

Frequently Asked Questions

REPATRIATION GRANT



Will a staff member be paid the repatriation grant if they are summarily dismissed from the Organization and returns to the country of nationality?



No. The repatriation grant is not paid to a staff member who is summarily dismissed or who abandons his or her post.



Can a staff member who separates at the end of a temporary appointment receive the repatriation grant?



A staff member holding a temporary appointment who is considered internationally recruited, according to staff rule 4.5, shall be eligible for the payment of the repatriation grant at the single rate only, regardless of her/his family status in accordance with the data in annex IV to the Staff Regulations.



Is post adjustment included in the repatriation grant calculation?



No, post adjustment is not included in the calculation of the repatriation grant paid to a staff member.



Do I have to travel back to my country in order to receive my repatriation grant?



Yes, in order to claim your repatriation grant you have to relocate away from the country of your last duty station to either your country of nationality, or place of recruitment. In both cases, it is required to provide a proof of relocation from the local authorities.



Due to family reasons, I cannot travel back to my home country soon after my separation. Can I defer my entitlement to be paid the repatriation grant?



It is possible to request a deferral of the repatriation grant to a later period. Such request should be submitted as soon as possible in advance of your separation from the Organization and will be reviewed and approved by the Office of Human Resources Management or the local HR Office as applicable. Deferral of this entitlement can be approved for a period of up to two years.