



UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2007

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Trends in Displacement, Protection and Solutions



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*Displaced children in Elasha camps in the outskirts of Mogadishu, Somalia. UNHCR/ I. Taxte*

**DECEMBER 2008**





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## MAIN FINDINGS

This section provides an overview of the major statistical developments occurring in 2007. Key events are summarized, highlighting the main findings. For an in-depth analysis of these developments, including the definitions applied and data limitations, please consult Chapters I to V.

### ***TOTAL POPULATION OF CONCERN***

- *The 2007 Statistical Yearbook identifies seven population categories, i.e. refugees; asylum-seekers; internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR; stateless persons; returned refugees; returned IDPs; and Others of concern. They are collectively referred to as “total population of concern” or “persons of concern”.<sup>1</sup>*

- *By the end of 2007, the total population of concern to UNHCR was estimated at 31.7 million people, including 11.4 million refugees<sup>2</sup>; 740,000 asylum-seekers; 731,000 refugees who had repatriated during 2007; 13.7 million IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR; 2.1 million IDPs who had returned to their place of origin in 2007; some 2.9 million stateless persons; and some 69,000 Others of concern. The total population of concern to UNHCR decreased by 3 per cent during 2007.*

- *The number of refugees increased for the second consecutive year as a result of new displacement and changes in the statistical calculation methodology.<sup>3</sup> The category of IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR increased by 7 per cent, while the number of stateless persons almost halved, primarily due to major breakthroughs achieved in Bangladesh and Nepal.*

- *The number of returned IDPs (2.1 million) was the highest in more than a decade. The asylum-seeker population, that is people whose asylum applications have not yet been adjudicated by the end of the reporting period, remained stable at 740,000. Close to 731,000 refugees repatriated voluntarily during 2007, virtually the same number as in 2006.*

### ***Refugees***

- *The number of refugees at the end of 2007 stood at 11.4 million, including 1.7 million people considered by UNHCR to be in a refugee-like situation. The previous year, that figure was 9.9 million. In view of changes introduced in the methodology and scope for estimating refugee populations in a number of countries, the 2007 figure is not fully comparable with those of previous years.*

- *By the end of 2007, developing countries hosted 9.3 million refugees, 82 per cent of the global refugee population. The 50 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) provided asylum to 18 per cent of the world’s refugees.*

- *By the end of 2007, Asia hosted the largest number of refugees (55%), followed by Africa (22%), Europe (14%), Latin America and the Caribbean (5%), North*

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<sup>1</sup> For a definition of the different population categories, see pp. 16-17.

<sup>2</sup> The 4.6 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) are not included in UNHCR statistics.

<sup>3</sup> See the introduction for more details.



America (4%), and Oceania (0.3%).<sup>4</sup>

- Pakistan (some 2.0 million; UNHCR estimate)<sup>5</sup> and the Syrian Arab Republic (1.5 million; Government estimate) hosted the largest number of refugees at the end of 2007. Other major countries of asylum included the Islamic Republic of Iran (964,000), Germany (579,000), Jordan (500,000; Government estimate), and the United Republic of Tanzania (436,000).

- By the end of 2007, there were more than 3 million Afghan refugees according to UNHCR estimates, including 1.1 million in a refugee-like situation. Afghan refugees accounted for one quarter of the global refugee population under UNHCR's responsibility. Iraq was the second largest country of origin of refugees (2.3 million)<sup>6</sup>, followed by Sudan (523,000), Somalia (457,000), Burundi (376,000), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (370,000).

### **Durable solutions**

- In 2007, 731,000 refugees repatriated voluntarily to their home country, virtually the same number as in 2006 (734,000). Afghans constituted half (374,000) of all returnees during 2007. Other countries of origin to which many refugees repatriated during 2007 were Sudan (131,000), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (60,000), Iraq (45,000), and Liberia (44,000). In total, 13 countries of origin reported the return of more than 1,000 refugees each.

- According to government statistics, 14 industrialized countries reported the admission of 75,300 resettled refugees during 2007, 5 per cent more than in 2006 (71,700). The countries resettling most refugees during 2007 were the United States of America (48,300; during its Fiscal Year<sup>7</sup>), Canada (11,300), Australia (9,600), and Sweden (1,800).

- In 2007, UNHCR submitted close to 100,000 people for resettlement consideration by States, the highest number of the past 15 years and 83 per cent above the 2006 level (54,200). During the year, some 50,000 individuals departed with UNHCR assistance. The largest number of refugees resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Thailand (14,600), Kenya (6,500), the United Republic of Tanzania (6,100), Malaysia (5,600), and Turkey (2,700). By nationality, the main beneficiaries of the UNHCR-facilitated resettlement programmes were refugees from Myanmar (20,300), Burundi (6,200), Somalia (5,900), Iraq (3,800), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2,500), and Afghanistan (2,300).

- At the end of 2007, there were 31 protracted refugee situations in 25 developing countries affecting 6.2 million refugees and people in refugee-like situations.

<sup>4</sup> The geographical regions used are those of the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, New York (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm>).

<sup>5</sup> Refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,800). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and, upon return, reintegration support.

<sup>6</sup> This includes Government estimates for Iraqi refugees in Jordan (500,000) and the Syrian Arab Republic (1.5 million).

<sup>7</sup> The US Fiscal Year covers the period 1 October to 30 September.

### ***Refugee status determination***

- During 2007, more than 653,000 individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to Governments and UNHCR offices in 154 countries. This constitutes a 6 per cent increase compared to the previous year (614,300 claims) and the first rise in four years. An estimated 548,000 were first instance asylum applications whereas the remaining 105,400 claims were submitted on appeal or with courts. UNHCR offices registered some 79,800 applications out of the total of 653,000 claims in 2007, accounting for 12 per cent of all applications.
- With 338,600 asylum claims registered during the year, Europe remained the primary destination for people applying for asylum on an individual basis, followed by Africa (147,100). The Americas and Asia recorded 100,300 and 60,700 respectively while Oceania received 6,700 asylum-seekers.
- With an estimated 50,700 asylum applications received in 2007, the United States of America was the main recipient of new asylum-seekers. South Africa was second most important destination with 45,600 registered asylum claims in 2007, followed by Sweden (36,400), France (29,400), the United Kingdom (27,900), Canada (27,900), and Greece (25,100).
- Iraq was the main country of origin of asylum-seekers: 52,000 new claims were lodged by its citizens in 2007 in more than 80 countries. Somalia was the second leading country of origin of asylum-seekers (46,100), followed by Eritrea (36,000), Colombia (23,200), and the Russian Federation (21,800).
- Close to 210,000 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees (149,500) or given a complementary form of protection (60,200) in the course of 2007. This number includes an estimated 29,500 individuals who initially received a negative decision that was subsequently overturned at the appeal or review stage.
- Convention refugee status was granted in 33 per cent of first instance decisions taken in 2007, slightly higher than the year before (31%). Including complementary forms of protection and humanitarian status, 47 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken at the first instance in 2007 were positive.
- Some 35 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken on appeal during 2007 resulted in the granting of refugee status (25%) or a complementary form of protection (10%).
- By the end of the year, close to 740,000 individuals around the world were still awaiting a decision on their asylum claim. The number of asylum-seekers awaiting a decision globally has gone down by one third since 2002.

### ***Sex and age***

- For the 31.7 million people of concern to UNHCR, data on sex are available for 20 million people (63%), while data on age are available for 13.4 million (42%).
- Out of the 20 million people of concern for whom disaggregated information by sex is available, these data indicate that 49 per cent are female.
- Children and adolescents represent the majority of people of concern in Africa and Asia. In the Central Africa and the Great Lakes as well as in the East and Horn

of Africa regions, they constitute 55 and 54 per cent respectively of UNHCR's people of concern. The lowest proportion of children is found in countries covered by the Regional Bureau for Europe (18%). Here, elderly people of concern (18%) constitute at least three times more than in any other region for which data is available.

### ***Locations***

- Although the precise number of refugee locations is difficult to establish, in 2007, UNHCR identified over 1,100 different locations. These included some 370 camps or centres, 480 urban locations, and close to 300 locations where refugees and other persons of concern were living in rural areas dispersed among the local population. An estimated 13.7 million people were living in these three locations, accounting for 43 per cent of the 31.7 million people under the Office's competency.

- In 2007, UNHCR received detailed data on some 370 individual camps or collective centers. On average, the population of a camp was some 10,400 people and approximately one quarter (26%) of the camps hosted more than 10,000 residents. The largest individual camp was Mtabila in the United Republic of Tanzania with some 91,000 inhabitants.

- UNHCR had registered or was otherwise involved with refugees in some 400 urban locations in 2007. The average number of refugees at these locations was 8,000. Some 85 per cent of urban locations hosted fewer than 1,000 people.

- The number of refugees in urban areas continues to grow. Based on the available information, it is estimated that half of the refugee population was residing in urban areas, and one third in camps at the end of 2007.<sup>8</sup>

### ***Host country capacities***

- Pakistan hosted the largest number of refugees in relation to its economic capacity. At the end of 2007, the country hosted 785 refugees per 1 USD Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP)<sup>9</sup> per capita. The Democratic Republic of the Congo was the country with the second largest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita (569 refugees), followed by the United Republic of Tanzania (347 refugees), and the Syrian Arab Republic (335 refugees).

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<sup>8</sup> Information on the location is available for 8.8 million out of the 11.4 million refugees (77%) at the end of 2007.

<sup>9</sup> This refers to Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP per capita.

## INTRODUCTION

Responding to internal and external requests for information on the number and well-being of refugees and other persons of concern is an essential part of UNHCR's work.<sup>10</sup> Knowing how many people are of concern and what their characteristics and protection needs are, is fundamental to respond efficiently to their needs. It is also essential for public information, advocacy and fundraising purposes. By summarizing in quantitative terms the humanitarian impact of some major developments which have occurred between January and December 2007, this document aims at contributing to the Office's efforts towards evidence-based decision making. The 2007 Statistical Yearbook focuses on three major issues.

First, the yearbook analyses recent levels, composition and trends in the number of people considered to be of concern to UNHCR. It includes information on new displacement; protracted situations; the demographic composition; or on the type of settlement in which they live. These parameters are crucial for all planning and programming activities. Second, because finding durable solutions for those who have sought international protection is central to UNHCR's mandate, progress made by the Office and its partners towards achieving such solutions is assessed in the 2007 Yearbook. Third, it also provides insight into the well-being and living conditions of refugees, IDPs and other persons of concern to UNHCR by assessing selected protection gaps, as well as the quality of international protection and assistance on a case-study basis.

In 2007, armed conflicts have resulted in the movement of millions of people within and outside their countries. In contrast, millions of displaced were able to return home or found another durable solution. However, the net result of these developments was that the number of people uprooted by armed conflict continued to rise for the second consecutive year.

In addition to population movements (new arrivals and repatriation), UNHCR's internal review of statistical classification and definitions was another source of changes in the statistics. This review started in 2006 and continued throughout 2007. One of its main goals was to look at the statistical instruments and processes the Office applies with the purpose of harmonizing its approach, thus rendering UNHCR statistics more consistent across countries and categories. Based on the conclusions of this review, two major changes were introduced to the 2007 statistics. The methodology for estimating refugees in industrialized countries was revised, and certain groups or categories of populations previously included under Others of concern to UNHCR were reclassified.

To ensure that the refugee population in industrialized countries that lack a dedicated refugee register is nevertheless reflected in the global refugee statistics, UNHCR made estimates based on refugee arrivals through resettlement programmes and on the recognition of refugees on an individual basis. For statistical purposes and based on the estimated average time it would take for a refugee to become naturalized, a 10-year period was applied for Europe and a 5-year period for Australia, Canada, and New Zealand under the previous methodology. Following the internal review, two changes were introduced that affected the 2007 statistics. First, refugees arriving through resettlement programmes are no longer included as they have found a durable solution. As such, some 820,000 resettled refugees have been excluded

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<sup>10</sup> Both the *1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees* and the Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees refer to the responsibility of countries to provide statistical data to the High Commissioner.

from the 2007 statistics. Second, to ensure consistency, a cut-off period of 10 years will be systematically applied to all industrialized countries where refugee figures are based on UNHCR estimates. This change has no influence on the estimates for Europe and the United States of America, but it does affect the estimates for Australia, Canada and New Zealand.

The second major change relates to the category Others of concern to UNHCR. A reclassification of UNHCR statistics led to a significant reduction of individuals included in this group. People who are considered to be in a refugee-like situation or an IDP-like situation were removed.<sup>11</sup> They are now included in the respective sub-groups under Refugee population and IDP population. The global refugee figure is obtained by adding up refugees and people in refugee-like situations. Likewise, the global number of IDPs who are protected and/or assisted by the Office is derived by adding up IDPs and people in IDP-like situations. Because of these major changes, the 2007 refugee and IDP figures are not comparable with previous years. The total population of concern, however, has remained unaffected despite these adjustments.

In addition to providing an overview of global population trends, this year's edition of the Statistical Yearbook includes a selection of relevant protection and assistance themes focusing on the regional rather than the global perspective. Using additional boxes analysing a given topic within a region more closely, the 2007 Yearbook aims at being more analytical and as such facilitating the use statistics for decision making. Examples for the increased usage of data within UNHCR in recent years include the development of UNHCR's results-based management software FOCUS<sup>12</sup>, the publication of the document *Measuring Protection by Numbers*<sup>13</sup> and the extensive use of Standards and Indicators (S&I) baseline data to elaborate the annual country operation plans.

The statistics in the 2007 Yearbook have for the most part been reported by UNHCR country offices, based on Government sources, non-governmental organizations and UNHCR's registration programmes. Even though global migration poses a challenge for asylum and refugee management, this document does not address mixed migration flows. The main reason is the lack of reliable statistical data that would be required for an evidence-based analysis of this phenomenon.<sup>14</sup> Unless otherwise specified, the Yearbook does not refer to events occurring after 31 December 2007.

Since this publication is limited to populations for whom UNHCR has a mandate, it does not provide a comprehensive picture of global forced displacement. For example, the 4.6 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) are not included in the Yearbook. Likewise, the report only covers IDPs generated by conflict and who benefited directly or indirectly from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities, in particular as part of the collective response to help IDPs known as the cluster approach.<sup>15</sup>

The 2007 Statistical Yearbook consists of five chapters. **Chapter I** describes data sources and methodological issues. This chapter is essential for understanding and

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<sup>11</sup> The definition of "refugee-like situation" and "IDP-like situation" is provided on page 16.

<sup>12</sup> The software will be rolled out in the course of 2009.

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4579701b2.pdf>

<sup>14</sup> As part of UNHCR's strategy to address the phenomenon of mixed migration flows, UNHCR has developed the "10-Point-Plan of Action" which aims at ensuring that protection space continues to be available for people in need of international protection. See <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/4742a30b4.pdf> for further information.

<sup>15</sup> In December 2005, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee endorsed the Cluster Approach for situations of internal displacement. Under this arrangement, UNHCR assumes leadership responsibility and accountability for three of the nine "clusters", namely: protection; emergency shelter; and camp coordination and camp management.

using the data contained in the 2007 Yearbook. The main purpose is to present information that will assist in interpreting UNHCR's data, with a special focus on the basic concepts, key variables and classifications, the underlying estimation methods and issues pertaining to data quality. It also comprises a box on good practices in data collection in Ecuador.

**Chapter II** presents a global overview of the size, main origin and destination of first the total population of concern to UNHCR in 2007 and then by its individual population categories. It is central for understanding the changes in comparison to 2006 and previous years. It also includes age and sex characteristics of UNHCR's population of concern and provides an overview of protection challenges faced by Iraqi refugees living in urban areas across the Middle East.

**Chapter III** focuses on the main population movements during 2007, with particular emphasis on durable solutions and new refugee outflows. Besides providing an insight into resettlement activities undertaken by UNHCR's Regional Representation in Bangkok, Thailand, this chapter also discusses definitional and measurement issues in relation to protracted situations.

**Chapter IV** provides a quantitative overview of individual asylum applications and the various components of the refugee status determination process. This also includes UNHCR's role in the asylum process. Given the specific protection needs by unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum, a dedicated box sheds more light on this phenomenon.

Based on case studies, **Chapter V** attempts to illustrate selected protection and assistance gaps in the humanitarian field, primarily based on UNHCR's Standards and Indicators initiative and Health Information System. Three topics have been selected: the access to and quality of education in refugee settings; the sustainability of refugee returns in selected countries in the East and Horn of Africa; and food distribution and nutrition levels among refugees in 2007.

The last part of the Yearbook contains the annex tables, providing detailed statistical data. Data on historical trends, allowing for an easy comparison of trends globally, by region as well as by country for all major subject matters can be found at UNHCR's statistical website ([www.unhcr.org/statistics](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics)) and downloaded at [www.unhcr.org/statistics/populationdatabase](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/populationdatabase), UNHCR's *Statistical Online Population Database*. For easy access to the 2007 statistics, it is recommended to consult UNHCR's newly launched *Interactive RefScout* at [www.unhcr.org/statistics/RefScout](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/RefScout).

## **CHAPTER I**

# **SOURCES, METHODS AND DATA CONSIDERATIONS**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The changes in UNHCR's population of concern in 2007 can be explained by a number of reasons, including demographic increases and decreases; legal factors and changes in statistical reporting. The demographic factors refer to new population movements (e.g. mass outflows) as well as natural growth. Legal factors might entail, for instance, the grant of refugee status to asylum-seekers or application of the cessation clause. The activation of the cluster approach in 2007 and the new standards of UNHCR's statistical reporting have resulted in a number of changes for some population categories, especially for refugees, IDPs and Others of concern.

Understanding the complexity of UNHCR data is critical for an adequate appreciation of the observed patterns and trends. The main purpose of this chapter is to present information that will assist in interpreting UNHCR's data. The information (also known as metadata) is provided to ensure an understanding of the basic concepts that define the data in the 2007 Statistical Yearbook, including definitions, classifications, the underlying estimation methods and key aspects of data quality.

A comprehensive picture of UNHCR's population of concern is difficult to provide for a number of reasons. The existing wide range of data sources and data collection methods that are not always comparable, definitional issues and countries specificities are among the main factors complicating a comprehensive estimation of numbers of displaced people. For instance, people fleeing conflict in the same country may be recognized as refugees by some countries, but not by others. In addition, the administrative rules governing the granting of refugee status vary greatly from one country to another, even though the same definition may be used. Over the past years, some countries have implemented strict criteria for asylum-seekers to be admitted to the asylum procedure. The statistics reported in this Yearbook have been collected through the Annual Statistical Report<sup>16</sup> and generally reflect the definition and data collection methods of Governments, except for those countries where only UNHCR registration systems are used.

Registration exercises implemented routinely, on an ad hoc basis by Governments or by the Office, constitute the main source of UNHCR data, especially for refugees and returnees. The main purpose of registration is to protect and assist refugees. Although refugees are often registered individually, the accuracy of registration varies greatly, depending on the protection and operational environment. In addition to registration, estimates based on surveys are used increasingly to enumerate and profile internally displaced persons and refugees, in particular in situations where registration is either difficult to implement or not cost-effective.

### **DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE**

The 2007 Yearbook identifies seven population categories, collectively referred to as "total population of concern to UNHCR" or "persons of concern to UNHCR". This

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<sup>16</sup> The Annual Statistical Report is the official data collection form completed in by all UNHCR country offices.

includes: (a) refugees; (b) asylum-seekers; (c) internally displaced persons (IDPs); (d) refugees who have returned home (returnees); (e) IDPs who have returned home; (f) stateless persons; and (g) other people who do not fall under any of the above categories but to whom the Office extends its protection and/or assistance activities. Two additional sub-categories have been added in 2007: (1) people in refugee-like situations (included under refugees); and (2) people in IDP-like situations (included under IDPs).

**Refugees** include individuals recognized under the *1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees*; its 1967 Protocol; the *1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa*; those recognized in accordance with the UNHCR Statute; individuals granted complementary forms of protection<sup>17</sup>; or, those enjoying “temporary protection”<sup>18</sup>.

The 2007 refugee population category includes people in a refugee-like situation, most of who were previously included in the Others of concern group. This sub-category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of people who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.

**Asylum-seekers** are individuals whose applications for asylum or refugee status are pending a final decision. Those covered in the Yearbook refer particularly to claimants whose individual applications were pending at the end of 2007, irrespective of when they may have been lodged (the so-called “backlog” of undecided or “pending cases”).

**Internally displaced persons** are people or groups of individuals who have been forced to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of, or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural- or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.<sup>19</sup>

As part of the cluster approach, UNHCR is involved in the collective response to situations of internal displacement in selected countries. For purposes of UNHCR’s statistics, however, this population only includes conflict-generated IDPs to whom the Office extends protection and/or assistance. Therefore, UNHCR statistics do not provide a comprehensive picture of global internal displacement.<sup>20</sup> Moreover, UNHCR’s IDP statistics are not necessarily representative of the entire IDP population in a given country, but are limited to those who are protected and/or assisted by the Office. While UNHCR within the cluster approach deals with both IDPs and affected persons, the latter category is not included in the statistics.

The 2007 IDP population category includes people in IDP-like situations. This sub-category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of people who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.

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<sup>17</sup> Complementary protection refers to formal permission, under national law, provided on humanitarian ground to persons who are in need of international protection to reside in a country, even though they might not qualify for refugee status under conventional refugee criteria.

<sup>18</sup> Temporary protection refers to arrangements developed by States to offer protection of a temporary nature to persons arriving en masse from situations of conflict or generalized violence without the necessity for formal or individual status determination.

<sup>19</sup> Source: Handbook for the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons (provisional release), p.6, Global Protection Cluster Working Group, December 2007 ([www.humanitarianreform.org](http://www.humanitarianreform.org)).

<sup>20</sup> For global IDP estimates, consult the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) website at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org).



**Returned refugees (returnees)** refer to refugees who have returned voluntarily to their country of origin or place of habitual residence. For purposes of this Yearbook, only refugees who returned between January and December 2007 have been included. However, in practice, operations may assist returnees for longer or shorter periods.

**Returned IDPs** refer to those internally displaced persons who were beneficiaries of UNHCR's protection and assistance activities and who returned to their areas of origin or habitual residence between January and December 2007. However, in practice, operations may assist IDP returnees for longer or shorter periods

**Stateless persons** are individuals not considered as nationals by any State under national laws. The statistics in this report on statelessness also include people with undetermined nationality. UNHCR has been called upon by the General Assembly to contribute to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and the protection of stateless persons. UNHCR's Executive Committee has requested the Office to report regularly on the magnitude of the phenomenon. The Office also has specific functions under Article 11 of the *1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness* to receive claims from persons who may benefit from the safeguards contained in that Convention and to assist them and the States concerned to resolve those claims.

Statelessness may be an important reason for fleeing one's place of origin. However, most stateless persons have not fled their country of habitual residence. Because stateless persons who are not refugees are often difficult to identify, UNHCR does not have a complete set of country-level data but only a rough estimate of the total magnitude of statelessness worldwide.

**Other groups or people of concern** refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the groups above but to whom UNHCR has extended its protection and/or assistance services, based on humanitarian or other special grounds.

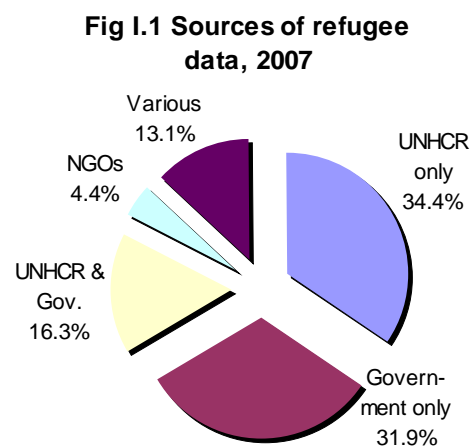
## **DATA SOURCES AND PROVIDERS**

The data on refugees are provided by a wide range of sources including UNHCR offices, governments and NGOs. In most countries, governments collect and manage refugee information, mainly registration data, with varying levels of UNHCR involvement. These countries may use their own registration systems or request UNHCR to supply registration tools and relevant guidelines. Other countries lack the capacity to implement refugee registration processes and there UNHCR manages the primary registration process in collaboration with the government. A third group is composed of countries, primarily developed ones, where the Office has little or no involvement in the primary process of data collection. Here, UNHCR's role focuses on collecting data from national authorities and monitoring trends. Finally, in some countries, UNHCR relies on NGOs and other actors who collect and report refugee statistics.

In most industrialized countries, the host government is generally the sole data provider. In most non-industrialized countries, however, UNHCR assists the host country in refugee registration for the purpose of international protection, assistance or durable solutions. This involvement may vary from providing technical advice and limited help in countries with a developed statistical infrastructure to managing the entire registration.

To ensure that the refugee register is up to date, a record should be kept of all changes in the size of the population, including births, deaths, new arrivals, durable solutions and changes in legal status. In mass influx refugee situations or when populations are highly mobile, maintaining a refugee register is a serious challenge.

By the end of 2007, information on data sources was provided by 160 countries, with a significant number reporting more than one source. UNHCR was reported as the single source of refugee statistics in more than one third of all countries (compared to 31% in 2006). Similarly, governments were the sole data providers in 32 per cent of all cases (29% in 2006). This distribution has remained relatively stable over the past four years although the combined share of UNHCR and Governments as single sources has increased to two thirds (66%) compared to 60 per cent in 2006. Simultaneously, the number of instances where UNHCR and the Government were jointly responsible for providing refugee data has gone down by 9 per cent (from 25% in 2006 to 16% in 2007).



In 54 countries (34%), there was more than one refugee data source. In 26 of these, the government and UNHCR were jointly involved in the production of refugee statistics in a variety of ways. In some countries, data collection on refugees is conducted jointly, while in other countries, parallel systems are put in place where

both UNHCR and the government collect data independently, sometimes without consultation or covering different parts of the country. On average, 13 per cent of the countries reported various sources for their refugee data including the Government, UNHCR or NGOs. The latter maintained data at the request of UNHCR in only 4 per cent of the countries, significantly less than in previous years (see Table I.1).

Year	UNHCR only	Government only	UNHCR & Gov.	NGOs	Various
2003	34	29	15	8	14
2004	31	27	20	7	16
2005	33	31	21	7	9
2006	31	29	25	4	12
2007	34	32	16	4	13

The analysis of the most recent trends in data sources and providers shows an increasing role of governments in the provision of refugee statistics. The share of governments as the sole source or one of the sources of refugee data has increased from 44 per cent in 2003 to over 55 per cent in 2007. This is in some cases the direct result of UNHCR's efforts in capacity building in an effort to facilitate governments to assume their responsibility in the area of refugee data collection.

### DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Various data collection mechanisms and methodologies, such as registration, surveys, censuses, and estimations are being used to provide a comprehensive picture of people falling under UNHCR's mandate. Each method, however, has its own strengths and limitations.

Registration data is a vital source of statistics for planning and management purposes. Registers are also created to establish a legal or administrative record, as evidence of legal status, or to administer entitlements and deliver services. For protection delivery to be effective and comprehensive, registration is an absolute imperative and at the core of any protection intervention. Using UNHCR's registration

software *proGres* (Profile Global Registration System) has helped the Office in getting more harmonized and up-to-date statistics. *ProGres* can also capture a wide range of events relevant to the refugee status determination process, resettlement, and voluntary repatriation. The use of biometrics, such as fingerprinting, has been introduced on a pilot basis in order to improve the quality of registration information. An evaluation has been initiated in 2008 to analyse this methodology with respect to accuracy, cost-effectiveness, and its compliance with data protection principles

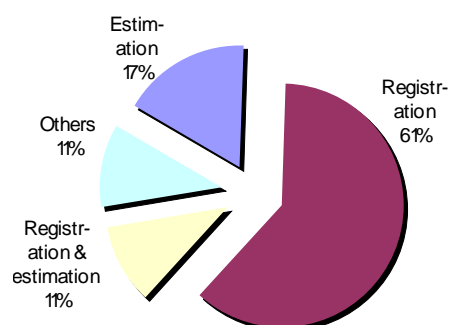
During the registration process, data are collected, verified and updated, ideally for each individual or for each household. Such data include name, sex, date of birth, country of origin, relationships within household, marital status, place of displacement and specific needs. The data are normally stored in a database and should be continuously updated for changes in the population.

In addition to registers, surveys and censuses provide good data for planning purposes, but usually do not allow follow up at the individual level. Although a census includes each individual, it provides only a “snapshot” of the situation and quickly becomes outdated. Surveys are cost-effective, but, unless carried out according to strict rules, may not provide a representative picture. UNHCR is increasingly using surveys to profile the IDP population it protects or assists, with a view to collect data that cannot be obtained otherwise (see Box 2).

The Office’s increasing involvement in situations of internal displacement has led it to support the development of a scenario-based IDP Profiling Guidance document, jointly with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in the framework of the Global Protection Cluster Working Group.<sup>21</sup> The guidelines were designed to help Humanitarian Country Teams gather better data on IDPs by proposing different methodologies and providing advice for choosing the optimum method for a given country context. They also examine a series of related issues: how to obtain a better picture of who IDPs are and where they are located; the difficulties of distinguishing IDPs in surrounding communities; and how to compile workable estimates for protection, programming and advocacy purposes.

Similar to previous years, registration remains the main basis for UNHCR’s refugee data and was reported as the sole data collection method for refugee statistics in 96 countries (61% of all countries), 8 per cent more than in 2006. Estimates formed the basis of refugee data in 17 per cent of the countries, mostly industrialized ones. Estimation as the sole source as well as the combination of registration and estimates are decreasing because of more countries having access to *proGres*. More than two methods of data collection, in most cases surveys, registration and estimation, were reported by 11 per cent of all countries.

**Fig I.2 Basis of refugee data, 2007**



Most of the 27 countries where only estimates were used are industrialized countries without a dedicated refugee register. In these countries, UNHCR estimates the size of the refugee population based on official data on the number of asylum-seekers who have been recognized over a 10-year period (see page 21).

<sup>21</sup> See [www.humanitarianreform.org](http://www.humanitarianreform.org)

**Box 1. Best practice in data collection: the case of Ecuador**

The spread of the internal conflict from Colombia's central regions to its remote border areas affected large numbers of people, displacing them both inside Colombia as well as forcing them into neighbouring countries. During the last decade, there has been much discussion about the presence of large numbers of Colombians in need of international protection in Ecuador. Estimates of their number varied from 50,000 to half a million. However, despite large numbers of people displaced by the Colombian conflict, under-registration is common and only 50,000 people were officially registered. The remaining "invisible refugees", especially indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities are most likely to lack documentation, while single women and girls are especially at risk and prone to abuse.

Under-registration is partly due to people in a refugee-like situation not coming forward to register, some because they are not aware of their right to ask for asylum, others because they are uncertain of the consequences. Others know their rights but do not have the means to reach the nearest registration office and depend on UNHCR visits to be able to lodge a formal asylum claim. Their lack of legal documentation makes this population extremely vulnerable, limiting their access to assistance and education, increasing levels of workforce exploitation and depriving them even of basic protection mechanisms.

In 2007, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Government of Ecuador, carried out an assessment in order to determine both the magnitude and the profile of the Colombian population in a refugee-like situation and to assess the main protection gaps. The assessment strategy included three approaches: an initial desk review of existing data; a qualitative analysis; and a quantitative survey. The latter was designed, tested and conducted by specialized staff in the main refugee-hosting areas: the four border provinces, the capital Quito and selected provincial capitals. Surveyors were recruited and trained on protection issues. After almost one year, results for the border provinces were consolidated, processed and analyzed. The quality control of the main findings was then carried out by UNHCR.

The findings confirm most assumptions and reveal valuable information on the refugees' protection concerns. First of all, the survey provided more accurate data on the scale of Colombian displacement to Ecuador and its distribution in the territory: out of the 130,000 to 140,000 Colombians in a refugee-like situation, some 41 per cent live in the northern border provinces. It also found that displacement to Ecuador has increased steadily since the year 2000, with marked acceleration from 2005, provoked by growing violence in the Colombian departments of Nariño and Putumayo during this year. The results show that the 'invisible' population is ethnically diverse and predominantly young. Almost 15 per cent of households are headed by single women. Some 40 per cent have never come forward to register and only 50 per cent declared to have partial jobs in the informal urban market, seasonal agriculture and domestic services.

These survey results triggered the Government and UNHCR to improve the asylum regime in the country. The survey has thus led to the recognition of the magnitude of this displaced population by the Ecuadorian authorities and increased their willingness to enhance registration. It was suggested to implement a registration exercise to identify and document people in need of international protection in the northern border area.

The results of the survey generated a new momentum in refugee protection in Ecuador. By September 2008, the Government adopted a progressive policy on asylum with a view to strengthening refugee protection in the country. The survey has also been the main tool for UNHCR's Global Needs Assessment activities in Ecuador. Using the methodology of the Strengthening Protection Capacity Project, UNHCR and the Government also initiated national consultations which brought together government ministers, NGOs, refugees and international organizations. This process ended with the participants' commitment to a two-year plan of action. At the centrepiece of this comprehensive strategy is the enhanced registration exercise which will benefit over 50,000 people in the northern border area who are believed to be in a refugee-like situation but who have neither been registered nor documented.

Following a region-wide information campaign, mobile brigades will visit communities to receive asylum claims and process them on the basis of both the 1951 Refugee Convention and the Cartagena Declaration. At the same time, based on the results of the survey, UNHCR will continue to work with its partners to find practical solutions focused on the local integration of Colombians which seems the most realistic solution for the large majority of refugees who reaffirmed that they are not ready to return home. Within this framework, the Global Needs Assessment opens new opportunities to raise additional support in order to strengthen the asylum regime and improve the living conditions of refugees in Ecuador. As such, Ecuador constitutes a successful example of data collection for the enforcement of refugee protection.

Refugees living outside camps are more difficult to track and tend to be under-represented in UNHCR's statistics. Nevertheless, estimates for self-settled refugees are included in the statistics of a number of countries.

As noted earlier, refugee registers require continuous verification and updating to align the administrative records with the changing situation on the ground. Consequently, the population size in refugee camps is sometimes subject to significant periodic adjustments.

### **ESTIMATING REFUGEE POPULATIONS**

As many industrialized countries do not maintain a dedicated refugee register and are thus not in a position to provide accurate information on the number of refugees residing in their country, UNHCR estimates the refugee population in a number of those countries. To ensure that the refugee population in these countries is reflected in global statistics, the number is estimated based on the recognition of asylum-seekers over a 10-year period. This cut-off period reflects the average time it generally takes for a refugee to acquire the nationality of his/her host country.

This is an example of estimating the refugee population based on the above method:

#### *Example: Poland*

Asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status, 1998-2007: **2,315**

Asylum-seekers granted a complementary form of protection and/or allowed to remain for humanitarian reasons, 1998-2007: **7,755**

**UNHCR estimate of the refugee population in Poland (= sum of both categories), end of 2007: 10,070.**

### **KEY CHARACTERISTICS PRESENTED IN THE 2007 YEARBOOK**

In addition to providing the size and trends of UNHCR's population of concern, the 2007 Statistical Yearbook also contains a variety of population characteristics, broken down according to demography and location.

Demographic characteristics include sex and age group distribution of the population of concern. However, this type of information is available for only around 63 per cent for sex and about 42 per cent for age. Location refers to the types of settlement of populations: camps, urban areas or rural/dispersed areas (see Chapter II). UNHCR has data on locations available for 43 per cent of persons of concern to the Office. While much progress has been made in collecting information on such basic factors as age, sex and location, much more needs to be done to improve and expand this coverage. The protection benefits of this basic data cannot be overemphasized.

UNHCR's efforts in finding durable solutions for refugees feature prominently in this Yearbook. Conversely, the absence of a durable solution, i.e. the number of protracted refugee situations, is also given attention (Chapter III). With regard to asylum-seekers, information about the level and type of procedure as well as the recognition rate is provided (Chapter IV). Selected indicators on education, food and nutrition are also used to illustrate the potential of data for decision making (Chapter V).

A detailed description and explanation of the above and other characteristics will be presented in the corresponding chapters.

### **OTHER DATA CONSIDERATIONS**

Statistics concerning the former USSR have been reported under the Russian Federation while those concerning the former Czechoslovakia have been reported under the Czech Republic. Data concerning the former Yugoslavia as well as Serbia and Montenegro have been reported under Serbia. In most annex tables, the word “Democratic” has been abbreviated to “Dem.”, whereas the word “Republic” is often reflected as “Rep.” The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is referred to as TfYR Macedonia.

Figures below 1,000 are generally rounded to the nearest 10, figures between 1,000 and 10,000 are rounded to the nearest 100, figures between 10,000 and 100,000 are rounded to the nearest 1,000, figures between 100,000 and 1 million are rounded to the nearest 10,000 and figures above 1 million are rounded to the nearest 100,000.

Unless specified otherwise, the 2007 Statistical Yearbook does not refer to events occurring after 31 December 2007.

## CHAPTER II

# POPULATION LEVELS AND TRENDS

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter depicts some of the major humanitarian trends and developments which have occurred between January and December 2007. It reviews the changes in the size, origin and flows in 2007 for the populations for whom UNHCR has a responsibility. These include refugees, returnees, stateless and IDPs, collectively referred to as “persons of concern” or “total population of concern”. The analysis is limited to populations for whom UNHCR has a mandate, and therefore does not pretend to provide a comprehensive picture of global forced displacement. For example, some 4.6 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of UNRWA are not included in the analysis. Likewise, this chapter only covers IDPs generated by conflict and who benefited directly or indirectly from UNHCR’s protection and assistance activities.

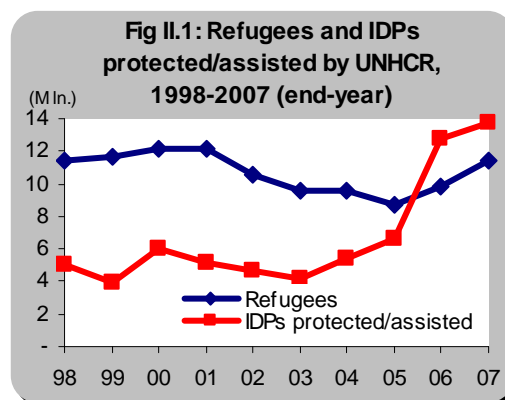
As already highlighted in the introduction, there have been changes in the way in which UNHCR statistics have been reported in 2007. As a consequence, some of the refugee and IDP figures below are not fully comparable with previous years. Table II.2 on page 32 summarizes the main changes in 2007 which are a combination of population movements and statistical adjustments.

This chapter also focuses on the demographic composition of the population falling under UNHCR’s responsibility as this is of crucial importance for all planning and programming activities. Moreover, given the growing number of urban refugees, in particular in the Middle East, a special box sheds light into challenges faced by Iraqi refugees living in urban areas in Jordan, Lebanon, and the Syrian Arab Republic.

## OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL TRENDS

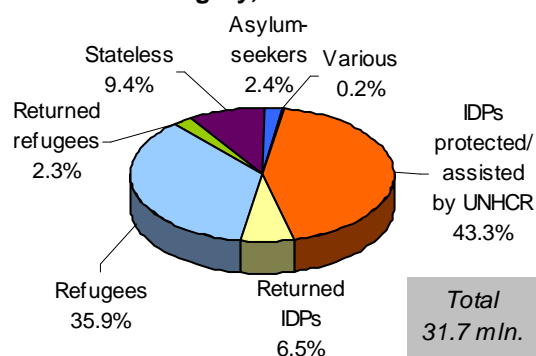
Despite efforts to find durable solutions, the number of refugees and IDPs under UNHCR’s care rose by 2.5 million in the course of year, reaching an unprecedented 25.1 million by the end of the reporting period. The number of refugees under the Office’s responsibility rose from 9.9 to 11.4 million by the end of 2007. The global number of people affected by conflict-induced internal displacement increased from 24.4 to 26 million<sup>22</sup>, with UNHCR providing protection or assistance either directly or indirectly to 13.7 million of them.

By the end of 2007, the total population under UNHCR’s responsibility had dropped from 32.9 million in 2006 to 31.7 million, representing a decrease of 1.2 million people (-3%). While the global refugee population and the number of IDPs protected and/or assisted by UNHCR have increased, the number of stateless persons for whom UNHCR had reliable country-level data has decreased significantly compared to 2006. The number of IDPs who



<sup>22</sup> Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

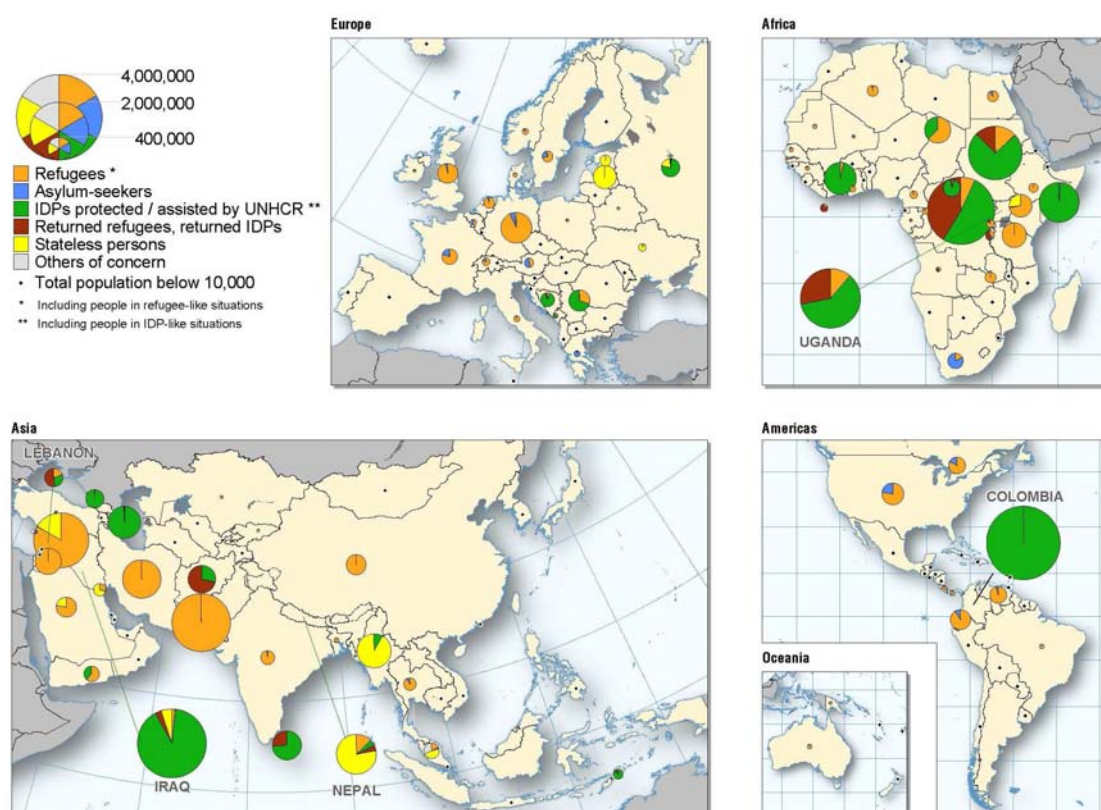


**Fig II.2. Total population by category, end-2007**

were able to return during the year was the highest in more than a decade.

By the end of 2007, there were an estimated 11.4 million refugees under UNHCR's responsibility, including some 1.7 million people in refugee-like situations. Refugees continued to be the population of concern with whom UNHCR was systematically engaged in extending the full range of its core protection and assistance activities. At the same time, UNHCR, as a committed partner in the

framework of shared responsibility established under the inter-agency cluster approach, continued to extend its protection, assistance and solutions' services in benefit of IDPs. As of the end of the year, a total of 13.7 million IDPs, including 146,000 people in IDP-like situations, were receiving humanitarian assistance under both the cluster approach and other arrangements in which UNHCR was either the lead agency or a partner.

**Map 1: Total population by category, end-2007**

At close to 3 million, the number of stateless persons had almost halved in 2007 compared with 5.8 million in 2006. These figures, however, do not capture the full magnitude of the phenomenon of statelessness for the reporting period. A significant number of stateless persons have not been identified and statistical data on statelessness are not yet available in many cases.



## Refugees

### BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF ASYLUM

The steady decline in refugee numbers witnessed since 2002 was reversed in 2006 when numbers started going up again. By the end of 2006, there were an estimated 9.9 million refugees. One year later, the global figure of refugees stood at 11.4 million.<sup>23</sup> In view of the changes introduced in the methodology for estimating refugee populations in a number of countries (see *Chapter I*), the 2007 figure is not comparable with those of previous years. If applying the pre-2007 methodology for computing and classifying the global refugee population, i.e. including resettled refugees in industrialized countries and excluding people in refugee-like situations, the figure would have been 10.3 million. This would have constituted a net increase of 422,000 refugees compared to the end of 2006.

As of the end of 2007, roughly one third of all refugees were residing in countries covered by UNHCR's Asia and Pacific region, with 80 per cent of them being Afghans. The Middle East and North Africa region was host to a quarter of all refugees, primarily from Iraq, while Africa (excluding North Africa) and Europe hosted respectively 20 and 14 per cent of the world's refugees. The Americas region had the smallest share of refugees (9%), with Colombians constituting the largest number (see Table II.1).

Table II.1. Refugee population by UNHCR regions, end-2007			
UNHCR regions	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees end-2007
- Central Africa and Great Lakes	1,100,100	-	1,100,100
- East and Horn of Africa	815,200	-	815,200
- Southern Africa	181,200	-	181,200
- West Africa	174,700	-	174,700
Total Africa*	2,271,200	-	2,271,200
Americas	499,900	487,600	987,500
Asia and Pacific	2,674,200	1,151,000	3,825,200
Europe	1,580,500	5,100	1,585,600
Middle East and North Africa	2,654,000	67,600	2,721,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,679,800</b>	<b>1,711,300</b>	<b>11,391,100</b>

\* Excluding North Africa.

The number of refugees in the Middle East and North Africa region increased as a result of the volatile situation in Iraq. According to Government estimates, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic together hosted some 2 million Iraqis. Conversely, in Africa<sup>24</sup>, the number of refugees decreased by 6 per cent during the year, primarily due to the successful voluntary

repatriation operations to Sudan (131,000), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (60,000), Liberia (44,000), and Burundi (40,000). This notwithstanding, renewed armed conflict and human rights violations in the Central African Republic, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia and Sudan also led to refugee outflows of almost 120,000 people, primarily to Kenya (25,000 arrivals), Cameroon (25,000), Sudan (22,500), and Uganda (9,400).

The methodological changes had a significant impact on the refugee estimates in the Americas and the Asia and Pacific regions. In the latter, the total refugee population increased by 1 million due to the inclusion of 1.1 million Afghans in a refugee-like

<sup>23</sup> Some 4.6 million Palestinian refugees falling under the responsibility of UNRWA are not included in UNHCR statistics.

<sup>24</sup> In the absence of refugee-like situations identified in Africa, the 2006 and 2007 refugee figures are fully comparable.

situation in Pakistan who are living outside refugee villages.<sup>25</sup> In the Americas, about half a million Colombians in Ecuador and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela are now included in the region's refugee estimates as people in a refugee-like situation (after having previously been reported under the Others of concern group). Moreover, by excluding resettled refugees from the refugee population in the United States of America, the figure dropped from 844,000 to 281,000.

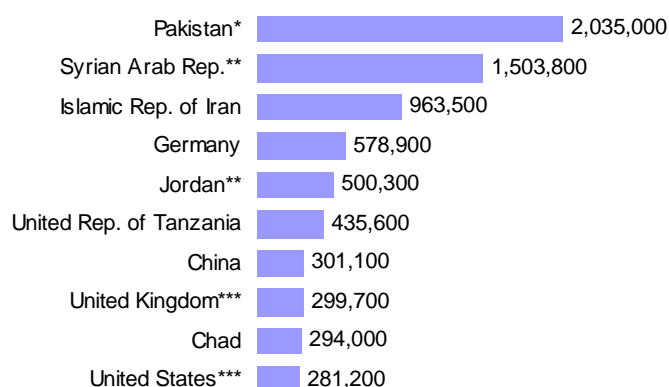
In Europe, a census conducted in Armenia, among Armenian refugees from Azerbaijan, established that the majority of them had either been naturalized or left the country. The refugee figure in Armenia thus dropped from 113,700 at the beginning of the year to 4,600 at the end of 2007.

The 10 major refugee hosting countries in 2006 were the same as in 2007, but in a different order. Pakistan<sup>26</sup> continued to be the country with the single largest number of refugees (2 million), principally, because of the inclusion of registered Afghans living outside refugee villages. According to Government estimates, the Syrian Arab Republic was host to 1.5 million Iraqi refugees, thus making it the second largest refugee hosting country at the end of the year. The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted close to 964,000 refugees, almost all Afghans. Germany reported some 579,000 refugees, a reduction of almost 26,000 compared to last year due to an improved Government registration system that yielded more accurate statistics.<sup>27</sup> Whereas the refugee figure for Jordan remained virtually unchanged (500,000)<sup>28</sup>, in the United Republic of Tanzania, the refugee population dropped to below 436,000 due to the voluntary repatriation of some 40,000 Burundian and 28,000 Congolese refugees. Bearing in mind the change in the methodology for computing the refugee population, the United States



Afghan refugee in Pakistan receiving Proof of Registration Card. UNHCR/ V. Tan

**Fig II.3. Major refugee hosting countries, end-2007**



\* Includes Afghans in a refugee-like situation.

\*\* Government estimate.

\*\*\* UNHCR estimate based on 10 years of individual recognition of asylum-seekers. Figure excludes resettled refugees.

<sup>25</sup> Refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,800). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and, upon return, reintegration support.

<sup>26</sup> See preceding footnote.

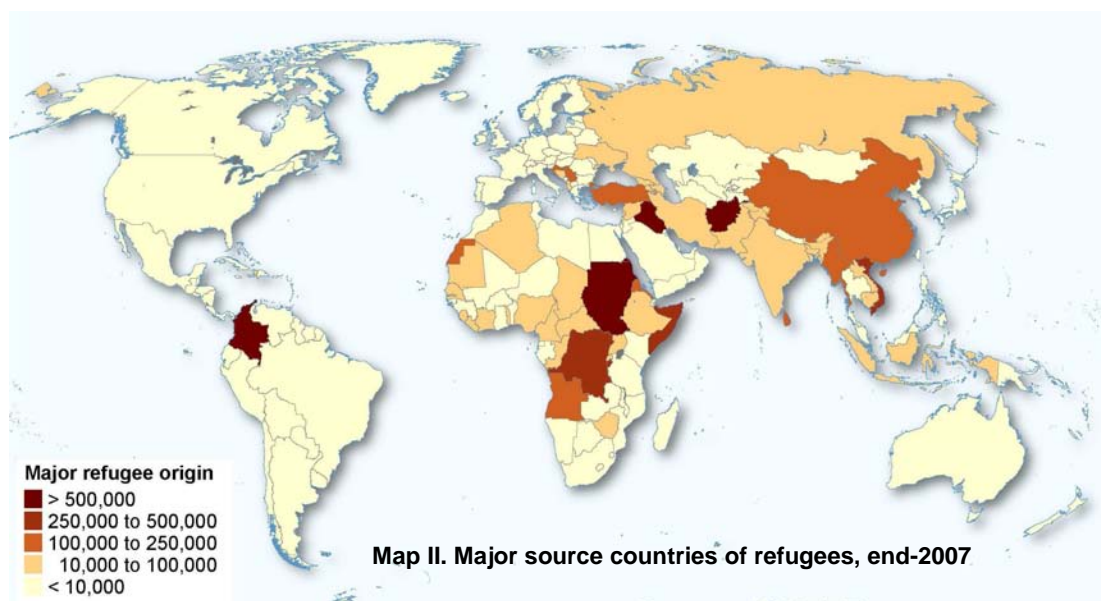
<sup>27</sup> With introduction of the 2005 Immigration Act, the Central Aliens Register now encompasses new residence categories and simultaneously refines previous ones, allowing for a better differentiation of the figures.

<sup>28</sup> Number of Iraqis estimated by the Government.

of America was estimated to have some 281,000 refugees. Overall, the top five asylum countries hosted half of all refugees falling under UNHCR's responsibility.

#### BY ORIGIN

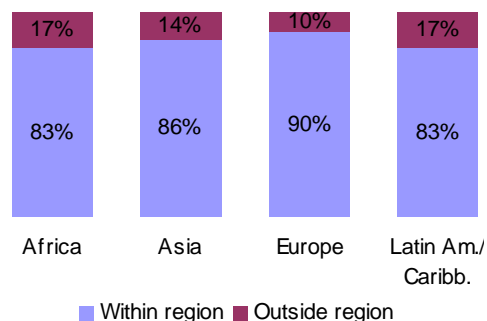
Afghanistan continued to be the leading country of origin. As of the end of 2007, there were almost 3.1 million Afghan refugees, or 27 per cent of the global refugee population. Even though Afghan refugees were to be found in 72 asylum countries worldwide, 96 per cent of them were located in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran alone. Iraqis were the second largest group, with 2.3 million having sought refuge mainly in neighbouring countries. Afghan and Iraqi refugees account for almost half of all refugees under UNHCR's responsibility worldwide, followed by Colombians (552,000). Following successful repatriation operation to Southern Sudan, the number of Sudanese refugees globally decreased from 635,000 to 523,000. Other main source countries were Somalia (457,000), Burundi (376,000), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (370,000) (see Map II).



#### REFUGEES ARE 'FLOODING' AND 'BURDENING' THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD – A MYTH?

Contrary to the widespread perception that industrialized countries are hosting the bulk of the world's refugees, the available statistical evidence demonstrates that most refugees remain in their region of origin and flee to neighbouring countries. Indeed, the major refugee-generating regions hosted on average between 83 and 90 per cent of 'their' refugees. UNHCR estimates that some 1.6 million refugees (14% out the total of 11.4 million) live outside their region of origin.

**Fig II.4. Percentage of refugees remaining within or outside their region of asylum, end-2007**



It is generally understood that countries with strong economies are more likely to be capable of absorbing refugees. By comparing the refugee population with the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP)<sup>29</sup> per capita of a country, a measure can be obtained of the relative impact of hosting refugees. If the number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP)

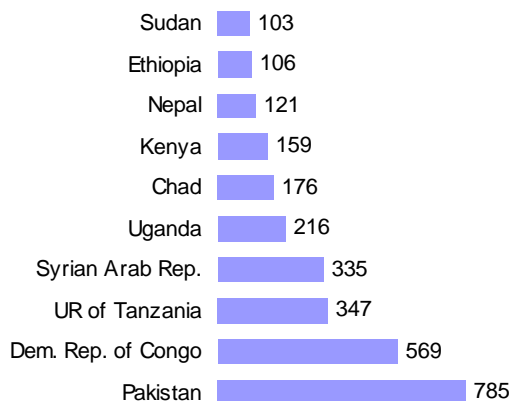
<sup>29</sup> In order to compare countries, the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP is considered (Source: International Monetary Fund; accessed 5 November 2008 at [www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org)).

per capita is high, the relative contribution and thus effort made by countries compared to the national economy can be considered as high. In contrast, if there are few refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita, it is considered as small.

Among the 25 countries with the highest number of refugees per 1 USD GDP per capita, all are developing countries, including 14 Least Developed Countries (LDC).

At the end of 2007, Pakistan was hosting the highest number of refugees compared to its national economy. As such, it hosted 785 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. The Democratic Republic of the Congo was second with 569 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, followed by the United Republic of Tanzania (347), the Syrian Arab Republic (335), and Uganda (216).

**Fig II.5. Number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, 2007**



### ASYLUM-SEEKERS

Asylum-seekers are people who have requested international protection and whose claim for refugee status has not yet been determined. It is important to note, that a person is a refugee from the moment he or she fulfils the criteria set out in the refugee definition. The formal recognition, for instance through individual refugee status determination, does not establish refugee status, but confirms it.

The asylum-seekers included in the total population of concern to UNHCR are people whose applications for asylum or refugee status are pending a final decision. Those covered in this chapter refer to claimants whose applications were pending as of the end of 2007, irrespective of when they were may have been lodged (the so-called "backlog" of undecided or "pending cases").<sup>30</sup> The number of undecided or 'pending' cases is considered as an important indicator of the efficiency of asylum procedures. An increase in pending cases indicates that new applications outweigh the number of asylum decisions, which is likely to extend the waiting period for asylum-seekers. Despite improved reporting over the past few years, the global number of undecided cases presented in the Statistical Yearbook is underestimated as some countries, particularly in the industrialized world, were not able to report these figures.

By the end of the year, some 740,000 individuals were still awaiting a final decision on their asylum claim at the global level. This figure includes people at any stage in the asylum procedure. Based on the information available to UNHCR, the number of asylum-seekers awaiting a decision globally has gone down by one third since 2002. This could be an indication that asylum procedures have become more efficient, but may also coincide with a decrease in the number of new asylum applications submitted in the past few years.

The largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal was reported by South Africa (171,000). This figure includes 89,000 undecided cases at the first instance at the end of 2007 and close to 82,000 cases which were pending decision at the end of 2006. A Ministerial Initiative with special measures to clear the

<sup>30</sup> For details on the number of new asylum claims submitted as well as decisions taken, see Chapter IV.

backlog was implemented in 2006. Official figures on the outcome of this Initiative, however, are not yet available. In the United States of America, the number of pending cases at the end of (its fiscal) year totalled 84,000. Other countries with high numbers of pending cases included Austria (38,400), Canada (37,500), and Germany (34,100).

## INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

UNHCR does not have a global mandate to protect or assist all conflict-generated IDPs, estimated at some 26 million.<sup>31</sup> The number of internally displaced persons, including people in IDP-like situations<sup>32</sup> who receive protection and assistance from UNHCR under the inter-agency mechanisms or bilateral arrangements with the relevant Government stood at 13.7 million at the end of 2007. This constitutes an increase of almost 1 million compared to the previous year (12.8 million) and more

### **Box 2. IDP Profiling – the future for counting IDPs?**

In contrast to refugees, who are often individually registered, obtaining the number of IDPs poses a major challenge due to a combination of factors, including the lack of appropriate data collection tools, guidelines and methodologies to estimate their numbers. The lack of access to IDPs because of insecurity is often another reason why reliable IDP figures are difficult to obtain.

UNHCR and its partners are increasingly using surveys to profile the IDP population and collect data that cannot be obtained otherwise. IDP profiling is not only an important collaborative process but also a cost-effective way of improving the availability and quality of timely and reliable information on this population. It allows, among other, to obtain information on numbers, sex and age distribution, location, specific needs and other key protection related data which is useful to support country operations.

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), in collaboration with UNHCR, have developed the IDP Profiling Guidance\* (First release, November 2007). It was finalized in the framework of the Global Protection Cluster Working Group and proposes different methodologies and provides advice on choosing the most suitable enumeration method for a given country context.

\* See [www.humanitarianreform.org](http://www.humanitarianreform.org)

than double the figure before the activation of the cluster approach (6.6 million in 2005). UNHCR offices reported close to 2.2 million newly displaced people in 2007, while 2.1 million IDPs were able to return home during the same period. In all, UNHCR statistics include IDP populations in 23 countries.

With millions of displaced people, Colombia has one of the largest IDP populations in the world.<sup>33</sup> In Iraq, with a sectarian conflict and the lack of a comprehensive political solution, the number of IDPs rose from 1.8 million at the start of the year to close to 2.4 million by the end of 2007. It is estimated that more than 1.2 million Iraqis became displaced within their country in the past two years alone. Renewed armed conflict in Somalia displaced an estimated 600,000 people within the country and as a consequence, the number of IDPs increased to 1 million by the end of the year.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo also witnessed extensive new internal displacement in the course of

the year with the total number of IDPs estimated at 1.3 million. An estimated

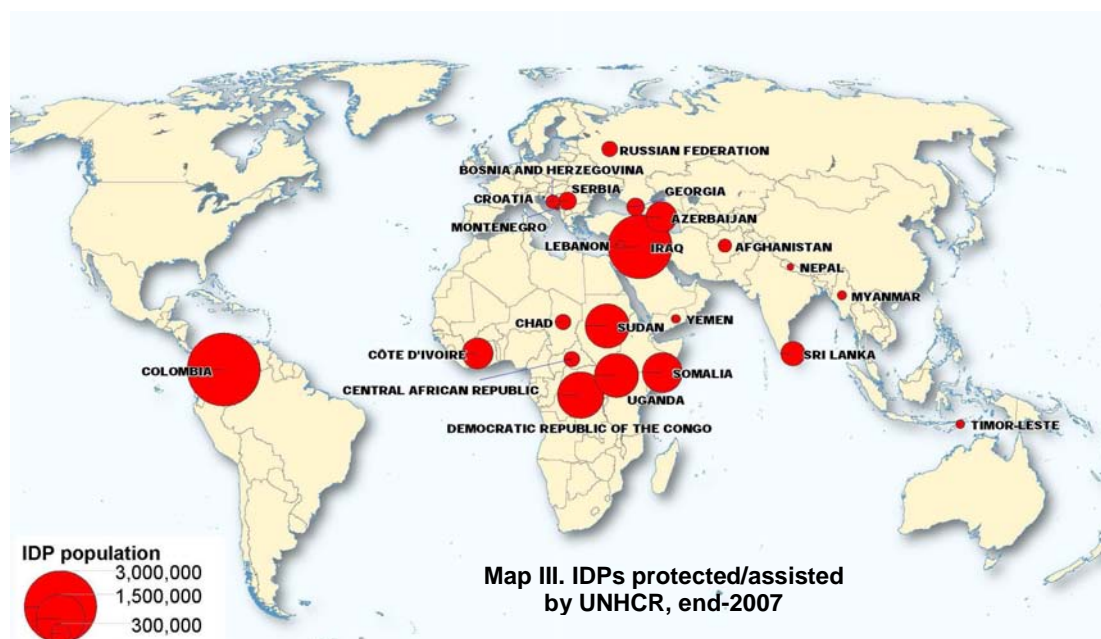
<sup>31</sup> For detailed statistics on global internal displacement, see the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) website of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org).

<sup>32</sup> The IDP-like situations refer to Georgia (61,000) and the Russian Federation (85,200).

<sup>33</sup> The difficulties associated with accuracy in IDP statistics in Colombia have been highlighted in a landmark judgment by the Constitutional Court of that country, which pointed to serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In its Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* as having acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).



565,000<sup>34</sup> Congolese were forced to flee their homes as result of renewed fighting between the Government armed forces and militia groups, as well as widespread human rights violations. This notwithstanding, almost 1 million IDPs were able to return in 2007.



Out of the 1.8 million IDPs<sup>35</sup> in Uganda, some 579,000 returned to their villages in the course of the year, reducing the IDP population remaining in camps and transit sites to 1.2 million. Both IDPs and IDP returnees, however, continue to benefit from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities under the cluster approach. In Sudan, the number of IDPs reported by UNHCR was around 1.25 million by the end of the year. Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Chad, Sri Lanka, and Yemen were among those countries reporting either new situations of internal displacement or significant increases in the IDP population during 2007. In Lebanon and Nepal, however, significant progress has been made in finding durable solutions for IDPs. In Lebanon, 130,000 people returned to their places of habitual residence, while in Nepal an estimated 50,000 individuals went home.



*Distribution of non-food items among IDPs in Afgooye, Somalia. UNHCR/ I. Taxte*

### STATELESS PERSONS

UNHCR has been tasked by the United Nations General Assembly and the Executive Committee, through various resolutions, to contribute to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and to ensure the protection of stateless persons, as well as to inform the international community on the magnitude of this problem. The identification of stateless persons is a key step for addressing the problem and is fundamental to the discharge of the responsibility entrusted to UNHCR.

<sup>34</sup> This figure includes 435,000 newly displaced persons in North Kivu (displaced during December 2006 and December 2007), 100,000 in South Kivu (2007 only) and 30,000 in Ituri (2007 only).

<sup>35</sup> Revised estimate, previously reported figure was 1.6 million IDPs.

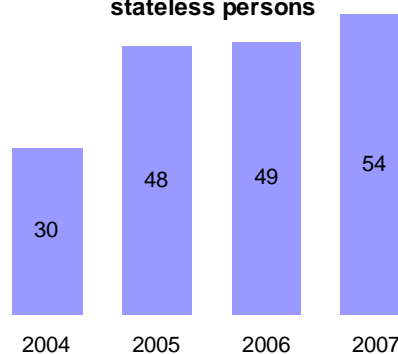
Statelessness is not always well understood and its scope in specific countries is often ignored. Measuring the magnitude of statelessness is complicated by the very nature of the phenomenon. Stateless persons often live in a precarious situation on the margins of society and are subject to discrimination. They frequently lack identity documentation and/or may not have legally recognised residence in the country in which they live. Nonetheless, some countries have procedures in place for the identification and documentation of stateless persons which facilitates gathering more precise data.

The Yearbook only includes data on countries for which reliable official statistics or estimates of stateless populations are available. Annex table 7 also includes some countries (marked with an asterisk) that have significant stateless populations but for which no reliable figures could be provided, including Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, and Thailand.

Available data on statelessness in 2007 and previous years reflect two major trends. First, they show a gradual expansion in coverage. Statistics on statelessness were available for 54 countries in 2007; an increase from 49 countries in 2006, 48 in 2005 and 30 in 2004. The increase in data coverage reflects the efforts of UNHCR to gather better data on statelessness in recent years. These efforts were likely bolstered by an increasing awareness of statelessness in a number of countries around the world. It is clear, however, that UNHCR needs to redouble efforts to identify stateless populations.

The second trend is the dramatic reduction in UNHCR's figures for stateless persons in 2007, as compared to 2006. The total number of stateless persons reported in UNHCR statistics dropped by roughly 3 million as a result of the major breakthroughs achieved in Nepal and Bangladesh. In Nepal, new legislation adopted in the context of the peace process was followed by a massive campaign in early 2007 to issue citizenship certificates. These were issued to approximately 2.6 million people who were confirmed as nationals of Nepal. In Bangladesh, to prepare for elections in 2008, the Government was registering adults of the Bihari/Urdu-speaking communities which have a total population estimated at 250,000 to 300,000 people. The rights of the Bihari/Urdu-speakers as Bangladeshi citizens had not been recognized following the separation of what is now Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971. They are also being issued national identity cards, a further confirmation that they are indeed considered as nationals of Bangladesh. As a consequence of these two developments, the number of stateless persons in UNHCR statistics dropped from 5.8 million in 2006 to slightly under 3 million people by the end of 2007.

**Fig II.6. Number of countries reporting statistics on stateless persons**



UNHCR is not in a position to provide definitive statistics on the number of stateless persons in all countries around the world. As a result, there is a discrepancy between reliable country-level data reported by UNHCR and the total estimated number of stateless worldwide, some 12 million people. However, the increase in data coverage means that there will be a gradual narrowing of this gap.

## OTHER GROUPS OR PEOPLE OF CONCERN

UNHCR also extends its protection or assistance activities to individuals whom it considers "of concern", but who do not fall into any of the above population categories. These activities are based on humanitarian or other special grounds and might, for instance, include asylum-seekers who have been rejected by States, but who are deemed by UNHCR to be in need of international protection. Populations who were included under this group up to 2006 have been reclassified as being either in a refugee-like or IDP-like situation and thus been merged with the refugee or IDP categories. As a consequence, figures related to the Others of concern to UNHCR group are not comparable with the ones previously reported. The number of individuals reported among this population has drastically declined as a result of the reclassification and included 68,600 people at the end of 2007.

Table II.2 Explanation of main changes in UNHCR's population of concern from end-2006 to end-2007

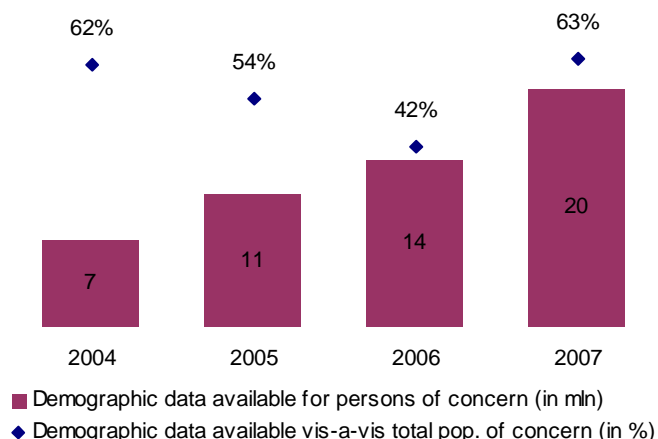
Source of main changes	Country	Population category	Change 2006-2007	Main reason for change/inclusion in UNHCR statistics
<b>1. Population movements (new displacement, repatriation)</b>				
	Central African Rep.	IDPs	+50,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
	Chad	IDPs	+66,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
	Dem. Rep. of	IDPs	+243,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
	Iraq	IDPs	+551,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
	Lebanon	IDPs/ Returned IDPs	-130,000 IDPs	Return of IDPs
	Nepal	IDPs/ Returned IDPs	-50,000 IDPs	Return of IDPs
	Pakistan	Refugees (excl. ref.-like situations)	-156,000 refugees	Repatriation of Afghans, but excluding unregistered Afghans in the country who were assisted by UNHCR to return to Afghanistan.
	Somalia	IDPs	+600,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
	South Africa	Asylum-seekers	+40,000 asylum-seekers	Newly registered asylum-seekers in 2007 pending refugee status determination.
	Timor-Leste	IDPs	-92,000 IDPs	Combination of returned IDPs and revised Government estimate for remaining IDP population.
	Uganda	IDPs/ Returned IDPs	-579,000 IDPs	Start-2007 figure revised upwards from 1.6 mln to more than 1.8 mln as a result of IASC Protection Cluster Working Group agreement. IDP figure decreased to 1.24 million as a result of 590,000 IDPs returning to their villages.
	Uganda	Refugees	-43,000 refugees	Repatriation of Sudanese refugees.
	United Republic of Tanzania	Refugees	-50,000 refugees	Repatriation of Burundian and Congolese refugees.
	Yemen	IDPs	+77,000 IDPs	New displacement during the year
<b>2. New methodology, change in source or new data available</b>				
	Armenia	Refugees	-110,000	Census in Armenia found that most refugees had left the country or had been naturalized in Armenia.
	Australia	Refugees	-47,000	In the absence of Government estimate, UNHCR estimated the figure based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. Previously 5 years was used. The 2007 figure excludes resettlement arrivals.
	Bangladesh	Stateless persons	-300,000	Government confirmed that the 300,000 Biharis in Bangladesh are citizens of the country.
	Canada	Refugees	+24,000	In the absence of Government estimate, UNHCR estimated the figure based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. Previously 5 years was used. The 2007 figure excludes resettlement arrivals.
	Georgia	People in IDP-like situations	61,000 (no change in number)	61,000 persons originating from Abkhazia and South Ossetia formerly reported as Others of concern are now included under "people in IDP-like situation".
	Kazakhstan	Stateless persons	-40,500	As a result of changes in the citizenship law, ethnic Kazakhs previously listed as stateless persons are no longer included.
	Lebanon	Refugees	+30,000	Survey estimated that number of Iraqis was higher than initially estimated (20,000).
	Nepal	Stateless persons	-2.6 million	Certificates issued to 2.6 million stateless persons in Nepal bringing the previous estimate of 3.4 million down to 800,000.
	New Zealand	Refugees	-1,800	In the absence of Government estimate, UNHCR estimated the figure based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. Previously 5 years was used. The 2007 figure excludes resettlement arrivals.
	Pakistan	People in refugee-like situations	+1.15 million	Inclusion of registered Afghans in Pakistan living outside refugee villages and who are in a refugee-like situation.
	Russian Federation	People in refugee-like situations	-100,000	100,000 Afghans in a refugee-like situation were excluded from the statistics since no reliable source was found to confirm the figure.
	Russian Federation	People in IDP-like situations	-47,000	Number of Involuntarily Relocating Persons (IRP) registered in the country decreased by 47,000.
	Selected European countries	Refugees	-45,000 (total for all countries)	UNHCR's refugee estimate in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and UK excludes resettled refugees as of 2007.
	Syrian Arab Republic	Refugees	+800,000	Revised Government estimate for Iraqi refugees in the country.
	United States of America	Refugees	-553,000	Refugee estimate now excludes resettled refugees.



## AGE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS

Although sex- and age-disaggregated data on its population of concern is critical for planning, implementing and evaluating UNHCR's activities, such information is not always available. It tends to be more available in countries where UNHCR is operationally active and less in developed countries where States are responsible for data collection. UNHCR's efforts in improving the availability of demographic data has yielded significant results in recent years as reflected in Figure II.7. Between 2004 and 2007, the number of people of concern for whom sex or age data was available has almost tripled, from 7 to 20 million.

**Fig II.7. Availability of demographic data for persons of concern to UNHCR**



Availability of demographic data varies, depending on the type of population. Demographic data are available on 70 per cent of the refugees and on 89 per cent of the returnees, but there is less information on returned IDPs (7%), Others of concern (10%), and stateless persons (28%). The availability also differs by region. In Asia, the availability of sex- and age-disaggregated data for refugees, asylum-seekers, returned refugees and IDPs was above 75 per cent. In the Americas, demographic data was available for about three quarters of the population falling under UNHCR's responsibility, primarily because of the availability of estimates for Colombian IDPs. Data for all other categories is below 20 per cent. In Africa, demographic information was reported for about half (54%) of the population. However, excluding returned IDPs for which little demographic data are available in most of the regions, the average demographic coverage in Africa remains at a relatively high 70 per cent. In Europe, demographic data were available for about one quarter (see Table II.3).

In 2007, demographic data were reported to UNHCR for roughly 20 million people of concern to the Office in 135 countries. The breakdown by sex was available for 63 per cent of the

**Table II.3: Availability of demographic data, end-2007 (in %)**

Population	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	Total
Refugees*/ Asylum-seekers	85%	15%	89%	18%	7%	70%
IDPs**	54%	100%	77%	67%	..	71%
Returnees (refugees)	77%	7%	97%	95%	..	89%
Returnees (IDPs)	5%	..	11%	85%	..	7%
Stateless persons	0%	15%	38%	0%	..	28%
Others of concern	0%	..	1%	100%	..	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>63%</b>

\* Including people in refugee-like situations.

\*\* Including people in IDP-like situations.

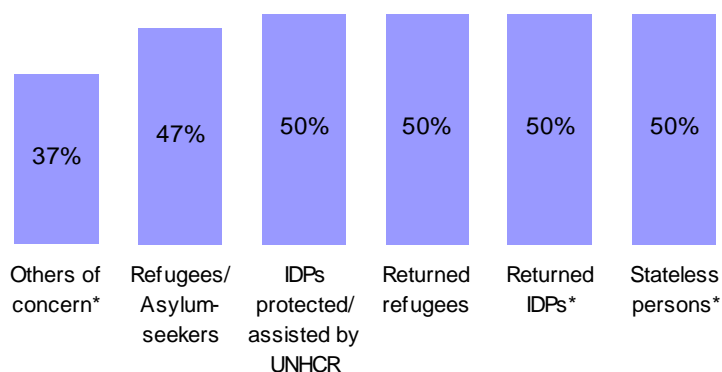
population falling under UNHCR's responsibility and age breakdown for 42 per cent (13.4 million). These are the highest absolute and relative values recorded in years. This significant better data coverage is the result of several factors. First, UNHCR's registration software *proGres* continues to yield positive results. By the end of 2007, the software has been deployed to 57 countries and includes more than 2.9 million active individual records. Second, UNHCR's refugee estimates now exclude some 820,000 resettled refugees in industrialized countries whose demographic characteristics were mostly unknown. Third, as part of its responsibilities under the cluster approach, UNHCR and its partners have successfully conducted a number of

IDP profiling exercises leading to more accurate IDP estimates in several countries, including Chad and the Central African Republic. Demographic information is now available for some 9.8 million IDPs, as compared to 5.9 million the year earlier. Fourth, following the registration of more than 2 million Afghans in Pakistan, detailed demographic data is now available for this population.

The available data by sex indicate that women represent half of most populations falling under UNHCR's responsibility (see Figure II.8 below). They represent less than half (47%) of refugees and asylum-seekers.

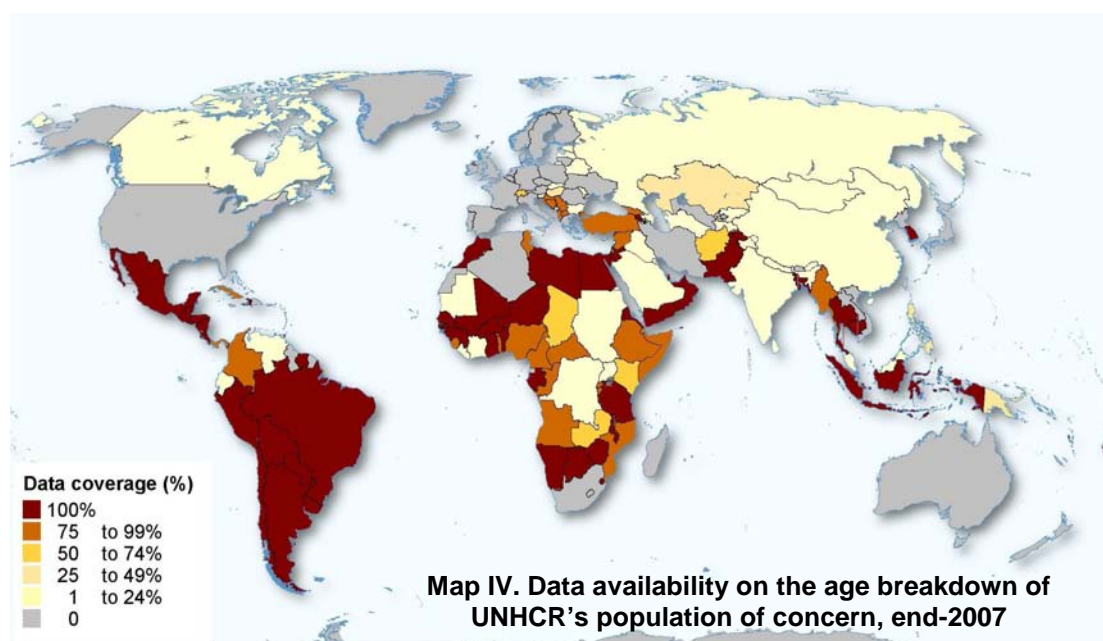
The lowest proportion of women is to be found among the category Others of concern to UNHCR (37%). These average figures, however, tend to hide extreme values. In the Ethiopian refugee camp of Shimelba, for instance, women represent only 23 per cent of the 16,000 inhabitants, while in the Chadian camp of Amnabak they represent 61 per cent of the 16,700 residents.

**Fig II.8. Percentage of women by population category, end-2007**



*\* Demographic data is available for less than one third of all people falling into these categories. The percentages are thus not necessarily representative.*

Information on the age breakdown was available for 42 per cent of the 31.7 million people of concern to UNHCR (see Map IV below). Some 44 per cent of them are children under the age of 18; 10 per cent being under the age of five. Half of the population is between the ages of 18 and 59 years, whereas 5 per cent are 60 years or older. Among refugees and people in refugee-like situations, children constitute 46 per cent of the population. Their proportion is significantly higher among those refugees who were able to return home in 2007 (60 per cent). In contrast, children constitute only 27 per cent of asylum-seekers, a population traditionally dominated by single men, particularly in the industrialized world.



### **Box 3. More urban refugees than ever: the case of Iraqi refugees**

UNHCR's statistics indicate that more refugees than ever now live in urban areas with data on refugee's location being available for 8.7 million out of the 11.4 million refugees at the end of 2007. The data show that half of the 8.7 million reside in urban areas and one third in refugee camps. This is primarily the result of large numbers of Iraqis having sought refuge in urban centres in the neighbouring countries of Iraq, in particular Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic. Their total number is estimated at more than two million.

After the bombing of the Golden Mosque in Samarra in 2006, which triggered a new exodus, UNHCR adopted a *prima facie* approach towards displaced Iraqis. While neither the Syrian Arab Republic nor Jordan nor Lebanon are signatories to the 1951 Refugee Convention, many Iraqis are welcomed in those countries. In early 2007, UNHCR established specific protection mechanisms, including registering those who approached its offices and providing assistance in the form of food, cash grants, education, and health care. The registration data, in turn, provide UNHCR valuable information on the profile of Iraqi refugees. During 2007, UNHCR registered 147,000 Iraqis in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic. By the end of 2007, some 182,000 Iraqis had active records in UNHCR's database<sup>1</sup>, the majority of them in the Syrian Arab Republic (150,000).

The demographic breakdown of Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic is fairly similar. In Lebanon, however, the Iraqi male population aged 18 to 59 years is significantly higher, constituting more than 50 per cent of the entire population (compared to less than 30 per cent in the other two countries). This statistical 'anomaly' is primarily due to male Iraqis entering Lebanon in the hope of finding jobs. As most of the male Iraqi refugees work without legal status, arrests and detention are their major concern.

At least 46,000 people of those registered in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic fall under one or more categories of special needs, including women/children/elderly at risk, and people who are disabled or have a critical medical condition. The majority of registered refugees, especially those who are vulnerable, rely on UNHCR's assistance.

Over 70 per cent of the registered Iraqi population in the three countries come from Baghdad. Out of the ten major professions recorded for Iraqi heads of households in the Syrian Arab Republic, teachers, office clerks, sales persons, accountants and former military personnel accounted for 60 per cent of them. The educational level of Iraqis is high. Data on heads of households and their spouses indicate that over 80 per cent have secondary level education or above and over 35 per cent had completed a technical college, university or post-graduate education. The evidence thus supports the perception that Iraqi refugees are a predominantly urban population.

Due to a number of factors including their educational and occupational background, most Iraqi refugees remain in the capital or other major cities offering more facilities, including accommodation, education, health services, and better employment possibilities. The convenience of urban areas is, however, coupled with drawbacks. The cost of living is generally high which put a strain on the refugees' coping mechanisms. Iraqis do not have the right to work in any of those countries, unless they are able to obtain a work permit. For a majority of them, this is a complicated and costly procedure and hence, unattainable. Many fail to regularize their residence and stay illegally. In this context, most have relied on their savings or support from their relatives in Iraq or abroad. However, as their exile continues, their savings have dwindled and support provided by family members abroad has started to dry up. Some, under these circumstances, resort to working illegally, making them susceptible to exploitation. People in certain groups such as female-headed households are particularly vulnerable to exploitation, including prostitution.

Iraqi refugees in urban settings are in many ways invisible. There are no refugee camps with tents. Instead, Iraqis live in rented accommodation, rooms or flats in crowded areas, scattered throughout the city. The fear of detention often makes Iraqis, including children, reluctant to go out, and in some cases to register with UNHCR. Many refugees suffer from a sense of isolation and a lack of social participation. Unlike in more traditional refugee camp situations, basic needs for shelter, food, water and sanitation, for example, have to be addressed in a different manner. More recently, UNHCR has been looking at providing particular guidance on refugees in urban settings, addressing their specific needs and situation. During 2007, the Office provided over 15,000 people with basic assistance, including food, non-food items and cash grants, helping at least some 70 per cent of the registered Iraqi population in Jordan, Lebanon, and the Syrian Arab Republic.

<sup>1</sup> By the end of 2008, some 225,000 Iraqis had active registration records with UNHCR.

## CHAPTER III

# DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND NEW DISPLACEMENT

## INTRODUCTION

Securing durable solutions for refugees is a core element of international protection and part of UNHCR's mandate. These solutions can take three different forms: (i) voluntary repatriation to the home country; (ii) resettlement in another country; or (iii) finding appropriate permanent integration mechanisms in the country of asylum. Voluntary repatriation is the durable solution which generally benefits the largest number of refugees. Resettlement is a key protection tool and a significant burden and responsibility-sharing mechanism. Local integration is a legal, socio-economic and political process by which refugees progressively become part of the host society. While voluntary repatriation and resettlement departures are relatively easy to track, local integration is more difficult to quantify given the variety of forms it can take. The analysis of the data is therefore limited to local integration through naturalization of refugees by the host country.

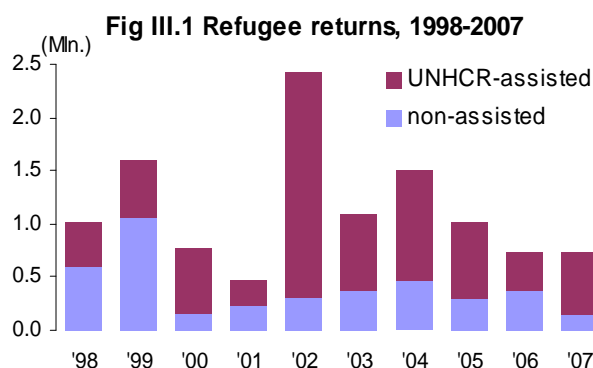
Progress in achieving durable solutions is partly offset by new outflows of refugees. Each year, thousands of refugees flee their home country and are recognized either on an individual basis or through group determination. This chapter looks at both developments: new displacement which occurred and durable solutions which were found during 2007.

In addition to analysing global trends in durable solutions, this chapter also provides insight into two closely related aspects. A closer look is taken at resettlement activities undertaken by UNHCR in Thailand where more than 14,600 refugees have departed with the Office's assistance in 2007. Furthermore, with millions of refugees currently living in a state of prolonged exile, some even for decades, with limited or no hope of finding a durable solution, this chapter provides a statistical overview of protracted refugee situations in developing countries.

## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

### VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION

Based on consolidated reports from countries of asylum (departure) and origin (arrival), it is estimated that close to 731,000 refugees repatriated voluntarily during 2007, virtually the same number as in 2006 (734,000). The main countries of return included Afghanistan (374,000)<sup>36</sup>, Sudan (131,000), the Democratic Republic



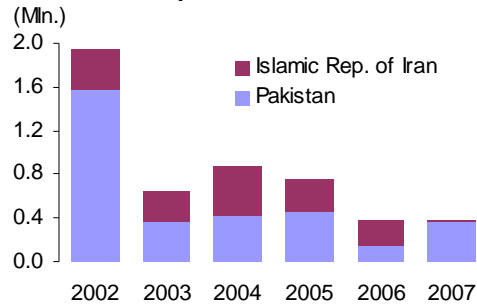
<sup>36</sup> All Afghans registered in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran who avail themselves of voluntary repatriation are reflected as returnees because they receive transportation and reintegration assistance. In 2007, at the request of the Government of Pakistan, a grace period was provided to unregistered Afghans residing in Pakistan who wished to return and they were also assisted. The figure includes 206,000 unregistered Afghans, who returned during that period and benefited from repatriation assistance.



of the Congo (60,000), Iraq (45,000), and Liberia (44,000).

Whereas the past decade has seen large-scale return movements of refugees, mainly the return of millions of Afghans, the total numbers of refugees who have returned during 2006 and 2007 were the second- and third-lowest of the past 15 years. Only in 2001 were the numbers of returns lower (462,000). One of the reasons for the significant slowdown in the number of refugee returns over the past two years can be found among the Afghan refugee population. Deteriorating security in some Afghan provinces, difficult economic and social conditions, and factors related to prolonged exile are some of the reasons behind the reluctance of some Afghan refugees in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to return home. Globally, an estimated 11.4 million refugees have returned home over the past 10 years, 7.3 million, or 65 per cent, of them with UNHCR assistance.

**Fig III.2 Afghan returns from the Islamic Rep. of Iran and Pakistan**



The largest number of refugee departures was reported by Pakistan (366,000), reflecting almost exclusively departures by Afghan refugees. In addition, a significant number of refugees departed from Uganda (77,000), the United Republic of Tanzania (68,000), and the Syrian Arab Republic (45,000).

It should be noted that for statistical purposes, only refugees who have returned during the calendar year are included. In practice, however, operations may assist returnees to reintegrate into their country for shorter or longer periods.

#### RESETTLEMENT

Resettlement is used primarily as a vital protection tool, but also as part of comprehensive durable solution strategies and as an international responsibility-sharing mechanism. It aims to provide protection to refugees whose life, liberty, safety, health or other fundamental human rights are at risk in their country of asylum.

Currently, resettlement benefits only a small number of refugees. In 2007, less than 1 per cent of the world's refugees directly benefited from resettlement. During 1998-2007, some 821,000 refugees were accepted for resettlement, compared to 11.4 million refugees who were able to repatriate. Thus, for every refugee who has been resettled since 1998, about 14 have repatriated.

The number of countries accepting refugees through resettlement programmes and the places offered remains limited. Over the last few years, States in Latin America have emerged as new resettlement countries, offering a durable solution for refugees primarily from Colombia. In 2007, UNHCR identified seven new countries willing to establish or re-establish resettlement programmes, including the Czech Republic, France, Spain and Portugal.

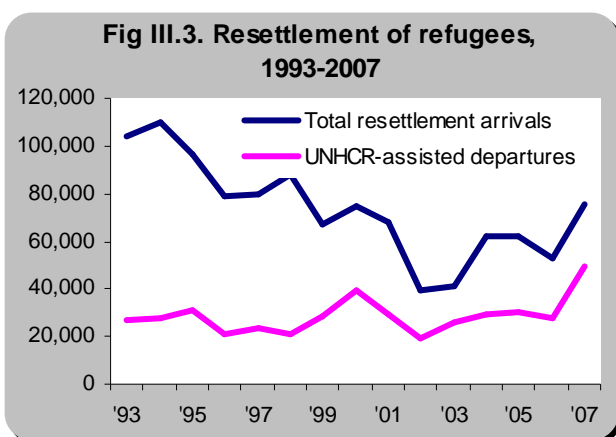


*55,000 Sudanese refugees returned home with UNHCR's assistance in 2007. UNHCR/ E. Denholm*

The 2007 Yearbook uses two sources for resettlement statistics. First, UNHCR records from first asylum countries indicate the number of refugees who have been resettled under its auspices. Second, official statistics from resettlement countries are used to analyse the total inflow of resettled refugees, whether or not facilitated by UNHCR.

#### (a) Resettlement under UNHCR auspices

Individuals supported for resettlement by UNHCR are (i) recognized as refugees under the Office's mandate; and (ii) deemed eligible according to UNHCR's resettlement guidelines and criteria. These criteria relate to specific international protection needs, such as when the physical or legal security of a refugee is at stake (e.g. women-at-risk or individuals faced with *refoulement*) or when specialized services (e.g. psychosocial or medical) are required that are not available in the country of asylum. UNHCR also supports the resettlement of refugees in order to reunite refugee families.



In 2007, UNHCR submitted close to 100,000 individuals for resettlement consideration by States, the highest number of the past 15 years and 83 per cent above the 2006 level (54,200). The figures were boosted by a major resettlement operation for Iraqis, especially in Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, and Turkey. The significant increase in the number of submissions over previous years reflects the improving ability of UNHCR to

identify refugees in need of this solution, and a more conscious and strategic use of resettlement for durable solutions and protection purposes.

During the year, some 50,000 individuals departed with UNHCR assistance<sup>37</sup>, almost 20,400 more than the year before. By nationality, the main beneficiaries of the UNHCR-facilitated resettlement programmes were refugees from Myanmar (20,300), Burundi (6,200), Somalia (5,900), Iraq (3,800), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2,500), and Afghanistan (2,300). The high number of resettled refugees from Myanmar reflects opportunities for the strategic use of resettlement by applying the group resettlement methodology.

Some 85 UNHCR country offices were engaged in facilitating resettlement departures of refugees during 2007, 10 less than in 2006. The largest number of refugees resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Thailand (14,600), Kenya (6,500), the United Republic of Tanzania (6,100), Malaysia (5,600), and Turkey (2,700). These five UNHCR offices together accounted for 7 out of every 10 resettlement departures assisted by the organization in 2007.

<sup>37</sup> The disparity between submissions and departures is partly explained by the time delay between a submission by UNHCR and the decision by a resettlement State to allow the refugee to travel. In many cases, a decision by a resettlement State is made several months after receiving a submission; hence the travel of refugees submitted for resettlement in 2007 might occur the following calendar year, particularly for those cases submitted in the last quarter of 2007.

(b) Resettlement arrivals (with limited or no direct UNHCR involvement)

A number of resettlement States (e.g. Australia, Canada and the United States of America) have humanitarian programmes and/or family reunion or sponsorship programmes which address the specific needs of refugees and people in refugee-like situations. These programmes generally have limited direct UNHCR involvement, but nevertheless a significant number of the people who benefit from these programmes are refugees or their family members. This accounts for the difference between the statistics for overall resettlement and persons resettled with UNHCR's assistance.

During 2007, a total of 75,300 refugees were admitted by 14 resettlement countries, including the United States of America (48,300; during US Fiscal Year)<sup>38</sup>, Canada (11,200), Australia (9,600), Sweden (1,800), Norway (1,100), and New Zealand (740). Overall, this was 5 per cent more than in 2006 (71,700).

The 14 countries resettling refugees during 2007 accepted more than 80 different nationalities, with the largest groups benefiting refugees originating from Myanmar (20,100), Somalia (7,800), the Islamic Republic of Iran (6,200), Burundi (5,400), and Iraq (4,900).

The recent years have witnessed a far lower level of resettlement arrivals as compared to the 1990s. In particular following the events of 11 September 2001, the number of refugees accepted by countries decreased significantly due to specific screening procedures put in place by some countries, in particular the United States of America (see Figure III.3).



*A US-bound refugee from Bhutan bids her friends and relatives goodbye in eastern Nepal's Sanischare camp.*

#### LOCAL INTEGRATION

While the degree and nature of local integration are difficult to measure in quantitative terms, some countries document the acquisition of nationality, the final and crucial step towards obtaining the full protection of the asylum country. Even in those cases where refugees acquire the citizenship through naturalization, statistical data is usually very limited, as the countries concerned generally do not distinguish between refugees and others who have been naturalized. Moreover, national laws in many countries do not permit refugees to be naturalized. The naturalization of refugees is both restricted and under-reported.

The limited data on naturalization of refugees available to UNHCR show that during the past decade, more than one million refugees were granted citizenship by their asylum country. The United States of America accounted for more than half of them, even though their 2006 and 2007 numbers are not available. Azerbaijan and Armenia also granted citizenship to a significant number of refugees during the same period (188,400 and 65,000 respectively). For 2007, UNHCR was informed of refugees being granted citizenship in Belgium (12,000), the United Republic of Tanzania (730), Armenia (700), Finland (570), and Ireland (370). In total, data on naturalization was available for 23 asylum countries covering some 15,400 refugees.

<sup>38</sup> Resettlement statistics for the United States of America may also include people resettled for the purpose of family reunification.

**Box 4. Resettlement as protection tool: activities from UNHCR's office in Thailand**

At the end of 2007, the number of recognized refugees from Myanmar in Thailand totalled 124,600 people. In addition, more than 12,700 individuals were recorded as pending consideration for formal admission by the Thai government.<sup>1</sup> In designing its resettlement strategy for Myanmar refugees in Thailand, UNHCR assessed the needs of the various segments of the population in the camps. It has considered resettlement as a protection tool for refugees with urgent security concerns, for those with particular vulnerabilities or serious medical conditions, as well as for those in need of a lasting solution to prolonged encampment and extremely limited opportunities. With regard to the urban (non-Myanmar) population, at the end of the year, about 1,000 refugees from more than 32 different countries, as well as 720 asylum-seekers (from 29 countries) in Thailand were under the protection of UNHCR. As the Royal Thai Government does not recognize refugee status accorded by UNHCR, and considers these people to be illegal migrants, many were subjected in 2007 to arbitrary arrest, detention, and various forms of exploitation and abuse, making resettlement the primary protection mechanism. At the end of 2007, some 270 recognized refugees were detained by the Thai authorities in immigration detention centres.

Over the course of 2007, UNHCR offices in Thailand facilitated resettlement processing for refugees from some 22 different countries of origin, with 12 resettlement States involved in the operation. More than 30,300 refugees were referred for resettlement consideration during the year, while 18,200 were accepted by States and 14,600 departed the country. The Myanmar population accounted for the majority of refugees processed, with 29,700 referrals, 17,800 acceptances, and more than 14,300 departures. Other nationalities with significant departures included refugees from Viet Nam, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, and Somalia.

UNHCR's resettlement programme in Thailand has been designed to ensure that all segments of the refugee population have fair and equal access to resettlement, while keeping in mind the need to accord higher priority to specific groups of refugees who are in need of urgent processing. Highest priority for referral is given to refugees with serious protection problems and to those who are more vulnerable. However, most of refugees are submitted based on the early date of their arrival. Of the 14,610 refugees who departed during the year, five were referred under the emergency priority and some 180 were referred for urgent processing; the remaining 14,420 were referred under normal priority.

To facilitate resettlement opportunities for larger numbers of refugees in an environment of extremely limited resources, UNHCR has encouraged the use of the group resettlement methodology for Myanmar refugees in Thailand, and successful exercises were undertaken in 2007 with Australia, Canada, and the United States of America. While the vast majority of refugees were referred through the group referral mechanism, individual referrals to States with smaller quotas remained an integral component of UNHCR's resettlement strategy throughout the year. The United States of America was by far the largest recipient of UNHCR referrals in 2007, with some 24,930 refugees of all nationalities having been submitted for resettlement consideration, and 10,160 having departed Thailand. Some 2,800 refugees were referred to Australia, and 1,450 departed to that country, while Canada considered referrals of 1,170 people and resettled a total of 1,540.<sup>2</sup>

Looking at departures from an age and gender perspective, roughly 48 per cent of those resettled in 2007 were women and girls. Adults aged between 18 and 59 comprised the largest group of refugees that departed (53%), while children below 18 years of age accounted for 44.5 per cent.

The primary resettlement criterion under which refugees were referred during the year was legal and physical protection needs, which made up some 98 per cent of all refugees who departed. However, this figure is somewhat misleading in view of the special procedures in place for group referrals to the United States of America. These include a simplified process of verification at the time of submission, without any assessment of priority or specific needs for resettlement. Only a small number of cases were recorded as being referred under other resettlement criteria: 136 as women-at-risk, 46 for family reunification, 29 for medical needs, 14 as survivors of violence and torture, 5 under the criterion for children and adolescents, and 2 under the older refugees criterion.

With regard to women at risk, an assessment has been undertaken to provide an estimate of the number of women referred for resettlement, because they had been identified as being at risk. The data indicate that 8 per cent of refugees submitted in 2007 (2,240 individuals), and 5 per cent of those who departed (770) are regarded as women at risk. The actual number of cases referred under this criterion from among the camp population could be much higher than reported here, had an assessment of criteria been undertaken as part of the group resettlement process. However, considering the limited resources and time available to carry out large-scale referrals, such an assessment would simply not have been practical.

<sup>1</sup> In addition to those who are registered as asylum-seekers, it is estimated that as many as 10,000 to 15,000 new arrivals from Myanmar were seeking access to screening at the end of 2007.

<sup>2</sup> It is noted that with certain countries more refugees departed in 2007 than were submitted, as many of those who departed during the year were referred by UNHCR in previous years.



Efforts have been made in recent years to raise awareness among the refugee population on the issue of sexual and gender-based violence, and this has resulted in a substantial increase in the number of refugees who have reported incidents of rape and other forms of violence, including domestic abuse. UNHCR, together with NGOs, has implemented a comprehensive mechanism for reporting and addressing this, including prosecution of perpetrators through the Thai justice system. In 2007, a total of 205 incidents of sexual and gender-based violence were reported by refugees in Thailand, and resettlement was often used as a tool to address the psychosocial and protection concerns of survivors.

In addition to the processing of resettlement cases, over the course of 2007, some 560 best interests determination (BID) assessments were carried out for unaccompanied or separated children included in resettlement applications, in order to ensure that resettlement with caretakers would be the most appropriate solution for these children. It is estimated that perhaps as many as 10,000 such children reside in the nine refugee camps in Thailand, having been separated from parents as a result of war, disease, and poverty.

## NEW ARRIVALS

Refugees escaping war or armed conflict often move in large groups. In mass inflow situations asylum countries may accord international protection on a group or *prima facie* basis. Conversely, a significant number of people seek asylum on an individual basis, that is, they request refugee status by lodging an individual asylum claim. This will be discussed in great detail in Chapter IV, whereas the overview in this section is limited to individuals who have been granted refugee status on a group basis.

### MASS REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

Although the total number of people who have fled Iraq during the year is not available, some 150,000 Iraqis were registered in Lebanon, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic and other countries in the region in 2007. Somalia was another main source of new refugee displacement in 2007 with more than 41,000 individuals fleeing the country, followed by the Central African Republic, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Sudan. Renewed armed conflict and gross human rights violations in those five African countries led to refugee outflows of almost 120,000 people.

The largest number of new arrivals of refugees was reported by Kenya (25,000), Cameroon (25,000), and Sudan (22,500). In addition, Yemen reported the arrival of more than 16,500 Somali refugees in the course of 2007.

## PROTRACTED REFUGEE SITUATIONS

While millions of refugees have found a durable solution over the past decades, others have been confined to camps and other settlements for many years without any solution in sight. UNHCR, together with its partners is facing significant challenges at global, regional and local levels posed by protracted refugee situations. These include the significant cost to the international community in caring for many long-term refugees, donor-fatigue, limited alternative solutions, the precarious conditions in which the refugees live in some countries, environmental damage and increased pressure on limited available employment opportunities and social services (e.g. education, health) caused by long-staying groups of refugees in host countries.

UNHCR defines a protracted refugee situation as one in which 25,000 or more refugees from the same nationality have been in exile for five years or more in a given asylum country. This definition has major limitations and is likely to underestimate the number of refugees in protracted situations. For instance, as long as a group of refugees from the same nationality does not reach the threshold of 25,000, it will never feature as protracted irrespective of the group's duration in exile.

The time (five years) threshold is also seen by some as very short because in some countries affected by conflict, it might take more than five years to ensure return in safety and dignity or to find another durable solution. Furthermore, the fact that UNHCR uses only 'stock' figures (in contrast to 'flow' figures) to assess protracted refugee situations can be challenged. Returns and new arrivals of people from the same nationality can renew the refugee population in a given country of asylum without this being perceptible. For instance, all refugees of a given nationality can repatriate within the same year without this population losing its status as a protracted situation if the number of new arrivals of the same nationality during the same year remains at 25,000 or more. As UNHCR has identified protracted refugee situations as a priority protection issue, it is imperative that the Organization invests more in improving its methodologies to measure this phenomenon, to increase its visibility and enhance the strategies to address it.

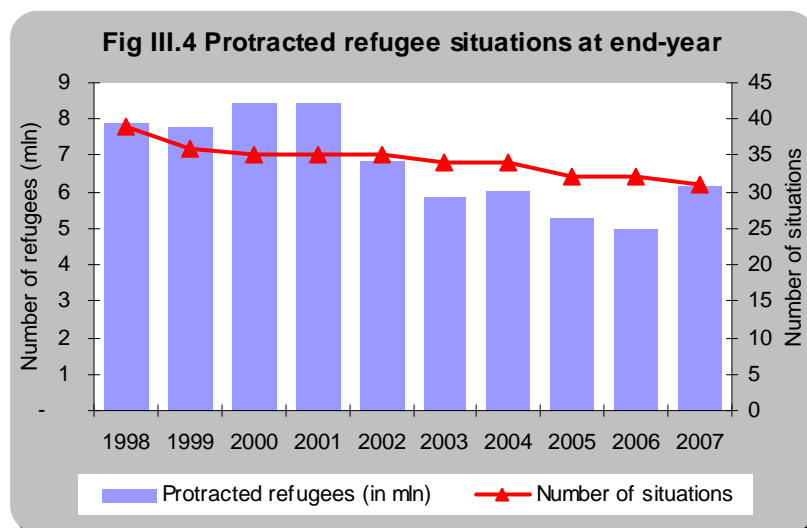
Despite these limitations, the methodology provides a unique opportunity for monitoring trends and establishing regional comparisons on both the number of situations as well as the number of refugees in long exile situations. UNHCR uses the following indicators to illustrate the overall pattern of protracted refugee situations:

- the number of refugees caught in such a situation;
- the number of protracted refugee situations (*situation perspective*);
- the number of countries hosting refugees in protracted situations (*country perspective*). This indicator can be monitored from two angles: (i) the country of asylum perspective; and (ii) the country of origin perspective; and
- the average duration of stay of a given population.

The difference between b) and c) is that in some countries, one may find more than one group of refugees in a protracted situation. For instance, in Chad, refugees originating from the Central African Republic and Sudan are located in different places and are therefore reported as two different protracted refugee situations.

#### TRENDS IN PROTRACTED REFUGEE SITUATIONS

For purpose of the 2007 Yearbook, only protracted refugee situations in non-industrialized countries are considered. The number of refugees considered to be in a protracted situation has dropped in recent years, i.e. from 8.4 million in 2000 to 5 million in 2006. This decrease can by and large be attributed to a number of successful repatriation operations in recent years, most notably Afghanistan (more than 5 million returnees), Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2007, however, figures increased again, primarily because of the inclusion of people in refugee-like situations in Pakistan (+1 million) and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (+200,000). Out of a global total of 11.4 million refugees at the end of 2007, it was estimated that some 6.2 million

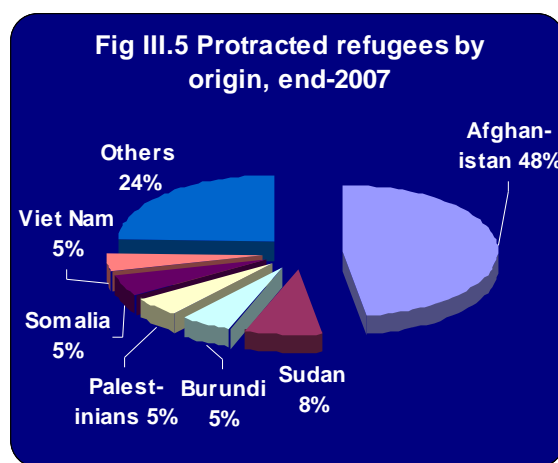


(54%) were in a protracted situation. These refugees were living in 25 different countries accounting for 31 protracted situations in total.

The number of situations has continuously declined over the past decade from 39 in 1998 to 31 in 2007. Primarily because of the situation in Afghanistan, Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran are hosting together close to 3 million refugees in a protracted situation. Other major countries hosting refugees in protracted situations include the United Republic of Tanzania (433,000), China (300,000), Chad (289,000), and Saudi Arabia (240,000). Chad, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Serbia, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia hosted protracted refugees from more than one country of origin each.

#### COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

With close to 3 million refugees at the end of 2007, Afghanistan continues to be the leading country of origin of refugees in a protracted situation (about half of all refugees in a protracted situation). Even though Afghan refugees are located in over 70 countries, only those in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran meet the UNHCR definition of living in a protracted situation. Sudanese refugees were the second largest group to be found in a protracted situation (486,000 or 8%), mainly located in Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda. Other populations accounting for at least 300,000 or more people in protracted refugee situations include Burundians (in the United Republic of Tanzania), Palestinians (in Saudi Arabia and Egypt), Somali (in Yemen and Kenya), and Vietnamese (in China). In addition to Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (231,000) is the only other country having citizens in protracted refugee situations in four different countries. Refugees in protracted situations originating from Afghanistan, Angola, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Somalia and Western Sahara are residing in two countries.



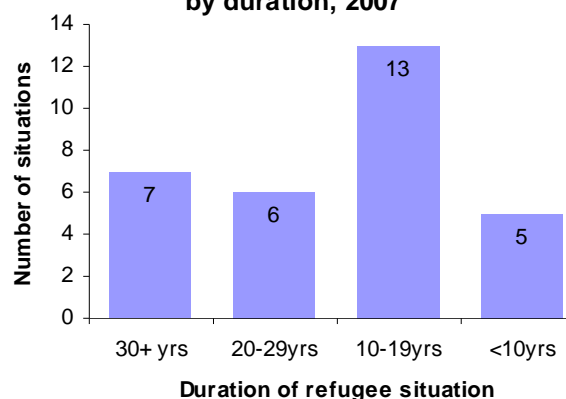
#### DURATION OF STAY

Another way to look at protracted refugee situations is to estimate the average duration of stay of a given population using two possible methods. Method A consists of looking at the year of arrival of the first significant number of refugees of a given nationality and estimating the average duration of stay thereafter for all protracted refugees of that nationality. Method B is derived by acknowledging population movements in and out of a protracted refugee situation, that is, by estimating the average duration based on a person-years criterion.

Based on method A, and looking at the phenomenon from a country of origin and situation perspective, data show that there are seven situations where refugees have spent more than 30 years in exile. They involve six different refugee origins, i.e. Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, and Western Sahara. While the average duration of the 31 protracted refugee situations at the end of 2007 is estimated to about 23 years, most of the situations (13) have been lasting between 10 and 19 years. It is worth mentioning that when method B is used, the average duration of protracted refugee situations observed in 2007 falls to 11 years.

To facilitate the understanding of the person-years criterion (Method B), Table III.1 below presents a scenario where 75,000 refugees arrived in 1998 and subsequently on average 2,000 refugees per year found a durable solution. This yearly decrease of 2,000 could also reflect the net movement of new arrivals and departures. Out of those 75,000 refugees, for instance, 71,000 spent three years in the country of asylum while 57,000 spent the whole 10 years. By calculating a weighted average and by using the person-years criterion, one can obtain a measure of an average duration which in the example below amounts to 5.3 years<sup>39</sup>.

**Fig III.6 Protracted refugee situations by duration, 2007**



**Table III.1: Estimated average duration of stay**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total & Average
Number of refugees	75,000	73,000	71,000	69,000	67,000	65,000	63,000	61,000	59,000	57,000	660,000
Duration of stay (years)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5.3
Person-Year	75,000	146,000	213,000	276,000	335,000	390,000	441,000	488,000	531,000	570,000	3,465,000

The same example with method A would result in a stay of 10 years for this situation. The main conclusion of this statistical exercise is that the interpretation of a protracted refugee situation requires caution, depending on the criteria and definition applied. Although both methods have their strengths and limitations, from a purely statistical perspective, method B would be the preferred one since it accounts for population movements and allows the inclusion of new arrivals within a given year under certain assumptions.

To address the challenges posed by protracted refugee situations properly, UNHCR has launched a new initiative which aims at identifying their root causes, with a focus on certain situations with greater likelihood of some progress being made. The second meeting of the High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges in December 2008 focused on protracted refugee situations, bringing together relevant partners for a collective effort towards finding solutions and reducing the plight of refugees and the burden of hosting countries.

<sup>39</sup> The average is obtained by dividing the total number of person-years (3,465,000) by the cumulative number of persons (660,000).

## CHAPTER IV

# ASYLUM AND REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

## INTRODUCTION

Fair and efficient asylum procedures are essential in the full application of the 1951 Refugee Convention. Generally, the country of asylum is responsible for determining whether an asylum-seeker is a refugee or not. This responsibility is often incorporated in the national legislation and is derived from the 1951 Convention. In some countries, UNHCR cooperates closely with governments in the determination of refugee status. This cooperation can take on a variety of forms, including assistance in drafting asylum laws, registering asylum-seekers, legal training, attending hearings or participating in the decision-making process. In some cases, UNHCR conducts refugee status determination (RSD) under its mandate. This can be the case if a country is not a State party to the 1951 Convention and/or its 1967 Protocol or if it has not enacted refugee legislation. Another reason can be if the State's national refugee status determination procedure is a non-functioning one (including countries that have made geographic reservations related to the 1951 Convention); the State has a national RSD procedure that does not meet minimum standards for fairness and efficiency; and/or for a residual population of asylum-seekers after an RSD hand over to the national authorities. In addition, in a few countries UNHCR also undertakes RSD for the purpose of identifying refugees with resettlement needs.

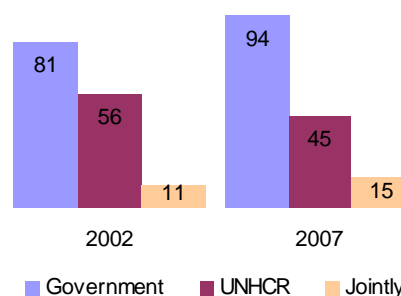
This chapter presents some of the main trends related to asylum applications which have been lodged on an individual basis in 2007. It includes an overview of asylum claims and relevant decisions and makes specific reference to the role of UNHCR in building national capacities. Given the difficulty in recording with accuracy the number of unaccompanied and separated children who seek asylum, a dedicated box seeks to shed light on this phenomenon. This chapter, however, does not include mass refugee inflows, nor people who have been recognized as refugees on a group or *prima facie* basis.

It should be stressed that even though the concepts of asylum and refugee status are sometimes used interchangeably in the Yearbook, territorial asylum can only be accorded by States. UNHCR may grant refugee status under its mandate, but it cannot provide asylum.

### RESPONSIBILITY FOR REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

Of the 154 countries for which data is available for 2007, governments carried out refugee status determination in 94 countries (61%). UNHCR was responsible for RSD in 45 countries (29%), whereas a shared responsibility was reported for 15 countries (10%).<sup>40</sup> The latter include asylum procedures which

**Fig IV.1. Responsibility for refugee status determination**



<sup>40</sup> In countries where RSD is conducted either by the government or jointly by the government and UNHCR, the Office may occasionally carry out RSD under its mandate for specific protection and/or durable solution-related reasons (see page 50 for further information).

are either carried out jointly between UNHCR and the Government, or where there are parallel procedures that are conducted independently from each other.

As part of its efforts to strengthen States' capacity to conduct refugee status determination, over the last few years UNHCR has handed over the responsibility for assessing asylum claims to a number of States. For instance, while in 2002 UNHCR was responsible for assessing asylum claims in 56 countries, this number has dropped to 45 by 2007.

## GLOBAL TRENDS

### APPLICATIONS

During 2007, close to 654,000 individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to governments and UNHCR in 154 countries. This constitutes a 6 per cent increase compared to the previous year (614,300 claims) and the first rise in four years. This can primarily be attributed to the increased number of Iraqis seeking international protection in Europe. An estimated 548,400 were first instance asylum applications whereas the remaining 105,400 claims were submitted on appeal or with courts.<sup>41</sup>

UNHCR registered some 79,800 applications out of the total of 654,000 claims in 2007. The Office's share has increased in recent years and peaked in 2006 when UNHCR registered 15 per cent of all asylum applications globally. In 2007, UNHCR's share dropped to 12 per cent, primarily due to the exclusion in UNHCR statistics of Somali asylum-seekers in Kenya who were recognized by UNHCR as refugees on a *prima facie* basis upon registration.

**Table IV.1: New and appeal applications received**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Government*	791,400	615,200	586,500	499,000	548,000
UNHCR	61,800	75,500	89,300	91,500	79,800
Jointly**	4,900	1,800	7,900	23,800	26,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>858,100</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>683,700</b>	<b>614,300</b>	<b>653,800</b>
% UNHCR only	7%	11%	13%	15%	12%

\* Includes revised estimates.

\*\* Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly between UNHCR and the Government.

With 339,000 asylum claims registered during the year, Europe remained the primary destination for people applying for asylum on an individual basis, followed by Africa (147,100). The Americas and Asia recorded 100,300 and 60,700 respectively while Oceania received 6,700 asylum-seekers.<sup>42</sup> These figures include applicants who have been unsuccessful at first instance and subsequently filed an appeal.

### New individual asylum applications received

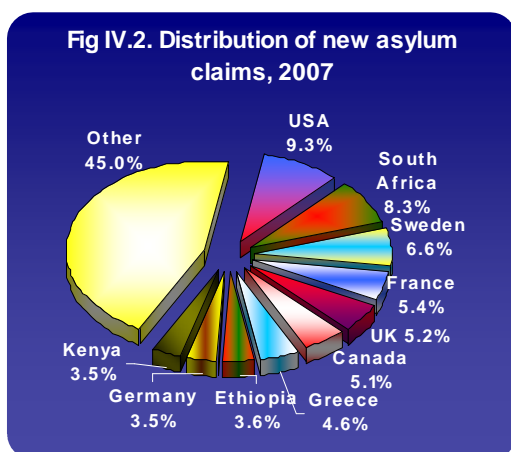
After having been the second most important destination for new asylum-seekers in 2005 and 2006 (48,900 and 50,800 claims respectively), the United States of America became the main receiving country in 2007. Out of the 548,400 new asylum claims lodged in 2007 worldwide, an estimated 50,700, or about 9 per cent, were submitted in the United States.<sup>43</sup> However, rather than reflecting an increase in new

<sup>41</sup> Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR statistics, particularly in developed countries, because this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

<sup>42</sup> For a detailed analysis of asylum trends in industrialized countries, see *Asylum Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries, 2007*, UNHCR Geneva, March 2008, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics>.

<sup>43</sup> Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (25,700) and multiplied by 1.4 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: Department of Homeland Security); and number of new "defensive" asylum requests lodged with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (14,800, reported by individuals).





asylum-seekers, the United States of America's top position comes as a result of South Africa receiving fewer new asylum-seekers in 2007. South Africa, the top destination in 2006 with 53,400 asylum requests, was in second position in terms of new claims (45,600). With a cumulative total of more than 251,000 individual asylum applications since 2002, this country is one of the largest recipients in the world. Sweden was the third largest recipient during 2007 (36,400 claims), mostly due to the arrival of Iraqi asylum-seekers. The 2007 level was also the third

highest witnessed in the country since 1992 (84,000 claims)<sup>44</sup> and 1993 (37,600 claims). Other important destination countries for asylum-seekers were France (29,400), the United Kingdom (28,300), Canada (27,900), and Greece (25,100).

In 2007, UNHCR received 75,100 new applications for refugee status and some 4,600 on appeal or for review. The office in Kenya received by and large the largest number of new requests (19,000). Malaysia was the second most important operation in 2007 (13,800 claims), followed by Turkey (7,600), Somalia (6,500; number of cases), Egypt (3,500), and Yemen (3,000). The top-5 receiving UNHCR offices together registered roughly 7 out of 10 new applications in 2007. Moreover, 90 per cent of UNHCR's refugee status determination work (in terms of applications received and decisions rendered) was concentrated in 12 countries (see also page 50).

**Table IV.2: New asylum claims lodged in main UNHCR offices\***

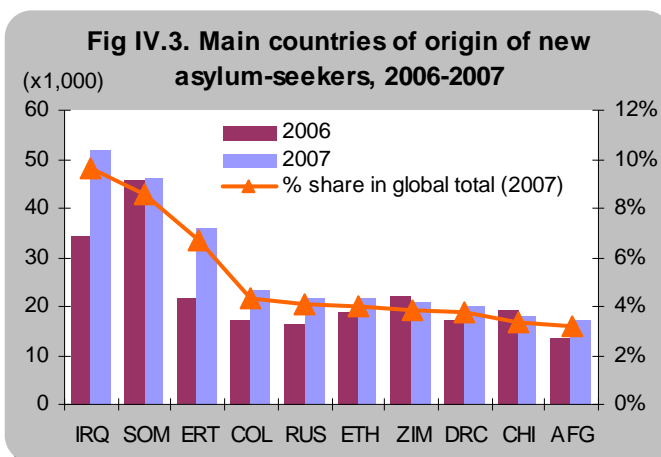
Kenya	19,000
Malaysia	13,800
Turkey	7,600
Somalia**	6,500
Egypt	3,500
Yemen	3,000
Cameroon	2,800
India	2,700
Libyan Arab Jam.	2,600
Pakistan	2,200

\* Excludes appeal/review claims.

\*\* Number of cases.

By nationality, the highest number of new asylum claims globally was filed by individuals originating from Iraq (52,000), Somalia (46,200), Eritrea (36,000), Colombia (23,200), the Russian Federation (21,800), Ethiopia (21,600), and Zimbabwe (20,800) (see map V on page 48). Whereas Iraqi citizens claimed asylum in 89 countries worldwide during 2007, almost half of those claims were lodged in Sweden (18,600) and Greece (5,500). Half of all Somali asylum requests were submitted in Kenya (14,200)<sup>45</sup> and Ethiopia (9,300).

The highest concentration of Eritrean asylum-seekers was in Sudan (14,100 new claims) and Ethiopia (7,800) while Colombians primarily sought asylum in Ecuador (11,600) and Canada (2,600). The majority of new asylum-seekers from the Russian Federation applied for refugee status in Poland (9,200), France (3,300), and Austria (2,700). The highest

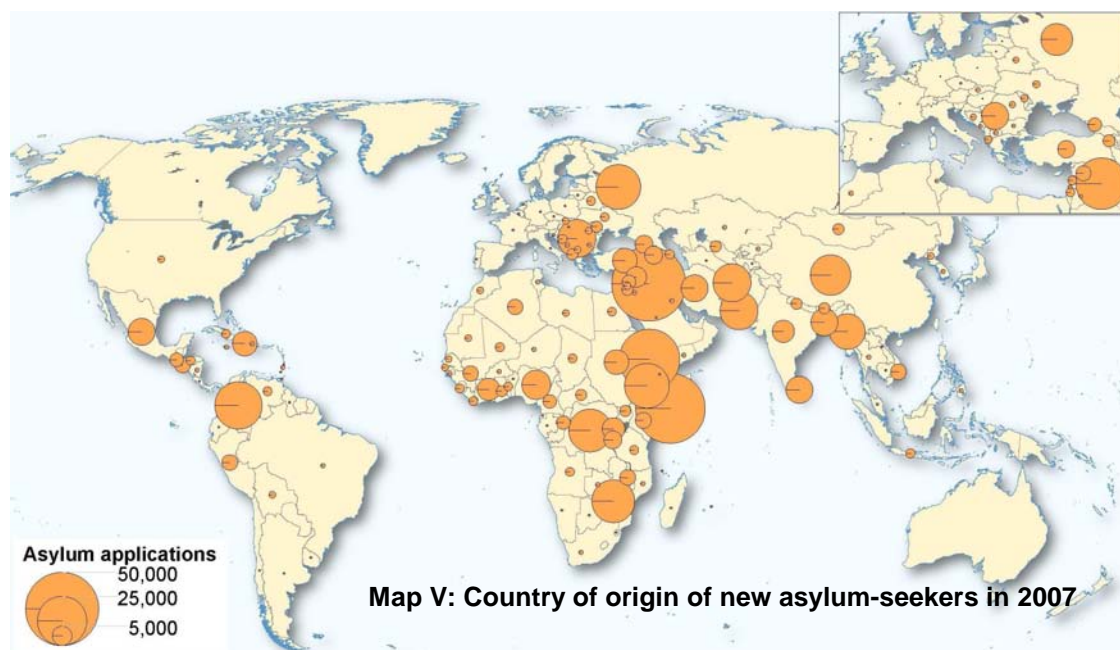


<sup>44</sup> Out of the 84,000 requests submitted in 1992, more than 69,000 were lodged by citizens of the former Yugoslavia.

<sup>45</sup> This figure includes some 13,000 Somali who were processed and recognized by UNHCR on a *prima facie* basis.



number of Ethiopian asylum-seekers was to be found in Somalia (6,500 new claims) and South Africa (3,400), whereas 96 per cent of all Zimbabwean asylum requests in 2007 were lodged in South Africa (17,700 applications) and the United Kingdom (2,400).



## DECISIONS

An estimated 470,800 decisions on individual asylum applications were rendered during 2007, a 6 per cent decrease as compared to the 500,800 decisions taken in 2006 and a 17 per cent decrease compared to 2005 (567,100 decisions). These figures exclude cases which were closed for administrative reasons, without taking a decision on the substance.<sup>46</sup> In 2007, some 174,600 cases were closed without a substantive decision issued to the applicant. Out of the 470,800 substantive decisions in 2007, UNHCR staff adjudicated close to 52,000, or 11 per cent, the same relative share as in previous years. In five countries, including Ethiopia and Israel, more than 20,000 substantive decisions were taken jointly by UNHCR and the Government concerned.

**Table IV.3: Substantive decisions taken**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Government	676,100	579,400	501,900	426,500	399,000
UNHCR	39,900	45,400	60,100	56,400	51,200
Jointly*	2,500	500	5,200	16,800	20,600
% UNHCR only	6%	7%	11%	11%	11%

\* Refers to refugee status determination conducted jointly between UNHCR and the Government.

Close to 210,000 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees or given a complementary form of protection in the course of 2007. This number includes an estimated 29,500 individuals who initially received a negative decision, which was subsequently overturned at the appeal or review stage. Instances where the percentage of decisions overturned at the appeal stage are particularly high may be an indication of deficiencies in the asylum procedure in some countries.

In Europe, more than 44,500 asylum-seekers were granted individual refugee status

<sup>46</sup> Also labeled as "non-substantive" decisions which might result from, among others, the death of the applicant, no-show for interview, withdrawal of the application, abandonment of the claim, or the determination that another country is responsible for the claim ('Dublin II' procedure).

under the 1951 Convention and another 49,400 a complementary form of protection (including subsidiary protection and humanitarian status). Both figures were significantly higher than in 2006, with the former having increased by 34 per cent and the latter by a striking 45 per cent. One fourth of all positive decisions in Europe in 2007 were issued to Iraqi asylum-seekers. Other nationalities receiving international protection in Europe were asylum-seekers originating from the Russian Federation (9,700 positive decisions), Somalia (7,300), Eritrea (6,100), and Serbia (5,500).

With more than 51,000 positive decisions in 2007, Africa was the second largest region in terms of recognizing asylum-seekers. Here, in particular Eritrean and Somali asylum-seekers were accorded international protection on an individual basis (17,900 and 14,600 positive decisions respectively). In Asia, close to 35,000 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees or granted a complementary form of protection (including 16,700 asylum-seekers from Myanmar). In the Americas, more than 28,000 individual asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees, mostly in the United States of America (18,000) and Canada (5,900). Here, primarily Colombian (5,800 positive decisions) and Chinese (4,800) asylum-seekers were accorded international protection.

In addition to the 210,000 people who received a positive decision on their asylum application during 2007, more than 261,000 claims were rejected on substantive grounds, 46,500 less than the year before (-15%). This includes negative decisions at the first instance which might be appealed. Asylum-seekers who appealed a negative decision at first instance may have been counted twice in this figure.



*An asylum-seeker stands amid the crowd gathered outside a South African government office processing applications for asylum. UNHCR/ J. Redden*

By the end of the year, close to 740,000 individuals were still awaiting a decision on their asylum claim worldwide. This figure includes people at any level of the asylum procedure. The real magnitude of undecided asylum cases is unknown because a sizeable number of countries were not able to report this type of information. Based on the information available to UNHCR, the number of asylum-seekers awaiting a decision globally has gone down by one third since 2002. While it is not possible to determine conclusively what has caused the decline, several factors, separately or in conjunction, may have contributed to it. It could, for instance, be an indication that asylum procedures have become more efficient, but may very well be explained by a decrease in the number of new asylum applications submitted in the past few years.

At the end of 2007, the largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal were registered in Africa (273,000), followed by Europe (234,100), the Americas (163,000), and Asia (69,300). The highest number of pending cases was reported by South Africa (171,000). This includes 89,000 undecided cases at the first instance at the end of 2007 and close to 82,000 cases which were pending decision at the end of 2006. A Ministerial Initiative with special measures to clear the backlog was implemented in 2006. However, official figures on the outcome of this Initiative were not available at the time of writing. In the United States of America, the number of pending cases at the end of (its fiscal) year totalled 84,000. Other countries with high numbers of pending cases included Austria (38,400), Canada (37,500), and Germany (34,100).

At the global level, the Refugee Recognition Rate (RRR) amounted to an estimated 32 per cent of all decisions taken during 2007 while the Total Recognition Rate (TRR) was 45 per cent.<sup>47</sup> Both values were above the corresponding rates in 2006 (28 per cent for RRR and 38 per cent for TRR). It is important to bear in mind that recognition rates at the global level are purely indicative given that some States are not in a position to provide detailed data on asylum appeals and/or reviews (see Box 5 below).

#### REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION UNDER THE UNHCR MANDATE

In 2007, UNHCR was involved in refugee status determination in 68 countries. Most of these operations are located in countries that are not able or not willing to undertake responsibility for RSD, and where UNHCR undertakes individual RSD under its mandate by default. In other countries, UNHCR conducts RSD essentially to pursue resettlement for the most vulnerable among the refugees, as a "burden-sharing" arrangement with the host country. Over 90 per cent of UNHCR's RSD work (in terms of RSD applications received and decisions rendered) was concentrated in 15 countries.<sup>48</sup>

Between 2003 and 2006, the number of applications submitted to UNHCR has increased by 48 per cent while State authorities have received 37 per cent fewer requests. This trend was reversed in 2007 with UNHCR receiving 13 per cent fewer asylum applications (79,800) compared to the year before. State authorities, however, recorded 10 per cent more claims in 2007 (548,000).

In recent years, the number of cases processed by UNHCR (substantive and non-substantive decisions) has increased steadily with the highest value being recorded in 2007 (89,000). This figure constitutes a 22 per cent increase compared to 2004 (73,100). This increase is due to, inter alia the introduction of case management techniques allowing, where feasible, prompt decision-making. This gradual increase in UNHCR's decision-making capacity, combined with the lower number of new

#### Box 5. One region – but different recognition rates

Significant differences in recognition rates between countries may reflect different standards of treatment for asylum-seekers. The example of Iraqi asylum-seekers below may point into this direction. For instance, the recognition rate for Iraqi asylum-seekers in Greece in 2007 shows zero while in Germany roughly two thirds of Iraqis asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees. In the United Kingdom, on the other hand, only 14 per cent of all substantive decisions related to Iraqi asylum claims resulted in refugee status. In Sweden, out of a total of 9,876 positive decisions on Iraqi claims, 98 per cent were granted a complementary form of protection.

Recognition rate for Iraqi asylum-seekers, 2007\*

Country	Conv- ention status	Non- Conv- ention status**	Reje- cted	% Conv ention status ***	RRR	TRR
Austria	215	143	96	60.1%	47.4%	78.9%
Belgium	206	238	241	46.4%	30.1%	64.8%
Germany	1,766	22	996	98.8%	63.4%	64.2%
Greece	0	0	3,948	..	0.0%	0.0%
Netherlands	231	1,263	474	15.5%	11.7%	75.9%
Norway	54	471	387	10.3%	5.9%	57.6%
Sweden	168	9,708	2,380	1.7%	1.4%	80.6%
UK	205	140	1,090	59.4%	14.3%	24.0%

\* Figures refer to first instance procedure. Non-substantive decisions are excluded.

\*\* Complementary form of protection, subsidiary protection, humanitarian status etc.

\*\*\* Percentage of Convention status granted out of total positive decisions (Convention + non-Convention).

<sup>47</sup> In the absence of an internationally agreed methodology for calculating recognition rates, UNHCR uses two rates to compute the proportion of refugee claims accepted during the year. The **Refugee Recognition Rate** divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status by the total number of accepted (Convention and, where relevant, complementary protection) and rejected cases. The **Total Recognition Rate** divides the number of asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status and complementary form of protection by the total number of accepted (Convention and, where relevant, complementary protection) and rejected cases. Non-substantive decisions are, to the extent possible, excluded from both calculations. For the purpose of international comparability, UNHCR only uses these two recognition rates and does not report nationally calculated rates.

<sup>48</sup> Top-15 mandate RSD operations (in descending order): Kenya, Malaysia, Turkey, Somalia, Egypt, Yemen, Cameroon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, India, Pakistan, Syrian Arab Republic, Hong Kong (SAR China), Thailand, Morocco and Algeria.

asylum claims lodged in 2007, has allowed the Office to reduce its total number of pending applications.

#### PROTECTION STAFFING

Some 140 officers are conducting RSD under UNHCR's mandate on a full-time basis, while another 150 to 160 do so on a part time or ad hoc basis. Nearly half of the 140 full-time RSD officers are not regular UNHCR staff, but are employed under various types of temporary contracts (e.g. national and international United Nations Volunteers (UNV) contracts), despite the fact that UNHCR country operations where they are employed have been involved, for the most part, in mandate RSD for years.

Employing RSD officers on short-term contracts allows UNHCR the necessary flexibility to adjust resources to fluctuating RSD needs. However, the over-reliance on RSD staff employed on temporary contracts leads to a very high staff turnover representing a challenge in maintaining quality, efficiency and integrity in UNHCR RSD procedures. In particular, the impact of in-house RSD training and the capacity of UNHCR RSD operations to avoid the accumulation of backlogs depend to a large extent upon the sustainability of the RSD staffing capacity. Regional UNHCR RSD supervisors play an important role in providing operational and technical support. They have an oversight function aiming at ensuring quality control and consistency of decision making.

In order to support field operations conducting RSD under the mandate, UNHCR maintains an RSD Deployment Scheme, under which experienced RSD consultants and UNVs are deployed to the field to assist with case processing, staff training, as well as development of RSD procedures. In 2007, RSD consultants and UNVs were deployed to 14 operations under this scheme. In addition, strategic partnerships with governments that have extensive experience on RSD is allowing the deployment of experts from the Immigration Refugee Board of Canada (IRB) and the *Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides* (OFPRA) to selected UNHCR operations. In partnership with the International Association of Refugee Law Judges (IARLJ), UNHCR has been able to deploy judges to countries with developing asylum systems, to assist them in further building their asylum system capacity.

In 2007, the overall recognition rate in UNHCR RSD operations stood at around 77 per cent as compared to 38 per cent for States. This difference can be explained by two factors. UNHCR primarily carries out refugee status determination in regions with flows of asylum-seekers originating, to a large extent, from refugee producing countries, that is, countries affected by military conflicts and/or which have a poor human rights record. Furthermore, in some instances, States tend to have a more restrictive RSD approach than UNHCR. For instance, in 2007, the overall recognition rate for Iraqi asylum-seekers was 63 per cent in States procedures (including conferral of complementary forms of protection), as compared to 98 per cent in UNHCR procedures.



**Box 6. Unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum**

Unaccompanied children are children under the age of 18 years who have been separated from both parents and are not being cared for by an adult who, by law or custom, is responsible to do so. Separated children are those separated from both parents, or from their previous legal or customary primary care-giver, but not necessarily from other relatives.<sup>1</sup> These may, therefore, include children accompanied by other adults, whether family members or not. Both unaccompanied and separated children are equally entitled to protection under international human rights law, international refugee law, international humanitarian law and various regional instruments. Despite the importance of this distinction, most countries continue to collect statistics on unaccompanied children only.

Collecting accurate and reliable statistics on unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) seeking asylum is critical given the special protection and assistance needs of this group. This poses severe challenges. Proper mechanisms to identify UASC who seek international protection are often not in place or don't meet minimum standards. UASC may not be aware or adequately informed about the possibility to seek asylum. Furthermore, not all countries have proper registration systems in place to record UASC separately and systematically. And if they do, they might not record data disaggregated by sex and age. Age definitions, including age of majority, vary from country to country. In Germany, for instance, unaccompanied children are recorded by the authorities until they have reached the age of 16, whereas most other countries use 17 as the upper age limit. If authorities have doubts about the age declared by the asylum-seeking child, then they might initiate age assessments (e.g. x-ray examination of hands, wrists, or collarbones). However, these procedures bear a level of uncertainty and can therefore not be considered as fully conclusive.<sup>2</sup> If the age assessment establishes that the UASC is over 18, the statistics may not necessarily be adjusted retroactively and the reported number of asylum-seeking UASC in those countries may be over-estimated.

The global number of UASC who annually submit individual asylum claims is unknown. In an effort to fill this evident gap, in 2006, UNHCR started collecting data on UASC who have

sought international protection in a more systematic way. This included the number of asylum claims lodged and decisions rendered, both broken down by sex and age (0-14 and 15-17 years age groups). In 2007, information on the country of origin of UASC was also added. The data are also differentiated by type of procedure, that is, whether UNHCR or the State is responsible for conducting RSD.

The initial outcome of this data collection was promising with about 120 countries providing at least part of the requested statistics. Some important destination countries for asylum-seekers like Canada, Italy, South Africa, and the United States of America, however, are not yet in a position to provide this type of information.

Among those countries reporting data in 2007, 47 per cent (58 countries) registered at least one UASC applicant during the year while 53 per cent (66 countries) reported that none had applied. The same distribution was also observed for 2006, but with five fewer countries reporting. Some 11,300 individual asylum applications were lodged by unaccompanied and separated children in 2007 in those 58 countries. This constitutes about 3 per cent of the total number of asylum claims lodged. Despite registering 9,900 asylum claims by UASC during 2006, the relative share remained fairly stable in both years. Europe registered close to 9,000 or four fifths of all UASC claims during 2007.

<sup>1</sup> *Inter-agency Guiding Principles on Unaccompanied and Separated Children*, ICRC, IRC, Save the Children UK, UNHCR, UNICEF and World Vision International (2004).

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR promotes that age assessments should only be carried out in cases when a child's age is in doubt, and should be part of a holistic assessment which takes into account both the physical appearance and the psychological maturity of the individual. (ExCom Conclusion No. 107 (LVIII)–2007 on Children at Risk, para. (g)(ix).)

Selected countries	UASC asylum claims		% UASC of total asylum claims		% female UASC claims	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Austria	410	520	3%	4%	..	..
Belgium	450	590	4%	5%	36%	9%
Denmark	110	90	5%	5%	10%	5%
Egypt*	60	70	1%	2%	47%	56%
Finland	140	100	6%	7%	31%	24%
France	570	460	2%	2%	35%	37%
Germany**	190	180	1%	1%	46%	33%
Hungary	60	70	3%	2%	..	..
Ireland	130	90	3%	2%	..	..
Kenya*	80	430	0.2%	2%	52%	48%
Malaysia*	250	820	3%	6%	23%	39%
Malta	180	330	14%	24%	8%	..
Netherlands	410	430	3%	6%	35%	..
Norway	350	400	7%	6%	21%	19%
Poland	270	320	6%	3%	..	..
Slovakia	170	160	6%	6%	..	..
Sudan	360	310	4%	2%	16%	15%
Sweden	820	1,260	3%	3%	21%	20%
Switzerland	300	260	3%	2%	21%	23%
Turkey*	100	190	2%	2%	26%	26%
United Kingdom	3,450	3,530	12%	12%	..	20%

\* RSD under the UNHCR mandate.

\*\* Refers to UASC claims up to the age of 16 years. Claims of UASC aged 16 or 17 are about three times higher.

Among the countries reporting, the United Kingdom received the highest number of UASC claims in 2007 (3,530), followed by Sweden (1,260), Malaysia (820), Belgium (590), and Austria (520). In relative terms, however, the proportion of UASC claims compared to the total number of applications lodged in the country was highest in Malta (24% of all claims). In the United Kingdom, one in ten applications in 2007 was submitted by an unaccompanied child.

Although on a limited scale available only, the data indicates that it is often unaccompanied or separated boys who claim asylum, in particular in industrialized countries where they constitute, on general, about two thirds of such children. In developing countries, however, the sex distribution tends to be more balanced. Information on the age breakdown of UASC is available for 44 countries. The data for 2007 shows that eight out of ten UASC stated to be 15, 16 or 17 years of age at the time of application. The remainder was below that age. In general, this distribution is to be found uniformly across all regions.

Data on decision-making show that close to 6,000 UASC were recognized under the 1951 Convention (2,600) or granted a complementary form of protection (3,300) in 2007. This compares to 1,300 for the former and 2,500 for the latter the year earlier. With not all countries reporting consistently over the past two years, these figures are, however, not fully comparable. The United Kingdom was the country recognizing the highest number of UASC over this 2-year period (4,300 in total), followed by Malaysia (980), Sudan (650), and Kenya (460).

Recognition rates for UASC vary greatly among those countries where decision data for 2007 is available. In Belgium, France and Germany, the total recognition rate for UASC was 25 per cent or below. In contrast, in Egypt, Finland, Kenya, Malaysia, Norway, Poland, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey and the United Kingdom, three quarters or more of all substantive decisions resulted in refugee status or a complementary form of protection.

Data suggest that some industrialized countries are more likely to grant to UASC refugee status under the 1951 Convention than others. In 2006 and 2007, less than 20 per cent of all positive decisions on claims lodged by UASC in Poland (2007 only), Switzerland, and the United Kingdom amounted to Convention status while in Finland not a single UASC received refugee status. In all of those countries, complementary forms of protection were the predominant form granted. In contrast, in France and Belgium almost all positive decisions during the same time period resulted in refugee status under the 1951 Convention while in Denmark, Hungary, and Norway about two thirds were recognized as refugees.

More than 3,500 asylum claims submitted by UASC were rejected during the period 2006-2007. The evidence points to different practices between States and UNHCR when assessing asylum claims lodged by unaccompanied and separated children. In the case of UNHCR, on average, one out of ten claims led to a substantive rejection, that is, based on the merits. For States, it was three out of ten during 2006 and 2007.

Some 48 countries provided detailed country of origin information on UASC in 2007. Unaccompanied and separated children from Afghanistan submitted more than 1,400 asylum claims in 13 countries, four-fifths of them in the United Kingdom alone. Myanmar was the second most important country of origin with 830 asylum claims, almost all of them lodged in Malaysia where UNHCR conducts refugee status determination. UASC from Somalia lodged 700 asylum claims in 24 out of the 48 countries, more than half of them in the United Kingdom, Kenya and the Netherlands.

Despite of the progress made in recent years in collecting statistics on unaccompanied and separated children who seek international protection, important gaps remain in many countries. More efforts are therefore needed to improve data collection on UASC. The Conclusion on Children at Risk (No. 107/LVIII-2007), adopted by UNHCR's Executive Committee in October 2007, calls for a concerted effort in this respect by recognizing [...] *that the systematic collection and analysis of age- and sex-disaggregated data, and of data on children with specific needs, such as unaccompanied and separated children, can be useful for States, UNHCR and other relevant agencies and partners in identifying children at heightened risk.*

## CHAPTER V

# WELL-BEING AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF REFUGEES: CASE STUDIES

### INTRODUCTION

Since 2003, UNHCR has been collecting statistics on living conditions and well-being of refugees in camp, urban and returnee settings through its Standards and Indicators Report (SIR)<sup>49</sup>. With the advent of the inter-agency cluster approach in 2006, the SIR was subsequently expanded to include data on internally displaced persons. Over time, the SIR has developed into one of UNHCR's main sources of quantitative information on protection and assistance. Besides including a large number of sector-specific indicators to be collected on a yearly basis and on different themes, the SIR also sets minimum standards to assess protection, living conditions and well-being of the populations falling under UNHCR's responsibility.

Despite the fact that the statistical reporting on living conditions and well-being of UNHCR's beneficiaries has improved significantly over time, important gaps remain. These gaps pertain to the difficulty of ensuring data quality, on the one hand, and geographic and time trend comparability, on the other hand. Data from different years, camps and countries are not always fully comparable because of the different data collection methodologies and the various changes in the reporting instruments that have been introduced. As a consequence, providing a global and representative picture of the protection and assistance gaps of UNHCR's people of concern remains a challenge. Similar to previous editions of the Yearbook, selected case studies and/or countries are therefore used in this chapter to illustrate some of the protection concerns refugees face.<sup>50</sup> By applying this approach, the 2007 Yearbook tries to illustrate the potential of the data for evidence-based decision making in the humanitarian field.

This chapter is divided into three parts. The first presents the level of access to education enjoyed by children in refugee camps. The second discusses the sustainability of refugee returns in four countries in the East and Horn of Africa. In all cases, the analysis is based on data derived through the Standards and Indicators Report. The last part of this chapter analyses food and nutrition levels in selected refugee camps in 2007. Here, UNHCR's Health Information System and nutrition surveys form the main basis for the analysis.

### A. PROVIDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

#### BACKGROUND AND INDICATORS

Collecting and analyzing operational information at the field level is imperative to comparing indicators with established benchmarks, thereby identifying progress and gaps in programme delivery. UNHCR's SIRs monitor nine main indicators that gauge educational implementation of the three pillars of the 2007-2009 Education Strategy, namely: access; safety and quality; and post-primary education. These indicators

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<sup>49</sup> See also the *Practical Guide to the Systematic Use of Standards and Indicators in UNHCR Operations* (2nd edition, February 2006) at <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/statistics/40eaa9804.pdf>

<sup>50</sup> The previous Yearbooks included case studies on topics such as HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation, protection of women and children, and sexual and gender-based violence.



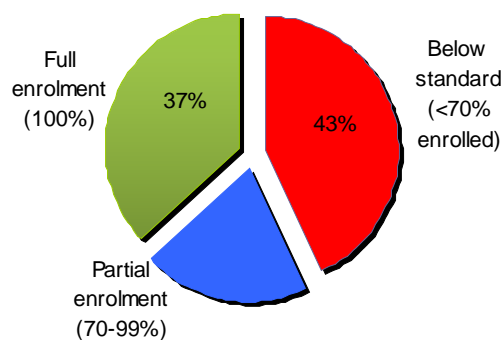
cover the following topics: enrolment in primary (grades 1-6) and secondary (grades 7-12)); gender parity; student to teacher ratio; qualified or trained teachers; female teachers; refugee teachers; school management committees; training; and tertiary education. UNHCR monitors these indicators to determine how closely refugee camps are meeting the Office's standards for education.

Because of the challenges in ensuring data quality, the analysis that follows is based on the standards and indicators data in 141 refugee camps where data quality assessments, which confirmed the accuracy of the reported information, were conducted. Due to the limited amount of data available for urban situations, only camp indicators are presented. However, information on urban situations in a limited number of countries has been included for illustration and comparison purposes.

#### ACCESS: ENROLMENT RATES

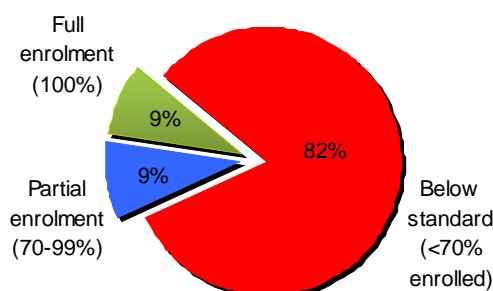
UNHCR aims to improve access to education at primary and secondary levels, as well as ensure gender parity among refugee students enrolled. Only 37 per cent of the reporting camps met the standard of full enrolment (see *Figure V.1*). Partial enrolment (70-99%) was reported by 20 per cent of the selected camps, indicating a need to focus on education initiatives and programmes (In, for example, Bangladesh, Rwanda, and Yemen). As for the 43 per cent of camps that reported below standard enrolment rates (less than 70%), education should be made a top priority, devoting resources to improving enrolment rates. This is the case, for example, in Sudan, Nigeria, and Pakistan. Data from selected camps indicate that four out of five refugee children aged 6-11 are enrolled in primary school (82%). It is important to note that the 82 per cent enrolment rate should be considered as indicative only because the number of children recorded as attending primary school might include children of the wrong age group, or non-refugee children.

**Fig V.1 Primary enrolment rates by refugee camps, 2007**



Secondary education is important as adolescents without access to education are at increased risk of being recruited by armed forces, sexually exploited, trafficked, and/or abused. With regard to secondary school enrolment rates, data from reporting camps indicate that 57 per cent of refugee adolescents aged 12-17 were enrolled. Only 9 per cent of the selected camps reported full enrolment rates, including camps in Nepal and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Partial enrolment rates were reported by another 9 per cent of camps. The majority of countries (e.g. Bangladesh, Sierra Leone, and Sudan) reported very low enrolment rates for secondary education which signal a need to make education a top priority (see *Fig V.2*).

**Fig V.2 Secondary enrolment rates by refugee camps, 2007**



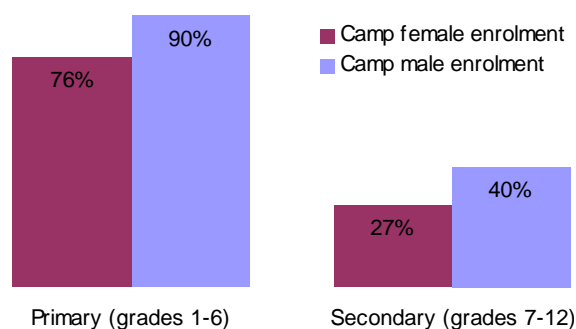
UNHCR recognizes education as a tool to protect girls and boys from sexual abuse, child labour, and forced military recruitment, as well as a tool that empowers refugee girls and helps to build human capital. UNHCR strives to achieve gender equality in

access to school. However, the available education data indicate that more efforts are needed to achieve gender parity in access to primary and secondary education.

Data from the selected camps show that of the students enrolled in primary school, only 44 per cent were female. The gap is much wider for secondary school in which less than four out of 10 (38%) were female and 62 per cent male.

Available data of urban situations in selected countries suggest that gender differences are less prominent in cities than in camps. In the Syrian Arab Republic, for instance, 48 per cent of refugee children enrolled in primary school were female.

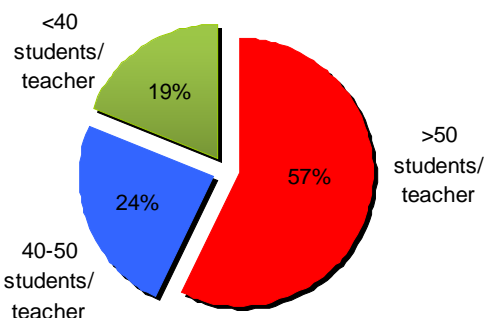
**Fig V.3 Gender differences in access to education, 2007**



#### SAFETY AND QUALITY

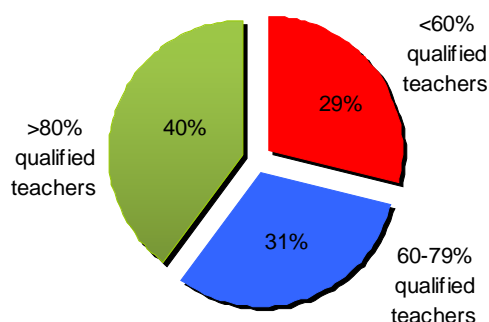
UNHCR attempts to improve safety and quality of education by decreasing the number of students per teacher and, simultaneously, increasing the number of qualified or trained teachers. Improving safety and quality also involves a commitment to learning and promoting a safe learning environment. It can be improved, for instance, with the presence of school management committees. The involvement of both refugee and local communities in the management of schools has a positive social impact on legitimating and the sustainability of refugee education. It also encourages the development and enforcement of standards such as Codes of Conduct for teachers, expectations for discipline, and ensuring the safety of girls.

**Fig V.4 Student/teacher ratio by refugee camps, 2007**



The standard for student to teacher ratio is 40 students or less per teacher. A number of camps reported very high values in 2007. This includes Eritrea (on average more than 75 students per teacher) and Bangladesh (on average 60 students per teacher). In contrast, camps in Nepal and Thailand had on average less than 36 students per teacher. The quality of education also depends on the number of qualified or trained teachers. Training a teacher requires a minimum of 10 days per year of in-service training for each teacher who is not fully qualified. Among the reporting camps, 6 out of 10 teachers were qualified or trained on average. However, 60 per cent of the reporting camps did not meet the standard for qualified teachers (80% qualified or trained teachers, see Figure V.5).

**Fig V.5 Qualified or trained teachers by refugee camps, 2007**



Over the past few years, UNHCR has increasingly focused on improving enrolment rates for girls through a number of retention initiatives. The presence of both female and refugee teachers tends to increase girls attendance rates, empower refugee women and communities. Among the reporting

camps, four out of 10 teachers (40%) were female and 85 per cent were refugees.

School management committees are also an indicator for safety and quality. In 2007, 106 of 141 selected camps (75%) reported having school management committees. This constitutes a significant increase compared to 2006 when 55 per cent reported the presence of school management committees.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSE STRATEGY

The analysis of the data has clearly demonstrated that important gaps persist with respect to access and quality of education as well as gender parity. UNHCR seeks to uphold the right to education, recognizing its importance in strengthening the protection of children and adolescents. The Office covers the full spectrum of education from early childhood through to tertiary education, including formal, non-formal, and informal education activities. The findings indicate that although UNHCR efforts in recent years have generated positive results in terms of refugees having access to education, especially girls, more needs to be done to improve enrolment rates and the quality of education in camp settings.

UNHCR's Education Strategy 2007-2009 sets seven objectives to improve access to education. The strategy also aims to develop a safe and qualitative learning environment, promote post-primary education through increased partnerships, target fundraising initiatives, and to improve monitoring and evaluation.

For instance, as part of a comprehensive response to education challenges, UNHCR has, in collaboration with other UN agencies and NGOs, established a Safe Learning Environment Initiative to promote quality and safety of learning environments. To lead this initiative, the Office has signed a sub-agreement with the International Rescue Committee. The Inter-Agency Group on Safe Learning Environment has developed a joint action plan, including field missions to pilot countries (for example Malawi, Namibia, and Rwanda) for assessments, as well as technical and financial support. Increased capacity of staff, a mentoring system, training sessions, counselling, and active participation of parents were identified as required to improve the safety of learning environments.

UNHCR also promotes self-reliance for refugees through tertiary education, where one of the main programmes is the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI). The DAFI Programme is an integral part of UNHCR's Education strategy 2007-2009 as it promotes access of young girls and boys to some forms of post-primary education. The programme grants scholarships at various post-primary levels. In its fifteenth year (2007), and in 34 countries, DAFI offered higher education scholarships for 1,082 refugees, of whom 42 per cent were female and 58 per cent male.

UNHCR's Education Field Guidelines<sup>51</sup> emphasize the importance of quality of education and support systematic enrichment of the school curriculum with life skills and values education. They also promote teacher training and the development of quality learning materials. The Guidelines give guidance on planning, monitoring, and evaluation of education programmes to ensure they are in line with established standards and indicators.

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<sup>51</sup> <http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/40586bd34.pdf>

## B. SUSTAINABILITY OF REFUGEE RETURNS

### BACKGROUND AND INDICATORS

When peace returns to formerly troubled communities, UNHCR and its partners usually provide information to refugees so they can take decisions on whether they return to their home countries through assisted voluntary repatriation or spontaneously. Returnees may tend to go back to their original communities, or sometimes the authorities may wish to relocate them to other parts of the country that are more suitable in terms of security, infrastructure and services. Many of the returns are usually successful in that people are integrated into their communities. However, some returns may result in secondary displacement as returnees move to other places in the country in search of better livelihood conditions, as the communities of origin may have been destroyed during the conflicts. Factors that usually influence this include availability of water, food, education and health services, shelter and other social amenities.

The government of the country of return, UNHCR and development partners facilitate the integration of returnees in the communities with a goal of enabling them to live a normal life after the challenging refugee experiences. In order to assess progress towards attaining this goal, measures are put in place to track integration and reconstruction programmes. The office formulated a set of indicators and expected standards to be measured on annual basis in returnee areas to provide a picture of the sustainability of the return process. In this section, indicators on access to water, availability of sanitation facilities, adequacy of dwelling units and access to education and primary health care services have been assessed to give an indication of the level of progress in implementing sustainable returnee programmes. Table V.1 below shows the eight indicators and the expected standards, and these have been analysed for the Eastern, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region. These indicators were assessed in four countries with returnee programmes (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia<sup>52</sup> and Sudan) over a three-year period (2005-2007).

**Table V.1: Indicators and standards for assessing sustainability of refugee return**

Indicator	Standard
Percentage of families with improved water supply at an adequate level of service	100%
Percentage of returnee families with latrines	100%
Percentage of returnees living in adequate dwellings	100%
Access to emergency and primary health care services without discrimination	Yes
Measles vaccination coverage	≥90%
Percentage of school aged population in returnee areas living within reasonable distance from primary school (as per national standard or less than 5 km)	100%
Recognition of education diplomas/certificates obtained in asylum country by country of origin	Yes
Percentage of returnee area students enrolled in grades 1-6	100%

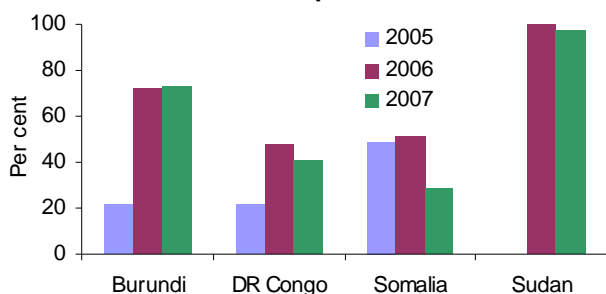
### ACCESS TO SOCIAL SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Insufficient access to potable water and sanitation services will inevitably increase water-borne diseases and compound malnutrition problems. Figure V.6 shows a diverse situation faced by returnees with respect to access to water. In Sudan, the standard of 100 per cent has, in principle, been achieved over the past two years. In Burundi, improvements were registered between 2005 and 2007 where the

<sup>52</sup> The information in this chapter is limited to Puntland and Somaliland.

percentage of returnees having access to adequate water supply increased from 22 to 73 per cent. This can by and large be attributed to the support from many operational partners, including the International Rescue Committee and *Action Contre la Faim* that contributed to the construction of water sources in the returnee communities.

**Fig V.6 Families with improved water at an adequate level**

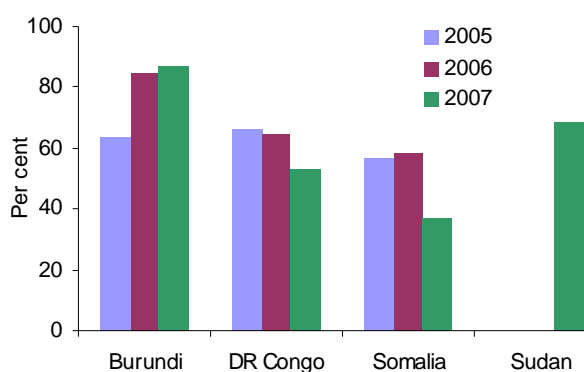


The Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia, however, still have a big challenge in providing adequate water to returnee families (41 and 29 per cent respectively). This means that in these countries, less than half of the returnee population had access to adequate water supply according to UNHCR standards. In Somalia, drought has been cited as one of the general causes of the shortage as most of the water sources dried up, in particular during 2007.

Sanitation in returnee areas also poses a big challenge in most of the four countries analysed. Burundi registered good improvement in latrine availability among returnee families between 2005 and 2007 (from 64% to 87%).

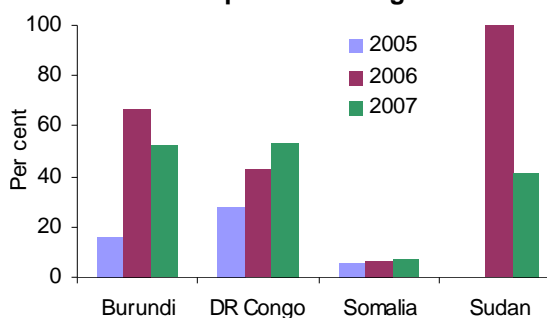
This was a result of a housing programme for returnees that included a component of latrine construction for each family. Additional sensitization on sanitation matters, coupled with provision of some materials for latrine construction by UNICEF, greatly improved the level of sanitation among returnees in Burundi. However, deterioration in access to sanitation facilities among returnee families was observed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (67% to 53%) and Somalia (57% to 37%) during the three-year period. The main contributing factor for this in Somalia was the limited income that returnees have as they are obliged to pay both rent and for latrine access (especially in Puntland where landlords charge separately for latrines). In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the unstable security and political environment in most of the returnee areas has resulted in a limited number of aid workers and a general lack of community support programmes.

**Fig V.7 Returnee families with latrines**



Sanitation in returnee areas also poses a big challenge in most of the four countries analysed. Burundi registered good improvement in latrine availability among returnee families between 2005 and 2007 (from 64% to 87%). This was a result of a housing programme for returnees that included a component of latrine construction for each family. Additional sensitization on sanitation matters, coupled with provision of some materials for latrine construction by UNICEF, greatly improved the level of sanitation among returnees in Burundi. However, deterioration in access to sanitation facilities among returnee families was observed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (67% to 53%) and Somalia (57% to 37%) during the three-year period. The main contributing factor for this in Somalia was the limited income that returnees have as they are obliged to pay both rent and for latrine access (especially in Puntland where landlords charge separately for latrines). In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the unstable security and political environment in most of the returnee areas has resulted in a limited number of aid workers and a general lack of community support programmes.

**Fig V.8 Returnees living in adequate dwellings**

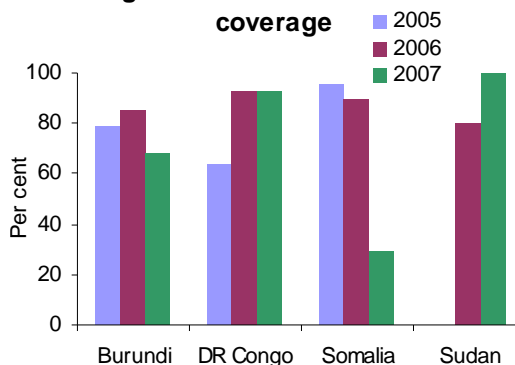


An improvement in housing for returnees was observed in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. At least half of the returnee population in these two countries had adequate accommodation by 2007. This can be attributed to the fact that UNHCR and other partners continued to build houses for returnees in these communities. Somalia registered the poorest level of performance in accommodation for returnees with performances ranging

between 5 and 7 per cent during 2005 to 2007. This is probably due to the persistent lack of building materials in the country and is aggravated by the high insecurity. It should also be noted that because of the limited sources of income, some returnees sell the building materials provided by aid agencies.

Access without discrimination to health services for returnees was observed to be very good in most of the returnee areas in all four countries. This was further strengthened by good measles vaccination coverage rates in returnee areas across most of the countries. Apart from Somalia which registered a poor coverage in 2007 (29%), despite an impressive performance in the past years (meeting the expected standard of at least 90%) and Burundi which slipped from the 'near standard' performance in 2006 (85%) to 69 per cent in 2007, most of the other countries in the region appeared to be on good track in ensuring universal immunization for children. Health services are usually a crucial component of the returnee reintegration package and are complemented by promotion of vaccination and provision of other incentives like mosquito nets to all mothers with children under five years. However, when such support reduces due to shortages, there is a tendency for the population to reduce the uptake of health services and this is usually manifested in the reduction in child vaccinations as demonstrated in Burundi.

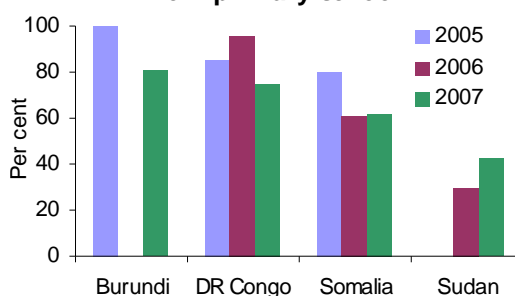
**Fig V.9 Measles vaccination coverage**



#### ACCESS TO EDUCATION<sup>53</sup>

Access to education for children in school-age is a crucial contributing factor for the sustainability of the return process. Parents wish to have good quality education for their children and failure to have this, in terms of nearby schools with qualified teachers, proper infrastructure and safe learning environment, may lead to relocation to areas where such services are available or refusal to return. In the four countries with returnee programmes, education diplomas/certificates obtained in asylum countries were recognized. This meant that returnees could easily use these certificates to acquire further education or look for employment.

**Fig V.10 School aged population living within reasonable distance from primary school**



Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo<sup>54</sup>, and Somalia achieved between 80 and 100 per cent coverage among children of school-age who are living within reasonable distance from primary schools in 2005 (see Figure V.10). In other words, the majority of children resided within a five km radius to the nearest school. By 2007, this value had dropped to about 80 per cent in Burundi, and below that in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. For the latter, it is believed that the high level of insecurity in the country has driven away most of this foreign assistance needed for constructing new schools. In Sudan, this indicator stood at 42 per cent in 2007, showing an improved situation compared to the previous year (30%).

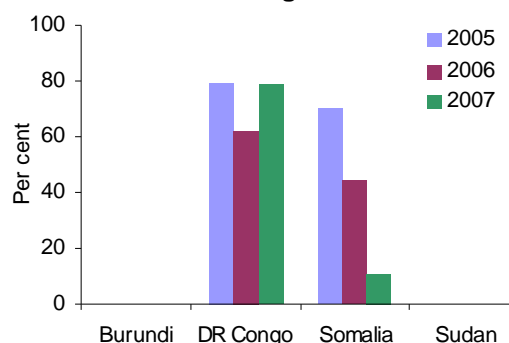
<sup>53</sup> See also pp. 54-57.

<sup>54</sup> Data is limited to areas where UNHCR has access to and may therefore not include all returnee children.



Of the four countries analysed in this section, data on returnee children enrolled in school grades 1-6 are only available for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. While in the former it varied between 60 and 80 per cent, depending on the year, in the latter a steady deterioration has been observed. Here, only every tenth child was enrolled in primary school during 2007 (against 70% in 2005), despite 62 per cent of school-aged children living within a reasonable distance to the schools. This is attributed to the insecurity and drought in most of the areas in Somalia which impeded children to attend school. Some parents increasingly prefer their children to stay at home to avoid the dangers that might occur on the way to school, while others tend to send their children to look for scarce water instead.

**Fig V.11 Returnee area students enrolled in grades 1-6**



#### IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSE STRATEGY

Continuing insecurity and political instability in some parts of the countries analysed in this section are contributing factors to the deterioration or lack of improvement in social services in returnee communities. The restoration of services and infrastructure is curtailed by insecurity in some regions and this may be a catalyst for secondary displacement. Additionally, the unstable situation in such communities tends to curtail development assistance programmes, making the return process less sustainable.

While progress has been achieved in some sectors, data from UNHCR's Standards and Indicators Report have clearly shown that more has to be invested in strengthening return and reintegration policies and programmes, in particular in providing adequate social services to returnees. However, this can constitute a significant challenge for governments, UNHCR and partners, with the numbers of refugees returning to their country varying from year to year.

Finding durable solutions for refugees is part of UNHCR's core mandate. This can take the form of supporting reconstruction programmes and providing adequate information to refugees. Countries such as Burundi, for instance, have demonstrated that providing social services and infrastructure in returnee communities promotes sustainable returnee programmes. The overall goal is to ensure sustainability of the return programme so that no further displacement occurs.

## C. FOOD AND NUTRITION

#### BACKGROUND AND INDICATORS

The provision of food and prevention of malnutrition among refugees and other persons of concerns remains a priority activity for UNHCR. About two million refugees and five million internally displaced persons benefited from food aid and related assistance in 2007, mainly through UNHCR's operational partner, the World Food Programme (WFP). The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate among refugees was brought down by almost half in some operations where alarmingly high prevalence had previously been reported. However, GAM among refugees continues to be a serious problem in many countries.



Nutritional data on refugees have been collected and consolidated on a more regular basis since the introduction of the Health Information System (HIS) in 16 countries. The system compiles data from health centres and nutrition services, and is able to detect trends in the results of child growth monitoring in camp situations. One of the challenges in the current HIS deployment is its application in more unstable refugee situations. In these camps, especially during emergency stages, UNHCR uses cross sectional nutrition surveys that use anthropometry (body measurement) on a sample of children that are representative of the general child population.

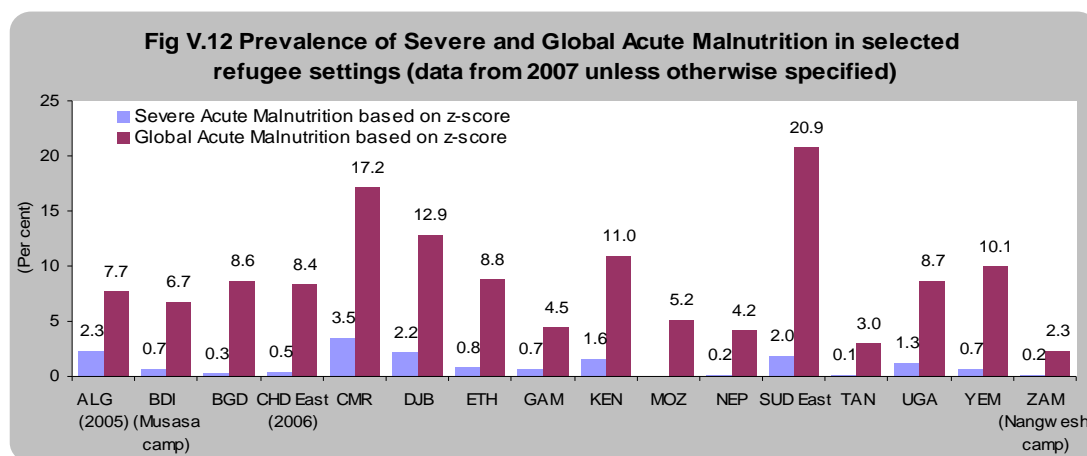
## NUTRITION

In 2007, additional funding was provided to operations in Bangladesh, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nepal and Sudan to improve nutrition and food security.

**Table V.2: Nutritional status in Bangladesh, 2006 and 2007**

Year of survey	Anemia in children <5 years	Anemia in pregnant women	GAM in children <5 years	SAM in children <5 years	Lactating mothers
2006	65.4%	59.8%	16.8%	1.2%	Not measured
2007	64.2%	55.2%	12.1%	0.5%	Not measured

As a consequence, some of these operations were able to reduce malnutrition rates. In Bangladesh, for instance, the Global Acute Malnutrition<sup>55</sup> rate dropped from 17 per cent in 2006 to 12 per cent in 2007, while the Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate was reduced from 1.2 to 0.5 per cent during the same period.



UNHCR, together with partners, has made important efforts to improve refugee's nutritional status. These included the provision of complementary foods, improved infant and young child feeding practices, better management of acute malnutrition through selective feeding, strengthening of technical capacity through provision of additional staff, and supporting public health measures (e.g. measles vaccinations, insecticide-treated net distribution). Figure V.12 provides an overview of the nutritional status of refugees, by selected country, based on 16 nutrition surveys conducted in 2007 or earlier. It can be noted that in 12 out of 16 countries, UNHCR was unable to reduce levels of acute malnutrition below the 5 per cent GAM level, which is considered acceptable by international standards. Very high values of malnutrition were recorded in eastern Sudan, Cameroon and Djibouti. This was often because of the loss of livelihood, lack of diversity in the food basket, lack of access to fresh food, and the public health and water/sanitation problems that are often characteristic for crowded refugee camps.

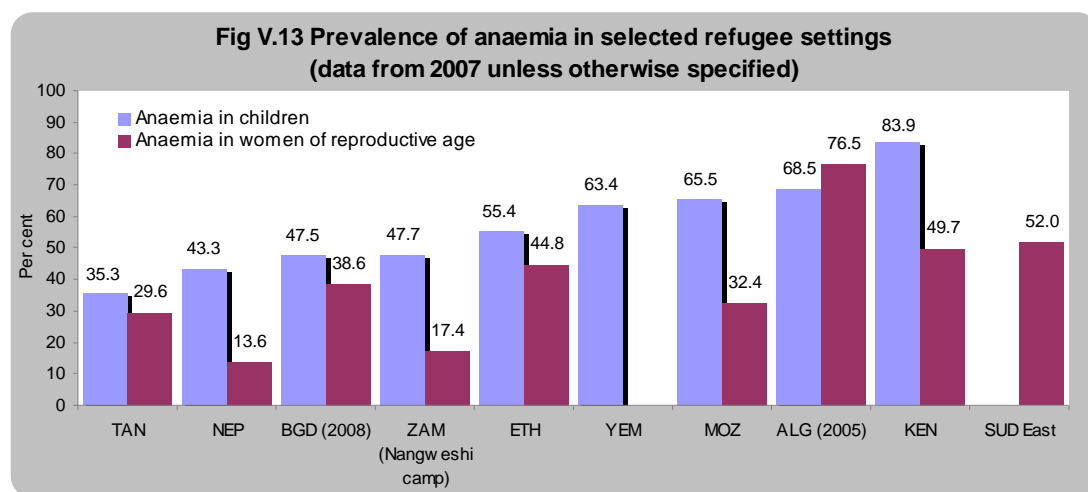
Poor infant and young child feeding (IYCF) was identified as one of the main

<sup>55</sup> Measured in z-scores which is the deviation of an individual's values from the mean value of a reference population taking into consideration the standard deviation of the reference distribution.

contributing factors to malnutrition in refugee settings. The majority of nutritional surveys, as listed in Figure V.12, showed a 30 to 50 per cent higher level of malnutrition in children aged six months to two years, compared to children over three years for example. This shows how essential it is to reinforce the introduction of complementary foods to this age group. IYCF has thus become one of the main features of UNHCR's nutrition programme. As a result, additional funds and support were provided to the field. It was recommended to mainstream IYCF in UNHCR programmes during the ensuing years.

## ANAEMIA

Despite efforts to control and reduce anaemia among refugees, extremely high levels of anaemia continued affecting young refugee children and women worldwide. Figure V.13 shows that in the 10 refugee operations in which surveys were recently carried out, the prevalence of anaemia in young children is above internationally accepted levels.<sup>56</sup> The high prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age is also a cause for major concern. Renewed efforts and innovative approaches such as use of micronutrient powders or fortified relief items are required to effectively tackle the problem of anaemia among refugees.



## FOOD SECURITY

There is a need to emphasize the non-medical aspects of combating anaemia and other nutritional problems through increasing the diversity and access to a non-vegetarian diet. This will entail the support of livelihoods, access to land and productive inputs to generate income and purchasing power. A significant number of refugees continue to receive food aid. In some countries, however, food rations have been reduced and, instead, support for self-reliance type of activities has been provided, either in the country of asylum or in returnee situations. However, self-reliance activities continue to be a challenge, as a legal framework is often missing and refugees become third-class citizens working in the informal sector or in wage-earning activities that do not adequately remunerate for labour. Where refugees are receiving food rations, challenges in ensuring regularity and quantities that will meet the 2,100 kilo calories per person/per day international standard continue. In 2007, for instance, refugees received an average of 1,900 kilo calories per person/per day due to insufficient funding, food pipeline breaks, logistical constraints and security

<sup>56</sup> The World Health Organization defines more than 20 per cent of a population with anaemia as a "public health problem", more than 40 per cent as a "serious public health problem", and over 60 per cent with anaemia as a "public health emergency".

problems. In addition, the general food package as supplied by the World Food Programme is still lacking in diversity and micronutrients, and is not always culturally acceptable.

Strategic global partnerships have been strengthened in 2007 through Joint Assessment Missions, which were conducted in eight countries. These missions are organized by WFP and UNHCR – and involve other partners: NGOs, donors and governments. Such activities enhance the working relationships between all partners and increase awareness of food and nutrition issues. The reports highlight an evaluation of the nutritional and food security of refugees and recommend various actions in the general feeding and non-food areas. Repeating such Joint Assessment Missions on a yearly basis has created a more harmonious relationship between partners on the ground and an ability to fill programme gaps.

#### IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSE STRATEGY

Even though many gaps remain, progress has been made in reducing some of the most pertinent problems. This is, for instance, the case for reducing malnutrition in selected refugee settings. In the case of combating anaemia, however, more efforts are needed. To this end, UNHCR is developing a strategic plan focusing specifically on anaemia to reach eventually 18 countries to prevent and control anaemia. Similarly, a Nutrition and Food Security Strategic Plan was developed in coordination with operational partners to improve the nutrition situation among persons of concern to UNHCR. The Strategic Plan aims to guide operations in camp, urban and other non-camp settings during all stages of an emergency, as well as in local integration and returnee situations for the period of 2008-2012.

In the past years, food security, i.e. activities to increase access and availability to food in adequate quantity and quality, has been identified as a major challenge for both UNHCR and WFP, as well as the many NGO partners that implement programmes for refugees. Food security has been identified as a main activity to be scaled up. Moreover, since the price of basic food items continues to rise, UNHCR offices in more than 30 countries have been requested to provide detailed information and data on this phenomenon. This will not only provide the Office with a better understanding of the impact of rising food prices, but also with the necessary evidence for an informed decision.

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Table 1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum, end-2007

Country/territory of asylum <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Afghanistan	42	-	42	-	-	373,856	153,718	8,012	-	-	535,632
Albania	77	-	77	77	22	2	-	-	-	-	101
Algeria <sup>10</sup>	94,137	-	94,137	90,049	1,597	1	-	-	-	-	95,735
Angola	12,069	-	12,069	4,760	2,921	12,017	-	-	-	-	27,007
Argentina	3,263	-	3,263	408	1,087	-	-	-	-	-	4,350
Armenia	4,566	-	4,566	3,125	98	-	-	-	-	-	4,664
Australia	22,164	-	22,164	-	1,516	-	-	-	-	-	23,680
Austria	30,773	-	30,773	-	38,442	-	-	-	472	-	69,687
Azerbaijan	2,352	-	2,352	2,352	75	-	686,586	-	2,078	431	691,522
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35
Bangladesh	27,573	-	27,573	26,722	53	-	-	-	-	-	27,626
Belarus	649	-	649	255	10	-	-	-	8,025	2,416	11,100
Belgium	17,575	-	17,575	-	15,247	-	-	-	468	-	33,290
Belize	358	-	358	99	2	-	-	-	-	-	360
Benin	7,621	-	7,621	7,621	536	-	-	-	-	-	8,157
Bolivia	632	-	632	263	162	-	-	-	-	-	794
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7,367	-	7,367	1,801	627	3,092	130,984	4,516	-	-	146,586
Botswana	2,465	-	2,465	2,357	4	-	-	-	-	473	2,942
Brazil	3,783	17,000	20,783	2,317	427	-	-	-	-	-	21,210
Bulgaria	4,836	-	4,836	-	1,012	-	-	-	-	-	5,848
Burkina Faso	535	-	535	535	598	-	-	-	-	-	1,133
Burundi	24,468	15	24,483	24,177	7,531	39,817	-	-	-	-	71,831
Cambodia	179	-	179	178	239	-	-	-	-	-	418
Cameroon	60,137	-	60,137	60,137	2,157	3	-	-	-	-	62,297
Canada	175,741	-	175,741	-	37,513	-	-	-	-	-	213,254
Central African Rep.	7,535	-	7,535	4,119	1,970	18	197,000	5,000	-	-	211,523
Chad	294,017	-	294,017	280,395	48	41	178,918	-	-	-	473,024
Chile	1,376	-	1,376	1,376	518	-	-	-	-	-	1,894
China	301,078	-	301,078	139	70	1	-	-	-	22	301,171
Colombia <sup>11</sup>	168	-	168	46	88	14	3,000,000	-	11	-	3,000,281
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	38,472	-	38,472	24,904	4,793	153	-	-	-	-	43,418
Costa Rica	11,604	5,586	17,190	11,604	511	-	-	-	-	-	17,701
Côte d'Ivoire	24,647	-	24,647	24,647	1,784	27	709,048	180	-	-	735,686
Croatia	1,642	-	1,642	1,642	54	2,137	2,873	1,102	18	-	7,826
Cuba	615	-	615	475	14	8	-	-	-	-	637
Cyprus	1,194	-	1,194	3	11,892	-	-	-	-	-	13,086
Czech Rep.	2,037	-	2,037	2,037	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	4,223
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	177,390	-	177,390	2,869	100	59,835	1,317,879	1,000,000	-	-	2,555,204
Denmark	26,788	-	26,788	-	560	-	-	-	796	-	28,144
Djibouti	6,651	-	6,651	6,376	487	-	-	-	-	-	7,138
Ecuador	14,903	250,004	264,907	14,907	27,414	1	-	-	-	-	292,322
Egypt	97,556	-	97,556	27,556	14,885	-	-	-	74	-	112,515
El Salvador	39	-	39	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	44
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Eritrea	5,031	11	5,042	5,042	2,019	-	-	-	-	-	7,061
Estonia	18	-	18	-	6	-	-	-	116,248	-	116,272
Ethiopia	85,183	-	85,183	85,183	185	27	-	-	-	-	85,395
Fiji	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finland	6,204	-	6,204	-	721	-	-	-	68	-	6,993
France	151,789	-	151,789	-	31,051	-	-	-	948	-	183,788
Gabon	8,826	-	8,826	8,826	4,260	-	-	-	-	-	13,086
Gambia	14,895	-	14,895	9,327	2	1	-	-	-	-	14,898
Georgia	1,047	-	1,047	1,047	10	-	273,193	-	1,340	-	275,590
Germany	578,879	-	578,879	-	34,063	-	-	-	9,091	-	622,033
Ghana	34,958	-	34,958	34,958	444	-	-	-	-	-	35,402
Greece	2,228	-	2,228	-	28,463	-	-	-	108	-	30,799
Guatemala	379	-	379	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	381
Guinea	25,226	-	25,226	25,226	4,025	-	-	-	-	-	29,251
Guinea-Bissau	7,860	-	7,860	7,860	343	-	-	-	-	-	8,203
Haiti	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Honduras	22	-	22	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	43
Hong Kong SAR, China	97	-	97	94	1,924	-	-	-	-	-	2,021
Hungary	8,131	-	8,131	8,131	1,565	-	-	-	241	-	9,937
Iceland	49	-	49	-	35	-	-	-	1	-	85
India	161,537	-	161,537	11,406	2,429	-	-	-	-	-	163,966
Indonesia	315	-	315	315	211	-	-	-	-	-	526
Iraq	42,354	-	42,354	42,354	2,413	45,420	2,385,865	36,000	130,000	-	2,642,052
Ireland	9,333	-	9,333	-	4,400	-	-	-	-	-	13,733
Islamic Rep. of Iran	963,546	-	963,546	963,546	1,188	9	-	-	-	-	964,743
Israel	1,156	-	1,156	1,156	5,762	-	-	-	-	-	6,918
Italy	38,068	-	38,068	-	1,500	-	-	-	886	-	40,454
Japan	1,794	-	1,794	225	1,515	-	-	-	1,717	-	5,026
Jordan <sup>12</sup>	500,281	-	500,281	51,304	367	1	-	-	9	-	500,658
Kazakhstan	4,285	-	4,285	567	70	-	-	-	7,856	-	12,211
Kenya	265,729	-	265,729	265,729	5,765	1	-	-	100,000	-	371,495
Kuwait	159	38,000	38,159	769	701	-	-	-	91,000	-	129,860
Kyrgyzstan	370	353	723	723	715	-	-	-	9,480	-	10,918
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	29	-	29	-	15	-	-	-	372,622	-	372,666
Lebanon	50,266	71	50,337	10,083	582	-	70,000	130,000	-	-	250,919
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	10,458	8	10,466	5,040	95	44,359	-	-	-	-	54,920
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4,098	-	4,098	4,098	2,777	-	-	-	-	-	6,875
Liechtenstein	283	-	283	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	297
Lithuania	688	-	688	-	29	-	-	-	5,900	-	6,617
Luxembourg	2,737	-	2,737	-	38	-	-	-	154	-	2,929
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	2,929	-	2,929	2,929	6,782	-	-	-	-	-	9,711
Malaysia	32,243	415	32,658	32,243	6,851	-	-	-	40,001	61,314	140,824
Mali	9,203	-	9,203	9,203	1,910	-	-	-	-	-	11,113
Malta	3,000	-	3,000	-	861	-	-	-	-	-	3,861

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum, end-2007 (continued)**

Country/territory of asylum <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Mauritania	971	29,500	30,471	486	25	-	-	-	-	-	30,496
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1,616	-	1,616	134	49	-	-	-	-	-	1,665
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mongolia	5	-	5	5	3	-	-	-	75	-	83
Montenegro <sup>13</sup>	8,528	-	8,528	8,528	2	-	16,155	137	-	-	24,822
Morocco	786	-	786	786	671	-	-	-	-	-	1,457
Mozambique	2,767	-	2,767	1,458	4,161	1	-	-	-	-	6,929
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,290	-	723,571	-	790,861
Namibia	6,525	-	6,525	6,525	1,205	53	-	-	-	-	7,783
Nepal	128,181	2,500	130,681	108,027	1,633	-	50,000	50,000	800,000	141	1,032,455
Netherlands	86,587	-	86,587	-	5,840	-	-	-	4,461	-	96,888
New Zealand	2,740	-	2,740	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	2,916
Nicaragua	184	-	184	26	25	-	-	-	-	-	209
Niger	319	-	319	198	19	-	-	-	-	-	338
Nigeria	8,460	-	8,460	8,460	700	110	-	-	-	-	9,270
Norway	34,522	-	34,522	-	6,677	-	-	-	231	-	41,430
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
Oman	7	-	7	7	41	-	-	-	-	-	48
Pakistan <sup>14</sup>	887,273	1,147,750	2,035,023	887,273	3,125	6	-	-	-	-	2,038,154
Panama	1,890	15,000	16,890	3,684	530	-	-	-	2	-	17,422
Papua New Guinea	10,003	-	10,003	2,501	9	-	-	-	-	-	10,012
Paraguay	62	-	62	62	14	-	-	-	-	-	76
Peru	995	-	995	162	540	-	-	-	-	-	1,535
Philippines	106	-	106	13	31	-	-	-	-	165	302
Poland	10,053	-	10,053	-	5,940	-	-	-	74	-	16,067
Portugal	353	-	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353
Qatar	46	-	46	46	44	-	-	-	-	-	90
Rep. of Korea	118	-	118	95	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	1,273
Rep. of Moldova	151	-	151	151	79	-	-	-	1,663	-	1,893
Romania	1,757	-	1,757	268	166	-	-	-	257	-	2,180
Russian Federation	1,655	-	1,655	1,655	3,080	260	189,274	1,141	51,296	2,893	249,599
Rwanda	53,577	-	53,577	53,577	728	9,501	-	-	-	-	63,806
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	240,742	-	240,742	742	293	-	-	-	70,000	-	311,035
Senegal	20,421	-	20,421	20,421	2,538	-	-	-	-	-	22,959
Serbia	97,995	-	97,995	97,995	12	865	226,350	1,631	-	-	326,853
Sierra Leone	8,795	-	8,795	8,795	226	364	-	-	-	-	9,385
Singapore	10	-	10	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	34
Slovakia	279	-	279	279	584	-	-	-	911	-	1,774
Slovenia	263	-	263	263	55	-	-	-	4,090	-	4,408
Somalia	901	-	901	900	8,709	2,214	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,011,824
South Africa <sup>15</sup>	36,736	-	36,736	7,910	170,865	-	-	-	-	-	207,601
Spain	5,147	-	5,147	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	5,167
Sri Lanka	182	-	182	182	198	2,000	459,567	158,600	-	-	620,547
Sudan	222,722	-	222,722	146,728	7,324	130,693	1,250,000	84,834	-	-	1,695,573
Suriname	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Swaziland	789	-	789	612	252	-	-	-	-	-	1,041
Sweden	75,078	-	75,078	-	27,723	-	-	-	5,571	-	108,372
Switzerland	45,653	-	45,653	-	10,745	-	-	-	80	-	56,478
Syrian Arab Rep. <sup>12</sup>	1,503,769	-	1,503,769	157,439	5,884	24	-	-	300,000	-	1,809,677
Tajikistan	1,133	-	1,133	1,007	144	-	-	-	249	-	1,526
TFYR Macedonia	1,164	71	1,235	1,152	171	-	-	-	537	454	2,397
Thailand	125,643	-	125,643	125,643	13,484	-	-	-	-	-	139,127
Timor-Leste <sup>16</sup>	1	-	1	1	4	-	62,625	9,965	-	-	72,595
Togo	1,328	-	1,328	1,328	132	3,398	-	-	-	-	4,858
Trinidad and Tobago	22	-	22	22	103	-	-	-	-	-	125
Tunisia	101	-	101	65	54	1	-	-	-	-	156
Turkey	6,956	-	6,956	6,956	5,189	164	-	-	-	306	12,615
Turkmenistan	125	-	125	125	16	-	-	-	8,500	-	8,641
Uganda <sup>17</sup>	228,959	-	228,959	223,959	5,776	6	1,235,992	579,000	-	-	2,049,733
Ukraine	2,277	5,000	7,277	538	1,302	-	-	-	58,704	-	67,283
United Arab Emirates	159	-	159	159	64	-	-	-	-	-	223
United Kingdom	299,718	-	299,718	-	10,900	-	-	-	205	-	310,823
United Rep. of Tanzania	435,630	-	435,630	217,396	308	-	-	-	-	-	435,938
United States	281,219	-	281,219	-	83,884	-	-	-	-	-	365,103
Uruguay	140	-	140	88	37	-	-	-	-	-	177
Uzbekistan	1,054	-	1,054	1,054	-	6	-	-	6	-	1,066
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	907	200,000	200,907	247	9,602	5	-	-	-	-	210,514
Viet Nam	2,357	-	2,357	-	-	64	-	-	7,200	-	9,621
Yemen	117,363	-	117,363	117,363	717	-	77,000	-	-	-	195,080
Zambia	112,931	-	112,931	59,340	28	-	-	-	-	-	112,959
Zimbabwe	3,981	-	3,981	2,589	543	-	-	-	-	-	4,524
Various	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,679,649</b>	<b>1,711,284</b>	<b>11,390,933</b>	<b>4,503,144</b>	<b>739,986</b>	<b>730,640</b>	<b>13,740,317</b>	<b>2,070,118</b>	<b>2,937,315</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>31,677,924</b>

**Table 1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum, end-2007 (continued)**

Country/territory of asylum (UNHCR Bureaux) <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/ assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP- like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum- seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Central Africa-Great Lakes	1,100,052	15	1,100,067	676,400	21,895	109,371	1,693,797	1,005,000	-	-	3,930,130
East and Horn of Africa	815,176	11	815,187	733,917	30,265	132,941	3,485,992	663,834	100,000	-	5,228,219
Southern Africa	181,192	-	181,192	88,480	186,761	12,071	-	-	-	473	380,497
Western Africa	174,726	8	174,734	163,619	13,352	48,259	709,048	180	-	-	945,573
Asia and Pacific	2,674,157	1,151,018	3,825,175	2,162,084	36,788	375,942	793,200	226,577	1,598,655	61,642	6,917,979
Middle East and North Africa	2,653,951	67,571	2,721,522	504,462	36,912	45,470	2,532,865	166,000	591,083	-	6,093,852
Europe	1,580,475	5,071	1,585,546	138,255	251,461	6,520	1,525,415	8,527	647,564	6,500	4,031,533
Americas	499,920	487,590	987,510	35,927	162,552	28	3,000,000	-	13	-	4,150,103
Various	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,679,649</b>	<b>1,711,284</b>	<b>11,390,933</b>	<b>4,503,144</b>	<b>739,986</b>	<b>730,640</b>	<b>13,740,317</b>	<b>2,070,118</b>	<b>2,937,315</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>31,677,924</b>

**Notes**

The data are generally provided by Governments, based on their own definitions and methods of data collection.

A dash (-) indicates that the value is zero, not available or not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Country or territory of asylum or residence.

<sup>2</sup> Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 UN Convention/1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted a complementary form of protection and those granted temporary protection. In the absence of Government estimates, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in 24 industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

<sup>3</sup> This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.

<sup>4</sup> Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.

<sup>5</sup> Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: Country of origin and asylum.

<sup>6</sup> Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance. It also includes people in IDP-like situations. This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to those of IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.

<sup>7</sup> IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year.

<sup>8</sup> Refers to persons who are not considered nationals by any State under the operation of its laws. See table 7 for footnotes.

<sup>9</sup> Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.

<sup>10</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

<sup>11</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>12</sup> Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates.

<sup>13</sup> Although counted as IDPs here (and officially referred to as such by the Montenegrin Government), this population consists of persons displaced from Serbia (Kosovo) who are not being accorded the same rights as Montenegrin citizens in practice.

<sup>14</sup> Total refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.

<sup>15</sup> Asylum-seekers (pending cases) refers to 89,000 undecided cases at first instance (at the end of 2007) and 82,000 in the backlog procedure (at the end of 2006; no update available).

<sup>16</sup> UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Timor-Leste ended in July 2007.

<sup>17</sup> The IDP figure at the end of 2007 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with those 579,000 who have already returned to their villages.

**Source:** UNHCR/Governments.



## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2007

Origin <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Afghanistan <sup>10</sup>	1,909,911	1,147,750	3,057,661	1,809,563	16,088	373,856	153,718	8,012	-	411	3,609,746
Albania	15,340	-	15,340	23	1,640	2	-	-	-	-	16,982
Algeria	10,615	-	10,615	195	1,356	1	-	-	-	-	11,972
Andorra	9	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	12
Angola	186,155	-	186,155	29,428	798	12,017	-	-	-	-	198,970
Antigua and Barbuda	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Argentina	1,171	-	1,171	10	121	-	-	-	-	-	1,292
Armenia	15,436	-	15,436	326	3,983	-	-	-	-	-	19,419
Australia	63	-	63	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	64
Austria	23	-	23	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	29
Azerbaijan	15,916	-	15,916	2,507	1,902	-	686,586	-	-	-	704,404
Bahamas	14	-	14	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	39
Bahrain	73	-	73	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	91
Bangladesh	10,241	2	10,243	33	7,335	-	-	-	-	-	17,578
Barbados	38	-	38	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	70
Belarus	4,970	-	4,970	261	1,207	-	-	-	-	-	6,177
Belgium	60	-	60	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	69
Belize	17	-	17	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	32
Benin	265	6	271	9	169	-	-	-	-	-	440
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	108,098	2,500	110,598	107,812	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	112,241
Bolivia	428	-	428	5	423	-	-	-	-	-	851
Bosnia and Herzegovina	78,273	-	78,273	35,049	1,106	3,092	130,984	4,516	-	-	217,971
Botswana	16	-	16	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	72
Brazil	1,624	-	1,624	1	312	-	-	-	-	-	1,936
Brunei Darussalam	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bulgaria	3,311	-	3,311	38	414	-	-	-	-	-	3,725
Burkina Faso	554	4	558	9	264	-	-	-	-	-	822
Burundi	375,715	-	375,715	128,706	7,057	39,817	-	-	-	-	422,589
Cambodia	17,697	7	17,704	78	424	-	-	-	-	-	18,128
Cameroon	11,508	-	11,508	242	2,991	3	-	-	-	-	14,502
Canada	530	-	530	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	590
Cape Verde	32	-	32	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	39
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Rep.	98,104	-	98,104	92,796	1,336	18	197,000	5,000	-	-	301,458
Chad	55,722	-	55,722	43,776	2,675	41	178,918	-	-	-	237,356
Chile	970	-	970	26	131	-	-	-	-	-	1,101
China	149,095	-	149,095	318	15,536	1	-	-	-	-	164,632
Colombia <sup>11</sup>	70,120	481,624	551,744	28,588	43,101	14	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,594,859
Comoros	96	-	96	4	43	-	-	-	-	-	139
Congo	19,735	-	19,735	8,990	6,082	153	-	-	-	-	25,970
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	361	-	361	5	66	-	-	-	-	-	427
Côte d'Ivoire	22,232	-	22,232	9,433	7,427	27	709,048	180	-	-	738,914
Croatia	100,423	-	100,423	74,266	125	2,137	2,873	1,102	-	-	106,660
Cuba	7,123	380	7,503	1,539	1,085	8	-	-	-	-	8,596
Cyprus	9	-	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
Czech Rep.	1,384	-	1,384	5	138	-	-	-	-	-	1,522
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	605	-	605	8	237	-	-	-	-	-	842
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	370,386	-	370,386	295,218	36,295	59,835	1,317,879	1,000,000	-	-	2,784,395
Denmark	14	-	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	16
Djibouti	648	-	648	64	32	-	-	-	-	-	680
Dominica	58	-	58	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	67
Dominican Rep.	358	-	358	9	135	-	-	-	-	-	493
Ecuador	1,332	-	1,332	46	281	1	-	-	-	-	1,614
Egypt	6,799	-	6,799	63	1,632	-	-	-	-	-	8,431
El Salvador	6,022	-	6,022	428	18,615	-	-	-	-	-	24,637
Equatorial Guinea	407	-	407	85	31	3	-	-	-	-	441
Eritrea	208,743	5	208,748	131,884	12,209	-	-	-	-	-	220,957
Estonia	262	-	262	1	59	-	-	-	-	-	321
Ethiopia	59,832	26	59,858	24,181	29,483	27	-	-	-	-	89,368
Faeroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1,828	-	1,828	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	2,021
Finland	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
France	101	-	101	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	154
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	116	-	116	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	141
Gambia	1,267	-	1,267	21	998	1	-	-	-	-	2,266
Georgia <sup>12</sup>	6,810	5,000	11,810	547	4,066	-	273,193	-	-	-	289,069
Germany	129	-	129	2	67	-	-	-	-	-	196
Ghana	5,060	3	5,063	126	1,654	-	-	-	-	-	6,717
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	92	-	92	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	104
Grenada	297	-	297	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	363
Guatemala	6,161	-	6,161	28	14,998	-	-	-	-	-	21,159
Guinea	8,278	-	8,278	106	1,935	-	-	-	-	-	10,213
Guinea-Bissau	1,028	-	1,028	17	262	-	-	-	-	-	1,290
Guyana	677	-	677	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	917
Haiti	22,280	-	22,280	113	10,259	-	-	-	-	-	32,539
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Honduras	1,236	-	1,236	17	673	-	-	-	-	-	1,909
Hong Kong SAR, China	11	-	11	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	38
Hungary	3,386	-	3,386	3	98	-	-	-	-	-	3,484
Iceland	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
India	20,463	3	20,466	15	7,081	-	-	-	-	-	27,547
Indonesia	20,230	328	20,558	4,390	2,353	-	-	-	-	-	22,911
Iraq <sup>13</sup>	2,279,245	30,000	2,309,245	294,864	27,693	45,420	2,385,865	36,000	-	20	4,804,243
Ireland	10	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2007 (continued)

Origin <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Islamic Rep. of Iran	68,397	-	68,397	14,120	10,368	9	-	-	-	-	78,774
Israel	1,541	-	1,541	25	948	-	-	-	-	-	2,489
Italy	90	-	90	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	104
Jamaica	766	-	766	-	244	-	-	-	-	-	1,010
Japan	521	-	521	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	543
Jordan	1,786	1	1,787	36	743	1	-	-	-	-	2,531
Kazakhstan	5,235	-	5,235	81	549	-	-	-	-	-	5,784
Kenya	7,546	-	7,546	2,745	1,730	1	-	-	-	-	9,277
Kiribati	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Kuwait	746	-	746	17	109	-	-	-	-	-	855
Kyrgyzstan	2,254	-	2,254	34	440	-	-	-	-	-	2,694
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	10,013	-	10,013	421	168	-	-	-	-	-	10,181
Latvia	662	-	662	2	42	-	-	-	-	-	704
Lebanon	13,093	1	13,094	36	2,576	-	70,000	130,000	-	-	215,670
Lesotho	7	-	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	20
Liberia	91,537	3	91,540	81,390	3,540	44,359	-	-	-	-	139,439
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1,954	-	1,954	20	623	-	-	-	-	-	2,577
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	466	-	466	3	87	-	-	-	-	-	553
Luxembourg	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Macao SAR, China	9	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	13
Madagascar	284	-	284	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	289
Malawi	97	-	97	2	8,190	-	-	-	-	-	8,287
Malaysia	615	-	615	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	731
Maldives	17	-	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	19
Mali	994	3,500	4,494	7	636	-	-	-	-	-	5,130
Malta	9	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	33,108	-	33,108	25,709	1,017	-	-	-	-	-	34,125
Mauritius	71	-	71	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	95
Mexico	5,572	-	5,572	7	14,766	-	-	-	-	-	20,338
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	4,918	-	4,918	22	909	-	-	-	-	-	5,827
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	1,101	-	1,101	2	1,961	-	-	-	-	-	3,062
Montenegro <sup>14</sup>	557	-	557	-	299	-	16,155	137	-	-	17,148
Morocco	4,039	-	4,039	24	466	-	-	-	-	-	4,505
Mozambique	222	-	222	1	684	1	-	-	-	-	907
Myanmar	191,256	57	191,313	182,708	19,026	-	67,290	-	-	-	277,629
Namibia	1,128	-	1,128	1,068	21	53	-	-	-	-	1,202
Nauru	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Nepal	3,363	1	3,364	89	2,148	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	105,512
Netherlands	43	-	43	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	64
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	13	-	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	18
Nicaragua	1,900	-	1,900	772	825	-	-	-	-	-	2,725
Niger	827	-	827	3	277	-	-	-	-	-	1,104
Nigeria	13,902	2	13,904	3,380	9,739	110	-	-	-	-	23,753
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	3	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	9
Occupied Palestinian Territory <sup>15</sup>	335,219	6,018	341,237	19,324	2,420	23	-	-	-	-	343,680
Oman	43	-	43	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	47
Pakistan	31,858	-	31,858	568	8,614	6	-	-	-	-	40,478
Palau	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Panama	109	-	109	20	34	-	-	-	-	-	143
Papua New Guinea	36	-	36	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	60
Paraguay	102	-	102	4	45	-	-	-	-	-	147
Peru	7,743	-	7,743	885	3,065	-	-	-	-	-	10,808
Philippines	1,549	3	1,552	4	758	-	-	-	-	61,314	63,624
Poland	2,915	-	2,915	2	192	-	-	-	-	-	3,107
Portugal	32	-	32	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	75
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	62	-	62	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	64
Rep. of Korea	1,188	-	1,188	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	1,577
Romania	5,306	-	5,306	157	566	-	-	-	-	-	5,872
Russian Federation <sup>16</sup>	93,224	-	93,224	4,227	17,587	260	189,274	1,141	-	306	301,792
Rwanda	80,955	9	80,964	29,490	8,246	9,501	-	-	-	-	98,711
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	10
Saint Lucia	227	-	227	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	406
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	646	-	646	-	504	-	-	-	-	-	1,150
Samoa	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
San Marino	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sao Tome and Principe	33	-	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Saudi Arabia	753	-	753	6	44	-	-	-	-	-	797
Senegal	15,896	-	15,896	15,067	905	-	-	-	-	-	16,801
Serbia	165,572	71	165,643	4,186	14,232	865	226,350	1,631	-	454	409,175
Seychelles	55	-	55	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	66
Sierra Leone	32,127	-	32,127	14,243	4,666	364	-	-	-	-	37,157
Singapore	116	-	116	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	135
Slovakia	342	-	342	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	446
Slovenia	52	-	52	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	63
Solomon Islands	48	-	48	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	70
Somalia	455,356	2,000	457,356	356,808	16,436	2,214	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,476,006
South Africa	474	-	474	6	119	-	-	-	-	-	593
Spain	41	-	41	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	56

# 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2007 (continued)**

Origin <sup>1</sup>	REFUGEES					Returned refugees <sup>5</sup>	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations <sup>6</sup>	Returned IDPs <sup>7</sup>	Stateless persons <sup>8</sup>	Various <sup>9</sup>	Total population of concern
	Refugees <sup>2</sup>	People in refugee-like situations <sup>3</sup>	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) <sup>4</sup>						
Sri Lanka	134,948	4	134,952	634	5,980	2,000	459,567	158,600	-	-	761,099
Sudan	523,032	-	523,032	489,640	19,417	130,693	1,250,000	84,834	-	-	2,007,976
Suriname	63	-	63	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	75
Swaziland	25	-	25	2	66	-	-	-	-	-	91
Sweden	16	-	16	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	23
Switzerland	31	-	31	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	35
Syrian Arab Rep.	13,671	19	13,690	883	6,868	24	-	-	-	-	20,582
Tajikistan	541	353	894	371	105	-	-	-	-	-	999
TYR Macedonia	8,077	-	8,077	413	1,110	-	-	-	-	-	9,187
Thailand	2,313	12	2,325	122	371	-	-	-	-	-	2,696
Tibetans	20,170	-	20,170	-	2	-	-	-	-	141	20,313
Timor-Leste <sup>17</sup>	6	-	6	-	2	-	62,625	9,965	-	-	72,598
Togo	22,501	1	22,502	13,672	1,319	3,398	-	-	-	-	27,219
Tonga	5	-	5	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	23
Trinidad and Tobago	211	-	211	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	386
Tunisia	2,505	2	2,507	40	346	1	-	-	-	-	2,854
Turkey	221,939	-	221,939	15,736	9,184	164	-	-	-	-	231,287
Turkmenistan	678	-	678	19	149	-	-	-	-	-	827
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuvalu	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Uganda <sup>18</sup>	21,341	-	21,341	3,060	3,155	6	1,235,992	579,000	-	-	1,839,494
Ukraine	25,985	-	25,985	165	2,423	-	-	-	-	-	28,408
United Arab Emirates	308	-	308	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	318
United Kingdom	200	1	201	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	239
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,255	-	1,255	38	2,921	-	-	-	-	-	4,176
United States	2,174	-	2,174	7	1,116	-	-	-	-	-	3,290
Uruguay	197	-	197	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	229
Uzbekistan	5,663	-	5,663	410	1,833	6	-	-	-	-	7,502
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	5,094	-	5,094	138	1,759	5	-	-	-	-	6,858
Viet Nam	327,776	-	327,776	318	1,784	64	-	-	-	165	329,789
Western Sahara <sup>19</sup>	90,594	26,000	116,594	90,460	29	-	-	-	-	-	116,623
Yemen	1,631	1	1,632	274	320	-	77,000	-	-	-	78,952
Zambia	196	-	196	12	496	-	-	-	-	-	692
Zimbabwe	14,374	-	14,374	179	34,333	-	-	-	-	-	48,707
Various	188,476	5,586	194,062	2,352	180,269	38	-	-	-	5,804	380,173
Stateless	13,169	1	13,170	156	2,708	-	-	-	2,937,315	-	2,953,193
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,679,649</b>	<b>1,711,284</b>	<b>11,390,933</b>	<b>4,503,144</b>	<b>739,986</b>	<b>730,640</b>	<b>13,740,317</b>	<b>2,070,118</b>	<b>2,937,315</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>31,677,924</b>
<b>UNHCR-Bureaux</b>											
CA-GL	1,013,935	9	1,013,944	599,373	67,659	109,371	1,693,797	1,005,000	-	-	3,889,771
EHA	1,276,498	2,031	1,278,529	1,008,382	82,462	132,941	3,485,992	663,834	-	-	5,643,758
SAO	203,201	-	203,201	30,703	44,859	12,071	-	-	-	-	260,131
WA	216,500	3,519	220,019	137,484	33,798	48,259	709,048	180	-	-	1,011,304
RBAP	3,047,980	1,151,020	4,199,000	2,122,119	105,800	375,942	793,200	226,577	-	62,031	5,762,550
MENA	2,797,784	62,042	2,859,826	431,976	47,224	45,470	2,532,865	166,000	-	20	5,651,405
RBE	776,455	5,072	781,527	137,949	61,795	6,520	1,525,415	8,527	-	760	2,384,544
RBAC	145,651	482,004	627,655	32,650	113,412	28	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,741,095
Various	201,645	5,587	207,232	2,508	182,977	38	-	-	2,937,315	5,804	3,333,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,679,649</b>	<b>1,711,284</b>	<b>11,390,933</b>	<b>4,503,144</b>	<b>739,986</b>	<b>730,640</b>	<b>13,740,317</b>	<b>2,070,118</b>	<b>2,937,315</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>31,677,924</b>

## Notes

The data are generally provided by Governments, based on their own definitions and methods of data collection.

A dash (-) indicates that the value is zero, not available or not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Country or territory of origin.

<sup>2</sup> Persons recognized as refugees under the 1951 UN Convention/1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention, in accordance with the UNHCR Statute, persons granted a complementary form of protection and those granted temporary protection. In the absence of Government estimates, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in 24 industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

<sup>3</sup> This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are outside their country or territory of origin and who face protection risks similar to those of refugees, but for whom refugee status has, for practical or other reasons, not been ascertained.

<sup>4</sup> Persons whose application for asylum or refugee status is pending at any stage in the asylum procedure.

<sup>5</sup> Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: Country of origin and asylum.

<sup>6</sup> Persons who are displaced within their country and to whom UNHCR extends protection and/or assistance. It also includes people in IDP-like situations. This category is descriptive in nature and includes groups of persons who are inside their country of nationality or habitual residence and who face protection risks similar to those of IDPs but who, for practical or other reasons, could not be reported as such.

<sup>7</sup> IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year.

<sup>8</sup> Refers to persons who are not considered nationals by any State under the operation of its laws. See table 8 for footnotes.

<sup>9</sup> Refers to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the other groups but to whom UNHCR may extend its protection and/or assistance services. These activities might be based on humanitarian or other special grounds.

<sup>10</sup> Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.

<sup>11</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>12</sup> IDP figure in Georgia includes 61,100 people originating from Abkhazia and South Ossetia who are in an IDP-like situation.

<sup>13</sup> Refugee figures for Iraqis in Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic are Government estimates.

<sup>14</sup> Although counted as IDPs here (and officially referred to as such by the Montenegrin Government), this population consists of persons displaced from Serbia (Kosovo) who are not being accorded the same rights as Montenegrin citizens in practice.

<sup>15</sup> Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.

<sup>16</sup> IDP figure in the Russian Federation includes 85,200 people who are in an IDP-like situation (Involuntarily Relocating Persons).

<sup>17</sup> UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Timor-Leste ended in July 2007.

<sup>18</sup> The IDP figure at the end of 2007 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with those 579,000 who have already returned to their villages.

<sup>19</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

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**Table 3. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2007**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007						Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recog- n.			Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted							
Afghanistan	35	35	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	42	-
Albania	56	56	-	15	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	77	77
Algeria <sup>1</sup>	94,180	90,062	-	2	-	17	-	-	34	-	-	-	28	94,137	90,049
Angola	13,090	668	-	79	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,489	12,069	4,760
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	3,158	389	-	59	32	24	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	3,263	408
Armenia	113,714	5,871	-	256	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	693	108,717	4,566	3,125
Australia	21,995	-	-	1,702	9,628	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	22,164	-
Austria	25,486	-	-	6,835	-	-	306	29	-	-	-	212	-	30,773	-
Azerbaijan	2,618	2,618	247	63	-	34	76	76	51	51	-	-	483	2,352	2,352
Bahrain	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Bangladesh	26,311	21,716	-	42	-	1,419	-	-	82	81	-	-	117	27,573	26,722
Belarus	690	281	-	8	-	3	12	12	24	24	-	22	6	649	255
Belgium	17,246	-	-	3,109	-	-	18	6	-	-	7	12,025	32	17,575	-
Belize	488	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	2	358	99
Benin	10,797	10,797	-	37	-	500	2,104	2,104	154	152	-	-	1,668	7,621	7,621
Bolivia	567	366	-	19	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	632	263
Bosnia and H.	10,318	3,079	-	-	-	491	645	506	177	177	-	-	2,647	7,367	1,801
Botswana	3,159	2,599	-	51	-	-	61	61	16	16	-	215	461	2,465	2,357
Brazil	3,492	2,257	-	146	157	14	-	-	-	-	8	-	18	3,783	2,317
Bulgaria	4,504	-	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4,836	-
Burkina Faso	511	511	-	37	-	13	20	10	2	2	-	-	10	535	535
Burundi	13,176	12,867	7,014	169	-	5,143	392	392	571	571	-	-	75	24,468	24,162
Cambodia	99	95	-	135	-	6	63	33	60	60	-	-	1	179	178
Cameroon	35,083	35,083	24,942	1,507	-	454	142	132	154	136	-	-	1,553	60,137	60,137
Canada	172,801	-	-	5,885	11,155	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,741	-
Central African Rep.	12,357	2,227	2,646	358	-	117	7,882	7,882	45	45	-	-	16	7,535	4,119
Chad	286,743	268,783	7,259	-	-	12,759	61	61	1	1	-	-	12,707	294,017	280,395
Chile	1,134	1,134	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,376	1,376
China	301,027	8,168	-	108	-	1	-	-	50	50	-	-	8	301,078	139
Colombia	143	46	-	26	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	46
Congo	55,788	42,331	-	67	-	2,226	21,754	21,753	148	148	-	-	21	38,472	24,904
Costa Rica	11,515	11,515	-	182	-	-	-	-	93	93	-	-	-	11,604	11,604
Côte d'Ivoire	27,288	27,288	-	43	-	3,108	5,766	4,593	102	102	-	-	1,185	24,647	24,647
Croatia	2,443	2,443	-	-	-	-	72	7	-	-	322	58	349	1,642	1,642
Cuba	667	510	-	14	-	-	2	2	43	37	-	-	21	615	475
Cyprus	924	-	-	273	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1,194	3
Czech Rep.	1,887	1,887	-	382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	19	2,037	2,037
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	208,371	5,358	-	8	-	95	20,380	18,615	99	99	-	-	15,086	177,390	2,869
Denmark	31,669	-	-	541	474	-	45	10	-	-	-	-	-	26,788	-
Djibouti	9,259	7,021	563	-	-	66	1,855	1,844	16	16	-	-	1,366	6,651	6,376
Ecuador	12,129	12,129	-	3,019	-	5	3	3	215	215	27	-	5	14,903	14,903
Egypt	88,022	18,022	11,347	1,321	-	523	1,622	1,622	639	433	2	-	2,262	97,556	27,556
El Salvador	39	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	7
Eritrea	4,620	4,620	254	31	-	192	6	5	50	50	-	-	10	5,031	5,031
Estonia	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Ethiopia	96,980	96,980	-	19,897	-	4,580	22,997	22,996	1,448	1,448	-	-	11,829	85,183	85,183
Finland	5,677	-	-	828	657	-	10	6	-	-	-	565	-	6,204	-
France	145,996	-	-	14,196	-	-	112	9	-	-	-	-	-	151,789	-
Gabon	8,429	8,429	-	29	-	708	131	131	191	191	2	1	15	8,826	8,826
Gambia	13,761	8,726	600	-	-	606	66	66	6	-	-	-	-	14,895	9,327
Georgia	1,373	1,362	-	11	-	32	28	28	17	17	316	2	6	1,047	1,047
Germany	605,405	-	-	7,870	-	-	228	57	-	-	-	-	-	578,879	-
Ghana	44,938	44,938	-	18	-	544	15,973	3,698	303	303	-	-	7,473	34,958	34,958
Greece	2,289	7	-	163	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	2,228	-
Guatemala	382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	379	-
Guinea	31,468	31,468	-	374	-	5,426	6,348	6,253	41	41	-	-	5,717	25,226	25,226
Guinea-Bissau	7,804	7,804	-	75	-	-	27	26	-	-	-	-	-	7,860	7,860
Haiti	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Honduras	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
Hong Kong SAR, China	1,940	121	-	30	-	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	1,819	97	94
Hungary	8,075	8,075	-	238	-	-	30	3	-	-	-	-	-	8,131	8,131
Iceland	50	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
India	158,366	11,560	3,796	748	-	420	2,005	2,005	599	570	3	105	1,066	161,537	11,406
Indonesia	301	301	-	132	-	3	34	34	92	92	-	-	8	315	315
Iraq	44,406	44,406	2,531	29	-	70	193	-	38	38	-	-	4,451	42,354	42,354
Ireland	9,039	-	-	625	114	-	2	1	-	-	-	373	3	9,333	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	968,370	968,370	3,715	16	-	-	7,700	7,700	830	830	-	-	25	963,546	963,546
Israel	837	837	315	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156	1,156
Italy	26,875	-	-	8,541	-	-	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	38,068	-
Japan	1,826	200	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	1,794	225
Jordan	500,229	928	-	68	-	1,614	-	-	1,588	1,588	-	-	42	500,281	51,304
Kazakhstan	4,413	1,363	-	177	-	-	20	20	284	284	-	-	1	4,285	567

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**Table 3. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007				Decreases during 2007							Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recog- n.			Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted					
Kenya	272,531	272,531	24,989	3,094	-	30,071	19,195	4,830	6,507	6,507	-	-	39,254	265,729	265,729
Kuwait	50	50	57	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	159	159
Kyrgyzstan	366	366	-	173	-	27	15	9	175	175	-	5	3	370	370
Latvia	21	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Lebanon	20,164	725	9,615	102	-	21,013	132	132	450	450	-	-	46	50,266	10,083
Liberia	16,185	4,810	-	-	-	20	2	2	-	-	-	-	5,745	10,458	5,032
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,760	2,760	20	1,390	-	236	250	248	46	46	-	-	168	4,098	4,098
Liechtenstein	277	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	-
Lithuania	639	-	-	59	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	688	-
Luxembourg	2,206	-	-	532	-	-	22	11	-	-	18	39	-	2,737	-
Malawi	3,943	3,943	-	161	-	459	15	15	392	392	-	-	1,228	2,929	2,929
Malaysia	37,170	37,170	-	14,156	-	-	1	1	5,597	5,597	13,328	-	158	32,243	32,243
Mali	10,585	10,585	-	59	-	-	61	61	1	1	-	-	1,428	9,203	9,203
Malta	2,404	-	-	628	-	33	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	3,000	-
Mauritania	770	460	-	212	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	4	971	486
Mexico	3,317	149	-	79	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,853	1,616	134
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Moldova	161	161	-	21	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	31	151	151
Mongolia	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	5
Montenegro	6,926	6,926	-	1	-	1,610	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	8,528	8,528
Morocco	503	503	-	292	-	27	-	-	3	3	-	-	33	786	786
Mozambique	2,566	1,554	-	130	-	229	314	314	10	10	-	-	65	2,767	1,458
Namibia	5,462	5,462	-	10	-	1,121	13	12	5	5	-	-	50	6,525	6,525
Nepal	128,175	108,021	-	17	-	9	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	128,181	108,027
Netherlands	97,858	-	-	5,717	569	-	45	21	-	-	-	-	-	86,587	-
New Zealand	2,773	-	-	115	739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,740	-
Nicaragua	199	34	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	184	26
Niger	317	195	-	5	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	319	198
Nigeria	8,768	8,768	-	22	-	338	377	372	73	73	-	-	229	8,460	8,460
Norway	31,207	-	-	4,492	1,106	-	38	28	-	-	-	-	-	34,522	-
Oman	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Pakistan <sup>2</sup>	1,044,462	976,679	-	656	-	1,858	365,663	357,635	64	64	-	-	104	887,273	887,273
Panama	1,848	1,635	-	49	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	1,890	1,684
Papua New Guinea	10,183	2,681	-	-	-	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	182	10,003	2,501
Paraguay	59	59	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	62	62
Peru	911	115	-	103	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	8	995	162
Philippines	100	13	-	9	-	2	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	106	13
Poland	6,790	-	-	3,131	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	10,053	-
Portugal	333	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	-
Qatar	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46
Rep. of Korea	96	82	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	95
Romania	1,658	200	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	1,757	268
Russian Fed.	1,427	1,427	-	542	-	715	65	65	656	656	-	-	318	1,655	1,655
Rwanda	49,192	49,192	3,056	226	-	1,892	2,045	112	141	141	-	-	536	53,577	53,577
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	240,772	772	-	4	-	7	16	16	23	23	-	-	2	240,742	742
Senegal	20,591	20,591	-	15	-	-	77	77	152	152	-	-	-	20,421	20,421
Serbia	98,997	98,997	-	28	-	616	1,583	193	7	7	-	-	56	97,995	97,995
Sierra Leone	27,366	27,366	-	3	-	227	17,340	13,412	300	300	1	-	1,160	8,795	8,795
Singapore	1	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	10	-
Slovakia	248	248	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	279	279
Slovenia	254	-	-	9	-	-	76	9	-	-	-	-	-	263	263
Somalia	748	748	-	235	-	21	-	-	96	96	-	-	7	901	900
South Africa	35,086	5,906	-	1,734	-	-	69	68	28	28	-	-	-	36,736	7,910
Spain	5,275	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,147	-
Sri Lanka	162	162	-	49	-	32	5	-	54	54	-	-	2	182	182
Sudan	196,200	129,758	22,500	11,407	-	1,430	4	4	385	385	-	-	8,426	222,722	146,728
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Swaziland	752	612	-	39	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	789	612
Sweden	67,043	-	-	16,451	1,845	-	112	13	-	-	-	-	-	75,078	-
Switzerland	48,523	-	-	4,310	-	-	353	39	-	-	-	-	-	45,653	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	702,209	44,434	111,167	1,348	-	690,493	45,000	-	1,019	1,019	-	-	429	1,503,769	157,439
Tajikistan	929	919	-	325	-	38	28	28	39	39	-	-	92	1,133	1,007
TFYR Macedonia	1,240	1,189	-	4	-	28	70	70	-	-	34	10	8	1,164	1,106
Thailand	133,117	133,117	2,657	516	-	5,394	5	5	14,610	14,610	-	-	1,426	125,643	125,643
Timor-Leste	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
Togo	6,328	1,328	-	3	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	5,001	1,328	1,328
Trinidad and Tobago	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Tunisia	93	59	-	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	101	62

**Table 3. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007							Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decre- ases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.			Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted						
Turkey	2,633	2,633	-	7,066	-	95	1	-	2,667	2,667	-	-	171	6,956	6,956	
Turkmenistan	748	748	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	620	125	125	
Uganda	272,006	222,330	9,411	3,080	-	13,228	76,733	17,492	488	488	-	-	50,764	228,959	223,959	
Ukraine	2,275	248	-	33	-	187	7	7	79	79	-	126	12	2,277	408	
United Arab Emirates	174	174	-	98	-	1	-	-	50	50	-	-	64	159	159	
United Kingdom	300,853	-	-	10,189	515	-	450	387	-	-	-	-	-	299,718	-	
United Rep. of Tanzania	485,295	287,061	269	1,020	-	104,312	67,876	65,433	6,185	6,185	-	732	83,510	435,630	217,396	
United States	280,841	-	-	17,979	48,281	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,219	-	
Uruguay	125	77	-	18	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	140	88	
Uzbekistan	1,415	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	281	281	-	-	87	1,054	1,054	
Vanuatu	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	720	523	-	228	-	-	-	-	41	41	-	-	-	907	247	
Viet Nam	2,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,357	-	
Yemen	95,794	95,794	16,558	2,690	-	3,386	358	358	11	11	-	-	696	117,363	117,363	
Zambia	120,253	64,690	83	54	-	4,354	10,342	9,846	683	446	-	-	1,287	112,931	59,340	
Zimbabwe	3,461	2,153	-	773	-	110	5	5	242	242	-	-	116	3,981	2,589	
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,474	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	9,249,196	4,478,770	265,611	197,905	75,302	925,444	730,640	574,338	49,928	49,373	14,083	15,388	388,476	9,679,649	4,499,967	

<sup>1</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

<sup>2</sup> The refugee figures for Pakistan in this table exclude Afghans living in a refugee-like situation in the country. However, refugee estimates for Pakistan generally include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return



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**Table 4. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by origin, 2007**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown. Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007						Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettlement arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessation	Naturalization	Other decreases	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recognition	Indiv. recogn.			Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted					
Afghanistan <sup>1</sup>	2,076,504	1,907,437	-	6,087	4,026	2,876	373,856	365,826	2,263	2,260	3	296	1,730	1,909,911	1,809,563
Albania	15,099	32	-	764	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	65	1	15,340	23
Algeria	11,384	203	-	458	5	3	1	1	1	1	-	20	5	10,615	195
Andorra	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Angola	206,693	28,946	-	684	17	2,210	12,017	12,015	10	8	4	249	15,640	186,155	29,428
Antigua and Barbuda	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Argentina	1,032	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,171	10
Armenia	14,593	280	-	1,325	32	16	-	-	3	3	-	27	7	15,436	326
Australia	29	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-
Austria	34	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Azerbaijan	123,852	5,488	-	963	87	11	-	-	1	1	-	715	108,723	15,916	2,507
Bahamas	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Bahrain	68	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-
Bangladesh	10,076	24	-	1,120	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	2	10,241	33
Barbados	33	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
Belarus	4,425	238	-	466	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	8	4,970	261
Belgium	62	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
Belize	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Benin	219	2	-	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	265	3
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	108,060	107,803	-	24	42	9	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	108,098	107,812
Bolivia	415	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	428	5
Bosnia and H.	84,910	34,638	-	736	9	1,164	3,092	9	5	5	309	122	366	78,273	35,049
Botswana	14	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Brazil	757	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	1
Brunei Darussalam	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Bulgaria	4,168	38	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3,311	38
Burkina Faso	395	3	-	138	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554	5
Burundi	392,038	164,361	499	1,428	5,414	88,769	39,817	39,249	6,273	6,284	-	101	61,735	375,715	128,706
Cambodia	17,821	136	-	115	51	2	-	-	67	67	-	1	31	17,697	78
Cameroon	10,464	224	-	1,032	14	13	3	2	4	4	-	37	11	11,508	242
Canada	98	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	-
Cape Verde	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1
Central African Rep.	71,583	68,313	30,941	1,069	34	2,547	18	18	19	18	-	2	8,007	98,104	92,796
Chad	36,497	28,833	20,000	601	29	125	41	39	33	33	-	1	1,463	55,722	43,776
Chile	1,050	26	-	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	970	26
China	142,915	226	-	6,322	133	11	1	-	66	66	-	35	5	149,095	318
Colombia	63,169	24,295	-	6,109	1,943	40	14	12	349	343	28	20	19	70,120	26,964
Comoros	76	4	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	4
Congo	19,129	9,146	-	742	501	722	153	145	236	236	2	17	377	19,735	8,990
Costa Rica	320	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	5
Côte d'Ivoire	26,142	8,963	-	2,124	43	485	27	22	19	12	1	20	6,415	22,232	9,433
Croatia	85,978	75,622	-	28	-	1,535	2,137	666	1	1	-	8	5	100,423	74,266
Cuba	7,342	1,042	-	379	2,947	9	8	-	8	8	-	4	49	7,123	1,159
Cyprus	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4
Czech Rep.	2,819	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1,384	5
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	390	2	-	245	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	605	8
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	396,782	314,931	19,339	6,076	2,827	30,507	59,835	55,526	2,516	2,272	4	270	23,760	370,386	295,218
Denmark	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Djibouti	687	61	-	28	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	44	2	648	64
Dominica	54	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-
Dominican Rep.	196	8	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	9
Ecuador	1,215	33	-	45	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	1,332	46
Egypt	6,428	42	-	451	23	11	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	6,799	63
El Salvador	6,642	443	-	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	811	6,022	428
Equatorial Guinea	409	80	-	39	14	4	3	3	10	10	-	-	6	407	85
Eritrea	190,472	122,961	-	24,575	1,651	2,328	-	-	1,334	1,304	-	2	7,677	208,743	131,884
Estonia	365	-	-	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	1
Ethiopia	55,369	22,056	-	4,769	2,091	2,982	27	25	1,271	1,242	1	13	1,889	59,832	24,170
Fiji	1,735	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,828	-
Finland	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
France	104	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	101	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	116	-
Gambia	1,129	18	-	216	13	1	1	1	7	7	-	-	-	1,267	21
Georgia	6,265	319	-	661	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	24	33	6,810	417
Germany	117	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	2
Ghana	10,199	153	-	238	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	5,036	5,060	124
Gibraltar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Greece	103	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-
Grenada	255	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	-
Guatemala	6,929	45	-	552	21	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	957	6,161	28
Guinea	6,920	90	-	1,570	5	8	-	-	1	1	-	43	8	8,278	106
Guinea-Bissau	1,006	16	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,028	17
Guyana	572	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	-
Haiti	21,072	85	-	2,050	-	20	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	22,280	113

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 4. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by origin, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown. Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

Origin	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007						Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recog- nition			Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted					
Honduras	1,259	11	-	64	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1,236	17
Hong Kong SAR, China	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Hungary	3,510	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3,386	3
Iceland	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
India	21,203	16	-	609	26	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	20,463	15
Indonesia	32,998	17,853	-	656	-	6	-	-	-	-	13,328	-	182	20,230	4,390
Iraq	1,424,726	102,077	135,536	31,910	4,920	712,560	45,420	397	3,767	3,765	13	122	1,680	2,279,245	294,388
Ireland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	68,046	14,665	391	4,886	6,230	90	9	-	1,688	1,688	-	97	1,151	68,397	14,120
Israel	1,158	25	-	59	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,541	25
Italy	107	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	2
Jamaica	693	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766	-
Japan	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521	-
Jordan	1,682	33	-	182	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1,786	36
Kazakhstan	6,144	75	-	169	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	5,235	81
Kenya	4,592	82	-	2,966	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	7,546	2,745
Kiribati	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
Kuwait	663	16	-	135	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	746	17
Kyrgyzstan	1,781	26	-	143	25	-	-	-	3	3	-	13	1	2,254	34
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	9,957	359	-	106	249	14	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	10,013	421
Latvia	887	1	-	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	662	2
Lebanon	12,948	44	-	377	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	11	13,093	36
Lesotho	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
Liberia	128,258	118,123	-	406	2,254	7,552	44,359	26,947	568	568	2	7	13,943	91,537	81,390
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1,784	25	-	152	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1,954	20
Lithuania	865	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	466	3
Luxembourg	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Macao SAR, China	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Madagascar	262	1	-	59	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	1
Malawi	78	2	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	2
Malaysia	629	-	-	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	-
Maldives	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-
Mali	637	7	-	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	994	7
Malta	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	9	-
Mauritania	33,082	25,822	-	497	183	4	-	-	127	127	2	-	6	33,108	25,709
Mauritius	80	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-
Mexico	4,417	7	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,572	7
Moldova	3,760	18	-	169	565	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	4,918	22
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	885	2	-	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	2
Montenegro	136	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	557	-
Morocco	4,774	18	-	74	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,039	24
Mozambique	234	1	-	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	222	1
Myanmar	189,244	177,476	2,657	14,596	20,090	6,880	-	-	20,255	20,229	-	3	1,704	191,256	182,708
Namibia	1,179	1,115	-	20	-	-	53	53	-	-	-	1	20	1,128	1,068
Nauru	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Nepal	2,650	111	-	536	20	-	-	-	36	36	-	2	2	3,363	89
Netherlands	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	43	-
New Zealand	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Nicaragua	2,034	778	-	30	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	1,900	772
Niger	838	4	-	50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	827	3
Nigeria	13,049	3,488	29	826	45	12	110	109	45	45	-	26	20	13,902	3,379
Norway	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory <sup>2</sup>	334,189	17,852	539	535	168	737	23	23	138	138	-	8	245	335,219	19,220
Oman	40	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-
Pakistan	30,091	513	-	1,212	135	34	6	-	112	112	1	45	14	31,858	568
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Panama	120	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	20
Papua New Guinea	24	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
Paraguay	112	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	102	4
Peru	8,003	1,002	-	203	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	7,743	885
Philippines	816	3	-	53	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549	4
Poland	13,717	5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	2,915	2
Portugal	29	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
Qatar	52	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-
Rep. of Korea	1,405	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188	-
Romania	8,073	155	-	69	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	5,306	157
Russian Fed.	81,189	5,292	247	10,245	1,926	133	260	260	102	102	316	1,002	523	93,224	4,227
Rwanda	91,224	28,610	15	1,522	485	2,939	9,501	9,491	333	296	-	739	5,710	80,955	29,481

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**Table 4. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by origin, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

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Origin	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007							Population end-2007	
	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.			Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted						
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Saint Lucia	171	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	-	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	454	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	646	-	
Samoa	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
San Marino	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Sao Tome and Principe	34	30	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	32	
Saudi Arabia	612	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	753	6	
Senegal	15,198	14,435	600	130	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	15,896	15,067	
Serbia	156,709	4,639	-	4,073	175	44	865	212	177	177	49	499	2,687	165,572	4,140	
Seychelles	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	
Sierra Leone	31,666	14,552	-	456	532	1,947	364	293	22	16	-	6	1,602	32,127	14,243	
Singapore	126	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	
Slovakia	754	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	
Slovenia	1,761	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	1	
Solomon Islands	42	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	
Somalia	406,465	306,381	41,178	24,288	7,847	17,817	2,214	2,202	5,941	5,898	-	776	18,131	455,356	356,778	
South Africa	524	4	-	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	474	6	
Spain	2,447	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1	
Sri Lanka	130,676	196	3,796	4,557	174	1	2,000	2,000	59	59	-	5	495	134,948	634	
Stateless	11,831	167	-	1,411	25	39	-	-	37	37	-	1	23	13,169	156	
Sudan	634,835	550,718	7,875	1,774	2,478	36,743	130,693	55,317	1,287	1,169	-	23	85,370	523,032	489,640	
Suriname	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	
Swaziland	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	2	
Sweden	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	
Switzerland	36	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	
Syrian Arab Rep.	12,349	947	-	829	30	27	24	-	35	35	-	41	89	13,671	883	
Tajikistan	480	25	-	51	11	2	-	-	3	3	-	4	12	541	18	
TIYR Macedonia	7,971	413	-	147	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	8,077	413	
Thailand	3,116	122	-	10	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,313	122	
Tibetans	20,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,170	-	
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	
Togo	26,198	18,169	-	686	269	484	3,398	3,397	175	175	-	13	1,651	22,501	13,671	
Tonga	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Trinidad and Tobago	169	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	
Tunisia	2,885	39	-	116	-	4	1	1	4	4	-	3	7	2,505	40	
Turkey	228,535	16,988	1,969	2,638	4	53	164	-	-	-	-	74	3,139	221,939	15,736	
Turkmenistan	578	13	-	59	14	4	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	678	19	
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Tuvalu	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Uganda	21,239	3,000	-	280	86	104	6	5	65	65	-	1	103	21,341	3,060	
Ukraine	22,812	151	-	306	1,615	3	-	-	2	2	-	20	1	25,985	165	
United Arab Emirates	271	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	
United Kingdom	181	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,208	39	-	21	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1,255	38	
United States	1,545	6	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,174	7	
Uruguay	202	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	197	2	
Uzbekistan	4,610	325	-	953	360	39	6	-	252	252	-	18	34	5,663	410	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	4,353	103	-	729	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,094	138	
Viet Nam	328,374	8,388	-	249	1,642	13	64	33	119	119	-	18	2,028	327,776	318	
Western Sahara <sup>3</sup>	90,615	90,485	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	90,594	90,460	
Yemen	1,509	309	-	132	28	5	-	-	10	10	1	7	36	1,631	274	
Zambia	190	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	196	12	
Zimbabwe	12,741	95	-	1,384	9	-	-	-	7	7	-	6	3	14,374	179	
Various	255,765	4,584	-	2,436	146	609	38	37	44	43	18	9,295	2,953	188,476	2,352	
Total	9,249,196	4,478,770	265,611	197,905	75,302	925,444	730,640	574,338	49,928	49,373	14,083	15,388	388,476	9,679,649	4,499,967	

<sup>1</sup> The refugee figures for Pakistan in this table exclude Afghans living in a refugee-like situation in the country. However, refugee estimates for Pakistan generally include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and, upon return, reintegration

<sup>2</sup> Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.

<sup>3</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

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**Table 5. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2007**  
**The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2007.**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports. Figures below 5 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007					Population end-2007	
		Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*	Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted
				Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.				Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted					
Afghanistan	Denmark	5,532	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,378	-
Afghanistan	Germany	21,879	-	-	199	-	-	46	46	-	-	-	-	24,236	-
Afghanistan	India	9,472	9,472	-	78	-	322	25	25	234	231	*	105	499	9,011
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	914,260	914,260	-	10	-	-	7,462	7,462	737	737	-	-	-	906,071
Afghanistan	Netherlands	21,280	-	-	256	*	-	21	21	-	-	-	-	17,296	-
Afghanistan	Pakistan <sup>1</sup>	1,043,984	976,201	-	505	-	1,821	365,663	357,635	60	60	-	-	49	886,666
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	23,068	-	-	1,152	*	-	387	387	-	-	-	-	23,565	-
Albania	United States	7,758	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,749	-
Angola	DR of the Congo	132,295	2,160	-	*	-	73	7,252	7,252	*	*	-	15,000	112,680	1,720
Angola	Namibia	4,738	4,738	-	-	-	1,009	*	-	-	-	-	41	5,705	5,705
Angola	South Africa	5,759	347	-	*	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	5,752	410
Angola	Zambia	42,675	18,587	-	-	-	1,112	2,440	2,440	*	-	-	588	40,577	18,704
Armenia	United States	7,614	-	-	347	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,831	-
Bhutan	Nepal	107,803	107,803	-	-	-	9	-	-	*	*	-	-	107,810	107,810
Bosnia and H.	Germany	28,098	-	-	7	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	26,261	-
Bosnia and H.	Montenegro	5,005	5,005	-	-	-	1,163	*	*	-	-	-	-	6,166	6,166
Bosnia and H.	Serbia	27,414	27,414	-	-	-	-	49	-	5	5	-	32	27,328	27,328
Burundi	DR of the Congo	17,777	793	-	-	-	-	45	45	84	84	-	46	17,602	653
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	352,640	154,406	12	302	-	87,914	39,506	38,943	5,997	5,997	-	60,243	336,277	118,043
Cambodia	France	13,514	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,370	-
Cameroon	United States	6,610	-	-	444	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,068	-
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	22,342	22,342	24,913	998	-	361	-	-	19	18	-	97	48,498	48,498
Central African Rep.	Chad	48,400	45,862	3,528	-	-	2,142	-	-	-	-	-	7,894	46,176	44,176
Chad	Cameroon	7,095	7,095	-	318	-	16	*	*	9	9	-	1,444	5,974	5,974
Chad	Sudan	25,023	19,998	20,000	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,024	36,018
China	Canada	13,627	-	-	728	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,970	-
China	India	77,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,200	*
China	United States	40,936	-	-	4,102	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,194	-
Colombia	Canada	9,978	-	-	737	1,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,843	-
Colombia	Costa Rica	9,699	9,699	-	131	-	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	9,739	9,739
Colombia	Ecuador	11,556	11,556	-	2,938	-	5	*	*	213	213	27	5	14,251	14,251
Colombia	United States	23,599	-	-	1,381	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,261	-
Congo	Gabon	7,178	7,178	-	5	-	662	95	95	186	186	*	*	6	7,555
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	12,590	1,228	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5,733	6,865	1,450
Croatia	Bosnia and H.	7,269	2,574	-	-	-	490	596	466	-	-	-	-	7,163	1,723
Croatia	Germany	1,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,747	-
Croatia	Serbia	71,111	71,111	-	-	-	598	1,534	193	*	*	-	5	70,169	70,169
DR of the Congo	Angola	12,615	658	-	22	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	1,485	11,380	4,663
DR of the Congo	Burundi	12,623	12,623	7,014	167	-	5,097	377	377	570	570	-	44	23,914	23,914
DR of the Congo	Canada	6,017	-	-	160	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,997	-
DR of the Congo	Congo	46,341	41,212	-	47	-	765	19,402	19,402	144	144	-	*	27,605	23,791
DR of the Congo	France	8,924	-	-	837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,329	-
DR of the Congo	Rwanda	46,272	46,272	2,637	201	-	1,817	1,933	-	112	112	-	84	50,731	50,731
DR of the Congo	South Africa	10,772	2,361	-	380	-	-	14	14	11	11	-	-	11,127	3,369
DR of the Congo	Uganda	28,766	28,766	9,411	1,669	-	2,867	158	158	241	241	-	532	41,782	41,782
DR of the Congo	United Kingdom	6,748	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,988	-
DR of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	127,973	127,973	257	27	-	15,816	28,370	26,490	161	161	-	20,325	97,099	97,099
DR of the Congo	Zambia	60,874	43,788	-	38	-	2,997	7,826	7,330	612	412	-	523	55,446	38,298
Eritrea	Ethiopia	13,078	13,078	-	7,806	-	713	-	-	834	834	-	10	20,753	20,753
Eritrea	Italy	5,021	-	-	2,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,404	-
Eritrea	Sudan	157,220	108,120	-	9,602	-	1,410	-	-	337	337	-	7,407	160,488	108,871
Eritrea	United Kingdom	4,900	-	-	1,527	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,427	-
Ethiopia	Kenya	16,428	16,428	-	1,269	-	2,885	*	*	1,021	1,021	-	1,441	18,119	18,119
Ethiopia	Sudan	11,009	1,337	-	689	-	5	-	-	29	29	-	258	11,416	1,383
Ethiopia	United States	12,189	-	-	686	1,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,530	-
Guatemala	United States	4,840	-	-	492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,112	-
Haiti	United States	16,904	-	-	1,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,728	-
India	Canada	7,109	-	-	44	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,114	-
India	United States	10,576	-	-	438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,958	-
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	10,177	2,677	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	182	10,000	2,500
Indonesia	United States	6,548	-	-	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,301	-
Iraq	Australia	5,783	-	-	229	1,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,851	-
Iraq	Denmark	8,934	-	-	355	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,376	-
Iraq	Egypt	43	43	11,347	23	-	201	-	-	99	90	*	1,241	10,273	10,273
Iraq	Germany	36,205	-	-	5,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,731	-
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	54,024	54,024	3,715	*	-	-	238	238	90	90	-	-	57,414	57,414
Iraq	Jordan	500,000	699	-	-	-	1,454	-	-	1,451	1,451	-	*	500,000	51,023
Iraq	Lebanon	20,000	561	9,615	27	-	20,951	132	132	422	422	-	39	50,000	9,817
Iraq	Netherlands	21,588	-	-	1,987	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,234	-
Iraq	Norway	7,183	-	-	710	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,744	-
Iraq	Sweden	21,936	-	-	9,959	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,423	-
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	700,000	42,225	110,802	-	-	689,819	45,000	-	566	566	-	55	1,500,000	153,670
Iraq	United Kingdom	21,980	-	-	591	25	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	22,021	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Canada	7,318	-	-	89	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,221	-

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**Table 5. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2007 (cont.)**  
**The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2007.**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown.

Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports. Figures below 5 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007					Population end-2007	
		Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*	Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted
				Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.				Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted					
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	13,213	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,123	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Iraq	11,773	11,773	391	27	-	16	9	-	18	18	-	1,045	11,135	11,135
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom	9,563	-	-	844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,227	-
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	6,953	-	-	228	5,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,845	-
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	France	7,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,550	-
Lebanon	Germany	9,336	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,485	-
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	25,615	25,615	-	-	-	3,101	5,756	4,583	53	53	-	19	24,146	24,146
Liberia	Ghana	35,653	35,653	-	-	-	340	14,641	2,366	120	120	-	7,471	26,967	26,967
Liberia	Guinea	21,816	21,816	-	87	-	3,636	6,123	6,092	39	39	-	4,888	14,489	14,489
Liberia	Nigeria	5,778	5,778	-	-	-	129	275	270	43	43	-	72	5,528	5,528
Liberia	Sierra Leone	27,311	27,311	-	-	-	227	17,340	13,412	300	300	-	1,160	8,738	8,738
Liberia	United States	6,436	-	-	126	1,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,055	-
Mauritania	Mali	6,165	6,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,165	6,165
Mauritania	Senegal	19,630	19,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	127	-	-	19,503	19,503
Myanmar	Bangladesh	26,268	21,716	-	42	-	1,419	-	-	75	75	-	110	27,544	26,722
Myanmar	Malaysia	21,544	21,544	-	13,470	-	-	-	-	5,474	5,474	-	123	29,417	29,417
Myanmar	Thailand	132,241	132,241	2,657	5	-	5,378	-	-	14,335	14,335	-	1,384	124,562	124,562
Myanmar	United States	5,353	-	-	159	13,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,334	-
Occup. Palest. Terr. 2	Egypt	70,198	198	-	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	70,213	213
Occup. Palest. Terr. 2	Iraq	15,000	15,000	171	-	-	*	-	-	20	20	-	218	14,937	14,937
Occup. Palest. Terr. 2	Saudi Arabia	240,016	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,016	16
Pakistan	Canada	15,375	-	-	195	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,820	-
Russian Fed.	Austria	8,723	-	-	3,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,571	-
Russian Fed.	Belgium	5,425	-	-	679	-	-	-	-	-	-	976	10	5,150	-
Russian Fed.	France	5,945	-	-	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,613	-
Russian Fed.	Germany	25,347	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,424	-
Russian Fed.	Poland	6,024	-	-	3,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,355	-
Russian Fed.	United States	7,708	-	-	458	1,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,915	-
Rwanda	Congo	6,564	53	-	*	-	1,424	26	26	*	*	-	19	7,941	51
Rwanda	DR of the Congo	37,313	192	-	*	-	-	9,408	9,408	-	-	-	9	29,814	191
Rwanda	Uganda	21,866	17,000	-	235	-	479	-	-	42	42	-	4,692	17,846	17,846
Senegal	Gambia	6,946	6,946	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,546	7,546
Senegal	Guinea-Bissau	7,454	7,454	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,488	7,488
Serbia	Austria	5,485	-	-	565	-	-	250	27	-	-	-	-	5,783	-
Serbia	France	7,334	-	-	1,227	-	-	68	5	-	-	-	-	7,848	-
Serbia	Germany	75,211	-	-	59	-	-	84	11	-	-	-	-	91,616	-
Serbia	Sweden	11,904	-	-	629	6	-	39	*	-	-	-	-	9,589	-
Serbia	Switzerland	9,827	-	-	408	-	-	185	31	-	-	-	-	8,315	-
Serbia	United Kingdom	18,331	-	-	21	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	16,237	-
Sierra Leone	Gambia	5,955	1,274	-	-	-	516	-	-	6	-	-	-	6,465	1,274
Sierra Leone	Guinea	5,259	5,259	-	117	-	1,345	225	161	*	*	-	165	6,394	6,394
Somalia	Canada	7,381	-	-	121	665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,206	-
Somalia	Djibouti	8,642	6,414	563	-	-	-	1,853	1,842	6	6	-	1,366	5,980	5,831
Somalia	Egypt	4,317	4,317	-	970	-	127	-	-	119	97	-	156	5,139	5,139
Somalia	Ethiopia	16,576	16,576	-	9,251	-	468	-	-	400	400	-	52	25,843	25,843
Somalia	Kenya	173,702	173,702	23,786	1,119	-	12,916	-	-	4,798	4,798	-	14,305	192,420	192,420
Somalia	Netherlands	7,982	-	-	1,120	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,919	-
Somalia	Norway	6,522	-	-	914	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,269	-
Somalia	South Africa	7,818	1,032	-	747	-	-	10	10	*	*	-	-	8,554	1,041
Somalia	Sweden	3,898	-	-	1,566	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,332	-
Somalia	United Kingdom	34,131	-	-	1,528	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	33,659	-
Somalia	United States	12,959	-	-	151	6,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,224	-
Somalia	Yemen	91,587	91,587	16,558	-	-	3,379	346	346	*	*	-	558	110,616	110,616
Sri Lanka	Canada	22,725	-	-	702	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,279	-
Sri Lanka	France	15,669	-	-	1,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,605	-
Sri Lanka	Germany	5,832	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,388	-
Sri Lanka	India	69,609	-	3,796	-	-	-	1,980	1,980	-	-	-	471	72,934	-
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	8,223	-	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,554	-
Sudan	Chad	233,025	221,525	3,731	-	-	10,609	-	-	-	-	-	4,810	242,555	234,855
Sudan	Egypt	12,157	12,157	-	110	-	152	1,602	1,602	346	228	-	840	10,499	10,499
Sudan	Ethiopia	66,980	66,980	-	54	-	3,371	22,996	22,996	164	164	-	11,752	35,493	35,493
Sudan	Kenya	73,004	73,004	1,203	173	-	13,255	19,159	4,794	526	526	-	22,689	45,261	45,261
Sudan	Uganda	215,675	171,565	-	5	-	9,043	76,575	17,334	86	86	-	45,218	162,063	157,063
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	5,845	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,996	-
TFYR Macedonia	Germany	6,014	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,926	-
Tibetans	Nepal	20,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,153	-
Togo	Benin	9,444	9,444	-	6	-	287	2,065	2,065	39	39	-	1,638	6,208	6,208
Togo	Ghana	8,517	8,517	-	-	-	191	1,331	1,331	134	134	-	-	7,243	7,243
Turkey	France	10,059	-	-	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,276	-
Turkey	Germany	175,579	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,616	-
Turkey	Iraq	16,832	16,832	1,969	-	-	50	163	-	-	-	-	3,135	15,553	15,553
Turkey	Switzerland	5,516	-	-	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,345	-
Turkey	United Kingdom	9,200	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,260	-
Uganda	DR of the Congo	13,904	14	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,905	15
Ukraine	Germany	16,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,573	-

**Table 5. Refugee population, excluding asylum-seekers and people in refugee-like situations, and changes by major origin and country of asylum, 2007 (cont.)**  
**The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2007.**

**N.B.** For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition. The start-2007 figure for some of those countries is not comparable with the end-2006 figure as reported in UNHCR documents due to retroactive exclusion of resettled refugees.

The columns "Other" (increases and decreases) include population changes resulting from administrative corrections, adjustments as a result of registration, new estimates as well as births and deaths. In some cases, the population at the end of 2007 does not equal the population at the start of the year plus increases and minus decreases. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the voluntary repatriation figures include estimates from countries of return. In addition, the full details of the changes in the refugee population in industrialized countries are often unknown. Voluntary repatriation\* shows a best estimate, based on country of asylum and country of origin reports. Figures below 5 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory/ of asylum	Population start-2007		Increases during 2007					Decreases during 2007					Population end-2007	
		Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Resettle- ment arrivals	Other increases	Voluntary repatriation*	Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Other decr- eases	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted
				Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.				Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR- assisted			
Viet Nam	China	300,897	8,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,897	*
Viet Nam	France	8,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,668	-
Viet Nam	Germany	11,678	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,222	-
Western Sahara <sup>1</sup>	Algeria	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	90,000
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	8,062	-	-	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,707	-

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> The refugee figures for Pakistan in this table exclude Afghans living in a refugee-like situation in the country. However, refugee estimates for Pakistan generally include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.

<sup>3</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.



**Table 6. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR, 2007**

This table also includes people in IDP-like situations.

This table reflects only IDPs who are protected/assisted by UNHCR. These are also not necessarily representative of the entire IDP population in a given country. Many of the world's IDP situations are not covered by UNHCR and are thus not reflected. For global IDP estimates, visit the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org)

Most IDP figures are rough estimates and rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Country	Population start-2007	Population end-2007
	Total	Total
Afghanistan	129,300	153,700
Azerbaijan	686,600	686,600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	135,500	131,000
Burundi	13,900	-
Central African Rep.	147,000	197,000
Chad	112,700	178,900
Colombia <sup>1</sup>	3,000,000	3,000,000
Congo	3,500	-
Côte d'Ivoire	709,200	709,000
Croatia	4,000	2,900
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1,075,300	1,317,900
Georgia (IDPs)	246,000	212,100
Georgia (people in IDP-like situation) <sup>2</sup>	..	61,100
Iraq	1,834,400	2,385,900
Lebanon	200,000	70,000
Montenegro <sup>3</sup>	16,200	16,200
Myanmar	58,500	67,300
Nepal	100,000	50,000
Russian Federation (IDPs)	158,900	104,000
Russian Federation (people in IDP-like situation)	..	85,200
Serbia	227,600	226,400
Somalia	400,000	1,000,000
Sri Lanka	469,000	459,600
Sudan	1,325,200	1,250,000
Timor-Leste <sup>4</sup>	155,200	62,600
Yemen <sup>5</sup>	-	77,000
Uganda <sup>6</sup>	1,814,900	1,236,000
Total	13,022,900	13,740,400

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>2</sup> Refers to people in IDP-like situations from Abkhazia and South Ossetia formerly reported under the 'Others of concern to UNHCR' category.

<sup>3</sup> Although counted as IDPs here (and officially referred to as such by the Government of Montenegro), this population consists of persons displaced from Serbia (Kosovo) who are not being accorded the same rights as Montenegrin citizens in practice.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Timor-Leste ended in July 2007.

<sup>5</sup> Newly reported figure in 2007.

<sup>6</sup> Revised figure for start-2007. The IDP figure at the end of 2007 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with those 579,000 who have already returned to their villages.

**Table 7. Stateless persons<sup>1</sup>, 2007****N.B.** Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 12.

Data is not complete and includes estimates. Countries for which UNHCR has information about stateless persons but no reliable data have been included in the table with an asterisk (\*).

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2007		Pop. end-2007	
		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
Austria	Stateless	500	-	472	-
Azerbaijan <sup>2</sup>	Stateless	2,300	-	2,078	-
Bahamas	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Bangladesh <sup>3</sup>	Biharis (estimate)	300,000	-	-	-
Belarus <sup>4</sup>	Stateless	8,886	1	8,025	1
Belgium	Stateless	426	-	468	-
Bhutan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Brunei Darussalam	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Cambodia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Colombia	Stateless	9	-	11	-
Cote d'Ivoire	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Croatia	Stateless	18	-	18	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo <sup>5</sup>	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Denmark <sup>6</sup>	Stateless	796	-	796	-
Dominican Republic	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Egypt	Stateless	77	77	74	74
Eritrea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Estonia <sup>7</sup>	Stateless	119,204	-	116,248	-
Ethiopia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Finland <sup>8</sup>	Stateless	68	-	68	-
France	Stateless	904	-	948	-
Georgia	Stateless	1,273	-	1,340	-
Germany	Stateless	10,013	-	9,091	-
Greece <sup>9</sup>	Stateless	108	-	108	-
Hungary <sup>9</sup>	Stateless	241	-	241	-
Iceland	Stateless	1	-	1	-
India	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Iraq	Stateless	130,000	-	130,000	-
Italy <sup>10</sup>	Stateless	886	-	886	-
Japan <sup>6</sup>	Stateless	1,826	-	1,717	-
Jordan	Stateless	9	9	9	-
Kazakhstan <sup>11</sup>	Ethnic Kazakhs	40,530	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	Stateless	5,168	-	7,856	-
Kenya	Nubians	100,000	-	100,000	-
Kuwait	Bidoons	88,086	94	91,000	117
Kyrgyzstan	Stateless	10,000	-	9,480	-
Latvia <sup>12</sup>	Stateless	196	-	201	-
Latvia <sup>13</sup>	Non-citizens	392,816	-	372,421	-
Lithuania <sup>14</sup>	Stateless	5,900	-	5,900	-
Luxembourg	Stateless	-	-	154	-
Madagascar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Malaysia <sup>15</sup>	Stateless	40,001	1	40,001	-
Moldova	Stateless	1,706	-	1,663	-
Mongolia	Stateless	74	-	75	-
Morocco	Stateless	4	-	-	-
Myanmar <sup>16</sup>	Stateless	669,500	80,000	723,571	200,000
Nepal <sup>17</sup>	Stateless	3,400,000	-	800,000	-
Netherlands <sup>18</sup>	Stateless	4,461	-	4,461	-
Niger	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Norway	Stateless	258	-	231	-
Pakistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Panama	Stateless	1	1	2	2
Papua New Guinea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Poland <sup>10</sup>	Stateless	74	-	74	-
Romania	Stateless	223	-	257	-
Russian Federation	Meskhethians	3,982	-	1,296	-
Russian Federation <sup>19</sup>	Stateless	50,000	-	50,000	-
Saudi Arabia	Stateless	70,000	-	70,000	-
Slovakia	Stateless	911	-	911	-
Slovenia	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	4,090	-	4,090	4,090
Spain	Stateless	16	-	20	-
Sri Lanka <sup>20</sup>	Stateless	*	-	*	-

**Table 7. Stateless persons<sup>1</sup>, 2007 (continued)****N.B.** Stateless refugees are included in Table 3 and stateless asylum-seekers in Table 12.**Data is not complete and includes estimates. Countries for which UNHCR has information about stateless persons but no reliable data have been included in the table with an asterisk (\*).**

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2007		Pop. end-2007	
		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
Sweden	Stateless	5,571	-	5,571	-
Switzerland	Stateless	85	-	80	-
Syrian Arab Republic <sup>21</sup>	Stateless	300,000	-	300,000	-
Tajikistan	Stateless	184	-	249	-
TfYR Macedonia	Long-term habitual residents without effective citizenship (de facto stateless)	762	762	537	537
Thailand <sup>22</sup>	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Turkmenistan	Stateless	-	-	8,500	-
Ukraine	Formerly deported persons (FDPs) in Crimea	6,000	2,850	3,500	2,000
Ukraine <sup>23</sup>	Stateless	58,992	60	55,204	60
United Arab Emirates <sup>24</sup>	Stateless	*	-	*	-
United Kingdom <sup>10</sup>	Stateless	205	-	205	-
Uzbekistan	Stateless	7	-	6	-
Viet Nam	Former Cambodian refugees	7,200	-	7,200	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,844,548</b>	<b>83,855</b>	<b>2,937,315</b>	<b>206,881</b>

**Notes**<sup>1</sup> This category covers *de jure* and *de facto* stateless persons, including persons who are unable to establish their nationality.<sup>2</sup> The number represents the official figure on stateless persons in Azerbaijan (1,800 persons) as well as UNHCR estimates of ethnic Armenians.<sup>3</sup> The start-2007 figure is estimated at 250,000 to 300,000 persons, who are members of the Bihari/Urdu-speaking communities and whose rights as Bangladeshi citizens had not been recognized following the separation of what is now Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971. The Government has been registering these persons for upcoming elections and issuing them with national identity cards, thereby confirming their Bangladeshi nationality status.<sup>4</sup> The figure is based on the Belarus definition of a stateless person as "a person who is not a citizen of Belarus and who has no proof of citizenship of another country."<sup>5</sup> It has yet to be determined whether statelessness has remained a significant problem after the November 2004 Congolese Nationality Law was enacted.<sup>6</sup> Figure refers to the end of 2006, no data available for 2007.<sup>7</sup> Almost all persons recorded as stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.<sup>8</sup> Includes persons deprived of their citizenship under previous nationality legislation, stateless individuals with permanent residence who are recognised as "stateless foreigners" and other stateless persons resident in Greece.<sup>9</sup> Figures as reported in last national census, which was in 2001. UNHCR has not received updated official statistics on statelessness since then.<sup>10</sup> Figure refers to the end of 2005, no data available for 2006 or 2007.<sup>11</sup> Ethnic Kazakhs with foreign citizenship who move to Kazakhstan and who often found themselves in a stateless situation for a period of time while applying for Kazakhstan citizenship. After reviewing safeguards contained in the naturalization procedures, UNHCR is satisfied that Kazakh citizenship will be accorded. Thus, this population is not included in the 2007 statistics.<sup>12</sup> The Republic of Latvia enacted a Law on Stateless Persons on 17 February 2004, which replaced the Law on the Status of Stateless Persons in the Republic of Latvia of 18 February 1999, and which determines the legal status of persons who are not considered as citizens by the legislation of any State and whose status is not determined by the 25th April 1995 Law (quoted below).<sup>13</sup> The Republic of Latvia by the 25th April 1995 Law on the Status of Those Former USSR Citizens who are not Citizens of Latvia or of Any Other State granted a transitional legal status to permanently residing persons (non-citizens) entitling them to a set of rights and obligations beyond the minimum rights prescribed by the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and identical to those attached to the possession of nationality, with the exception of certain limited civil and political rights. Therefore, the exclusion clause provided by Article 1.2 (ii) of the 1954 Convention is applicable to the non-<sup>14</sup> Figure provided is from beginning of 2007 and may change once official statistics have been released by the Statistics Department of Lithuania.<sup>15</sup> Figure includes one individual from the Czech Republic and estimated number of individuals who are stateless, including people who are unable to establish their nationality from among the following populations: Indian community, children of Filipino refugees, and children of undocumented migrants. Estimate is based on NGO and media reports, some citing official sources.<sup>16</sup> Stateless persons present in northern Rakhine State (Rohingyas).<sup>17</sup> Start-2007 figure is based on a UNHCR review of available Government estimates of the total stateless population in Nepal. 2007 figure takes into account confirmation of nationality of approximately 2.6 million people through issuance of citizenship certificates during a campaign in early 2007 conducted pursuant to new citizenship legislation.<sup>18</sup> Figures refer to the end of 2006, and do not distinguish between stateless refugees and non-refugees.<sup>19</sup> The figure of 50,000 at the end of 2007 is a UNHCR estimate in the absence of comprehensive Government statistics. No precise data is available for 2007 on reduction of statelessness due to naturalizations of stateless persons.<sup>20</sup> A large number of *de jure* and *de facto* stateless persons acquired nationality under legislation adopted in 2003 but information gathered by UNHCR in the field indicates that several thousand *de facto* stateless persons remain.<sup>21</sup> Figures are based on estimates from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.<sup>22</sup> Statements made by the Royal Government of Thailand have indicated that there may be between 800,000 and 2.5 million people with an undetermined nationality in Thailand.<sup>23</sup> The figure is based on an extrapolation from the number of stateless persons registered in the 2001 census in Ukraine. It includes stateless persons officially registered with the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior.<sup>24</sup> The United Arab Emirates has naturalized part of its stateless population and reports indicate that over 1,000 of the 10,000 persons whom it officially acknowledges to be stateless having been naturalized so far. Other sources put the total stateless population in the country at 20,000 or more.

**Table 8. Others of concern to UNHCR, 2007****N.B.** This table does not include stateless persons and people in refugee-like or IDP-like situations.

Country of asylum	Description/origin	Pop. start-2007		Pop. end-2007		Change (%)	
		Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of which: UNHCR-assisted
Azerbaijan	Rejected Afghan asylum-seekers	372	372	411	411	10%	10%
Azerbaijan	Rejected Iraqi asylum-seekers	23	23	20	20	-13%	-13%
Belarus	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	2,431	186	2,416	120	-1%	-35%
Botswana	Rejected asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	-	-	473	473	..	..
China	People of various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	19	19	22	22	16%	16%
Greece	Iraqi Christians	3,000	-	-	-	-100%	..
Malaysia	Philippines	61,314	-	61,314	-	0%	..
Nepal	Tibetans (recent arrivals)	387	387	141	134	-64%	-65%
Philippines	Rejected Vietnamese of concern to UNHCR	416	-	165	-	-60%	..
Russian Federation	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	3,921	3,921	2,893	2,893	-26%	-26%
TFYR Macedonia	Rejected Kosovo/Roma asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	389	389	454	429	17%	10%
Thailand	Various nationalities	183	-	-	-	-100%	..
Thailand	Iraq	100	-	-	-	-100%	..
Thailand	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	4	4	-	-	-100%	-100%
Turkey	Chechens in need of international protection	306	-	306	-	0%	..
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,865</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-15%</b>

**Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2007**

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure for negative decisions. For information on recognition rates see Table 10.

Region and country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2007		Applications received during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-2007		Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>	
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv- ention	Complem. protect.								
Afghanistan	5	5	21	9	-	2	11	22	4	4	50%	-20%	
Albania	36	36	30	10	5	-	29	44	22	22	66%	-39%	
Algeria	941	101	773	-	-	115	2	117	1,597	-	2%	70%	
Angola	1,588	-	1,471	79	-	59	-	138	2,921	173	0%	84%	
Argentina	867	418	540	59	-	234	27	320	1,087	564	8%	25%	
Armenia	78	78	303	2	254	11	16	283	98	98	6%	26%	
Australia*	1,420	-	6,303	1,702	-	4,219	286	6,207	1,516	-	5%	7%	
Austria	42,396	-	11,921	5,197	1,638	6,646	4,204	17,685	38,442	-	24%	-9%	
Azerbaijan*	88	88	572	310	-	250	25	585	75	75	4%	-15%	
Bahrain	17	-	19	-	-	-	1	1	35	-	100%	106%	
Bangladesh	79	-	55	42	-	-	39	81	53	-	48%	-33%	
Belarus	37	33	54	7	1	47	26	81	10	4	32%	-73%	
Belgium	17,337	-	15,529	2,671	438	7,595	856	11,560	15,247	-	7%	-12%	
Belize	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	100%	100%	
Benin	1,349	24	482	37	-	1,006	252	1,295	536	-	19%	-60%	
Bolivia	20	20	179	19	-	1	17	37	162	157	46%	710%	
Bosnia and H.	91	91	572	-	-	7	29	36	627	627	81%	589%	
Botswana	-	-	59	51	-	1	3	55	4	-	5%	..	
Brazil	398	392	590	148	12	374	27	561	427	405	5%	7%	
Bulgaria	860	-	975	13	322	247	241	823	1,012	-	29%	18%	
Burkina Faso	752	140	81	37	-	58	140	235	598	598	60%	-20%	
Burundi	7,159	7,159	1,637	169	-	407	689	1,265	7,531	7,531	54%	5%	
Cambodia	127	123	579	135	-	296	36	467	239	227	8%	88%	
Cameroon	4,161	4,161	2,836	1,506	-	1,321	2,013	4,840	2,157	2,157	42%	-48%	
Canada	23,473	-	27,865	5,885	-	5,423	2,514	13,822	37,513	-	18%	60%	
Central African Rep.	1,907	464	444	358	-	23	-	381	1,970	121	0%	3%	
Chad*	8	-	72	-	-	32	-	32	48	-	0%	500%	
Chile	337	337	756	243	-	301	31	575	518	518	5%	54%	
China	83	1	143	108	-	5	43	156	70	-	28%	-16%	
Colombia	77	61	125	26	-	87	1	114	88	71	1%	14%	
Congo*	4,289	-	781	67	-	210	-	277	4,793	-	0%	12%	
Costa Rica	332	332	891	182	-	530	-	712	511	511	0%	54%	
Côte d'Ivoire	2,313	-	183	43	-	487	182	712	1,784	-	26%	-23%	
Croatia	10	10	235	-	-	101	90	191	54	54	47%	440%	
Cuba	27	3	21	14	-	13	7	34	14	1	21%	-48%	
Cyprus	12,508	15	8,925	40	233	4,205	5,063	9,541	11,892	26	53%	-5%	
Czech Rep.	2,505	2,505	3,347	275	191	2,395	857	3,676	2,186	2,186	23%	-13%	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	136	-	41	8	-	25	44	77	100	-	57%	-26%	
Denmark	446	-	1,852	98	135	609	-	842	560	-	0%	26%	
Djibouti	16	-	471	-	-	-	-	-	487	-	..	2944%	
Ecuador	21,465	21,465	15,035	888	2,127	5,930	141	9,086	27,414	27,414	2%	28%	
Egypt	13,348	-	4,256	1,321	-	650	748	2,719	14,885	-	28%	12%	
El Salvador	-	-	9	-	-	2	2	4	5	5	50%	..	
Eritrea	2,005	97	101	31	-	56	-	87	2,019	109	0%	1%	
Estonia	7	-	14	2	2	7	4	15	6	-	27%	-14%	
Ethiopia	320	320	19,846	19,896	1	17	67	19,981	185	185	0%	-42%	
Fiji	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	0%	
Finland	1,133	-	1,434	67	761	308	792	1,928	721	-	41%	-36%	
France	39,571	-	58,196	12,928	1,268	41,872	5,877	61,945	31,051	-	9%	-22%	
Gabon	4,127	4,127	305	29	-	117	26	172	4,260	4,260	15%	3%	
Gambia	602	-	-	-	-	-	600	600	2	2	100%	-100%	
Georgia	8	-	21	11	-	7	1	19	10	-	5%	25%	
Germany	43,972	-	30,303	7,197	673	12,749	7,953	28,572	34,063	-	28%	-23%	
Ghana	5,591	5,591	115	18	-	10	5,234	5,262	444	444	99%	-92%	
Greece	13,560	2,949	42,185	140	23	26,228	891	27,282	28,463	-	3%	110%	
Guatemala	3	-	55	-	-	20	36	56	2	1	64%	-33%	
Guinea	3,889	3,889	729	374	-	219	-	593	4,025	4,025	0%	3%	

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2007 (continued)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure for negative decisions. For information on recognition rates see Table 10.

Region and country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2007		Applications received during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-2007		Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>	
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv-ent	Complem. protect.								
Guinea-Bissau	317	317	135	75	-	34	-	109	343	343	0%	8%	
Haiti	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	50%	-50%	
Honduras	-	-	34	-	-	-	13	13	21	-	100%	..	
Hong Kong SAR, China	2,407	-	2,282	27	3	1,428	1,307	2,765	1,924	-	47%	-20%	
Hungary	531	531	3,425	169	69	1,183	489	1,910	1,565	1,563	26%	195%	
Iceland	33	-	42	-	3	1	36	40	35	-	90%	6%	
India	681	681	2,925	748	-	342	87	1,177	2,429	2,429	7%	257%	
Indonesia	265	265	277	132	-	52	147	331	211	211	44%	-20%	
Iraq	2,180	2,180	233	-	-	-	-	-	2,413	2,413	..	11%	
Ireland	3,299	-	6,623	579	2	4,150	957	5,688	4,400	-	17%	33%	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	1,199	1,199	520	11	5	169	346	531	1,188	1,188	65%	-1%	
Israel	863	863	5,382	3	-	348	132	483	5,762	5,762	27%	568%	
Italy	-	-	14,053	1,520	10,313	5,503	4,403	21,739	1,500	-	20%	..	
Japan	1,217	168	1,260	41	88	754	95	999	1,515	408	10%	24%	
Jordan	301	301	221	64	4	19	68	155	367	367	44%	22%	
Kazakhstan	89	64	241	177	-	49	34	260	70	54	13%	-21%	
Kenya	18,515	18,515	19,476	3,094	-	1,583	27,549	32,226	5,765	5,765	85%	-69%	
Kuwait	525	525	421	122	-	-	123	245	701	701	50%	34%	
Kyrgyzstan	569	569	767	173	-	136	312	621	715	715	50%	26%	
Latvia	3	-	34	5	3	11	3	22	15	-	14%	400%	
Lebanon	2,579	-	844	102	2,294	372	73	2,841	582	-	3%	-77%	
Liberia	53	1	52	-	-	-	10	10	95	1	100%	79%	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2,006	42	2,624	1,390	-	329	134	1,853	2,777	126	7%	38%	
Liechtenstein	25	-	32	2	4	21	16	43	14	-	37%	-44%	
Lithuania	49	-	125	8	51	49	36	144	29	-	25%	-41%	
Luxembourg*	-	-	764	141	391	848	186	1,566	38	-	12%	..	
Malawi	5,245	5,245	7,004	161	-	1,801	3,505	5,467	6,782	6,782	64%	29%	
Malaysia	9,186	9,186	13,816	14,156	-	764	1,231	16,151	6,851	6,851	8%	-25%	
Mali	1,884	1,884	118	59	-	33	-	92	1,910	1,910	0%	1%	
Malta	310	-	1,672	8	620	621	23	1,272	861	-	2%	178%	
Mauritania	91	9	582	212	-	417	19	648	25	3	3%	-73%	
Mexico	123	-	374	79	-	131	238	448	49	-	53%	-60%	
Moldova	78	78	75	1	20	41	12	74	79	79	16%	1%	
Mongolia	2	1	5	1	-	-	3	4	3	1	75%	50%	
Montenegro	10	10	2	1	-	-	9	10	2	2	90%	-80%	
Morocco	1,375	-	1,608	292	-	1,369	651	2,312	671	-	28%	-51%	
Mozambique	4,310	3,562	888	130	-	150	757	1,037	4,161	3,030	73%	-3%	
Namibia	1,120	1,120	422	-	10	96	231	337	1,205	1,205	69%	8%	
Nepal	1,481	138	1,635	17	-	70	1,396	1,483	1,633	83	94%	10%	
Netherlands	7,625	-	7,102	700	5,017	4,671	4,997	15,385	5,840	-	32%	-23%	
New Zealand	229	-	414	115	-	318	34	467	176	-	7%	-23%	
Nicaragua	9	-	59	5	-	-	38	43	25	-	88%	178%	
Niger	20	-	15	5	-	6	5	16	19	-	31%	-5%	
Nigeria	676	676	301	22	-	121	134	277	700	700	48%	4%	
Norway	8,187	-	11,259	1,061	3,431	5,587	2,254	12,333	6,677	-	18%	-18%	
Oman	7	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	..	486%	
Pakistan	2,680	2,680	2,183	656	-	743	342	1,741	3,125	3,125	20%	17%	
Panama	244	233	358	49	-	23	-	72	530	413	0%	117%	
Papua New Guinea	2	2	8	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	100%	350%	
Paraguay	2	2	35	12	-	7	4	23	14	14	17%	600%	
Peru	488	179	269	103	-	74	40	217	540	157	18%	11%	
Philippines	40	-	15	9	-	6	9	24	31	-	38%	-23%	
Poland	2,057	-	13,248	212	2,919	2,348	1,463	6,942	5,940	-	21%	189%	
Portugal	-	-	224	2	34	87	-	123	-	-	0%	..	
Qatar	35	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	..	26%	
Rep. of Korea	614	413	717	13	9	87	67	176	1,155	532	38%	88%	
Romania	177	166	659	143	17	391	119	670	166	140	18%	-6%	



**Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure for negative decisions. For information on recognition rates see Table 10.

Region and country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2007		Applications received during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-2007		Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>	
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv- ention	Complem. protect.								
Russian Fed.	291	291	3,369	140	402	-	-	540	3,080	-	0%	958%	
Rwanda	3,944	3,944	68	226	3,056	-	2	3,284	728	728	0%	-82%	
Saint Lucia	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	..	50%	
Saudi Arabia	278	-	63	2	2	43	1	48	293	-	2%	5%	
Senegal	2,634	2,634	203	15	-	284	-	299	2,538	2,538	0%	-4%	
Serbia	5	5	44	11	-	9	17	37	12	12	46%	140%	
Sierra Leone	228	228	1	-	3	-	-	3	226	226	0%	-1%	
Singapore	10	10	44	15	-	5	10	30	24	24	33%	140%	
Slovakia	604	-	2,643	14	82	1,177	1,693	2,966	584	-	57%	-3%	
Slovenia	194	-	425	2	7	316	239	564	55	55	42%	-72%	
Somalia*	2,845	2,845	6,523	205	-	286	168	659	8,709	8,710	25%	206%	
South Africa <sup>2</sup>	131,107	20,674	45,637	1,734	-	4,145	-	5,879	170,865	18,353	0%	30%	
Spain	-	-	7,662	239	7	5,155	-	5,401	-	-	0%	..	
Sri Lanka	135	135	212	49	-	52	48	149	198	198	32%	47%	
Sudan	4,458	2,105	16,578	11,389	18	40	2,265	13,712	7,324	1,528	17%	64%	
Swaziland	252	185	39	39	-	-	-	39	252	187	0%	0%	
Sweden	19,976	-	36,370	1,113	15,338	16,770	8,839	42,060	27,723	-	21%	39%	
Switzerland*	5,057	-	14,371	1,561	2,749	3,289	4,727	12,326	10,745	-	38%	112%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	5,214	-	2,236	1,348	-	201	17	1,566	5,884	-	1%	13%	
Tajikistan	238	200	749	325	-	518	-	843	144	102	0%	-39%	
TFYR Macedonia	205	205	33	-	4	55	8	67	171	153	12%	-17%	
Thailand	18,424	9,711	1,466	517	2,657	257	2,975	6,406	13,484	4,795	46%	-27%	
Timor-Leste*	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	100%	33%	
Togo	442	-	92	3	-	43	356	402	132	-	89%	-70%	
Trinidad and Tobago	96	96	15	-	-	4	4	8	103	103	50%	7%	
Tunisia	69	17	102	20	-	36	61	117	54	8	52%	-22%	
Turkey	6,219	6,219	8,368	7,066	-	523	1,809	9,398	5,189	5,189	19%	-17%	
Turkmenistan	1	1	16	-	-	1	-	1	16	16	0%	1500%	
Uganda	5,809	-	4,533	3,080	-	1,486	-	4,566	5,776	-	0%	-1%	
Ukraine	1,183	575	2,741	42	-	574	2,043	2,659	1,302	571	77%	10%	
United Arab Emirates	32	-	135	96	2	-	5	103	64	-	5%	100%	
United Kingdom*	12,400	-	41,948	7,866	2,323	26,814	4,181	41,184	10,900	-	10%	-12%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	380	380	948	1,020	-	-	-	1,020	308	308	0%	-19%	
United States*	107,324	-	40,449	17,979	-	34,372	43,433	95,784	83,884	-	45%	-22%	
Uruguay	28	24	29	18	-	-	2	20	37	13	10%	32%	
Vanuatu	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	0%	..	
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	7,754	4,977	2,365	228	-	289	-	517	9,602	5,001	0%	24%	
Yemen	859	859	2,970	2,690	-	291	131	3,112	717	717	4%	-17%	
Zambia*	11	-	162	47	7	56	35	145	28	-	24%	155%	
Zimbabwe	335	319	4,316	773	-	14	3,321	4,108	543	543	81%	62%	

**Notes:**

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available.

\* Data refers to number of cases or mix of persons and cases.

<sup>1</sup> Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions \* 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December minus Cases pending as at 1 January divided by Cases pending as at 1 January \* 100%.

<sup>2</sup> Pending cases refers to 89,000 undecided cases at first instance (at the end of 2007) and 82,000 in the backlog procedure (at the end of 2006; no update available).

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2007

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-07	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-07	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
											Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
							Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Rejected	Otherw. closed						
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total						Ref. status	Total				
Afghanistan	P	P	U	FI	5	21	9	-	2	11	22	4	81.8	81.8	50.0	-20.0
Albania	P	P	G	FA	36	30	10	5	-	29	44	22	66.7	100.0	65.9	-38.9
Algeria	P	P	U	FI	941	773	-	-	115	2	117	1,597	0.0	0.0	1.7	69.7
Angola	P	P	G	FA	1,588	1,471	79	-	59	-	138	2,921	57.2	57.2	0.0	83.9
Argentina	P	P	G	FI	867	540	59	-	234	27	320	1,087	20.1	20.1	8.4	25.4
Armenia	P	P	G	FI	78	303	2	254	11	16	283	98	0.7	95.9	5.7	25.6
Australia	P	P	G	FI	697	3,980	1,212	-	2,451	57	3,720	958	33.1	33.1	1.5	37.4
Australia	C	C	G	AR	723	2,323	490	-	1,768	229	2,487	558	21.7	21.7	9.2	-22.8
Austria	P	P	G	FA	39,743	11,921	5,197	1,638	6,646	4,204	17,685	33,886	38.6	50.7	23.8	-14.7
Austria	P	P	G	JR	2,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,556	..	..	..	71.7
Azerbaijan	P	P	U	FI	-	290	290	-	-	-	290	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Azerbaijan	P	P	G	FI	80	247	20	-	215	21	256	71	8.5	8.5	8.2	-11.3
Azerbaijan	C	C	G	AR	7	20	-	-	23	3	26	1	0.0	0.0	11.5	-85.7
Azerbaijan	C	C	G	JR	1	15	-	-	12	1	13	3	0.0	0.0	7.7	200.0
Bahrain	P	P	U	FI	17	19	-	-	-	1	1	35	..	..	100.0	105.9
Bangladesh	P	P	U	FA	79	55	42	-	-	39	81	53	100.0	100.0	48.1	-32.9
Belarus	P	P	U	FI	14	-	5	-	-	9	14	-	100.0	100.0	64.3	-100.0
Belarus	P	P	G	FI	23	54	2	1	47	17	67	10	4.0	6.0	25.4	-56.5
Belgium	P	P	G	FI	6,124	11,115	2,671	322	7,582	800	11,375	4,966	25.3	28.3	7.0	-18.9
Belgium	P	P	G	AR	11,213	4,229	-	-	-	-	-	10,281	..	..	..	-8.3
Belgium	P	P	G	SP	-	185	-	116	13	56	185	-	0.0	89.9	30.3	..
Belize	P	P	G	FI	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	..	..	100.0	100.0
Benin	P	P	G	FI	1,003	430	33	-	885	135	1,053	380	3.6	3.6	12.8	-62.1
Benin	P	P	G	AR	346	52	4	-	121	117	242	156	3.2	3.2	48.3	-54.9
Bolivia	P	P	G	FI	20	179	19	-	1	17	37	162	95.0	95.0	45.9	710.0
Bosnia and H.	P	P	G	FA	91	572	-	-	7	29	36	627	0.0	0.0	80.6	589.0
Botswana	P	P	G	FI	-	59	51	-	1	3	55	4	98.1	98.1	5.5	..
Brazil	P	P	G	FI	396	590	146	12	374	27	559	427	27.4	29.7	4.8	7.8
Brazil	P	P	G	AR	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Bulgaria	P	P	G	FA	860	975	13	322	247	241	823	1,012	2.2	57.6	29.3	17.7
Burkina Faso	P	P	G	FI	711	70	37	-	45	140	222	559	45.1	45.1	63.1	-21.4
Burkina Faso	P	P	G	AR	41	11	-	-	13	-	13	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.9
Burundi	P	P	U	FI	78	3	2	-	10	30	42	39	16.7	16.7	71.4	-50.0
Burundi	P	P	U	AR	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Burundi	P	P	G	FI	7,081	1,632	167	-	395	659	1,221	7,492	29.7	29.7	54.0	5.8
Cambodia	P	P	U	FI	41	447	109	-	156	27	292	196	41.1	41.1	9.2	378.0
Cambodia	P	P	U	AR	86	132	26	-	140	9	175	43	15.7	15.7	5.1	-50.0
Cameroon	P	P	U	FA	4,161	2,795	1,501	-	1,285	2,013	4,799	2,157	53.9	53.9	41.9	-48.2
Cameroon	P	P	U	RA	-	41	5	-	36	-	41	-	12.2	12.2	0.0	..
Canada	P	P	G	FA	23,473	27,865	5,885	-	5,423	2,514	13,822	37,513	52.0	52.0	18.2	59.8
Central African Rep.	P	P	G	FI	1,907	444	358	-	23	-	381	1,970	94.0	94.0	0.0	3.3
Chad	C	C	G	FA	8	72	-	-	32	-	32	48	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.0
Chile	P	P	G	FI	337	756	243	-	301	31	575	518	44.7	44.7	5.4	53.7
China	P	P	U	FA	83	143	108	-	5	43	156	70	95.6	95.6	27.6	-15.7
Colombia	P	P	G	FI	77	124	26	-	86	1	113	88	23.2	23.2	0.9	14.3
Colombia	P	P	G	AR	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Congo	C	C	J	FA	4,289	781	67	-	210	-	277	4,793	24.2	24.2	0.0	11.8
Costa Rica	P	P	G	FA	332	891	182	-	530	-	712	511	25.6	25.6	0.0	53.9
Côte d'Ivoire	P	P	G	FI	2,313	183	43	-	487	182	712	1,784	8.1	8.1	25.6	-22.9
Croatia	P	P	G	FI	2	195	-	-	64	80	144	53	0.0	0.0	55.6	2550.0
Croatia	P	P	G	AR	-	38	-	-	29	8	37	1	0.0	0.0	21.6	..
Croatia	P	P	G	RA	8	2	-	-	8	2	10	-	0.0	0.0	20.0	-100.0
Cuba	P	P	U	FA	27	21	14	-	13	7	34	14	51.9	51.9	20.6	-48.1
Cyprus	P	P	U	FI	15	44	3	-	5	25	33	26	37.5	37.5	75.8	73.3
Cyprus	P	P	G	FI	10,218	6,789	36	191	2,316	4,641	7,184	9,823	1.4	8.9	64.6	-3.9
Cyprus	P	P	G	AR	2,275	2,092	1	42	1,884	397	2,324	2,043	0.1	2.2	17.1	-10.2
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	FI	1,010	1,878	191	191	1,537	296	2,173	725	10.0	19.9	13.6	-28.2
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	AR	1,495	1,469	84	-	858	561	1,503	1,461	8.9	8.9	37.3	-2.3
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	P	P	U	FA	136	41	8	-	25	44	77	100	24.2	24.2	57.1	-26.5
Denmark	P	P	G	AR	179	-	28	40	232	-	300	146	9.3	22.7	0.0	-18.4
Denmark <sup>2</sup>	P	P	G	FI	267	1,852	70	95	377	-	542	414	12.9	30.4	0.0	55.1
Djibouti	P	P	G	FI	16	471	-	-	-	-	-	487	..	..	..	2943.8
Ecuador	P	P	G	FA	21,465	15,035	888	2,127	5,930	141	9,086	27,414	9.9	33.7	1.6	27.7
Egypt	P	P	U	FI	13,242	3,541	1,231	-	330	734	2,295	14,488	78.9	78.9	32.0	9.4
Egypt	P	P	U	AR	106	715	90	-	320	14	424	397	22.0	22.0	3.3	274.5
El Salvador	P	P	G	FI	-	9	-	-	2	2	4	5	0.0	0.0	50.0	..
Eritrea	P	P	U	FA	2,005	101	31	-	56	-	87	2,019	35.6	35.6	0.0	0.7
Estonia	P	P	G	FI	7	14	2	2	7	4	15	6	18.2	36.4	26.7	-14.3
Ethiopia	P	P	J	FI	320	19,846	19,896	1	17	67	19,981	185	99.9	99.9	0.3	-42.2
Fiji	P	P	J	FI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	0.0
Finland	P	P	G	FI	1,133	1,434	67	761	308	792	1,928	721	5.9	72.9	41.1	-36.4
France	P	P	G	FI	-	29,387	3,255	146	25,922	-	29,323	-	11.1	11.6	0.0	..
France	P	P	G	AR	31,160	22,676	4,853	562	15,950	5,877	27,242	22,803	22.7	25.3	21.6	-26.8
France	P	P	G	FA	8,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,248	..	..	..	-1.9
France	P	P	G	RA	-	6,133	4,820	560	-	-	5,380	-	89.6	100.0	0.0	..

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2007 (cont.)

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-07	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-07	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>				
							Positive			Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
							Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status					Total			
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total												
Gabon	P	P	G	FA	4,127	305	29	-	117	26	172	4,260	19.9	19.9	15.1	3.2	
Gambia	P	P	G	FI	602	-	-	-	-	600	600	2	..	..	100.0	-99.7	
Georgia	P	P	G	FA	8	21	11	-	7	1	19	10	61.1	61.1	5.3	25.0	
Germany	P	P	G	RA	2,413	11,139	4,459	345	326	5,285	10,415	3,210	86.9	93.6	50.7	33.0	
Germany	P	P	G	JR	35,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,137	..	..	..	-34.2	
Germany	P	P	G	NA	6,422	19,164	2,738	328	12,423	2,668	18,157	7,716	17.7	19.8	14.7	20.1	
Ghana	P	P	G	FI	5,591	115	18	-	10	5,234	5,262	444	64.3	64.3	99.5	-92.1	
Greece	P	P	G	FI	3,460	25,113	8	-	20,684	142	20,834	7,739	0.0	0.0	0.7	123.7	
Greece	P	P	G	AR	10,100	17,072	132	23	5,544	749	6,448	20,724	2.3	2.7	11.6	105.2	
Guatemala	P	P	G	FI	3	55	-	-	20	36	56	2	0.0	0.0	64.3	-33.3	
Guinea	P	P	G	FI	3,889	729	374	-	219	-	593	4,025	63.1	63.1	0.0	3.5	
Guinea-Bissau	P	P	G	FI	317	135	75	-	34	-	109	343	68.8	68.8	0.0	8.2	
Haiti	P	P	U	FI	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	100.0	100.0	50.0	-50.0	
Honduras	P	P	G	FI	-	34	-	-	-	13	13	21	..	..	100.0	..	
Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	FI	1,870	1,624	23	-	893	1,147	2,063	1,431	2.5	2.5	55.6	-23.5	
Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	AR	515	648	4	-	514	160	678	485	0.8	0.8	23.6	-5.8	
Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	RA	22	10	-	3	21	-	24	8	0.0	12.5	0.0	-63.6	
Hungary	P	P	G	FI	531	3,425	169	69	1,183	489	1,910	1,565	11.9	16.7	25.6	194.7	
Iceland	P	P	G	FI	33	42	-	3	1	36	40	35	0.0	75.0	90.0	6.1	
India	P	P	U	FI	563	2,691	732	-	291	64	1,087	2,167	71.6	71.6	5.9	284.9	
India	P	P	U	AR	118	234	16	-	51	23	90	262	23.9	23.9	25.6	122.0	
Indonesia	P	P	U	FA	265	277	132	-	52	147	331	211	71.7	71.7	44.4	-20.4	
Iraq	P	P	U	FI	2,180	233	-	-	-	-	-	2,413	..	..	..	10.7	
Ireland	P	P	G	FI	924	3,988	376	2	2,621	811	3,810	1,268	12.5	12.6	21.3	37.2	
Ireland	P	P	G	AR	2,375	2,635	203	-	1,529	146	1,878	3,132	11.7	11.7	7.8	31.9	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	P	P	U	FI	1,199	520	11	5	169	346	531	1,188	5.9	8.6	65.2	-0.9	
Israel	P	P	J	FA	863	5,382	3	-	348	132	483	5,762	0.9	0.9	27.3	567.7	
Italy	P	P	G	FI	-	14,053	1,408	6,318	4,908	875	13,509	-	11.1	61.2	6.5	..	
Italy	P	P	G	BL	-	-	112	3,995	595	3,528	8,230	1,500	2.4	87.3	42.9	..	
Japan	P	P	G	FI	803	816	37	59	446	61	603	1,018	6.8	17.7	10.1	26.8	
Japan	P	P	G	AR	268	362	4	29	183	34	250	380	1.9	15.3	13.6	41.8	
Japan	P	P	G	JR	146	82	-	-	125	-	146	117	0.0	0.0	0.0	-19.9	
Jordan	P	P	U	FA	301	221	64	4	19	68	155	367	73.6	78.2	43.9	21.9	
Kazakhstan	P	P	U	FA	68	201	157	-	27	19	203	66	85.3	85.3	9.4	-2.9	
Kazakhstan	P	P	G	FI	21	40	20	-	22	15	57	4	47.6	47.6	26.3	-81.0	
Kenya	P	P	U	FI	17,493	18,952	2,958	-	1,209	27,430	31,597	4,848	71.0	71.0	86.8	-72.3	
Kenya	P	P	U	AR	1,022	524	136	-	374	119	629	917	26.7	26.7	18.9	-10.3	
Kuwait	P	P	U	FI	525	421	122	-	-	123	245	701	100.0	100.0	50.2	33.5	
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	U	FA	140	214	142	-	1	41	184	170	99.3	99.3	22.3	21.4	
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	G	FA	429	553	31	-	135	271	437	545	18.7	18.7	62.0	27.0	
Latvia	P	P	G	FI	3	34	5	3	11	3	22	15	26.3	42.1	13.6	400.0	
Lebanon	P	P	U	FI	2,475	688	84	2,294	299	73	2,750	413	3.1	88.8	2.7	-83.3	
Lebanon	P	P	U	AR	104	156	18	-	73	-	91	169	19.8	19.8	0.0	62.5	
Liberia	C	P	G	FI	53	52	-	-	-	10	10	95	..	..	100.0	79.2	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	P	P	U	FA	2,006	2,624	1,390	-	329	134	1,853	2,777	80.9	80.9	7.2	38.4	
Liechtenstein	P	P	G	FI	25	32	2	4	21	16	43	14	7.4	22.2	37.2	-44.0	
Lithuania	P	P	G	FI	49	125	8	51	49	36	144	29	7.4	54.6	25.0	-40.8	
Luxembourg	P	P	G	FI	-	426	121	386	443	125	1,075	-	12.7	53.4	11.6	..	
Luxembourg	C	C	G	AR	-	120	19	5	273	14	311	-	6.4	8.1	4.5	..	
Luxembourg	C	C	G	JR	-	218	1	-	132	47	180	38	0.8	0.8	26.1	..	
Malawi	P	P	G	FA	5,245	7,004	161	-	1,801	3,505	5,467	6,782	8.2	8.2	64.1	29.3	
Malaysia	P	P	U	FI	9,186	13,816	14,156	-	764	1,231	16,151	6,851	94.9	94.9	7.6	-25.4	
Mali	P	P	G	FI	1,884	118	59	-	33	-	92	1,910	64.1	64.1	0.0	1.4	
Malta	P	P	G	FI	211	1,379	7	620	329	23	979	611	0.7	65.6	2.3	189.6	
Malta	P	P	G	AR	99	293	1	-	292	-	293	250	0.3	0.3	0.0	152.5	
Mauritania	P	P	U	FA	91	582	212	-	417	19	648	25	33.7	33.7	2.9	-72.5	
Mexico	P	P	G	FI	123	374	79	-	131	238	448	49	37.6	37.6	53.1	-60.2	
Moldova	P	P	G	FA	78	75	1	20	41	12	74	79	1.6	33.9	16.2	1.3	
Mongolia	P	P	U	FI	2	5	1	-	-	3	4	3	100.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	
Montenegro	P	P	U	FI	10	2	1	-	-	9	10	2	100.0	100.0	90.0	-80.0	
Morocco	P	P	U	FI	1,375	834	290	-	794	647	1,731	478	26.8	26.8	37.4	-65.2	
Morocco	P	P	U	AR	-	774	2	-	575	4	581	193	0.3	0.3	0.7	..	
Mozambique	P	P	G	FI	4,310	888	130	-	150	757	1,037	4,161	46.4	46.4	73.0	-3.5	
Namibia	P	P	G	FI	1,120	422	-	10	96	231	337	1,205	0.0	9.4	68.5	7.6	
Nepal	P	P	U	FI	118	51	14	-	36	52	102	67	28.0	28.0	51.0	-43.2	
Nepal	P	P	U	AR	20	34	3	-	34	1	38	16	8.1	8.1	2.6	-20.0	
Nepal	P	P	G	FI	1,007	1,550	-	-	-	1,007	1,007	1,550	..	..	100.0	53.9	
Nepal	P	P	G	AR	336	-	-	-	-	336	336	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0	
Netherlands	P	P	G	FI	-	7,102	487	3,963	3,979	4,173	12,602	-	5.8	52.8	33.1	..	
Netherlands	P	P	G	AR	-	-	213	1,054	692	824	2,783	-	10.9	64.7	29.6	..	
Netherlands	P	P	G	FA	7,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,840	..	..	..	-23.4	
New Zealand	P	P	G	FI	101	245	65	-	199	-	264	82	24.6	24.6	0.0	-18.8	
New Zealand	P	P	G	AR	128	169	50	-	119	34	203	94	29.6	29.6	16.7	-26.6	

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2007 (cont.)

Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-07	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-07	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
							Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)		
	Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status	Total													
	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total												
Nicaragua	P	P	G	FI	9	59	5	-	-	38	43	25	100.0	100.0	88.4	177.8	
Niger	P	P	G	FI	20	15	5	-	6	5	16	19	45.5	45.5	31.3	-5.0	
Nigeria	P	P	G	FI	676	301	22	-	121	134	277	700	15.4	15.4	48.4	3.6	
Norway	P	P	G	FI	4,515	6,528	1,013	1,922	2,095	1,317	6,347	4,154	20.1	58.3	20.7	-8.0	
Norway	P	P	G	AR	3,672	4,731	48	1,509	3,492	937	5,986	2,523	1.0	30.8	15.7	-31.3	
Oman	P	P	U	FI	7	34	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	485.7	
Pakistan	P	P	U	FA	2,680	2,183	656	-	743	342	1,741	3,125	46.9	46.9	19.6	16.6	
Panama	P	P	G	FI	244	358	49	-	23	-	72	530	68.1	68.1	0.0	117.2	
Papua New Guinea	P	P	G	FI	2	8	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	-	100.0	350.0	
Paraguay	P	P	G	FI	2	35	12	-	7	4	23	14	63.2	63.2	17.4	600.0	
Peru	P	P	G	FI	488	269	103	-	74	40	217	540	58.2	58.2	18.4	10.7	
Philippines	P	P	G	FI	40	15	9	-	6	9	24	31	60.0	60.0	37.5	-22.5	
Poland	P	P	G	FI	2,057	10,047	148	2,875	1,835	1,314	6,172	5,940	3.0	62.2	21.3	188.8	
Poland	P	P	G	AR	-	3,201	64	44	513	149	770	-	10.3	17.4	19.4	-	
Portugal	P	P	G	FI	-	224	2	34	87	-	123	-	1.6	29.3	0.0	-	
Qatar	P	P	U	FI	35	9	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	25.7	
Rep. of Korea	P	P	G	FA	614	717	13	9	87	67	176	1,155	11.9	20.2	38.1	88.1	
Romania	P	P	G	FA	177	659	143	17	391	119	670	166	26.0	29.0	17.8	-6.2	
Russian Fed.	P	P	G	FI	291	3,369	140	402	-	-	540	3,080	25.8	100.0	0.0	958.4	
Rwanda	P	P	U	AR	105	-	69	-	-	-	69	36	100.0	100.0	0.0	-65.7	
Rwanda	P	P	G	FI	3,839	68	157	3,056	-	2	3,215	692	4.9	100.0	0.1	-82.0	
Saint Lucia	P	P	U	FI	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	50.0	
Saudi Arabia	P	P	U	FI	278	63	2	2	43	1	48	293	4.3	8.5	2.1	5.4	
Senegal	P	P	G	FI	2,634	203	15	-	284	-	299	2,538	5.0	5.0	0.0	-3.6	
Serbia	P	P	U	FI	5	44	11	-	9	17	37	12	55.0	55.0	45.9	140.0	
Sierra Leone	P	P	U	FI	228	1	-	3	-	-	3	226	0.0	100.0	0.0	-0.9	
Singapore	P	P	U	FI	10	44	15	-	5	10	30	24	75.0	75.0	33.3	140.0	
Slovakia	P	P	G	FI	512	2,643	14	82	1,177	1,693	2,966	151	1.1	7.5	57.1	-70.5	
Slovakia	P	P	G	AR	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	-	-	-	370.7	
Slovenia	P	P	G	FI	194	425	2	7	316	239	564	55	0.6	2.8	42.4	-71.6	
Somalia	C	C	U	FI	2,741	6,493	176	-	277	168	621	8,613	38.9	38.9	27.1	214.2	
Somalia	C	C	U	AR	104	30	29	-	9	-	38	96	76.3	76.3	0.0	-7.7	
South Africa	P	P	G	FI	49,275	45,637	1,734	-	4,145	-	5,879	89,033	29.5	29.5	0.0	80.7	
South Africa <sup>3</sup>	P	P	G	BL	81,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,832	-	-	-	0.0	
Spain	P	P	G	FA	-	7,662	239	7	5,155	-	5,401	-	4.4	4.6	0.0	-	
Sri Lanka	P	P	U	FA	135	212	49	-	52	48	149	198	48.5	48.5	32.2	46.7	
Sudan	P	P	U	FA	81	60	62	18	16	9	105	36	64.6	83.3	8.6	-55.6	
Sudan	P	P	G	FI	4,377	16,518	11,327	-	24	2,256	13,607	7,288	99.8	99.8	16.6	66.5	
Swaziland	P	P	J	FA	252	39	39	-	-	-	39	252	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Sweden	P	P	G	FI	17,404	36,370	905	14,777	12,177	8,090	35,949	23,033	3.2	56.3	22.5	32.3	
Sweden	P	P	G	AR	2,572	-	208	561	4,593	749	6,111	4,690	3.9	14.3	12.3	82.3	
Switzerland	C	C	G	AR	-	3,984	-	-	-	-	-	4,440	-	-	-	-	
Switzerland <sup>4</sup>	P	P	G	FI	5,057	10,387	1,561	2,749	3,289	4,727	12,326	6,305	20.5	56.7	38.3	24.7	
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	FI	4,805	1,923	1,211	-	121	11	1,343	5,385	90.9	90.9	0.8	12.1	
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	AR	328	181	100	-	66	5	171	338	60.2	60.2	2.9	3.0	
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	RA	81	132	37	-	14	1	52	161	72.5	72.5	1.9	98.8	
Tajikistan	P	P	G	FA	238	749	325	-	518	-	843	144	38.6	38.6	0.0	-39.5	
TIYR Macedonia	P	P	G	FI	205	33	-	4	55	8	67	171	0.0	6.8	11.9	-16.6	
Thailand	P	P	U	FI	453	942	488	-	135	121	744	651	78.3	78.3	16.3	43.7	
Thailand	P	P	U	AR	104	101	18	-	106	39	163	42	14.5	14.5	23.9	-59.6	
Thailand	P	P	U	RA	4	195	11	-	16	142	169	30	40.7	40.7	84.0	650.0	
Thailand	P	P	G	FA	17,863	228	-	2,657	-	2,673	5,330	12,761	0.0	100.0	50.2	-28.6	
Timor-Leste	C	C	G	FI	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	100.0	33.3	
Togo	P	P	G	FI	422	84	3	-	43	348	394	112	6.5	6.5	88.3	-73.5	
Togo	P	P	G	AR	20	8	-	-	-	8	8	20	-	-	100.0	0.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	P	P	U	FI	96	15	-	-	4	4	8	103	0.0	0.0	50.0	7.3	
Tunisia	P	P	U	FA	69	102	20	-	36	61	117	54	35.7	35.7	52.1	-21.7	
Turkey	P	P	U	FI	5,457	7,646	6,771	-	385	1,566	8,722	4,381	94.6	94.6	18.0	-19.7	
Turkey	P	P	U	AR	660	489	145	-	121	207	473	676	54.5	54.5	43.8	2.4	
Turkey	P	P	U	RA	102	233	150	-	17	36	203	132	89.8	89.8	17.7	29.4	
Turkmenistan	P	P	U	FI	1	16	-	-	1	-	1	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	1500.0	
Uganda	P	P	G	FI	5,809	4,533	3,080	-	1,486	-	4,566	5,776	67.5	67.5	0.0	-0.6	
Ukraine	P	P	G	FI	288	2,272	33	-	79	1,774	1,886	711	29.5	29.5	94.1	146.9	
Ukraine	P	P	G	AR	895	469	9	-	495	269	773	591	1.8	1.8	34.8	-34.0	
United Arab Emirates	P	P	U	FA	32	135	96	2	-	5	103	64	98.0	100.0	4.9	100.0	
United Kingdom	C	C	G	AR	6,000	14,045	3,385	-	10,730	780	14,895	4,000	24.0	24.0	5.2	-33.3	
United Kingdom <sup>5</sup>	P	P	G	FI	6,400	27,905	4,480	2,325	16,085	3,400	26,290	6,900	19.6	29.7	12.9	7.8	
United Rep. of Tanzania	P	P	G	FA	380	948	1,020	-	-	-	1,020	308	100.0	100.0	0.0	-18.9	
United States	P	P	G	EO	52,842	14,775	7,788	-	7,539	20,923	36,250	56,723	50.8	50.8	57.7	7.3	
United States	C	C	G	IN	54,482	25,674	10,191	-	26,833	22,510	59,534	27,161	27.5	27.5	37.8	-50.5	

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country of asylum and level in the procedure, 2007 (cont.)

Country/ territory of asylum			Cases/ Persons***		Pending start-07	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-07	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
							Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
	Conv- ention	Comple- ment. protect.	Ref. status	Total												
	Procedure	T*	L**	App.	Dec.	Total					Total					
Uruguay	P	P	G	FI	28	29	18	-	-	2	20	37	100.0	100.0	10.0	32.1
Vanuatu	P	P	U	FI	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	P	P	G	FI	7,754	2,365	228	-	289	-	517	9,602	44.1	44.1	0.0	23.8
Yemen	P	P	U	FA	859	2,970	2,690	-	291	131	3,112	717	90.2	90.2	4.2	-16.5
Zambia	P	C	G	FA	11	162	47	7	56	35	145	28	42.7	49.1	24.1	154.5
Zimbabwe	P	P	G	FI	335	4,316	773	-	14	3,321	4,108	543	98.2	98.2	80.8	62.1
Total					702,937	640,173	149,132	60,050	259,983	170,703	639,845	739,986				

**Notes:**

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available.

<sup>1</sup> Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions \* 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December minus Cases pending as at 1 January divided by Cases pending as at 1 January \* 100%.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark (FI) excludes Iraqi translators who have been working for the Danish Forces in Iraq.<sup>3</sup> South Africa: pending cases (82,000) in the backlog procedure refers to the end of 2006 (no update available).<sup>4</sup> Switzerland (FI): complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.<sup>5</sup> UK figures at first instance are rounded to the closest five.

\* T=Type: G=Government; U=UNHCR; J=Government and UNHCR jointly.

\*\* L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Immigration and Naturalization Service; EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Judicial Review; SP=Subsidiary protection; BL=backlog procedure; FA=First instance and appeal.

\*\*\* Data refers to number of cases (C) or persons (P): App. = Applications; Dec. = Decisions taken during the year.

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2007

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2007		Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007		Protection indicators*				
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv-ent	Complem protect.						Ref. status	Total		Total	UNHCR assisted
Afghanistan	13,451	4,809	18,497	2,838	3,253	8,123	3,054	17,267	16,088	5,704	20.0	42.9	17.7	19.6	18.6
Albania	1,857	4	1,915	598	166	1,287	496	2,547	1,640	8	29.2	37.3	19.5	-11.7	100.0
Algeria	1,257	84	4,033	287	174	3,134	1,040	4,635	1,356	53	8.0	12.8	22.4	7.9	-36.9
Andorra	3	3	4	-	-	1	3	4	3	3	-	-	75.0	0.0	0.0
Angola	891	124	1,871	407	278	1,559	341	2,585	798	190	18.1	30.5	13.2	-10.4	53.2
Antigua and Barbuda	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	50.0	-100.0	..
Argentina	129	4	176	10	-	39	123	172	121	3	20.4	20.4	71.5	-6.2	-25.0
Armenia	4,430	120	6,185	964	365	4,142	954	6,422	3,983	97	17.6	24.3	14.9	-10.1	-19.2
Australia	4	-	18	-	1	6	4	11	1	-	-	14.3	36.4	-75.0	..
Austria	6	-	12	-	-	3	8	11	6	-	-	-	72.7	0.0	..
Azerbaijan	2,361	23	2,183	662	301	1,438	547	2,948	1,902	48	27.6	40.1	18.6	-19.4	108.7
Bahamas	17	-	19	1	-	3	8	12	25	-	25.0	25.0	66.7	47.1	..
Bahrain	11	-	25	4	-	14	1	19	18	-	22.2	22.2	5.3	63.6	..
Bangladesh	6,680	677	10,655	665	455	7,881	1,541	10,542	7,335	179	7.4	12.4	14.6	9.8	-73.6
Barbados	38	-	13	6	-	10	3	19	32	-	37.5	37.5	15.8	-15.8	..
Belarus	1,467	186	1,599	318	154	1,182	585	2,233	1,207	166	19.2	28.5	26.2	-17.7	-10.8
Belgium	10	-	5	1	-	4	2	7	9	-	20.0	20.0	28.6	-10.0	..
Belize	7	1	21	-	-	10	1	11	15	1	-	-	9.1	114.3	0.0
Benin	135	11	188	10	18	105	38	171	169	16	7.5	21.1	22.2	25.2	45.5
Bhutan	1,429	2	1,754	20	4	115	1,362	1,501	1,643	3	14.4	17.3	90.7	15.0	50.0
Bolivia	622	9	702	22	13	1,226	169	1,430	423	8	1.7	2.8	11.8	-32.0	-11.1
Bosnia and H.	1,353	12	1,423	452	283	1,182	581	2,498	1,106	7	23.6	38.3	23.3	-18.3	-41.7
Botswana	30	1	47	3	-	15	1	19	56	1	16.7	16.7	5.3	86.7	0.0
Brazil	316	1	571	67	6	134	330	537	312	2	32.4	35.3	61.5	-1.3	100.0
Bulgaria	736	11	469	76	8	279	447	810	414	1	20.9	23.1	55.2	-43.8	-90.9
Burkina Faso	182	7	517	78	60	319	49	506	264	14	17.1	30.2	9.7	45.1	100.0
Burundi	5,653	2,826	4,352	1,163	682	1,265	324	3,434	7,057	4,842	37.4	59.3	9.4	24.8	71.3
Cambodia	612	404	282	103	12	287	104	506	424	249	25.6	28.6	20.6	-30.7	-38.4
Cameroon	2,639	187	3,245	865	164	2,045	462	3,536	2,991	412	28.1	33.5	13.1	13.3	120.3
Canada	18	-	70	1	1	15	6	23	60	-	5.9	11.8	26.1	233.3	..
Cape Verde	11	4	10	-	-	5	11	16	7	2	-	-	68.8	-36.4	-50.0
Central African Rep.	2,073	1,631	1,830	1,064	5	689	654	2,412	1,336	885	60.5	60.8	27.1	-35.6	-45.7
Chad	3,417	2,209	1,386	589	12	792	783	2,176	2,675	1,339	42.3	43.1	36.0	-21.7	-39.4
Chile	79	6	157	5	5	88	39	137	131	7	5.1	10.2	28.5	65.8	16.7
China	13,744	450	20,335	5,902	423	12,088	4,778	23,189	15,536	547	32.1	34.4	20.6	13.0	21.6
Colombia	36,006	25,444	23,242	3,919	2,189	8,495	1,827	16,430	43,101	31,168	26.8	41.8	11.1	19.7	22.5
Comoros	11	1	140	19	2	72	2	95	43	5	20.4	22.6	2.1	290.9	400.0
Congo	5,808	2,740	3,306	601	142	2,063	416	3,222	6,082	3,251	21.4	26.5	12.9	4.7	18.6
Costa Rica	71	1	58	8	-	37	33	78	66	3	17.8	17.8	42.3	-7.0	200.0
Côte d'Ivoire	5,934	2,993	7,135	1,177	949	2,922	1,300	6,348	7,427	3,526	23.3	42.1	20.5	25.2	17.8
Croatia	171	3	177	19	9	128	98	254	125	1	12.2	17.9	38.6	-26.9	-66.7
Cuba	1,079	255	1,595	306	76	489	473	1,344	1,085	392	35.1	43.9	35.2	0.6	53.7
Cyprus	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	..	..	..	100.0	..
Czech Rep.	110	-	202	4	2	57	61	124	138	3	6.3	9.5	49.2	25.5	..
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	79	4	850	219	26	34	48	327	237	3	78.5	87.8	14.7	200.0	-25.0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	32,866	18,790	22,825	5,594	3,123	8,522	3,447	20,686	36,295	25,157	32.4	50.6	16.7	10.4	33.9
Denmark	7	-	2	-	-	7	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-71.4	..
Djibouti	17	1	60	28	-	48	18	94	32	-	36.8	36.8	19.1	88.2	-100.0
Dominica	8	-	9	1	-	4	3	8	9	-	20.0	20.0	37.5	12.5	..
Dominican Rep.	94	12	240	14	1	90	49	154	135	22	13.3	14.3	31.8	43.6	83.3
Ecuador	280	79	220	30	13	109	108	260	281	89	19.7	28.3	41.5	0.4	12.7
Egypt	1,549	171	1,449	420	32	805	448	1,705	1,632	84	33.4	36.0	26.3	5.4	-50.9
El Salvador	26,379	6	3,925	446	5	6,635	12,392	19,478	18,615	2	6.3	6.4	63.6	-29.4	-66.7
Equatorial Guinea	30	5	79	36	3	32	4	75	31	12	50.7	54.9	5.3	3.3	140.0
Eritrea	5,082	646	36,391	21,091	3,477	2,122	4,112	30,802	12,209	3,768	79.0	92.0	13.3	140.2	483.3
Estonia	85	4	20	12	1	24	21	58	59	-	32.4	35.1	36.2	-30.6	-100.0
Ethiopia	21,660	10,631	22,475	4,060	690	3,914	6,873	15,537	29,483	13,373	46.9	54.8	44.2	36.1	25.8
Fiji	254	-	211	74	-	160	76	310	193	-	31.6	31.6	24.5	-24.0	..
Finland	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	66.7	-100.0	..
France	31	-	70	2	-	23	19	44	53	-	8.0	8.0	43.2	71.0	..
French Guiana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..	..	..	0.0	0.0
Gabon	35	6	50	16	3	35	7	61	25	-	29.6	35.2	11.5	-28.6	-100.0
Gambia	968	82	1,076	158	58	820	309	1,345	998	90	15.3	20.8	23.0	3.1	9.8
Georgia	3,892	143	5,516	416	247	3,762	1,443	5,867	4,066	109	9.4	15.0	24.6	4.5	-23.8
Germany	52	2	77	11	-	24	19	54	67	-	31.4	31.4	35.2	28.8	-100.0
Ghana	1,243	127	2,339	51	187	1,464	345	2,047	1,654	318	3.0	14.0	16.9	33.1	150.4
Greece	10	4	11	4	-	5	3	12	12	4	44.4	44.4	25.0	20.0	0.0



Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2007 (continued)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2007		Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007		Protection indicators*				
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv-ent	Complem. protect.						Ref. status	Total		Total	UNHCR assisted
Grenada	43	-	45	6	-	13	4	23	66	-	31.6	31.6	17.4	53.5	..
Guatemala	19,389	2	2,651	552	-	5,328	9,255	15,135	14,998	9	9.4	9.4	61.1	-22.6	350.0
Guinea	1,789	127	4,702	1,336	236	2,838	591	5,001	1,935	299	30.3	35.6	11.8	8.2	135.4
Guinea-Bissau	322	158	261	19	7	218	92	336	262	155	7.8	10.7	27.4	-18.6	-1.9
Guyana	246	1	208	26	-	122	38	186	240	-	17.6	17.6	20.4	-2.4	-100.0
Haiti	9,333	36	8,935	1,873	177	6,017	4,555	12,622	10,259	96	23.2	25.4	36.1	9.9	166.7
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	..	..	..	..	..
Honduras	587	-	1,351	58	6	178	419	661	673	-	24.0	26.4	63.4	14.7	..
Hong Kong SAR, China	16	-	33	1	-	14	4	19	27	-	6.7	6.7	21.1	68.8	..
Hungary	179	-	114	7	1	64	116	188	98	-	9.7	11.1	61.7	-45.3	..
India	7,121	98	7,184	545	66	4,291	2,657	7,559	7,081	141	11.1	12.5	35.2	-0.6	43.9
Indonesia	2,792	530	1,661	655	1	1,438	751	2,845	2,353	168	31.3	31.3	26.4	-15.7	-68.3
Iraq	21,231	4,499	58,713	17,343	16,578	13,902	7,672	55,493	27,693	2,970	36.3	70.9	13.8	30.4	-34.0
Ireland	3	-	7	-	-	3	3	6	4	-	-	-	50.0	33.3	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	11,619	3,494	10,902	3,846	1,018	6,895	2,732	14,491	10,368	3,179	32.7	41.4	18.9	-10.8	-9.0
Israel	825	4	670	52	7	331	145	535	948	8	13.3	15.1	27.1	14.9	100.0
Italy	12	-	37	2	-	13	18	33	14	1	13.3	13.3	54.5	16.7	..
Jamaica	219	1	459	66	9	365	87	527	244	2	15.0	17.0	16.5	11.4	100.0
Japan	23	-	16	-	-	11	11	22	22	1	-	-	50.0	-4.3	..
Jordan	682	42	502	55	127	244	191	617	743	24	12.9	42.7	31.0	8.9	-42.9
Kazakhstan	587	238	535	112	65	434	171	777	549	242	18.3	29.0	22.0	-6.5	1.7
Kenya	1,511	19	3,828	2,928	38	740	213	3,919	1,730	182	79.0	80.0	5.4	14.5	857.9
Kuwait	115	18	329	129	5	130	36	300	109	17	48.9	50.8	12.0	-5.2	-5.6
Kyrgyzstan	482	93	511	99	52	376	140	667	440	97	18.8	28.7	21.0	-8.7	4.3
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	250	115	101	105	1	46	54	206	168	82	69.1	69.7	26.2	-32.8	-28.7
Latvia	63	4	29	12	-	22	17	51	42	1	35.3	35.3	33.3	-33.3	-75.0
Lebanon	2,672	134	2,659	169	208	2,189	707	3,273	2,576	43	6.6	14.7	21.6	-3.6	-67.9
Lesotho	2	-	18	-	-	6	-	6	13	-	-	-	-	550.0	..
Liberia	4,845	3,351	1,621	301	501	1,244	1,699	3,745	3,540	2,338	14.7	39.2	45.4	-26.9	-30.2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	631	13	734	76	76	688	301	1,141	623	4	9.0	18.1	26.4	-1.3	-69.2
Lithuania	139	3	55	5	-	58	102	165	87	2	7.9	7.9	61.8	-37.4	-33.3
Macao SAR, China	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	..	..	..	0.0	0.0
Madagascar	9	2	50	52	10	153	33	248	5	1	24.2	28.8	13.3	-44.4	-50.0
Malawi	5,501	2	3,455	8	6	740	10	764	8,190	157	1.1	1.9	1.3	48.9	7,750.0
Malaysia	126	-	320	25	-	261	36	322	116	1	8.7	8.7	11.2	-7.9	..
Maldives	4	2	2	-	-	1	4	5	2	1	-	-	80.0	-50.0	-50.0
Mali	425	9	1,507	311	40	699	145	1,195	636	12	29.6	33.4	12.1	49.6	33.3
Malta	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Mauritania	1,371	273	1,638	481	21	1,610	392	2,504	1,017	252	22.8	23.8	15.7	-25.8	-7.7
Mauritius	15	3	56	1	-	45	6	52	24	3	2.2	2.2	11.5	60.0	0.0
Mexico	11,812	2	9,611	491	-	3,085	5,220	8,796	14,766	2	13.7	13.7	59.3	25.0	0.0
Moldova	1,132	59	2,185	122	87	1,327	1,246	2,782	909	50	7.9	13.6	44.8	-19.7	-15.3
Mongolia	1,795	89	1,899	161	77	1,381	514	2,133	1,961	193	9.9	14.7	24.1	9.2	116.9
Montenegro	313	88	563	19	27	203	133	382	299	2	7.6	18.5	34.8	-4.5	-97.7
Morocco	459	42	981	59	19	814	244	1,136	466	28	6.6	8.7	21.5	1.5	-33.3
Mozambique	435	2	312	4	4	59	2	69	684	1	6.0	11.9	2.9	57.2	-50.0
Myanmar	26,125	16,354	14,528	14,412	2,841	925	3,461	21,639	19,026	9,256	79.3	94.9	16.0	-27.2	-43.4
Namibia	19	4	39	20	-	13	6	39	21	2	60.6	60.6	15.4	10.5	-50.0
Nauru	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	..	..
Nepal	2,034	363	1,966	475	61	1,308	440	2,284	2,148	251	25.8	29.1	19.3	5.6	-30.9
Netherlands	19	-	54	-	-	25	13	38	21	-	-	-	34.2	10.5	..
New Zealand	7	-	9	-	-	8	3	11	5	-	-	-	27.3	-28.6	..
Nicaragua	2,119	-	437	30	-	177	2,009	2,216	825	11	14.5	14.5	90.7	-61.1	..
Niger	210	20	449	32	20	282	58	392	277	17	9.6	15.6	14.8	31.9	-15.0
Nigeria	8,548	1,122	12,101	458	684	8,565	2,111	11,818	9,739	1,600	4.7	11.8	17.9	13.9	42.6
Norway	1	-	10	-	-	3	2	5	6	-	-	-	40.0	500.0	..
Occup. Palest. Terr.	1,299	494	2,340	471	69	369	385	1,292	2,420	624	51.8	59.4	29.8	86.3	26.3
Oman	4	2	5	1	2	2	2	7	4	-	20.0	60.0	28.6	0.0	-100.0
Pakistan	7,166	441	18,339	1,034	336	13,770	3,215	18,355	8,614	479	6.8	9.0	17.5	20.2	8.6
Palau	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	..	..	100.0	0.0	..
Panama	16	1	33	3	-	9	5	17	34	2	25.0	25.0	29.4	112.5	100.0
Papua New Guinea	9	-	40	12	-	14	1	27	24	-	46.2	46.2	3.7	166.7	..
Paraguay	35	3	32	2	-	8	7	17	45	6	20.0	20.0	41.2	28.6	100.0
Peru	2,531	1,568	3,702	190	13	2,797	268	3,268	3,065	2,247	6.3	6.8	8.2	21.1	43.3
Philippines	735	10	614	39	14	341	231	625	758	37	9.9	13.5	37.0	3.1	270.0
Poland	264	1	121	15	-	75	145	235	192	-	16.7	16.7	61.7	-27.3	-100.0

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2007 (continued)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2007		Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007		Protection indicators*				
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv-ent	Complem. protect.						Ref. status	Total		Total	UNHCR assisted
Portugal	32	-	52	3	-	27	11	41	43	1	10.0	10.0	26.8	34.4	..
Qatar	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	100.0	-	100.0	..
Rep. of Korea	294	-	367	8	-	217	34	259	389	4	3.6	3.6	13.1	32.3	..
Romania	1,133	32	1,059	52	14	394	1,197	1,657	566	11	11.3	14.3	72.2	-50.0	-65.6
Russian Fed.	16,816	519	27,045	5,941	4,578	8,161	4,925	23,598	17,587	434	31.8	56.3	20.9	4.6	-16.4
Rwanda	7,995	3,764	6,353	1,458	63	4,164	971	6,656	8,246	4,184	25.6	26.8	14.6	3.1	11.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4	-	6	-	-	2	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	100.0	..
Saint Lucia	138	-	138	22	-	49	23	94	179	-	31.0	31.0	24.5	29.7	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	316	-	357	45	-	98	25	168	504	-	31.5	31.5	14.9	59.5	..
Samoa	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	..	..
San Marino	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	0.0	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	..	..
Saudi Arabia	33	2	64	11	-	24	19	54	44	2	31.4	31.4	35.2	33.3	0.0
Senegal	1,368	319	961	108	33	623	710	1,474	905	316	14.1	18.5	48.2	-33.8	-0.9
Serbia <sup>1</sup>	17,006	325	19,701	2,344	3,339	12,117	5,529	23,329	14,232	1,367	13.2	31.9	23.7	-16.3	320.6
Seychelles	5	1	10	-	-	2	2	4	11	-	-	-	50.0	120.0	-100.0
Sierra Leone	5,063	3,346	1,669	322	189	1,165	869	2,545	4,666	3,126	19.2	30.5	34.1	-7.8	-6.6
Singapore	9	1	25	-	1	14	4	19	19	1	-	6.7	21.1	111.1	0.0
Slovakia	179	6	836	12	1	257	270	540	104	8	4.4	4.8	50.0	-41.9	33.3
Slovenia	12	1	17	4	-	7	3	14	11	-	36.4	36.4	21.4	-8.3	-100.0
Solomon Islands	27	-	3	10	-	-	-	10	22	-	100.0	100.0	-	-18.5	..
Somalia	23,758	13,327	47,117	19,344	4,976	3,507	28,487	56,314	16,436	3,807	69.5	87.4	50.6	-30.8	-71.4
South Africa	135	10	323	11	5	234	37	287	119	12	4.4	6.4	12.9	-11.9	20.0
Spain	14	1	25	-	-	9	14	23	15	4	-	-	60.9	7.1	300.0
Sri Lanka	4,403	912	13,829	4,030	578	6,660	1,779	13,047	5,980	1,694	35.8	40.9	13.6	35.8	85.7
Stateless	1,935	111	3,134	536	881	1,409	743	3,565	2,708	224	19.0	50.1	20.8	39.9	101.8
Sudan	16,228	675	8,562	1,427	544	2,651	1,464	6,086	19,417	2,942	30.9	42.6	24.1	19.7	335.9
Suriname	12	1	11	-	-	9	5	14	12	2	-	-	35.7	0.0	100.0
Swaziland	17	1	58	-	-	10	1	11	66	4	-	-	9.1	288.2	300.0
Sweden	16	-	21	1	-	9	12	22	7	-	10.0	10.0	54.5	-56.3	..
Switzerland	3	2	7	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	-	-	50.0	33.3	-100.0
Syrian Arab Rep.	6,688	1,120	6,642	533	306	3,715	2,345	6,897	6,868	1,192	11.7	18.4	34.0	2.7	6.4
Tajikistan	101	8	112	15	36	34	38	123	105	3	17.6	60.0	30.9	4.0	-62.5
TFYR Macedonia	1,467	27	1,062	67	216	777	501	1,561	1,110	23	6.3	26.7	32.1	-24.3	-14.8
Thailand	451	153	302	6	4	82	48	139	371	180	6.5	10.9	34.5	-17.7	17.6
Tibetans	1	1	6	-	-	4	1	5	2	1	-	-	20.0	100.0	0.0
Timor-Leste	9	1	25	6	-	27	1	34	2	-	18.2	18.2	2.9	-77.8	-100.0
Togo	5,715	3,942	1,386	454	260	1,121	3,974	5,809	1,319	280	24.7	38.9	68.4	-76.9	-92.9
Tonga	18	1	24	-	-	24	3	27	18	1	-	-	11.1	0.0	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago	147	1	155	21	-	62	47	130	175	-	25.3	25.3	36.2	19.0	-100.0
Tunisia	287	27	537	102	16	238	170	526	346	18	28.7	33.1	32.3	20.6	-33.3
Turkey	10,566	470	11,844	2,093	709	8,787	2,705	14,294	9,184	850	18.1	24.2	18.9	-13.1	80.9
Turkmenistan	135	17	112	43	16	51	19	129	149	14	39.1	53.6	14.7	10.4	-17.6
Uganda	2,128	657	2,297	244	36	706	468	1,454	3,155	736	24.7	28.4	32.2	48.3	12.0
Ukraine	3,172	584	1,944	259	83	1,650	1,054	3,043	2,423	365	13.0	17.2	34.6	-23.6	-37.5
United Arab Emirates	6	-	15	1	-	5	4	10	10	-	16.7	16.7	40.0	66.7	..
United Kingdom	39	-	45	6	-	27	19	52	38	1	18.2	18.2	36.5	-2.6	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	1,902	95	1,395	16	5	335	52	408	2,921	492	4.5	5.9	12.7	53.6	417.9
United States	399	4	1,026	10	2	156	117	285	1,116	5	6.0	7.1	41.1	179.7	25.0
Uruguay	45	2	50	7	2	23	48	80	32	1	21.9	28.1	60.0	-28.9	-50.0
Uzbekistan	1,984	339	1,821	585	371	993	594	2,543	1,833	352	30.0	49.1	23.4	-7.6	3.8
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	2,323	29	1,064	729	-	866	496	2,091	1,759	28	45.7	45.7	23.7	-24.3	-3.4
Viet Nam	1,530	468	3,661	206	47	2,285	584	3,122	1,784	850	8.1	10.0	18.7	16.6	81.6

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2007 (continued)

In countries with more than one level in the procedure (first instance, appeal, etc.), the figures for both procedures have been added up. As a result, appeal cases might have been counted more than once (once at first instance and once on appeal). These data allow to monitor the number of decisions taken, but they are not indicative of the final outcome of the procedure of negative decisions. For instance, recognition rates for nationalities which tend to appeal a rejection are underestimated.

Origin	Pending start-2007		Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007		Protection indicators*				
	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of which: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
				Conv-ent	Complem. protect.						Ref. status	Total		Total	UNHCR assisted
Western Sahara	29	2	36	1	-	10	21	32	29	1	9.1	9.1	65.6	0.0	-50.0
Yemen	316	17	342	86	46	182	61	375	320	16	27.4	42.0	16.3	1.3	-5.9
Zambia	263	3	331	11	1	76	11	99	496	51	12.5	13.6	11.1	88.6	1,600.0
Zimbabwe	18,696	29	20,847	1,347	43	4,476	200	6,066	34,333	3,960	23.0	23.7	3.3	83.6	13,555.2
Various	175,812	22,235	46,736	1,373	1,058	11,771	4,051	18,269	180,269	702	9.7	17.1	22.2	2.5	-96.8
Total	702,937	163,485	640,171	149,133	60,048	259,982	170,704	639,844	739,986	149,735					

**Notes:**

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available.

<sup>1</sup> In a few countries, the data might include individuals from Montenegro in the absence of separate statistics available for Serbia and Montenegro.

\* Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions \* 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2007 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2007 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2007 \* 100%.

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007**
**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007  Total	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007  Total	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status		Total									
Afghanistan	Austria	G	FA	1,575	761	497	306	151	157	1,111	1,544	52%	84%	14%	-2%
Afghanistan	Azerbaijan	G	FI	28	166	-	-	148	*	151	43	0%	0%	2%	54%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	FI	-	696	29	16	282	10	337	-	9%	14%	3%	...
Afghanistan	Canada	G	FA	289	308	121	-	29	26	176	405	81%	81%	15%	40%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	FI	41	138	5	16	25	-	46	47	11%	46%	0%	15%
Afghanistan	France	G	FI	-	184	36	*	82	-	119	-	30%	31%	0%	...
Afghanistan	Germany	G	NA	197	338	34	69	222	52	377	168	10%	32%	14%	-15%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	RA	215	236	38	58	8	239	343	117	37%	92%	70%	-46%
Afghanistan	Greece	G	FI	498	1,556	*	-	973	18	993	1,061	0%	0%	2%	113%
Afghanistan	India	U	AR	51	152	5	-	26	7	38	165	16%	16%	18%	224%
Afghanistan	India	U	FI	86	760	73	-	215	33	321	525	25%	25%	10%	510%
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	U	FI	842	454	7	*	164	155	329	967	4%	6%	47%	15%
Afghanistan	Italy	G	FI	-	663	151	501	11	-	663	-	23%	98%	0%	...
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	109	332	22	-	125	56	203	238	15%	15%	28%	118%
Afghanistan	Malaysia	U	FI	30	118	23	-	*	*	26	122	96%	96%	8%	307%
Afghanistan	Netherlands	G	FI	-	143	11	174	246	269	700	-	3%	43%	38%	...
Afghanistan	Norway	G	AR	625	575	5	231	498	53	787	416	1%	32%	7%	-33%
Afghanistan	Norway	G	FI	279	234	16	98	8	28	150	230	13%	93%	19%	-18%
Afghanistan	Pakistan	U	FA	2,091	1,929	505	-	662	335	1,502	2,518	43%	43%	22%	20%
Afghanistan	Russian Fed.	G	FI	230	2,211	57	312	-	-	369	2,072	15%	100%	0%	801%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	FI	591	609	24	253	375	315	967	463	4%	42%	33%	-22%
Afghanistan	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	189	307	32	135	142	82	391	251	10%	54%	21%	33%
Afghanistan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	302	132	27	-	-	-	27	407	100%	100%	0%	35%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	G	FA	238	745	325	-	516	-	841	142	39%	39%	0%	-40%
Afghanistan	Turkey	U	FI	264	705	149	-	19	187	355	614	89%	89%	53%	133%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	FI	60	233	12	-	12	58	82	211	50%	50%	71%	252%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	2,815	135	815	1,305	465	2,715	-	6%	42%	17%	...
Albania	Belgium	G	FI	-	193	49	-	66	30	145	-	43%	43%	21%	...
Albania	Canada	G	FA	299	244	87	-	60	16	163	372	59%	59%	10%	24%
Albania	France	G	FI	-	198	6	7	189	-	202	-	3%	6%	0%	...
Albania	Sweden	G	FI	74	118	5	15	52	51	123	82	7%	28%	41%	11%
Albania	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	190	-	35	120	20	175	-	1%	23%	10%	...
Albania	United States	G	EO	846	173	283	-	146	160	589	558	66%	66%	27%	-34%
Albania	United States	G	IN	101	174	53	-	137	40	230	57	28%	28%	17%	-44%
Algeria	Austria	G	FA	324	109	11	*	102	61	175	273	10%	11%	35%	-16%
Algeria	Belgium	G	FI	-	176	11	-	72	20	103	-	13%	13%	19%	...
Algeria	France	G	AR	-	646	83	48	664	346	1,141	-	10%	16%	30%	...
Algeria	France	G	FI	-	967	35	24	973	-	1,032	-	3%	6%	0%	...
Algeria	Germany	G	NA	67	380	*	-	308	40	351	108	1%	1%	11%	61%
Algeria	Germany	G	RA	21	122	-	-	7	112	119	31	0%	0%	94%	48%
Algeria	South Africa	G	FI	9	160	-	-	*	-	*	168	0%	0%	0%	1767%
Algeria	Spain	G	FA	-	247	*	*	195	-	199	-	2%	2%	0%	...
Algeria	Sweden	G	FI	111	152	-	6	100	95	201	90	0%	6%	47%	-19%
Algeria	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	23	132	*	9	17	109	139	19	13%	43%	78%	-17%
Algeria	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	295	5	15	220	65	305	-	2%	8%	21%	...
Angola	Belgium	G	FI	-	168	12	-	180	6	198	-	6%	6%	3%	...
Angola	France	G	AR	-	437	115	6	400	55	576	-	22%	23%	10%	...
Angola	France	G	FI	-	495	34	*	446	-	481	-	7%	7%	0%	...
Angola	France	G	RA	-	106	112	6	-	-	118	-	95%	100%	0%	...
Angola	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	110	35	25	65	5	130	-	27%	46%	5%	...
Armenia	Austria	G	FA	1,754	405	135	60	196	52	443	1,714	35%	50%	12%	-2%
Armenia	Belgium	G	FI	-	339	5	-	241	17	263	-	2%	2%	6%	...
Armenia	Cyprus	G	AR	12	100	-	6	6	*	16	96	0%	50%	25%	700%
Armenia	France	G	AR	-	1,513	192	42	683	131	1,048	-	21%	26%	13%	...
Armenia	France	G	FI	-	1,929	52	*	1,607	-	1,660	-	3%	3%	0%	...
Armenia	France	G	RA	-	223	192	40	-	-	232	-	83%	100%	0%	...
Armenia	Germany	G	NA	77	239	*	*	181	46	230	106	1%	2%	20%	38%
Armenia	Germany	G	RA	18	102	10	-	*	71	85	36	71%	71%	84%	100%
Armenia	Sweden	G	FI	162	217	-	119	156	52	327	158	0%	43%	16%	-2%
Armenia	United States	G	IN	259	309	198	-	238	29	465	113	45%	45%	6%	-56%
Azerbaijan	Austria	G	FA	357	105	73	14	37	11	135	322	59%	70%	8%	-10%
Azerbaijan	France	G	AR	-	404	171	*	191	38	402	-	47%	48%	9%	...
Azerbaijan	France	G	FI	-	573	80	-	421	-	501	-	16%	16%	0%	...
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	NA	138	274	22	*	234	37	296	102	8%	10%	13%	-26%
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	RA	32	115	14	*	*	56	72	73	88%	94%	78%	128%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	FI	242	230	12	183	173	70	438	229	3%	53%	16%	-5%
Bangladesh	Australia	G	AR	41	162	19	-	55	96	170	32	26%	26%	56%	-22%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	AR	313	237	-	-	329	46	375	175	0%	0%	12%	-44%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	FI	444	264	-	-	177	148	325	383	0%	0%	46%	-14%
Bangladesh	France	G	AR	-	988	197	7	545	154	903	-	26%	27%	17%	...
Bangladesh	France	G	FI	-	960	35	-	1,050	-	1,085	-	3%	3%	0%	...
Bangladesh	France	G	RA	-	429	197	7	-	-	204	-	97%	100%	0%	...
Bangladesh	Greece	G	FI	875	2,965	-	-	3,652	9	3,661	179	0%	0%	0%	-80%
Bangladesh	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	14	107	*	-	63	-	64	57	2%	2%	0%	307%

**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)****N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>				
				Positive				Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status		Total										
		T*	L*	Total												
Bangladesh	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	453	279	*	-	148	234	383	349	1%	1%	61%	-23%	
Bangladesh	Italy	G	FI	-	315	10	-	48	257	-	315	-	3%	18%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Slovakia	G	FI	-	108	-	-	68	67	135	10	0%	0%	50%	..	
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	FI	3,029	1,982	7	-	186	-	193	4,818	4%	4%	0%	59%	
Bangladesh	Ukraine	G	FI	9	181	-	-	*	176	177	13	0%	0%	99%	44%	
Bangladesh	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	590	5	120	300	60	485	-	1%	29%	12%	..	
Belarus	Czech Rep.	G	FI	154	130	32	52	80	27	185	99	20%	51%	15%	-36%	
Belarus	Sweden	G	FI	363	365	7	45	264	174	490	260	2%	16%	36%	-28%	
Belarus	United States	G	IN	113	206	87	-	153	26	266	65	36%	36%	10%	-42%	
Bhutan	Nepal	G	FI	1,007	1,550	-	-	-	1,007	1,007	1,550	..	..	100%	54%	
Bolivia	Sweden	G	FI	329	567	-	5	694	102	801	86	0%	1%	13%	-74%	
Bosnia and H.	France	G	AR	-	157	176	*	352	62	594	-	33%	34%	10%	..	
Bosnia and H.	France	G	FI	-	180	14	-	168	-	182	-	8%	8%	0%	..	
Bosnia and H.	Germany	G	NA	53	109	*	*	90	27	120	41	1%	3%	23%	-23%	
Bosnia and H.	Sweden	G	FI	113	217	7	43	147	85	282	112	4%	25%	30%	-1%	
Bosnia and H.	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	44	127	27	133	50	61	271	41	13%	76%	23%	-7%	
Brazil	United States	G	EO	145	126	24	-	15	70	109	155	62%	62%	64%	7%	
Brazil	United States	G	IN	101	245	34	-	47	231	312	42	42%	42%	74%	-58%	
Burkina Faso	Italy	G	FI	-	192	14	54	124	-	192	-	7%	35%	0%	..	
Burkina Faso	United States	G	IN	17	110	26	-	77	5	108	19	25%	25%	5%	12%	
Burundi	Canada	G	FA	388	278	193	-	38	*	235	432	84%	84%	2%	11%	
Burundi	Kenya	U	FI	67	115	58	-	28	40	126	56	67%	67%	32%	-16%	
Burundi	Malawi	G	FA	1,051	1,046	*	-	29	85	118	1,979	12%	12%	72%	88%	
Burundi	Mozambique	G	FI	664	322	67	-	102	-	169	817	40%	40%	0%	23%	
Burundi	Netherlands	G	FI	-	129	*	144	123	27	295	-	0%	54%	9%	..	
Burundi	South Africa	G	FI	804	1,014	41	-	58	-	99	1,719	41%	41%	0%	114%	
Burundi	Sweden	G	FI	194	182	*	59	126	14	200	187	1%	32%	7%	-4%	
Burundi	Uganda	G	FI	887	422	151	-	271	-	422	887	36%	36%	0%	0%	
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FA	319	197	302	-	-	-	302	214	100%	100%	0%	-33%	
Burundi	Zimbabwe	G	FI	16	117	80	-	*	-	81	52	99%	99%	0%	225%	
Cameroon	Algeria	U	FI	138	209	-	-	32	-	32	315	0%	0%	0%	128%	
Cameroon	Belgium	G	FI	-	279	53	-	222	9	284	-	19%	19%	3%	..	
Cameroon	Canada	G	FA	120	138	30	-	18	5	53	205	63%	63%	9%	71%	
Cameroon	France	G	AR	-	139	38	11	168	36	253	-	18%	23%	14%	..	
Cameroon	France	G	FI	-	200	18	*	166	-	186	-	10%	11%	0%	..	
Cameroon	Germany	G	NA	74	196	6	*	127	18	154	107	4%	7%	12%	45%	
Cameroon	Italy	G	FI	-	120	32	42	46	-	120	-	27%	62%	0%	..	
Cameroon	South Africa	G	FI	186	311	22	-	36	-	58	439	38%	38%	0%	136%	
Cameroon	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	81	122	9	19	57	57	142	88	11%	33%	40%	9%	
Cameroon	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	165	30	20	180	15	240	-	13%	21%	5%	..	
Cameroon	United States	G	IN	265	490	270	-	281	33	584	179	49%	49%	6%	-32%	
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	FA	1,546	1,282	998	-	441	622	2,061	767	69%	69%	30%	-50%	
Central African Rep.	France	G	AR	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	
Central African Rep.	France	G	FI	-	209	22	-	153	-	175	-	13%	13%	0%	..	
Chad	Cameroon	U	FA	1,404	514	318	-	404	730	1,452	466	44%	44%	50%	-67%	
Chad	Central African Rep.	G	FI	627	106	87	-	21	-	108	625	81%	81%	0%	0%	
Chad	France	G	FI	-	165	22	-	122	-	144	-	15%	15%	0%	..	
China	Australia	G	AR	277	865	213	-	673	34	920	222	24%	24%	4%	-20%	
China	Australia	G	FI	127	1,207	140	-	867	10	1,017	319	14%	14%	1%	151%	
China	Austria	G	FA	1,128	223	35	9	165	95	304	1,024	17%	21%	31%	-9%	
China	Belgium	G	FI	-	135	104	-	102	*	209	-	50%	50%	1%	..	
China	Canada	G	FA	1,990	1,456	728	-	326	76	1,130	2,322	69%	69%	7%	17%	
China	Cyprus	G	FI	216	214	-	-	21	78	99	331	0%	0%	79%	53%	
China	France	G	AR	-	1,270	12	*	355	1,034	1,402	-	3%	4%	74%	..	
China	France	G	FI	-	1,286	70	*	1,401	-	1,472	-	5%	5%	0%	..	
China	Germany	G	NA	130	253	33	*	261	30	325	72	11%	12%	9%	-45%	
China	Hungary	G	FI	66	417	-	*	237	34	272	211	0%	0%	13%	220%	
China	Ireland	G	FI	33	259	*	-	58	161	223	75	6%	6%	72%	127%	
China	Netherlands	G	FI	-	243	27	50	156	119	352	-	12%	33%	34%	..	
China	South Africa	G	FI	860	290	-	-	11	-	11	1,139	0%	0%	0%	32%	
China	Sweden	G	FI	63	121	7	9	53	67	136	54	10%	23%	49%	-14%	
China	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	190	251	29	187	192	113	521	120	7%	53%	22%	-37%	
China	Thailand	U	FI	61	100	91	-	15	6	112	49	86%	86%	5%	-20%	
China	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	2,185	75	95	940	960	2,070	-	7%	15%	46%	..	
China	United States	G	EO	5,481	2,568	2,298	-	687	1,183	4,168	7,227	77%	77%	28%	32%	
China	United States	G	IN	2,145	6,213	1,804	-	4,650	472	6,926	1,608	28%	28%	7%	-25%	
Colombia	Argentina	G	FI	145	123	14	-	28	7	49	219	33%	33%	14%	51%	
Colombia	Brazil	G	FI	69	128	50	-	61	5	116	81	45%	45%	4%	17%	
Colombia	Canada	G	FA	1,386	2,632	737	-	142	61	940	3,079	84%	84%	6%	122%	
Colombia	Chile	G	FI	298	713	223	-	285	31	539	472	44%	44%	6%	58%	
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	FA	307	752	131	-	452	-	583	476	22%	22%	0%	55%	
Colombia	Ecuador	G	FA	19,268	11,590	866	2,071	3,403	105	6,445	24,413	14%	46%	2%	27%	
Colombia	Panama	G	FI	211	328	43	-	23	-	66	473	65%	65%	0%	124%	

**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)****N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>				
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.			Ref. status	Total									
Colombia	Peru	G	FI		359	107	48	-	19	15	82	384				
Colombia	Spain	G	FA		-	2,497	24	*	1,652	-	1,679	-	1%	2%	0%	...
Colombia	United States	G	EO		4,542	338	583	-	1,001	1,269	2,853	2,944	37%	37%	44%	-35%
Colombia	United States	G	IN		1,324	1,061	798	-	625	227	1,650	771	56%	56%	14%	-42%
Colombia	Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	G	FI		7,660	2,335	218	-	287	-	505	9,490	43%	43%	0%	24%
Congo	France	G	AR		-	696	100	5	505	155	765	-	16%	17%	20%	...
Congo	France	G	FI		-	901	63	*	761	-	826	-	8%	8%	0%	...
Congo	South Africa	G	FI		1,133	808	93	-	57	-	150	1,791	62%	62%	0%	58%
Côte d'Ivoire	Algeria	U	FI		329	138	-	-	13	-	13	454	0%	0%	0%	38%
Côte d'Ivoire	Angola	G	FA		532	1,051	15	-	19	-	34	1,549	44%	44%	0%	191%
Côte d'Ivoire	Belgium	G	FI		-	123	54	*	196	11	262	-	22%	22%	4%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	U	FA		261	188	5	-	27	261	293	156	16%	16%	89%	-40%
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	J	FA		301	161	*	-	46	-	48	414	4%	4%	0%	38%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	AR		-	477	82	*	460	144	689	-	15%	16%	21%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	FI		-	632	105	*	542	-	648	-	16%	16%	0%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	G	FI		686	226	159	-	36	-	195	717	82%	82%	0%	5%
Côte d'Ivoire	Israel	J	FA		16	751	-	-	*	7	11	756	0%	0%	64%	4625%
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	G	FI		-	982	72	728	182	-	982	-	7%	81%	0%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	U	FA		24	198	108	-	110	-	218	*	50%	50%	0%	-83%
Côte d'Ivoire	Netherlands	G	FI		-	110	*	83	32	10	127	-	2%	73%	8%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	South Africa	G	FI		35	158	-	-	*	-	*	192	0%	0%	0%	449%
Côte d'Ivoire	Spain	G	FA		-	335	*	-	99	-	100	-	1%	1%	0%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI		60	150	8	8	67	85	168	44	10%	19%	51%	-27%
Côte d'Ivoire	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI		-	105	15	5	135	15	165	-	8%	12%	8%	...
Côte d'Ivoire	United States	G	IN		101	281	46	-	226	24	296	96	17%	17%	8%	-5%
Cuba	Canada	G	FA		147	185	67	-	21	31	119	214	76%	76%	26%	46%
Cuba	Peru	G	FI		99	100	19	-	51	*	74	125	27%	27%	5%	26%
Cuba	United States	G	EO		151	373	-	-	*	160	161	73	0%	0%	99%	-52%
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FA		26	109	*	-	-	9	10	126	100%	100%	90%	385%
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI		-	605	200	20	20	10	245	-	84%	92%	4%	...
DR of Congo	Belgium	G	FI		-	716	147	*	901	69	1,119	-	14%	14%	6%	...
DR of Congo	Benin	G	FI		497	176	6	-	360	86	452	221	2%	2%	19%	-56%
DR of Congo	Burundi	G	FI		7,078	1,603	167	-	395	659	1,221	7,460	30%	30%	54%	5%
DR of Congo	Cameroon	U	FA		466	289	50	-	189	211	450	305	21%	21%	47%	-35%
DR of Congo	Canada	G	FA		426	356	160	-	76	13	249	532	68%	68%	5%	25%
DR of Congo	Central African Rep.	G	FI		709	256	208	-	-	-	208	757	100%	100%	0%	7%
DR of Congo	Congo	J	FA		3,392	438	47	-	88	-	135	3,695	35%	35%	0%	9%
DR of Congo	France	G	AR		-	1,802	285	28	1,364	304	1,981	-	17%	19%	15%	...
DR of Congo	France	G	FI		-	2,154	205	7	1,874	-	2,086	-	10%	10%	0%	...
DR of Congo	France	G	RA		-	389	284	28	-	-	312	-	91%	100%	0%	...
DR of Congo	Gabon	G	FA		1,067	146	-	-	8	-	8	1,205	0%	0%	0%	13%
DR of Congo	Germany	G	NA		76	194	7	11	94	37	149	125	6%	16%	25%	64%
DR of Congo	Ireland	G	AR		122	112	10	-	64	-	74	160	14%	14%	0%	31%
DR of Congo	Ireland	G	FI		28	149	12	-	118	21	151	47	9%	9%	14%	68%
DR of Congo	Kenya	U	FI		378	283	246	-	24	311	581	80	91%	91%	54%	-79%
DR of Congo	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA		49	108	7	-	13	18	38	119	35%	35%	47%	143%
DR of Congo	Malawi	G	FA		1,213	847	30	-	14	77	121	1,939	68%	68%	64%	60%
DR of Congo	Morocco	U	AR		-	352	*	-	247	-	249	103	1%	1%	0%	...
DR of Congo	Morocco	U	FI		449	218	88	-	267	114	469	198	25%	25%	24%	-56%
DR of Congo	Mozambique	G	FI		3,090	435	*	-	5	709	716	2,809	29%	29%	99%	-9%
DR of Congo	Namibia	G	FI		655	301	-	5	67	16	88	868	0%	7%	18%	33%
DR of Congo	Nigeria	G	FI		352	199	19	-	100	105	224	327	16%	16%	47%	-7%
DR of Congo	South Africa	G	FI		5,307	6,571	380	-	375	-	755	11,123	50%	50%	0%	110%
DR of Congo	Spain	G	FA		-	141	*	-	51	-	54	-	6%	6%	0%	...
DR of Congo	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI		167	157	19	194	145	55	413	122	5%	59%	13%	-27%
DR of Congo	Uganda	G	FI		-	1,733	1,669	-	64	-	1,733	-	96%	96%	0%	...
DR of Congo	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI		-	440	120	60	365	30	575	-	22%	33%	5%	...
DR of Congo	Zimbabwe	G	FI		276	912	592	-	12	154	758	430	98%	98%	20%	56%
Egypt	Cyprus	G	FI		188	170	-	*	19	48	69	289	0%	10%	70%	54%
Egypt	Sweden	G	FI		111	110	6	12	110	29	157	74	5%	14%	18%	-33%
Egypt	United States	G	IN		163	300	118	-	199	29	346	124	37%	37%	8%	-24%
El Salvador	Canada	G	FA		268	289	67	-	68	25	160	400	50%	50%	16%	49%
El Salvador	United States	G	EO		4,474	3,081	21	-	250	3,458	3,729	8,697	8%	8%	93%	94%
El Salvador	United States	G	IN		21,579	374	355	-	6,191	8,853	15,399	9,453	5%	5%	57%	-56%
Eritrea	Canada	G	FA		131	164	107	-	7	*	115	180	94%	94%	1%	37%
Eritrea	Egypt	U	FI		112	829	123	-	145	*	272	669	46%	46%	1%	497%
Eritrea	Ethiopia	J	FI		*	7,810	7,806	-	-	-	7,806	5	100%	100%	0%	400%
Eritrea	Germany	G	NA		158	335	109	29	127	33	298	194	41%	52%	11%	23%
Eritrea	Germany	G	RA		80	113	48	65	5	36	154	42	41%	96%	23%	-48%
Eritrea	Ireland	G	FI		13	113	20	-	9	12	41	33	69%	69%	29%	154%
Eritrea	Israel	J	FA		110	1,766	-	-	-	*	*	1,874	..	..	100%	1604%
Eritrea	Italy	G	FI		-	2,260	193	2,055	12	-	2,260	-	9%	99%	0%	...
Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA		311	233	78	-	8	9	95	449	91%	91%	9%	44%

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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007  Total	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive				Rejected		Otherw. closed	Total	Recognition rates	
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status		Total									
Eritrea	Malawi	G	FA	-	505	-	-	-	505	505	-	-	-	100%	-
Eritrea	Malta	G	FI	43	339	-	210	35	*	246	136	0%	86%	0%	216%
Eritrea	Netherlands	G	FI	-	153	15	120	28	23	186	-	9%	83%	12%	-
Eritrea	Norway	G	AR	42	109	*	19	28	74	122	28	2%	42%	61%	-33%
Eritrea	Norway	G	FI	226	789	119	241	18	127	505	503	31%	95%	25%	123%
Eritrea	South Africa	G	FI	333	438	21	-	36	-	57	714	37%	37%	0%	114%
Eritrea	Sudan	G	FI	401	14,107	9,558	-	10	1,932	11,500	3,008	100%	100%	17%	650%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	FI	589	878	98	391	286	167	942	684	13%	63%	18%	16%
Eritrea	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	922	1,662	443	86	151	214	894	1,808	65%	78%	24%	96%
Eritrea	Uganda	G	FI	425	233	200	-	33	-	233	425	86%	86%	0%	0%
Eritrea	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	1,905	1,145	80	440	330	1,995	-	69%	74%	16%	-
Eritrea	United States	G	EO	64	111	38	-	12	17	67	71	76%	76%	25%	11%
Eritrea	United States	G	IN	72	218	141	-	71	5	217	73	67%	67%	2%	1%
Eritrea	Yemen	U	FA	101	339	233	-	*	8	245	195	98%	98%	3%	93%
Ethiopia	Canada	G	FA	210	158	135	-	26	9	170	201	84%	84%	5%	-4%
Ethiopia	Djibouti	G	FI	-	355	-	-	-	-	-	357	-	-	-	17750%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	AR	37	126	*	-	79	*	83	80	1%	1%	4%	116%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	FI	89	248	13	-	126	*	142	195	9%	9%	2%	119%
Ethiopia	Germany	G	NA	131	167	27	5	132	16	180	118	16%	20%	9%	-10%
Ethiopia	Greece	G	FI	23	102	-	-	125	-	125	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Ethiopia	Italy	G	FI	-	399	132	238	29	-	399	-	33%	93%	0%	-
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	AR	791	184	72	-	233	82	387	588	24%	24%	21%	-26%
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	FI	4,421	2,721	1,197	-	542	2,513	4,252	2,890	69%	69%	59%	-35%
Ethiopia	Malawi	G	FA	233	1,324	-	-	78	1,471	1,549	8	0%	0%	95%	-97%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	AR	234	316	6	87	242	29	364	187	2%	28%	8%	-20%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	FI	232	241	97	20	154	27	298	184	36%	43%	9%	-21%
Ethiopia	Somalia	U	FI	2,733	6,450	173	-	277	165	615	8,568	38%	38%	27%	214%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	FI	3,847	3,413	99	-	111	-	210	7,050	47%	47%	0%	83%
Ethiopia	Sudan	G	FI	3,626	1,073	658	-	5	39	702	3,997	99%	99%	6%	10%
Ethiopia	Sweden	G	FI	113	113	12	41	82	17	152	116	9%	39%	11%	3%
Ethiopia	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	221	245	32	83	123	89	327	231	13%	48%	27%	5%
Ethiopia	Uganda	G	FI	309	200	170	-	63	-	233	276	73%	73%	0%	-11%
Ethiopia	United States	G	EO	408	211	183	-	101	96	380	562	64%	64%	25%	38%
Ethiopia	United States	G	IN	525	913	503	-	442	59	1,004	443	53%	53%	6%	-16%
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	FA	181	535	215	-	286	106	607	109	43%	43%	17%	-40%
Ethiopia	Zimbabwe	G	FI	*	1,850	6	-	*	1,842	1,849	5	86%	86%	100%	25%
Gambia	Italy	G	FI	-	142	16	34	92	-	142	-	11%	35%	0%	-
Gambia	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	135	20	5	90	5	115	-	17%	20%	3%	-
Gambia	United States	G	IN	92	246	36	-	224	20	280	67	14%	14%	7%	-27%
Georgia	Austria	G	FA	1,752	400	56	57	480	161	754	1,375	9%	19%	21%	-22%
Georgia	Belgium	G	FI	-	156	-	-	81	8	89	-	0%	0%	9%	-
Georgia	Cyprus	G	AR	339	194	-	11	302	74	387	146	0%	4%	19%	-57%
Georgia	Cyprus	G	FI	818	352	-	6	183	279	468	702	0%	3%	60%	-14%
Georgia	France	G	AR	-	242	92	22	321	52	487	-	21%	26%	11%	-
Georgia	France	G	FI	-	176	23	*	290	-	316	-	7%	8%	0%	-
Georgia	France	G	RA	-	137	92	22	-	-	114	-	81%	100%	0%	-
Georgia	Germany	G	NA	74	181	*	-	190	53	244	54	1%	1%	22%	-27%
Georgia	Greece	G	FI	-	1,559	-	-	1,083	6	1,089	470	0%	0%	1%	-
Georgia	Hungary	G	FI	52	131	-	-	58	107	165	18	0%	0%	65%	-65%
Georgia	Ireland	G	AR	88	141	*	-	81	13	98	131	5%	5%	13%	49%
Georgia	Ireland	G	FI	45	174	5	-	133	28	166	48	4%	4%	17%	7%
Georgia	Russian Fed.	G	FI	14	586	68	49	-	-	117	483	58%	100%	0%	3350%
Georgia	Slovakia	G	FI	-	134	-	-	32	103	135	8	0%	0%	76%	-
Georgia	Sweden	G	FI	80	143	-	31	105	60	196	73	0%	23%	31%	-9%
Georgia	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	51	199	-	6	21	202	229	30	0%	22%	88%	-41%
Ghana	Germany	G	NA	44	267	-	*	220	17	238	62	0%	0%	7%	41%
Ghana	Israel	J	FA	18	192	-	-	9	10	19	191	0%	0%	53%	961%
Ghana	Italy	G	FI	-	673	5	66	602	-	673	-	1%	11%	0%	-
Ghana	South Africa	G	FI	185	282	-	-	23	-	23	444	0%	0%	0%	140%
Ghana	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	135	-	5	105	10	120	-	0%	5%	8%	-
Guatemala	Canada	G	FA	180	197	54	-	38	14	106	275	59%	59%	13%	53%
Guatemala	United States	G	EO	4,827	1,255	62	-	710	2,671	3,443	8,644	8%	8%	78%	79%
Guatemala	United States	G	IN	14,357	1,133	430	-	4,547	6,551	11,528	6,050	9%	9%	57%	-58%
Guinea	Belgium	G	FI	-	526	115	*	317	12	446	-	26%	27%	3%	-
Guinea	Cameroon	U	FA	10	134	-	-	7	8	15	129	0%	0%	53%	1190%
Guinea	France	G	AR	-	770	210	24	470	104	808	-	30%	33%	13%	-
Guinea	France	G	FI	-	981	276	*	846	-	1,124	-	25%	25%	0%	-
Guinea	France	G	RA	-	394	210	24	-	-	234	-	90%	100%	0%	-
Guinea	Germany	G	NA	55	132	10	*	117	12	140	54	8%	9%	9%	-2%
Guinea	Italy	G	FI	-	217	35	110	72	-	217	-	16%	67%	0%	-
Guinea	Netherlands	G	FI	-	102	-	6	35	37	78	-	0%	15%	47%	-
Guinea	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	23	102	*	*	13	76	94	37	11%	28%	81%	61%
Guinea	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	125	10	35	100	20	170	-	8%	33%	12%	-
Guinea	United States	G	IN	253	493	111	-	411	34	556	203	21%	21%	6%	-20%
Guyana	Canada	G	FA	204	125	16	-	104	12	132	197	13%	13%	9%	-3%
Haiti	Canada	G	FA	682	3,741	124	-	75	53	252	4,181	62%	62%	21%	513%
Haiti	France	G	AR	-	901	175	68	1,552	591	2,386	-	10%	14%	25%	-



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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**  
**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.  
 Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007  Total	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007  Total	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status		Total									
Haiti	France	G	FI	-	677	75	39	1,102	-	1,216	-	6%	9%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	RA	-	403	172	69	-	-	241	-	71%	100%	0%	..
Haiti	United States	G	EO	6,015	982	414	-	1,530	2,828	4,772	4,713	21%	21%	59%	-22%
Haiti	United States	G	IN	2,565	2,097	879	-	1,728	1,078	3,685	1,234	34%	34%	29%	-52%
Honduras	Canada	G	FA	178	203	36	-	50	29	115	262	42%	42%	25%	47%
Honduras	United States	G	EO	179	937	*	-	11	150	164	307	21%	21%	91%	72%
Honduras	United States	G	IN	201	159	18	-	87	212	317	89	17%	17%	67%	-56%
India	Australia	G	AR	66	305	16	-	271	38	325	46	6%	6%	12%	-30%
India	Australia	G	FI	28	349	12	-	340	*	356	21	3%	3%	1%	-25%
India	Austria	G	FA	1,429	385	*	*	312	167	484	1,297	1%	2%	35%	-9%
India	Canada	G	FA	772	554	44	-	196	114	354	981	18%	18%	32%	27%
India	Cyprus	G	FI	504	294	*	-	54	133	188	610	2%	2%	71%	21%
India	Germany	G	NA	92	413	-	*	403	25	429	96	0%	0%	6%	4%
India	Greece	G	FI	-	261	-	-	223	7	230	31	0%	0%	3%	..
India	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	308	308	-	-	179	250	429	187	0%	0%	58%	-39%
India	Slovakia	G	FI	-	619	-	-	331	441	772	15	0%	0%	57%	..
India	South Africa	G	FI	1,138	710	-	-	99	-	99	1,749	0%	0%	0%	54%
India	Spain	G	FA	-	178	-	-	28	-	28	-	0%	0%	0%	..
India	Ukraine	G	FI	*	453	-	-	*	451	452	*	0%	0%	100%	100%
India	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	600	-	15	360	100	475	-	1%	4%	21%	..
India	United States	G	EO	1,266	289	314	-	253	322	889	1,016	55%	55%	36%	-20%
India	United States	G	IN	639	287	124	-	413	162	699	274	23%	23%	23%	-57%
Indonesia	Australia	G	AR	36	122	7	-	124	7	138	20	5%	5%	5%	-44%
Indonesia	Australia	G	FI	19	183	6	-	160	*	167	33	4%	4%	1%	74%
Indonesia	United States	G	EO	1,426	184	180	-	388	268	836	1,478	32%	32%	32%	4%
Indonesia	United States	G	IN	662	879	409	-	657	59	1,125	438	38%	38%	5%	-34%
Iraq	Armenia	G	FI	75	281	-	253	-	11	264	92	0%	100%	4%	23%
Iraq	Australia	G	FI	86	216	224	-	8	*	233	68	97%	97%	0%	-21%
Iraq	Austria	G	FA	643	472	215	143	96	94	548	636	47%	79%	17%	-1%
Iraq	Belgium	G	FI	-	825	206	238	241	67	752	-	30%	65%	9%	..
Iraq	Bulgaria	G	FA	189	533	*	276	8	100	386	336	1%	97%	26%	78%
Iraq	Canada	G	FA	170	264	45	-	11	15	71	359	80%	80%	21%	111%
Iraq	Cyprus	G	FI	262	200	9	125	19	88	241	221	6%	88%	37%	-16%
Iraq	Denmark <sup>4</sup>	G	FI	20	695	-	28	44	-	72	111	0%	39%	0%	455%
Iraq	Egypt	U	FI	-	223	19	-	-	-	19	204	100%	100%	0%	..
Iraq	Finland	G	FI	128	307	18	192	*	99	310	145	9%	100%	32%	13%
Iraq	France	G	FI	-	144	44	26	75	-	145	-	30%	48%	0%	..
Iraq	Germany	G	NA	854	4,327	1,766	22	996	349	3,133	2,049	63%	64%	11%	140%
Iraq	Germany	G	RA	216	5,576	3,994	12	29	611	4,646	1,133	99%	99%	13%	425%
Iraq	Greece	G	FI	592	5,474	-	-	3,948	9	3,957	2,109	0%	0%	0%	256%
Iraq	Hungary	G	FI	17	136	64	5	7	44	120	33	84%	91%	37%	94%
Iraq	India	U	FI	13	126	41	-	-	*	43	96	100%	100%	5%	638%
Iraq	Indonesia	U	FA	9	151	10	-	-	*	11	149	100%	100%	9%	1556%
Iraq	Ireland	G	FI	74	285	100	*	105	36	242	116	49%	49%	15%	57%
Iraq	Italy	G	FI	-	189	99	63	27	-	189	-	52%	86%	0%	..
Iraq	Kuwait	U	FI	284	235	94	-	-	80	174	345	100%	100%	46%	21%
Iraq	Lebanon	U	FI	2,356	161	23	2,268	10	55	2,356	161	1%	100%	2%	-93%
Iraq	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FA	453	1,898	1,176	-	191	44	1,411	940	86%	86%	3%	108%
Iraq	Malaysia	U	FI	52	518	149	-	*	-	151	419	99%	99%	0%	706%
Iraq	Morocco	U	FI	33	123	99	-	-	11	110	46	100%	100%	10%	39%
Iraq	Netherlands	G	FI	-	2,004	231	1,263	474	454	2,422	-	12%	76%	19%	..
Iraq	Norway	G	AR	400	794	-	185	443	198	826	371	0%	29%	24%	-7%
Iraq	Norway	G	FI	768	1,227	54	471	387	228	1,140	914	6%	58%	20%	19%
Iraq	Romania	G	FA	16	243	107	6	61	10	184	75	61%	65%	5%	369%
Iraq	Slovakia	G	FI	-	131	-	42	19	82	143	15	0%	69%	57%	..
Iraq	Spain	G	FA	-	1,598	18	-	1,021	-	1,039	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Iraq	Sweden	G	FI	5,712	18,559	168	9,708	2,380	3,025	15,281	10,852	1%	81%	20%	90%
Iraq	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	324	935	118	455	326	363	1,262	479	13%	64%	29%	48%
Iraq	Thailand	U	FI	-	117	31	-	-	7	38	79	100%	100%	18%	..
Iraq	Turkey	U	FI	2,371	3,470	4,442	-	-	499	4,941	900	100%	100%	10%	-62%
Iraq	Ukraine	G	FI	43	206	*	-	22	126	151	98	12%	12%	83%	128%
Iraq	United Arab Emirates	U	FA	7	107	93	*	-	-	95	19	98%	100%	0%	171%
Iraq	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	2,075	210	135	1,095	170	1,610	-	15%	24%	11%	..
Iraq	United States	G	EO	202	315	63	-	35	39	137	164	64%	64%	28%	-19%
Iraq	United States	G	IN	251	433	326	-	74	21	421	268	82%	82%	5%	7%
Iraq	Yemen	U	FA	357	2,059	2,237	-	-	7	2,244	172	100%	100%	0%	-52%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Austria	G	FA	855	248	318	44	45	40	447	661	78%	89%	9%	-23%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Belgium	G	FI	-	411	58	-	345	51	454	-	14%	14%	11%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Canada	G	FA	279	207	89	-	17	17	123	364	84%	84%	14%	30%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	AR	267	118	-	-	140	26	166	219	0%	0%	16%	-18%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Cyprus	G	FI	476	475	9	*	109	162	284	667	7%	11%	57%	40%

**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)****N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
				Total		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
		T*	L*			Conv- ention	Complem. protect.					Ref. status	Total		
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Denmark	G	FI	25	106	23	13	22	-	58	32	40%	62%	0%	28%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	France	G	FI	-	147	30	*	89	-	120	-	25%	26%	0%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	NA	288	631	133	9	385	80	607	319	25%	27%	13%	11%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Germany	G	RA	339	683	149	89	42	413	693	335	53%	85%	60%	-1%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Greece	G	FI	93	354	-	-	338	*	342	105	0%	0%	1%	13%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Netherlands	G	FI	-	187	32	106	164	526	828	-	11%	46%	64%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	AR	230	393	-	104	311	32	447	178	0%	25%	7%	-23%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Norway	G	FI	273	222	21	44	187	52	304	184	8%	26%	17%	-33%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Sweden	G	FI	616	485	49	113	372	138	672	524	9%	30%	21%	-15%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	251	232	41	96	180	64	381	241	13%	43%	17%	-4%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	390	174	106	-	24	-	130	434	82%	82%	0%	11%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	AR	342	212	76	-	68	121	265	289	53%	53%	46%	-15%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	FI	1,672	1,685	1,452	-	138	309	1,899	1,458	91%	91%	16%	-13%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	U	RA	12	135	61	-	16	-	77	70	79%	79%	0%	483%
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	2,510	295	220	1,670	205	2,395	-	14%	24%	9%	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	United States	G	IN	302	207	146	-	86	32	264	250	63%	63%	12%	-17%
Israel	Canada	G	FA	539	391	32	-	101	54	187	744	24%	24%	29%	38%
Jamaica	Canada	G	FA	138	123	28	-	43	17	88	173	39%	39%	19%	25%
Jamaica	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	225	5	10	215	20	250	-	2%	6%	7%	..
Kazakhstan	Czech Rep.	G	AR	45	143	11	-	28	-	39	149	28%	28%	0%	231%
Kazakhstan	Sweden	G	FI	56	100	-	35	63	42	140	69	0%	36%	30%	23%
Kenya	Ethiopia	J	FI	-	2,644	2,644	-	-	-	2,644	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Kenya	South Africa	G	FI	512	341	10	-	51	-	61	792	16%	16%	0%	55%
Kenya	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	120	5	15	95	10	125	-	6%	20%	7%	..
Kenya	United States	G	IN	269	193	152	-	134	49	335	136	53%	53%	15%	-49%
Kuwait	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	250	100	5	90	20	215	-	52%	53%	9%	..
Lebanon	Belgium	G	FI	-	138	16	-	139	*	156	-	10%	10%	1%	..
Lebanon	Canada	G	FA	358	220	33	-	56	31	120	467	37%	37%	26%	30%
Lebanon	Germany	G	NA	216	592	*	-	502	84	590	213	1%	1%	14%	-1%
Lebanon	Germany	G	RA	39	122	*	*	21	109	132	36	4%	9%	83%	-8%
Lebanon	Italy	G	FI	-	105	14	62	29	-	105	-	13%	72%	0%	..
Lebanon	Sweden	G	FI	606	523	*	87	587	198	873	397	0%	13%	23%	-34%
Liberia	Algeria	U	FI	77	155	-	-	*	-	*	230	0%	0%	0%	199%
Liberia	Guinea	G	FI	1,376	277	87	-	100	-	187	1,466	47%	47%	0%	7%
Liberia	Mauritania	U	FA	25	184	13	-	191	-	204	5	6%	6%	0%	-80%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sweden	G	FI	343	420	17	16	343	158	534	264	5%	9%	30%	-23%
Malawi	South Africa	G	FI	5,476	3,341	*	-	642	-	646	8,171	1%	1%	0%	49%
Malaysia	Australia	G	FI	13	145	5	-	118	*	124	34	4%	4%	1%	162%
Mali	France	G	FI	-	607	206	*	57	-	264	-	78%	78%	0%	..
Mali	Italy	G	FI	-	268	*	31	236	-	268	-	0%	12%	0%	..
Mali	United States	G	IN	63	298	36	-	248	19	303	76	13%	13%	6%	21%
Mauritania	France	G	AR	-	570	102	*	569	158	831	-	15%	15%	19%	..
Mauritania	France	G	FI	-	432	55	*	616	-	672	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	RA	-	276	101	*	-	-	104	-	97%	100%	0%	..
Mexico	Canada	G	FA	4,827	7,028	378	-	2,132	1,104	3,614	8,243	15%	15%	31%	71%
Mexico	United States	G	EO	5,909	478	25	-	105	2,657	2,787	5,649	19%	19%	95%	-4%
Mexico	United States	G	IN	1,070	2,073	88	-	828	1,449	2,365	864	10%	10%	61%	-19%
Moldova	Austria	G	FA	582	545	13	22	160	540	735	431	7%	18%	73%	-26%
Moldova	France	G	AR	-	212	27	*	212	117	359	-	11%	12%	33%	..
Moldova	France	G	FI	-	282	*	-	335	-	336	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Moldova	Ireland	G	FI	33	133	*	-	68	53	123	49	3%	3%	43%	48%
Moldova	Slovakia	G	FI	-	208	-	-	90	130	220	7	0%	0%	59%	..
Mongolia	Austria	G	FA	969	297	23	12	154	156	345	895	12%	19%	45%	-8%
Mongolia	Czech Rep.	G	AR	62	145	-	-	47	21	68	139	0%	0%	31%	124%
Mongolia	Czech Rep.	G	FI	11	160	-	-	149	-	149	22	0%	0%	0%	100%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	FI	303	519	-	39	409	105	553	342	0%	9%	19%	13%
Mongolia	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	45	114	-	10	13	96	119	55	0%	43%	81%	22%
Montenegro	Hungary	G	FI	88	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	-100%
Montenegro	Sweden	G	FI	13	101	*	16	64	41	122	64	1%	21%	34%	392%
Morocco	Germany	G	NA	49	195	*	*	149	30	185	59	2%	4%	16%	20%
Morocco	Spain	G	FA	-	263	7	-	317	-	324	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Mozambique	South Africa	G	FI	418	296	-	-	41	-	41	673	0%	0%	0%	61%
Myanmar	Germany	G	NA	32	130	97	*	34	*	133	29	73%	74%	1%	-9%
Myanmar	India	U	FI	251	1,173	343	-	33	19	395	1,029	91%	91%	5%	310%

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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**
**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007  Total	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007  Total	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Ref. status		Total									
Myanmar	Japan	G	AR	-	195	*	20	150	-	174	-	2%	14%	0%	..
Myanmar	Japan	G	FI	523	500	31	49	251	17	348	675	9%	24%	5%	29%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	FI	6,754	11,360	13,470	-	205	607	14,282	3,832	99%	99%	4%	-43%
Myanmar	Thailand	G	FA	17,863	228	-	2,657	-	2,673	5,330	12,761	0%	100%	50%	-29%
Myanmar	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	225	110	25	65	-	200	-	57%	68%	0%	..
Myanmar	United States	G	IN	89	200	112	-	72	29	213	81	61%	61%	14%	-9%
Nepal	Canada	G	FA	116	121	59	-	*	*	66	161	94%	94%	5%	39%
Nepal	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	171	128	-	-	127	80	207	92	0%	0%	39%	-46%
Nepal	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	71	154	-	-	76	43	119	106	0%	0%	36%	49%
Nepal	Rep. of Korea	G	FA	86	275	-	-	*	13	14	347	0%	0%	93%	303%
Nepal	United States	G	IN	240	491	229	-	283	20	532	206	45%	45%	4%	-14%
Nicaragua	United States	G	EO	1,310	254	*	-	30	1,424	1,458	450	12%	12%	98%	-66%
Nigeria	Austria	G	FA	3,284	394	20	19	514	341	894	2,544	4%	7%	38%	-23%
Nigeria	Canada	G	FA	689	759	132	-	125	44	301	1,157	51%	51%	15%	68%
Nigeria	Côte d'Ivoire	G	FI	41	117	-	-	60	-	60	98	0%	0%	0%	139%
Nigeria	Cyprus	G	FI	31	182	-	-	7	6	13	200	0%	0%	46%	545%
Nigeria	France	G	AR	-	419	35	11	360	96	502	-	9%	11%	19%	..
Nigeria	France	G	FI	-	446	13	*	504	-	521	-	2%	3%	0%	..
Nigeria	France	G	RA	-	114	35	10	-	-	45	-	78%	100%	0%	..
Nigeria	Germany	G	NA	152	503	9	*	441	69	522	165	2%	3%	13%	9%
Nigeria	Greece	G	FI	-	390	*	-	230	*	233	157	0%	0%	1%	..
Nigeria	Ireland	G	AR	692	948	25	-	522	45	592	1,048	5%	5%	8%	51%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	FI	143	1,028	9	-	1,004	74	1,087	134	1%	1%	7%	-6%
Nigeria	Israel	J	FA	192	567	-	-	155	60	215	544	0%	0%	28%	183%
Nigeria	Italy	G	FI	-	1,336	33	213	1,090	-	1,336	-	2%	18%	0%	..
Nigeria	Morocco	U	AR	-	216	-	-	177	-	177	39	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Morocco	U	FI	300	251	-	-	309	173	482	69	0%	0%	36%	-77%
Nigeria	Netherlands	G	FI	-	179	-	14	164	49	227	-	0%	8%	22%	..
Nigeria	Norway	G	FI	32	108	-	*	29	18	48	64	0%	3%	38%	100%
Nigeria	Rep. of Korea	G	FA	25	100	-	*	16	*	21	104	0%	6%	19%	316%
Nigeria	South Africa	G	FI	648	904	6	-	136	-	142	1,410	4%	4%	0%	118%
Nigeria	Spain	G	FA	-	680	*	-	607	-	608	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Sweden	G	FI	85	136	*	6	70	59	137	105	3%	10%	43%	24%
Nigeria	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	61	310	-	13	47	261	321	87	0%	22%	81%	43%
Nigeria	United Kingdom <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	-	905	5	40	720	45	805	-	0%	5%	6%	..
Occ. Palest. Territ.	Cyprus	G	FI	279	1,018	-	40	12	71	123	1,174	0%	77%	58%	321%
Occ. Palest. Territ.	India	U	FI	38	173	165	-	*	-	167	44	99%	99%	0%	16%
Occ. Palest. Territ.	Turkey	U	FI	52	157	13	-	5	30	48	161	72%	72%	63%	210%
Pakistan	Australia	G	FI	20	145	63	-	58	-	121	45	52%	52%	0%	125%
Pakistan	Austria	G	FA	521	103	*	6	62	69	141	477	6%	14%	49%	-8%
Pakistan	Belgium	G	FI	-	150	8	-	119	13	140	-	6%	6%	9%	..
Pakistan	Canada	G	FA	715	361	195	-	150	54	399	663	57%	57%	14%	-7%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	AR	226	273	-	-	259	46	305	194	0%	0%	15%	-14%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	FI	815	339	-	-	311	372	683	471	0%	0%	54%	-42%
Pakistan	France	G	AR	-	316	27	*	233	97	360	-	10%	11%	27%	..
Pakistan	France	G	FI	-	343	14	*	385	-	400	-	4%	4%	0%	..
Pakistan	Germany	G	NA	130	301	12	-	255	35	302	135	4%	4%	12%	4%
Pakistan	Germany	G	RA	37	140	*	*	30	111	144	42	3%	9%	77%	14%
Pakistan	Greece	G	FI	540	9,144	-	-	7,737	29	7,766	1,918	0%	0%	0%	255%
Pakistan	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	74	186	-	-	151	11	162	98	0%	0%	7%	32%
Pakistan	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	608	531	-	-	345	371	716	423	0%	0%	52%	-30%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	AR	77	111	11	-	49	*	62	126	18%	18%	3%	64%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	FI	50	185	17	-	109	14	140	97	13%	13%	10%	94%
Pakistan	Italy	G	FI	-	176	20	33	123	-	176	-	11%	30%	0%	..
Pakistan	Slovakia	G	FI	-	648	-	-	301	368	669	31	0%	0%	55%	..
Pakistan	South Africa	G	FI	1,326	918	-	-	197	-	197	2,047	0%	0%	0%	54%
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	U	FA	116	197	42	-	51	45	138	175	45%	45%	33%	51%
Pakistan	Ukraine	G	AR	82	230	-	-	163	-	163	149	0%	0%	0%	82%
Pakistan	Ukraine	G	FI	8	535	-	-	*	531	532	11	0%	0%	100%	38%
Pakistan	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	1,765	175	80	1,350	90	1,695	-	11%	16%	5%	..
Pakistan	United States	G	EO	396	264	73	-	52	117	242	353	58%	58%	48%	-11%
Pakistan	United States	G	IN	207	169	109	-	82	66	257	146	57%	57%	26%	-29%
Peru	Canada	G	FA	217	158	70	-	55	13	138	233	56%	56%	9%	7%
Peru	Ecuador	G	FA	1,479	3,157	*	7	2,419	17	2,445	2,191	0%	0%	1%	48%
Peru	United States	G	IN	114	114	50	-	60	74	184	52	45%	45%	40%	-54%
Philippines	Canada	G	FA	112	103	17	-	42	6	65	149	29%	29%	9%	33%
Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FA	245	167	*	-	77	12	93	322	5%	5%	13%	31%
Romania	Belgium	G	FI	-	108	-	-	24	*	28	-	0%	0%	14%	..
Romania	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	19	538	-	-	16	538	554	10	0%	0%	97%	-47%
Russian Fed.	Austria	G	FA	6,977	2,676	2,636	427	542	477	4,082	5,561	73%	85%	12%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Azerbaijan	U	FI	-	254	254	-	-	-	254	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	FI	-	1,436	679	-	776	78	1,533	-	47%	47%	5%	..
Russian Fed.	Canada	G	FA	235	191	68	-	22	27	117	310	76%	76%	23%	32%

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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007					Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>				
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)	
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.			Ref. status	Total									
Russian Fed.	Czech Rep.	G	AR		93	113	9	-	63	23	95	111	13%	13%	24%	19%
Russian Fed.	Denmark	G	FI		9	114	-	17	17	-	34	31	0%	50%	0%	244%
Russian Fed.	Finland	G	FI		84	171	27	*	30	111	171	78	45%	50%	65%	-7%
Russian Fed.	France	G	AR		-	1,363	457	49	644	134	1,284	-	40%	44%	10%	...
Russian Fed.	France	G	FI		-	3,265	302	-	1,377	-	1,679	-	18%	18%	0%	...
Russian Fed.	France	G	RA		-	246	454	48	-	-	502	-	90%	100%	0%	...
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	NA		376	772	113	20	560	178	871	346	16%	19%	20%	-8%
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	RA		130	307	86	6	9	238	339	104	85%	91%	70%	-20%
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	AR		389	330	*	155	188	115	462	258	1%	46%	25%	-34%
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	FI		233	863	21	412	142	127	702	301	4%	75%	18%	29%
Russian Fed.	Poland	G	AR		-	2,781	61	40	399	130	630	-	12%	20%	21%	...
Russian Fed.	Poland	G	FI		1,854	9,238	136	2,832	1,289	1,182	5,439	5,653	3%	70%	22%	205%
Russian Fed.	Slovakia	G	FI		-	307	-	-	97	252	349	18	0%	0%	72%	...
Russian Fed.	Sweden	G	FI		515	788	*	325	458	359	1,145	487	0%	42%	31%	-5%
Russian Fed.	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI		254	195	13	78	96	216	403	121	7%	49%	54%	-52%
Russian Fed.	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI		-	125	10	-	120	10	145	-	7%	9%	7%	...
Russian Fed.	United States	G	IN		623	542	253	-	381	201	835	393	40%	40%	24%	-37%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	FI		-	321	254	-	587	13	854	-	30%	30%	2%	...
Rwanda	Cameroon	U	FA		243	249	99	-	160	31	290	202	38%	38%	11%	-17%
Rwanda	Canada	G	FA		228	266	104	-	26	*	133	361	80%	80%	2%	58%
Rwanda	France	G	FI		-	406	144	-	107	-	251	-	57%	57%	0%	...
Rwanda	Kenya	U	FI		63	224	95	-	72	92	259	28	57%	57%	36%	-56%
Rwanda	Malawi	G	FA		2,636	2,388	127	-	1,680	415	2,222	2,802	7%	7%	19%	6%
Rwanda	Mozambique	G	FI		403	107	61	-	43	25	129	381	59%	59%	19%	-5%
Rwanda	South Africa	G	FI		244	365	8	-	30	-	38	571	21%	21%	0%	134%
Rwanda	Uganda	G	FI		3,068	1,283	235	-	1,048	-	1,283	3,068	18%	18%	0%	0%
Saint Lucia	Canada	G	FA		138	131	22	-	45	22	89	179	33%	33%	25%	30%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Canada	G	FA		316	355	45	-	96	25	166	504	32%	32%	15%	59%
Senegal	Argentina	G	FI		94	161	-	-	131	-	131	124	0%	0%	0%	32%
Senegal	Greece	G	FI		8	219	-	-	164	-	164	63	0%	0%	0%	688%
Serbia	Austria	G	FA		6,532	1,760	240	325	1,759	580	2,904	5,331	10%	24%	20%	-18%
Serbia	Belgium	G	FI		-	1,219	295	-	570	80	945	-	34%	34%	8%	...
Serbia	Bosnia and H.	G	FA		71	555	-	-	*	18	20	606	0%	0%	90%	754%
Serbia	Finland	G	FI		142	142	*	38	30	123	193	77	3%	57%	64%	-46%
Serbia	France	G	AR		-	2,031	539	47	1,013	492	2,091	-	34%	37%	24%	...
Serbia	France	G	FI		-	3,068	62	*	2,471	-	2,535	-	2%	3%	0%	...
Serbia	France	G	RA		-	274	531	46	-	-	577	-	92%	100%	0%	...
Serbia	Germany	G	RA		278	911	10	14	32	893	949	275	18%	43%	94%	-1%
Serbia	Germany <sup>7</sup>	G	NA		471	1,996	9	17	1,493	436	1,955	560	1%	2%	22%	19%
Serbia	Hungary	G	FI		-	723	*	16	-	-	18	500	11%	100%	0%	...
Serbia	Italy	G	FI		-	1,113	28	242	843	-	1,113	-	3%	24%	0%	...
Serbia	Luxembourg	G	FI		-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Serbia	Norway	G	AR		341	348	19	129	336	55	539	159	4%	31%	10%	-53%
Serbia	Norway	G	FI		67	585	124	11	160	87	382	260	42%	46%	23%	288%
Serbia	Romania	G	FA		*	183	-	-	92	80	172	13	0%	0%	47%	550%
Serbia	Slovenia	G	FI		111	234	-	5	211	115	331	14	0%	2%	35%	-87%
Serbia	Sweden	G	FI		1,406	2,500	185	337	1,323	727	2,572	1,778	10%	28%	28%	26%
Serbia	Switzerland <sup>8</sup>	G	FI		479	953	43	365	517	558	1,483	367	5%	44%	38%	-23%
Serbia	United States <sup>7</sup>	G	IN		132	209	78	-	140	63	281	78	36%	36%	22%	-41%
Sierra Leone	Angola	G	FA		92	180	7	-	*	-	9	263	78%	78%	0%	186%
Sierra Leone	Guinea	G	FI		1,751	201	117	-	82	-	199	1,753	59%	59%	0%	0%
Sierra Leone	Netherlands	G	FI		-	130	-	77	97	48	222	-	0%	44%	22%	...
Slovakia	Belgium	G	FI		-	364	-	-	8	25	33	-	0%	0%	76%	...
Slovakia	Germany	G	NA		29	200	-	-	176	43	219	7	0%	0%	20%	-76%
Slovakia	Germany	G	RA		20	151	-	-	5	161	166	5	0%	0%	97%	-75%
Somalia	Austria	G	FA		176	467	191	22	41	71	325	318	75%	84%	22%	81%
Somalia	Belgium	G	FI		-	168	19	37	47	7	110	-	18%	54%	6%	...
Somalia	Canada	G	FA		241	231	121	-	9	20	150	331	93%	93%	13%	37%
Somalia	Egypt	U	FI		286	770	912	-	11	*	924	132	99%	99%	0%	-54%
Somalia	Ethiopia	J	FI		8	9,261	9,251	-	-	5	9,256	13	100%	100%	0%	63%
Somalia	Germany	G	NA		79	121	51	34	34	14	133	69	43%	71%	11%	-13%
Somalia	Greece	G	FI		155	174	-	-	116	7	123	206	0%	0%	6%	33%
Somalia	India	U	FI		99	372	95	-	8	7	110	361	92%	92%	6%	265%
Somalia	Ireland	G	FI		34	144	28	-	44	44	116	68	39%	39%	38%	100%
Somalia	Italy	G	FI		-	757	86	637	34	-	757	-	11%	96%	0%	...
Somalia	Kenya	U	FI		11,773	14,176	1,102	-	109	24,037	25,248	701	91%	91%	95%	-94%
Somalia	Malawi	G	FA		98	885	-	-	-	940	940	43	-	-	100%	-56%
Somalia	Malaysia	U	FI		20	220	61	-	*	6	68	172	98%	98%	9%	760%
Somalia	Malta	G	FI		58	585	*	368	7	*	381	262	1%	98%	1%	352%
Somalia	Netherlands	G	FI		-	1,874	30	1,039	450	147	1,666	-	2%	70%	9%	...
Somalia	Norway	G	AR		222	481	*	278	200	46	528	182	1%	59%	9%	-18%
Somalia	Norway	G	FI		819	187	250	382	104	53	789	244	34%	86%	7%	-70%
Somalia	Pakistan	U	FA		138	203	129	-	*	-	132	209	98%	98%	0%	51%
Somalia	South Africa	G	FI		2,735	2,041	747	-	18	-	765	4,011	98%	98%	0%	47%
Somalia	Spain	G	FA		-	154	-	-	98	-	98	-	0%	0%	0%	...
Somalia	Sudan	G	FI		50	1,338	1,111	-	-	*	1,114	274	100%	100%	0%	448%
Somalia	Sweden	G	FI		489	3,349	117	1,433	271	361	2,182	1,935	6%	85%	17%	296%

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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**
**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)		
						Conv- ention	Complem. protect.				Ref. status				Total	
		T <sup>a</sup>	L <sup>a</sup>	Total												
Somalia	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	152	395	21	262	183	62	528	274	5%	61%	12%	80%	
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	2,683	1,325	1,047	-	51	-	1,098	2,910	95%	95%	0%	8%	
Somalia	Turkey	U	FI	563	1,125	594	-	119	268	981	707	83%	83%	27%	26%	
Somalia	Uganda	G	FI	1,055	645	644	-	*	-	645	1,055	100%	100%	0%	0%	
Somalia	Ukraine	G	FI	13	126	-	-	29	66	95	44	0%	0%	69%	238%	
Somalia	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	1,960	975	110	740	120	1,945	-	53%	59%	6%	..	
Somalia	United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FA	-	684	684	-	-	-	684	-	100%	100%	0%	..	
Somalia	United States	G	IN	256	103	109	-	45	51	205	161	71%	71%	25%	-37%	
Somalia	Zimbabwe	G	FI	5	1,323	5	-	-	1,314	1,319	9	100%	100%	100%	80%	
South Africa	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	170	-	5	100	10	110	-	0%	3%	9%	..	
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	FI	154	445	424	-	54	*	480	121	89%	89%	0%	-21%	
Sri Lanka	Canada	G	FA	1,061	808	702	-	61	34	797	1,073	92%	92%	4%	1%	
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	AR	234	150	-	-	154	36	190	194	0%	0%	19%	-17%	
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	FI	467	661	-	-	147	157	304	824	0%	0%	52%	76%	
Sri Lanka	France	G	AR	-	2,487	561	32	975	304	1,872	-	36%	38%	16%	..	
Sri Lanka	France	G	FI	-	2,159	536	*	2,639	-	3,177	-	17%	17%	0%	..	
Sri Lanka	France	G	RA	-	1,212	560	32	-	-	592	-	95%	100%	0%	..	
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	NA	69	375	39	26	73	28	166	275	28%	47%	17%	299%	
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	RA	31	164	9	18	*	62	92	101	30%	90%	67%	226%	
Sri Lanka	Greece	G	FI	28	134	-	-	111	*	112	50	0%	0%	1%	79%	
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	254	120	5	-	32	164	201	173	14%	14%	82%	-32%	
Sri Lanka	Italy	G	FI	-	224	31	173	20	-	224	-	14%	91%	0%	..	
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	FI	411	1,045	271	-	45	93	409	1,047	86%	86%	23%	155%	
Sri Lanka	Netherlands	G	FI	-	104	11	*	61	78	152	-	15%	18%	51%	..	
Sri Lanka	Norway	G	FI	103	238	*	43	147	40	232	112	1%	23%	17%	9%	
Sri Lanka	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	221	618	92	91	144	99	426	508	28%	56%	23%	130%	
Sri Lanka	Thailand	U	FI	61	352	146	-	5	27	178	235	97%	97%	15%	285%	
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	1,250	95	60	905	80	1,140	-	9%	15%	7%	..	
Sri Lanka	United States	G	IN	64	152	28	-	100	23	151	68	22%	22%	15%	6%	
Stateless	Austria	G	FA	383	185	50	22	61	61	194	378	38%	54%	31%	-1%	
Stateless	France	G	FI	-	201	51	-	122	-	173	-	29%	29%	0%	..	
Stateless	Kuwait	U	FI	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	..	..	..	
Stateless	Norway	G	AR	-	180	*	77	122	63	264	86	1%	39%	24%	..	
Stateless	Norway	G	FI	122	515	150	110	48	90	398	224	49%	84%	23%	84%	
Stateless	Sweden	G	FI	739	1,312	67	549	520	277	1,413	1,007	6%	54%	20%	36%	
Stateless	United States	G	IN	80	134	40	-	83	20	143	76	33%	33%	14%	-5%	
Sudan	Egypt	U	AR	10	404	18	-	204	-	222	192	8%	8%	0%	1820%	
Sudan	Egypt	U	FI	12,511	1,343	92	-	20	708	820	13,034	82%	82%	86%	4%	
Sudan	France	G	AR	-	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	
Sudan	France	G	FI	-	404	160	-	322	-	482	-	33%	33%	0%	..	
Sudan	Greece	G	FI	*	105	-	-	109	-	109	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%	
Sudan	Ireland	G	FI	61	157	61	-	51	47	159	84	54%	54%	30%	38%	
Sudan	Israel	J	FA	-	1,402	-	-	-	-	-	1,402	..	..	..	..	
Sudan	Italy	G	FI	-	383	121	221	41	-	383	-	32%	89%	0%	..	
Sudan	Kenya	U	AR	23	120	-	-	9	-	9	134	0%	0%	0%	483%	
Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	100	1,289	173	-	329	66	568	821	34%	34%	12%	721%	
Sudan	Lebanon	U	AR	23	108	*	-	37	-	38	93	3%	3%	0%	304%	
Sudan	Lebanon	U	FI	65	343	25	9	216	9	259	149	10%	14%	3%	129%	
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	699	103	24	-	24	-	48	754	50%	50%	0%	8%	
Sudan	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	400	90	15	300	65	470	-	22%	26%	14%	..	
Sudan	United States	G	IN	74	118	73	-	48	7	128	67	60%	60%	5%	-9%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Austria	G	FA	290	166	86	5	18	24	133	326	79%	83%	18%	12%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	FI	-	199	66	-	258	28	352	-	20%	20%	8%	..	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	AR	98	552	-	14	168	42	224	426	0%	8%	19%	335%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	FI	2,363	1,752	-	*	761	1,517	2,279	1,836	0%	0%	67%	-22%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	NA	201	634	63	*	409	89	563	279	13%	14%	16%	39%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	RA	78	201	35	13	12	126	186	100	58%	80%	68%	28%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Greece	G	FI	11	1,311	-	-	927	*	930	392	0%	0%	0%	3464%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	FI	462	440	36	71	353	121	581	381	8%	23%	21%	-18%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	117	290	22	79	87	19	207	299	12%	54%	9%	156%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	190	30	10	110	15	165	-	20%	28%	8%	..	
TFYR Macedonia	Austria	G	FA	955	157	18	24	188	64	294	793	8%	18%	22%	-17%	
TFYR Macedonia	France	G	FI	-	114	-	-	103	-	103	-	0%	0%	0%	..	
TFYR Macedonia	Sweden	G	FI	59	101	-	20	51	71	142	40	0%	28%	50%	-32%	
Thailand	Canada	G	FA	10	139	-	-	*	5	7	142	0%	0%	71%	1320%	
Togo	Belgium	G	FI	-	119	15	-	113	*	131	-	12%	12%	2%	..	

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**Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2007 (continued)**

**N.B.** The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2007 was 100 or more.

Values between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (\*). See Table 10 regarding reporting of persons or cases.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start-2007	Applied during 2007	Decisions during 2007						Pending end-2007	Protection indicators <sup>1</sup>			
						Positive			Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention	Complem. protect.	Total		Ref. status	Total									
								T <sup>2</sup>					L <sup>3</sup>	Total		
Togo	France	G	AR	-	118	44	*	120	24	189	-	27%	27%	13%	...	
Togo	France	G	FI	-	139	13	*	126	-	140	-	9%	10%	0%	...	
Togo	Italy	G	FI	-	355	50	200	105	-	355	-	14%	70%	0%	...	
Togo	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	125	110	95	13	52	30	190	55	59%	68%	16%	-56%	
Trinidad and Tobago	Canada	G	FA	108	102	14	-	41	13	68	146	25%	25%	19%	35%	
Tunisia	Germany	G	NA	26	107	-	-	76	24	100	40	0%	0%	24%	54%	
Turkey	Austria	G	FA	3,464	659	195	32	531	258	1,016	3,054	26%	30%	25%	-12%	
Turkey	Belgium	G	FI	-	250	41	-	239	15	295	-	15%	15%	5%	...	
Turkey	Canada	G	FA	361	172	54	-	77	47	178	327	41%	41%	26%	-9%	
Turkey	Czech Rep.	G	AR	26	117	*	-	7	19	27	116	13%	13%	70%	346%	
Turkey	Czech Rep.	G	FI	10	213	*	-	146	14	161	62	1%	1%	9%	520%	
Turkey	France	G	AR	-	2,371	468	12	1,798	662	2,940	-	21%	21%	23%	...	
Turkey	France	G	FI	-	2,234	148	*	2,702	-	2,851	-	5%	5%	0%	...	
Turkey	France	G	RA	-	819	465	11	-	-	476	-	98%	100%	0%	...	
Turkey	Germany	G	NA	609	1,437	73	9	1,184	224	1,490	583	6%	6%	15%	-4%	
Turkey	Germany	G	RA	242	701	29	8	43	621	701	252	36%	46%	89%	4%	
Turkey	Greece	G	FI	-	133	-	-	84	-	84	49	0%	0%	0%	...	
Turkey	Iraq	U	FI	266	130	-	-	-	-	-	396	-	...	...	49%	
Turkey	Israel	J	FA	135	178	*	-	70	10	81	232	1%	1%	12%	72%	
Turkey	Italy	G	FI	-	394	80	169	145	-	394	-	20%	63%	0%	...	
Turkey	Netherlands	G	FI	-	103	*	28	109	158	298	-	2%	22%	53%	...	
Turkey	Sweden	G	FI	319	290	7	62	274	90	433	226	2%	20%	21%	-29%	
Turkey	Switzerland <sup>5</sup>	G	FI	361	621	307	98	220	165	790	355	49%	65%	21%	-2%	
Turkey	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	245	30	35	295	30	390	-	8%	18%	7%	...	
Uganda	Kenya	U	AR	-	151	*	-	53	22	77	74	4%	4%	29%	...	
Uganda	South Africa	G	FI	881	1,461	11	-	92	-	103	2,239	11%	11%	0%	154%	
Uganda	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	140	5	15	130	5	155	-	3%	14%	4%	...	
Ukraine	Austria	G	FA	721	182	20	10	127	58	215	684	13%	19%	27%	-5%	
Ukraine	Canada	G	FA	279	174	65	-	27	27	119	332	71%	71%	23%	19%	
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	AR	499	259	*	-	336	117	456	302	1%	1%	26%	-39%	
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	FI	61	293	19	*	281	10	309	45	6%	7%	3%	-26%	
Ukraine	United States	G	IN	187	169	66	-	127	69	262	119	34%	34%	26%	-36%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	South Africa	G	FI	1,698	1,236	-	-	209	-	209	2,725	0%	0%	0%	60%	
United States	Canada	G	FA	376	949	10	-	113	89	212	1,090	8%	8%	42%	190%	
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	U	FA	46	167	137	-	24	12	173	40	85%	85%	7%	-13%	
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	G	FA	126	188	-	-	-	185	185	129	-	...	100%	2%	
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	U	FA	30	165	128	-	-	25	153	42	100%	100%	16%	40%	
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	FI	830	416	19	283	459	79	840	416	2%	40%	9%	-50%	
Uzbekistan	United States	G	IN	114	228	91	-	147	22	260	92	38%	38%	8%	-19%	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	Canada	G	FA	101	148	36	-	32	6	74	178	53%	53%	8%	76%	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	United States	G	EO	1,796	110	269	-	407	434	1,110	1,279	40%	40%	39%	-29%	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	United States	G	IN	376	644	384	-	346	50	780	252	53%	53%	6%	-33%	
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	AR	84	128	24	-	137	9	170	42	15%	15%	5%	-50%	
Viet Nam	Cambodia	U	FI	40	422	100	-	148	24	272	190	40%	40%	9%	375%	
Viet Nam	Czech Rep.	G	FI	12	100	*	-	93	5	100	12	2%	2%	5%	0%	
Viet Nam	Germany	G	NA	97	987	*	*	844	61	910	172	0%	1%	7%	77%	
Viet Nam	Germany	G	RA	33	153	*	*	6	143	152	34	22%	33%	94%	3%	
Viet Nam	Hungary	G	FI	107	862	-	-	487	27	514	455	0%	0%	5%	325%	
Viet Nam	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	185	5	15	55	60	135	-	7%	25%	45%	...	
Zambia	South Africa	G	FI	229	256	*	-	38	-	39	446	3%	3%	0%	95%	
Zimbabwe	Canada	G	FA	512	239	186	-	75	17	278	476	71%	71%	6%	-7%	
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	FI	17,578	17,667	271	-	1,623	-	1,894	33,351	14%	14%	0%	90%	
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom <sup>6</sup>	G	FI	-	2,300	335	30	1,500	25	1,890	-	18%	20%	1%	...	
Zimbabwe	United States	G	IN	125	176	105	-	110	11	226	77	49%	49%	5%	-38%	

**Notes:**

A dash ("-") indicates that the value is zero or not available.

<sup>1</sup> Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Other positive divided by total of Recognized, Other positive and Rejected \* 100%.

Otherwise closed rate: Otherwise closed divided by Total no. of decisions \* 100%.

Change in pending cases: Cases pending as at 31 December 2007 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2007 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2007 \* 100%.

<sup>2</sup> T=Type: G=Government; U=UNHCR; J=Government and UNHCR jointly.

<sup>3</sup> L=Level: NA=New Applications; FI=First instance decisions; AR=Administrative Review decisions; RA=Repeat/reopened applications; IN=US Immigration and Naturalization Service;

EO=US Executive Office of Immigration Review; JR=Judicial Review; SP=Subsidiary protection; BL=backlog procedure; FA=First instance and appeal.

<sup>4</sup> Denmark (first instance): figures exclude Iraqi interpreters who have been working for the Danish Forces in Iraq.

<sup>5</sup> Switzerland (first instance): complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.

<sup>6</sup> UK figures are rounded to the closest five at the request of the Government.

<sup>7</sup> In Germany and the United States, the data might include individuals from Montenegro in the absence of separate statistics available for Serbia and Montenegro.

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Table 13. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007

\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (below 10-20%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.

**Important note:**

The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country.

Region and country of asylum/ residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Population of concern to UNHCR end-2007	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Afghanistan	526,458	22%	27%	13%	62%	35%	2%	50%	48%	47%	49%	50%	43%	48%	49%	535,632	68%	98%	
Albania	99	10%	10%	12%	32%	61%	7%	50%	60%	50%	53%	30%	71%	..	40%	101	98%	98%	
Algeria <sup>1</sup>	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95,735	0%	0%	
Angola	25,905	13%	12%	27%	52%	34%	13%	52%	51%	56%	54%	48%	48%	..	51%	27,007	96%	96%	
Argentina	4,350	2%	4%	5%	12%	85%	3%	48%	46%	45%	46%	33%	40%	..	35%	4,350	100%	100%	
Armenia	4,664	1%	1%	2%	4%	73%	22%	45%	52%	47%	48%	49%	68%	..	53%	4,664	100%	100%	
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,680	0%	0%	
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,687	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	2,854	13%	19%	10%	42%	56%	2%	47%	46%	53%	48%	47%	64%	..	48%	691,522	0%	0%	
Bahrain	35	11%	9%	17%	37%	63%	0%	25%	33%	17%	23%	36%	..	..	31%	35	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	27,626	18%	27%	11%	56%	42%	2%	49%	50%	50%	50%	54%	50%	..	52%	27,626	100%	100%	
Belarus	3,075	4%	15%	10%	29%	67%	4%	60%	54%	45%	52%	35%	61%	34%	36%	11,100	7%	28%	
Belgium	17,570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	33,290	0%	53%	
Belize	360	0%	0%	18%	18%	57%	24%	..	..	45%	45%	35%	36%	..	38%	360	100%	100%	
Benin	8,157	12%	14%	11%	37%	62%	1%	50%	45%	52%	49%	38%	53%	..	42%	8,157	100%	100%	
Bolivia	794	2%	5%	8%	15%	83%	2%	38%	36%	55%	46%	35%	41%	..	37%	794	100%	100%	
Bosnia and H.	146,556	3%	8%	8%	19%	62%	19%	49%	50%	50%	50%	51%	56%	52%	52%	146,586	95%	100%	
Botswana	2,942	9%	13%	6%	29%	70%	2%	43%	51%	50%	48%	25%	43%	..	32%	2,942	100%	100%	
Brazil	21,210	4%	15%	9%	27%	70%	2%	41%	52%	41%	47%	39%	4%	..	40%	21,210	100%	100%	
Bulgaria	975	1%	2%	7%	9%	90%	0%	0%	32%	12%	16%	10%	100%	..	11%	5,848	17%	17%	
Burkina Faso	1,133	4%	11%	10%	25%	75%	1%	67%	55%	52%	56%	30%	29%	..	37%	1,133	100%	100%	
Burundi	71,812	12%	25%	17%	55%	43%	2%	51%	49%	50%	50%	50%	53%	..	50%	71,831	100%	100%	
Cambodia	418	5%	9%	11%	25%	75%	0%	50%	33%	58%	47%	29%	0%	..	34%	418	100%	100%	
Cameroon	62,294	15%	24%	13%	52%	45%	2%	50%	49%	53%	50%	50%	34%	..	50%	62,297	100%	100%	
Canada	37,419	7%	9%	7%	23%	73%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	43%	63%	..	45%	213,254	18%	18%	
Central African Rep.	206,521	16%	20%	13%	49%	50%	2%	45%	50%	49%	48%	51%	55%	..	50%	211,523	98%	98%	
Chad	279,031	19%	29%	14%	63%	34%	3%	50%	51%	52%	51%	65%	58%	..	56%	473,024	59%	59%	
Chile	1,894	5%	11%	8%	23%	76%	1%	49%	48%	53%	50%	38%	60%	..	41%	1,894	100%	100%	
China	253	11%	8%	14%	32%	65%	2%	50%	32%	46%	44%	28%	17%	..	33%	301,171	0%	0%	
Colombia <sup>2</sup>	3,000,258	4%	17%	15%	36%	60%	5%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	..	48%	3,000,281	100%	100%	
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Congo	38,534	13%	16%	20%	49%	47%	3%	52%	52%	50%	51%	49%	46%	..	50%	43,418	89%	89%	
Costa Rica	17,701	5%	10%	10%	25%	71%	4%	41%	43%	43%	43%	43%	24%	..	42%	17,701	100%	100%	
Côte d'Ivoire	735,678	18%	19%	11%	48%	50%	2%	49%	50%	53%	50%	54%	53%	52%	52%	735,686	4%	100%	
Croatia	7,808	1%	14%	16%	31%	43%	26%	43%	49%	50%	49%	52%	57%	..	53%	7,826	100%	100%	
Cuba	629	0%	0%	8%	8%	92%	0%	100%	33%	2%	6%	3%	..	..	3%	637	99%	99%	
Cyprus	1,194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	13,086	0%	9%	
Czech Rep.	983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38%	4,223	0%	23%	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	195,972	17%	17%	17%	50%	43%	6%	50%	50%	49%	50%	53%	53%	..	51%	2,555,204	8%	8%	
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,144	0%	0%	
Djibouti	6,651	17%	28%	0%	45%	52%	2%	48%	48%	..	48%	55%	44%	..	51%	7,138	93%	93%	
Ecuador	55,953	4%	12%	9%	24%	73%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	41%	34%	..	42%	292,322	19%	19%	
Egypt	112,515	15%	17%	17%	49%	49%	2%	48%	57%	36%	47%	43%	58%	..	45%	112,515	100%	100%	
El Salvador	44	0%	2%	0%	2%	86%	11%	..	0%	..	0%	26%	20%	..	25%	44	100%	100%	
Equatorial Guinea	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0%	0%	
Eritrea	7,061	21%	18%	10%	49%	49%	2%	47%	49%	46%	47%	41%	54%	..	44%	7,061	100%	100%	
Estonia	24	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	116,272	0%	0%	
Ethiopia	85,368	17%	14%	22%	54%	45%	2%	49%	50%	50%	49%	43%	48%	..	46%	85,395	100%	100%	
Fiji	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%	
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,993	0%	0%	
France	130,926	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	183,788	0%	71%	
Gabon	13,086	9%	16%	12%	36%	61%	2%	50%	51%	52%	51%	40%	43%	..	44%	13,086	100%	100%	
Gambia	14,897	15%	20%	27%	61%	31%	7%	50%	52%	61%	56%	52%	50%	..	54%	14,898	100%	100%	
Georgia	213,170	5%	10%	9%	24%	59%	18%	48%	48%	50%	49%	56%	61%	..	55%	275,590	77%	77%	
Germany	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	622,033	0%	0%	
Ghana	35,402	8%	20%	15%	43%	55%	2%	52%	53%	51%	52%	51%	66%	..	52%	35,402	100%	100%	
Greece	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,799	0%	0%	
Guatemala	381	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	56%	381	100%	100%	
Guinea	29,251	8%	20%	19%	47%	51%	2%	48%	50%	48%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	29,251	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	8,203	18%	26%	23%	68%	28%	4%	48%	69%	52%	58%	34%	39%	..	50%	8,203	100%	100%	
Haiti	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%	
Honduras	43	0%	0%	5%	5%	93%	2%	..	..	0%	0%	8%	0%	..	7%	43	100%	100%	
Hong Kong SAR, China	2,021	2%	1%	1%	4%	96%	0%	43%	43%	21%	39%	16%	50%	..	17%	2,021	100%	100%	
Hungary	3,402	0%	6%	3%	9%	91%	0%	..	0%	0%	0%	20%	..	..	18%	9,937	34%	34%	
Iceland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	0%	0%	
India	86,769	6%	11%	18%	35%	60%	5%	49%	44%	49%	47%	52%	49%	49%	49%	163,966	8%	53%	
Indonesia	526	7%	9%	9%	25%	75%	1%	55%	39%	36%	43%	16%	50%	..	23%	526	100%	100%	
Iraq	2,641,879	8%	20%	15%	43%	51%	6%	47%	49%	49%	49%	48%	67%	49%	49%	2,642,052	7%	100%	
Ireland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,733	0%	0%	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	964,746	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	964,743	0%	100%	
Israel	8,256	2%	1%	2%	4%	95%	1%	35%	41%	19%	31%	17%	15%	..	17%	6,918	119%	119%	
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,454	0%	0%	
Japan	3,192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36%	5,026	0%	64%	
Jordan	500,875	7%	12%	11%	30%	63%	7%	48%	49%	49%	49%	43%	54%	..	45%	500,658	100%	100%	
Kazakhstan	12,211	8%	2%	32%	42%	55%	2%	46%	65%	48%	48%	49%	64%	50%	49%	12,211	36%	100%	
Kenya	271,494	13%	18%	14%	44%	53%	3%	48%	47%	44%	47%	45%	45%	..	46%	371,495	73%	73%	

Table 13. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)

\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (below 10-20%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.

**Important note:**

The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country.

Region and country of asylum/ residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Population of concern to UNHCR end-2007	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Kuwait	860	7%	11%	13%	31%	68%	2%	53%	53%	59%	55%	39%	33%	..	44%	129,860	1%	1%	
Kyrgyzstan	10,813	5%	9%	15%	29%	68%	3%	51%	50%	47%	49%	39%	57%	51%	50%	10,918	12%	99%	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Latvia	45	4%	2%	7%	13%	87%	0%	0%	0%	67%	33%	15%	..	..	18%	372,666	0%	0%	
Lebanon	10,736	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	47%	49%	44%	47%	23%	43%	..	29%	250,919	4%	4%	
Lesotho	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Liberia	50,735	7%	12%	13%	31%	66%	3%	43%	50%	47%	47%	47%	45%	51%	51%	54,920	19%	92%	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6,876	6%	10%	12%	27%	69%	4%	50%	49%	50%	49%	38%	32%	..	41%	6,875	100%	100%	
Liechtenstein	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	297	0%	0%	
Lithuania	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	6,617	0%	4%
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,929	0%	0%	
Madagascar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Malawi	9,711	17%	23%	13%	54%	46%	1%	48%	51%	46%	49%	42%	50%	..	46%	9,711	100%	100%	
Malaysia	39,510	7%	8%	8%	22%	77%	1%	47%	48%	41%	46%	25%	39%	..	30%	140,824	28%	28%	
Mali	11,113	14%	17%	18%	48%	49%	3%	65%	52%	30%	47%	31%	41%	..	39%	11,113	100%	100%	
Malta	3,821	0%	2%	0%	2%	98%	0%	45%	33%	..	35%	8%	..	..	8%	3,861	99%	99%	
Mauritania	30,496	10%	10%	6%	25%	73%	2%	51%	43%	41%	46%	31%	43%	52%	51%	30,496	3%	100%	
Mauritius	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Mexico	1,665	1%	0%	6%	6%	83%	10%	30%	0%	39%	38%	37%	49%	..	39%	1,665	100%	100%	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%	
Moldova	1,893	4%	7%	5%	17%	81%	3%	56%	35%	67%	50%	19%	67%	62%	58%	1,893	12%	100%	
Mongolia	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	25%	..	..	25%	83	10%	10%	
Montenegro	24,685	4%	12%	12%	27%	56%	16%	46%	48%	47%	47%	54%	58%	..	53%	24,822	99%	99%	
Morocco	1,457	8%	6%	7%	21%	78%	1%	47%	57%	51%	51%	25%	27%	..	30%	1,457	100%	100%	
Mozambique	6,928	17%	23%	11%	51%	49%	1%	49%	49%	47%	49%	38%	60%	..	44%	6,929	100%	100%	
Myanmar	686,177	15%	23%	18%	56%	40%	4%	46%	48%	46%	47%	54%	48%	..	50%	790,861	87%	87%	
Namibia	7,783	15%	21%	16%	51%	48%	1%	50%	49%	50%	50%	41%	48%	..	45%	7,783	100%	100%	
Nepal	132,314	8%	13%	13%	34%	59%	7%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	46%	48%	49%	1,032,455	11%	13%	
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96,888	0%	0%	
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,916	0%	0%	
Nicaragua	209	0%	0%	3%	3%	89%	8%	..	..	43%	43%	64%	12%	..	59%	209	100%	100%	
Niger	338	6%	18%	12%	37%	60%	3%	43%	60%	60%	57%	38%	50%	..	46%	338	100%	100%	
Nigeria	9,160	4%	10%	10%	24%	74%	2%	49%	48%	45%	47%	40%	57%	..	42%	9,270	99%	99%	
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,430	0%	0%	
Occup. Palest. Territ.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	0%	0%	
Oman	48	10%	0%	25%	35%	56%	8%	40%	..	33%	35%	52%	0%	..	42%	48	100%	100%	
Pakistan	2,038,149	9%	26%	17%	52%	44%	4%	49%	48%	46%	48%	47%	33%	..	47%	2,038,154	100%	100%	
Panama	17,422	18%	24%	22%	65%	28%	7%	37%	53%	44%	45%	34%	53%	100%	43%	17,422	99%	100%	
Papua New Guinea	2,512	11%	33%	51%	96%	4%	0%	50%	46%	48%	48%	47%	..	..	48%	10,012	25%	25%	
Paraguay	76	0%	1%	12%	13%	84%	3%	..	0%	67%	60%	38%	50%	..	41%	76	100%	100%	
Peru	1,535	1%	6%	8%	15%	74%	11%	29%	41%	35%	37%	40%	29%	..	38%	1,535	100%	100%	
Philippines	302	1%	4%	4%	9%	91%	1%	100%	20%	50%	42%	6%	0%	55%	34%	302	45%	100%	
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,067	0%	0%	
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	353	0%	0%	
Qatar	90	1%	2%	14%	18%	78%	4%	0%	0%	62%	50%	20%	0%	..	24%	90	100%	100%	
Rep. of Korea	1,273	2%	0%	0%	2%	97%	1%	50%	33%	50%	47%	17%	86%	..	19%	1,273	100%	100%	
Romania	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,180	0%	0%	
Russian Fed.	2,893	8%	15%	10%	33%	66%	1%	51%	56%	46%	52%	28%	41%	..	36%	249,599	1%	1%	
Rwanda	63,764	21%	24%	17%	63%	35%	3%	53%	52%	53%	53%	61%	59%	..	56%	63,806	100%	100%	
Saint Lucia	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	3	100%	100%	
Sao Tome and Principe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	
Saudi Arabia	1,019	6%	18%	15%	39%	59%	3%	53%	49%	49%	49%	30%	38%	..	37%	311,035	0%	0%	
Senegal	22,959	17%	23%	19%	59%	37%	5%	59%	58%	62%	60%	49%	59%	..	55%	22,959	100%	100%	
Serbia	326,853	0%	8%	10%	19%	60%	21%	48%	48%	49%	48%	49%	59%	46%	50%	326,853	93%	100%	
Sierra Leone	9,365	9%	19%	17%	45%	53%	2%	50%	52%	49%	50%	47%	42%	..	49%	9,385	100%	100%	
Singapore	34	0%	0%	12%	12%	88%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	13%	..	..	12%	34	100%	100%	
Slovakia	14	21%	0%	0%	21%	79%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	27%	..	..	43%	1,774	1%	1%	
Slovenia	414	0%	0%	7%	7%	93%	0%	..	100%	3%	7%	19%	..	..	18%	4,408	9%	9%	
Somalia	1,003,080	22%	22%	14%	58%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	1,011,824	99%	99%	
South Africa	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	207,601	0%	0%	
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,167	0%	0%	
Sri Lanka	459,947	11%	20%	10%	41%	54%	5%	49%	48%	50%	49%	50%	53%	51%	51%	620,547	10%	74%	
Sudan	1,634,453	11%	11%	23%	44%	51%	5%	50%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	50%	50%	1,695,573	11%	96%	
Suriname	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%	
Swaziland	1,041	12%	13%	17%	42%	58%	0%	52%	48%	40%	46%	38%	..	..	41%	1,041	100%	100%	
Sweden	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108,372	0%	0%	
Switzerland	51,958	9%	14%	11%	34%	62%	3%	48%	47%	45%	47%	41%	66%	45%	44%	56,478	51%	92%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	1,509,653	9%	16%	14%	39%	56%	5%	49%	48%	47%	48%	47%	49%	..	48%	1,809,677	83%	83%	
Tajikistan	47	6%	11%	19%	36%	57%	6%	33%	20%	67%	47%	56%	0%	..	49%	1,526	3%	3%	
TYR Macedonia	1,860	12%	18%	15%	45%	52%	4%	48%	49%	54%	50%	50%	56%	..	50%	2,397	78%	78%	
Thailand	139,127	14%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	48%	49%	49%	49%	48%	51%	..	48%	139,127	100%	100%	
Timor-Leste	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	72,595	0%	0%	
Togo	4,857	16%	17%	11%	44%	54%	2%	49%	51%	50%	50%	48%	73%	..	49%	4,858	100%	100%	



**Table 13. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern in the country for which the demographic data are available. If the coverage is low (below 10-20%), the percentages may not be representative for the total population of concern in the country.

**Important note:**

The population for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total pop. of concern in the country.

Region and country of asylum/ residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators															Population of concern to UNHCR end-2007	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Trinidad and Tobago	125	1%	3%	2%	6%	94%	1%	100%	0%	50%	29%	5%	0%	..	6%	125	100%	100%	
Tunisia	155	3%	3%	2%	8%	85%	6%	60%	20%	33%	38%	27%	60%	..	30%	156	99%	99%	
Turkey	12,451	7%	12%	11%	30%	68%	2%	48%	48%	44%	46%	39%	41%	100%	42%	12,615	98%	99%	
Turkmenistan	141	10%	16%	15%	40%	55%	5%	43%	55%	43%	47%	53%	86%	..	52%	8,641	2%	2%	
Uganda	223,953	16%	22%	16%	54%	43%	2%	50%	50%	47%	49%	50%	61%	..	49%	2,049,733	11%	11%	
Ukraine	2,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	33%	67,283	0%	3%	
United Arab Emirates	223	7%	9%	10%	26%	68%	6%	44%	53%	17%	36%	48%	14%	..	43%	223	100%	100%	
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310,823	0%	0%	
United Rep. of Tanzania	435,938	18%	18%	20%	56%	41%	3%	50%	50%	51%	50%	52%	49%	..	51%	435,938	100%	100%	
United States	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	365,103	0%	0%	
Uruguay	177	2%	4%	6%	12%	80%	8%	0%	29%	55%	38%	26%	47%	..	29%	177	100%	100%	
Uzbekistan	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,066	0%	0%	
Vanuatu	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	100%	..	..	100%	1	100%	100%	
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	10,509	13%	17%	15%	45%	52%	3%	46%	48%	48%	47%	44%	42%	..	46%	210,514	5%	5%	
Viet Nam	9,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,621	0%	100%	
Yemen	195,080	11%	16%	12%	39%	59%	2%	52%	53%	45%	50%	38%	54%	..	43%	195,080	100%	100%	
Zambia	64,931	18%	14%	22%	54%	43%	4%	52%	51%	53%	52%	49%	52%	..	51%	112,959	57%	57%	
Zimbabwe	4,524	16%	19%	10%	45%	54%	1%	51%	48%	47%	49%	35%	50%	..	41%	4,524	100%	100%	
Total	19,963,987	10%	19%	15%	44%	51%	5%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	50%	49%	49%	31,677,886	42%	63%	

<sup>1</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

<sup>4</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>3</sup> Refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.



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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/sex		Sex only	
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Azerbaijan	R	Samukh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,772	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Shamakhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,130	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Sheki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,511	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Shemkir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,923	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Tar-Tar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,516	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Tovuz	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,087	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Ujar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,042	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	R	Yevlakh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,646	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Absheron	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,093	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Ali-Bayramli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,451	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Baku	13%	19%	10%	42%	56%	2%	47%	46%	53%	48%	47%	64%	..	48%	166,489	2%	2%	
Azerbaijan	U	Ganja	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,558	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Mingachevir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,036	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Naftalan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,968	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Nakhchivan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	U	Sumgait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,084	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	V	Aghjabedi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,431	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	V	Barda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,984	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	V	Saatli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,089	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	V	Sabirabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,279	0%	0%	
Azerbaijan	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,152	0%	0%	
Bangladesh	C	Kutapalong (Cox Ba	18%	27%	12%	56%	41%	2%	49%	50%	48%	50%	54%	52%	..	51%	10,708	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	C	Nayapara (Cox Baza	17%	28%	11%	56%	42%	2%	48%	51%	52%	50%	54%	49%	..	52%	16,679	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	U	Dhaka	5%	12%	4%	21%	78%	1%	64%	50%	60%	55%	33%	33%	..	37%	239	100%	100%	
Belarus	U	Minsk City	5%	18%	8%	31%	66%	3%	61%	55%	41%	52%	33%	57%	..	40%	467	100%	100%	
Belarus	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34%	34%	10,325	0%	22%
Belgium	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	17,570	0%	100%
Belize	U	Belize City	0%	0%	18%	18%	57%	24%	..	..	45%	45%	35%	36%	..	38%	360	100%	100%	
Benin	C	Agame	14%	17%	12%	44%	55%	1%	50%	46%	50%	48%	41%	68%	..	45%	3,241	100%	100%	
Benin	C	Kpomasse	13%	14%	13%	41%	58%	1%	52%	53%	48%	51%	45%	25%	..	48%	641	100%	100%	
Benin	U	Cotonou	10%	13%	10%	32%	67%	1%	49%	44%	54%	48%	35%	44%	..	40%	4,275	100%	100%	
Bolivia	U	La Paz	3%	7%	12%	22%	75%	3%	20%	33%	46%	39%	40%	33%	..	39%	381	100%	100%	
Bolivia	U	Santa Cruz	0%	0%	2%	2%	98%	0%	..	..	0%	0%	18%	..	..	18%	127	100%	100%	
Bolivia	V	Various	0%	0%	5%	5%	93%	2%	..	..	91%	91%	39%	60%	..	42%	226	100%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	C	Various (Federation	22%	21%	12%	55%	42%	3%	48%	50%	44%	48%	47%	60%	..	48%	362	100%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	U	Various (Federation	9%	26%	12%	48%	49%	3%	44%	48%	58%	50%	41%	77%	..	46%	469	100%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	U	Various (Rep. Srpsk	2%	8%	8%	18%	70%	12%	59%	47%	48%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	7,130	100%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	V	Brcko District	3%	7%	7%	16%	61%	22%	43%	44%	44%	44%	53%	62%	52%	53%	1,866	62%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	V	Various (Federation	3%	9%	9%	21%	62%	17%	49%	49%	50%	50%	54%	55%	52%	53%	59,683	97%	100%	
Bosnia and Herzegov	V	Various (Rep. Srpsk	2%	7%	7%	17%	62%	21%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	56%	52%	51%	77,013	94%	100%	
Botswana	U	Various	9%	13%	6%	29%	70%	2%	43%	51%	50%	48%	25%	43%	..	32%	2,942	100%	100%	
Brazil	R	Various	4%	17%	8%	29%	68%	3%	41%	52%	44%	48%	42%	0%	..	43%	17,000	100%	100%	
Brazil	U	Various	1%	7%	10%	19%	80%	2%	41%	53%	31%	40%	30%	27%	..	32%	4,210	100%	100%	
Bulgaria	U	Sofia	1%	2%	7%	9%	90%	0%	0%	32%	12%	16%	10%	100%	..	11%	975	100%	100%	
Burkina Faso	U	Ouagadougou	4%	11%	10%	25%	75%	1%	67%	55%	52%	56%	30%	29%	..	37%	1,133	100%	100%	
Burundi	C	Gasonwe	22%	25%	19%	66%	33%	1%	52%	49%	53%	51%	51%	65%	..	51%	9,344	100%	100%	
Burundi	C	Giharo	23%	14%	18%	55%	42%	3%	57%	39%	49%	50%	55%	50%	..	52%	224	100%	100%	
Burundi	C	Gihinga	16%	20%	20%	56%	42%	2%	56%	46%	50%	50%	47%	52%	..	49%	2,602	100%	100%	
Burundi	C	Musasa	22%	22%	16%	60%	39%	1%	52%	45%	47%	48%	47%	73%	..	48%	6,764	100%	100%	
Burundi	R	Cibitoke	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	306	100%	100%	
Burundi	U	Bujumbura	11%	24%	22%	56%	42%	2%	49%	48%	51%	49%	52%	55%	..	51%	12,773	100%	100%	
Burundi	V	Various	9%	26%	16%	51%	46%	2%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	50%	..	50%	39,798	100%	100%	
Cambodia	C	Phnom Penh	6%	9%	11%	26%	74%	0%	50%	37%	51%	46%	31%	0%	..	35%	319	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Adamaoua/Est prov	18%	28%	13%	59%	39%	3%	50%	49%	53%	50%	56%	33%	..	52%	45,538	100%	100%	
Cameroon	R	Adamaoua/Nordoue	14%	23%	19%	56%	40%	3%	46%	47%	55%	50%	60%	37%	..	53%	2,871	100%	100%	
Cameroon	U	Douala, Yaounde	7%	11%	13%	31%	68%	1%	51%	49%	50%	50%	38%	35%	..	42%	13,878	100%	100%	
Canada	U	Various	7%	9%	7%	23%	73%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	43%	63%	..	45%	37,419	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	C	Mbok	17%	26%	13%	55%	46%	0%	55%	53%	100%	64%	49%	..	..	58%	200	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	C	Molangué	20%	21%	15%	55%	43%	2%	55%	61%	59%	58%	44%	0%	..	51%	112	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	C	Sam Ouandja	24%	17%	16%	58%	37%	5%	48%	50%	50%	49%	55%	35%	..	51%	2,711	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Bamingui-Bangoran	12%	19%	8%	40%	59%	1%	51%	50%	46%	49%	54%	53%	..	52%	8,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Bangui	13%	13%	11%	38%	62%	0%	50%	52%	48%	50%	33%	42%	..	40%	4,512	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Haute Kotto	18%	23%	16%	57%	42%	1%	48%	50%	49%	49%	50%	58%	..	50%	17,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Nana-Gribizi	14%	19%	13%	46%	52%	1%	49%	50%	51%	50%	51%	56%	..	51%	28,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Nana-Mambere	25%	20%	10%	55%	44%	1%	31%	51%	54%	42%	52%	62%	..	47%	25,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham	16%	20%	13%	50%	49%	1%	47%	51%	49%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	24,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham Pende	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	50%	51%	53%	..	50%	50,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Vakaga	5%	20%	20%	45%	54%	2%	52%	52%	47%	50%	51%	58%	..	50%	20,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	R	Various	17%	23%	13%	53%	45%	2%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	58%	..	51%	25,000	100%	100%	
Central African Rep.	U	Bangui	11%	14%	10%	34%	66%	0%	43%	45%	41%	43%	42%	..	..	43%	1,986	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Amboko	17%	34%	16%	67%	31%	2%	52%	52%	48%	51%	60%	47%	..	54%	12,002	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Amnabak	24%	28%	13%	65%	31%	4%	49%	53%	68%	55%	74%	63%	..	61%	16,701	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Bredjing	19%	25%	15%	59%	37%	4%	49%	50%	49%	50%	62%	56%	..	54%	30,077	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Dar Sila Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120,143	0%	0%	
Chad	C	Djabal	19%	27%	14%	61%	36%	3%	49%	49%	52%	50%	64%	54%	..	55%	15,602	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Dosseye	22%	31%	13%	66%	32%	2%	50%	52%	55%	52%	63%	49%	..	55%	6,158	100%	100%	
Chad	C	Farchana	19%	27%	15%	60%	37%	3%	50%	51%	50%	50%	66%	56%						

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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/sex	Sex only
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Chad	C	Yaroungou	18%	28%	13%	60%	38%	3%	51%	50%	51%	50%	59%	59%	..	54%	13,352	100%	100%	
Chad	R	Assounga Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,817	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Bahr Azoum Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,902	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Border Area East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,700	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Border Area South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Dar Tama Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	870	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Djourouf Al Ahmar D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,330	0%	0%	
Chad	R	Ouara Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,856	0%	0%	
Chad	U	N'Djamena	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,366	0%	0%	
Chile	U	Various	5%	11%	8%	23%	76%	1%	49%	48%	53%	50%	38%	60%	..	41%	1,894	100%	100%	
China	U	Beijing	11%	8%	14%	33%	65%	2%	50%	32%	46%	44%	30%	20%	..	34%	246	100%	100%	
Colombia	U	Bogota	4%	3%	6%	14%	77%	10%	50%	20%	60%	48%	23%	53%	..	29%	155	100%	100%	
Colombia <sup>a</sup>	V	Various	4%	17%	15%	36%	60%	5%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	..	48%	3,000,047	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Komi	9%	13%	18%	40%	58%	2%	44%	52%	55%	51%	45%	25%	..	47%	181	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Kondi M	8%	16%	21%	45%	54%	1%	36%	41%	45%	42%	53%	67%	..	48%	737	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Loukolela	17%	21%	20%	57%	40%	3%	64%	51%	46%	53%	54%	59%	..	53%	859	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Ndzoundou & L	13%	20%	21%	54%	40%	6%	44%	56%	57%	54%	50%	48%	..	52%	665	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Tchiamba-Nzassi	17%	17%	17%	52%	47%	1%	51%	45%	57%	51%	45%	60%	..	48%	546	100%	100%	
Congo	C	Tchitanzhi	13%	14%	19%	45%	52%	2%	34%	34%	38%	36%	46%	63%	..	42%	328	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Betou	22%	20%	23%	66%	26%	8%	56%	51%	46%	51%	54%	63%	..	53%	2,895	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Dolisie & environ	9%	16%	22%	47%	50%	3%	44%	47%	58%	51%	55%	40%	..	53%	183	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Impfondo	15%	16%	19%	51%	45%	4%	53%	56%	52%	53%	52%	43%	..	52%	22,489	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Kintele & environ	4%	14%	18%	37%	62%	1%	46%	39%	40%	40%	44%	11%	..	42%	1,488	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Loukolela	11%	11%	15%	38%	62%	0%	49%	47%	49%	48%	37%	0%	..	41%	1,429	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Malolo & Loudima	5%	17%	24%	46%	52%	2%	56%	53%	60%	57%	45%	71%	..	51%	466	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Ngo	7%	20%	26%	54%	46%	0%	53%	42%	40%	43%	38%	..	..	41%	482	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Oyo	13%	16%	17%	46%	54%	0%	44%	29%	53%	42%	41%	..	..	42%	195	100%	100%	
Congo	R	Sangha	4%	17%	21%	43%	57%	0%	56%	53%	47%	50%	41%	25%	..	45%	1,083	100%	100%	
Congo	U	Brazzaville	6%	16%	19%	41%	58%	2%	34%	47%	52%	48%	45%	13%	..	45%	3,837	100%	100%	
Congo	U	Brazzaville/Point-Noir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,793	0%	0%	
Congo	U	Pointe-Noire	6%	8%	16%	29%	69%	2%	52%	40%	37%	41%	40%	57%	..	40%	418	100%	100%	
Costa Rica	U	Various	5%	10%	10%	25%	71%	4%	41%	43%	43%	43%	43%	24%	..	42%	17,701	100%	100%	
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Abidjan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	16,753	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Daloa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	55,791	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Duekoue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	30,265	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Guiglo	17%	22%	12%	51%	46%	3%	49%	50%	52%	50%	59%	57%	..	54%	7,150	100%	100%	
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Tabou	21%	20%	10%	51%	47%	2%	49%	51%	56%	51%	56%	50%	..	54%	14,389	100%	100%	
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Toulepleu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56%	56%	5,916	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Yamoussoukro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	29,546	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Abidjan	10%	13%	11%	34%	65%	1%	48%	46%	47%	47%	43%	47%	..	52%	52%	483,931	1%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Bouake	33%	0%	33%	67%	33%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	..	53%	54%	183	2%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Daloa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	26,020	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Duekoue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	39,399	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Toulepleu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,427	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Yamoussoukro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	23,901	0%	100%
Croatia	C	Various	2%	4%	9%	14%	52%	33%	47%	26%	28%	30%	47%	59%	..	48%	876	100%	100%	
Croatia	V	Various	1%	15%	17%	34%	41%	25%	40%	50%	52%	50%	53%	57%	..	53%	6,877	100%	100%	
Cuba	U	Isla de la Juventud	0%	0%	15%	15%	85%	0%	..	..	..	0%	0%	0%	..	0%	312	100%	100%	
Cyprus	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	40%	13,086	0%	9%
Czech Rep.	C	Kostelec nad Orlici	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	204	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	C	Vysni Lhoty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25%	25%	107	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	C	Zastavka u Bma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39%	39%	175	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	V	Private accommoda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,881	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,359	0%	0%
DR of the Congo	C	Divuma	13%	21%	22%	56%	38%	6%	38%	53%	40%	45%	47%	43%	..	45%	229	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Katshia	3%	28%	6%	37%	58%	5%	47%	52%	52%	52%	45%	35%	..	47%	501	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kilueka	10%	21%	21%	52%	44%	5%	51%	46%	46%	47%	57%	56%	..	52%	1,296	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kimaza	16%	14%	14%	45%	53%	2%	46%	43%	45%	45%	37%	18%	..	40%	638	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kimbianga	14%	15%	17%	46%	48%	6%	49%	51%	53%	51%	47%	40%	..	49%	269	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kinsalulu	22%	22%	23%	66%	33%	1%	46%	42%	40%	42%	72%	100%	..	53%	110	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kisenge	10%	18%	21%	50%	45%	6%	44%	45%	61%	52%	47%	36%	..	49%	242	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Kulindji	15%	28%	28%	70%	25%	5%	63%	48%	48%	51%	83%	84%	..	60%	374	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Lusuku	2%	27%	8%	36%	60%	4%	40%	51%	52%	50%	56%	58%	..	54%	305	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Mfuiki	19%	18%	18%	55%	43%	2%	43%	69%	55%	55%	38%	33%	..	48%	181	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Napassa	20%	25%	24%	68%	31%	1%	70%	48%	50%	55%	77%	100%	..	62%	101	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Nkondo	15%	19%	22%	56%	40%	4%	49%	45%	46%	47%	62%	77%	..	54%	583	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Nlundu Matende	11%	18%	19%	48%	47%	5%	47%	57%	50%	52%	51%	35%	..	50%	317	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Tseke-Zole	17%	17%	18%	52%	45%	2%	50%	58%	57%	55%	47%	13%	..	50%	658	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Tshabobo	2%	28%	7%	37%	61%	2%	40%	52%	63%	53%	41%	33%	..	46%	460	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	C	Tshimbumbulu	15%	15%	16%	45%	42%	13%	66%	48%	41%	51%	51%	48%	..	51%	198	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Ariwara	7%	15%	13%	36%	45%	19%	12%	35%	39%	32%	34%	37%	..	34%	791	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Bas-Congo	15%	16%	16%	48%	47%	6%	51%	49%	49%	49%	55%	57%	..	53%	82,921	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Doruma-Bangalu	18%	16%	19%	52%	33%	15%	58%	48%	52%	53%	64%	35%	..	54%	135	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Equateur	23%	19%	19%	60%	36%	4%	49%	50%	50%	50%	56%	58%	..	52%	20,028	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Fizi (Baraka)	18%	15%	16%	48%	46%	5%	51%	48%	51%	50%	58%	61%	..	54%	1,269	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Ingbokolo	16%	16%	16%	49%	49%	3%	54%	52%	50%	52%	54%	44%						

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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group						Var.	Total	Age/ sex		Sex only	
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>						
DR of the Congo	R	North Katanga (Pwe)	22%	19%	19%	60%	37%	2%	49%	52%	52%	51%	57%	43%	..	53%	1,792	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	North Kivu (Goma)	1%	19%	30%	50%	42%	8%	48%	41%	21%	30%	31%	0%	..	28%	1,933	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Plaine Semliki	38%	10%	11%	59%	23%	18%	21%	35%	41%	27%	45%	47%	..	35%	585	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Rugetsi	26%	13%	12%	52%	25%	23%	50%	57%	66%	56%	47%	46%	..	51%	2,359	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	South Kivu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,380	0%	0%	
DR of the Congo	R	Sud Kivu (Uvira & F	22%	18%	19%	58%	39%	2%	49%	51%	50%	50%	43%	40%	..	47%	25,335	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	R	Uvira	20%	18%	16%	54%	43%	3%	54%	48%	56%	53%	61%	53%	..	57%	3,300	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	U	Bukavu	17%	14%	15%	46%	52%	2%	35%	35%	31%	34%	51%	60%	..	44%	218	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	U	Goma	20%	15%	20%	55%	44%	2%	65%	50%	38%	51%	52%	50%	..	52%	132	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	U	Kinshasa	13%	18%	16%	47%	47%	5%	53%	53%	55%	54%	52%	43%	..	52%	2,442	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	U	Kinshasa (sp. intalle	10%	13%	14%	37%	53%	10%	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	54%	..	51%	23,163	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	U	Lubumbashi	20%	19%	16%	55%	43%	2%	47%	50%	50%	49%	45%	82%	..	48%	515	100%	100%	
DR of the Congo	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,317,879	0%	0%	
Djibouti	C	Ali-Addeh	17%	29%	0%	46%	52%	2%	48%	48%	..	48%	55%	44%	..	51%	6,376	100%	100%	
Djibouti	U	Djibouti	9%	22%	0%	31%	69%	0%	44%	48%	..	47%	49%	..	..	49%	762	36%	36%	
Ecuador	V	Various	4%	12%	9%	24%	73%	3%	48%	49%	47%	48%	41%	34%	..	42%	55,953	100%	100%	
Egypt	U	Cairo	15%	17%	17%	49%	49%	2%	48%	57%	36%	47%	43%	58%	..	45%	112,515	100%	100%	
Eritrea	C	Elit	16%	18%	9%	43%	55%	2%	42%	42%	63%	46%	22%	16%	..	32%	792	100%	100%	
Eritrea	C	Emkulu	25%	19%	11%	54%	44%	2%	47%	51%	40%	47%	40%	50%	..	44%	4,286	100%	100%	
Eritrea	U	Asmara	14%	16%	9%	39%	57%	4%	48%	47%	54%	49%	49%	66%	..	49%	1,970	100%	100%	
Estonia	V	Various	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	116,263	0%	0%	
Ethiopia	C	Bonga (Gambella)	25%	0%	39%	64%	36%	1%	49%	..	50%	50%	60%	58%	..	53%	5,280	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Dimma (Gambella)	25%	22%	16%	62%	37%	1%	47%	44%	45%	46%	61%	59%	..	51%	2,625	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Fugnido (Gambella)	20%	2%	41%	64%	35%	1%	48%	0%	49%	47%	68%	78%	..	55%	18,726	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Kebribayah (Jijiga)	19%	24%	14%	57%	41%	2%	49%	50%	48%	49%	54%	40%	..	51%	16,879	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Sherkole (Assosa)	20%	26%	14%	59%	40%	1%	49%	46%	48%	47%	53%	59%	..	50%	8,989	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Shimelba (Shire/Shi	7%	7%	7%	21%	76%	2%	49%	48%	46%	48%	16%	43%	..	23%	16,057	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Teferiber	20%	28%	16%	64%	34%	2%	51%	50%	52%	51%	60%	66%	..	54%	8,581	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Afar	12%	14%	38%	65%	32%	3%	46%	100%	56%	64%	3%	0%	..	43%	4,573	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Borena	19%	0%	39%	58%	36%	6%	47%	..	56%	53%	53%	52%	..	53%	2,644	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	U	Addis Ababa	9%	17%	12%	38%	60%	2%	46%	51%	50%	49%	40%	65%	..	44%	1,014	100%	100%	
France	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	40%	130,926	0%	100%	
Gabon	R	Dilemba	10%	19%	19%	47%	46%	6%	50%	47%	47%	48%	54%	50%	..	51%	308	100%	100%	
Gabon	R	Moulengui-Binza Co	12%	24%	17%	53%	41%	6%	43%	47%	41%	44%	54%	71%	..	50%	361	100%	100%	
Gabon	R	Rinzanza	8%	29%	11%	48%	48%	4%	63%	50%	45%	51%	47%	50%	..	49%	102	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Franceville	6%	15%	9%	30%	69%	2%	48%	48%	49%	48%	36%	38%	..	39%	1,775	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Gamba	8%	17%	6%	31%	69%	0%	22%	58%	92%	55%	46%	..	..	49%	218	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Koulamoutou	8%	15%	13%	36%	62%	2%	42%	53%	59%	53%	29%	20%	..	38%	247	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Lastouville	5%	17%	15%	38%	61%	2%	50%	53%	59%	55%	37%	50%	..	44%	112	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Libreville	7%	13%	11%	31%	66%	2%	58%	50%	50%	52%	34%	25%	..	40%	4,089	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Moanda	7%	18%	13%	38%	60%	2%	56%	49%	54%	52%	44%	58%	..	47%	1,660	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Mouila	11%	20%	11%	42%	57%	1%	24%	48%	55%	44%	45%	80%	..	45%	643	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Mounana	8%	14%	9%	31%	68%	1%	29%	56%	53%	48%	29%	50%	..	35%	182	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Ndendé	11%	21%	14%	45%	53%	2%	53%	52%	53%	52%	56%	100%	..	55%	379	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Port-Gentil	12%	12%	7%	31%	67%	2%	38%	44%	64%	46%	35%	0%	..	38%	452	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Tchibanga	17%	18%	11%	45%	53%	2%	51%	54%	52%	52%	51%	58%	..	52%	1,588	100%	100%	
Gambia	R	Border villages	16%	23%	35%	74%	19%	7%	50%	53%	68%	60%	50%	46%	..	57%	6,398	100%	100%	
Gambia	U	Various	14%	17%	21%	52%	40%	8%	51%	51%	53%	52%	53%	53%	..	52%	8,499	100%	100%	
Georgia	R	South Ossetia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,199	0%	0%	
Georgia	R	Various	6%	12%	11%	30%	58%	13%	45%	46%	48%	47%	55%	58%	..	53%	12,786	100%	100%	
Georgia	U	Various	4%	10%	9%	23%	59%	18%	48%	48%	50%	49%	56%	62%	..	55%	200,363	100%	100%	
Georgia	V	Abkhazia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,000	0%	0%	
Georgia	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,221	0%	0%	
Ghana	C	Buduburam	6%	21%	16%	44%	55%	2%	54%	53%	51%	53%	53%	65%	..	53%	26,179	100%	100%	
Ghana	C	Krisan	14%	11%	6%	31%	68%	1%	54%	56%	52%	54%	24%	64%	..	34%	1,430	100%	100%	
Ghana	C	Volta	18%	19%	10%	47%	50%	3%	51%	51%	49%	51%	56%	69%	..	54%	5,642	100%	100%	
Ghana	U	Accra	11%	15%	12%	39%	58%	3%	48%	49%	52%	50%	42%	65%	..	46%	2,151	100%	100%	
Greece	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,449	0%	0%	
Guatemala	U	Guatemala City	0%	0%	1%	1%	85%	14%	..	..	0%	0%	57%	50%	..	56%	381	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Boreah	5%	21%	14%	40%	56%	4%	44%	48%	48%	48%	40%	37%	..	43%	1,810	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Kouankan	12%	25%	18%	55%	42%	2%	48%	51%	51%	50%	55%	52%	..	52%	3,692	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Kouankan 2	12%	30%	20%	61%	36%	3%	57%	50%	48%	51%	58%	58%	..	54%	3,022	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Kountaya	8%	25%	15%	48%	48%	3%	51%	55%	52%	53%	56%	62%	..	55%	1,444	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Laine	10%	27%	19%	55%	43%	2%	45%	52%	50%	50%	57%	56%	..	53%	5,185	100%	100%	
Guinea	U	Conakry	5%	14%	19%	38%	60%	1%	46%	49%	45%	46%	43%	33%	..	44%	13,304	100%	100%	
Guinea	U	Nzerekore	16%	1%	44%	60%	38%	2%	47%	50%	52%	51%	65%	47%	..	56%	794	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	U	Bissau	10%	16%	13%	39%	58%	3%	42%	29%	38%	35%	32%	19%	..	33%	715	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	U	Frontiere Sn	19%	28%	24%	72%	24%	4%	49%	71%	54%	59%	31%	41%	..	52%	6,902	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	U	Jolmette	18%	18%	21%	58%	38%	4%	49%	73%	33%	51%	56%	39%	..	52%	586	100%	100%	
Hong Kong SAR, Chi	U	Hong Kong, SAR Ch	2%	1%	1%	4%	96%	0%	43%	43%	21%	39%	16%	50%	..	17%	2,021	100%	100%	
Hungary	C	Various	0%	6%	3%	9%	91%	0%	..	0%	0%	0%	20%	..	..	18%	3,402	100%	100%	
India	C	Tamil Nadu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	72,934	0%	100%	
India	U	Delhi	6%	11%	18%	35%	60%	5%	49%	44%	49%	47%	52%	49%	..	50%	13,835	100%	100%	
Indonesia	U	Jakarta	9%	11%	9%	28%	71%	1%	55%	39%	41%	45%	20%	50%	..	27%	436	100%	100%	
Iraq	C	Anbar-Al Tash Cam	4%	17%	20%	42%	54%	3%	56%	61%	50%	55%	46%	57%	..	50%	206	100%	100%	
Iraq	C	Anbar-AIWaleed	11%	1																

## 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators																Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group											Age/ sex	Sex only
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total					
Iraq	R	Basrah-Alchabasi	3%	19%	15%	37%	54%	9%	40%	37%	52%	43%	57%	46%	..	51%	143	100%	100%		
Iraq	R	Basrah-Alshuaba	1%	22%	12%	35%	56%	9%	0%	38%	50%	41%	38%	55%	..	41%	117	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Anbar	1%	25%	18%	44%	50%	7%	0%	52%	57%	53%	52%	50%	..	52%	117	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Baghdad	5%	9%	8%	22%	42%	36%	49%	50%	47%	49%	22%	86%	..	51%	13,020	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Basrah	7%	26%	14%	48%	50%	3%	58%	58%	46%	54%	53%	69%	..	54%	468	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Basrah-AbulKhasib	4%	26%	10%	40%	54%	6%	20%	44%	75%	49%	52%	63%	..	52%	124	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Dohuk	11%	24%	14%	48%	50%	1%	48%	43%	44%	44%	51%	70%	..	48%	676	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Dahuk- Zakho	9%	29%	19%	57%	42%	1%	45%	46%	50%	47%	52%	56%	..	49%	739	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Diala-Khalis	1%	17%	16%	34%	58%	8%	100%	46%	52%	51%	57%	50%	..	55%	154	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Dohuk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	1,272	0%	100%	
Iraq	U	Erbil	0%	14%	13%	27%	68%	5%	33%	60%	47%	53%	40%	36%	..	43%	697	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Missan-Ammara	8%	14%	20%	41%	51%	8%	65%	47%	55%	54%	56%	43%	..	54%	263	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Mousil	6%	13%	17%	36%	60%	4%	27%	45%	66%	52%	51%	44%	..	51%	246	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Qadisiya-Diwaniya	9%	21%	16%	46%	53%	2%	58%	59%	57%	58%	57%	50%	..	57%	131	100%	100%		
Iraq	U	Sulaimaniya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	207	0%	100%	
Iraq	U	Sulaymaniyah	6%	18%	17%	41%	54%	5%	48%	49%	45%	47%	49%	44%	..	48%	6,764	100%	100%		
Iraq	V	Erbil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43%	43%	822	0%	100%	
Iraq	V	Various	8%	21%	16%	45%	52%	4%	47%	49%	49%	49%	50%	53%	..	49%	2,597,112	5%	100%		
Islamic Rep. of Iran	C	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	31,822	0%	100%	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	R	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44%	44%	932,890	0%	100%	
Israel	V	Various	2%	1%	2%	4%	95%	1%	35%	41%	19%	31%	17%	15%	..	17%	8,256	100%	100%		
Japan	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36%	36%	3,192	0%	100%	
Jordan	U	Various	7%	12%	11%	30%	63%	7%	48%	49%	49%	49%	43%	54%	..	45%	500,875	100%	100%		
Kazakhstan	R	Various	7%	0%	36%	43%	54%	2%	46%	..	49%	48%	52%	61%	..	50%	3,692	100%	100%		
Kazakhstan	U	Almaty	13%	12%	14%	39%	59%	2%	47%	65%	33%	47%	36%	86%	..	41%	663	100%	100%		
Kazakhstan	U	Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,856	0%	100%	
Kenya	C	Dadaab	13%	16%	12%	40%	58%	2%	49%	46%	53%	49%	40%	46%	..	43%	2,044	100%	100%		
Kenya	C	Dagahaley (Dadaab)	15%	21%	13%	50%	47%	3%	48%	49%	44%	47%	50%	47%	..	49%	39,626	100%	100%		
Kenya	C	Hagadera (Dadaab)	14%	19%	13%	46%	51%	3%	49%	48%	47%	48%	49%	48%	..	49%	70,412	100%	100%		
Kenya	C	Ifo (Dadaab)	14%	19%	14%	46%	51%	3%	48%	48%	45%	47%	50%	48%	..	49%	61,832	100%	100%		
Kenya	C	Kakuma	12%	18%	15%	45%	53%	1%	49%	46%	40%	45%	39%	60%	..	42%	62,497	100%	100%		
Kenya	U	Nairobi	5%	14%	13%	31%	65%	3%	43%	46%	45%	45%	40%	18%	..	41%	35,083	100%	100%		
Kuwait	U	Kuwait	7%	11%	13%	31%	68%	2%	53%	53%	59%	55%	39%	33%	..	44%	129,860	1%	1%		
Kyrgyzstan	R	Chui region	3%	6%	15%	25%	70%	5%	36%	46%	46%	45%	51%	71%	..	50%	416	100%	100%		
Kyrgyzstan	U	Bishkek city	5%	9%	15%	29%	69%	3%	60%	54%	46%	51%	32%	45%	..	48%	2,868	28%	100%		
Kyrgyzstan	U	Osh city	14%	24%	10%	48%	51%	1%	43%	42%	60%	46%	46%	0%	..	46%	229	43%	100%		
Kyrgyzstan	V	Batken region	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	250	0%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	V	Chui region	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	6,040	0%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	V	Djalalabat region	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56%	56%	360	0%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	V	Issyk-Kul region	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	330	0%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	V	Talas region	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59%	59%	220	0%	100%	
Latvia	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	372,622	0%	0%		
Lebanon	U	Various	9%	9%	8%	26%	73%	1%	47%	49%	44%	47%	23%	43%	..	29%	50,919	21%	21%		
Lebanon	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200,000	0%	0%		
Liberia	C	Banjor	4%	22%	22%	49%	51%	1%	35%	51%	48%	48%	55%	20%	..	51%	716	100%	100%		
Liberia	C	Saclepea	8%	15%	16%	40%	55%	5%	33%	57%	49%	49%	46%	40%	..	47%	1,318	100%	100%		
Liberia	C	Samukai	13%	18%	14%	45%	53%	2%	50%	53%	49%	51%	38%	53%	..	44%	930	100%	100%		
Liberia	C	Voa	11%	18%	19%	48%	49%	3%	48%	39%	43%	42%	43%	46%	..	43%	1,848	100%	100%		
Liberia	R	Bomi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	248	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Bong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	1,936	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Gbarpolu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	347	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Grand Cape Mount	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	2,584	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Grand Gedeh	4%	5%	6%	15%	81%	3%	38%	55%	51%	48%	51%	40%	..	55%	6,960	45%	100%		
Liberia	R	Grand Kru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60%	60%	236	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Lofa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	10,346	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Margibi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47%	47%	301	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Maryland	5%	16%	16%	37%	60%	3%	42%	60%	43%	50%	49%	73%	..	53%	52%	3,168	23%	100%	
Liberia	R	Nimba	3%	5%	10%	18%	78%	4%	49%	48%	47%	47%	49%	45%	..	51%	50%	4,375	37%	100%	
Liberia	R	River Gee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	189	0%	100%	
Liberia	R	Sinoe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	187	0%	100%	
Liberia	U	Monrovia	3%	8%	15%	25%	75%	0%	57%	52%	68%	62%	19%	..	..	30%	260	100%	100%		
Liberia	U	Montserrado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	14,722	0%	100%	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	Various	6%	10%	12%	27%	69%	4%	50%	49%	50%	49%	38%	32%	..	41%	6,875	100%	100%		
Lithuania	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,272	0%	0%		
Malawi	C	Dzaleka	18%	23%	14%	55%	45%	1%	48%	51%	45%	49%	43%	48%	..	46%	8,690	100%	100%		
Malawi	U	Lilongwe	13%	18%	12%	43%	56%	1%	44%	46%	54%	47%	37%	67%	..	42%	1,021	100%	100%		
Malaysia	R	Sabah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	0%	0%		
Malaysia	U	Kuala Lumpur	7%	8%	8%	22%	77%	1%	47%	48%	41%	46%	25%	39%	..	30%	39,511	100%	100%		
Malaysia	U	Sabah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,314	0%	0%		
Malaysia	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	0%	0%		
Mali	U	Bamako	7%	10%	8%	24%	75%	1%	47%	46%	46%	46%	31%	38%	..	34%	4,889	100%	100%		
Mali	U	Kayes	19%	22%	27%	67%	29%	4%	70%	54%	26%	47%	32%	42%	..	43%	6,165	100%	100%		
Malta	C	Hal Far Tent Village	0%	4%	0%	4%	96%	0%	..	35%	..	..	35%	10%	..	11%	762	100%	100%		
Malta	R	Hal Far Owas	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	12%	..	..	12%	145	100%	100%		
Malta	R	Lyster Barracks	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	..	..	100%	17%	..	..	17%	752	100%	100%		
Malta	R	Marsa Open Centre	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..						

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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group								Age/ sex		Sex only	
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Montenegro	C	Podgorica	16%	23%	17%	56%	41%	3%	46%	49%	47%	47%	49%	51%	..	48%	1,814	100%	100%	
Montenegro	C	Tivat	4%	16%	17%	36%	51%	13%	30%	46%	34%	39%	60%	62%	..	52%	261	100%	100%	
Montenegro	C	Ulcinj	3%	15%	15%	34%	56%	10%	80%	33%	63%	51%	47%	53%	..	49%	155	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Andrijevica	0%	14%	14%	28%	53%	19%	50%	47%	51%	49%	52%	55%	..	52%	481	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Bar	2%	10%	12%	23%	56%	21%	48%	47%	49%	48%	52%	56%	..	52%	2,567	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Berane	4%	14%	14%	32%	53%	15%	43%	58%	49%	52%	55%	62%	..	55%	1,793	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Bijelo Polje	1%	16%	12%	29%	58%	12%	100%	46%	48%	48%	59%	56%	..	55%	494	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Budva	1%	9%	8%	18%	64%	18%	40%	40%	49%	44%	52%	56%	..	51%	987	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Danilovgrad	1%	7%	14%	23%	54%	23%	33%	30%	47%	41%	57%	61%	..	54%	509	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Herceg-Novi	1%	5%	7%	13%	60%	27%	42%	41%	51%	46%	56%	57%	..	55%	2,201	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Kolasin	0%	6%	8%	13%	64%	23%	..	60%	36%	46%	52%	54%	..	52%	180	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Kotor	0%	7%	8%	15%	60%	25%	100%	48%	37%	44%	48%	59%	..	50%	461	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Mojkovac	3%	11%	10%	24%	59%	17%	67%	42%	80%	60%	56%	56%	..	57%	105	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Niksic	2%	11%	15%	28%	60%	12%	54%	44%	49%	47%	60%	63%	..	57%	1,184	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Plav	2%	11%	12%	25%	56%	19%	31%	35%	49%	41%	57%	51%	..	52%	756	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Pijevlja	1%	7%	10%	18%	65%	17%	25%	55%	70%	61%	59%	60%	..	60%	327	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Podgorica	4%	12%	12%	28%	58%	14%	45%	49%	46%	47%	54%	59%	..	53%	6,494	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Rozaje	3%	18%	17%	38%	53%	10%	17%	44%	55%	47%	53%	53%	..	51%	469	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Tivat	1%	7%	11%	19%	58%	23%	70%	52%	41%	47%	52%	57%	..	52%	855	100%	100%	
Montenegro	V	Ulcinj	3%	10%	10%	23%	52%	25%	70%	36%	48%	45%	55%	58%	..	53%	391	100%	100%	
Morocco	U	Rabat	8%	6%	7%	21%	78%	1%	47%	57%	51%	51%	25%	27%	..	30%	1,457	100%	100%	
Mozambique	C	Maratane	18%	25%	11%	54%	46%	0%	49%	48%	47%	48%	40%	85%	..	44%	4,603	100%	100%	
Mozambique	U	Maputo	13%	20%	10%	44%	55%	1%	54%	54%	49%	53%	38%	42%	..	45%	1,516	100%	100%	
Mozambique	U	Nampula	15%	20%	9%	44%	54%	2%	43%	44%	43%	44%	30%	44%	..	36%	493	100%	100%	
Mozambique	U	Niassa	15%	29%	11%	55%	45%	0%	39%	57%	43%	49%	36%	..	..	43%	122	100%	100%	
Myanmar	R	Buthidaung	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	48%	48%	45%	47%	54%	47%	..	50%	235,471	100%	100%	
Myanmar	R	Maungdaw	15%	23%	18%	56%	40%	4%	45%	48%	46%	47%	55%	49%	..	50%	450,706	100%	100%	
Myanmar	R	Mon/Kayin/Tanintha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,290	0%	0%	
Myanmar	R	Rathedaung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,394	0%	0%	
Namibia	C	Osire	15%	21%	16%	51%	48%	1%	50%	49%	50%	50%	41%	48%	..	45%	7,730	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Beldangi 1	8%	14%	13%	35%	58%	7%	51%	48%	50%	49%	50%	46%	..	49%	18,683	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2	7%	12%	13%	32%	61%	7%	49%	48%	48%	48%	50%	46%	..	49%	22,670	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Beldangi 2 Extension	8%	13%	12%	34%	59%	7%	48%	47%	50%	48%	49%	47%	..	49%	11,614	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Goldhap	8%	11%	12%	31%	61%	7%	48%	49%	50%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	9,694	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Khudunabari	7%	12%	14%	33%	59%	7%	47%	52%	51%	50%	50%	44%	..	50%	13,226	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Sanischare	8%	14%	12%	34%	59%	7%	48%	49%	50%	49%	50%	47%	..	49%	21,386	100%	100%	
Nepal	C	Timai	8%	13%	14%	36%	58%	7%	48%	50%	47%	48%	50%	48%	..	49%	10,421	100%	100%	
Nepal	U	Kathmandu	13%	9%	12%	34%	65%	1%	50%	39%	23%	38%	30%	33%	..	33%	442	68%	68%	
Nepal	V	Eastern Region	5%	12%	14%	31%	63%	6%	55%	47%	47%	48%	39%	48%	..	42%	1,550	100%	100%	
Nepal	V	Out of Camp	3%	5%	8%	16%	78%	6%	67%	67%	33%	50%	32%	43%	..	35%	116	100%	100%	
Nepal	V	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	922,653	0%	2%	
Nicaragua	U	Managua City	0%	0%	3%	3%	89%	8%	..	..	43%	43%	64%	12%	..	59%	209	100%	100%	
Niger	R	Goure	6%	17%	21%	43%	50%	7%	29%	60%	56%	54%	48%	44%	..	50%	121	100%	100%	
Niger	U	Niamey	6%	19%	8%	34%	66%	0%	50%	60%	65%	59%	34%	100%	..	43%	217	100%	100%	
Nigeria	C	Ijebu-Ode	15%	8%	4%	26%	74%	0%	58%	38%	83%	56%	30%	..	..	37%	170	100%	100%	
Nigeria	C	Oru Camp	3%	10%	11%	25%	72%	3%	51%	53%	44%	49%	40%	59%	..	43%	5,498	100%	100%	
Nigeria	U	Lagos	5%	9%	8%	23%	77%	0%	47%	39%	45%	43%	40%	0%	..	41%	3,492	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Azakhel	9%	28%	17%	55%	42%	3%	49%	48%	47%	48%	49%	33%	..	48%	25,649	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Badaber	10%	29%	17%	56%	41%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	50%	31%	..	49%	36,614	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Baghicha	7%	26%	17%	50%	45%	5%	48%	50%	56%	52%	45%	41%	..	48%	835	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Bakka Khel	7%	30%	14%	51%	45%	4%	42%	44%	37%	42%	40%	29%	..	41%	970	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Barakai	9%	29%	18%	55%	41%	3%	47%	49%	47%	48%	51%	31%	..	49%	30,266	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Barari	8%	28%	17%	53%	43%	3%	42%	47%	57%	50%	46%	33%	..	48%	283	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Barary	9%	27%	19%	55%	41%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	47%	38%	..	48%	7,966	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Barawal	9%	30%	13%	52%	45%	3%	38%	49%	55%	49%	45%	42%	..	47%	368	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Basu Mera	9%	28%	17%	54%	42%	4%	49%	48%	49%	49%	50%	28%	..	49%	5,971	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Bizen Khel	7%	30%	17%	54%	42%	4%	41%	46%	47%	46%	48%	23%	..	46%	1,595	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Chagai	11%	24%	18%	53%	43%	4%	50%	46%	40%	45%	46%	45%	..	46%	294	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Chakdara	13%	28%	17%	58%	39%	3%	47%	49%	49%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	17,420	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Chichana	7%	24%	17%	48%	47%	4%	48%	51%	43%	48%	43%	31%	..	45%	4,348	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Dabara	7%	25%	14%	47%	49%	4%	41%	45%	33%	40%	36%	27%	..	38%	3,225	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Darsamand	9%	25%	15%	49%	46%	5%	50%	48%	47%	48%	47%	36%	..	47%	6,344	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Doaba	8%	26%	16%	50%	45%	5%	48%	50%	46%	48%	47%	35%	..	47%	8,400	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Dodpa	11%	29%	14%	55%	43%	3%	63%	48%	36%	48%	44%	38%	..	46%	310	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Domshivgar	8%	26%	19%	52%	44%	4%	81%	45%	48%	51%	41%	25%	..	46%	213	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Gambila	8%	30%	14%	52%	44%	4%	52%	49%	39%	46%	49%	24%	..	47%	2,025	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Gamkol	9%	27%	17%	53%	44%	3%	49%	49%	44%	47%	45%	34%	..	46%	37,462	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Gandaf	10%	28%	17%	55%	42%	3%	51%	47%	50%	49%	47%	38%	..	47%	13,609	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Gandhi Khan Khel	5%	30%	17%	52%	43%	4%	100%	49%	47%	53%	50%	34%	..	51%	3,659	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Ghazgai Minara	9%	30%	17%	56%	40%	4%	52%	46%	40%	45%	45%	34%	..	45%	2,426	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Ghazi	11%	31%	12%	53%	43%	4%	37%	46%	33%	42%	48%	38%	..	44%	333	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Ghiljo	10%	27%	18%	55%	42%	3%	38%	48%	48%	46%	50%	26%	..	47%	2,153	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Ghulam Banda	9%	27%	18%	54%	42%	3%	50%	47%	49%	48%	47%	27%	..	47%	8,524	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Girdi Jungle	9%	23%	13%	46%	47%	6%	52%	49%	40%	47%	39%	42%	..	43%	29,783	100		

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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Kheskhi	9%	30%	16%	55%	42%	4%	54%	47%	44%	47%	49%	29%	..	47%	669	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Khoughani	8%	28%	19%	55%	43%	2%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	29%	..	50%	2,924	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Khurasan	7%	24%	16%	47%	50%	3%	50%	48%	49%	48%	48%	41%	..	48%	7,621	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Koga	10%	29%	17%	56%	41%	3%	50%	48%	49%	49%	52%	38%	..	49%	10,766	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Kot Chandna	9%	28%	18%	55%	41%	3%	49%	49%	50%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	15,130	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Kotkai	9%	27%	19%	55%	40%	5%	46%	51%	46%	48%	51%	37%	..	49%	5,730	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Kotwai	9%	31%	17%	56%	40%	4%	48%	47%	47%	47%	49%	38%	..	47%	7,763	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Kund/Khairabad	26%	24%	13%	64%	33%	3%	19%	49%	45%	36%	50%	33%	..	41%	14,674	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Lakti Banda	9%	27%	17%	53%	42%	6%	48%	50%	48%	49%	49%	38%	..	48%	8,621	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Lejay Karez	6%	25%	18%	49%	45%	6%	59%	51%	42%	49%	43%	33%	..	45%	1,275	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Malgagai	9%	27%	16%	52%	44%	5%	47%	48%	42%	46%	46%	33%	..	45%	7,194	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Mayar	9%	28%	17%	54%	43%	3%	51%	52%	46%	50%	47%	35%	..	48%	3,196	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Mera Kachori	9%	28%	16%	54%	43%	3%	50%	48%	49%	49%	49%	37%	..	48%	6,856	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Michni	7%	25%	17%	49%	46%	5%	61%	48%	51%	51%	43%	33%	..	46%	265	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Mohammad Kheil	10%	28%	17%	55%	40%	5%	53%	46%	41%	46%	45%	26%	..	45%	5,638	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Munda	9%	28%	18%	55%	41%	4%	52%	50%	49%	50%	50%	30%	..	49%	13,274	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Nagar	9%	25%	12%	45%	52%	2%	46%	53%	66%	55%	36%	17%	..	44%	277	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Naguman	10%	30%	17%	57%	39%	4%	48%	47%	49%	48%	50%	29%	..	48%	4,068	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Naurang	8%	30%	16%	54%	42%	4%	51%	44%	49%	47%	50%	25%	..	47%	2,296	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	New Akora	4%	17%	17%	38%	58%	4%	50%	41%	29%	37%	53%	14%	..	45%	167	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Oblan	10%	29%	18%	56%	40%	4%	48%	48%	46%	47%	49%	32%	..	48%	11,564	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Old Akora	9%	28%	17%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	48%	25%	..	47%	41,647	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Old Shamshatoo	5%	27%	19%	51%	46%	3%	95%	49%	47%	52%	48%	33%	..	50%	66,556	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Padhana	9%	28%	17%	54%	42%	4%	49%	48%	48%	48%	48%	35%	..	47%	10,564	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Palai	12%	27%	15%	54%	43%	3%	50%	49%	49%	49%	48%	42%	..	48%	4,674	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Panian	9%	28%	17%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	32%	..	48%	65,033	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Pir Alizai	8%	28%	18%	54%	42%	4%	50%	48%	41%	46%	44%	26%	..	44%	16,563	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Posti	11%	24%	14%	49%	47%	4%	52%	51%	41%	49%	40%	38%	..	44%	211	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Pusha Pul	8%	29%	16%	54%	43%	3%	51%	45%	35%	43%	44%	31%	..	43%	1,354	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Rata Kulachi	38%	21%	11%	70%	27%	2%	10%	49%	37%	26%	46%	0%	..	31%	970	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Saranan	9%	28%	16%	52%	43%	4%	49%	49%	44%	47%	46%	30%	..	46%	24,625	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Shaiikh Abad	9%	29%	19%	57%	39%	3%	49%	50%	48%	49%	48%	41%	..	48%	6,030	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Shindand	9%	30%	19%	57%	39%	4%	50%	49%	50%	50%	47%	28%	..	48%	1,624	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Sund Rawal	9%	32%	15%	56%	40%	4%	46%	47%	53%	48%	42%	39%	..	46%	773	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Surkhab	10%	26%	15%	51%	45%	4%	48%	47%	42%	46%	43%	34%	..	44%	12,225	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Thall	9%	27%	16%	53%	42%	5%	50%	49%	48%	49%	50%	34%	..	48%	17,266	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Timer	12%	29%	16%	58%	40%	3%	48%	48%	49%	48%	50%	32%	..	48%	13,919	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Toor	12%	28%	15%	55%	43%	3%	50%	49%	48%	49%	47%	31%	..	48%	6,827	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Utmanzai	9%	29%	19%	58%	39%	3%	48%	50%	49%	49%	51%	23%	..	49%	5,007	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Yakaghund	10%	30%	17%	57%	39%	4%	52%	49%	50%	50%	50%	35%	..	49%	4,935	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Zafarabad	8%	29%	16%	54%	43%	3%	51%	48%	36%	45%	43%	28%	..	44%	5,495	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Zangal Patai	14%	27%	17%	58%	39%	3%	31%	49%	47%	44%	50%	35%	..	46%	7,665	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	C	Zar Karez	9%	30%	16%	55%	41%	4%	49%	47%	45%	47%	47%	34%	..	46%	5,512	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Azad Kashmir	9%	26%	17%	52%	45%	3%	48%	49%	43%	47%	43%	26%	..	45%	6,518	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Balochistan	9%	27%	15%	51%	45%	4%	49%	48%	44%	47%	45%	34%	..	46%	322,798	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Islamabad	9%	24%	16%	49%	47%	4%	49%	48%	44%	47%	45%	33%	..	45%	35,041	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	North West Frontier	9%	26%	17%	52%	45%	3%	49%	48%	47%	48%	48%	34%	..	48%	515,983	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Punjab	10%	25%	15%	50%	47%	3%	49%	48%	43%	47%	42%	33%	..	44%	180,667	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Quetta	7%	12%	30%	49%	49%	2%	57%	50%	50%	51%	53%	0%	..	51%	100	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Sindh	9%	24%	16%	50%	47%	3%	48%	50%	44%	47%	43%	29%	..	45%	87,779	100%	100%	
Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	U	Various	14%	26%	16%	56%	39%	6%	50%	48%	47%	48%	47%	42%	..	48%	2,518	100%	100%	
Panama	R	Darien	18%	17%	18%	52%	43%	5%	50%	55%	54%	53%	48%	36%	..	50%	774	100%	100%	
Panama	R	Kuna Yala	8%	21%	25%	53%	45%	2%	56%	52%	53%	53%	46%	50%	..	50%	120	100%	100%	
Panama	U	Panama City	5%	5%	4%	14%	73%	13%	41%	40%	54%	44%	38%	46%	..	40%	1,528	100%	100%	
Panama	U	Various	20%	27%	25%	71%	23%	6%	36%	53%	43%	45%	31%	55%	100%	43%	15,000	99%	100%	
Papua New Guinea	C	East Arwin	11%	34%	51%	96%	4%	0%	50%	47%	48%	48%	47%	..	..	48%	2,500	100%	100%	
Papua New Guinea	R	Border villages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	0%	0%	
Papua New Guinea	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	0%	0%	
Peru	U	Various	1%	6%	8%	15%	74%	11%	29%	41%	35%	37%	40%	29%	..	38%	1,535	100%	100%	
Philippines	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	165	0%	100%	
Poland	C	Bezwola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	404	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Biala Podlaska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Bialystok-Budowlani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	253	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Bialystok-Iga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	463	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Czerwony Bor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Debak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	556	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Kolbiel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Leonow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Linin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Lomza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Lublin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Lukow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Moszna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	254	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Private accommoda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	854	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Puste Laki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	0%	0%	
Poland	C	Radom	..	..	..	..</														



# 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*		
			Share of age group in total					Percentage female per age group											Age/sex	Sex only	
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total					
Rwanda	C	Kigeme (Gikongoro)	24%	20%	15%	58%	40%	2%	50%	48%	51%	49%	54%	53%	..	51%	2,030	100%	100%		
Rwanda	C	Kiziba (Kibuye)	22%	23%	18%	64%	33%	4%	52%	50%	53%	52%	62%	55%	..	55%	18,130	100%	100%		
Rwanda	C	Nkamira (Gisenyi)	23%	23%	19%	65%	34%	1%	50%	52%	59%	53%	76%	55%	..	61%	1,755	100%	100%		
Rwanda	C	Nyabiheke (Byumba)	21%	26%	17%	64%	34%	2%	52%	50%	54%	52%	66%	61%	..	57%	8,582	100%	100%		
Rwanda	C	Nyagatare (Cyangug	22%	20%	20%	62%	36%	1%	50%	53%	48%	50%	59%	65%	..	53%	2,403	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Butare	14%	14%	5%	33%	67%	0%	47%	42%	43%	44%	38%	..	..	40%	138	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Cyangugu	24%	30%	19%	74%	22%	4%	70%	64%	56%	64%	61%	56%	..	63%	5,135	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Gisenyi	25%	18%	5%	48%	51%	1%	54%	59%	48%	55%	65%	60%	..	60%	1,888	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Gitarama	14%	18%	7%	40%	60%	0%	55%	32%	60%	45%	49%	..	..	47%	139	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Kibungo	19%	19%	8%	47%	52%	1%	58%	58%	40%	55%	43%	100%	..	49%	124	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Kibuye	24%	17%	7%	48%	51%	1%	56%	56%	59%	56%	64%	83%	..	61%	535	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Kigali Ngali	26%	21%	5%	53%	47%	1%	56%	67%	36%	59%	71%	0%	..	64%	257	100%	100%		
Rwanda	R	Ruhengeri	21%	19%	6%	46%	53%	0%	52%	58%	51%	54%	63%	100%	..	59%	1,025	100%	100%		
Rwanda	U	Kigali	10%	24%	19%	54%	45%	1%	51%	49%	48%	49%	51%	53%	..	50%	3,324	100%	100%		
Rwanda	U	Kigali Ville	15%	15%	7%	36%	61%	3%	47%	53%	29%	46%	43%	100%	..	46%	103	100%	100%		
Saudi Arabia	U	Jeddah	9%	20%	18%	47%	50%	3%	59%	42%	59%	52%	35%	29%	..	43%	252	100%	100%		
Saudi Arabia	U	Rafha	10%	17%	11%	37%	60%	2%	46%	50%	64%	53%	25%	67%	..	37%	131	100%	100%		
Saudi Arabia	U	Riyadh	3%	20%	17%	40%	57%	3%	47%	48%	42%	46%	36%	33%	..	40%	495	100%	100%		
Saudi Arabia	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310,016	0%	0%		
Senegal	C	Bakel	20%	24%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	52%	68%	60%	61%	60%	..	60%	1,810	100%	100%		
Senegal	C	Dagana	20%	17%	30%	67%	28%	5%	60%	52%	65%	60%	59%	60%	..	60%	1,905	100%	100%		
Senegal	C	Matam	20%	24%	23%	67%	28%	5%	60%	52%	65%	60%	59%	60%	..	60%	7,898	100%	100%		
Senegal	C	Podor	20%	30%	17%	67%	28%	5%	60%	59%	61%	60%	60%	60%	..	60%	7,890	100%	100%		
Senegal	U	Dakar	3%	4%	4%	11%	88%	2%	43%	35%	50%	43%	28%	41%	..	30%	3,456	100%	100%		
Serbia	C	Belgrade area/West	1%	9%	10%	20%	57%	23%	47%	48%	48%	48%	49%	54%	..	50%	2,709	100%	100%		
Serbia	C	Central/Southern Se	1%	10%	11%	21%	59%	20%	47%	48%	48%	48%	49%	56%	..	50%	2,980	100%	100%		
Serbia	C	Vojvodina	0%	6%	9%	15%	60%	25%	100%	45%	45%	46%	47%	58%	..	49%	336	100%	100%		
Serbia	R	Belgrade area/West	0%	7%	9%	16%	60%	24%	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	56%	..	50%	34,739	100%	100%		
Serbia	R	Central/Southern Se	0%	9%	11%	20%	61%	19%	47%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	50%	47,008	100%	100%		
Serbia	R	Vojvodina	0%	5%	7%	12%	59%	29%	46%	49%	49%	49%	45%	62%	..	50%	29,505	100%	100%		
Serbia	U	Belgrade area/West	0%	8%	11%	19%	60%	20%	48%	48%	48%	48%	49%	61%	..	51%	84,025	100%	100%		
Serbia	U	Central/Southern Se	0%	9%	11%	21%	61%	18%	45%	48%	49%	49%	50%	56%	..	51%	71,306	100%	100%		
Serbia	U	Kosovo	9%	16%	13%	37%	53%	10%	52%	50%	51%	51%	50%	48%	46%	46%	23,422	9%	100%		
Serbia	U	Vojvodina	0%	7%	9%	16%	60%	24%	48%	48%	47%	47%	47%	63%	..	51%	30,736	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Bandajuma	14%	21%	18%	54%	44%	3%	52%	48%	52%	50%	50%	25%	..	50%	303	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Gehun	11%	23%	18%	51%	47%	3%	60%	58%	37%	51%	47%	45%	..	49%	400	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Gondama	12%	25%	16%	53%	46%	1%	46%	47%	51%	48%	51%	40%	..	49%	1,312	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Jembe	10%	28%	15%	54%	45%	1%	51%	45%	46%	46%	47%	50%	..	47%	491	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Jimmi Bagbo	14%	17%	19%	51%	48%	1%	54%	49%	49%	50%	41%	0%	..	45%	483	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Largo	15%	23%	15%	54%	44%	3%	44%	56%	52%	51%	57%	55%	..	54%	388	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Taia	12%	22%	13%	47%	52%	2%	43%	59%	41%	50%	39%	73%	..	45%	701	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	C	Tobanda	12%	24%	15%	51%	47%	2%	48%	67%	51%	53%	55%	54%	..	54%	576	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	U	Bo	6%	14%	19%	39%	58%	2%	49%	52%	53%	52%	55%	50%	..	54%	696	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	U	Freetown	4%	12%	15%	31%	67%	2%	51%	51%	49%	50%	41%	56%	..	44%	1,686	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	U	Kenema	7%	18%	20%	45%	52%	3%	54%	55%	49%	52%	48%	29%	..	49%	1,988	100%	100%		
Sierra Leone	V	Various	18%	14%	7%	39%	57%	4%	56%	51%	63%	55%	51%	31%	..	52%	341	100%	100%		
Slovenia	C	Ljubljana	0%	0%	4%	4%	96%	0%	..	..	7%	7%	20%	..	..	20%	338	100%	100%		
Somalia	U	North/East Somalia	22%	22%	14%	58%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	130,662	100%	100%		
Somalia	U	North/West Somalia	22%	22%	14%	58%	39%	3%	51%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	81,031	90%	90%		
Somalia	U	South/Center Soma	22%	22%	14%	59%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	800,000	100%	100%		
South Africa	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125,769	0%	0%		
Sri Lanka	C	Anuradhapura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,345	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Batticaloa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	10,041	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	592	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Jaffna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	10,522	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Kilinochchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	9,997	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Kurunegala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	371	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Mannar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	12,214	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Mullaitivu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	3,898	0%	100%	
Sri Lanka	C	Puttalam	11%	20%	10%	41%	54%	5%	49%	48%	50%	49%	50%	53%	..	50%	65,516	96%	100%		

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**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators														Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*		
			Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group								Age/sex	Sex only	
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Sudan	C	Um Gargur	12%	11%	9%	32%	51%	17%	50%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	..	50%	10,104	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Um Shalaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,904	0%	100%	
Sudan	C	Wad Sherife	6%	20%	17%	42%	49%	9%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	40%	54%	36,429	88%	100%		
Sudan	C	West Darfur State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	432,500	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Abu Rakham area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,100	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Blue Nile State	20%	0%	41%	61%	37%	1%	50%	17%	41%	44%	69%	44%	50%	51%	36,447	31%	100%	
Sudan	R	Central Equatoria S	18%	2%	41%	61%	36%	3%	51%	29%	50%	50%	64%	59%	..	55%	11,584	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Eastern Equatoria S	22%	1%	39%	63%	34%	4%	50%	48%	49%	49%	59%	60%	..	53%	8,118	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Jonglei	17%	1%	42%	60%	37%	3%	58%	78%	46%	50%	71%	65%	..	58%	2,094	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Juba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	183	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Karkora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Khartoum	2%	73%	8%	84%	16%	0%	27%	51%	29%	49%	29%	0%	..	45%	635	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Kordofan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	114	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Laffa-Gulsa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	9,500	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Lakes State	11%	13%	31%	55%	44%	1%	52%	48%	33%	40%	23%	43%	..	33%	503	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Lololo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	1,034	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Northern Baragazal	7%	26%	22%	55%	44%	1%	48%	2%	57%	30%	68%	50%	..	47%	337	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53%	53%	15,860	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Um Ali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	400	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Um Gulja/Um Rakut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,400	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Um Sagata	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	7,000	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Unity State	19%	0%	42%	61%	38%	1%	52%	0%	46%	48%	40%	..	48%	615	100%	100%		
Sudan	R	Upper Nile State	18%	10%	39%	67%	32%	1%	50%	51%	46%	48%	61%	69%	..	52%	7,967	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Various	16%	15%	31%	62%	36%	1%	48%	49%	44%	46%	46%	38%	54%	47%	602	94%	100%	
Sudan	R	Wad El Hileau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	3,000	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Warrab	4%	26%	29%	58%	42%	1%	54%	45%	24%	35%	15%	0%	..	27%	361	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	West Darfur State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	38,638	0%	100%	
Sudan	R	Western Equatoria S	14%	16%	25%	54%	43%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	40%	..	50%	6,439	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Gedarf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	2,500	0%	100%	
Sudan	U	Juba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64%	64%	566	0%	100%	
Sudan	U	Kassala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	6,000	0%	100%	
Sudan	U	Khartoum	2%	0%	24%	26%	72%	2%	50%	100%	50%	50%	42%	50%	50%	911,664	4%	100%		
Sudan	U	Malakal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26%	26%	142	0%	100%	
Sudan	U	Port Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	5,500	0%	100%	
Swaziland	U	Various	11%	13%	17%	40%	60%	0%	52%	49%	40%	46%	38%	..	42%	950	100%	100%		
Switzerland	U	Various	9%	14%	11%	34%	62%	3%	48%	47%	45%	47%	41%	66%	45%	44%	51,958	56%	100%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	C	Al-Hol	18%	17%	11%	46%	52%	2%	52%	43%	42%	46%	44%	60%	..	45%	309	100%	100%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	C	Al-Tanf	11%	19%	12%	42%	54%	5%	57%	56%	48%	54%	46%	42%	..	49%	656	100%	100%	
Syrian Arab Rep.	U	Various	9%	16%	14%	39%	56%	5%	49%	48%	47%	48%	47%	49%	..	48%	1,508,688	100%	100%	
Tajikistan	U	Dushanbe	0%	0%	29%	29%	57%	14%	..	..	50%	50%	25%	0%	..	29%	664	1%	1%	
Tajikistan	U	Khujand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	0%	0%	
Tajikistan	U	Various	8%	13%	18%	38%	58%	5%	33%	20%	71%	47%	61%	0%	..	53%	754	5%	5%	
TFYR Macedonia	U	Skopje	13%	18%	14%	45%	51%	4%	47%	49%	56%	51%	50%	57%	..	50%	1,701	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Ban Don Yang	16%	18%	17%	51%	45%	4%	48%	49%	49%	49%	53%	51%	..	51%	3,658	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Ban Mae Surin	13%	18%	15%	46%	50%	4%	51%	45%	52%	49%	49%	42%	..	49%	3,408	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Mae La	14%	19%	16%	49%	47%	4%	49%	48%	49%	49%	50%	54%	..	50%	38,130	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Mae La Oon	15%	19%	16%	49%	47%	4%	47%	48%	48%	48%	49%	48%	..	48%	13,450	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Mae Ra Ma Luang	14%	19%	16%	50%	46%	5%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	11,578	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Mai Nai Soi	16%	18%	14%	47%	48%	5%	46%	51%	50%	49%	48%	50%	..	49%	19,103	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Nu Po	14%	17%	15%	46%	51%	3%	48%	50%	48%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	13,377	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Tham Hin	15%	19%	17%	51%	44%	4%	48%	51%	51%	50%	52%	51%	..	51%	6,007	100%	100%	
Thailand	C	Umpium	13%	17%	15%	46%	51%	3%	48%	50%	47%	49%	49%	54%	..	49%	19,397	100%	100%	
Thailand	U	Bangkok	5%	8%	7%	19%	79%	1%	46%	46%	49%	47%	33%	37%	..	36%	6,424	100%	100%	
Thailand	U	Tak	7%	15%	13%	34%	64%	2%	50%	46%	46%	47%	43%	50%	..	45%	4,595	100%	100%	
Timor-Leste	R	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,590	0%	0%	
Togo	R	Zone de badou	23%	22%	9%	54%	42%	4%	47%	47%	41%	46%	60%	74%	..	53%	1,036	100%	100%	
Togo	U	Lome	11%	11%	15%	37%	62%	1%	49%	55%	51%	52%	42%	50%	..	45%	1,460	100%	100%	
Togo	U	Zone de danyi	24%	24%	9%	58%	40%	2%	53%	59%	50%	55%	56%	57%	..	55%	295	100%	100%	
Togo	U	Zone maritime	14%	18%	11%	42%	56%	1%	50%	51%	53%	51%	47%	82%	..	49%	2,066	100%	100%	
Trinidad and Tobago	U	Port of Spain	1%	3%	2%	6%	94%	1%	100%	0%	50%	29%	5%	0%	..	6%	125	100%	100%	
Tunisia	U	Tunis	2%	3%	1%	7%	86%	7%	67%	20%	50%	40%	25%	60%	..	29%	143	100%	100%	
Turkey	U	Afyon	4%	8%	8%	20%	78%	1%	64%	54%</										

# 2007 UNHCR STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

**Table 14. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2007 (continued)**

\* Type of location: C=Camps/Centers; U=Urban; R=Rural/Dispersed; V=Various/Unknown.

\*\* Indicates the proportion of the population of concern at the location for which the demographic characteristics are available.

This table shows locations where the population numbered 100 or more only. Name of location as provided by UNHCR country office.

**Important notes:**

The population by location does not necessarily add up to the total population of concern in the country.

Countries with no information on location or demographics are not included.

Country of asylum/ residence	Type of location	Name of location	Demographic indicators															Total population at location, end-2007	Coverage*	
			Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group									Age/ sex	Sex only
			0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+>	Var.	Total				
Uganda	C	Ikale	19%	21%	19%	59%	39%	2%	49%	52%	46%	49%	51%	62%	..	50%	8,349	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Impevi	10%	23%	22%	55%	44%	1%	46%	47%	40%	44%	43%	67%	..	44%	22,061	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Kiryandongo	15%	23%	15%	52%	42%	5%	49%	50%	47%	49%	51%	63%	..	50%	11,766	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Kyaka II	20%	22%	15%	57%	40%	3%	51%	50%	46%	49%	51%	50%	..	50%	18,229	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Kyangwali	16%	24%	16%	55%	42%	3%	49%	49%	49%	49%	50%	60%	..	50%	20,109	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Madi-Okollo	20%	21%	19%	60%	37%	2%	51%	51%	44%	49%	52%	63%	..	50%	6,948	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Nakivale	23%	22%	11%	56%	43%	1%	50%	50%	48%	50%	48%	48%	..	49%	33,176	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Oruchinga	22%	23%	11%	56%	42%	2%	54%	51%	45%	51%	50%	38%	..	50%	2,623	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Palorinya	15%	24%	16%	55%	43%	2%	50%	49%	48%	49%	54%	66%	..	52%	28,594	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Rhino Camp	11%	21%	20%	51%	47%	1%	50%	51%	45%	49%	46%	59%	..	48%	14,328	100%	100%	
Uganda	C	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Adjumani / Moyo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,460	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Amuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,103	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Apac/Oyam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115,275	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Gulu/Amuru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	453,359	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Katakwi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,888	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Kitgum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310,140	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Lira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350,828	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Masindi/ Hoima	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,000	0%	0%	
Uganda	R	Pader	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338,939	0%	0%	
Uganda	U	Kampala	11%	18%	17%	46%	53%	1%	49%	50%	52%	51%	44%	73%	..	47%	4,992	100%	100%	
Uganda	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,776	0%	0%	
Ukraine	U	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33%	33%	4,549	0%	50%
United Arab Emirates	U	Abu Dhabi	7%	9%	10%	26%	68%	6%	44%	53%	17%	36%	48%	14%	..	43%	223	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Chogo	15%	17%	26%	58%	38%	4%	71%	71%	57%	65%	55%	48%	..	60%	2,093	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Kanembwa	15%	11%	21%	46%	53%	1%	48%	50%	58%	53%	30%	33%	..	41%	1,873	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Kibondo	6%	12%	14%	31%	69%	0%	44%	44%	29%	38%	49%	..	..	45%	154	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Lugufu	19%	18%	21%	58%	40%	2%	50%	46%	52%	50%	54%	59%	..	51%	45,308	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Lukole	23%	20%	16%	59%	40%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	51%	42%	..	50%	25,490	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Mtabela	17%	17%	22%	56%	42%	2%	49%	46%	53%	49%	49%	47%	..	49%	90,680	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Nduta	9%	19%	27%	55%	43%	2%	45%	24%	29%	30%	56%	57%	..	41%	1,169	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Nyarugusu	14%	19%	24%	57%	41%	2%	51%	52%	48%	50%	55%	56%	..	52%	50,841	100%	100%	
United Rep. of Tanza	C	Various	19%	18%	19%	56%	40%	4%	51%	52%	50%	51%	53%	48%	..	52%	218,234	100%	100%	
Uruguay	U	Montevideo	2%	4%	6%	12%	79%	9%	0%	29%	55%	38%	25%	47%	..	28%	174	100%	100%	
Uzbekistan	U	Tashkent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,060	0%	0%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian	R	Apure	13%	19%	18%	50%	46%	4%	45%	50%	50%	49%	49%	43%	..	49%	3,010	100%	100%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian	R	Tachira	14%	17%	15%	46%	51%	2%	47%	46%	47%	47%	46%	46%	..	46%	3,216	100%	100%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian	R	Zulia	15%	17%	15%	47%	50%	3%	46%	48%	48%	47%	42%	40%	..	45%	2,516	100%	100%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian	U	Caracas	7%	11%	9%	27%	69%	5%	39%	43%	49%	44%	33%	37%	..	36%	860	100%	100%	
Venezuela (Bolivarian	V	Various	7%	14%	15%	36%	61%	3%	42%	47%	48%	46%	45%	33%	..	45%	907	100%	100%	
Viet Nam	C	Binh Duong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	1,785	0%	100%	
Viet Nam	C	Binh Phuoc	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	261	0%	100%	
Viet Nam	C	Cu Chi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	233	0%	100%	
Viet Nam	U	Ho Chi Minh City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	7,200	0%	100%	
Yemen	C	Al-Kharaz	21%	24%	12%	56%	43%	1%	49%	49%	48%	49%	54%	48%	..	51%	9,491	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Sa'dah	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	77,000	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Aden	4%	21%	20%	45%	50%	5%	45%	53%	46%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	14,134	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Al-Baida	7%	18%	17%	42%	55%	3%	36%	60%	59%	56%	48%	78%	..	52%	322	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Dhamar	15%	15%	14%	44%	53%	3%	51%	54%	53%	53%	62%	33%	..	57%	235	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Hodeidah	8%	20%	20%	47%	44%	9%	51%	42%	43%	44%	51%	56%	..	48%	486	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Mahra	9%	19%	19%	48%	50%	2%	50%	47%	47%	47%	46%	50%	..	47%	680	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Mukalla	5%	24%	28%	57%	40%	3%	60%	58%	43%	51%	52%	49%	..	51%	2,646	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Rida'a	19%	18%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	35%	35%	42%	47%	50%	..	44%	282	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Sada'a	4%	16%	16%	36%	57%	6%	40%	35%	35%	35%	31%	44%	..	34%	140	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Sana'a	5%	17%	17%	39%	55%	6%	52%	50%	50%	50%	50%	53%	..	50%	23,179	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Sana'a/Aden	18%	9%	9%	36%	64%	0%	51%	44%	42%	47%	39%	..	..	42%	275	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Shabwa	6%	11%	11%	28%	70%	2%	56%	56%	57%	56%	47%	75%	..	50%	458	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Taiz	4%	18%	18%	40%	47%	13%	51%	34%	34%	36%	51%	51%	..	45%	2,858	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Various	1%	3%	9%	13%	87%	0%	56%	37%	31%	35%	18%	59%	..	20%	62,894	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Kala	17%	15%	27%	59%	39%	2%	49%	52%	51%	51%	49%	49%	..	50%	16,877	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Mayukwayukwa	24%	11%	19%	54%	41%	6%	58%	59%	54%	56%	52%	62%	..	55%	10,660	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Meheba	17%	14%	20%	51%	42%	7%	56%	54%	51%	54%	51%	47%	..	52%	13,892	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Mwange	16%	14%	22%	52%	45%	3%	49%	47%	55%	51%	49%	51%	..	50%	17,911	100%	100%	
Zambia	R	Various	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48,000	0%	0%	
Zambia	U	Various	14%	15%	20%	50%	49%	1%	48%	47%	56%	51%	45%	46%	..	48%	5,591	100%	100%	
Zimbabwe	C	Tongogara	17%	21%	11%	49%	50%	1%	49%	48%	48%	48%	36%	50%	..	42%	2,892	100%	100%	
Zimbabwe	U	Various	13%	14%	10%	37%	62%	1%	54%	46%	46%	49%	34%	50%	..	40%	1,632	100%	100%	

<sup>1</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the *Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional* who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>2</sup> Refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.

Table 15. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2007

Country/territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Afghanistan	110,886	301,556	112,712	10,478	535,632	21%	57%
Albania	33	54	12	2	101	33%	55%
Algeria <sup>1</sup>	90,000	5,734	-	1	95,735	94%	6%
Angola	-	14,990	10,915	1,102	27,007	0%	58%
Argentina	-	4,350	-	-	4,350	0%	100%
Armenia	-	2,966	1,698	-	4,664	0%	64%
Australia	-	-	-	23,680	23,680	..	..
Austria	-	-	-	69,687	69,687	..	..
Azerbaijan	-	263,646	327,937	99,939	691,522	0%	45%
Bahrain	-	35	-	-	35	0%	100%
Bangladesh	27,387	239	-	-	27,626	99%	1%
Belarus	-	732	43	10,325	11,100	0%	94%
Belgium	-	17,570	-	15,720	33,290	0%	100%
Belize	-	360	-	-	360	0%	100%
Benin	3,882	4,275	-	-	8,157	48%	52%
Bolivia	-	559	9	226	794	0%	98%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	362	7,632	-	138,592	146,586	5%	95%
Botswana	-	2,942	-	-	2,942	0%	100%
Brazil	-	4,210	17,000	-	21,210	0%	20%
Bulgaria	-	975	-	4,873	5,848	0%	100%
Burkina Faso	-	1,133	-	-	1,133	0%	100%
Burundi	18,934	12,774	306	39,817	71,831	59%	40%
Cambodia	319	99	-	-	418	76%	24%
Cameroon	-	13,885	48,409	3	62,297	0%	22%
Canada	-	37,419	-	175,835	213,254	0%	100%
Central African Rep.	3,023	1,986	201,512	5,002	211,523	1%	1%
Chad	399,174	5,366	68,475	9	473,024	84%	1%
Chile	-	1,894	-	-	1,894	0%	100%
China	-	253	-	300,918	301,171	0%	100%
Colombia <sup>2</sup>	-	222	-	3,000,059	3,000,281	0%	100%
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Congo	3,316	9,110	30,901	91	43,418	8%	21%
Costa Rica	-	17,701	-	-	17,701	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	-	575,868	159,810	8	735,686	0%	78%
Croatia	930	1	-	6,895	7,826	100%	0%
Cuba	-	629	-	8	637	0%	100%
Cyprus	-	13,086	-	-	13,086	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	983	-	-	3,240	4,223	100%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	6,780	26,612	203,304	2,318,508	2,555,204	3%	11%
Denmark	-	-	-	28,144	28,144	..	..
Djibouti	6,376	762	-	-	7,138	89%	11%
Ecuador	-	-	-	292,322	292,322	..	..
Egypt	-	112,515	-	-	112,515	0%	100%
El Salvador	-	44	-	-	44	0%	100%
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	3	3	..	..
Eritrea	5,079	1,982	-	-	7,061	72%	28%
Estonia	2	4	3	116,263	116,272	22%	44%
Ethiopia	77,137	1,014	7,217	27	85,395	90%	1%
Fiji	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Finland	-	-	-	6,993	6,993	..	..
France	-	130,926	-	52,862	183,788	0%	100%
Gabon	-	11,733	1,353	-	13,086	0%	90%
Gambia	-	8,499	6,398	1	14,898	0%	57%
Georgia	-	200,384	26,985	48,221	275,590	0%	88%
Germany	-	-	-	622,033	622,033	..	..
Ghana	33,251	2,151	-	-	35,402	94%	6%
Greece	-	30,799	-	-	30,799	0%	100%
Guatemala	-	381	-	-	381	0%	100%
Guinea	15,153	14,098	-	-	29,251	52%	48%
Guinea-Bissau	-	8,203	-	-	8,203	0%	100%
Haiti	-	2	-	-	2	0%	100%
Honduras	-	41	2	-	43	0%	95%
Hong Kong SAR, China	-	2,021	-	-	2,021	0%	100%
Hungary	3,402	-	-	6,535	9,937	100%	0%
Iceland	-	-	-	85	85	..	..
India	72,934	13,835	-	77,197	163,966	84%	16%
Indonesia	-	513	13	-	526	0%	98%
Iraq	17,971	25,608	354	2,598,119	2,642,052	41%	58%

Table 15. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2007

Country/territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Ireland	-	-	-	13,733	13,733	..	..
Islamic Rep. of Iran	31,822	22	932,890	9	964,743	3%	0%
Israel	-	-	-	6,918	6,918	..	..
Italy	-	-	-	40,454	40,454	..	..
Japan	-	3,192	-	1,834	5,026	0%	100%
Jordan	-	500,658	-	-	500,658	0%	100%
Kazakhstan	-	8,519	3,692	-	12,211	0%	70%
Kenya	236,411	35,083	-	100,001	371,495	87%	13%
Kuwait	-	129,860	-	-	129,860	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	-	3,097	436	7,385	10,918	0%	88%
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Latvia	20	18	7	372,621	372,666	44%	40%
Lebanon	-	50,919	-	200,000	250,919	0%	100%
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Liberia	4,812	14,982	30,941	4,185	54,920	9%	30%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	6,875	-	-	6,875	0%	100%
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	297	297	..	..
Lithuania	81	215	1	6,320	6,617	27%	72%
Luxembourg	-	-	-	2,929	2,929	..	..
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Malawi	8,690	1,021	-	-	9,711	89%	11%
Malaysia	-	100,825	20,000	19,999	140,824	0%	83%
Mali	54	11,059	-	-	11,113	0%	100%
Malta	762	482	2,577	40	3,861	20%	13%
Mauritania	-	996	-	29,500	30,496	0%	100%
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Mexico	-	1,665	-	-	1,665	0%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	2	-	-	2	0%	100%
Moldova	-	1,893	-	-	1,893	0%	100%
Mongolia	-	8	-	75	83	0%	100%
Montenegro	4,299	-	-	20,523	24,822	100%	0%
Morocco	-	1,457	-	-	1,457	0%	100%
Mozambique	4,603	2,325	-	1	6,929	66%	34%
Myanmar	-	-	790,861	-	790,861	0%	0%
Namibia	7,783	-	-	-	7,783	100%	0%
Nepal	107,694	442	-	924,319	1,032,455	100%	0%
Netherlands	-	-	-	96,888	96,888	..	..
New Zealand	-	-	-	2,916	2,916	..	..
Nicaragua	-	209	-	-	209	0%	100%
Niger	-	217	121	-	338	0%	64%
Nigeria	5,668	3,492	-	110	9,270	62%	38%
Norway	-	-	-	41,430	41,430	..	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	23	23	..	..
Oman	-	48	-	-	48	0%	100%
Pakistan <sup>3</sup>	886,666	1,151,483	-	-	2,038,154	44%	56%
Panama	-	16,528	894	-	17,422	0%	95%
Papua New Guinea	2,500	2,512	5,000	-	10,012	25%	25%
Paraguay	-	76	-	-	76	0%	100%
Peru	-	1,535	-	-	1,535	0%	100%
Philippines	-	302	-	-	302	0%	100%
Poland	7,135	6	-	8,926	16,067	100%	0%
Portugal	-	-	-	353	353	..	..
Qatar	-	90	-	-	90	0%	100%
Rep. of Korea	-	1,273	-	-	1,273	0%	100%
Romania	-	166	-	2,014	2,180	0%	100%
Russian Federation	-	165,335	-	84,264	249,599	0%	100%
Rwanda	50,981	3,427	9,356	42	63,806	80%	5%
Saint Lucia	-	3	-	-	3	0%	100%
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	78	310,957	-	-	311,035	0%	100%
Senegal	19,503	3,456	-	-	22,959	85%	15%
Serbia	6,025	209,576	111,252	-	326,853	2%	64%
Sierra Leone	4,654	4,370	-	361	9,385	52%	48%
Singapore	-	34	-	-	34	0%	100%
Slovakia	271	14	-	1,489	1,774	95%	5%

**Table 15. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2007 (continued)**

Country/territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Slovenia	338	76	-	3,994	4,408	82%	18%
Somalia	-	1,011,693	-	131	1,011,824	0%	100%
South Africa	-	125,769	-	81,832	207,601	0%	100%
Spain	-	-	-	5,167	5,167	..	..
Sri Lanka	124,827	380	-	495,340	620,547	100%	0%
Sudan	548,034	926,372	160,047	61,120	1,695,573	34%	57%
Suriname	-	-	-	1	1	..	..
Swaziland	91	950	-	-	1,041	9%	91%
Sweden	-	-	-	108,372	108,372	..	..
Switzerland	-	51,958	-	4,520	56,478	0%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	965	1,508,688	-	300,024	1,809,677	0%	100%
Tajikistan	-	1,526	-	-	1,526	0%	100%
TfYR Macedonia	16	1,844	-	537	2,397	1%	99%
Thailand	128,108	11,019	-	-	139,127	92%	8%
Timor-Leste	-	5	72,590	-	72,595	0%	0%
Togo	-	3,821	1,036	1	4,858	0%	79%
Trinidad and Tobago	-	125	-	-	125	0%	100%
Tunisia	-	155	-	1	156	0%	100%
Turkey	-	12,451	-	164	12,615	0%	100%
Turkmenistan	-	141	-	8,500	8,641	0%	100%
Uganda	223,967	10,768	1,814,992	6	2,049,733	11%	1%
Ukraine	-	4,549	-	62,734	67,283	0%	100%
United Arab Emirates	-	223	-	-	223	0%	100%
United Kingdom	-	-	-	310,823	310,823	..	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	435,938	-	-	-	435,938	100%	0%
United States	-	-	-	365,103	365,103	..	..
Uruguay	-	177	-	-	177	0%	100%
Uzbekistan	-	1,060	-	6	1,066	0%	100%
Vanuatu	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Venezuela	-	860	8,742	200,912	210,514	0%	9%
Viet Nam	2,357	7,200	63	1	9,621	25%	75%
Yemen	9,491	108,589	77,000	-	195,080	5%	56%
Zambia	59,340	5,619	48,000	-	112,959	53%	5%
Zimbabwe	2,892	1,632	-	-	4,524	64%	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,824,190</b>	<b>8,464,754</b>	<b>5,315,866</b>	<b>14,073,071</b>	<b>31,677,886</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>48%</b>

<sup>1</sup> According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

<sup>2</sup> According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there are serious discrepancies between the real magnitude of the situation and the figures of the national registration system. In a latest Order of Compliance to the Landmark Judgment on Displacement, the Court cites the Director of the Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional who acknowledged in public statements that IDP figures in Colombia are close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, dated 11 August 2006, related to the Landmark Judgment T-025).

<sup>3</sup> Refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (1,700), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (886,700), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (1,147,500). Individuals in all categories have been issued a Proof of Registration Card by the Government of Pakistan. Following the completion of the registration exercise in 2007, those living outside refugee villages are now in the "refugee-like" category. They do not receive direct UNHCR material assistance but they benefit from advocacy and upon return reintegration support.

**Table 16. Major mass inflows, 2007**

**N.B.** This table includes mass (prima facie) arrivals per origin and country of asylum of 50 refugees and more.

Origin* (FROM)	Country of asylum (TO)	New refugee arrivals
Burundi	Rwanda	420
Burundi	Zambia	70
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	24,910
Central African Rep.	Chad	3,530
Central African Rep.	Sudan	2,500
Chad	Sudan	20,000
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	7,010
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	2,640
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	9,410
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	260
Iraq	Egypt <sup>1</sup>	11,350
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	3,720
Iraq	Kuwait	60
Iraq	Lebanon <sup>1</sup>	9,620
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep. <sup>1</sup>	110,800
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Iraq	390
Myanmar	Thailand	2,660
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Iraq	170
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Syrian Arab Rep.	370
Russian Federation	Azerbaijan	250
Senegal	Gambia	600
Somalia	Djibouti	560
Somalia	Eritrea	250
Somalia	Kenya	23,790
Somalia	Yemen	16,560
Sri Lanka	India	3,800
Sudan	Central African Rep.	2,650
Sudan	Chad	3,730
Sudan	Israel	300
Sudan	Kenya	1,200
Turkey	Iraq	1,970

<sup>1</sup> Refers to Iraqi refugees who have been individually registered by UNHCR by the end of the year. The number of Iraqi refugees who have arrived during the year is unknown.

**Table 17. Major voluntary repatriation/returnee movements, 2007**

**N.B.** This table includes voluntary repatriation/returnee movements per origin and country of asylum of 500 refugees or more.

Figures are based on country of asylum and country of origin reports.

All figures are rounded to the closest 10.

Origin (TO)	Country of asylum (FROM)	Total	<i>of who: UNHCR- assisted</i>
Afghanistan	Pakistan	365,660	357,640
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	7,460	7,460
Angola	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	7,250	7,250
Angola	Zambia	2,440	2,440
Angola	Congo	2,310	2,310
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Various/unknown	2,340	-
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	39,510	38,940
Croatia	Serbia	1,530	190
Croatia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	600	470
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	28,370	26,490
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	19,400	19,400
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	7,830	7,330
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	1,930	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	1,360	1,360
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	45,000	-
Liberia	Sierra Leone	17,340	13,410
Liberia	Ghana	14,640	2,370
Liberia	Guinea	6,120	6,090
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	5,760	4,580
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	9,410	9,410
Somalia	Djibouti	1,850	1,840
Sri Lanka	India	1,980	1,980
Sudan	Uganda	76,580	17,330
Sudan	Ethiopia	23,000	23,000
Sudan	Kenya	19,160	4,790
Sudan	Central African Rep.	6,470	6,470
Sudan	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3,670	1,910
Sudan	Egypt	1,600	1,600
Togo	Benin	2,070	2,070
Togo	Ghana	1,330	1,330



**Table 18. Resettlement departures of refugees from first asylum countries, 2007****N.B.** This table includes resettlement departures per origin and country of first asylum of 50 refugees and more.

Origin	Country of asylum (departure)	Total	of who: UNHCR-assisted
Afghanistan	India	234	231
Afghanistan	Islamic Rep. of Iran	737	737
Afghanistan	Kazakhstan	204	204
Afghanistan	Pakistan	60	60
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	578	578
Afghanistan	Uzbekistan	281	281
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	84	84
Burundi	Malawi	86	86
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	5,997	5,997
Cambodia	Thailand	62	62
Colombia	Costa Rica	91	91
Colombia	Ecuador	213	213
Congo	Gabon	186	186
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	570	570
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	144	144
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Malawi	284	284
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	112	112
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	241	241
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	161	161
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	612	412
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zimbabwe	151	151
Eritrea	Ethiopia	834	834
Eritrea	Sudan	337	337
Ethiopia	Kenya	1,021	1,021
Ethiopia	Somalia	87	87
Iraq	Egypt	99	90
Iraq	Indonesia	70	70
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	90	90
Iraq	Jordan	1,451	1,451
Iraq	Lebanon	422	422
Iraq	Malaysia	52	52
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	566	566
Iraq	Turkey	980	980
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Syrian Arab Rep.	57	57
Islamic Rep. of Iran	Turkey	1,546	1,546
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	53	53
Liberia	Ghana	120	120
Liberia	Sierra Leone	300	300
Mauritania	Senegal	127	127
Myanmar	Bangladesh	75	75
Myanmar	India	362	336
Myanmar	Malaysia	5,474	5,474
Myanmar	Thailand	14,335	14,335
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Jordan	105	105
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	54	54
Rwanda	Cameroon	60	48
Rwanda	Kenya	54	54
Rwanda	Zimbabwe	54	54
Serbia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	177	177
Somalia	Egypt	119	97
Somalia	Ethiopia	400	400
Somalia	Kenya	4,798	4,798
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	262	262
Somalia	Turkey	84	84
Somalia	Uganda	101	101
Sudan	Egypt	346	228
Sudan	Ethiopia	164	164
Sudan	Kenya	526	526
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	87	87
Sudan	Uganda	86	86
Togo	Ghana	134	134
Uganda	Kenya	54	54
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	62	62
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	153	153
Viet Nam	Thailand	70	70

**Table 19. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by region, 2006-2007**

Due to change in classification and estimation methodology in a number of countries, 2007 figures are not fully comparable with 2006 figures.

**End-2006**

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2,607,600	244,100	312,200	5,373,000	1,043,900	100,100	71,700	9,752,600
Asia	4,537,800	90,100	408,900	3,879,100	811,600	5,026,900	156,500	14,910,900
Europe	1,612,400	244,000	12,500	542,200	8,700	679,000	331,700	3,430,500
Latin America and the Caribbean	40,600	16,200	100	3,000,000	-	-	485,600	3,542,500
Northern America	995,300	147,800	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,100
Oceania	84,000	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	85,700
Total	9,877,700	743,900	733,700	12,794,300	1,864,200	5,806,000	1,045,500	32,865,300

**End-2007**

Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2,498,300	272,300	302,600	5,888,800	1,669,000	100,100	500	10,731,600
Asia	6,300,800	69,300	421,600	4,285,800	392,600	2,193,100	62,400	13,725,600
Europe	1,569,400	234,200	6,400	565,600	8,500	644,100	5,800	3,034,000
Latin America and the Caribbean	530,600	41,200	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,571,800
Northern America	457,000	121,400	-	-	-	-	-	578,400
Oceania	34,900	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	36,600
Total	11,391,000	740,100	730,600	13,740,200	2,070,100	2,937,300	68,700	31,678,000

**Change (absolute)**

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-109,300	28,200	-9,600	515,800	625,100	-	..	979,000
Asia	1,763,000	-20,800	12,700	406,700	-419,000	-2,833,800	..	-1,185,300
Europe	-43,000	-9,800	-6,100	23,400	-200	-34,900	..	-396,500
Latin America and the Caribbean	490,000	25,000	-100	-	-	-	..	29,300
Northern America	-538,300	-26,400	-	-	-	-	..	-564,700
Oceania	-49,100	-	-	-	-	-	..	-49,100
Total	1,513,300	-3,800	-3,100	945,900	205,900	-2,868,700	..	-1,187,300

**Change (%)**

Region (UN major area)	Refugees	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-4.2%	11.6%	-3.1%	9.6%	59.9%	0.0%	..	10.0%
Asia	38.9%	-23.1%	3.1%	10.5%	-51.6%	-56.4%	..	-7.9%
Europe	-2.7%	-4.0%	-48.8%	4.3%	-2.3%	-5.1%	..	-11.6%
Latin America and the Caribbean	1206.9%	154.3%	-100.0%	0.0%	..	..	..	0.8%
Northern America	-54.1%	-17.9%	..	..	..	..	..	-49.4%
Oceania	-58.5%	0.0%	..	..	..	..	..	-57.3%
Total	15.3%	-0.5%	-0.4%	7.4%	11.0%	-49.4%	..	-3.6%

**Table 20. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, 1998-2007**

See Table 1 for definition of population categories.

Due to change in classification and estimation methodology in a number of countries, 2007 figures are not fully comparable with pre-2007 figures.

**Absolute values**

End of year	Refugees <sup>1</sup>	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted <sup>2</sup>	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons <sup>3</sup>	Others of concern <sup>3</sup>	Total
1998	11,480,900	977,800	1,016,400	5,063,900	207,200	..	1,378,500	20,124,700
1999	11,687,200	1,027,400	1,599,100	3,968,600	1,048,400	..	1,491,100	20,821,800
2000	12,129,600	1,087,500	767,500	5,998,500	369,100	..	1,653,900	22,006,100
2001	12,116,800	1,072,700	462,400	5,096,500	241,000	..	1,039,500	20,028,900
2002	10,594,100	1,093,500	2,426,000	4,646,600	1,179,000	..	953,300	20,892,500
2003	9,592,800	997,600	1,094,900	4,181,700	237,800	..	905,300	17,010,100
2004	9,574,800	885,200	1,434,400	5,426,500	146,500	1,455,900	597,000	19,520,300
2005	8,662,000	802,100	1,105,600	6,616,800	519,400	2,383,700	960,400	21,050,000
2006	9,877,700	743,900	733,700	12,794,300	1,864,200	5,806,000	1,045,500	32,865,300
2007	11,391,000	740,100	730,600	13,740,200	2,070,100	2,937,300	68,700	31,678,000

**Distribution by category**

End of year	Refugees <sup>1</sup>	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted <sup>2</sup>	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons <sup>3</sup>	Others of concern <sup>3</sup>	Total
1998	57.0%	4.9%	5.1%	25.2%	1.0%	..	6.8%	100.0%
1999	56.1%	4.9%	7.7%	19.1%	5.0%	..	7.2%	100.0%
2000	55.1%	4.9%	3.5%	27.3%	1.7%	..	7.5%	100.0%
2001	60.5%	5.4%	2.3%	25.4%	1.2%	..	5.2%	100.0%
2002	50.7%	5.2%	11.6%	22.2%	5.6%	..	4.6%	100.0%
2003	56.4%	5.9%	6.4%	24.6%	1.4%	..	5.3%	100.0%
2004	49.1%	4.5%	7.3%	27.8%	0.8%	7.5%	3.1%	100.0%
2005	41.1%	3.8%	5.3%	31.4%	2.5%	11.3%	4.6%	100.0%
2006	30.1%	2.3%	2.2%	38.9%	5.7%	17.7%	3.2%	100.0%
2007	36.0%	2.3%	2.3%	43.4%	6.5%	9.3%	0.2%	100.0%

**Annual change**

Period	Refugees <sup>1</sup>	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted <sup>2</sup>	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons <sup>3</sup>	Others of concern <sup>3</sup>	Total
1998-1999	1.8%	5.1%	57.3%	-21.6%	406.0%	..	8.2%	3.5%
1999-2000	3.8%	5.8%	-52.0%	51.1%	-64.8%	..	10.9%	5.7%
2000-2001	-0.1%	-1.4%	-39.8%	-15.0%	-34.7%	..	-37.1%	-9.0%
2001-2002	-12.6%	1.9%	424.7%	-8.8%	389.2%	..	-8.3%	4.3%
2002-2003	-9.5%	-8.8%	-54.9%	-10.0%	-79.8%	..	-5.0%	-18.6%
2003-2004	-0.2%	-11.3%	31.0%	29.8%	-38.4%	..	-34.1%	14.8%
2004-2005	-9.5%	-9.4%	-22.9%	21.9%	254.5%	63.7%	60.9%	7.8%
2005-2006	14.0%	-7.3%	-33.6%	93.4%	258.9%	143.6%	8.9%	56.1%
2006-2007	15.3%	-0.5%	-0.4%	7.4%	11.0%	-49.4%	..	-3.6%

<sup>1</sup> Since 2007, people in refugee-like situations are included in the refugee estimates. 2007 figures are therefore not fully comparable with previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Since 2007, people in IDP-like situations are included in the IDP estimates. 2007 IDP figures are therefore not fully comparable with previous years.

<sup>3</sup> Stateless persons were included in the category "Others of concern" until 2003.

Table 21. Sources and methods of data collection, 2007

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure <sup>3</sup>
	Source <sup>1</sup>	Basis <sup>2</sup>	
Afghanistan	U	R	U
Albania	U	R	G
Algeria	U	R	U
Angola	G/U	R/S	G
Antigua and Barbuda	U	R	..
Argentina	N	R	G
Armenia	G/U	R/C/E	G
Australia	G	E	G
Austria	G	E	G
Azerbaijan	G/U	R	G/U
Bahrain	U	R	U
Bangladesh	U	R	U
Belarus	G/V	R	G/U
Belgium	G	R	G
Belize	G/N	R	G
Benin	U	C	G
Bolivia	N	R	G
Bosnia and Herzegovina	G/U	R	G
Botswana	G/U	E	G
Brazil	U/N	R	G
Bulgaria	G	R	G
Burkina Faso	G/U	R	G
Burundi	G/U	R/E	G/U
Cambodia	U	R	U
Cameroon	U	R	U
Canada	G	E	G
Central African Rep.	G	R	G
Chad	G/U	R	G
Chile	N	R	G
China	G/U	R	U
Colombia	G/V	R/V	G
Comoros	U	..	..
Congo	U	R	G/U
Costa Rica	G/U	R/E	G
Côte d'Ivoire	U	R	G
Croatia	G	R	G
Cuba	U	R	U
Cyprus	G/U	R	G/U
Czech Rep.	G	R	G
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U/N	R/E	U
Denmark	G	E	G
Djibouti	U	R	G
Ecuador	U	R	G
Egypt	U	R	U
El Salvador	G/N	R	G
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..
Eritrea	U	R	U
Estonia	G	R	G
Ethiopia	U	R	G/U
Fiji	U	..	G/U
Finland	G	E	G
France	G	R	G
Gabon	V	R	G
Gambia	G	R	G
Georgia	G	R	G
Germany	G	R	G
Ghana	U/N	R/S	G
Greece	G	E	G
Guatemala	N	R	G
Guinea	U	R	G
Guinea-Bissau	G	R	G
Haiti	U	R	U
Honduras	G/N	R/E	G
Hong Kong SAR, China	G/U	R	U
Hungary	G	E	G
Iceland	N	E	G
India	G/U	R/E	U
Indonesia	U	R	U
Iraq	G/U	R/E	U
Ireland	G	E	G
Islamic Rep. of Iran	G/U	R/E	U
Israel	U	R	G/U
Italy	G	E	G
Japan	G/U/N	R/V	G
Jordan	G/U	R/E	U
Kazakhstan	G/U/N	R/E/S	G/U
Kenya	U	R/E	U
Kuwait	U	R	U
Kyrgyzstan	G/U/V	R	G/U
Latvia	G	R	G
Lebanon	U	R/E	U
Liberia	U	R	G
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	R	U
Liechtenstein	G	E	G
Lithuania	V	E	G
Luxembourg	G	E	G
Malawi	U	R	G
Malaysia	U	R	U
Mali	G	R	G
Malta	G	E	G
Mauritania	U/N	R/E	U
Mexico	G/N	R/S	G
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	U	V	..
Moldova	G	R	G
Mongolia	U	R	U
Montenegro	G/U	R	U
Morocco	U	R	U
Mozambique	G	R	G
Myanmar	-	-	-
Namibia	U	R	G
Nepal	U/N	R/E	G/U
Netherlands	G	E	G
New Zealand	G	E	G
Nicaragua	G/N	R/S	G
Niger	G	R	G
Nigeria	U	R	G
Norway	G	E	G
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-

Table 21. Sources and methods of data collection, 2007 (continued)

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure <sup>3</sup>
	Source <sup>1</sup>	Basis <sup>2</sup>	
Oman	U	R	U
Pakistan	G/U	V	U
Panama	G	R	G
Papua New Guinea	U	R/C	G
Paraguay	N	R	G
Peru	G	R	G
Philippines	G/U/N	R	G
Poland	G	E	G
Portugal	G	E	G
Qatar	G/U	R/E	U
Rep. of Korea	G	R	G
Romania	G	E	G
Russian Federation	G	R	G
Rwanda	U	R	G/U
Saint Lucia	U	R	U
Saudi Arabia	U/V	R/V	U
Senegal	G	R	G
Serbia	G/U	R/S/V	U
Sierra Leone	U	R	U
Singapore	U	R	U
Slovakia	G	E	G
Slovenia	G	R	G
Somalia	U	R	U
South Africa	G	R	G
Spain	G	E	G
Sri Lanka	U	R	U
Sudan	G/U	R/E	G/U
Suriname	U	R	..

Country or territory of asylum	Refugee data		Type of procedure <sup>3</sup>
	Source <sup>1</sup>	Basis <sup>2</sup>	
Swaziland	G/U	R	G/U
Sweden	G	E	G
Switzerland	G	R	G
Syrian Arab Rep.	U/V	R/E	U
Tajikistan	G/U	R	G
TFYR Macedonia	U	R	G
Thailand	U	R	G/U
Timor-Leste	U	R	G
Togo	G	R/E	G
Trinidad and Tobago	U	R	U
Tunisia	U	R	U
Turkey	G/U/V	R/V	U
Turkmenistan	G/U	R/E	U
Uganda	U	R	G
Ukraine	G	R	G
United Arab Emirates	U	R	U
United Kingdom	G	E	G
United Rep. of Tanzania	U	R	G
United States	G	E	G
Uruguay	N	R	G
Uzbekistan	U	R	-
Vanuatu	U	V	U
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	G	R	G
Viet Nam	G	E	-
Yemen	G/U	R	U
Zambia	G/U	R/S	G
Zimbabwe	U	R	G

<sup>1</sup> Source: G = Government, U = UNHCR, N = NGO, V = Various/other/unknown.<sup>2</sup> Basis: R = Registration/census, E = Estimate, S = Survey, C=Census, V = Various/other/unknown.<sup>3</sup> Type of refugee status determination procedure: G = Government, U = UNHCR.

**Table 22. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2007**

A zero indicates that the value is zero or rounded to zero. Two dots (..) indicate that the value is not available.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Afghanistan	0.1	0.0	0.1	114	151	146
Albania	0.0	0.0	2.7	130	128	114
Algeria	14.4	2.8	40.6	32	46	67
Angola	2.2	0.7	9.6	57	75	93
Argentina	0.2	0.1	1.2	89	108	127
Armenia	0.9	1.5	154.2	69	56	37
Australia	0.6	1.1	2.9	77	67	112
Austria	0.8	3.7	367.7	71	40	25
Azerbaijan	0.3	0.3	27.3	87	85	75
Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	150	156	150
Bangladesh	21.0	0.2	201.5	25	94	35
Belarus	0.1	0.1	3.1	113	110	111
Belgium	0.5	1.7	575.1	79	53	22
Belize	0.0	1.2	16.0	117	64	84
Benin	4.9	0.8	65.7	46	71	60
Bolivia	0.2	0.1	0.6	95	111	133
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.0	1.9	143.9	67	51	40
Botswana	0.1	1.3	4.3	97	61	105
Brazil	2.1	0.1	2.4	58	104	117
Bulgaria	0.4	0.6	43.6	83	80	65
Burkina Faso	0.4	0.0	1.9	81	120	119
Burundi	65.9	2.9	904.5	14	43	18
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	1.0	107	137	128
Cameroon	28.7	3.2	128.4	21	41	43
Canada	4.6	5.3	17.9	47	31	81
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Rep.	10.4	1.7	12.1	38	52	88
Chad	176.2	27.3	230.7	6	3	31
Chile	0.1	0.1	1.8	106	107	122
China	56.5	0.2	32.1	17	88	70
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.1	125	144	143
Comoros	-	-	-	150	156	150
Congo	10.3	10.2	112.1	39	11	47
Costa Rica	1.7	3.8	334.2	60	39	26
Côte d'Ivoire	14.2	1.3	76.2	33	63	57
Croatia	0.1	0.4	29.1	104	82	74
Cuba	..	0.1	5.5	..	114	102
Cyprus	0.0	1.4	128.8	118	60	42
Czech Rep.	0.1	0.2	25.9	109	92	76
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	569.4	2.8	75.9	2	44	58
Denmark	0.7	4.9	605.9	72	36	20
Djibouti	2.9	8.0	305.6	54	19	27
Dominican Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ecuador	36.6	19.9	1,029.3	19	4	15
Egypt	17.8	1.3	99.1	26	62	52
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	1.9	133	142	121
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	..	150	156	..
Eritrea	6.8	1.0	40.9	43	68	66
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.4	142	134	136
Ethiopia	105.6	1.0	75.3	9	69	59
Fiji	-	-	..	150	156	..
Finland	0.2	1.2	18.5	93	66	80
France	4.5	2.5	277.3	48	48	29
Gabon	0.6	6.6	33.2	74	26	68
Gambia	11.3	8.7	1,374.3	36	16	11
Georgia	0.2	0.2	15.0	90	87	85
Germany	16.9	7.0	1,626.0	27	25	10
Ghana	24.5	1.5	145.8	23	58	39
Greece	0.1	0.2	16.8	111	93	82
Guatemala	0.1	0.0	3.5	110	124	110
Guinea	25.9	2.7	102.6	22	47	51
Guinea-Bissau	16.2	4.6	230.5	29	37	32
Haiti	0.0	0.0	0.0	143	155	147
Honduras	0.0	0.0	0.2	134	145	140
Hong Kong SAR, China	0.0	0.0	..	137	135	..
Hungary	0.4	0.8	87.6	84	72	56
Iceland	0.0	0.2	0.5	140	97	134
India	63.0	0.1	51.1	15	99	62

**Table 22. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2007 (continued)**

A zero indicates that the value is zero or rounded to zero. Two dots (..) indicate that the value is not available.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	0.2	108	152	141
Iraq	..	1.5	95.7	..	59	54
Ireland	0.2	2.2	134.2	91	49	41
Islamic Rep. of Iran	91.2	13.5	593.7	12	6	21
Israel	0.0	0.2	55.5	120	96	61
Italy	1.3	0.6	126.4	63	79	44
Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	0.1	0.0	4.8	115	133	103
Jordan	102.0	84.4	5,552.1	11	1	3
Kazakhstan	0.4	0.3	1.6	85	84	123
Kenya	158.9	7.1	454.4	7	24	24
Kuwait	1.0	13.4	2,204.8	68	7	7
Kyrgyzstan	0.4	0.1	3.6	86	100	108
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	150	156	150
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.5	138	136	135
Lebanon	4.5	12.3	4,873.8	49	9	4
Lesotho	-	-	-	150	156	150
Liberia	29.2	2.8	108.7	20	45	48
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.3	0.7	2.5	88	77	115
Liechtenstein	..	8.0	1,874.2	..	18	9
Lithuania	0.0	0.2	10.6	121	90	89
Luxembourg	0.0	5.9	1,047.9	122	28	14
Madagascar	-	-	-	150	156	150
Malawi	3.7	0.2	24.7	52	89	77
Malaysia	2.4	1.2	98.6	55	65	53
Mali	8.9	0.7	7.3	41	74	99
Malta	0.1	7.4	9,584.7	100	21	1
Mauritania	15.1	9.8	29.2	31	13	73
Mauritius	-	-	-	150	156	150
Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.8	102	132	129
Micronesia (Federated States of)	..	0.0	..	..	130	..
Moldova	0.1	0.0	4.5	116	117	104
Mongolia	0.0	0.0	..	139	150	..
Montenegro	..	14.3	..	..	5	..
Morocco	0.2	0.0	1.9	92	127	120
Mozambique	3.3	0.1	3.5	53	102	109
Myanmar	-	-	-	150	156	150
Namibia	1.2	3.1	7.9	64	42	97
Nepal	121.2	4.6	887.4	8	38	19
Netherlands	2.2	5.3	2,466.7	56	32	5
New Zealand	0.1	0.7	10.1	105	78	92
Nicaragua	0.1	0.0	1.4	112	123	124
Niger	0.5	0.0	0.3	80	129	138
Nigeria	4.2	0.1	9.3	50	112	94
Norway	0.6	7.3	108.2	73	22	49
Occupied Palestinian Territory	..	-	..	..	156	..
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	146	146	148
Pakistan	784.5	12.4	2,320.8	1	8	6
Panama	1.6	5.1	224.1	62	34	33
Papua New Guinea	5.1	1.6	21.5	45	55	79
Paraguay	0.0	0.0	0.2	128	139	142
Peru	0.1	0.0	0.8	101	121	131
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.4	123	153	137
Poland	0.6	0.3	32.3	75	86	69
Portugal	0.0	0.0	3.8	126	122	107
Qatar	0.0	0.1	4.1	144	113	106
Rep. of Korea	0.0	0.0	1.2	135	147	126
Romania	0.2	0.1	7.4	96	109	98
Russian Federation	0.1	0.0	0.1	103	138	144
Rwanda	59.6	5.5	2,116.2	16	30	8
Saint Lucia	-	-	..	150	156	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	150	156	150
Saudi Arabia	10.5	9.7	123.5	37	14	45
Senegal	12.1	1.6	103.4	35	54	50
Serbia	9.7	9.9	958.7	40	12	16
Sierra Leone	12.7	1.5	121.1	34	57	46
Singapore	0.0	0.0	16.7	148	148	83
Slovakia	0.0	0.1	5.7	127	115	101
Slovenia	0.0	0.1	13.0	132	101	86

**Table 22. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2007 (continued)**

A zero indicates that the value is zero or rounded to zero. Two dots (..) indicate that the value is not available.

Country or territory of asylum (residence)	Ratio			Rank		
	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1,000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Somalia	..	0.1	1.4	..	105	125
South Africa	3.8	0.8	30.1	51	73	72
Spain	0.2	0.1	10.2	94	103	90
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	2.7	119	141	113
Sudan	102.8	5.8	88.6	10	29	55
Suriname	0.0	0.0	0.0	149	149	149
Swaziland	0.1	0.7	45.6	98	76	64
Sweden	2.1	8.2	168.1	59	17	36
Switzerland	1.1	6.1	1,109.4	65	27	13
Syrian Arab Rep.	334.8	75.5	8,068.3	4	2	2
Tajikistan	0.6	0.2	8.0	76	95	96
TfYR Macedonia	0.1	0.6	48.7	99	81	63
Thailand	15.9	2.0	243.1	30	50	30
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	0.1	145	154	145
Togo	1.6	0.2	23.2	61	91	78
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	0.0	..	141	131	..
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.7	129	140	132
Turkey	0.5	0.1	8.9	78	106	95
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.3	124	126	139
Uganda	216.1	7.4	944.7	5	20	17
Ukraine	1.0	0.2	12.1	66	98	87
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.0	2.0	136	119	118
United Kingdom	8.4	4.9	1,228.8	42	35	12
United Rep. of Tanzania	347.0	10.8	460.6	3	10	23
United States	6.2	0.9	30.2	44	70	71
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.8	131	116	130
Uzbekistan	0.4	0.0	2.5	82	118	116
Vanuatu	0.0	0.0	..	147	143	..
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	16.5	7.3	219.5	28	23	34
Viet Nam	0.9	0.0	7.2	70	125	100
Yemen	50.1	5.2	278.8	18	33	28
Zambia	85.4	9.5	149.8	13	15	38
Zimbabwe	21.1	0.3	10.2	24	83	91

**Sources:**GDP (PPP) per capita: International Monetary Fund, downloaded at [www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org) on 5 November 2008.

National population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision", New York, 2007

National surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.



**Table 23. UN major areas**

(Source: United Nations Population Division, United Nations Statistics Division, New York.)

<b>Africa</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>Europe</b>
Algeria	Afghanistan	Antigua and Barbuda	Albania
Angola	Armenia	Argentina	Andorra
Benin	Azerbaijan	Bahamas	Austria
Botswana	Bahrain	Barbados	Belarus
Burkina Faso	Bangladesh	Belize	Belgium
Burundi	Bhutan	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cameroon	Brunei Darussalam	Brazil	Bulgaria
Cape Verde	Cambodia	Cayman Islands	Croatia
Central African Rep.	China	Chile	Czech Rep.
Chad	Cyprus	Colombia	Denmark
Comoros	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Costa Rica	Estonia
Congo	Georgia	Cuba	Faeroe Islands
Côte d'Ivoire	Hong Kong SAR, China	Dominica	Finland
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	India	Dominican Rep.	France
Djibouti	Indonesia	Ecuador	Germany
Egypt	Iraq	El Salvador	Greece
Equatorial Guinea	Islamic Rep. of Iran	French Guiana	Hungary
Eritrea	Israel	Grenada	Iceland
Ethiopia	Japan	Guatemala	Ireland
Gabon	Jordan	Guyana	Italy
Gambia	Kazakhstan	Haiti	Latvia
Ghana	Kuwait	Honduras	Liechtenstein
Guinea	Kyrgyzstan	Jamaica	Lithuania
Guinea-Bissau	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Mexico	Luxembourg
Kenya	Lebanon	Nicaragua	Malta
Lesotho	Macao SAR, China	Panama	Moldova
Liberia	Malaysia	Paraguay	Monaco
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Maldives	Peru	Montenegro
Madagascar	Mongolia	Puerto Rico	Netherlands
Malawi	Myanmar	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Norway
Mali	Nepal	Saint Lucia	Poland
Mauritania	Occupied Palestinian Territory	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Portugal
Mauritius	Oman	Suriname	Romania
Morocco	Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago	Russian Federation
Mozambique	Philippines	Turks and Caicos Islands	San Marino
Namibia	Qatar	Uruguay	Serbia
Niger	Rep. of Korea	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	Slovakia
Nigeria	Saudi Arabia		Slovenia
Rwanda	Singapore		Spain
Sao Tome and Principe	Sri Lanka	<b>Oceania</b>	Sweden
Senegal	Syrian Arab Rep.	Australia	Switzerland
Seychelles	Tajikistan	Fiji	TFYR Macedonia
Sierra Leone	Thailand	Kiribati	Ukraine
Somalia	Timor-Leste	Micronesia (Federated States of)	United Kingdom
South Africa	Turkey	Nauru	
Sudan	Turkmenistan	New Zealand	
Swaziland	United Arab Emirates	Palau	
Togo	Uzbekistan	Papua New Guinea	
Tunisia	Viet Nam	Samoa	
Uganda	Yemen	Solomon Islands	
United Rep. of Tanzania		Tonga	
Western Sahara	<b>North America</b>	Tuvalu	
Zambia	Bermuda	Vanuatu	
Zimbabwe	Canada		
	United States		

**Table 24. UNHCR Regional Bureaux/Operations**

(Source: UNHCR)

<b>Middle East and North Africa (MENA)</b>	<b>Southern Africa (SAO)</b>	<b>Asia and Pacific (RBAP)</b>	<b>Europe (RBE)</b>
Algeria	Angola	Afghanistan	Albania
Bahrain	Botswana	Australia	Andorra
Egypt	Comoros	Bangladesh	Armenia
Iraq	Lesotho	Bhutan	Austria
Israel	Madagascar	Brunei Darussalam	Azerbaijan
Jordan	Malawi	Cambodia	Belarus
Kuwait	Mauritius	China	Belgium
Lebanon	Mozambique	Cook Islands	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Namibia	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Bulgaria
Mauritania	Seychelles	Fiji	Croatia
Morocco	South Africa	French Polynesia	Cyprus
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Swaziland	Hong Kong SAR, China	Czech Rep.
Oman	Zambia	India	Denmark
Qatar	Zimbabwe	Indonesia	Estonia
Saudi Arabia		Islamic Rep. of Iran	Faeroe Islands
Syrian Arab Rep.	<b>The Americas (RBAC)</b>	Japan	Finland
Tunisia	Antigua and Barbuda	Kazakhstan	France
United Arab Emirates	Argentina	Kiribati	Georgia
Western Sahara	Bahamas	Kyrgyzstan	Germany
Yemen	Barbados	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Greece
	Belize	Macao SAR, China	Holy See (the)
	Bermuda	Malaysia	Hungary
<b>West Africa (WA)</b>	Bolivia	Maldives	Iceland
Benin	Brazil	Marshall Islands	Ireland
Burkina Faso	Canada	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Italy
Cape Verde	Cayman Islands	Mongolia	Latvia
Côte d'Ivoire	Chile	Myanmar	Liechtenstein
Gambia	Colombia	Nauru	Lithuania
Ghana	Costa Rica	Nepal	Luxembourg
Guinea	Cuba	New Caledonia	Malta
Guinea-Bissau	Dominica	New Zealand	Moldova
Liberia	Dominican Rep.	Niue	Monaco
Mali	Ecuador	Pakistan	Montenegro
Niger	El Salvador	Palau	Netherlands
Nigeria	French Guiana	Papua New Guinea	Norway
Senegal	Grenada	Philippines	Poland
Sierra Leone	Guatemala	Rep. of Korea	Portugal
Togo	Guyana	Samoa	Romania
	Haiti	Singapore	Russian Federation
<b>East and Horn of Africa (EHA)</b>	Honduras	Solomon Islands	San Marino
Djibouti	Jamaica	Sri Lanka	Serbia
Eritrea	Mexico	Tajikistan	Slovakia
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Thailand	Slovenia
Kenya	Panama	Timor-Leste	Spain
Somalia	Paraguay	Tonga	Sweden
Sudan	Peru	Turkmenistan	Switzerland
Uganda	Puerto Rico	Tuvalu	TFYR Macedonia
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Uzbekistan	Turkey
	Saint Lucia	Vanuatu	Ukraine
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Viet Nam	United Kingdom
	Suriname		
	Trinidad and Tobago		
	Turks and Caicos Islands		
	United States of America		
	Uruguay		
	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)		
<b>Central Africa and the Great Lakes (CA-GL)</b>			
Burundi			
Cameroon			
Central African Rep.			
Chad			
Congo			
Dem. Rep. of the Congo			
Equatorial Guinea			
Gabon			
Rwanda			
Sao Tome and Principe			
United Rep. of Tanzania			

Table 25. UNHCR country/territory codes

Code	Country/territory name	Code	Country/territory name	Code	Country/territory name
AFG	Afghanistan	GRE	Greece	NRU	Nauru
ALB	Albania	GRN	Grenada	NZL	New Zealand
ALG	Algeria	GUA	Guatemala	OMN	Oman
AND	Andorra	GUI	Guinea	PAK	Pakistan
ANG	Angola	GUY	Guyana	PAN	Panama
ANT	Antigua and Barbuda	HAI	Haiti	PAR	Paraguay
ARE	Egypt	HKG	Hong Kong SAR, China	PER	Peru
ARG	Argentina	HON	Honduras	PHI	Philippines
ARM	Armenia	HRV	Croatia	PLW	Palau
AUL	Australia	HUN	Hungary	PNG	Papua New Guinea
AUS	Austria	ICE	Iceland	POL	Poland
AZE	Azerbaijan	ICO	Côte d'Ivoire	POR	Portugal
BAH	Bahrain	IND	India	PUE	Puerto Rico
BAR	Barbados	INS	Indonesia	QAT	Qatar
BDI	Burundi	IRE	Ireland	ROM	Romania
BEL	Belgium	IRN	Islamic Rep. of Iran	RSA	South Africa
BEN	Benin	IRQ	Iraq	RUS	Russian Federation
BGD	Bangladesh	ISR	Israel	RWA	Rwanda
BHS	Bahamas	ITA	Italy	SAL	El Salvador
BHU	Bhutan	JAM	Jamaica	SAU	Saudi Arabia
BKF	Burkina Faso	JOR	Jordan	SEN	Senegal
BLR	Belarus	JPN	Japan	SEY	Seychelles
BOL	Bolivia	KAZ	Kazakhstan	SIN	Singapore
BOT	Botswana	KEN	Kenya	SLE	Sierra Leone
BRA	Brazil	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	SMA	San Marino
BRU	Brunei Darussalam	KIR	Kiribati	SOL	Solomon Islands
BSN	Bosnia and Herzegovina	KOR	Rep. of Korea	SOM	Somalia
BUL	Bulgaria	KRN	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	SPA	Spain
BZE	Belize	KUW	Kuwait	SRB	Serbia
CAM	Cambodia	LAO	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	SRV	Viet Nam
CAN	Canada	LBR	Liberia	STK	Saint Kitts and Nevis
CAR	Central African Republic	LBY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	STP	Sao Tome and Principe
CHD	Chad	LCA	Saint Lucia	SUD	Sudan
CHI	China	LEB	Lebanon	SUR	Suriname
CHL	Chile	LES	Lesotho	SVK	Slovakia
CMR	Cameroon	LIE	Liechtenstein	SVN	Slovenia
COB	Congo	LKA	Sri Lanka	SWA	Swaziland
COD	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	LTU	Lithuania	SWE	Sweden
COI	Comoros	LUX	Luxembourg	SWI	Switzerland
COL	Colombia	LVA	Latvia	SYR	Syrian Arab Republic
COS	Costa Rica	MAC	Macau SAR, China	TAN	United Rep. of Tanzania
CUB	Cuba	MAD	Madagascar	THA	Thailand
CVI	Cape Verde	MAU	Mauritania	TJK	Tajikistan
CYP	Cyprus	MCD	TYR of Macedonia	TKM	Turkmenistan
CZE	Czech Republic	MCO	Monaco	TMP	Timor-Leste
DEN	Denmark	MDA	Moldova	TOG	Togo
DJB	Djibouti	MDV	Maldives (the)	TON	Tonga
DMA	Dominica	MEX	Mexico	TRT	Trinidad and Tobago
DOM	Dominican Republic	MLI	Mali	TUN	Tunisia
ECU	Ecuador	MLS	Malaysia	TUR	Turkey
EGU	Equatorial Guinea	MLW	Malawi	TUV	Tuvalu
ERT	Eritrea	MNG	Mongolia	UAE	United Arab Emirates
EST	Estonia	MNE	Montenegro	UGA	Uganda
ETH	Ethiopia	MOR	Morocco	UKR	Ukraine
FIJ	Fiji	MOZ	Mozambique	URU	Uruguay
FIN	Finland	MTA	Malta	USA	United States
FPO	French Polynesia	MTS	Mauritius	UZB	Uzbekistan
FRA	France	MYA	Myanmar	VAN	Vanuatu
GAB	Gabon	NAM	Namibia	VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
GAM	Gambia	NEP	Nepal	VEN	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)
GAZ	Occupied Palestinian Territory	NET	Netherlands	WES	Samoa
GBR	United Kingdom	NGR	Niger	WSH	Western Sahara
GEO	Georgia	NIC	Nicaragua	YEM	Yemen
GFR	Germany	NIG	Nigeria	ZAM	Zambia
GHA	Ghana	NOR	Norway	ZIM	Zimbabwe
GNB	Guinea-Bissau	VAR	Various	STA	Stateless