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I. Checklist for Voluntary Return



Before the Return

The returnee should

- ✓ Make sure that he/she has a valid travel document
- ✓ If the returnee does not have a valid passport or another travel document, he/she should contact the Embassy of Ethiopia in Germany for the issuance of a laissez-passer
- ✓ If the returnees have documents such as driving license, school certificates, diploma and degree, it should be authenticated by Ethiopian Embassy in the host country and respective ministries of the host country before their departure
- ✓ Make sure that all necessary arrangements regarding permanent or temporary accommodation upon return are established
- ✓ Acquire all the necessary information concerning arrival details and onward transportation to the final destination
- ✓ Make sure to collect all relevant documents (diplomas, birth certificates, residence/work permits, medical reports, etc.) from authorities in the host country
- ✓ Inform the Diplomatic/Consular Office of Ethiopia
- Check vaccinations: Ethiopia requests yellow fever vaccination for entry.

After the Return

The returnee should

- ✓ Upon arrival, the passport is stamped by the immigration office at Bole International Airport at the date of entry. The validity of the passport or other travel document must be a minimum of six months until the collection of their second installment/getting local ID.
- ✓ The foremost thing to do after the return is applying for a national ID card. A National /residential ID card is mandatory to process any activity in the country.
- ✓ The returnee can get telephone number immediately after the return by contacting local telecommunication in person
- ✓ Returnees should contact the IOM office within one month following their return and discuss their reintegration plan.
- ✓ Assessing the market and feasible business opportunities will be also important for those who want to start a micro business as part of their social reintegration returnees
- ✓ Returnees should try to engage in different social activities (Idir, EkuB) that expedite their social integration.
- ✓ If applicable, apply for social welfare support

II. Health Care

I. General Information

There are four ways of getting health care service in Ethiopia. The first one is getting health service from government health centres or hospitals with a fair price/for free, if the returnee presents a certificate that testifies the individual is too poor to cover their medical cost. A kebele (lowest administrative unit in government system) can issue such a document. As a second way, a returnee can get a health care service from private clinics/hospitals with higher service fee to be covered by themselves. The third option is that the returnee would go with private insurance companies which provide services. The insurance health insurance companies provide health insurance with full health coverage. To qualify for a life insurance policy that has high rewards, the insurance company checks the health condition of the person and fixes the premium accordingly. As a fourth option, there is a new initiative by the Ethiopian Ministry of Health to establish and implement a working health insurance system. As a result, the Community Based Health Insurance initiative was developed, which covers the healthcare costs at any healthcare centre. In order to enroll in this insurance benefit, an individual should be a civil servant/retired person and must be registered at household level and pay a small amount on a monthly basis.

Benefits:

The private insurance companies provide health insurance with full health coverage. As an inpatient, a customer benefits from complete coverage, even for some time after leaving the hospital. Included is also the possibility of arranging treatment abroad.

Costs:

The Ethiopian health sector provides services such as immunization counselling, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis testing and treatment, as well as mother-child transmission prevention free of charge. Except for the above services, other services are provided with payment.

2. Medical treatment and medication

Medical facilities and doctors:

There are private and state-owned hospitals in Ethiopia, on a woreda or district level, the primary level of care is comprised of a health post, health centres and a primary hospital. The secondary level of care available is general hospitals, followed by specialized hospitals. On the tertiary level there are private and state-owned hospitals in Ethiopia, most located in the capital Addis Ababa. The specialized referral medical unit in Ethiopia is called Black Lion Hospital, Tel.: 251 1 111 1111.

The doctor-to-patient ratio is one-to-fifteen thousand in 2017 and it is estimated the hospital sees approximately 370,000-400,000 patients a year, but the exact number is not known.

Procedure of admission:

To be admitted to health centres or hospitals first the admission should be authorized by the doctors. There is no other requirement to provide except the service fee.

Availability and costs of medication:

Please use the below link to know more about the available drugs and costs in Ethiopia http://haiweb.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Price-Availability-Local-vs-Imported-Meds-in-Ethiopia.pdf

Health Care System: Access for Returnees

Eligibility and requirements:

For the Community Based Health Insurance only Ethiopian civil servants/ private workers and retired people are eligible without restriction. The private insurance companies are open for all who can afford to pay the premium.

Registration procedure:

To register in the new government health insurance initiative the returnee should apply to Ethiopian Health Insurance Agency or at household level for the whole family. Note that the returnee should have a monthly income (civil /private servant, retired person etc).

Required documents:

Local Kebele ID card, employment ID, etc.

III. Labour Market and Employment

I. General information

In Ethiopia, the vast majority of people were absorbed by the mainstay of the country's economy, i.e., the agricultural sector. Total labour force in Ethiopia was reported at 51,449,891 in 2017, according to the World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially sources. The employment-torecognized population ratio in rural areas is higher (84.4%) than in the urban areas (61.6%). This is mainly due to the huge employment generation by the agriculture sector in Éthiopia (MoLSA, 2015). The minimum age for wage labor is 14 years, and various laws protect children between the ages of 14 to 18 years, including restrictions that they may not work more than 7 hours per

According to the 2013 labor force survey, unemployment is higher among women both in urban and rural areas. In terms of age composition, unemployment is essentially a youth phenomenon. Youths in urban areas are vulnerable to the problem of unemployment. The findings of the 2013 Labor Force Survey indicated that the youth unemployment rate on average was almost 3 times greater than that of adults.

2. Ways/ assistance to find employment

Learn more about employment opportunities for Ethiopians here:

Ethiopian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) www.molsa.gov.et

The links stated below lead to websites publishing advertisements of vacancies in Ethiopia:

http://www.ethiojobs.net http://www.4icj.com/et

http://www.employethiopia.com

http://www.ezega.com

http://www.thereporterjobs.com

3. Unemployment assistance

In Ethiopia, there is no unemployment support system that assists individuals with no employment opportunities. Employment under the various government offices is the major absorber of a large number of unemployed youth in the country. These public employment services are provided through regional offices linked to the Ethiopian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) www.molsa.gov.

The Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) Development Agencies in all areas of the country, along with the combined engagement of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutes and the Micro Credit institutions, have the responsibility of organizing the unemployed youth, training them, and engaging them in various areas of work, mainly in the booming construction sector and construction materials production.

4. Further education and trainings

The Ministry of Education has recently increased the intake capacity of higher institutions at both graduate and post-graduate levels. Private universities and colleges are also flourishing in Addis Ababa and in the regional states. The graduates of these colleges and universities are believed to meet the demands of skilled human-power in the economy. The Technical and Vocational Education and Training Policy are also aiming at providing the appropriate workforce that contributes to the country's economic development for additional information visit: www.Ethiopianeducation.com.

Unemployment Assistance: Access for Returnees

Eligibility and requirements:

The returnee should register as unemployed in their local kebele.

Registration procedure:

Just contact the kebele office.

Required documents:

Valid ID card.

IV. Housing

I. General Information

Generally, housing is very expensive in Ethiopia either to buy or rent.

Just for vulnerable cases IOM Ethiopia provides temporary accommodation in IOM's Assisted Voluntary Returnees' transit centres in Addis Ababa. These transit centres help returnees prepare for their final return home. Migrants who arrive at these transit centres must be registered, profiled and briefed by IOM staff. Nonetheless, at these transit centres migrants are provided with basic assistance, and the time of stay cannot exceed one week. Except for this temporary accommodation service no organization provide housing assistance.

Mostly the cost of housing will be decreased when you go out of Addis Ababa.

There are two options, renting one room in a compound where the owner is also there or condominium. For a studio, the cost ranges from ETB 3500-ETB 4000, for a single bedroom ETB5000-ETB 5500, for double bedrooms ETB 6000-ETB 7000.

Some links to assess the housing price in Ethiopia

http://house.jumia.com.et/addis-ababa/addis-ababa-I/house/rent/

http://www.expat.com/en/housing/africa/ethiopia/houses-for-rent.html

http://www.ethiopianproperties.com/

2. Ways/assistance to find accommodation

Many people chose to use brokers and real estate agents. Most of these brokers real estate agents do not operate from a permanent office. They are normally reached informally either at their private home or via mobile phone. Brokers often charge 20% of the first payment for their work. One of the few important companies in this business can be contacted at the following address:

- Hello Dellala: Tel: 8104 (only in country),
 +251 963 140 626 (mobile)
- Habitat New Flower Homes
- PLC real-estate Developer

3. Social grants for housing

The Ethiopian government started a housing project in 2013. There are three schemes to this project: 10/90, 20/80 and 40/60. The 40/60 program is more appropriate for middle-income people, the others are for lower-income people. This means that when an individual saves 40% of the real estate cost he or she will be eligible for a 60% loan from the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia. In addition, once an individual opens a special saving account for only he/she cannot withdraw the money for other purposes. To know more about the project, please refer the below link:

http://addisbiz.com/component/tags/tag/66-40-60-20-80-10-90-condominium-apartments-in-addis-ababa

The registration for this program ended in 2013, so new returnees will not be eligible for this program.



V. Social Welfare

I. General Information

In Ethiopia, the existing welfare service is limited and mainly centered around the health needs of the population, the needs of handicapped persons and homeless children and community development efforts. The majority of these services are government-sponsored and supported, although privately organized social welfare services become more common.

2. Pension System

Pensions apply for public servants and private organization employees. A certain amount of the salary is deducted every month and accumulated over the service year of the employee and will be paid after retirement as a pension. The amount of the pension depends on the salary. The Ethiopian pension scheme consists of four different pensions (Source: Public Servants Pension Proclamation 714/2011 and Private Organization Employees Pension Proclamation No. 715/2001):

- I. Retirement Pension and Gratuity
- 2. Invalidity Pension and Gratuity
- 3. Survivors Pension and Gratuity
- 4. Employment Injury and Gratuity

Benefits:

Based on the amount of saving history an individual get monthly payment/salary after retirement

3. Vulnerable Groups

In Ethiopian context, vulnerable groups includes people with disabilities (mental or physical) women, pregnant women, single mothers and lactating mothers, old persons, people with HIV, Victim of Trafficking, children's <18 years of age, ethnic and religious minorities.

There are governmental and nongovernmental organizations that provide support for vulnerable migrants especially for sexual abuse survivors and victims of trafficking. Provision of shelter, rehabilitation, psychosocial support and reintegration are some of the assistance provided by those organizations.

Social Welfare System: Access for Returnees

Eligibility and requirements:

There is no known requirement to be assisted in the welfare system of Ethiopia Just oneself who is in need of assistance could apply in their Keble/ their locality.

Registration procedure:

Approach the kebele (lowest administration unit) apply in person.

Registration documents:

Keble ID card is the basic document for registration.

VI. Educational System

I. General Information

Ethiopia's universities, colleges and technical institutions turn out professionals, semiprofessionals and technically skilled workforce necessary for the country's development. Thousands of primary and secondary schools lay the foundation for human resource development. The Ministry of Education has recently increased the intake capacity of higher institutions at both graduate and post-graduate levels. Private universities and colleges are also flourishing in Addis Ababa and in the regional states. The graduates of these colleges and universities are believed to meet the demands of skilled human-power in the economy. The Technical and Vocational Education and Training Policy are also aiming at providing the appropriate workforce that contributes to the country's economic development. Currently, various international schools offer kindergarten, elementary, junior high school, and secondary education at international standards; among these are International, English, French, German, Italian, Greek, Swedish and Indian community additional schools. For information educational and research institutions, academic resources and courses in Ethiopia, please visit: www.Ethiopianeducation.com

Educational Level	Age
e.g. Child care / nursery school	e.g. 0,5 – 4
e.g. Kindergarten	e.g. 4 – 7
Primary Level	
e.g. Elementary School	e.g. 7 – 12
Secondary Level	
e.g. Middle School	e.g. 12 – 14
e.g. High School, Vocational training etc,	e.g. 14 – 18
Higher Education	
e.g. College, University, Professional	e.g. From 18

School etc.

2. Cost, loans and stipends

In Ethiopia education is for free in public schools until grade 12. However, in Private schools, the cost is expensive with good quality, In private schools the payment ranges from USD 65-USD 173 per term and in most schools one year has four terms. Concerning universities, there is a cost-sharing programme, students got the education without payment but after graduation and the student got a job, he/she will pay the cost on the monthly basis deducted from the salary.

Private universities need to be financed by oneself, the approximate fee for one academic year is USD 500.

3. Approval and verification of foreign diplomas

To approve/ continue education in the country of origin the returnee should bring the following listed documents:

- A letter of enrolment from the institute they were attending
- A transcript and list of courses already taken during enrolment at the university or college in the host country
- An official recognition of the Degree or Diploma by the Ministry of Education of the host country as well as by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Authentication of all documents by Ethiopian Embassy in the host country
- An Authentication of official recognition of the Degree or Diploma by the Ministry of Education in Ethiopia

Educational System: Access and Registration Procedure for Returnees

In Ethiopia, there is no special registration procedure for returnees. However, if returnees have started an education in the host country, they have to present their school certificate which is authenticated by the host government and Ethiopian Embassy in host country. Usually, registration for school begins in June and ends in July.

VII. Concrete Support for Returnees

1. Reintegration assistance programs

The issue of migration and reintegration is becoming a priority for the Government of Ethiopia (GoE). With the increase in migration flows from Ethiopia over the past decade, return and reintegration are becoming an increasingly salient issue with many Ethiopian nationals coming back to Ethiopia. Research shows that returnees to Ethiopia are often in situations of vulnerability and need assistance to fully reintegrate back into society; however and despite the fact that the Government acknowledges the need of using an integrated approach that takes into account the various factors impacting on an individual's reintegration including economic, socio-cultural and psychosocial factors across individual, community and structural dimension.

This action aims to support the Government of Ethiopia and particularly the Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA), established under the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS), to provide comprehensive reintegration support to Ethiopians returning from Europe, as well as to assist ARRA and relevant stakeholders to build their capacities to implement their mandate on reintegration as well as to initiate the development of a national Reintegration operational management system. The overall objective of the action is to support the sustainable reintegration of Ethiopian citizens returning from Europe and ultimately contribute to the development of a National Reintegration Operational Management System

The specific objectives of the action are:

for Ethiopia.

- I) Facilitated sustainable economic, social and psychosocial individual and community-based reintegration of Ethiopian returnees in communities of return; and
- 2) Enhanced organisational and technical capacity of ARRA and relevant stakeholders to implement their mandate on reintegration, and to initiate the establishment of sustainable reintegration mechanisms/frameworks in the country.

2. Financial and administrative support

Please follow the below link to know more about loan access from banks and microfinance institutions:

https://www.microfinancegateway.org/sites/default/files/mfg-en-paper-loan-conditions-of-commercial-banks-and-micro-finance-institutions-2004.pdf

3. Support to start income generating activities

In Ethiopia, there is no unemployment support system that assists individuals. Employment under the various government offices is the major absorber of a large number of unemployed youth in the country. These public employment services are provided through regional offices linked to the Ethiopian Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA) www.molsa.gov.et

The Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) Development Agencies in all areas of the country, along with the combined engagement of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutes and the Micro Credit institutions, have the responsibility of organizing the unemployed youth, training them, and engaging them in various areas of work, mainly in the booming construction construction sector and materials production.

VIII. Contact Information and Useful Links (1/4)

International, Non-Governmental, Humanitarian Organizations

Good Samaritan Association (GSA)

Addis Ababa, Gulele subcity 01 woreda, Shiromeda

Tel.: +251 111 242 952

Email:goodsamaritan661@gmail.com

Internet: gsa@ethionet.et

Agar Ethiopian Charitable society

Addis Ababa, Kirkos sub city, House no.383

Tel.: +251 930098695

Email: sasu@agarethiopia.com Internet: www. agarethiopis.org

Association for Forced Migrants (AFM)

Addis Ababa, Nefassilk Lafto Sub City, Woreda 3

Tel.: +251-113718712 Email: aardr@ethionet.et Internet: www.afmethiopia.org

Association for Women's Sanctuary and Development (AWSAD)

Addis Ababa, Bole sub city, woreda 4, H. No I 40

Tel.: +251116672290

Email: www.awsad950@gmail.com

African Network for Prevention and Protection of Children Against Maltreatment and Neglect (ANPPCAN)

Addis Ababa, Kirkos Sub City, Woreda 18, H.No. 743

Tel.: +251 911 640 739

Email: annpcan-eth@ethionet.et Internet: www.anppcanethiopia.org

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Bole Sub-City, K. 12/13 H. No. New, Addis Ababa

Tel: +251-11 647 83 00

Email: addis_abeba.add@icrc.org

Internet: www.icrc.org

UNICEF

Opposite German House, Addis Ababa Ethiopia

Tel.: +25115184013 Email: kzeinu@unicef.org Internet: www.unicef.org

Union of Ethiopian Women Charitable Associations (UEWCA)

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Tel.: +251 911 407 136 Email: uewca@yahoo.com Internet: www.uewca.org.et

Administration for Refugees and Returnees Affairs (ARRA)

Addis Ababa, Yekasub-city, Woreda 09, street 9_2425, H.N

B42_19

Tel.: +251 111 872 03 66 Email: info.rrpmo@arra.net Internet: www.arra.et

Organization for Prevention, Rehabilitation and Integration of Female Street Children (OPRIFS)

Addis Ababa

Tel.: +25191112365410 Email: info@oprifs.org.et

VIII. Contact Information and Useful Links (2/4)

Relevant local authorities (employment offices, health/pension insurances etc.)

Bureau of Labour and Social Affairs

Kirkos Kifle Ketema, Wereda 8, Kazanchis

Tel.: +251-11-551-7080 Email: molsa@molsa.gov.e

Ethiopian Ministry of Health

Sudan Road (Ministry of Health), 6th floor

P.O. Box 1234,Addis Ababa Tel: +251 115 517 011

Ethiopian Insurance Corporation

Addis Ababa

Tel: +251 11 551 24 00 Email: eic.mdxvs@ethionet.et Internet: http://www.eic.com.et

Nyala Insurance

P.O. Box: 12753 Addis Ababa

Tel.: Tel: +251-11-662-6667

Services assisting with the search for jobs, housing, etc.

Ethiojobs

Snap Plaza 8th floor, Bole Airport Road Next to The

Millennium hall

Tel.: +251-116-67-33-24 Email: info@ethiojobs.net

Ezega.com

Tel.: +251 912-706091 Email: <u>obs@ezega.com</u>

Flintstone Homes

Wollo sefer, Ambasel Building, 8th floor

Tel.: +215114663629/31

Email: Flintstonehomes@gmail.com Internet: www.flintstonehomes.com

Gift Real Estate PLC

Debrezeit road in front of Temenja Yaji Bank (CBE) Alemu

W/Tsadik Building, 1st floor, room number 07

P.O.Box: 2522, Addis Ababa Tel.: +251-11-465 21 54

Email: info@giftrealestate.com.et Internet: www.giftrealestate.com.et/en

Hello Dellala

Addis Ababa

Tel.: 8104 (only in country)
Tel.: +251 116 670 919 (office)
Tel.: +251 963 140 626 (mobile)

Emmad Furnished Apartment

Tel: +251-11-6292171 Fax: +251-11-6292000

Email: emmad.furnished@telecom.net.et
lnternet: www.emmadfurnishedapt.com

VIII. Contact Information and Useful Links (3/4)

Medical Facilities

Gandhi Memorial Hospital

Ras Desta Damtew St, Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 11 551 8185 Focus on gynaecology

Alert Hospital

Zenebework, Kolefe Keranyo, Addis Abeba

Tel.: +251 947818181

Focus on rehabilitation of leprosy and tuberculosis

patients.

St. Amanuel Mental Hospital

Addis Ketema P.O. Box:1971 Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 11-2757699 Psychiatric Hospital

St. Paul's Hospital

Swaziland St, Addis Ababa Tel.: +251 112 75 01 25

Email: info@sphmmc.edu.et

Black Lion Hospital

Zambia St, Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 115-536590

Public teaching hospital, Sspecializes in cancer treatment, 600

total beds

Fistula Hospital

PO Box 3609, Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 934751831

Specializes in treatment and prevention of obstetric

fistulas

Korean Hospital

Addis Ababa, Gerji, Keble/Woreda: 01

Tel.: +251 11 629 5422

24 hour service

Hayat Hospital

Kebele/Wereda: 03.Bole.Addis Ababa

Tel: +251-116624488 Tel: +251-116614250

Internet: hayathosp@ethionet.et
specializes in ICU, and Dialysis centre

Nordic Medical Centre

Bole sub city,

Kebele 01, H.No-1244, P.O.BOX: 18715,

Addis Ababa

Tel.:+251 0929105653Email: xxx

specializes in emergency, family medicine

CURE Ethiopia Children's Hospital

Gulele Sub city

Tel.: +251 11 122 7520

Specialized in Paediatrics and ,Orthopaedic service

Police Hospital

P.O. Box 1971

Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 115155017

St. Peter specialized Hospital

Gulele Sub city, 3178 Addis Ababa,

Tel.: +251111236229

Specializes on the treatment of TB

VIII. Contact Information and Useful Links (4/4)

Other Contacts (e.g. NGOs for women and children, microcredit-lending)

Addis Credit and Savings

Addis Ababa

Tel.: Tel: +251 11-157 27 20 Email: adcsi@ethionet.et

Amhara Credit and Savings

Bahir dar

Tel.:+251 58-220 16 51 Email: acsi@ethionet.et

Oromia Credit and Saving Company Addis Ababa

Tel.: +251 11-5534870/72

Email: E-mail: ocssco@ethionet.et

Omo Micro Finance

Hawassa

Tel.: +251 46-220 49 47

Benishangui-Gumuz Micro Finance

Assosa

Tel.: +251 57-775 0 666 Email: bgmf@ethionet.et **Adeday Micro finance**

Mekelle

Tel.: +251 914 543 004