Ethiopia

Exchange rate: US$1.00 equals 10.45 birr.

Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework
First and current law: 1963 (public employees), with amendments.

Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage
Public-sector employees only, including military and police personnel and employees of government-owned enterprises. Exclusions: Self-employed persons.

Source of Funds
Insured person: 4% of basic salary.
The insured’s contributions also finance work injury benefits.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: 6% (civilian) or 16% (military) of payroll.
The employer’s contributions also finance work injury benefits.

Government: None, except as an employer.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age pension: Age 60 with at least 10 years of service and contributions.

Early pension: Age 55 with at least 25 years of contributions (civilian); aged 45 to 55 (depending on rank) with at least 10 years of contributions (military).

Old-age settlement: Age 60 and does not meet the qualifying conditions for the old-age pension.

Disability pension: The insured must be assessed with an incapacity for normal gainful employment and have at least 10 years of service and contributions.

Disability settlement: The insured must be assessed with an incapacity for normal gainful employment and have less than 10 years of service and contributions.

Survivor pension: The deceased met the contribution conditions for the old-age pension or was a pensioner at the time of death.

Eligible survivors are the widow(er), children younger than age 18, and dependent parents.
The widow(er)’s pension ceases on remarriage.

Survivor settlement: Paid to eligible survivors if the deceased had less than 10 years of service and contributions and was not eligible for a pension.

Eligible survivors are the widow(er) and children younger than age 18.

Old-Age Benefits

Old-age pension: The pension is equal to 30% of the insured’s average monthly basic salary in the last 3 years before retirement plus 1.125% (civilian) or 1.5% (military) of the insured’s average monthly basic salary for each year of service exceeding 10 years.

The minimum monthly pension is 160 birr.
The maximum monthly pension is equal to 70% of the insured’s average monthly basic salary. 

Early pension: The pension is calculated in the same way as the old-age pension.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

Old-age settlement: A lump sum is paid equal to the insured’s basic salary in the month before retirement multiplied by the number of years of service.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability pension: The pension is equal to 30% of the insured’s average monthly basic salary in the last 3 years before the disability began plus 1.125% (civilian) or 1.5% (military) of the insured’s average monthly basic salary for each year of service exceeding 10 years.

The minimum monthly pension is 160 birr.
The maximum monthly pension is equal to 70% of the insured’s average monthly basic salary.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

Disability settlement: A lump sum is paid equal to the insured’s basic salary in the month before the disability began multiplied by the number of years of service.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: 50% of the deceased’s monthly pension is paid to the widow(er).

Orphan’s pension: Each eligible orphan receives 20% of the deceased’s pension; 30% for full orphans.

Dependent parent’s pension: Each eligible parent receives 15% of the deceased’s pension; 20% in the absence of other eligible survivors.

Survivor settlement: A lump sum is paid to eligible survivors in the same proportion as the survivor pension and orphan’s benefits.
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Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

**Administrative Organization**
Managed by a board and a director general, the Social Security Agency administers the program.

**Sickness and Maternity**

**Regulatory Framework**
No statutory benefits are provided.

The public service amendment proclamation (2002) and the labor proclamation (2003) require employers to provide paid sick leave for up to 3 months. 100% of earnings is paid for the first month; 50% of earnings for the second and third months.

The public service amendment proclamation (2002) and the labor proclamation (2003) require employers to provide paid maternity leave for up to 45 days after childbirth; thereafter, sick leave may be paid in the event of complications arising from childbirth.

**Work Injury**

**Regulatory Framework**

**First and current law:** 1963 (public employees), with 2003 amendment.

**Type of program:** Social insurance system.

The labor proclamation (2003) allows for the provision of private insurance for public-sector employees.

**Coverage**
Public-sector employees only, including military and police personnel and employees of government-owned enterprises. Exclusions: Self-employed persons.

**Source of Funds**

**Insured person:** See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors, above.

**Self-employed person:** Not applicable.

**Employer:** See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors, above.

**Government:** See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors, above.

**Qualifying Conditions**

**Work injury benefits:** There is no minimum qualifying period.

**Temporary Disability Benefits**

A lump sum is paid equal to 45% of the insured’s monthly basic salary multiplied by 5 years multiplied by the assessed degree of disability.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

**Permanent Disability Benefits**

**Permanent disability pension:** The pension varies from 45% to 70% of the insured’s monthly basic salary, according to the assessed degree of disability.

If the value of the disability pension is less than or equal to the insured’s entitlement under the old-age pension, the old-age pension is paid, up to 70% of the insured’s monthly basic salary.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

**Survivor Benefits**

**Survivor pension:** 50% of the deceased’s pension is paid to the widow(er).

The pension ceases on remarriage.

**Orphan’s pension:** Each eligible orphan receives 20% of the deceased’s pension; 30% for full orphans.

**Dependent parent’s pension:** Each eligible parent receives 15% of the deceased’s pension; 20% is paid in the absence of other eligible survivors.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits may be adjusted by the Council of Ministers every 5 years.

**Administrative Organization**
Managed by a board and a director general, the Social Security Agency administers the program.