - b) Ensure the presence of a qualified interpreter, considering the applicant's preference for the interpreter's sex.
 - c) Consider the best interests of the child in cases involving minors.
3. After examining an appeal, the Council may confirm, vary, or reverse the Agency's decision.
4. The Council's decision and reasons shall be provided in writing to the appellant.
5. Decisions are final, except when errors of law are claimed. Appeals in such cases may be submitted to the Federal Supreme Court within 30 days of receipt of the written decision.
6. The Council shall establish its rules of procedure.

Records and Confidentiality

Article 20. Records and Minutes

Records and minutes related to refugee status applications shall be kept confidential to ensure the safety and security of asylum-seekers.

Article 21. Declaration of Class of Persons as Refugees

1. The Agency may declare groups of individuals as refugees if they meet the criteria in Article 5 of this Proclamation.
2. In such cases, the Agency, in consultation with UNHCR, shall issue a Directive specifying the events leading to the decision, the group's characteristics, and the applicable date.
3. Group refugee status may be extended to those who left their country before the applicable date.
4. The Agency may terminate group refugee recognition following due consideration and consultation with UNHCR.

Rights and Obligations of Asylum-Seekers and Refugees

Article 22. General Rights and Obligations

1. Entitlement to rights and obligations as per the Refugee Convention, OAU Refugee Convention, and applicable laws.
2. Subject to Ethiopian laws in force.

Article 23. The Right to Stay in Ethiopia

1. Refugee status applicants may remain in Ethiopia until their application is determined or appeals exhausted.
2. Removal may occur under immigration laws if the application is abandoned or the appeal rejected.
3. Extensions may be granted to allow refugees time to seek legal admission elsewhere.
4. Every recognized refugee has the right to remain in Ethiopia in accordance with provisions of this Proclamation.

Article 24. Access to Education

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.
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.
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.

Article 25. Access to Health Services

Every recognized refugee and asylum seeker shall have access to available health services in Ethiopia.

Article 26. Right to Work

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.
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 favorable treatment accorded to foreign nationals pursuant to relevant laws.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
8. Recognized refugees and asylum-seekers 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.
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.
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.

Article 27. Right to Association

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.

Article 28. Freedom of Movement

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.
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 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.
3. The Agency may facilitate enabling conditions for recognized refugees and asylum-seekers to use their right of movement.

Article 29. Right to Acquisition and Transfer of Property

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.
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.
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.
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 brought to Ethiopia or have acquired in Ethiopia.

Article 30. Right to Access to Justice

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.
2. Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker may have access to legal counselling or assistance provided in accordance with the laws of Ethiopia.

Article 31. Driver's Qualification Certification License

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.
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.
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 provisions of applicable laws

Article 32. Identity Paper and Travel Document

1. Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker shall be issued with identity paper attesting to his identity.
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.
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.

Article 33. Access to Banking and Financial Services

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.

Article 34. Access to Telecommunication Services

Every recognized refugee or asylum-seeker has the right to access telecommunication services using the identification document issued by the Agency.

Article 35. Rationing

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.

Article 36. Vital Events Registration

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.

Article 37. Fiscal Charges

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.

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 of charge.

Article 38. Special Protection to Persons who are vulnerable

The Agency shall ensure that:

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 based violence.
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.
3. special protection and assistance to other refugees and asylum-seekers with specific needs is provided commensurate with their needs.

Article 39. Obligations of Recognized Refugees and Asylum-seekers

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.
2. Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall respect the cultures of the people and refrain from practices repugnant to public morality.
3. Every recognized refugee and asylum-seeker shall have the duty to protect the environment.

Article 40. Voluntary Repatriation

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.
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.

Article 41. Local Integration

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.

Article 42. Naturalization

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.

PART FIVE

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 43. Cooperation with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

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.

Article 44. Confidentiality Principle

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.

Article 45. Repealed and Inapplicable Laws

1. The Refugee Proclamation No. 409/2004 is hereby repealed by this Proclamation.
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.

Article 46. Power to Issue Regulations and Directive

1. The Council of Ministers may issue Regulations for the proper implementation of this Proclamation.
2. The Agency may issue detailed Directives necessary for the implementation of this Proclamation and Regulations issued under this Proclamation.

Article 47. Effective date

This Proclamation shall come into force on the date of its Publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette.

Done at Addis Ababa, on this 27th day of
February, 2019.

Done at Addis Ababa, on this 27th day of
February, 2019.

SAHLE-WORK ZEWEDE

PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

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