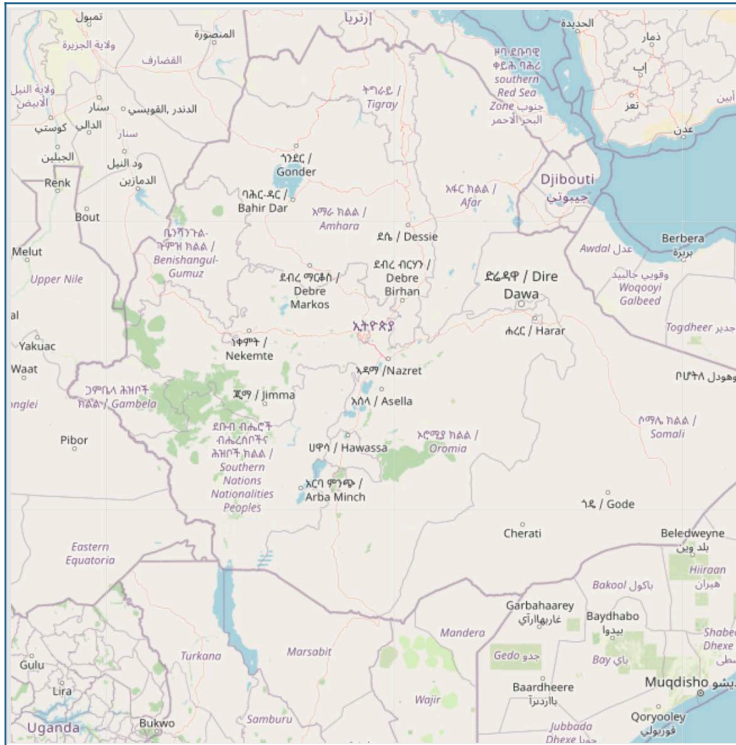


Ethiopia Immigration Detention Data Profile



| Quick Facts | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Immigration detainees (2019) | Not Available |
| Detained minors (2017) | Not Available |
| International migrants (2019) | 1,253,083 |
| New asylum applications (2019) | 443 |

NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/africa/ethiopia>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

STATISTICS

Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

| | | Observation Date | | | Observation Date |
|---|---------------|------------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| Total number of immigration detainees by year | Not Available | 2019 | Total number of detained minors | Not Available | 2017 |
| | | | | | |
| Criminal prison population | 111,050 | 2012 | Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population) | 128 | 2012 |
| | 112,361 | 2010 | | 136 | 2010 |
| | 86,366 | 2009 | | 107 | 2009 |
| | 72,211 | 2006 | | 96 | 2006 |
| | 66,037 | 2003 | | 94 | 2003 |
| | 55,209 | 2000 | | 85 | 2000 |

Demographics and immigration-related statistics

| | | Observation Date | | | Observation Date |
|--|-------------|------------------|---|-----------|------------------|
| Population | 115,000,000 | 2020 | International migrants | 1,253,083 | 2019 |
| | 99,391,000 | 2015 | | 1,072,900 | 2015 |
| | | | | 718,200 | 2013 |
| International migrants as a percentage of the population | 1.1 | 2015 | Refugees | 733,123 | 2019 |
| | 0.8 | 2013 | | 903,226 | 2018 |
| | | | | 889,412 | 2017 |
| | | | | 791,616 | 2016 |
| | | | | 736,086 | 2015 |
| | | | | 659,524 | 2014 |
| Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants | 7.77 | 2016 | Total number of new asylum applications | 443 | 2019 |
| | 6.8 | 2014 | | 435 | 2016 |
| | 4.61 | 2013 | | 3,037 | 2014 |
| | | | | 438 | 2013 |
| Refugee recognition rate | 100 | 2014 | | | |
| | 100 | 2013 | | | |

DOMESTIC LAW

LEGAL TRADITION

| | Name | Observation Date |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Legal tradition | Civil law | 2017 |
| | Customary law | 2017 |

COVID-19 UPDATES

| | Update Status | Observation Date |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| | <p>Following Human Rights Watch’s report highlighting the dire conditions that Ethiopian migrants have been held in in Saudi Arabia during the pandemic (see our 21 August update on Saudi Arabia on this platform), the Telegraph has revealed that the Ethiopian government has attempted to silence those stuck inside Saudi detention facilities. A leaked document submitted to the newspaper--which bears the stamp of the Ethiopian consulate in Jeddah, and which is dated 24 June 2020--warned detained Ethiopians of “legal repercussions” if they continue to upload images and videos from detention. According to the document, footage and images were causing “distress for families and the greater Ethiopian community.” The Telegraph claims that the Ethiopian government has sought to avoid excessive focus on Saudi Arabia’s detention of its nationals to avoid a diplomatic fall-out with the country, which is an important source of foreign exchange for Ethiopia. The Telegraph also revealed additional details about the inhuman conditions in these facilities (30 August 2020), reporting similar scenes to those unearthed by Human Rights Watch as well as that fact that several detainees had committed suicide. The multiple reports about Saudi Arabia’s treatment of detainees have prompted condemnation from a host of governments. The British government stated that it was “very concerned” by the reports; a spokesman for UN Secretary General, António Guterres, said that the UN was also investigating; and the IOM warned that the unhealthy, overcrowded facilities could become “breeding grounds” for fatal diseases. In response, Saudi authorities reportedly told the Telegraph that the government is “looking into the state of all official government facilities in light of the allegations.”</p> | 2020 |
| <p>Latest Update</p> | <p>Ethiopia has a history of sheltering refugees and has long maintained an open-door asylum policy. The country hosts an estimated 769,000 refugees and other “people of concern.” Unlike in many other countries in the region, refugees have the right to access health care services in Ethiopia. However, after the onset of the Covid crisis, there have been reports of surging xenophobic sentiment as foreigners have been blamed for spreading the virus. Refugees in Ethiopia were long forced to remain in designated camps. However, in early 2019, the government adopted a law giving refugees the right to live, work, and access other services outside the camps. Nevertheless, many people continue to reside within camps. In April, the government announced its intention to close Hitsats refugee camp and relocate all 27,000 inhabitants to Adi Harush and Mai Aini refugee camps, a move that UNHCR quickly criticised. Highlighting the need to avoid situations of overcrowding during the pandemic, the refugee agency warned that such a plan would risk exposing thousands to dangerous Covid outbreaks. (The number of cases in the country is already one of the highest in the continent: as of 19 August, it had recorded 32,722 cases and more than 570 deaths. On 9 June, the first case was confirmed within the refugee population.) Previously, on 8 August, UNHCR reported that it had set up isolation units in all refugee camps to temporarily quarantine any suspected cases. The agency also said that it established 37,000 handwashing stations, trained more than 2,150 health and community outreach workers, and distributed 140,000 face masks. The Global Detention Project has been unable to confirm many concrete details about Ethiopia’s immigration detention practices. However, there have been occasional reports of authorities arresting and deporting migrants as they pass through the country. These reports indicate that foreigners are detained in the country’s prisons prior to deportation. On 6 May, the Federal Commissioner for Prisons reported that 40,000 prisoners had been released since March (out of a total prison population of 110,000)--although no information is available confirming whether non-nationals in deportation procedures were amongst those released.</p> | 2020 |

INTERNATIONAL LAW

| Relevant international treaties and date of ratification | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--|
| International treaties | Name | | Ratification Year |
| | CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children | | 2012 |
| | CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | | 2010 |
| | CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment | | 1994 |
| | ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | | 1993 |
| | ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights | | 1993 |
| | CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child | | 1991 |
| | CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women | | 1981 |
| | ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination | | 1976 |
| | CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees | | 1969 |
| | PCRSR, Protocol to the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees | | 1969 |
| Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified | 10/19 | | |
| Relevant international treaties and date of ratification | | | |
| International treaty reservations | Name | Reservation Year | Observation Date |
| | CRSR Article 22 | 1969 | 1969 |
| Relevant international treaties and date of ratification | | | |
| Ratio of complaints procedures accepted | Number | | Observation Date |
| | 0/7 | | 2017 |
| Regional treaties, regulations, and directives | | | |
| Regional legal instruments | Name | | Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation) |
| | ACHPR, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights | | 1998 |
| | ACRWC, African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child | | 2002 |
| Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms | | | |
| Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review | Recomendation Issued | Year Issued | Observation Date |
| | No | 2010 | 2017 |
| | No | 2014 | 2017 |

INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

More information about immigration detention in Ethiopia is available at the website of the Global Detention Project (www.globaldetentionproject.org)