

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	270
Land:	Etiopien
Kilde:	Udenrigsministeriet
Titel:	Notat af 10. februar 2016 som svar på Udlændingestyrelsens høring af 7. december 2015 i en konkret sag
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UDENRIGSMINISTERIET

J.nr. 2015-51265
Den 10. februar 2016

NOTAT

ETIOPIEN: Asylsag –
anmodning om generelle
oplysninger vedr. etiopisk
statsborgerskab
US mail af 7.12.2015

Udenrigsministeriet er af Udlændingestyrelsen blevet anmodet om i en konkret asylsag at tilvejebringe generelle oplysninger vedrørende etiopisk statsborgerskab.

Udenrigsministeriet har via den danske ambassades sædvanlige juridiske kilde i Addis Ababa fået følgende svar på de af Udlændingestyrelsen stillede spørgsmål. Svarene følger på engelsk:

- **Er den etiopiske statsborgerskabslov, *Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality, No. 378 of 2003*, fortsat gældende i dag?**

The Ethiopian law on nationality namely Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality, No. 378/ 2003 is still valid and hence in force. It hasn't been repealed or replaced by any other law to date.

- **Hvis ja, bliver den etiopiske statsborgerskabslov også anvendt i praksis i Etiopien?**

The Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality, No. 378/2003 is implemented in Ethiopia and is in action.

- Example 1: If an Ethiopian has voluntarily acquired a foreign nationality then this person shall be deemed to have voluntarily abandoned his/her Ethiopian nationality ref. article 20(1) of the Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality no. 378/2003.
- Example 2: A person born elsewhere in the world from an Ethiopian mother or father or both, is an Ethiopian national ref. article 3(1) of the proclamation unless the child has obtained another nationality. The Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003 does not allow dual nationality.

- **Kan det i så fald bekræftes, at en person, ifølge den etiopiske statsborgerskabslov, automatisk får etiopisk statsborgerskab ved fødslen, hvis en af forældrene er etiopisk statsborger?**

It can be confirmed that a child born outside or in Ethiopia obtains Ethiopian nationality automatically if one or both of the child's parents are Ethiopians.

The Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003 does not allow dual nationality.

- **Omfatter lovens bestemmelser også personer, som er født før 2003?**

The Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003 considers persons born before 2003 as Ethiopian nationals as long as they had been Ethiopians according to the laws in place before 2003. It is provided under Article 26 of the Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003, that a person who has obtained Ethiopian nationality pursuant to the former nationality law before the Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003 came into force, remains an Ethiopian national. The former nationality law is identical to the Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003 as regards nationality of a child born before 2003 from one or both Ethiopian parents. The child is an Ethiopian under the old nationality law, and continues to be an Ethiopian national under the Proclamation on Ethiopian Nationality No. 378/2003.

Udenrigsministeriet, den 10. februar 2016