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New Somali refugee arrivals wait to be registered at Hagadera camp, Dadaab, Kenya.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2009

*Trends in displacement,
protection and solutions*



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This section provides an overview of the major statistical developments in 2009. Key findings are summarized; for greater analysis of these developments, including the definitions used and limitations in the data, please see Chapters I to VI.

Total population of concern

- The 2009 Statistical Yearbook identifies seven population categories: refugees; asylum-seekers; internally displaced persons (IDPs) protected/assisted by UNHCR; stateless persons; returned refugees; returned IDPs; and others of concern. These categories are collectively referred to as “total population of concern” or “persons of concern”.¹
- By end 2009, the total population of concern to UNHCR was estimated at 36.5 million people, broken down as follows: 10.4 million refugees;² 984,000 asylum-seekers; 251,000 refugees who had repatriated during 2009; 15.6 million IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR; 2.2 million IDPs who had returned to their place of origin in 2009; 6.6 million stateless persons; and 412,000 others of concern.

Refugees

- The number of refugees at end 2009 was 10.4 million, including 1.6 million people considered by UNHCR to be in a refugee-like situation. The previous year, the figure was 10.5 million.
- By end 2009, developing countries hosted 8.3 million refugees, or 80 per cent of the global refugee population. Asia hosted over half of the global refugee population (54%), followed by Africa (22%), Europe (16%), North America (4%), Latin America and the Caribbean (4%), and Oceania (0.3%).³
- Pakistan, with 1.7 million refugees, hosted the highest number of refugees at end 2009. Other major countries of asylum

included the Islamic Republic of Iran (1.1 million), the Syrian Arab Republic (1.05 million; Government estimate), Germany (594,000), Jordan (451,000; Government estimate), and Kenya (359,000).

- By end 2009, according to UNHCR’s global estimates, there were 2.9 million Afghan refugees, including one million in a refugee-like situation, accounting for one quarter of the global refugee population under UNHCR’s responsibility. Iraq was the second largest country of origin of refugees (1.8 million)⁴, followed by Somalia (678,000), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (456,000), and Myanmar (407,000).

Internally displaced persons

- The number of internally displaced persons, including those in IDP-like situations, benefiting from UNHCR’s protection and assistance activities was 15.6 million at end 2009. The highest figure on record, this is an increase of 1.2 million persons over 2008 (14.4 million), and more than double the figure of 2005 (6.6 million).⁵
- UNHCR statistics included IDP populations in 22 countries.
- UNHCR offices reported at least 4 million IDPs who were newly displaced in 2009, while at least 2.2 million IDPs were able to return home during the same period.

Stateless persons

- By end 2009, UNHCR identified some 6.6 million stateless persons in 61 countries. However, UNHCR estimated the actual number of stateless persons worldwide was far higher, at about 12 million people.

Durable solutions

- In 2009, 251,500 refugees repatriated voluntarily to their home country, less than half of the 2008 number (604,000). Afghans constituted nearly one quarter (57,600) of all returnees during 2009. Other major countries of return in 2009 were the Democratic Republic of the Congo (44,300), Iraq (38,000), Sudan (33,100), Burundi (32,400), and Rwanda (20,600). Twelve countries of origin reported the return of more than 1,000 refugees each.

1 For a definition of the different population categories, see pp. 13–14.

2 The 4.8 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.

3 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>).

4 This includes Government estimates for Iraqi refugees in Jordan (450,000) and the Syrian Arab Republic (1.05 million).

5 UNHCR’s work with IDPs is guided by the cluster approach, see footnote 23, which was adopted in 2005.

- According to government statistics provided to UNHCR, 19 industrialized countries reported the admission of 112,400 resettled refugees during 2009, one quarter more than in 2008 (88,800). The countries resettling most refugees during 2009 were the United States of America (79,900),⁶ Canada (12,500), Australia (11,100), Germany (2,100), Sweden (1,900), and Norway (1,400).
- In 2009, UNHCR submitted to States more than 128,000 individual cases for resettlement consideration, the highest number of the past 16 years and 6 per cent above the 2008 level (121,000). During the year, 84,700 refugees departed for resettlement countries with UNHCR assistance. The highest numbers of refugees resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Nepal (17,500), Thailand (16,800), the Syrian Arab Republic (10,400), Malaysia (7,500), and Turkey (6,000).
- By nationality, the main beneficiaries of the UNHCR-facilitated resettlement programmes were refugees from Myanmar (24,800), Iraq (23,000), and Bhutan (17,500). These three groups accounted for three quarters of all resettled refugees.

Refugee status determination

- During 2009, at least 923,400 individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to governments and UNHCR offices in 159 countries or territories. This is a 5 per cent increase compared to the previous year (875,300 claims) and the third consecutive annual rise. UNHCR offices registered some 119,100 applications, equivalent to 13 per cent of all applications.
- An estimated 837,000 were initial applications lodged in first instance procedures, while 86,400 claims were submitted on appeal, including to courts.⁷
- With 359,400 asylum claims registered during the year, Europe remained the primary destination for people applying for asylum on an individual basis, followed closely by Africa (336,400). The Americas and Asia recorded 125,000 and 93,700 applications respectively, while Oceania received 9,000.
- South Africa was an important destination for asylum-seekers with more than 222,000 new asylum claims registered in 2009, nearly one quarter of individual applications globally. The United States of America was the second most sought-after destination for new asylum-seekers in 2009 with an estimated 47,900 asylum applications, followed by France (42,100), Malaysia (40,100), Ecuador (35,500), Canada (34,000), and the United Kingdom (30,700).
- Zimbabwe was the largest single country of origin of asylum-seekers in 2009, with 158,400 new applications submitted by Zimbabwean nationals during the year. Myanmar was the second largest country of origin of asylum-seekers (48,600) in 2009, followed by Eritrea (43,400), Ethiopia (42,500), Colombia (39,200), Afghanistan (38,900), and Somalia (37,900).
- Some 274,500 asylum-seekers were either recognized as refugees (225,100) or given a complementary form of protection (49,400) during 2009. This number includes an estimated 15,800 individuals who initially received a negative decision that was subsequently overturned at the appeal or review stage.
- In 41 per cent of first instance decisions made in 2009, 1951 Convention refugee status was granted. This was significantly higher than the year before (30%). Including complementary forms of protection, 50 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken at the first instance in 2009 were positive.
- Based on available data, 25 per cent of all substantive asylum decisions taken on appeal during 2009 resulted in either the granting of refugee status (19%) or a complementary form of protection (6%).
- By the end of the year, some 984,000 individuals were reported to be awaiting a decision on their asylum claim.

Sex and age

- For the 36.5 million people of concern to UNHCR, data on sex are available for 21.8 million people (60%), while data on age are available for 14 million (38%).
- Out of the 21.8 million people of concern for whom disaggregated information by sex is available, 49 per cent are female.
- Children and adolescents represent the majority of people of concern in Africa and Asia. In Central Africa, in the Great Lakes region, and in the East and Horn of Africa regions, children and adolescents constitute 56 per cent of people of concern to UNHCR.
- The lowest proportion of children is found in countries falling under the responsibility of UNHCR's Regional Bureau for Europe (25%), whereas older people of concern constitute 12 per cent of the total population in the same region, and two times more than in any other region for which data is available.

⁶ During US Fiscal Year 2009, close to 74,700 refugees were resettled by the United States of America.

⁷ Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR statistics, as this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

Locations

- In 2009, the type of location was reported for some 15 million persons of concern residing mainly in non-industrialized countries.⁸
- Some 24 per cent of persons of concern live in camp-type locations, 51 per cent in urban settings, and 25 per cent in rural/dispersed locations.⁹
- For refugees, 4.8 million (46%) were living in urban areas, 2.5 million (24%) lived in camps, and 931,000 (9%) lived in rural areas dispersed among the local population. Detailed location information was unclear or unknown for 2.2 million (22%) of the world's refugees.
- The largest refugee camp in the world was Daghaley camp in Dadaab, Kenya, with 93,000 inhabitants at the end of 2009. The Daghaley camp, along with the Hagadera camp and the Ifo camp, are part of the Dadaab complex of camps with a total population of more than 256,000 refugees by end 2009.

Host country capacities

- Pakistan had the largest number of refugees in relation to its economic capacity, hosting 745 refugees per 1 USD Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP)¹⁰ 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 (592 refugees), followed by Zimbabwe (527 refugees), and the Syrian Arab Republic (244 refugees). The largest refugee-hosting developed country was Germany in 26th place with 17 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita.



Iraqi refugees in Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic

8 Although UNHCR offices reported information on location for a total of 29 million persons of concern, the location or settlement type for 14 million persons (mostly IDPs) was either unclear or involved a mixture of types.

9 These figures exclude locations which are unclear or unknown.

10 This refers to Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) GDP per capita. Source for Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2009 (accessed 14 May 2010). Source for national population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision", New York, 2009.

Persecution, conflict and other critical events continue to uproot millions of women, men, girls and boys on all continents. They also hinder the return of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Knowing the numbers and characteristics of persons of concern to UNHCR is fundamental for bringing an efficient protection response and solutions to their plight. The Statistical Yearbook is UNHCR's official statistical publication and reflects the Office's compliance with international reporting requirements. It summarizes in quantitative terms the humanitarian impact of some of the major developments that have occurred between January and December 2009. It provides the Office and its partners, including governments, donors, international organizations and NGOs, with a solid basis for taking informed decisions. The Yearbook combines an assessment and analysis of numbers, composition and observed trends of the statistical information available for persons of concern to UNHCR. It helps in monitoring emerging patterns and in tracking the progress made by the Office and its partners on achieving durable solutions.

The focus of the Yearbook is primarily on figures and trends, although the report also points to the quality of protection and well-being of persons of concern, on a case study basis. The Yearbook looks at new displacement, whether the result of massive movements of people or of individuals who sought international protection.

At the end of 2009, some 43.3 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced due to conflict and persecution, the highest number since the mid-1990s and 1.3 million more than the previous year. This included 15.2 million refugees,¹¹

27.1 million IDPs¹² and close to 1 million individuals whose asylum applications had not yet been adjudicated by the end of the year. The number of returning refugees has continuously decreased since 2004, with 2009 being the lowest level (251,000) in two decades. In contrast, the number of returned IDPs (2.2 million) was the highest in more than a decade. In addition, UNHCR estimated that some 12 million people were stateless, with the Office having reliable statistics for 6.6 million of them.

Information on the demographic composition and location of populations falling under UNHCR's responsibility, which is crucial for planning and monitoring, is another important feature of this document. For instance, this type of information allows the Office to closely monitor the growing number of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) seeking international protection, especially in Europe. With 18,700 UASC having filed an asylum application in 2009, the number is at its highest since 2006¹³. The European Commission's *Action Plan on Unaccompanied Minors (2010-2014)* is a crucial step towards addressing this important protection issue.¹⁴

The number of refugees residing in urban areas continued to grow, representing more than half of the world's refugees. The challenges faced by refugees living in urban locations received wide attention during the third meeting of the *High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges*, which took place in December 2009.¹⁵

In addition to conflict-generated displacement, UNHCR responded to several humanitarian crises caused by natural

Global forced displacement, 2008-2009 *

Category of displaced population	2008 (in million)		2009 (in million)	
	Total	Protected/assisted by UNHCR	Total	Protected/assisted by UNHCR
Refugees under UNHCR mandate	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4
Refugees under UNRWA mandate	4.7	-	4.8	-
Total number of refugees	15.2	10.5	15.2	10.4
Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.2
Conflict-generated IDPs	26.0	14.4	27.1	15.6
Total number of refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs	42.0	25.1	43.3	26.2

* Does not include natural disaster-related displacement.

¹¹ This figure includes 4.8 million Palestinian refugees who fall under the responsibility of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

¹² Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

¹³ In 2006, UNHCR began collecting data in a systematic way on unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum.

¹⁴ See <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2010:0213:FIN:EN:PDF>

¹⁵ For more information, visit <http://www.unhcr.org/pages/4al2a4a26.html>

disasters. Although displacement resulting from natural disasters is becoming more frequent and the response more complex, it is beyond the scope of this Yearbook.¹⁶ Likewise, despite the fact that global migration is a challenging context within which to uphold the fundamental principle of asylum, the Yearbook does not address mixed migration flows due to the lack of reliable and precise statistical data on this phenomenon. Nevertheless, a case study has been included to illustrate UNHCR's efforts in addressing the issue.

Statistics reflected in this Yearbook have, for the most part, been reported by UNHCR country offices and were derived either from the Office's own data or from that of the government. Use of estimates is clearly indicated.

The 2009 Statistical Yearbook consists of two main components: the **Global Analysis** and the **Annex** tables. The Global Analysis section includes 6 chapters, 11 thematic or regional boxes and 4 maps. It provides a detailed insight into global trends, levels and patterns in populations falling under UNHCR's mandate. **Chapter I** describes data sources and methodological issues. Its purpose is to present the meta-data necessary for understanding and interpreting UNHCR's published data, focusing on basic concepts and definitions, data collection and estimation methods, and issues pertaining to data quality. **Chapter II** presents a global overview of the size, main origin and destinations of the populations of concern to UNHCR in 2009. **Chapter III** focuses on the main population movements during 2009, with particular emphasis on durable solutions and new refugee outflows. **Chapter IV** provides an overview of asylum applications and components of the refugee status determination process. Demographic (sex and age) characteristics are discussed in **Chapter V**, which also provides information on the types of locations of populations. The objective of **Chapter VI** is to illustrate the potential use of available data for evidence-based decision-making. In addition, the chapter contains case studies on the specific situation of people displaced from Somalia and on the use of data collection methods in Yemen.

The 11 boxes provide a brief overview over a variety of topics ranging from registration of asylum-seekers in India to the demographic profile of adult refugees or unaccompanied and separated children who have sought asylum in 2009. In addition, some of the latest statistics are presented in the form of four world maps.

The second component of the Yearbook contains the annex tables, providing detailed data on 2009. Statistical data on historical trends, allowing for an easy comparison of trends globally, by region and by country for all major subject matters can be found on UNHCR's statistical website (www.unhcr.org/statistics) and downloaded from UNHCR's Statistical Online Population Database at www.unhcr.org/statistics/populationdatabase.

Some data contained in this publication may differ from statistics published previously due to retroactive changes or the inclusion of previously unavailable data. Similarly, it is expected that the data contained in the 2009 Yearbook will be subject to minor changes in the future.

¹⁶ The findings of a study by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the IDMC, indicate that at least 36 million people were displaced by sudden-onset natural disasters in 2008. Of those, over 20 million were displaced by sudden-onset climate-related disasters. See: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CFA06/%28httpPublications%29/451D224B41C04246C12576390031FF63?OpenDocument>



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Mbororo refugees from the Central African Republic wait to be registered by UNHCR mobile teams in Djalingo, Cameroon.

Introduction

Disentangling the complexity of UNHCR data is critical to understanding the observed trends. The main purpose of this chapter is to present the basic concepts behind the data in the 2009 Statistical Yearbook, including definitions, classifications, estimation methods and other aspects influencing data quality. Most of the statistics reported in this Yearbook have been collected through UNHCR's Annual Statistical Reports¹⁷, and generally reflect the definition and data collection methods of governments except from those countries where only UNHCR registration systems are used.

UNHCR collaborates with governments and other humanitarian partners in its efforts to provide a comprehensive picture of the number of persons of concern (namely refugees, internally displaced persons, stateless persons, returnees and others) to the organization and their protection needs. This task is complex due to factors influencing the availability, timeliness, quality and comparability of the statistics. First, there are challenges related to the demographic and legal definitions used in gathering and analysing figures. For instance, a number of countries grant complementary or subsidiary forms of protection which are difficult to compare in terms of status and protection provided. Similarly, people fleeing conflict from the same location may be recognized as refugees by some countries but not by others. Another reason relates to the overall coverage of available statistics. For instance, some refugees may not register due to a lack of awareness of the need to register or a perception that the risks of registration outweigh its benefits. For example, individuals in mixed migration flows might be in need of international protection but choose not to apply for asylum for fear of being deported with other migrant groups. Alternatively, records in some countries may overestimate the actual numbers due to registration errors or a lack of updated figures. Finally, a range of data collection methods and sources are used by different countries and for different categories of persons of concern, making the provision of reliable and fully comparable statistics a difficult task.

Definitions and scope

UNHCR identifies seven population categories, collectively referred to as “persons of concern”. This 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 protection. In 2007, two additional sub-categories were introduced: (1) people in refugee-like situations (included under refugees); and (2) people in IDP-like situations (included under IDPs).

Refugees are individuals recognized under the 1951 *Convention relating to the Status of Refugees* and its 1967 Protocol; individuals recognized under 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 protection¹⁸; and those enjoying “temporary protection”¹⁹. The refugee category also includes people in a refugee-like situation.²⁰

Asylum-seekers (‘pending cases’) are individuals who have sought international protection and whose claims for refugee status have not yet been determined. Those covered in the Yearbook refer to claimants whose individual applications were pending at the end of 2009, irrespective of when they may have been lodged.

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) 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 man-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.²¹

UNHCR is involved in situations of internal displacement in a number of countries and the populations reported in the UNHCR statistics only include conflict-generated IDPs, or persons in an IDP-like situation²², to whom the Office extends

18 Complementary protection refers to protection provided under national or regional law in countries which do not grant 1951 Convention refugee status to people who are in need of international protection against serious, but indiscriminate risks.

19 Temporary protection refers to arrangements developed by States to offer protection of a temporary nature to people arriving from situations of conflict or generalized violence without the necessity for formal or individual status determination. This usually applies to situations of large-scale influx.

20 The term 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.

21 See: *Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, Addendum to the Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General, Francis M. Deng, submitted pursuant to Commission (on Human Rights) Resolution 1997/39*, United Nations, E/CN.4/1998/53/Add2 (1998).

22 The term 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.

17 The Annual Statistical Report is the official data collection form completed by all UNHCR country offices.

protection or assistance. UNHCR's IDP statistics are not necessarily representative of the entire IDP population in a given country, but rather limited to those who are protected and/or assisted by the Office. Moreover, within the cluster approach²³ UNHCR provides support to both IDPs and other affected persons, however, the latter category is not included in the statistics. Hence, the UNHCR statistics do not provide a comprehensive picture of global internal displacement nor of those the Office extends assistance to in such situations.²⁴

Returned refugees (returnees) refer to refugees who have returned voluntarily to their country of origin or habitual residence. For the purposes of this Yearbook, only refugees who returned between January and December 2009 are included. Yet in reality, UNHCR may assist returnees for longer periods of time, beyond the year in which they returned.

Returned IDPs refer to those IDPs 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 2009. However, UNHCR may assist IDP returnees for longer periods of time, beyond the year in which they returned.

Stateless persons are individuals not considered as citizens of any State under national law. UNHCR statistics include *de jure* stateless persons, but also *de facto* stateless persons, as well as persons with undetermined nationality. UNHCR has been given a global mandate by the United Nations General Assembly to contribute to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and the protection of stateless persons. 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. UNHCR's Executive Committee has requested the Office to report regularly on the magnitude of the phenomenon.

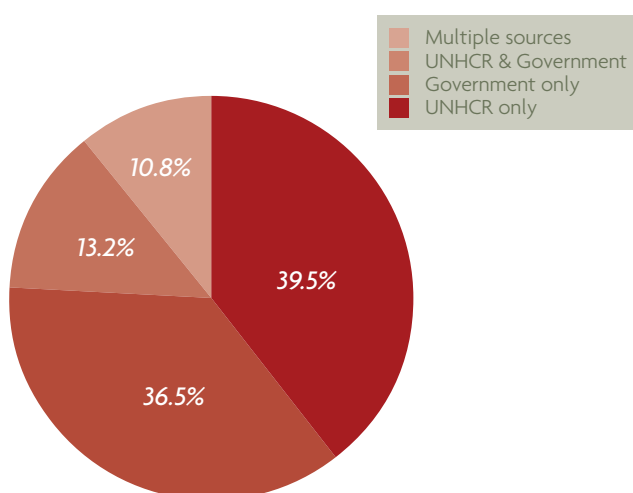
Other groups or people of concern refer to individuals who do not necessarily fall directly into any of the groups above but to whom UNHCR has extended its protection

and/or assistance services, based on humanitarian or other special grounds.

Sources for refugee data

Governmental agencies and UNHCR offices are the main data providers, either separately or jointly. NGOs are also key providers of refugee and IDP data in a number of countries. These three sources account for more than 90 per cent of UNHCR's statistics. Surveys, estimation, registration processes or censuses are the main methods used to determine figures. Although one source may provide all the data within a country, commonly more than one source is used to obtain data on refugees.

Fig. I.1 Sources for refugee data, 2009

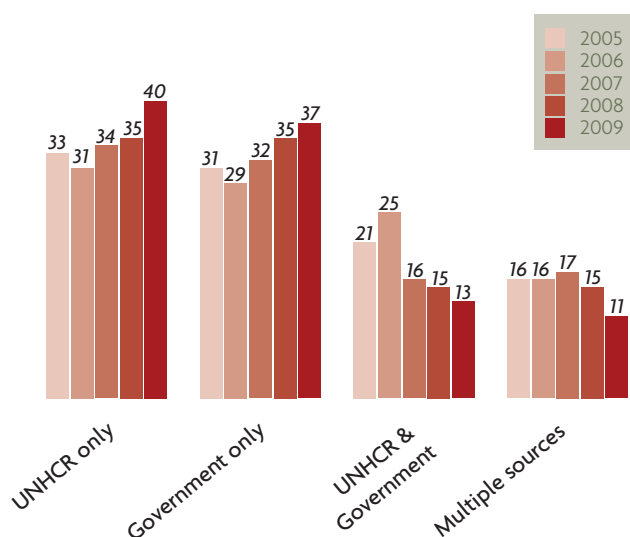


In 2009, information on data sources was provided by 167 countries and territories. Joint government and UNHCR statistics are quoted as the single source or one of the main sources in over 150 countries. The host government was the sole data provider of refugee statistics in 61 countries (37%). Although this represents a small increase compared to 2008 (2%), the continued trend of increasing the government provision of statistics reflects UNHCR's efforts to transfer data collection and reporting responsibility for refugee data to States. For instance, in 2004, only 41 countries reported the government as the sole data provider of refugee statistics.

Nevertheless, in a number of countries the capacity to provide refugee statistics is limited and responsibility often lies with UNHCR. At end 2009, the Office was reported as the single source of refugee statistics in 66 countries (39%), four per cent more than the previous year. UNHCR's relative share as the only source of data has increased for the fourth

²³ In December 2005, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee endorsed the cluster approach for handling 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.

²⁴ For global IDP estimates, consult the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) at www.internal-displacement.org.

Fig. I.2 Trends in sources for refugee data (%)

consecutive year. The increases in either government or UNHCR as sole provider of statistics (together accounting for 77 per cent as compared to 60 per cent in 2006) is in contrast to the decrease in the percentage of refugee statistics produced jointly. At end 2009, in only 22 countries (13%) the collection and provision of statistics was reportedly a combined undertaking of the government and UNHCR. In contrast, in 2006 one out of four countries (25%) reported a joint responsibility for refugee statistics.

Multiple sources, including in some instances NGOs or UNHCR and States in addition to others, were reported in 18 countries (11%). Forty countries reported receiving data from more than one source.

Data collection methods

To provide a comprehensive picture of persons of concern to the Office, the statistics reported in this Yearbook were obtained using a range of data collection methods, including registration, surveys, censuses, and estimations. Each method has strengths and limitations.

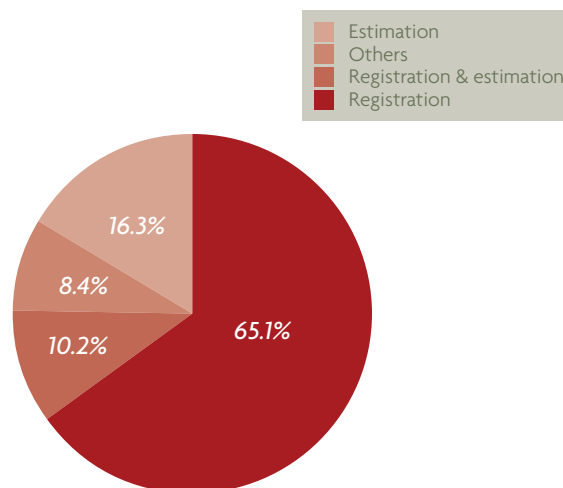
Refugees are best protected when registered. During **registration**, information on name, sex, date of birth, country of origin, relationship within household, marital status, place of displacement and specific needs is collected and updated. Periodic registration exercises often lead to a revision of population estimates. Refugee statistics are generally based on individual registration records kept by the host government, as the registration of refugees is a government responsibility. Where the government is unable to register

persons of concern, UNHCR may assist or undertake registration activities. UNHCR's registration software *proGres* is being used in 75 countries, and is also being used by governments in five countries.

Registration was the method of data collection most frequently used. By the end of 2009, registration was the only method used in 108 out of the 166 countries and territories (65%) that reported on data collection methods. Although registration is the most reliable source of refugee data, it overlooks any refugees that are not able or not willing to be registered. For this reason, in 26 other countries (14%) registration was combined with estimation or other methods to obtain overall refugee figures.

Estimation was the second main data collection method used by UNHCR and its partners. UNHCR estimates the size of the refugee population in industrialized countries based on official data on the number of asylum-seekers recognized over a 10-year period. Estimation as the sole source is used in 27 countries (16%), most of which are industrialized. This method is combined with registration and other methods in 16 other countries (10%).²⁵

As many industrialized countries did not provide detailed information on the number of refugees residing on their territory, UNHCR estimated the refugee population in 24 countries using the number of asylum-seekers recognized as reported by the countries during the previous 10 years. Ten years is assumed to be the average time necessary for a

Fig. I.3 Basis of refugee data, 2009

²⁵ Because of a significant number of countries having access to *proGres*, estimation is rarely used in non-industrialized countries.

refugee to acquire the nationality of his/her host country. Below is an example of this estimation process.

Example: Sweden

- Asylum-seekers granted Convention refugee status, 2000-2009: 8,734
- Asylum-seekers granted a complementary form of protection and/or allowed to remain in the country for humanitarian reasons, 2000-2009: 72,270
- UNHCR estimate of the refugee population in Sweden, end of 2009: 81,004

Estimation methods are primarily used to gather IDP statistics. Considering the operational and legal difficulties in registering IDPs on an individual basis²⁶, most humanitarian agencies rely on IDP profiling (see Box 1 and Chapter VI, Section B for more information). **Profiling** can yield a more comprehensive picture of certain displaced or affected populations, including where they are located and where they are from. Profiling can help in overcoming difficulties in distinguishing IDPs from host communities, and in compiling essential information for protection, programming and advocacy purposes.

Surveys and **censuses** are excellent data sources to support planning but do not allow regular follow-up on individuals. Although a census may include information on individuals, it provides only a “snapshot” which gets quickly outdated. The “Others” category in Figure 1.3 (page 15) includes mainly surveys and censuses, either alone or in combination with registration and estimation. Some 14 countries (8%) obtained refugee figures through surveys, censuses and/or combined methods.

In some countries, more than two methods are used, making data comparability difficult. UNHCR ensures that statistics from all these sources are triangulated to increase reliability and data quality, requiring regular interaction with the stakeholders collecting and compiling statistics.

Key characteristics presented in the 2009 Yearbook

Although the focus of this Yearbook is on the size and trends of UNHCR’s population of concern, the document also provides insights on a number of other characteristics, including recognition rates of asylum applications (individually determined vs. *prima facie* on a group basis), trends in solutions, sex and age

Box 1. Comparative advantage of IDP profiling

Based on IDP profiling exercises of the last few years conducted by different actors, lessons can be drawn about the advantages of using profiling survey methodologies.

(i) Cost and time efficiency: In profiling, only a limited number of individuals or households need to be interviewed. This is crucial in many IDP operations where the population of concern is often widely spread out, posing logistical and security challenges.

The cost aspect is relevant due to the limited funds available to collect the information needed for advocacy, fund raising and monitoring.

(ii) Accuracy: Due to the smaller volume and scope of profiling surveys, the quality of enumeration and supervision is often higher than in other data collection processes. Sample representation should be customized to the situation to avoid interviewing an atypical group or location. If the group of IDPs is coherent, random sampling can be used, giving individuals and households an equal chance of being interviewed. If the group of IDPs is not coherent, the sample can be divided into sub-groups that would reflect the real distribution of the IDPs, thus allowing improved levels of generalization.

(iii) Adaptability: The process of profiling IDPs can change in different situations to account for such factors as demographics, phase and length of displacement, access and security, settlement type, logistical challenges, and resource availability. Even when such factors affect data quality, profiling often remains the most feasible process to get the necessary information in a variety of situations.

(iv) Coverage: IDP profiling surveys may be used to distinguish IDPs from non-IDPs, in particular where both may be sharing similar characteristics in terms of need and vulnerability. Some survey methods may be specifically designed to deal with the challenge of IDPs who are “invisible” (not accounted for and often living in remote and less accessible areas).

²⁶ See www.humanitarianreform.org

distribution, and type of settlement (camps, urban, rural). This document also sheds light on the profile of Somali refugees and asylum-seekers in the region and beyond, based on a case study. It also highlights how data collection methodologies (registration and IDP profiling surveys) provided evidence that enabled better planning of protection and assistance for IDPs in Yemen.

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

Other data considerations

Historical data pertaining to 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.”

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 2009 Statistical Yearbook does not refer to events occurring after 31 December 2009.

Box 2. Registration of asylum-seekers in urban areas: the case of India

Providing asylum-seekers and refugees residing in urban areas with access to registration without delay is paramount. Registration provides protection against *refoulement* and enables access to basic rights, as well as allows for the identification of individuals with urgent and specific needs.

India has maintained its traditional hospitality towards refugees and asylum-seekers. However, the substantial increase in recent years in the arrival of people seeking protection posed major challenges. The rate of new arrivals in 2008 and in 2009 (4,206 and 8,714 persons respectively in these years) outpaced the UNHCR Office’s capacity to register them. By end March 2009, the Office faced a backlog of over 3,500 asylum-seekers waiting for registration. Even more problematic, the waiting period for registration grew to eight months.

The situation required an innovative approach. UNHCR India decided to outsource primary registration functions to an experienced and long-standing implementing partner, the Socio-Legal Information Centre (SLIC), under its close supervision. Under these arrangements, new arrivals are received at the UNHCR office where they are scheduled for a registration appointment with SLIC. The registration itself is conducted by the SLIC personnel at a different location under the supervision of a UNHCR Registration Manager. Standard Operating Procedures clearly describe the respective roles and responsibilities of UNHCR and of the partner. Primary registration services,

including data collection and recording of certain categories of specific needs are conducted by SLIC, while enhanced registration interviews and identification of sensitive specific needs is done by the on-site UNHCR Registration Manager at the partner premises. Other protection-related tasks and services are conducted by UNHCR staff at designated external sites or directly at the UNHCR premises.

The SLIC staff conduct registration using the UNHCR database *proGres*, and UNHCR staff can access and use the data for the remainder of the procedure. The outsourcing, in addition to efforts to streamline and modernize registration, as well as an increase in the number of staff conducting registration, resulted in a clear success.

With the new arrangements, the average waiting period for registration has been reduced from eight months to three weeks, while UNHCR still maintains the capacity to register urgent cases with shorter delays, even on the same day if required. Upon registration, asylum-seekers are issued Asylum-Seeker Certificates. These are an effective tool to providing protection and access to services pending the establishment of the person’s eligibility for refugee status.



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Eritrean refugees arriving in Mai Ayni camp, Ethiopia.

POPULATION LEVELS AND TRENDS

Introduction

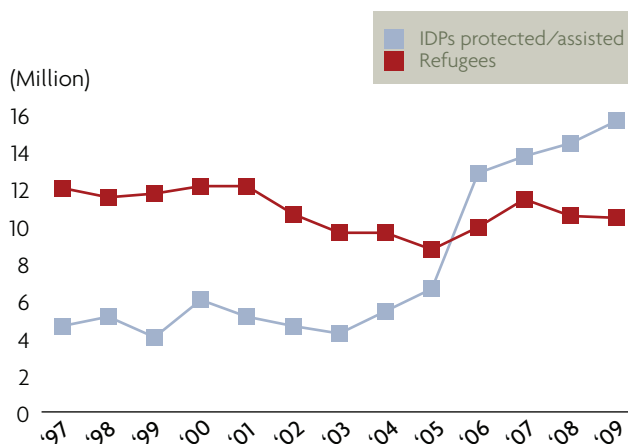
This chapter reviews trends and patterns in populations considered to be of concern to UNHCR. It includes refugees, returnees, stateless persons and certain internally displaced persons - collectively referred to as “persons of concern”. Palestinian refugees who fall under the mandate of UNRWA are not included. Likewise, this chapter only covers IDPs generated by conflict and who benefited directly or indirectly from UNHCR’s protection and/or assistance activities.

Global migration continues to pose a challenge for asylum and refugee management, in particular due to the lack of reliable and precise statistical data on mixed migration flows. As part of UNHCR’s strategy to address this phenomenon, the Office has developed a “10-Point Plan of Action” which aims at ensuring that protection space continues to be available for those persons in need. This chapter provides some information on the 10-Point Plan of Action in relation to data collection.

Overview of global trends

By the end of 2009, the total population under UNHCR’s responsibility stood at 36.5 million. This figure reflects new displacements, durable solutions found, improved availability of data, revised estimates, and legal and demographic changes. The analysis in the Yearbook is based on individual population groups.

Fig. II.1 Refugees and IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, 1997-2009 (end-year)



By the end of 2009, there were an estimated 10.4 million refugees under UNHCR’s responsibility, including some 1.6 million people in refugee-like situations.²⁷ The asylum-seeker population, that is people whose asylum applications had not yet been adjudicated by the end of the reporting period, increased to 984,000.

The number of IDPs protected and/or assisted by UNHCR was the highest on record. A total of 15.6 million IDPs, including 129,000 people in IDP-like situations, were receiving humanitarian assistance under arrangements in which UNHCR was either a lead agency or a key partner.

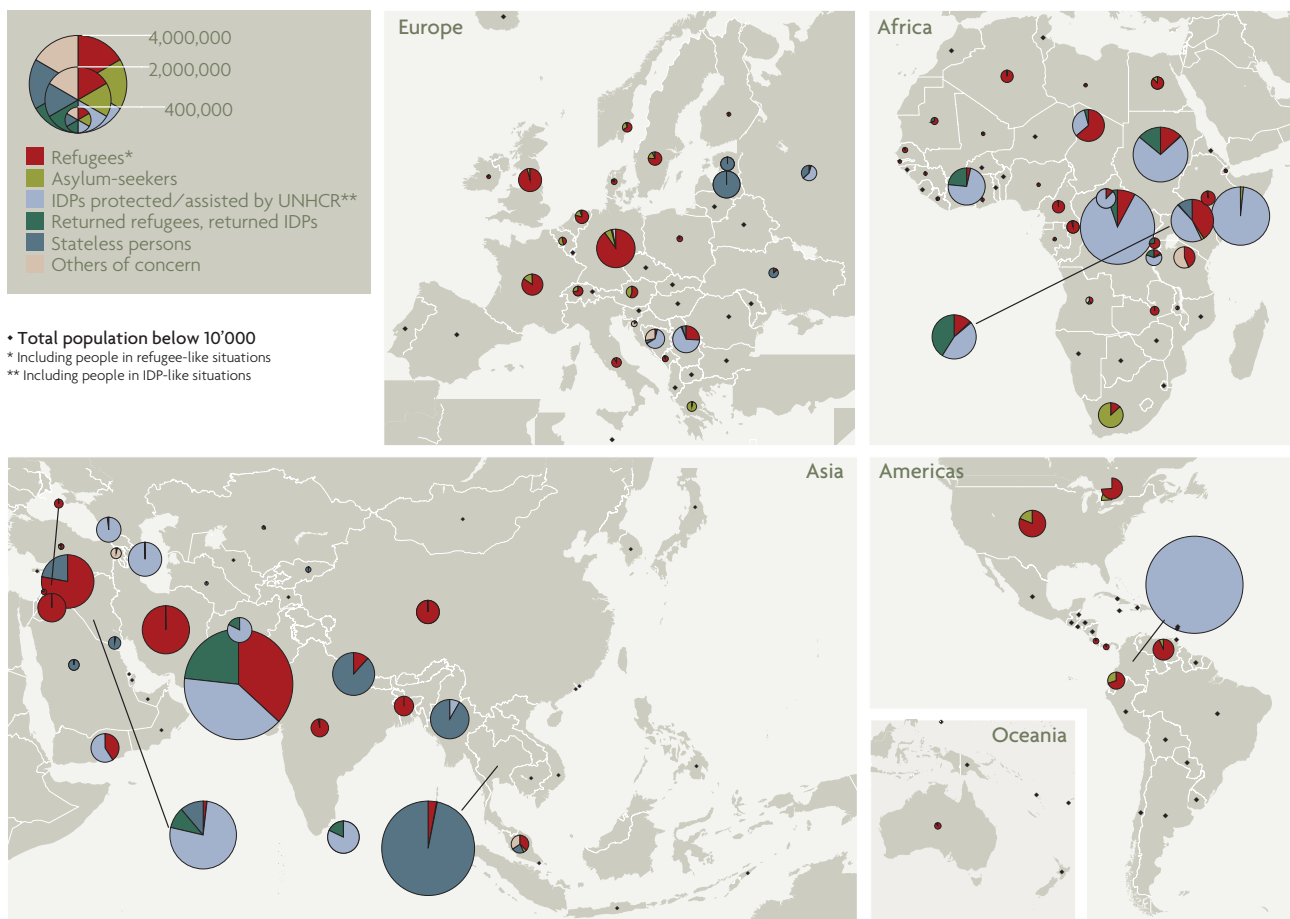
The number of returnees shows a divergent picture. While 2.2 million IDPs were able to return home during the year, the highest in at least a decade, only 251,500 refugees repatriated voluntarily, the lowest level since 1990.

During 2009, UNHCR identified some 6.6 million stateless persons in 61 countries, and estimated the total number of stateless persons worldwide as nearly double or some 12 million people.²⁸ There are an additional 411,000 individuals who do not fall into any of the above categories (known as “other groups or people of concern”) but who received protection and/or assistance from UNHCR based on humanitarian or other special ground.

²⁷ Ninety-two per cent of the 1.6 million people in a refugee-like situation are located in Bangladesh, Ecuador, Pakistan, and Venezuela (the Bolivarian Republic of).

²⁸ Refugees and asylum-seekers who are also stateless persons are not included in this figure. They are reflected in the figures relating to the refugee and asylum-seeker groups concerned.

Map I. Total population by category, end-2009



Refugees

By region and country of asylum

Although the number of refugees under UNHCR’s mandate increased in some regions (e.g. Asia and the Pacific) and decreased in others (e.g. the Middle East and North Africa), globally it remained stable at 10.4 million, a marginal decrease of less than one per cent compared to 2008. The minor decrease arose from two main sources. First, a number of refugees found a durable solution during the year, in particular through voluntary repatriation and local integration. Second, estimates for the Palestinian and Iraqi refugee populations in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the Syrian Arab Republic were revised downwards (-23%). Overall, decreases in the refugee population in some countries were offset by mass outflows in others due to renewed or continuing conflict, such as in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia.

By the end of 2009, women and girls constituted less than half (47%) of refugees globally.²⁹ Developing countries hosted 8.3 million refugees, or 80 per cent of the global refugee population. The 49 least developed countries provided asylum to 1.9 million refugees.

Table II.1 (below) shows that more than one-third (37%) of all refugees resided in countries covered by UNHCR’s Asia and Pacific region, including three quarters of them from Afghanistan. Sub-Saharan Africa was host to one-fifth of all refugees, primarily from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia and Sudan. The Middle East and North Africa region hosted 19 per cent of the world’s refugees, mainly from Iraq, while Europe’s share was 16 per cent. In Europe, refugees from Iraq, Serbia, and Turkey were the largest groups. The Americas region had the smallest share of refugees (8%), with Colombians constituting the largest number.

29 See Chapter V for more details on the demographic composition of refugees.

Box 3. Most refugees remain within their region of origin

The available statistical evidence demonstrates that most refugees flee to neighbouring countries, remaining in their region of origin. The major refugee-generating regions hosted on average between 76 and 91 per cent of refugees from within the same region. UNHCR estimates that close to 8.7 million refugees (83%) out of the total of 10.4 million remain within their region of origin.

The number of refugees in the Middle East and North Africa region decreased 15 per cent from 2008. The decrease was primarily the result of revised estimates rather than population movements. In the absence of a reliable and accurate figure for Palestinian refugees in Saudi Arabia, the previously reported figure of 240,000 Palestinian refugees was removed from UNHCR statistics. Government figures for Iraqi refugees in Jordan and in the Syrian Arab Republic were revised downward by 50,000 each, based on the assumption that a number of Iraqis returned to Iraq or moved onward to other countries. The overall decrease in the number of refugees in the region was partly offset by the arrival of 32,000 Somali refugees in Yemen.

In sub-Saharan Africa, the number of refugees continued to decline for the ninth consecutive year. By end 2009, there were less than 2.1 million refugees compared to more than

3.4 million in 2000. The refugee population decreased by 1.5 per cent between the start and end of 2009, primarily due to the naturalization of 155,100 Burundian refugees in the United Republic of Tanzania³⁰ and successful voluntary repatriation operations to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (44,300), Southern Sudan (33,100), Burundi (32,400), and Rwanda (20,600). However, renewed armed conflict and human rights violations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia led to new refugee outflows and the movement of 277,000 people, primarily to the Republic of the Congo (94,000) and Kenya (72,500).

In the Americas the refugee population increased marginally (+1.1%), largely due to the granting of refugee status to 26,200 Colombians by Ecuador. The number of Colombians in Ecuador assessed to be in a refugee-like situation was adjusted to 71,400 (from 82,300) as a result of an enhanced registration exercise. This registration exercise follows up on a comprehensive survey carried out by the Government and UNHCR in 2007-2008, which was undertaken to determine the magnitude and the profile of the Colombian population and to assess the main protection gaps.³¹

In the Asia and Pacific region, the total number of refugees, including people in a refugee-like situation, was estimated at 3.9 million at end 2009. This is an increase of over 7 per cent from 2008, mostly due to the inclusion of an estimated 200,000 people from Myanmar in a refugee-like situation in Bangladesh.

Table II.1 Refugee population by UNHCR regions, 2009

UNHCR regions	Start-2009			End-2009			Change (total)	
	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Refugees	People in refugee-like situations	Total refugees	Absolute	%
- Central Africa and Great Lakes	978'200	27'800	1'006'000	945'200	24'100	969'300	-36'700	-3.6%
- East and Horn of Africa	729'800	34'000	763'800	779'200	33'900	813'100	49'300	6.5%
- Southern Africa	161'200	-	161'200	143'400	-	143'400	-17'800	-11.0%
- West Africa	175'300	-	175'300	149'000	-	149'000	-26'300	-15.0%
Total Africa*	2'044'500	61'800	2'106'300	2'016'800	58'000	2'074'800	-31'500	-1.5%
Americas	500'300	303'500	803'800	519'100	293'200	812'300	8'500	1.1%
Asia and Pacific	2'574'300	1'023'300	3'597'600	2'666'600	1'189'400	3'856'000	258'400	7.2%
Europe	1'627'500	5'700	1'633'200	1'641'900	5'600	1'647'500	14'300	0.9%
Middle East and North Africa	2'278'100	72'900	2'351'000	1'962'400	43'500	2'005'900	-345'100	-14.7%
Total	9'024'700	1'467'200	10'491'900	8'806'800	1'589'700	10'396'500	-95'400	-0.9%

* Excluding North Africa.

³⁰ At the time of writing, in 2010, further naturalizations of Burundian refugees had brought the total to more than 162,000.

³¹ See the UNHCR Statistical Yearbook 2007, *Best practice in data collection: the case of Ecuador*, p.20.

Box 4. Protracted refugee situations

UNHCR defines a protracted refugee situation as one in which 25,000 or more refugees of the same nationality have been in exile for five years or longer in any given asylum country. Based on this definition, it is estimated that some 5.5 million refugees were in a protracted situation by end 2009. These refugees were living in 21 host countries, accounting for a total of 25 protracted situations globally.

For more information on the different ways used to calculate protracted refugee situations, see the *2007 Statistical Yearbook*, pp. 41-44, UNHCR, Geneva.

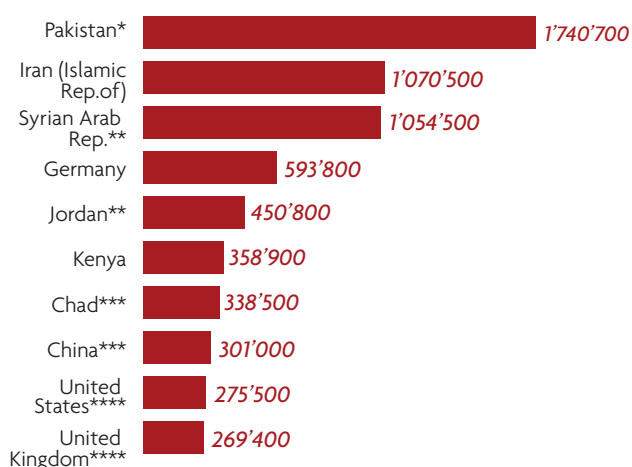
In Europe, the refugee population remained fairly stable at 1.6 million (+0.9%).

The five major refugee-hosting countries in 2009 were the same as those in 2008 (see Figure II.2). Together, these countries accounted for almost half (47%) of all refugees under UNHCR's mandate. Once again, Pakistan was the country with the largest number of refugees (1.7 million), most of whom are from Afghanistan. The total refugee population in Pakistan decreased by 40,000 people from the previous year due to voluntary repatriation, registration, and resettlement. The Islamic Republic of Iran hosted slightly over 1 million refugees, almost all Afghans. The Government

increased its refugee estimate by 90,000 people as a result of a re-registration exercise (known as "Amayesh IV") conducted in 2009 for Afghan and Iraqi refugees. The Syrian Arab Republic hosted 1.05 million Iraqi refugees according to Government estimates, making it the third largest refugee-hosting country. Germany and Jordan³² reported 594,000 and 451,000 refugees, respectively, at year end. In Germany figures remained fairly stable (slight increase of 2%), while in Jordan the estimate for the Iraqi refugee population was revised down by 50,000 to account for estimated departures from the country. Kenya was the sixth largest hosting country at year end with some 360,000 refugees living on its territory. The figure increased by 38,000 people during the year (+12%), as a result of new arrivals from Somalia. In Chad, the refugee population increased to 338,500 by the end of 2009 (+2%) due to new arrivals from the Central African Republic and Sudan.

In the United Republic of Tanzania - the largest refugee-hosting country in Africa between 1997 and 2007 - the refugee population dropped by more than 200,000 people to 118,700 (-63%) during 2009 due to the naturalization of 155,100 Burundian refugees and the voluntary repatriation of more than 30,000 refugees to Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. As a consequence, the United Republic of Tanzania's ranking as a host country fell from 7th place in 2008 to 21st in 2009. Overall, figures in the United Republic of Tanzania have gone down by 83 per cent since 2002, when the country was host to close to 700,000 refugees.

Fig. II.2 Major refugee hosting countries, end-2009



* Includes Afghans in a refugee-like situation.

** Government estimate.

*** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

**** UNHCR estimate based on 10 years of individual recognition of asylum-seekers. Figures exclude resettled refugees.

Capacities and contributions of host countries

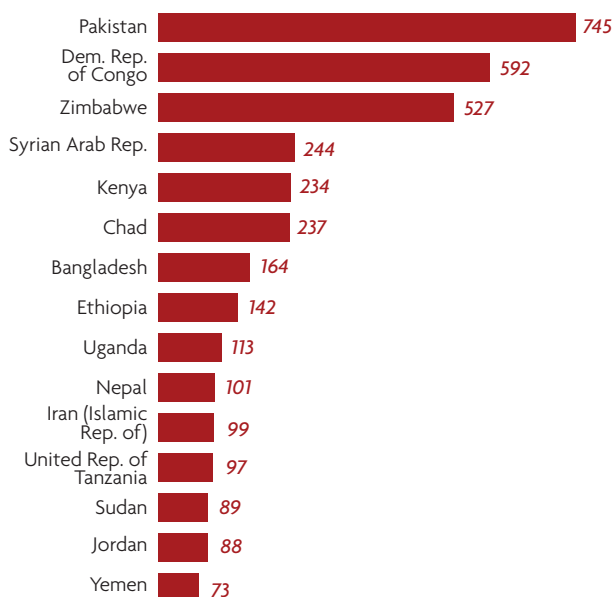
Countries with strong economies are more likely to be capable of absorbing and supporting refugees. By comparing the refugee population with the average income level of a country (measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (PPP)³³ per capita³⁴), a measure can be obtained of the relative impact of hosting refugees. If the number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita is high, the relative contribution and effort made by countries compared to the national economy can be considered as high. 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.

32 Number of Iraqis in Jordan as estimated by the Government.

33 Source for Gross Domestic Product (Purchasing Power Parity): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2009 (accessed 14 May 2010)

34 Source for national population: United Nations, Population Division, «World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision», New York, 2009.

Fig. II.3 Number of refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, 2009



At the end of 2009, Pakistan was hosting the highest number of refugees compared to its national economy. As such, it hosted 745 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita. The Democratic Republic of the Congo was second with 592 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita, followed by Zimbabwe (527), the Syrian Arab Republic (244), and Kenya (237). The first developed country was Germany at 26th place with 17 refugees per 1 USD GDP (PPP) per capita.

The top ten countries based on GDP (PPP) per capita ranking hosted 41 per cent of all refugees worldwide at the end of 2009. In short, the responsibility of hosting almost half of the world's refugees is shouldered by ten developing countries.

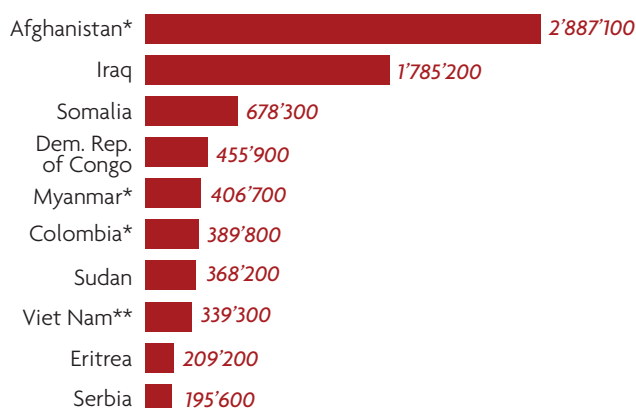
By origin

Afghanistan has been the leading country of origin of refugees for the past three decades with up to 6.4 million of its citizens having sought international protection outside its borders. As of end 2009, nearly 2.9 million Afghans were still refugees, and one out of four refugees in the world was from Afghanistan. Even though Afghan refugees could be found in 71 countries worldwide in 2009, 96 per cent of them were located in Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Iraqis were the second largest group, with an estimated 1.8 million having sought refuge mainly in neighbouring countries. Afghan and Iraqi refugees account for almost half (45%) of all refugees under UNHCR's responsibility worldwide.

Somalis constitute the third largest refugee group under UNHCR's responsibility with 678,000 persons at the end of 2009, an increase of 117,000 over 2008. Security and humanitarian conditions in Somalia continued to deteriorate and were particularly acute in the central and southern areas of the country. The situation was compounded by severe drought conditions, food insecurity and periodic heavy flooding in the Horn of Africa. An estimated 132,000 Somalis fled their country during 2009, primarily to Kenya (72,500), Yemen (32,000), Ethiopia (23,600), and Djibouti (3,700). In addition, 300,000 people were newly displaced within Somalia during the year.

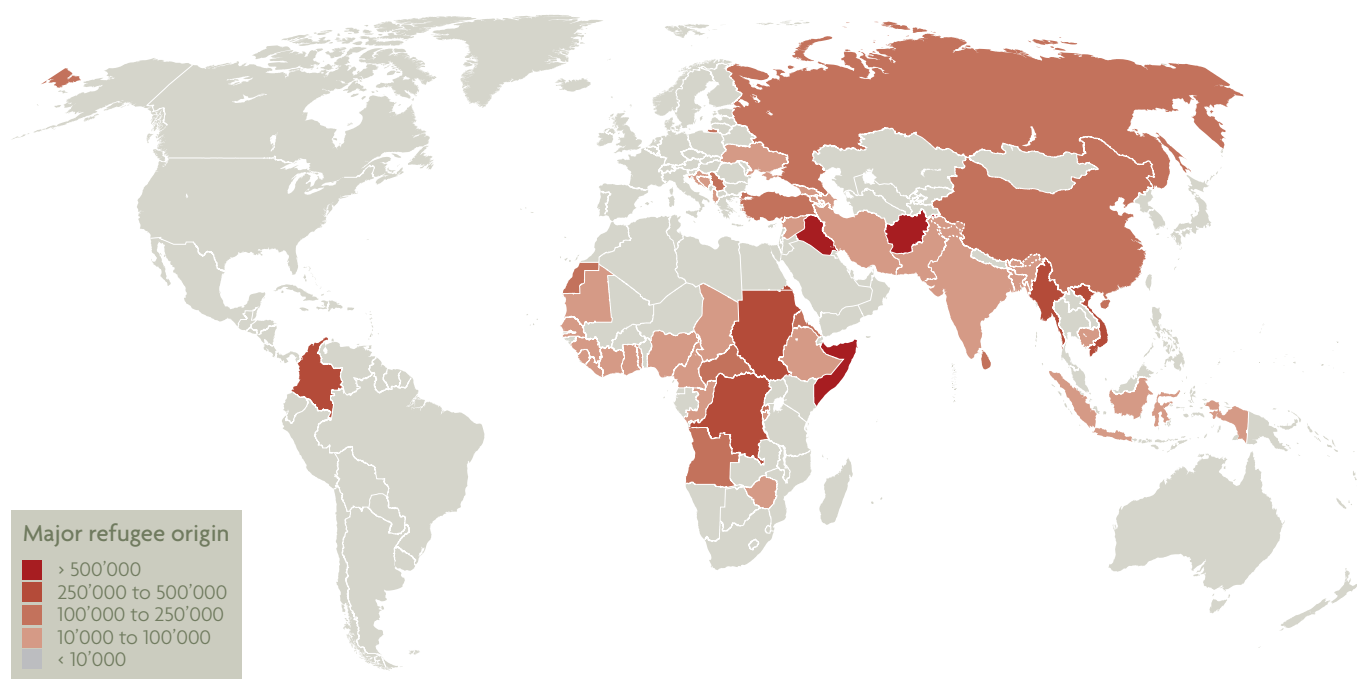
The Democratic Republic of the Congo is the fourth largest country of origin, with 456,000 refugees under UNHCR's care at the end of 2009. More than 144,000 people fled the country during 2009 alone. The majority fled clashes sparked by fishing and farming disputes in Equateur Province, in the north-west of the country, during October 2009. The Central African Republic and the Republic of the Congo were the countries most affected by the crisis with a combined number of more than 113,000 new arrivals. At the same time, renewed fighting in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo led to an outflow of 31,000 people to Sudan and Uganda.

Fig. II.4 Major source countries of refugees, end-2009



* Includes people in a refugee-like situation.

** The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

Map II. Major source countries of refugees, end-2009

Other main source countries of refugees were Myanmar (407,000), Colombia (390,000),³⁵ and Sudan (368,000). The increased number from Myanmar was due to the inclusion of an estimated 200,000 unregistered people from Myanmar in Bangladesh. The estimates of Sudanese refugees decreased for the fifth consecutive year following the return of more than 33,000 people to Southern Sudan.

Asylum-seekers

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. The figures in this chapter refer to claimants whose applications were pending as of the end of 2009 irrespective of when they may have been lodged, and hence include a backlog of undecided or pending cases.³⁶

Worldwide close to one million individuals were still awaiting a decision on their asylum claim by end 2009. This includes people at any level of the asylum procedure. The figure is 19

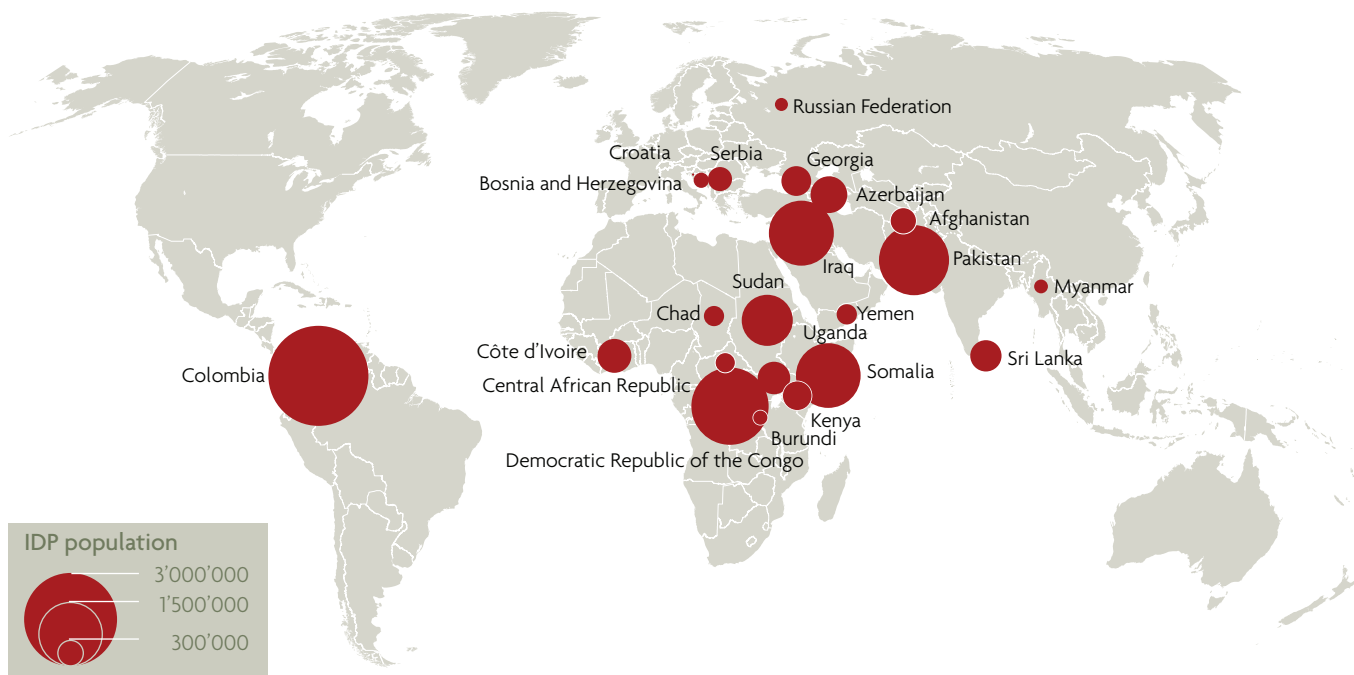
per cent more than in 2008, primarily due to the situation in South Africa. Despite improved reporting over the past few years the global number of undecided cases presented in the Statistical Yearbook is underestimated as some countries, particularly in the industrialized world, still do not report these figures.

The largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal was reported by South Africa (309,800). This figure includes an estimated 171,700 undecided cases at the first instance and 138,100 cases which were pending decision at the end of 2008 (no update available for 2009).

³⁵ This figure includes 104'500 refugees as well 285'500 persons in a refugee-like situation in Ecuador, Venezuela (the Bolivarian Republic of), and other countries in the region.

³⁶ For details on the number of new asylum claims submitted as well as decisions taken, see Chapter IV.

Map III. IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, end-2009

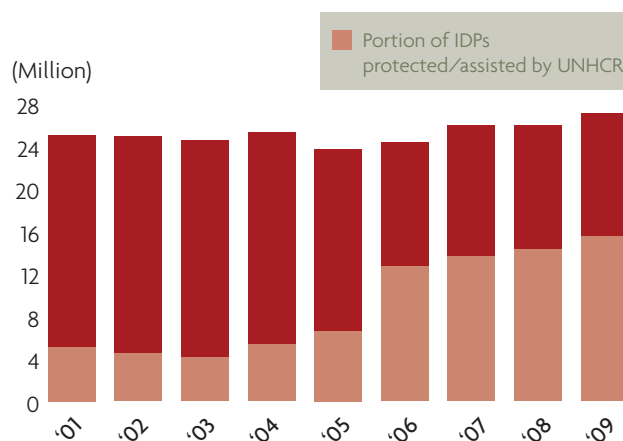


Internally displaced persons

UNHCR does not have the capacity to protect and assist all conflict-generated IDPs, globally estimated at some 27.1 million at the end of 2009.³⁷ However, since the introduction of the inter-agency cluster approach in January 2006, UNHCR has become increasingly involved with IDPs as part of a broader effort of the United Nations system and of other participating organizations.

The 2009 UNHCR statistics for internally displaced persons cover populations in 22 countries where UNHCR provided protection and/or assistance to IDPs (see Annex Table 6). This number was 15.6 million persons at the end of 2009,³⁸ the highest on record. An increase of 1.2 million persons compared to 2008 (14.4 million), the 2009 figure was more than double that of 2005 (6.6 million) when the cluster approach was adopted. UNHCR offices reported over 4 million newly internally displaced people in 2009, while 2.2 million IDPs were able to return home.³⁹

Fig. II.5 Conflict-induced internal displacement, 2001-2009 (end-year)



37 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.

38 Including those in IDP-like situations, the figure includes people in Georgia (105,700) and the Russian Federation (23,100).

39 In the absence of reliable estimates on newly displaced persons during 2009, this figure excludes movements in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In Colombia, where Government IDP registration began in 1997, there were 3.3 million registered IDPs reported at year end.⁴⁰ Conflict in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo displaced hundreds of thousands; by end 2009, the number of IDPs was estimated at 2.1 million. Up to 3 million people were newly displaced in Pakistan in mid-2009 due to conflict in the north-west of the country. Although 1.1 million of these IDPs were able to return in 2009, 1.9 million remained displaced within Pakistan by year end. The situation in central and southern Somalia further deteriorated, leading to the displacement of 300,000 people in 2009. The estimated number of IDPs in Somalia increased to 1.55 million by year end. In Sudan, the number of IDPs protected or assisted by UNHCR was approximately one million by the end of the year.⁴¹ Significant numbers of people were also internally displaced in Afghanistan, Sri Lanka,⁴² and Yemen during 2009.

In Iraq, the IDP estimate was revised down from 2.6 to 1.55 million people. This figure excludes the pre-2003 IDPs in Iraq who are now considered to be integrated. In addition, close to 168,000 Iraqi IDPs returned to their homes during 2009. Some 408,000 IDPs in Uganda were also able to return to their villages in the course of the year, reducing the IDP population remaining in camps and transit sites to 446,000. Both IDPs and IDP returnees in Uganda continue to benefit from UNHCR's protection and assistance activities under the cluster approach.

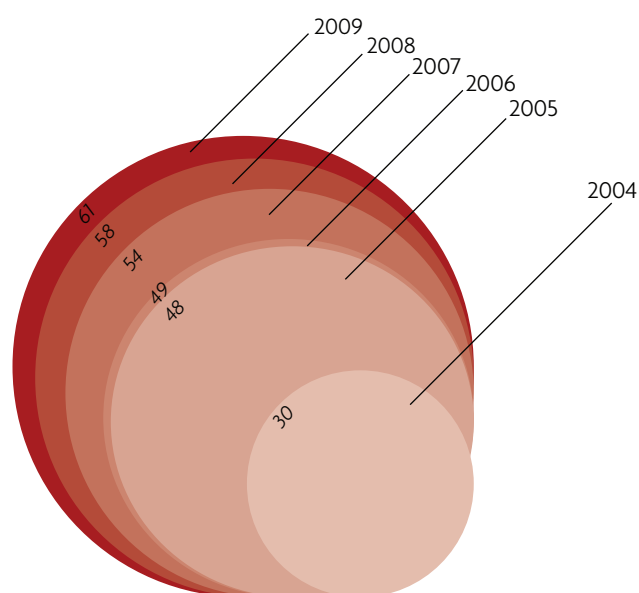
Stateless persons

Unlike refugees, stateless persons in most countries are not registered and are rarely granted legal status and documentation. Although surveys in some countries yielded more reliable data on stateless persons,⁴³ information on the global magnitude of stateless populations remained incomplete. Identifying stateless persons and the scope of the problem in any given country is a necessary precursor to addressing statelessness situations through advocacy and targeted programmes. In recognition of the problem, UNHCR's Executive Committee has encouraged the Office in gaining a better understanding of the scope of statelessness.

UNHCR is not in a position to provide comprehensive statistics on the number of stateless persons in all countries around the world. The statistics in the Yearbook only include 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, India and Indonesia. As a result, there is a discrepancy between country-level data reported by UNHCR and the estimate of 12 million stateless persons worldwide. Increases in data coverage and quality are needed to narrow this gap.

In 2009, the identified stateless population remained stable at 6.6 million persons. Importantly, there was an expansion in coverage and knowledge of stateless persons; statistics on statelessness were available in 61 countries, three more than in 2008. This compares to 30 countries in 2004, the year UNHCR started to collect statistics on stateless populations more systematically. The increasing trends are explained by UNHCR's efforts to promote awareness of statelessness, and the enhanced use of surveys and censuses to more accurately identify stateless persons. UNHCR hopes the 2010 round of national population censuses will provide further data on stateless populations.

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



⁴⁰ It is important to note that the figure of 3.3 million is an accumulated figure dating back to 1997 and that the Government has highlighted an under-registration of 21 per cent (see report by the *National Government to the Constitutional Court, Judgment T-025/2004*). The Government also estimates that some 500,000 people have returned, but no official figures are available as of yet.

⁴¹ According to IDMC estimates, the number of IDPs in Sudan is estimated at up to 4.9 million.

⁴² In Sri Lanka, a substantial number of IDPs were able to return voluntarily to their areas of origin by year end.

⁴³ See the UNHCR Statistical Yearbook 2008, *From survey to protection: the case of stateless persons in Kyrgyzstan*, pp. 21-22.



© UNHCR / A. Kirchhof

A returnee who was able to go home, after fleeing Burundi in 1972, and his 18-year old daughter.

Returnees (refugees and IDPs)⁴⁴

Voluntary repatriation (for refugees) and voluntary return (for IDPs) remain the durable solution sought by the largest numbers of persons displaced by conflict. An estimated 251,500 refugees and 2.2 million IDPs returned in 2009. This is the lowest number of refugee returns in 20 years, and significantly below the 604,000 refugees who returned home in 2008. It is mainly the low number of returns to Afghanistan in 2009 which account for this development. In contrast, for IDP returns, it was the highest figure in more than a decade.

Other groups or people of concern

UNHCR also extends its protection and assistance activities to individuals whom it considers “of concern”, but who do not fall into any of the above categories. These activities are based on humanitarian or other special grounds. They may include asylum-seekers who have been rejected by States but who UNHCR deems to be in need of humanitarian assistance or otherwise of concern to the organization. The number of people in this category more than doubled from 167,000 at the start of 2009 to 412,000 by year end. The increase is due to the inclusion of 155,100 former refugees in the United Republic of Tanzania, who were naturalized in 2009. UNHCR remains engaged with them through local integration programmes.

⁴⁴ See Chapter III for more details on durable solutions.

Box 5. The 10-Point Plan of Action

The scope and complexity of population movements multiplied the points of intersection between refugee protection and international migration. Contemporary irregular migratory movements include people with different backgrounds and needs. Some movements include a substantive refugee component, others do not. Irrespective of their status, people traveling in an irregular manner are vulnerable and many have real protection needs.

In 2006, UNHCR launched a *10-Point Plan of Action on Refugee Protection and Mixed Migration* to assist governments and other stakeholders in developing protection-sensitive migration policies and solutions for the different categories of people in mixed movements. The 10-Point Plan sets out key areas where specific action is needed from a refugee protection perspective and focuses on activities in countries of transit and destination.

The second Action Point of the Plan is on data collection and analysis. Accurate and reliable data are vital for a proper understanding of mixed movements. Data is necessary for all components of the movements, including refugee-protection related elements. This will help policy-makers develop effective strategies.

Both quantitative and qualitative data on mixed migration are necessary. Quantitative data are useful to provide an overview of migratory routes which can be used to establish protection frameworks at appropriate locations. Qualitative data enhances the understanding of the needs of the people involved in the movements, which can be used to develop appropriate responses.

Data collection on mixed movements is particularly challenging. Movements are often clandestine. Few governments collect migration data systematically. Irregular migration is obviously difficult to quantify. Different stakeholders and entities gather data independently with divergent objectives.

Data is collected according to often incompatible definitions, criteria and parameters, making it difficult to aggregate and share data. These challenges can be overcome by establishing joint understandings on data collection and analysis between different actors.

A series of regional conferences helped provide a better understanding of migration dynamics and the particular protection challenges faced by affected regions. UNHCR's publication "*The 10-Point Plan in Action*" provides a selection of interesting examples of data collection at national, regional and international levels.

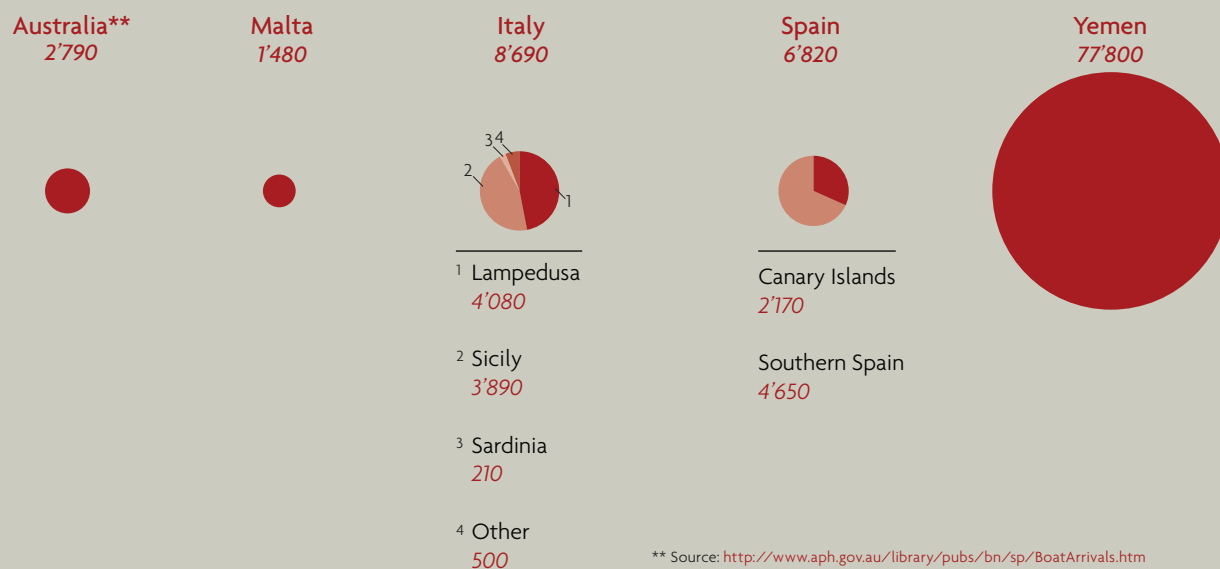
The Mixed Migration Task Force* in Yemen launched a website in early 2010. The site provides up-to-date information on migratory movements in the region, including news updates, feature stories on important migratory trends, and statistical information about new arrivals.

UNHCR can help governments and other partners with data gathering and analysis as follows:

- Provide technical advice for data collection and analysis in the context of mixed movements;
- Facilitate data collection exercises and research projects on mixed movements;
- Train partners on data collection, analyses, dissemination and data sharing parameters;
- Lobby for inclusion of refugees and other concerned persons in data collection and analyses;
- Provide guidance on the use of data for the purpose of informing policy-makers and appropriate responses to address mixed movements;
- Contribute information obtained from UNHCR processes and procedures.

* The Mixed Migration Task Force coordinates activities related to mixed migration in Yemen. It includes representatives from the Government, international agencies and national NGOs.

Irregular arrivals by sea, 2009 (selected countries)



Introduction

Each year, thousands of refugees flee their home country and are recognized either on an individual basis or through group determination. At the same time, some persons are able to find a solution and put an end to sometimes years of prolonged displacement. As progress in achieving durable solutions is partly offset by new outflows of refugees, this chapter looks at both durable solutions which were found and new displacement which occurred, during 2009.

Of the three solutions (return, resettlement and local integration), more refugees have benefited from voluntary repatriation than from the other two solutions. Resettlement is a responsibility-sharing mechanism and key protection tool. It often is used to protect the most vulnerable groups of refugees (see end of this chapter). Local integration is a complex and gradual process with legal, economic and socio-cultural dimensions. Local integration is difficult to quantify and measure due to the variety of forms it takes; the analysis of local integration data in the Yearbook is limited to statistics available on the naturalization of refugees by host countries.

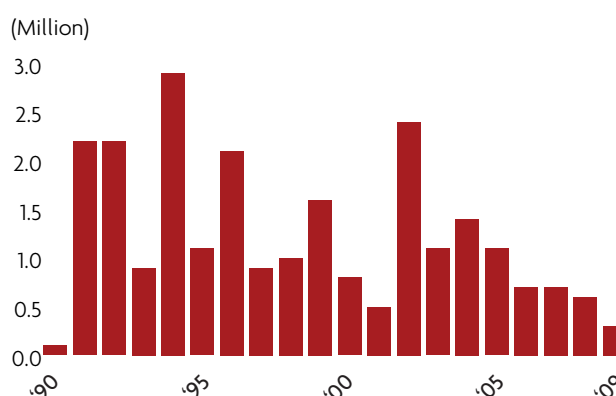
Durable solutions

The need for durable solutions is not limited to refugees; IDPs and stateless persons also require lasting resolution to their legal and physical protection needs. However, due to the lack of reliable data on solutions for other groups, the analysis in this section is about durable solutions accorded to refugees only.

Voluntary repatriation: lowest level in 20 years⁴⁵

Consolidating reports from countries of asylum (departure and origin (return)), UNHCR estimated that 251,500 refugees repatriated voluntarily during 2009. This is less than half (-58%) the 2008 number (604,000). Repatriation figures have continuously decreased since 2004, and the year 2009 was the lowest since 1990 when 139,000 refugees returned (see Figure III.1). The large-scale repatriation movements observed in the past continued to decline. Globally, an estimated 24.7 million refugees returned home over the past 20 years, most with UNHCR assistance.

Fig. III.1 Refugee returns, 1990-2009



The main countries of return in 2009 were Afghanistan (57,600), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (44,300), Iraq (38,000), Sudan (33,100), Burundi (32,400), and Rwanda (20,600). The largest numbers of refugee departures were reported by Uganda (61,800), Pakistan (51,300), the United Republic of Tanzania (30,600), and Zambia (19,300).

Afghanistan continued to be the main country of return with 57,600 registered returns during the year. The returns to Afghanistan in 2009 account for less than one quarter of the global refugee returns. This contrasts with earlier years when Afghans constituted at least half of the global refugee returns. The 2009 levels were the lowest since the start of large-scale refugee return in 2002, when two million Afghans returned on a voluntary basis. Overall, more than 5.3 million Afghan refugees – or roughly one-fifth of Afghanistan's population – have returned since 2002. Unfortunately, some people who recently returned to Afghanistan were unable to go back to their villages of origin due to insecurity and/or a lack of land, shelter, basic services or job opportunities.

February 2009 marked the return of the 300,000th Sudanese refugee from exile since the end of the civil war and the start of UNHCR's repatriation operation in Southern Sudan in December 2005. Of the 300,000 who have returned, 180,000 went back with UNHCR's assistance, while tens of thousands returned home on their own. During 2009, UNHCR and the administration in Southern Sudan continued joint efforts to provide basic facilities such as wells, health centres and schools for returnees, while returnees worked on rebuilding their lives, constructing houses and cultivating land.

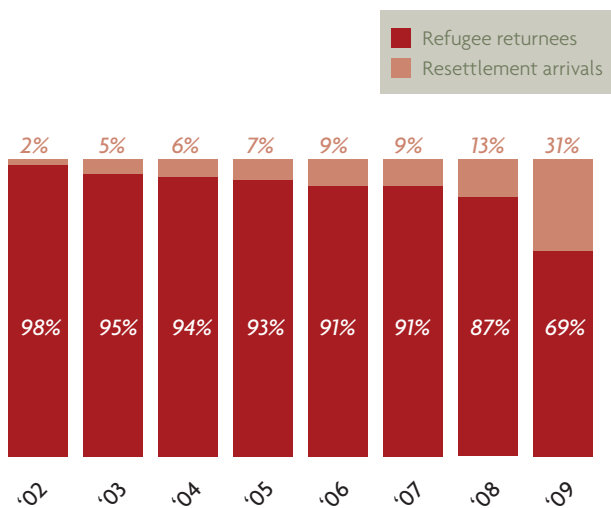
⁴⁵ For statistical purposes, only refugees who actually returned during the calendar year under examination are included. However, UNHCR may assist returnees to reintegrate into their country for longer periods of time, exceeding the calendar year in which they returned.

Resettlement

Resettlement is not only an international responsibility-sharing mechanism and a key element in comprehensive solution strategies, but it is also a vital protection tool. It provides protection to refugees who cannot go home or who are unwilling to do so because they fear continued persecution, and whose lives, liberty, safety, health or other fundamental human rights are at risk in their country of asylum.

During 2009, 112,400 refugees were resettled. UNHCR has steadily increased its identification and submissions of people in need of resettlement and over the last three years submitted more individuals for resettlement annually than the number of places made available by resettlement States (some 80,000 for UNHCR submissions). The challenges faced by States and UNHCR to bridge the gap in resettlement delivery have been formidable. UNHCR's response to this gap has been to encourage new countries to establish resettlement programmes, work with established resettlement countries to increase resettlement intakes, and prioritize responses to resettlement needs and submissions given the limited places available.

Fig. III.2 Distribution of resettlement arrivals and refugee returnees



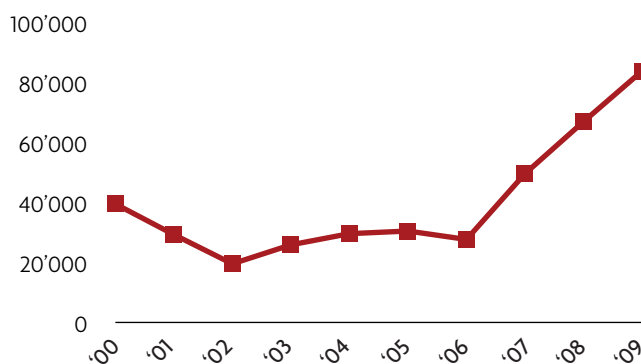
Comparatively, resettlement benefits a small number of refugees; in 2009, only one per cent of the world's refugees directly benefited from resettlement. During the past 10 years, some 810,000 refugees were resettled, compared to 9.6 million refugees who repatriated. For every refugee resettled since 2000, 12 repatriated. Nevertheless, resettlement was vital in resolving certain protracted refugee situations,

creating protection space, and opening up solutions that may have otherwise remained closed (see Figure III.2).

The 2009 Yearbook uses two sources for resettlement statistics: a) UNHCR records from countries of asylum indicate the number of refugees who have been resettled under its auspices, and b) official statistics from resettlement countries are used to analyse the total inflow of resettled refugees, whether or not they were facilitated by UNHCR.

(a) Resettlement under UNHCR auspices

Fig. III.3 UNHCR-assisted resettlement departures of refugees



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.⁴⁶ These criteria include specific 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 which are not available in the country of asylum. Resettlement is also used to reunite refugee families.

In 2009, UNHCR submitted more than 128,000 individual refugees for resettlement consideration by States, the highest number in 16 years and 6 per cent above the 2008 level (121,000). This was a major achievement and reflected UNHCR's increased efforts to promote resettlement since 2002. The progressive increase in submissions by UNHCR for resettlement corresponds to improvements in the identification of people in need of this solution, group resettlement in Nepal, Thailand and Malaysia, continued streamlining of

⁴⁶ See Resettlement Handbook, UNHCR, Geneva, 2004 at <http://www.unhcr.org/pages/4a2ccba76.html>

procedures for Iraqi refugees in the Middle East, as well as on-going staff training.

During the year, more than 84,000 individuals departed for resettlement with UNHCR assistance, 18,000 more than in 2008. By nationality, the main beneficiaries of the UNHCR-facilitated resettlement programmes in 2009 were refugees from Myanmar (24,800), Iraq (23,000), Bhutan (17,500), Somalia (5,500), Eritrea (2,500), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2,500).⁴⁷

Altogether 94 UNHCR country offices facilitated resettlement during 2009. The largest number of refugees resettled with UNHCR assistance departed from Nepal (17,500), Thailand (16,800), the Syrian Arab Republic (10,400), Malaysia (7,500) and Turkey (6,000). The five UNHCR offices in these countries together accounted for 7.5 out of every 10 resettlement departures assisted by the Office in 2009.

(b) Resettlement arrivals (including those who were not assisted by UNHCR)

A number of resettlement States (e.g. Australia, Canada and the United States of America) have humanitarian programmes, including family reunion or sponsorship programmes, which address the specific needs of refugees and people in refugee-like situations. While these programmes generally had limited direct UNHCR involvement, a significant portion of persons benefiting from these programmes were refugees. This explains the difference between overall resettlement figures and those resettled with UNHCR's assistance.

During 2009, a total of 112,400 refugees were admitted by 19 resettlement countries, including the United States of America (79,900),⁴⁸ Canada (12,500), Australia (11,100), Germany (2,100), Sweden (1,900), and Norway (1,400). Overall, this was one quarter above the total for 2008 (88,800) and the highest level since 1995 (134,100).

For purposes of comparison, the 19 countries resettling refugees during 2009 accepted more than 90 different nationalities, with the largest groups being refugees from Iraq (29,000),



An Iraqi boy arriving under UNHCR's resettlement programme in Germany.

Myanmar (24,200), Bhutan (17,300), Somalia (6,300) and the Islamic Republic of Iran (6,100).

UNHCR has been working closely with States to enlarge the number of resettlement places to respond to these challenges. Since 2007, the Czech Republic, France, Paraguay, Portugal, Romania, and Uruguay have established or re-established resettlement programmes. Japan also announced that it will embark on a pilot resettlement project in 2010.

Local integration

The success of local integration programmes remained difficult to quantify. In instances where refugees acquired citizenship through naturalization, statistical data was very limited as the countries concerned generally did not distinguish between the naturalization of refugees and others. Furthermore, national laws in many countries do not permit refugees to be naturalized. Therefore the naturalization of refugees is both under-reported and restricted.

Nevertheless, the limited data available to UNHCR on the naturalization of refugees showed that during the past decade more than 1.3 million refugees were granted citizenship by their country of asylum. The United States of America alone accounted for more than half of this figure. During 2009, the United Republic of Tanzania granted citizenship to 155,100 Burundian refugees, a major breakthrough for

⁴⁷ 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 2009 might occur the following calendar year, particularly for those cases submitted in the last quarter of 2009.

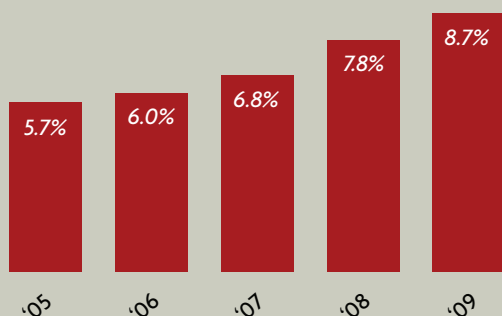
⁴⁸ During US Fiscal Year 2009, close to 74,700 refugees were resettled by the United States of America.

Box 6. New developments in UNHCR's resettlement activities

Women-at-risk

Refugee women and girls who have particular protection challenges due to their gender may be submitted for resettlement under the women-at-risk criterion, whether they are single heads of families, unaccompanied girls, or remain together with their male (or female) family members. Refugees who are submitted under this criterion have often faced past persecution and/or trauma, and may face severe hardships in their countries of asylum. They may be at risk of exploitation and abuse and may lack access to traditionally available support and protection mechanisms.

Women-at-risk cases as a % of total UNHCR resettlement submissions



In 2006, UNHCR's Executive Committee recommended the use of resettlement as a tool for protection and durable solution for refugee women and girls at risk. Through training and the streamlining of resettlement procedures for this population, UNHCR has increased the number of resettlement submissions under the women-at-risk criterion. The Office submitted 3,329 cases under the women-at-risk resettlement criterion, which represents 8.7 per cent of all resettlement submissions in 2009. Among the 94 operations where resettlement took place in 2009 and where resettlement statistics are available, 34 operations exceeded 10 per cent of resettlement submissions assigned to women-at-risk cases and 26 operations exceeded 15 per cent. Refugee women from Iraq accounted for a third of all women-at-risk submissions, followed by refugees from Somalia (16%) and Myanmar (11%).

Evacuation Transit Facilities

As part of the Office's efforts to improve protection against refoulement and ensure the urgent resettlement of people in perilous situations, UNHCR has operationalized in 2008 the concept of evacuation transit facilities through the establishment of the Emergency Transit Center (ETC) in Timisoara, Romania. The ETC provides a temporary safe haven for refugees pending resettlement to a third country. In 2009, 466 refugees were evacuated to the centre and 302 departed for resettlement. A similar evacuation mechanism was established in 2009 in the Slovak Republic (ad hoc arrangement) and the Philippines, where a total of 41 refugees have departed from both locations.

Projected resettlement needs and State / UNHCR capacity

UNHCR estimates the global resettlement needs to be about 805,500 people, including populations for whom resettlement is envisioned over a period of several years. This represents a further increase on estimates reported in 2008 (560,000 persons) and 2009 (747,000 persons), which is partly explained by UNHCR's focus on the strengthened role of resettlement in comprehensive solutions strategies. For 2010 alone, UNHCR estimates that 203,000 persons are in need of resettlement.

The number of refugees identified to be in need of resettlement has been increasing, yet the available resettlement places have remained static despite five countries having formally announced the establishment of resettlement programmes in 2008 and 2009 (the Czech Republic, France, Japan, Portugal and Romania). In 2009, some 80,000 places were made available, representing only about 40 per cent of the identified needs for 2010 (203,000 persons). The situation in the next two years suggests a widening of this gap, despite efforts made by States to initiate or expand resettlement programmes. UNHCR will continue to encourage more countries to establish or increase their resettlement programmes and to prioritize responses to resettlement needs and submissions, in light of the limited resettlement places available.

this refugee population living in exile since 1972 (see below). The United States of America also granted citizenship to a significant number of refugees in 2009 (55,300). In addition, UNHCR was informed of refugees being granted citizenship in Belgium (2,200), Ireland (730), Armenia (400), and the Russian Federation (370), during 2009.

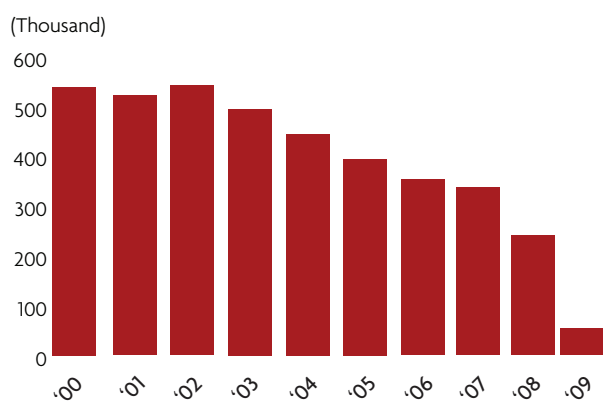
In focus: the Tanzania Comprehensive Solutions Strategy (TANCOSS)

For decades, the United Republic of Tanzania has been hosting hundreds of thousands of Burundian refugees (Figure III.4). By the end of 2009, the number had dropped to 53,800 for reasons outlined below.

The Tanzanian Government established three agriculture-based settlements – Ulyankulu in Tabora Region and Katumba and Mishamo in Rukwa Region – for tens of thousands of Burundian refugees who fled their country in 1972 owing to civil unrest. Upon arrival, each household was allocated a few hectares of land for cultivation. UNHCR and its partners assisted with the installation of housing and communal infrastructure and helped them meet basic needs. These settlements, known as the “old settlements”, rapidly achieved agricultural and economic self-sufficiency, and by 1979 UNHCR began phasing out its operations. The refugees stopped receiving international assistance in 1985.

The United Republic of Tanzania administered the old settlements as designated areas under the Refugee Act of 1998, through the Ministry of Home Affairs. District authorities provided services, including health and education, and children began following the Tanzanian national curriculum

Fig. III.4 Burundian refugees in the United Republic of Tanzania



in Swahili and English. The refugees have been self-sufficient and productive; the old settlements today yield a significant agricultural surplus that the settlement population markets, and contribute to the regional economy and food security. The people are now linguistically and, to a large degree, culturally well-integrated.

In June 2007, the Tripartite Commission including the Governments of Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania, and UNHCR, established an old settlements task force to find a permanent solution to this protracted refugee situation. The Government also indicated its intention to eventually close the old settlements which hosted over 218,000 refugees.

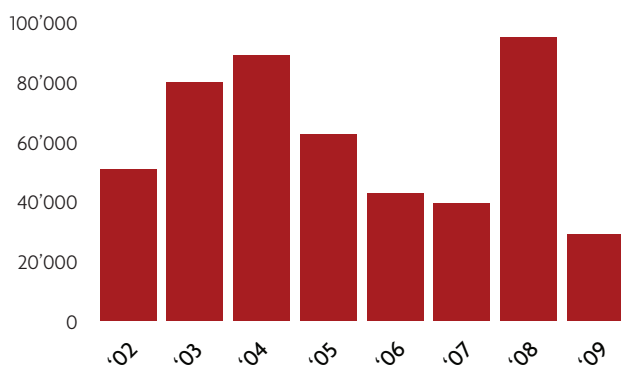
Subsequently, UNHCR and the Tanzanian Government organized a census and individual registration through which the intentions of the refugees were recorded. A detailed study was made of the social, demographic and economic situation. UNHCR and its partners thereafter launched a comprehensive solutions strategy for the old settlements in the United Republic of Tanzania (TANCOSS), with a special appeal to support its implementation, launched in February 2008. The foundation of the strategy was based on the three-pillar approach of voluntary repatriation, naturalization and local integration (including relocation).

The degree of their assimilation in the country notwithstanding, 20 per cent of the refugees from the old settlements indicated their wish to repatriate to Burundi. During 2008, in both Burundi and the United Republic of Tanzania, UNHCR put in place the infrastructure, logistical and human support needed to assist these refugees to return in safety and dignity. During 2008 and 2009, the absorption capacity in Burundi, particularly in terms of access to land, was challenged by the simultaneous voluntary repatriation of a further 70,000 refugees from the camps in the northwest of the United Republic of Tanzania (who fled Burundi in the 1990s). UNHCR and the authorities made efforts to provide temporary shelter to returnees whose land was occupied, and supported the mediation of land conflicts. Despite these challenges, by the end of 2009, 53,600 Burundian refugees from the old settlements had repatriated, exceeding the 46,000 who had indicated in the survey their intention to repatriate.

The second component of TANCOSS was the processing of naturalization applications. A logistically challenging operation, it involved the digitization of application forms, setting up naturalization processing centres, and deploying registration and office equipment in remote locations. It assisted 164,000 Burundian refugees in the completion of

Fig. III.5 Total returns of Burundian refugees from the United Republic of Tanzania*

* Including spontaneous returns



electronic citizenship application forms; in the identification of witnesses for declarations about residence; in the renunciation of previous citizenship and in the taking of oath of allegiance to the United Republic of Tanzania before commissioners of oath; in the review and approval of applications by immigration officials; in the gathering of fingerprints for cross-checking in police archives in Dar es Salaam to screen criminal records; and in the screening of applicants by District and Regional Defence and Security Committees.

Completed forms were brought to Dar es Salaam for data entry by the Citizenship Processing Unit (CPU) within the Immigration Department. After entering additional information in the database, each case was submitted to the Principal Commissioner of Immigration Services who made the final recommendation to the Honorary Minister of Home Affairs for endorsement. By the end of 2009, close to 155,100 refugees were naturalized as Tanzanians. This number rose to almost 162,300 (or approximately 98 per cent of the total number of applicants) by early 2010.

The final step of the process was the distribution of citizenship certificates to the newly-naturalized Tanzanians once they leave the old settlements which, as per Government policy, will eventually close. In order to prepare the grounds for their eventual relocation and to strengthen the absorption capacity of the receiving communities, a number of community-based interventions aimed at boosting the capacity of key regions in key sectors such as education, health and environment were initiated. The National Strategy for Community Integration Programme was launched laying out the relocation and local integration modalities for the 162,300 newly-naturalized Tanzanians who will leave the settlements. It consists of two components: an individual assistance package (including transport, start-up capital and land access), and a community-based component, expanding

the activities already undertaken in the regions and districts which will host the newly-naturalized Tanzanians.

New large-scale refugee movements

The analysis in this section is limited to individuals who have been recognized as refugees on a group or *prima facie* basis. Those who sought asylum on an individual basis, by requesting refugee or complementary protection status through an individual asylum claim, will be discussed in Chapter IV.⁴⁹

The Democratic Republic of the Congo was a major source country for new displacements during 2009, with 145,000 individuals fleeing the country primarily to the Republic of the Congo (94,100), the Central African Republic (19,200), Uganda (16,400), and Sudan (14,900). Somalia was another source of new refugee displacements in 2009, with more than 132,000 individuals fleeing the country, primarily to Kenya (72,500), Yemen (32,000), and Ethiopia (23,600).

Although the total number of people who fled Iraq during the year is not available, approximately 39,000 Iraqis were newly registered by UNHCR in Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and other countries in the region in 2009. Excluding Iraqi refugees registered by UNHCR throughout the Middle East, some 338,000 people were newly displaced across an international border during the year, 97 per cent of them originating from Africa.

The largest number of new arrivals of refugees was reported by the Republic of Congo (94,100), followed by Kenya (72,500), Chad (33,400), and Yemen (32,000).

⁴⁹ Some 923,400 individual asylum claims were submitted worldwide in 2009. An estimated 275,000 people received a positive decision on their asylum claim in the course of the year.

Introduction

This chapter presents some of the main trends related to asylum applications lodged on an individual basis, and includes an overview of relevant decisions. It, however, does not include information on mass influxes of refugees or on people who were granted refugee status on a group or *prima facie* basis.⁵⁰

As part of internationally recognized obligations to protect refugees on their territories, countries of asylum are responsible for determining whether an asylum-seeker is a refugee or not. This responsibility is often incorporated into national legislation and is derived from the *1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees* and other international human rights instruments.

Unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum have specific protection needs: this section sheds light on the major characteristics of this group. It also looks specifically into UNHCR's refugee status determination (RSD) activities in the Asia-Pacific region in light of the increase in the number of asylum applications registered by the Office in 2009. This chapter also analyses the reasons behind the dramatic number of new asylum-seekers in South Africa.

Although the concepts of asylum and refugee status are sometimes used interchangeably in the Yearbook, it is important to note that asylum can only be granted by States. While UNHCR may recognize refugee status under its mandate, it cannot provide asylum.

Box 7. Who is an asylum-seeker?

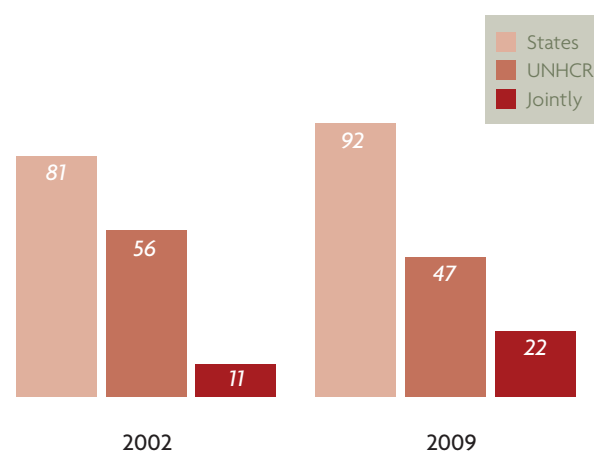
An asylum-seeker is an individual who has sought international protection and whose claim for refugee status has not yet been determined.

⁵⁰ The decision not to record in asylum statistics people who were granted refugee status under UNHCR's mandate on a *prima facie* basis has been made to allow a direct comparison between State and UNHCR refugee status determination procedures. It should be noted, however, that UNHCR procedures that provide for refugee status recognition on a *prima facie* basis generally go beyond the mere registration of applicants and usually involve screening and interviewing to establish the nationality of the applicants, the absence of likely reasons for exclusion and the identification of specific protection needs.

Responsibility for refugee status determination

The number of countries reporting RSD statistics to UNHCR has increased in recent years, mainly due to the inclusion of a number of Caribbean and Pacific islands. In 2009, 161 countries reported this type of statistics to UNHCR as opposed to 148 in 2002.

Fig. IV.1 Responsibility for refugee status determination



Of the 161 reporting countries, States were solely responsible for carrying out refugee status determination in 92 countries (57%). UNHCR was the only responsible body for RSD in 47 countries (29%). A shared responsibility was reported for 22 countries (14%).⁵¹ This included RSD procedures implemented jointly by UNHCR and governments as well as parallel RSD procedures implemented by UNHCR.

Over the last few years UNHCR has handed over the responsibility for assessing asylum claims to a number of States. While in 2002 UNHCR was responsible for assessing asylum claims in 56 countries, this number had dropped to 47 in 2009.

⁵¹ 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 in parallel procedures for reasons related to protection and/or durable solutions.

Global trends

Applications

During 2009, at least 923,400 individual applications for asylum or refugee status were submitted to governments or UNHCR offices in 161 countries or territories. This was a 5 per cent increase compared to 2008 (875,300 claims) and the third consecutive annual rise. In industrialized countries figures remained stable.⁵² Two main reasons explain this trend. The first is the persistent high number of asylum applications in South Africa (222,000 claims in 2009 and 207,000 in 2008). The second is the continued high number of certain populations seeking international protection during the year, in particular those from Afghanistan, Colombia, Ethiopia, Myanmar and Zimbabwe. Out of the total of 923,400 asylum claims, an estimated 837,000 were initial applications⁵³ lodged in first instance procedures, and 86,400 claims were submitted on appeal or with courts.⁵⁴

UNHCR offices registered some 119,100 applications out of the total of 923,400 claims in 2009, a 62 per cent increase compared to 2008 (73,400 claims). The Office's share in the global number of applications registered in 2009 was 13 per cent compared to 8 per cent in 2008 and 12 per cent in 2007.⁵⁵ This was due to the higher number of applications registered with UNHCR offices in Malaysia⁵⁶, Somalia and Kenya.

Table IV.1 New and appeal applications received

	2007	2008	2009
State*	548'000	765'800	778'300
UNHCR	79'800	73'400	119'100
Jointly**	26'000	36'100	26'000
Total	653'800	875'300	923'400
% UNHCR only	12%	8%	13%

* Includes revised estimates.

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

52 For a detailed analysis of asylum trends in industrialized countries, see *Asylum Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries, 2009*, UNHCR Geneva, March 2010, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics>.

53 Although reporting on new asylum applications has improved in recent years, in particular in Europe, data includes a significant number of repeat claims, i.e. the applicant submitted at least one previous application in the same or another country.

54 Statistical information on outcomes of asylum appeals and court proceedings is under-reported in UNHCR statistics, as this type of data is often either not collected by States or not published separately.

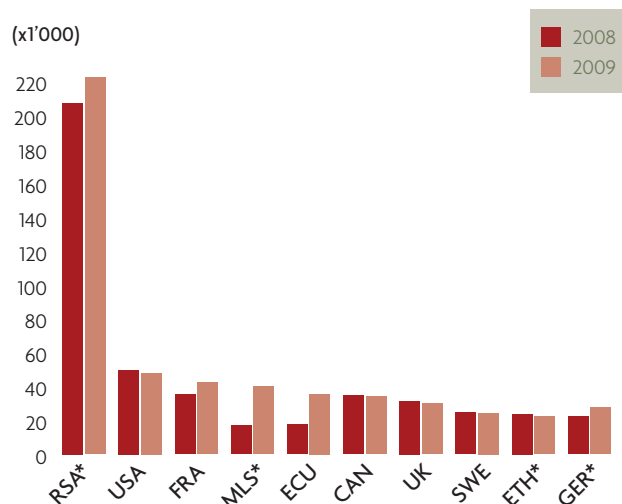
55 The 2007 figure included 14,200 Somali asylum-seekers who were granted refugee status on a *prima facie* basis.

56 This does not reflect a new influx into Malaysia; most asylum applicants have been in the country for a number of years.

Europe remained the primary destination for individual asylum-seekers with 359,400 asylum claims registered⁵⁷. It was followed closely by Africa (336,400). These two regions accounted for 39 and 37 per cent respectively of all claims. The Americas and Asia recorded 125,000 and 93,700 claims respectively, and Oceania received 9,000 asylum-seekers. Figures include applicants who were unsuccessful at first instance and subsequently filed an appeal.

New individual asylum applications received

Fig. IV.2 Main destination countries of new asylum-seekers, 2008-2009



* RSA=South Africa; MLS=Malaysia; ETH=Ethiopia; GER=Germany

South Africa was the main destination for new asylum-seekers worldwide. More than 222,000 asylum claims were registered in 2009, almost as many as lodged in the 27 Member States of the European Union combined and accounting for nearly one quarter of all individual applications globally. The number of applications more than quadrupled compared to 2007, when 45,600 individuals sought international protection in South Africa, and is 7 per cent higher than in 2008. Zimbabweans accounted for two-thirds of all claims submitted in 2009 (149,500 applications).

The United States of America, receiving roughly one-fifth of the number of claims in South Africa, was in second position with 47,900 applications.⁵⁸ The number of new asylum

57 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>.

58 Estimated number of individuals based on the number of new cases (24,600) and multiplied by 1.4 to reflect the average number of individuals per case (Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security); and number of new "defensive" asylum requests lodged with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (13,500, reported by individuals).

Map IV. Country of origin of new asylum-seekers in 2009

Note: Data is shown if the total number of asylum applications lodged by nationals exceeded 10'000 during 2009.

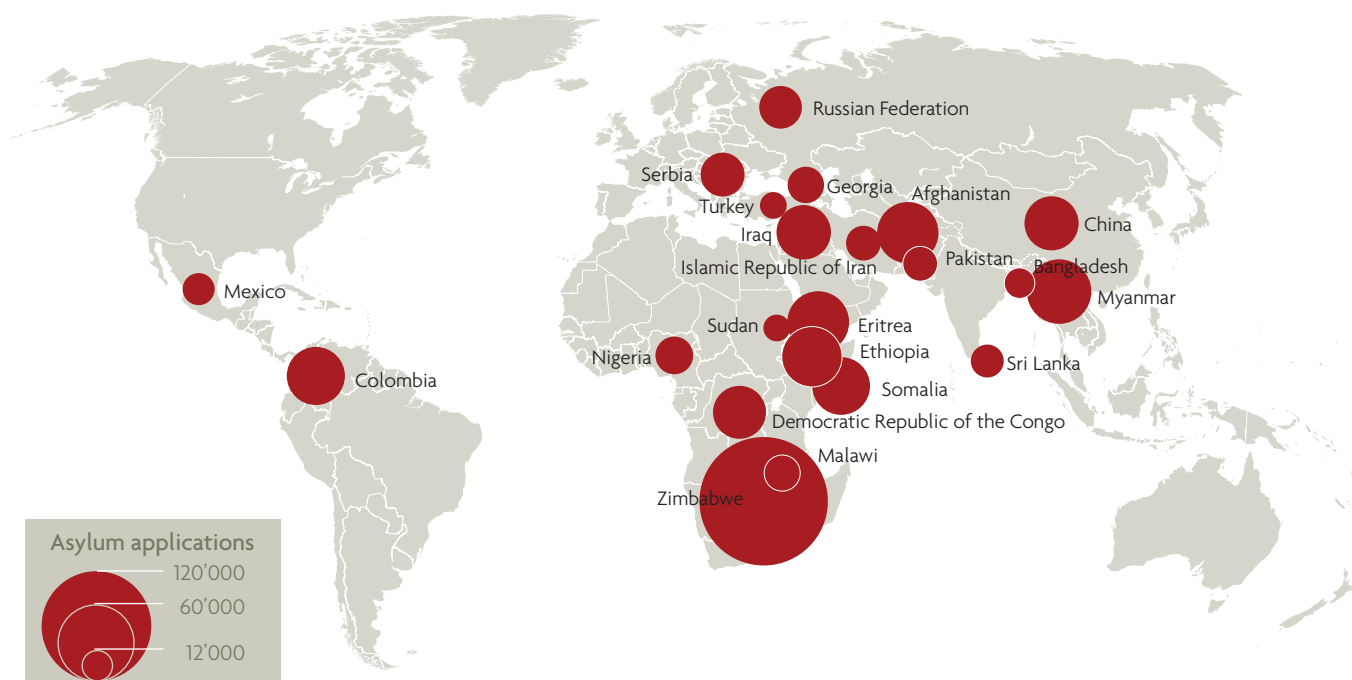


Table IV.2 New asylum claims lodged in 2009 in top 10 UNHCR offices*

Malaysia	40'100
Somalia	15'600
Kenya	15'400
Turkey	7'800
India	6'000
Indonesia	3'200
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3'000
Cameroon	2'900
Iraq	2'700
Egypt	2'600

* Excludes appeal/review claims.

claims lodged in the United States of America remained stable in recent years. France was the third largest recipient during 2009 (42,100 claims), recording a 19 per cent increase compared to 2008 (35,400 claims) and the second consecutive annual rise. The increase in 2009 is partly attributed to a higher number of asylum-seekers from Serbia (+67%),⁵⁹ and Armenia (+50%). Malaysia was the fourth most important destination country for new asylum-seekers in 2009, with more than 40,000 asylum claims registered with the UNHCR office, mostly by people from Myanmar (94%). Other important destination countries for asylum-seekers were Ecuador

(35,500), Canada (34,000),⁶⁰ and the United Kingdom (30,700). In 2009, UNHCR offices received 114,000 new applications for refugee status and 5,100 applications for appeal or for review. The office in Malaysia received the largest number of new requests (40,000). The office in "Somaliland" (north-west Somalia) was the second largest receiver of new claims in 2009 (15,600 new claims⁶¹), followed by Kenya (15,400), Turkey (7,800), and India (6,000). UNHCR operations in India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia and Somalia witnessed an increase in applications, while offices in Cameroon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and Turkey saw a decrease in new applications. The top five receiving UNHCR offices together registered three-quarters of all new applications in 2009. Moreover, 90 per cent of UNHCR's refugee status determination work in terms of applications received was concentrated in 12 countries.

By nationality, the highest number of new asylum claims was filed by individuals originating from Zimbabwe (158,400), Myanmar (48,600), Eritrea (43,400), Ethiopia (42,500), Colombia (39,200), Afghanistan (38,900), and Somalia (37,900) (see Map IV). As observed in previous years, the overall figures mask patterns of certain nationalities tending to cluster in

59 Nine out of ten applications are lodged by Serb citizens from Kosovo.

60 Source: Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB) Canada.

61 Virtually all of these claims were lodged by Ethiopian asylum-seekers.

a limited number of countries. For instance, nine out of ten Zimbabwean asylum claims were lodged in South Africa alone. Similarly, three-quarters of asylum claims lodged by citizens of Myanmar were registered in Malaysia. Two-thirds of all Eritrean requests were submitted in Ethiopia (17,300) and Sudan (10,200). In the case of Ethiopian asylum-seekers, Somalia (15,500 claims estimated by UNHCR), South Africa (10,700), and Kenya (9,500) were prime destination countries, accounting for 84 per cent of all new Ethiopian claims. Even though asylum-seekers from Colombia sought protection in more than 40 countries, eight out of ten applied for refugee status in Ecuador⁶².

Decisions

Available data indicate that some 585,500 decisions on individual asylum applications were rendered during 2009, a 7 per cent increase compared to 2008. UNHCR staff adjudicated 69,200, or 12 per cent of global decisions rendered – a share similar to that of previous years. In 12 countries, including Ethiopia and Mauritania, close to 21,000 substantive decisions were taken jointly by UNHCR and the concerned State. These figures exclude cases which were closed for administrative reasons without taking a decision on the substance.⁶³ In 2009, some 158,300 cases were closed without a substantive decision issued to the applicant.

Table IV.3 Substantive decisions taken

	2007	2008	2009
State	399'000	468'900	495'300
UNHCR	51'200	46'800	69'200
Jointly*	20'600	31'200	21'000
Total	470'800	546'900	585'500
% UNHCR only	11%	9%	12%

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

Some 274,500 asylum-seekers were recognized as refugees (225,100) or given a complementary form of protection (49,400) in 2009. This number includes an estimated 15,800⁶⁴ individuals who initially received a negative decision that was overturned at the appeal or review stage. Instances where the percentage of decisions overturned at the appeal stage

was particularly high may be an indication of deficiencies in the asylum procedure in some countries.

In 2009, some 311,000 claims were rejected on substantive grounds, 16,000 less than the year before. This number includes negative decisions at the first instance as well as those on appeal. Asylum-seekers who appealed a negative decision at first instance which was upheld on appeal may have been counted twice in this figure.

Box 8. Recognition rates

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.

At the global level (UNHCR and State asylum procedures combined), the **Refugee Recognition Rate** (RRR) corresponds to 38 per cent of all decisions taken during 2009 while the **Total Recognition Rate** (TRR) was 47 per cent (see Box 8). Both values were above the 2008 rates (29 per cent for RRR and 40 per cent for TRR). Global recognition rates remain indicative as some States have not reported the relevant data, and the proportion of positive decisions may be higher in reality as decisions for persons rejected on appeal are often counted twice. Among the industrialized countries, Finland and Malta had the highest TRR at the first instance in 2009 (78% and 65%, respectively). Among the main countries of origin of asylum-seekers in 2009, those originating from Colombia, Eritrea, and Myanmar had TRRs of 80 to 90 per cent. Recognition rates were also high for asylum-seekers from Somalia (around 75%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (61%), Ethiopia (53%), Afghanistan (50%), and Iraq (50%).

62 Rather than reflecting a large influx of Colombian asylum-seekers in Ecuador in 2009, many Colombians submitted an asylum claim following the enhanced registration exercise conducted during the year.

63 Also labeled as “non-substantive” decisions are those 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).

64 This figure is likely to be substantially higher but a significant number of decisions rendered by States at the appeal or review stage of the asylum procedure is not available.

Globally, 984,000 individuals were still awaiting a decision on their asylum claim by end 2009. This was 19 per cent more than in 2008, and was mainly due to the situation in South Africa. It included applications at any stage of the asylum procedure. The largest number of undecided cases at the first instance and on appeal was reported by South Africa (309,800). This figure included an estimated 171,700 undecided cases at the first instance and 138,100 cases which were pending decision at the end of 2008.⁶⁵

Asia-Pacific region: doubling of new asylum claims

In the Asia-Pacific region only a few of the countries and territories⁶⁶ have acceded to the 1951 Refugee Convention and even fewer have a national framework for refugees and asylum-seekers. Therefore, in many countries in the region, UNHCR mandate RSD is a necessary basis for subsequent protection interventions, such as the prevention of *refoulement*, the provision of assistance, and the implementation of durable solutions.

In 2009, more than 60,000 new asylum applications were registered by both Governments and UNHCR operations in the region, a dramatic doubling of new applications over the previous year. The majority (52,200) were received by UNHCR, while the number of new arrivals remained relatively stable in most government RSD systems across the region. By the end of the year, UNHCR offices in the region had issued some 80 per cent of all RSD decisions, which can be compared with 2006 when government-conducted RSD accounted for 70 per cent of decisions.

Malaysia, India, Indonesia, Thailand, and Hong Kong SAR (China) ranked among the 15 largest UNHCR RSD operations in the world in terms of applications received and decisions rendered. Malaysia, UNHCR's largest mandate RSD operation, received more than 40,000 new asylum applications and issued 39,100 first instance decisions. In total, UNHCR mandate RSD operations in the region issued more than 48,100 first instance decisions during the year.

Onward movements of asylum-seekers were noticeable in some locations for instance from Indonesia to Australia.

⁶⁵ No information was available regarding the 138,100 individuals who were pending a decision at end 2008.

⁶⁶ For purposes of this overview, the Asia-Pacific region includes the following countries and territories: Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China (including Macao SAR and Hong Kong SAR), India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

Table IV.4 New asylum claims lodged in 2009 in top 10 mandate RSD operations in Asia-Pacific*

Malaysia	40'060
India	6'010
Indonesia	3'230
Thailand	1'640
Hong Kong SAR, China	820
Sri Lanka	150
China	80
Cambodia	60
Nepal	60
Bangladesh	50

* Excludes appeal/review claims.

Reasons for these movements vary but could be attributed to the lack of effective protection in first countries of asylum and/or aspirations of asylum-seekers to improve their living conditions and prospects for durable solutions. UNHCR's monitoring of the prevalence of such onward movements in the region indicated that only a fraction of the asylum-seekers in the region actually undertook such movements. The high number of decisions in UNHCR mandate RSD operations in 2009 correlated with the number of new applications suggesting that the majority of asylum-seekers completed procedures in the country where they first lodged their application for refugee status.

UNHCR offices in Malaysia and India experienced the largest increases in new asylum applications with respectively 23,000 and 3,000 more claims lodged during 2009 than in 2008. In both countries the increase was partly attributable to enhanced and improved registration resources and practices enabling previously unregistered asylum-seekers to register.⁶⁷

In relative terms, however, the largest increase of new asylum applications occurred in Indonesia, which experienced an eightfold increase in 2009 compared with 2008 (3,230 claims in 2009). Some 80 per cent of applicants in Indonesia originated from Afghanistan.

Although asylum-seekers in the region originated from some 70 countries, 97 per cent came from six countries only: Afghanistan, Iraq, Myanmar, Pakistan, Somalia, and Sri Lanka. The highest increase in new arrivals occurred with respect to applicants from Myanmar and Afghanistan where figures in 2009 more than doubled compared to 2008. Close to 43,000 asylum claims were lodged by citizens from Myanmar, with Malaysia receiving 88 per cent of those claims. Virtually all of them were accorded refugee status in Malaysia in 2009.

⁶⁷ See also Chapter I, Box 2 on registration in India.

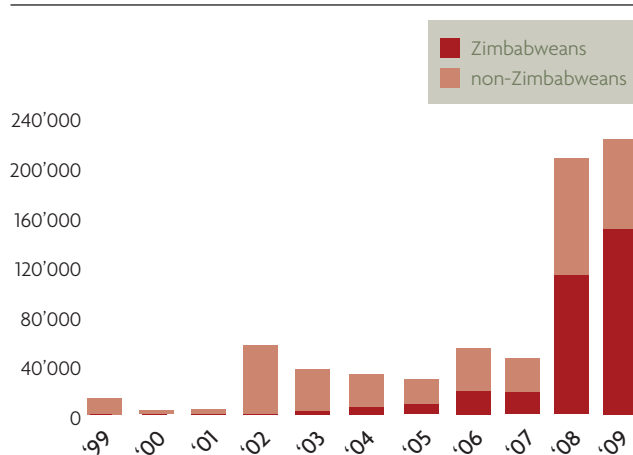
Excluding Malaysia, the average recognition rate for UNHCR operations in the region was 59 per cent in 2009. In contrast, the average recognition rate for government procedures was 39 per cent. The greatest divergence in recognition rates, both generally and in terms of specific groups, was observed in government procedures. For instance, while Australia recognized more than 80 per cent of asylum-seekers from Sri Lanka and Myanmar, Japan and the Republic of Korea only recognized a small minority of applicants originating from these two countries.

The increase in UNHCR mandate RSD operations in the Asia-Pacific region created challenges in managing/processing backlogs and preserving the quality, fairness and integrity of the RSD process. It was imperative that operations received swift and adequate support for clearing backlogs and streamlining procedures. Here the RSD Project deployment scheme, managed by the RSD Unit at UNHCR Headquarters, played an important role. In 2009, the Unit deployed several RSD experts under this scheme to UNHCR operations in Malaysia, Indonesia and India to provide hands-on RSD support.

In focus: South Africa's asylum system

South Africa received more than 222,300 new asylum applications in 2009. This was more than four times the number received by the United States of America, the second leading country, and can be compared with approximately 377,200 asylum applications received in 2009 by all industrialized countries combined. The large number of individual claims follows the trend seen in 2008, when South Africa received 207,200 new asylum applications.

Fig. IV.3 Asylum claims in South Africa, 1999-2009



The two main factors underlying the large number of asylum applications are the phenomenon of mixed movements from all parts of the globe to South Africa and the continuing influx of Zimbabwean nationals to the country.

Mixed movements

South Africa's national refugee legislation is exemplary. Persons applying for refugee status are issued an asylum-seeker permit under section 22 of the 1998 Refugee Act, which gives them full freedom of movement within the country and a panoply of other rights. These include access to the right to work, to attend school and to be treated in public clinics and hospitals on essentially the same basis as South African citizens. However, high levels of unemployment and challenges with service delivery in South Africa can make it difficult for refugees and asylum-seekers to realize these rights in practice.

The asylum process in South Africa is considerably less cumbersome than the procedure for obtaining a work permit under immigration laws which require the applicant to possess a passport and other documentation. Migrants seeking economic opportunities in South Africa view an application for asylum as the easiest and most reliable way to regularize their stay and gain access to the employment market. As a result, South Africa's national asylum system has become clogged by thousands of people who are not eligible for refugee status, while those who do need international protection were faced with dramatic overcrowding at Department of Home Affairs Refugee Reception Offices and delays in receiving decisions. The mixed nature of the movements, however, should not obscure the fact that many people who seek asylum in South Africa need and deserve international protection as refugees. During 2009, more than 4,500 people were granted refugee status in South Africa.

The Zimbabwe situation

Zimbabweans have been migrating to South Africa in significant numbers in search of employment, opportunities to study or to join family members already living in the country. The migratory flow increased progressively over the past several years, as the Zimbabwean economy declined and when people were uprooted by the implementation of fast-track land reform and slum clearance policies. These movements accelerated during the months preceding the disputed national elections in 2008 and afterward, reflecting both an increase in politically-motivated violence and a dramatic deterioration in the economic and humanitarian situation, including unprecedented hyperinflation and the

effective collapse of the public health care system in the face of a deadly cholera epidemic.

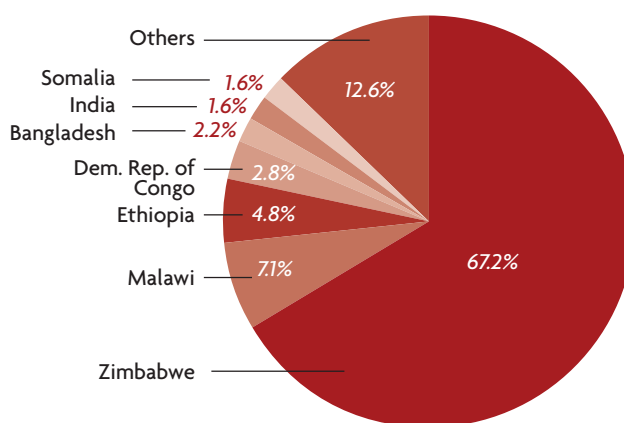
Zimbabweans accounted for 149,500 new asylum applications in South Africa in 2009, or two-thirds of the total (Figure IV.4). They include individuals who claim to fear or to have experienced human rights abuses and gross discrimination based upon their political views and activities. Very large numbers, however, left for South Africa because they simply were no longer able to provide for themselves or their families or obtain acutely needed services, such as medical care, in Zimbabwe.

The dynamics of the Zimbabwean movements to South Africa raised challenging questions of law and policy. Beyond those who may need and deserve international protection, many other Zimbabweans – arguably the majority – were crossing the border for reasons that would place them outside the scope of the refugee definition under international refugee law.

In April 2009, the South African Minister for Home Affairs at the time announced a “special dispensation” to respond to the continuing influx of Zimbabweans. The new measures included the suspension of deportations to Zimbabwe and allowed Zimbabwean nationals with a valid Zimbabwean travel document to enter the country and remain for 90 days, with the authorization to work. Most significant, however, was the proposed introduction of special temporary permits for Zimbabweans already living in South Africa under section 31(2) (b) of the Immigration Act. The special permits would have created an alternative to applying for asylum for those who were simply seeking to live and work in South Africa.

Following the Minister’s announcement, the Department of Home Affairs implemented the suspension of deportations and the issuance of temporary permits for holders of Zimbabwean travel documents. The Department reviewed options for rolling out the special temporary permits but ultimately the measure was never introduced. As a result, Zimbabweans continued to apply for asylum in large numbers, including those having a valid claim to refugee status and many others for whom obtaining an asylum-seeker permit under section 22 of the Refugee Act was simply a pragmatic measure to regularize their stay in South Africa.⁶⁸

Fig. IV.4 Main nationalities seeking asylum in South Africa, 2009



⁶⁸ In 2010, the South African Cabinet ended the special dispensation for Zimbabweans and announced that deportations to Zimbabweans would resume from 1 January 2011 for those having no legal right to remain in the country. The Department of Home Affairs has launched a process of issuing Zimbabweans present in the country with permits for business, study and work, in cooperation with the Government of Zimbabwe, which has agreed to issue passports to Zimbabwean nationals living in South Africa. The South African Government has committed that the asylum door will remain open for Zimbabweans who wish to seek international protection as refugees.

Box 9. Unaccompanied and separated children seeking asylum

Since 2006, UNHCR has systematically collected data on unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) claiming asylum including their age, sex and country of origin (the latter since 2007). Despite these efforts, the global number of UASC who annually submit individual asylum claims remains unknown, largely because of the different registration mechanisms in place as well as the fact that certain countries, such as Canada, South Africa, and the United States of America, do not provide this information. Where data exists, it is often not disaggregated by sex and age. In addition, definitions, including age of majority, vary from country to country. All of these factors make the collection and comparison of data difficult.

It should be noted that the number of unaccompanied children applying for asylum are part of a much larger but totally undocumented group of 'children on the move' - a phenomenon that has gained increased international attention over the last years. These children either lack access to or awareness of asylum procedures or are not interested in seeking asylum - but the protection risks many of them face are quite alarming. In 2009, more than 18,700 asylum applications were lodged by unaccompanied and separated children in 71 countries, constituting 4 per cent of all claims lodged in these countries. These figures were consistent with those observed in the previous year when 16,600 UASC sought asylum. Europe received 15,100 or 81 per cent of the 18,700 UASC claims. As in previous years, the United Kingdom registered the highest numbers for Europe with 3,000 UASC claims, followed by Norway (2,500), Sweden (2,250), and Germany (1,300). While the United Kingdom received 1,300 fewer UASC claims compared to 2008, in Norway and Sweden figures increased by 81 and 49 per cent respectively. Malaysia and Ecuador were important destination countries for

unaccompanied and separated children outside Europe, receiving 1,500 and 500 asylum claims respectively.

The available information indicated that 7,700 unaccompanied and separated children were recognized as refugees or granted a complementary form of protection in 2009. This figure was higher than in 2008 (6,000 grants). Europe accounted for 64 per cent of all positive decisions rendered.

Data also indicated that it is often unaccompanied or separated boys who seek asylum, in particular in industrialized countries where about two-thirds of all UASC are male, and that the number of UASC boys seeking asylum was on the rise as compared to only two or three years ago. In developing countries, however, the sex distribution was more balanced.

Altogether 66 countries provided detailed country of origin information on UASC in 2009 covering 15,700 asylum claims. Afghans and Somalis accounted for half of those claims. UASC from Afghanistan submitted 5,600 asylum claims in 27 countries, more than half in Norway (1,700) and in the United Kingdom (1,530). Sweden (780), Germany (450), Austria (430) and the Netherlands (320) were also important destination countries for Afghan UASC in 2009. In most countries where data is available, Afghan UASC claims increased significantly in 2009 compared to 2008. They doubled in Sweden and tripled in Norway, while in Germany they increased eight fold. In Indonesia, UNHCR registered 240 Afghan UASC claims as compared to fewer than 20 the previous year. More than 2,200 asylum claims were lodged by Somali UASC in 2009 with four out of ten being submitted in Sweden (910). In the case of UASC from Myanmar, virtually all of the 1,900 applications were registered with UNHCR offices in Malaysia (1,420) and India (460) while more than one quarter of the 840 Iraqi UASC claims were registered in Germany (220). The number of asylum claims

Selected UASC nationalities lodging asylum claims, 2009

An asterisk denotes a value between 1 and 4.

Selected countries of asylum	Main nationalities of UASC					% of total UASC asylum claims						Total recognition rates				
	AFG	SOM	IRQ	MYA	ERT	AFG	SOM	IRQ	MYA	ERT	Total	AFG	SOM	IRQ	MYA	ERT
Finland	85	201	151	0	0	15%	36%	27%	0%	0%	78%	100%	96%	100%	..	..
Germany	450	33	223	5	26	35%	3%	17%	0%	2%	57%	77%	91%	68%	100%	100%
Hungary	195	16	*	0	0	72%	6%	0%	0%	0%	78%	..	..	..	..	..
India	5	20	0	455	0	1%	4%	0%	95%	0%	100%	..	67%	..	92%	..
Indonesia	242	0	*	10	0	93%	0%	0%	4%	0%	98%	100%	..	100%	100%	..
Malaysia	*	25	0	1421	0	0%	2%	0%	98%	0%	100%	100%	100%	..	98%	..
Netherlands	322	357	67	0	39	31%	34%	6%	0%	4%	76%	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	1'719	246	84	*	144	69%	10%	3%	0%	6%	88%	99%	100%	52%	100%	100%
Sweden	780	913	110	*	49	35%	41%	5%	0%	2%	82%	90%	97%	31%	..	92%
Switzerland	32	39	17	0	14	9%	11%	5%	0%	4%	28%	53%	50%	33%	..	60%
Turkey	112	60	12	*	5	39%	21%	4%	0%	2%	67%	67%	85%	94%	..	100%
United Kingdom	1'525	115	155	0	230	48%	4%	5%	0%	7%	64%	73%	78%	48%	..	63%

AFG=Afghanistan; SOM=Somalia; IRQ=Iraq; MYA=Myanmar; ERT=Eritrea

lodged by UASC from Somalia and Myanmar went up in 2009 while Iraqi claims went down during the year. Eritrean claims remained stable. These developments were consistent with the overall number of asylum applications lodged by these groups. Among the five major groups of UASC seeking asylum in 2009, the percentage of children below 15 years of age varied between asylum destinations. For Eritrean UASC, it was one-third of all UASC seeking asylum in Germany and Sweden while for Afghan UASC it was up to one quarter in Switzerland, Germany and India. In Sweden, Somali UASC constituted 30 per cent of all UASC claims.

Average recognition rates for UASC in 2009 were high in those countries where data was available. For Afghans, Eritreans and Somalis, the total recognition rate was 90 per cent. For UASC from Myanmar the rate was even higher at 98 per cent, while for Iraqi UASC, the rate was lower at 62 per cent. Data suggested, however, that some countries are more likely to grant certain UASC refugee status under the 1951 Convention than others. In the case of Afghan UASC, only 8 per cent of all positive decisions resulted in Convention refugee status while for Iraqi UASC it was 22 per cent. Conversely, for UASC from Eritrea and Myanmar, rates were significantly higher with 62 and 98 per cent, respectively.



Young Afghan boys and teenagers have to endure the cold in Calais, France. Some sleep under bridges at night while others find accommodation through an organization defending the rights of migrants.



© UNHCR / H. Macleod

Internally displaced persons in Yemen

Introduction

Addressing the specific situation and needs of displaced women and girls as well as of refugees in urban areas requires close monitoring of demographic and location characteristics of refugees and other persons of concern. Issues such as unaccompanied and separated children, sexual and gender-based violence, the recruitment of child soldiers, girls' schooling, equal access to services for women and men, and the participation of refugee women in decision-making bodies can only be monitored if good sex and age-disaggregated data are available. Geographic location data is crucial for identifying gaps in interventions as well as interpreting legal and physical protection disparities between and within countries. Many recent initiatives such as the European Commission's *Action Plan on Unaccompanied Minors (2010-2014)* and the *High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges for Refugees in Urban Areas (December 2009)* reflect the increasing needs for demographic and location disaggregated data.

Demographic and location information on displaced populations was not always available for all countries and population categories. This information was more available in countries where UNHCR is operationally active and less so in developed countries where States were responsible for data collection. Demographic information, in particular on the sex breakdown, was available for close to two-thirds of the population of concern only. The absence of refugee statistics by sex and age in most industrialized countries affected programme planning and biased the global demographic profile.

This chapter has two main parts. First it provides an overview of demographic data availability and highlights patterns related to age and sex characteristics of populations of concern. Second, it presents an analysis of the distribution of refugees by location with a special focus on refugees in urban settings. Finally, Box 10 sheds light on the gender-related specificities and characteristics of adult refugees.

Sex and age

UNHCR's effort to improve availability of demographic data yielded significant results in recent years. By the end of 2009, demographic data was available for close to 21.8 million persons of concern in over 140 countries. This is the highest number on record and was double the 2005 levels.

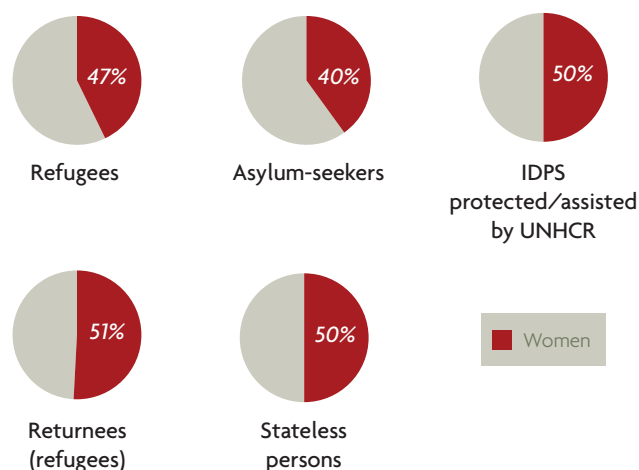
The availability of data varied depending on the population. It was high for refugees (76%), IDPs (78%), and refugee returnees (86%), and low for IDP returnees (13%), others of concern

(23%), and stateless persons (12%). The availability of data also differed by region. In Latin America and the Caribbean, demographic data was available for almost all populations of concern as compared to two-thirds only in Asia. In Africa, demographic information was known for slightly more than half of the population. The corresponding value was 43 per cent in Europe, an increase over 2008 due to the availability of new data from Germany.

Higher data coverage was the result of several factors, including use of UNHCR's registration software *proGres*. In addition, as part of the cluster approach, UNHCR and its partners have successfully conducted a number of IDP profiling exercises leading to more accurate IDP estimates in a number of countries. As a result, demographic information on IDPs was available for some 12.1 million as compared to 9.8 million in 2008.

The available data by sex (21.8 million people) indicated that women and girls made up nearly half of populations falling under UNHCR's responsibility (49%) in all regions. The lowest proportion of women and girls was among refugees in Europe (44%) and the highest in Central Africa and the Great Lakes region of Africa (53%). Women and girls represented slightly less than half (47%) of the refugees. The average figures, however, hid significant variations across population groups. Women and girls represented on average 51 per cent of returnees but hardly 40 per cent of asylum-seekers for which data was available. In Chad, for instance, refugee women and girls represented one-third (33%) of refugees in urban settings but up to 70 per cent of refugees in the Daha 1 camp.

Fig. V.1 Percentage of women by population category, end-2009



Information on the age breakdown was available for 14 million (38%) of the 36.5 million persons of concern to UNHCR. The availability of age data for refugees continued to be relatively high (72% coverage) due to the use of *proGRES*. Some 45 per cent of persons of concern to UNHCR were children under the age of 18 with 11 per cent being under the age of five. Half of the population was between the ages of 18 and 59 years, whereas five per cent were 60 years or older.

Among refugees and people in refugee-like situations, children constituted 41 per cent of the population. Their proportion was significantly higher among those refugees who were able to return home in 2009 (54%). This posed considerable challenges for reintegration programmes, in particular with respect to education in those locations where schools have been damaged or destroyed. In contrast, children constituted only 27 per cent of asylum-seekers, a population which traditionally has been dominated by single men, particularly in the industrialized world. The population was younger in camps (with 52 per cent being under 18) than in urban areas (only 43 per cent of children).

The availability of information according to the age breakdown was particularly limited for developed countries in Europe, North America and Oceania. Thus, the figures just summarized are not fully representative for the entire population under the Office's mandate.

Location

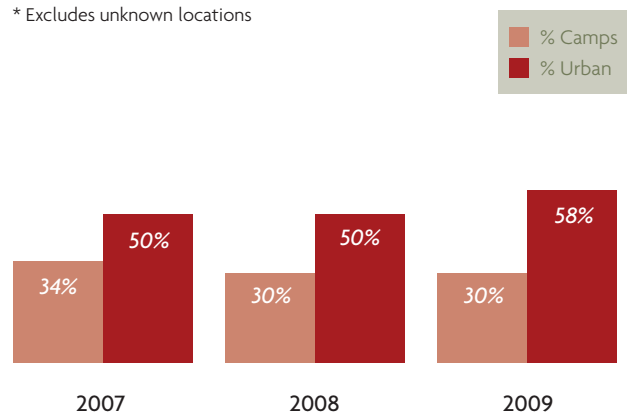
Persons of concern resided either in camps/settlements/centres, in urban settings or in rural areas, within host communities or in spontaneous sites. In 2009, the type of location was reported for some 29 million people residing mainly in non-industrialized countries, of which the settlement type for 14.1 million of persons of concern, mostly IDPs, was either unclear or was a mixture of types. The present analysis focuses on the 14.9 million (41%) persons of concern for which a clear identification of the type of settlement was available.

With some 79 per cent coverage (for 8.3 out of 10.4 million), the availability of location data was higher for refugees than for any other population group. Of these, 2.3 million were residing in camps or centres (30%) and 4.8 million (58%) in urban areas, whereas the remaining one million people (12%) were reported to be living in rural areas dispersed among the local population. The type of settlement was unknown or unclear for 2.2 million refugees (21%).

Refugees in urban areas outnumbered those in camps for the first time in 2007, when large numbers of Iraqis sought

Fig. V.2 Distribution of refugees by type of location*, end-2009

* Excludes unknown locations



refugee in urban centres in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic. Since then, the gap between the numbers of urban-based and camp-based refugees has significantly increased. The available data indicated that at the end of 2009, the number of refugees in urban settings was almost double those living in camp-based ones. Over 85 per cent of those refugees were in Asia and the Middle East, especially in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Pakistan, and the Syrian Arab Republic.

By the end of 2009, UNHCR received information on some 400 locations classified as urban. The precise number of refugees residing in urban areas was, however, difficult to establish because some collective or transit centres were located in urban areas but listed in the category 'camp/centres'. In countries for which data was available, over 80 locations hosted 1,000 refugees or more and over 180 locations hosted 100 refugees or more.⁶⁹

Sex and age disaggregated data was available for 2.3 million refugees living in camps. Although women represented on average half of the refugees for whom demographic data was available, their proportion tended to be higher in camps and lower in urban settings (47%). Women represented the majority in camps in Africa (51%), especially in Central Africa and the Great Lakes region (54%). Women were also well represented in rural locations of Africa (58%) and Eastern Europe (51%). However, they were under-represented in urban areas in Latin America (41%) and Asia and the Pacific (45%).

The age distribution by type of location indicated that camp populations were younger, as compared to refugees living in

⁶⁹ This ranking excludes most industrialized countries for which location data was not available.

Table V.1 Sex and age distribution of refugees by type of location, end-2009

Type of location	UN major region	Female					Male				
		0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60++
Camps/centers*	Africa	9%	12%	7%	22%	2%	9%	12%	7%	19%	1%
	Asia	3%	12%	8%	23%	1%	4%	13%	9%	25%	2%
	Europe	4%	5%	5%	23%	11%	4%	6%	6%	28%	8%
	Oceania	6%	8%	7%	25%	2%	6%	10%	8%	26%	2%
	Total	6%	12%	7%	22%	2%	7%	12%	8%	22%	2%
Rural/dispersed	Africa	8%	11%	8%	24%	2%	8%	11%	7%	20%	1%
	Asia	2%	3%	5%	17%	1%	2%	4%	7%	60%	1%
	Europe	0%	2%	3%	28%	18%	0%	2%	3%	33%	11%
	Latin America and the Caribbean	6%	7%	8%	21%	3%	6%	6%	7%	29%	7%
	Oceania	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	3%	5%	4%	14%	2%	3%	5%	4%	22%	1%
Urban	Africa	5%	8%	7%	25%	1%	6%	7%	9%	31%	2%
	Asia	3%	9%	7%	25%	2%	3%	9%	8%	30%	3%
	Europe	1%	3%	4%	26%	11%	1%	4%	5%	37%	7%
	Latin America and the Caribbean	2%	4%	7%	25%	3%	2%	5%	10%	39%	4%
	Oceania	0%	0%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	5%
	Total	3%	9%	7%	25%	3%	3%	9%	8%	30%	3%
Grand Total		4%	9%	7%	25%	2%	4%	10%	8%	29%	3%

* No camps/centers were reported for Latin America and the Caribbean.

rural or urban settings. Moreover, camps located in developing countries showed a higher proportion of children. Children below the age of 5 years old represented on average 18 per cent of refugees in camps in Africa for which data on age and sex were available, double the value in the Asia and Pacific region (9%). In contrast, camps and collective centers in more developed countries hosted fewer children but more elderly refugees.

Available data also suggested that children below the age of 18 represented more than half (56%) of the camp populations in Africa, while they represented only 31 per cent in Europe. In contrast, Europe hosted many more elderly people (18% each in urban and camps/centers) compared to other regions which hosted on average between 3 and 7 per cent of people over 60 years of age.

Table V.1 shows that people living in urban locations tended to be older than those living in camps. In Africa, for instance, on average over 60 per cent of the urban population was composed of adults or elderly persons as compared to less than half in the camps. Some of the data presented in this table should, however, be considered with caution as some of the percentages were influenced by the relatively small numbers of persons of concern for whom age and sex information was available.

When focusing on urban areas only, women and girls represented less than half (47%) of refugees. Children below five represented 11 per cent in Africa but only two per cent in Europe. In contrast, elderly refugees were more numerous in Europe, where they represented some 18 per cent of the total population. This was in contrast to much fewer numbers in Africa (3%) and Asia (5%).

Box 10. What does the data tell us about adult refugees?

In any population, gender distribution by age should be roughly equal. There are usually slightly more boys born than girls which may affect the under 5 years distribution; women usually live longer than men and thus make up a larger portion of the 60+ age group of refugees. It is by examining the data on adults (18-59) and noting discrepancies in the proportion of men and women, that useful analysis and conclusions can be made. From this we can determine the proportion of whole families, female headed households and single men.

Analysis in this section is limited to those countries where UNHCR has reliable data and where the refugee numbers are large enough for discrepancies to be statistically telling. While in many refugee situations there is a fairly equal gender distribution, some specific patterns occur.

UN major region	% of female among adult refugees by groups				Total no. of countries
	<30%	30-47.99%	48-52%	>52.01%	
Africa	2	21	7	11	41
Asia	6	11	7	3	27
Europe	5	4	2	2	13
Latin America and the Caribbean	2	11	1	0	14
Oceania	0	1	0	0	1
Total	15	48	17	16	96

The analysis reveals two categories of countries. Most of the countries (63 out of the 96 countries for which reliable data exist) had significantly less women than men. Among them are those countries where the adult refugee population is disproportionately male, and where fewer than 30 per cent of adults are female. Those countries, which include Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia and Yemen, are found primarily in Asia and Europe. In some countries such as Indonesia and Yemen, refugees may be part of a mixed migration/asylum flows, with many transiting to other countries. Women face more risks and exposure to sexual and other harassment and exploitation in making such a risky journey, and are thus less likely to try.

In countries such as Egypt, Sudan and Yemen, female refugees can find work as domestic servants and may be able to survive more easily. Interestingly, there is a verification exercise ongoing in Yemen. It is too early to draw conclusions, but adult females make up 48 per cent of the verified current adult population, suggesting that men move on while women stay behind.

In Lebanon and Malaysia, both solid economies, there is an opportunity to find work, legal or illegal, and many refugee men choose to migrate to these countries and remain.

Although the adult refugee population in the Islamic Republic of Iran is slightly more gender balanced, there are still a disproportionate number of men (56%) suggesting that mixed refugee/economic motives could be at play.

The second category of countries includes those where there are more women. Females predominate in the adult refugee populations in Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Rwanda, Sudan, and the United Republic of Tanzania - all large situations in Africa; as well as in Bangladesh. These are mainly camp based operations.

What do these figures really mean? As a survival strategy, men leave camps to tend to livestock, to cultivate fields, to seek employment or to fight. It is safest for women to stay in camps, especially where there is some access to education for children. This movement reflects trends in developing countries where single-male migration to urban areas for economic reasons is more common. The effects of this trend on family structure, decision-making and women's autonomy and well-being are variable. Where family relations are strained by male absences and remittances are irregular or non-existent, it may lead to increased female poverty. On the other hand, female-headed households which do receive remittances may mean that the women in these households are among the better off and gain independence and decision-making power through managing household resources. Unfortunately, experience in protracted refugee situations tells us that often women and children are abandoned and forced into a situation of dependency.

With knowledge of the profile of the refugee population, UNHCR can undertake a more targeted approach to protecting and assisting them.

USE OF DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGIES TO INFORM PROTECTION ACTIVITIES: CASE STUDIES

Introduction

Collecting and analyzing operational information is imperative for identifying progress and gaps in UNHCR's performance. There have been significant improvements in the statistical reporting on protection and well-being of UNHCR's beneficiaries in recent years. Factors which contributed to this improvement included the use of Focus, the Standard and Indicators data collection programme, participatory assessments in refugee contexts, needs assessments and enhanced IDP profiling methodologies.

However, important gaps remain which mainly pertain to the difficulty of ensuring data quality, geographic and time trend comparability. These difficulties are due to the fact that data from different years, locations and countries are not fully comparable. The use of different and not always comparable data collection methodologies and the various changes in the reporting instruments make the provision of a good picture of UNHCR's protection and assistance activities difficult. Two case studies using comparable methodologies and reliable data are therefore used in this chapter to illustrate some of the protection concerns refugees and IDPs face.

This chapter is divided into two parts. The first presents an overview of the profile of Somali refugees. By including information on their numbers, characteristics, countries of asylum, asylum applications, recognition rates and resettlement arrivals, this section provides a good picture of a population for whom voluntary repatriation is not a viable option given the situation in their country of origin.

The primary responsibility for providing reliable information on refugees, IDPs and other persons of concern lies with States. However, where government capacity is weak or insufficient, UNHCR and its partners conduct data collection activities in an inter-agency context. Various methodologies could be used to ensure that protection and assistance gaps are well monitored. As an example, the second part of this chapter discusses the use of IDP profiling methodologies, including registration, to collect data that are relevant for the protection and assistance of IDPs in Yemen.

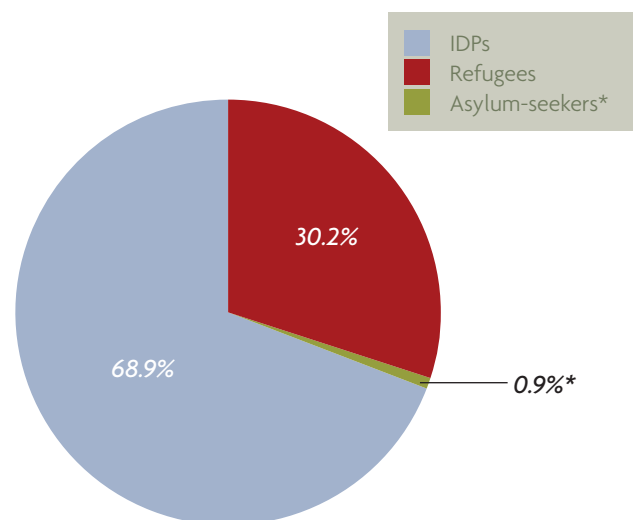
A. Somalis on the move: a profile of Somali refugees and asylum-seekers

Background

In 2009, the situation in the south-central part of Somalia continued to deteriorate with little sign of possible improvement in the near future. May 2009 saw a resumption of major fighting between Government troops and insurgents resulting in large-scale displacement. By the end of 2009, there were some 1.5 million persons internally displaced, while the number of Somali refugees in the world rose to more than 678,000. Access to an estimated two million people affected by the conflict in Somalia was limited due to general insecurity, targeted attacks against humanitarian workers and, in some cases, deliberate rejection of relief assistance by armed groups. However, for the past few years, the situation in the north Puntland and Somaliland regions has remained stable and in 2009 there were no significant population movements from these areas.

While the vast majority of Somali refugees continued to be received and provided with asylum, hostile acts and cases of harassment increased. Fatigue in asylum countries, twenty years after the Somali conflict began, has contributed to these acts. There is also an erroneous perception by governments and populations that the movement of Somalis beyond the region was motivated by economic reasons rather than by protection needs. Finally, threats expressed by

Fig. VI.1 Persons of concern from Somalia, 2009
(Total=2.24 million)



* The number of Somali asylum-seekers is under-reported because a number of countries, notably South Africa, did not provide the information.

Al Shabab, one of the main insurgent groups, against countries in the region and in particular those having contributed troops to AMISOM,⁷⁰ further fuelled negative sentiments towards Somali nationals.

Some 554,700 (81%) Somali refugees could be found in the East and Horn of Africa⁷¹ and in Yemen. By the end of 2009, Kenya and Yemen alone hosted 70 per cent of all Somali refugees. Movements towards southern Africa, Europe and the Middle East continued over the past few years. A Working Group was established in early 2009 to identify the state of knowledge within UNHCR on drivers for such movements, in order to assess the responses across the countries affected by their movement, and to put in place measures to mitigate hazardous and preventable onward movements. Some of the main conclusions of the report of this Working Group (hereafter referred to as the Working Group Report) are outlined below. The routes used by Somalis to reach these destinations remain difficult and perilous. It is estimated that in 2009 some 180 Somalis attempting to cross into Yemen lost their lives. Some of those who manage to reach their final destinations risked being forcibly returned to their country of origin.

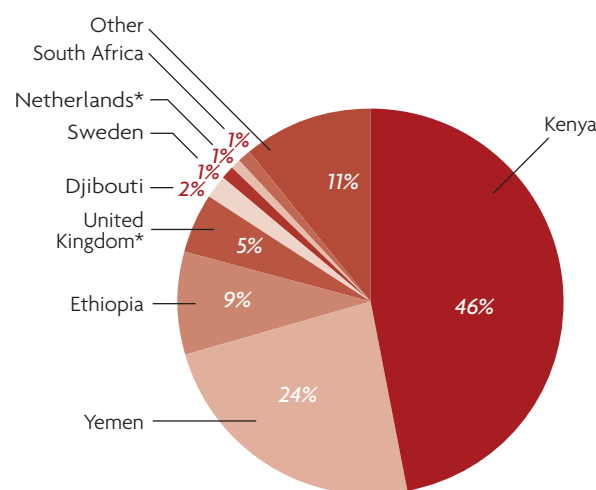
Situation in countries neighbouring Somalia

The year 2009 saw a 20 per cent increase in the number of Somali refugees compared to 2008. This growth was been similar to the one observed every year for the past four years. Somalis primarily sought refuge in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Yemen. The Somali refugees have been received and recognized on a *prima facie* basis in all of these countries and accommodated mostly in camps - with the exception of Yemen, where most refugees are living among host populations. In the other countries, congestion, security constraints and inadequate assistance standards resulting from limited resources were the main challenges faced by UNHCR operations. In all countries, UNHCR had to request additional land to accommodate new arrivals. In Kenya and Djibouti, additional land had to be requested to decongest existing camps in the Dadaab and Ali Adeh areas. An increasing number of refugees have been registering in the Kenyan capital Nairobi, away from camps, straining the limited registration capacity in this urban context.

Movement towards Europe, the Middle East, Southern Africa and other regions

For many years, Somalis seeking protection have been travelling to Southern Africa, the Middle East and Europe, transiting through countries bordering Somalia.

Fig. VI.2 Somali refugees by country of asylum, end-2009



*UNHCR estimate

In southern Africa, there were more than 12,300 Somali refugees, mostly in South Africa. Although the number of new asylum applications submitted in South Africa in 2009 decreased slightly as compared to 2008, the movement continued and contributed to the challenges faced by the country receiving the highest number of individual applications from asylum-seekers of all origins.

In the Middle East, several countries besides Yemen received a significant number of Somalis seeking protection. It is believed that an important number of Somalis who transited through Yemen, where they have been recognized on a *prima facie* basis, now reside in Gulf countries.⁷² Hundreds of Somali nationals were forcibly returned to the south-central part of their country in the course of 2009. A number of countries in Asia, mainly India, Malaysia and Pakistan, are hosting relatively small numbers of Somali refugees.

The main European countries hosting Somali refugees were Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway,

70 The African Union Mission for Somalia

71 Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda

72 The Working Group Report confirmed that the Middle East is one of the main destination regions for Somali nationals traveling away from the East and Horn of Africa region.

Table VI.1 Applications and refugee status determination of Somali citizens, 2009

Countries are listed if the total number of claims exceeded 500 during 2009.

Country of asylum	T ¹	L ²	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Recognition rates ³	
				Conv-ent ion status	non-Conv-ent ion status	Rejected	Otherwise closed	Total	Ref. status	Total
Canada	G	FI	508	170	-	6	32	208	96.6%	96.6%
Egypt	U	FI	659	603	-	3	7	613	99.5%	99.5%
Ethiopia	J	FI	3'051	2'201	-	492	851	3'544	81.7%	81.7%
Finland	G	FI	1'169	2	540	23	670	1'235	0.4%	95.9%
Italy	G	FI	1'604	252	2'248	123	24	2'647	9.6%	95.3%
Kenya	U	FI	1'183	674	-	11	1'049	1'734	98.4%	98.4%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FI	517	91	-	-	167	258	100.0%	100.0%
Malta	G	FI	1'445	3	1'446	132	4	1'585	0.2%	91.7%
Netherlands	G	FI	5'889	93	3'443	1'925	-	5'461	1.7%	64.8%
Norway	G	FI	1'901	296	350	64	834	1'544	41.7%	91.0%
Norway	G	AR	846	5	32	657	33	727	0.7%	5.3%
South Africa	G	FI	3'580	1'213	-	638	-	1'851	65.5%	65.5%
Sweden	G	FI	5'874	472	3'202	644	215	4'533	10.9%	85.1%
Sweden	G	AR	903	15	411	581	70	1'077	1.5%	42.3%
Switzerland	G	FI	753	50	696	696	428	1'870	3.5%	51.7%
Uganda	G	FA	3'607	1'942	-	-	366	2'308	100.0%	100.0%
United Kingdom	G	FI	1'105	535	85	590	115	1'325	44.2%	51.2%

Notes

1 Type of procedure: U=UNHCR; G=Government; J=Joint procedure

2 Level in the procedure: FI=First instance; FA=First instance and appeal; AR=Appeal

3 See Chapter IV for a discussion on calculating recognition rates.

Sweden, and Switzerland.⁷³ The number of refugees in these countries ranged from some 1,700 to 11,000. In 2009, European countries received close to 24,000 Somali applications. With the exception of Italy and Switzerland, which have experienced a drastic reduction⁷⁴ in the number of Somali asylum applications from 2008 to 2009 and Finland which has remained at the same level, most countries saw major increases, ranging from 30 to 100 per cent.

As shown in Table VI.1, it is encouraging to see that the overall recognition rates in some countries are above 90 per cent, reflecting their international protection needs. The Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland had lower recognition rates than other countries. This confirms two inter-related trends: (1) despite the European harmonization process, and notwithstanding UNHCR's calls for the use of complementary forms of protection in the case of persons fleeing situations of armed conflict and generalized violence, recognition practices still varied among European Union Member States; (2) an increased number of applicants appears to lead to stricter asylum practices.

While there were fewer Somali asylum applications registered in the United States of America and Canada, 340 and 510 respectively, most Somalis arrived in these two countries through resettlement schemes. Between 2004 and 2009, some 52,000 Somalis were resettled to these two countries.

Secondary movement drivers

The Working Group Report showed that the strongest driver for Somalis to move from the immediate region was the search for better protection and durable solutions. The following protection issues were highlighted in the context of onward movements: the need for fairer asylum procedures ensuring, for instance, the availability of an appeal procedure; detention merely on the basis of their irregular entry into the country; a lack of legal aid and above all, the risk of *refoulement*. Regarding livelihoods, lack of access to work and the non-availability or inadequacy of enabling measures such as vocational training options, were stressed. The desire to join a family member was often a strong driver. Finally, human rights issues including abuse by authorities and xenophobia, also appeared to be significant push factors. The Working Group Report concluded that strategies and programmes needed to be adapted to better respond to these concerns.

⁷³ UNHCR estimates for Denmark, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.

⁷⁴ Reduction attributed to border control agreement reached by Italy and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in 2009 and entry into operational force of the Schengen/Dublin agreement, 12 December 2008.

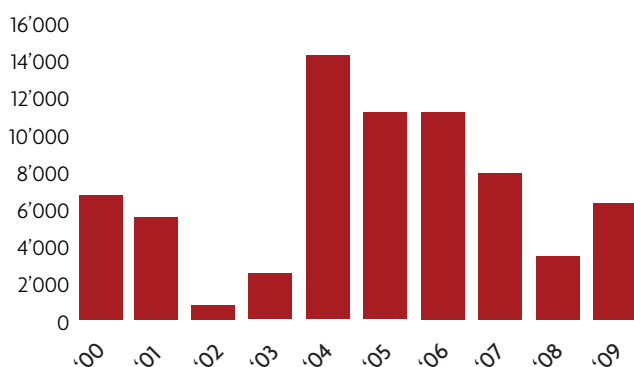
Reduction of asylum space

As compared to previous years, there was an increase in the number of reports of push-back, *refoulement*, arrest, arbitrary detention, extortion, and the verbal and physical harassment of Somali refugees and asylum-seekers by various authorities and local populations. These incidents had a negative effect on the traditionally positive relations between host communities and Somali refugees, many of whom have spent decades in exile. Somalis in Europe have also suffered discrimination and different forms of abuse. Following a declaration by Al-Shabab in December 2009 that it was aligning itself with Al-Qaeda's global campaign, a hardening of the position of the Yemeni Government towards Somali nationals was observed. So far, however, Somali nationals continue to be received and protected in Yemen on a *prima facie* basis.

Solutions

Return is at present not a viable option for those originating from the south-central part of the country, including Mogadishu, Somali refugees have benefited from resettlement and in fact represented 63 per cent of all resettlement submissions from sub-Saharan Africa. While from 2004 to 2008 the annual number of resettled Somali refugees has gone down, levels have picked up again in 2009. Local integration, including naturalization, is generally not available for Somali refugees in the main hosting countries. The exception is South Africa where refugees are given the opportunity to integrate locally. Resettled refugees as well as those recognized as refugees through individual asylum procedures, especially in industrialized countries, have the opportunity to integrate and apply for naturalization in due course.

Fig. VI.3 Resettlement of Somali refugees in industrialized countries, 2000-2009



Conclusion

The situation in Somalia, particularly in the south-central part of the country, including Mogadishu, is dire and will continue to generate large numbers of internally displaced persons and refugees in the foreseeable future. While protection and assistance continue to be provided mostly in countries neighbouring Somalia, movements towards the south, the north and the east continue with individuals often taking unacceptable risks, including being taken advantage of by smugglers and traffickers. Efforts are being made to better capture data on Somali refugee movements beyond the East and Horn of Africa, adopting a regional approach rather than a country-specific one. Evidence has shown that such movements could be reduced if improvements were made in the delivery of protection and if livelihood activities were creating opportunities for self-reliance. Programmes are being revised to take this into consideration. In close cooperation with transit and destination countries, efforts are being made to strengthen asylum systems in countries in the region. Finally, more will be done to inform the public about the plight of Somali refugees.

B. Use of registration and profiling surveys to inform IDP protection activities in Yemen

Background

Due to continuous and escalating clashes between Yemeni Government forces and the Al Houthis tribe in Sa'ada Governorate in Northern Yemen, a large number of people were displaced during 2009. The clashes have been taking place for more than five years and escalated in the last part of 2009. By the end of the year, the total number of IDPs in Yemen was estimated to be around 250,000 people.

The IDPs were mostly located within the Sa'ada Governorate itself and in the neighbouring Governorates of Hajjah, Amran and Al Jawf, as well as in the capital Sana'a. Within these governorates, some IDPs were residing in camps while others were staying in individual accommodations or with host families. Access to the IDPs in the Sa'ada Governorate was difficult due to concerns about staff security.

As part of the humanitarian response to the conflict, UNHCR assisted with the building of IDP camps. The Office also assisted IDPs inside and outside the camps with the distribution of non-food items (e.g. tents, blankets, mattresses, etc.). Other organizations and partners, such as the World Food Programme, provided other types of assistance including food aid.

In order to plan and monitor the humanitarian response, UNHCR worked closely with the Government and its partners to set up data collection systems which would be able to provide relevant information used to make evidence-based decisions and to seek funding. With this in mind, UNHCR developed a tool for the registration of assisted IDPs (see Box 11) and planned an IDP profiling exercise. This section provides an insight into both.

In Yemen, there was a need for both tracking assistance at the household level as well as collecting information about the population at the aggregate level. Although registration is not the most suitable data collection method in most IDP contexts, based on the operational needs in Yemen, it was decided to register the IDPs receiving assistance in camps or urban areas. The registration exercise, however, could not cover all the needs for data to inform the operational response. In particular, the scope of the registration was limited to camp and urban areas whereas a significant number of IDPs resided with host communities in rural areas. Moreover, information on protection gaps and return intention could not be captured during the registration exercise. It was therefore decided to conduct an IDP Profiling exercise to close an evident information gap. Within this context, the use of surveys within the context of IDP profiling was considered as the most suitable approach due to its flexibility and inter-agency perspective thereby creating a sense of collective ownership within the cluster system. The profiling would be cross-cutting and could be adapted to differences in geography and settlement types. The findings would be used to identify protection gaps and needs, and to inform return planning.

Objectives and methodology

Following discussion with involved parties and based on the needs of the operation, the objectives of the exercise were defined to provide baseline information about the number and locations of IDPs disaggregated by sex and age (including unregistered IDPs); to gather information on the intentions and return movements of IDPs; to assess the dynamics of the return movement; and to determine the needs of those unwilling or unable to return. It would serve as a more credible basis for planning, for implementing solutions, and for managing this protracted displacement situation.

The methodology involved a combination of quantitative (household surveys) and qualitative methods (focus group discussions). The survey was based on a stratified cluster sampling approach targeting 1,900 households in the five governorates of Sana'a, Amran, Hajjah, Al Jawf and Saada. The questionnaire was answered by the head of household, with a specific part directed to the wife, or oldest daughter (above 15 years old) in case of the absence of a female head of the household. Such differentiation allowed for a gender-based analysis at the end of the exercise. The community-based focus group discussion targeted one male group and one female group in each of the selected survey sample districts. Within each focus group, the different age categories were represented. The combination of the two methods allowed for an adequate representation of the findings including an in-depth discussion for better analysis and understanding of the intentions and dynamics of return.

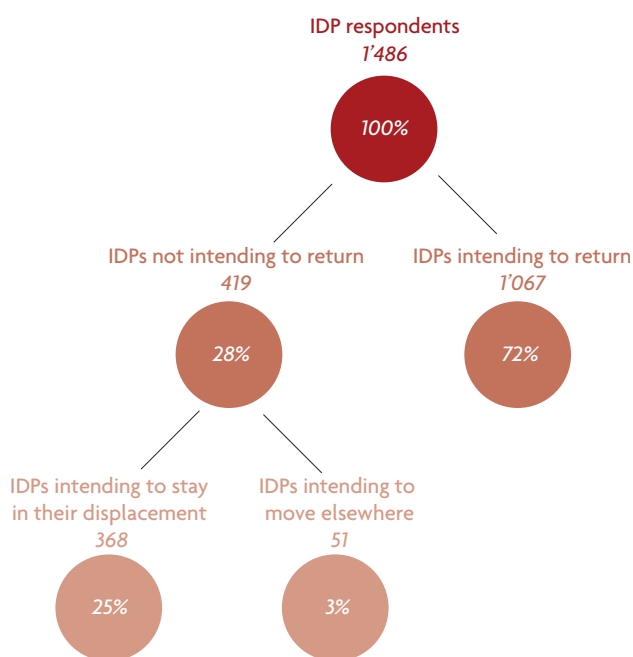
Challenges during profiling

The main challenge in planning the IDP profiling exercise was the volatile security situation in the areas of operation, with the resumption of hostilities three days after the beginning of the exercise. Another challenge was ensuring coordination among a large number of actors with different agendas.

Some governorate leaders were less receptive of the central Government authority. Thus, it was difficult to reach the same agreements in all the governorates, which affected the operational planning of the exercise and in some cases slowed it down or postponed the work. In addition, finding international professional staff for the exercise was difficult due in part to the limited number of people with the required skills available. The lack of female enumerators in some governorates constituted an additional obstacle.

Preliminary findings and uses of data collected through profiling

While IDP profiling provides initial numbers disaggregated by sex, age and locations, preliminary findings include information on movement patterns, needs, protection risks, specific sectors and intentions. For instance, out of the almost 1,500 IDP respondents, it is estimated that 72 per cent of IDPs had the intention to return under certain conditions, 25 per cent wanted to remain at their current place of displacement, while 3 per cent had the intention to move onwards. The main advantage of combining profiling with the collection of complementary information lies in its design since it provides a scientific basis for the extrapolation of findings for specific subgroups and simultaneously attributes qualitative findings to numbers. Such information is crucial in enabling targeted responses and advocacy.



Profiling information can be used to:

- Identify protection risks and vulnerabilities,
- Inform targeted programming,
- Inform advocacy strategies,
- Inform fund raising and resources mobilization,
- Inform strategic directions of the operation,
- Provide a commonly agreed dataset,
- Inform global monitoring of figures and trends, and
- Adjust already available datasets

Recent milestones

Over the past few years, there have been a number of processes to promote and develop IDP profiling as a data collection and analysis approach in IDP situations. A remarkable milestone was reached in 2008 with the publishing of the *Guidance on Profiling Internally Displaced Persons*, which was the result of an inter-agency process led by the IASC.⁷⁵

Another milestone was the establishment of the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) in late 2009. JIPS promotes inter-agency collaboration in IDP data management and provides technical support to states and humanitarian actors for planning and carrying out IDP profiling exercises. JIPS is founded and steered by UNHCR, UNFPA, the Danish Refugee Council and the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the International Organization for Migration also participate. Since its creation, JIPS was able to support more than 10 operations.

⁷⁵ See <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain?docid=47b5ad3a2>

Box 11. Registration of IDPs in Yemen

Registration started spontaneously in various locations in both camps and urban areas. However, the need to harmonize both the type of data collected and data collection tools became clear in order to facilitate aggregation of data to the governorate and national level. Due to the specific requirements for the registration system UNHCR's registration software *proGres* could not be deployed. First, *proGres* is not available in Arabic; second, it does not cater for household level registration; and third, it is not easy to manage the software without skilled database administrators.

Since *proGres* was not an option, a database was developed locally to accommodate the specific requirements involved. The new tool needed to be available in English and Arabic; usable by UNHCR and Government offices alike; and able to be operated in remote locations without internet or access to the UNHCR network. Additional requirements were that data from the multiple existing tools be migrated into the new database. Lastly, given the prevailing humanitarian situation, the database was needed within a couple of weeks and had to be easy to implement and to maintain.

Development, migration of existing data, testing and deployment by UNHCR took three weeks. By mid-December 2009 the database was operational. The main features of the new harmonized tool were that it could record household level registration data including, among other elements, origin and current location of the households, ration card numbers, demographic composition (sex and age of each individual), specific needs, and links to other households. In addition, it was possible to record data for each individual, such as name and ID card number, when and if this information was available. The system could also

record the type of assistance each household received, including the quantities, item types, delivery date, status and location. From the new registration database it became possible to create distribution lists of beneficiaries and print distribution tokens with the amount of goods to which each household is entitled. The system automatically calculates the quantities needed at the distribution events based on the distribution modality (e.g. 1 mattress per person, 1 kitchen set per 7 people in the household, and 1 tent per household).

The registration and assistance database helped the operation in several ways. First, the data could be recorded in a systematic and harmonized way, and data entry and management became easier as compared to the former systems. It also made it possible to generate statistics by the click of a button. Before the implementation of the database, it was cumbersome and labour intensive to retrieve statistics.

The tool helped planning and managing the operation, allowing UNHCR and donors to know how many people were residing in each locations, and what assistance they had received and when. Finally, the requirements and the experience from the development of the registration and assistance database in Yemen provided useful inputs for developing the requirements of the next version of *proGres*.



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-2009

Country/territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ²	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan	37	-	37	37	12	57'582	297'129	7'225	-	-	361'985
Albania	70	-	70	70	20	-	-	-	-	-	90
Algeria ¹⁰	94'137	-	94'137	90'132	153	1	-	-	-	-	94'291
Angola	14'734	-	14'734	4'824	4'241	2'449	-	-	-	14'479	35'903
Argentina	3'230	-	3'230	328	750	-	-	-	-	-	3'980
Armenia	3'607	-	3'607	3'280	39	-	-	-	-	82'231	85'877
Australia	22'548	-	22'548	-	2'350	-	-	-	-	-	24'898
Austria	38'906	-	38'906	-	32'146	-	-	-	523	-	71'575
Azerbaijan	1'642	-	1'642	1'642	46	1	586'013	2'078	510	590'290	
Bahrain	139	-	139	139	12	-	-	-	-	-	151
Bangladesh	28'586	200'000	228'586	28'342	-	-	-	-	-	-	228'586
Belarus	580	-	580	232	90	-	-	-	7'799	-	8'469
Belgium	15'545	-	15'545	-	18'233	-	-	-	637	-	34'415
Belize	230	-	230	53	21	-	-	-	-	-	251
Benin	7'205	-	7'205	7'205	124	-	-	-	-	-	7'329
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	679	-	679	332	34	-	-	-	-	-	713
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7'132	-	7'132	1'485	367	874	113'642	299	9'688	50'874	182'876
Botswana	3'022	-	3'022	3'022	206	-	-	-	-	-	3'228
Brazil	4'232	-	4'232	2'771	176	-	-	-	106	-	4'514
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Bulgaria	5'393	-	5'393	-	1'196	-	-	-	-	-	6'589
Burkina Faso	543	-	543	543	515	-	-	-	-	-	1'058
Burundi	24'967	-	24'967	24'967	6'338	32'362	100'000	-	-	-	163'667
Cambodia	135	-	135	135	29	-	-	-	-	-	164
Cameroon	99'957	-	99'957	97'086	1'312	-	-	-	-	-	101'269
Canada	169'434	-	169'434	-	61'170	-	-	-	-	-	230'604
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
Central African Rep.	27'047	-	27'047	4'319	1'219	53	197'000	-	-	-	225'319
Chad	314'393	24'102	338'495	314'393	64	1'802	170'531	20'771	-	-	531'663
Chile	1'539	-	1'539	-	498	-	-	-	-	-	2'037
China ¹¹	300'989	-	300'989	64	43	-	-	-	-	4	301'036
- Hong Kong SAR, China	86	-	86	86	791	-	-	-	-	-	877
- Macao SAR, China	6	-	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	12
Colombia	196	-	196	71	116	60	3'303'979	-	11	-	3'304'362
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Rep. of	111'411	-	111'411	1'440	4'920	80	-	-	-	-	116'411
Costa Rica	12'298	6'818	19'116	15'411	587	-	-	-	-	-	19'703
Côte d'Ivoire	24'604	-	24'604	24'604	222	90	519'140	166'816	-	-	710'872
Croatia	1'149	89	1'238	1'238	39	711	2'285	212	237	23'583	28'305
Cuba	454	-	454	407	5	1	-	-	-	-	460
Cyprus	2'888	-	2'888	-	5'015	-	-	-	-	-	7'903
Czech Rep.	2'323	-	2'323	-	1'265	-	-	-	-	-	3'588
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	185'809	-	185'809	3'018	643	44'296	2'052'677	78'859	-	11	2'362'295
Denmark	20'355	-	20'355	-	1'193	-	-	-	3'263	-	24'811
Djibouti	12'111	-	12'111	11'289	921	-	-	-	-	-	13'032
Ecuador	45'192	71'365	116'557	45'192	50'632	-	-	-	-	-	167'189
Egypt	94'406	-	94'406	24'406	13'443	1	-	-	64	-	107'914
El Salvador	30	-	30	27	58	-	-	-	-	-	88
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	4'751	-	4'751	4'716	134	8	-	-	-	-	4'893
Estonia	24	-	24	-	19	-	-	-	104'813	-	104'856
Ethiopia	121'886	-	121'886	121'886	2'458	17	-	-	-	-	124'361
Fiji	2	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	6
Finland	7'447	-	7'447	-	3'784	-	-	-	2'407	-	13'638
France	196'364	-	196'364	-	35'268	-	-	-	1'078	-	232'710
Gabon	8'845	-	8'845	8'845	4'287	-	-	-	-	-	13'132
Gambia	10'118	-	10'118	8'942	69	-	-	-	-	2'156	12'343
Georgia	870	-	870	870	26	-	352'640	5'273	1'677	-	360'486

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-2009

Country/territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Germany	593'799	-	593'799	-	38'932	-	-	-	8'226	17'675	658'632
Ghana	13'658	-	13'658	13'658	598	1	-	-	-	-	14'257
Greece	1'695	-	1'695	-	48'201	-	-	-	260	-	50'156
Guatemala	131	-	131	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	135
Guinea	15'325	-	15'325	15'325	928	1	-	-	-	-	16'254
Guinea-Bissau	7'898	-	7'898	7'898	289	-	-	-	-	-	8'187
Haiti	3	-	3	3	12	8	-	-	-	-	23
Honduras	19	-	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
Hungary	6'044	-	6'044	6'044	647	-	-	-	49	-	6'740
Iceland	62	-	62	-	22	-	-	-	133	-	217
India	185'323	-	185'323	12'440	5'441	-	-	-	-	-	190'764
Indonesia	798	-	798	798	1'769	311	-	-	-	-	2'878
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	1'070'488	-	1'070'488	1'070'488	1'858	-	-	-	-	-	1'072'346
Iraq	35'218	-	35'218	35'218	3'800	38'037	1'552'003	167'740	230'000	-	2'026'798
Ireland	9'571	-	9'571	-	2'755	-	-	-	-	-	12'326
Israel	382	17'354	17'736	9'632	4'144	-	-	-	-	-	21'880
Italy	54'965	-	54'965	-	4'365	-	-	-	793	-	60'123
Jamaica	26	-	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Japan	2'332	-	2'332	540	2'935	-	-	-	1'525	-	6'792
Jordan ¹²	450'756	-	450'756	47'356	604	-	-	-	-	-	451'360
Kazakhstan	4'340	-	4'340	720	129	-	-	-	7'649	-	12'118
Kenya	358'928	-	358'928	358'928	18'958	453	399'000	5'000	100'000	-	882'339
Kuwait	221	-	221	44	2'985	-	-	-	93'000	-	96'206
Kyrgyzstan	423	-	423	423	495	-	-	-	24'615	-	25'533
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	43	-	43	-	52	-	-	-	344'263	-	344'358
Lebanon	50'300	113	50'413	10'800	607	-	-	-	-	-	51'020
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	6'944	8	6'952	6'952	535	1'408	-	-	-	2'500	11'395
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9'005	-	9'005	752	3'317	-	-	-	-	-	12'322
Liechtenstein	91	-	91	-	47	-	-	-	6	-	144
Lithuania	793	-	793	-	70	-	-	-	3'902	-	4'765
Luxembourg	3'230	-	3'230	-	465	-	-	-	177	-	3'872
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	5'443	-	5'443	5'442	4'602	-	-	-	-	-	10'045
Malaysia ¹³	65'350	787	66'137	66'048	10'267	-	-	-	40'001	61'329	177'734
Mali	13'538	-	13'538	13'538	1'706	-	-	-	-	-	15'244
Malta	5'955	-	5'955	-	1'828	-	-	-	-	-	7'783
Mauritania	795	26'000	26'795	521	118	12'013	-	-	-	-	38'926
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1'235	-	1'235	250	96	-	-	-	-	-	1'331
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mongolia	11	-	11	11	3	-	-	-	373	-	387
Montenegro	24'019	-	24'019	24'019	7	-	-	-	1'500	-	25'526
Morocco	773	-	773	773	318	-	-	-	-	-	1'091
Mozambique	3'547	-	3'547	2'107	4'176	-	-	-	-	-	7'723
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	67'290	-	723'571	-	790'861
Namibia	7'163	-	7'163	7'163	1'343	31	-	-	-	-	8'537
Nepal	106'164	2'297	108'461	86'162	978	1	-	-	800'000	476	909'916
Netherlands	76'008	-	76'008	-	16'245	-	-	-	5'034	-	97'287
New Zealand	3'289	-	3'289	-	232	-	-	-	-	-	3'521
Nicaragua	120	-	120	71	1	-	-	-	-	-	121
Niger	325	-	325	194	32	-	-	-	-	-	357
Nigeria	9'127	-	9'127	9'127	1'145	-	-	-	-	-	10'272
Norway	37'826	-	37'826	-	16'639	-	-	-	2'860	-	57'325
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	26	-	26	26	12	-	-	-	-	-	38
Pakistan ¹⁴	759'392	981'319	1'740'711	1'740'711	2'430	4	1'894'557	1'106'396	-	-	4'744'098

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Country/territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Palau	11	-	11	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	12
Panama	1'923	15'000	16'923	3'707	790	-	-	-	1	-	17'714
Papua New Guinea	4'703	5'000	9'703	2'644	3	-	-	-	-	-	9'706
Paraguay	89	-	89	89	4	-	-	-	-	-	93
Peru	1'108	-	1'108	127	376	1	-	-	-	-	1'485
Philippines	95	-	95	11	55	-	-	-	-	68	218
Poland	15'320	-	15'320	-	2'402	-	-	-	865	-	18'587
Portugal	389	-	389	-	19	-	-	-	31	-	439
Qatar	29	-	29	29	8	-	-	-	1'200	-	1'237
Rep. of Korea	268	-	268	28	660	-	-	-	103	-	1'031
Rep. of Moldova	141	-	141	141	52	-	-	-	2'014	-	2'207
Romania	1'069	-	1'069	281	398	-	-	-	306	-	1'773
Russian Federation	4'880	-	4'880	4'880	1'678	29	79'950	878	50'000	-	137'415
Rwanda	54'016	-	54'016	54'016	282	20'596	-	-	-	-	74'894
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	548	27	575	575	104	-	-	-	70'000	-	70'679
Senegal	22'151	-	22'151	22'151	2'796	-	-	-	-	-	24'947
Serbia	86'351	-	86'351	86'351	30	2'705	224'881	871	16'700	386	331'924
Sierra Leone	9'051	-	9'051	9'051	211	227	-	-	-	-	9'489
Singapore	7	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Slovakia	401	-	401	-	254	-	-	-	911	59	1'625
Slovenia	289	-	289	289	80	-	-	-	4'090	-	4'459
Somalia	1'815	-	1'815	1'815	24'668	61	1'550'000	-	-	-	1'576'544
South Africa ¹⁵	47'974	-	47'974	-	309'794	-	-	-	-	-	357'768
Spain	3'970	-	3'970	-	3'280	-	-	-	28	-	7'278
Sri Lanka	251	-	251	251	338	1'489	434'900	94'600	-	-	531'578
Sudan	152'375	33'917	186'292	92'621	5'941	33'139	1'034'140	166'900	-	-	1'426'412
Suriname	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Swaziland	759	-	759	612	610	-	-	-	-	-	1'369
Sweden	81'356	-	81'356	-	18'953	-	-	-	7'758	-	108'067
Switzerland	46'203	-	46'203	-	17'139	-	-	-	67	-	63'409
Syrian Arab Rep. ¹²	1'054'466	-	1'054'466	222'966	3'080	-	-	-	300'000	-	1'357'546
Tajikistan	2'679	-	2'679	2'037	1'513	-	-	-	2'626	-	6'818
Thailand	105'297	-	105'297	105'297	10'255	-	-	-	3'500'000	-	3'615'552
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1'065	477	1'542	1'542	75	-	-	-	1'911	-	3'528
Timor-Leste	1	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	11
Togo	8'531	-	8'531	472	150	284	-	-	-	-	8'965
Trinidad and Tobago	37	-	37	37	196	-	-	-	-	-	233
Tunisia	92	-	92	45	36	-	-	-	-	-	128
Turkey	10'350	-	10'350	10'350	5'987	26	-	-	2'739	306	19'408
Turkmenistan	60	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	12'000	-	12'060
Uganda ¹⁶	127'345	-	127'345	127'345	11'551	88	446'300	407'700	-	-	992'984
Ukraine	2'334	5'000	7'334	421	2'059	-	-	-	56'500	-	65'893
United Arab Emirates	279	-	279	279	76	-	-	-	-	-	355
United Kingdom	269'363	-	269'363	-	12'400	-	-	-	205	-	281'968
United Rep. of Tanzania	118'731	-	118'731	118'731	844	-	-	-	-	155'051	274'626
United States of America	275'461	-	275'461	-	63'803	-	-	-	-	-	339'264
Uruguay	168	-	168	84	41	-	-	-	-	-	209
Uzbekistan	555	-	555	555	-	12	-	-	-	-	567
Vanuatu	4	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	1'313	200'000	201'313	20'991	14'372	-	-	-	-	-	215'685
Viet Nam	2'357	-	2'357	-	-	121	-	-	7'200	-	9'678

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-2009

Country/territory of asylum ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Yemen	170'854	-	170'854	170'854	1'366	-	250'000	-	-	-	422'220
Zambia	56'785	-	56'785	35'115	78	-	-	-	-	-	56'863
Zimbabwe	3'995	-	3'995	3'995	635	19	-	-	-	-	4'649
Various/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Grand Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806
UNHCR-Bureaux											
Central Africa-Great Lakes	945'176	24'102	969'278	626'815	19'909	99'189	2'520'208	99'630	-	155'062	3'863'276
East and Horn of Africa	779'211	33'917	813'128	718'600	64'631	33'766	3'429'440	579'600	100'000	-	5'020'565
Southern Africa	143'422	-	143'422	62'280	325'685	2'499	-	-	-	14'479	486'085
Western Africa	149'018	8	149'026	139'660	9'320	2'011	519'140	166'816	-	4'656	850'969
Asia and Pacific	2'666'588	1'189'403	3'855'991	3'117'917	42'607	59'520	2'693'876	1'208'221	5'119'663	61'877	13'041'755
Middle East and North Africa	1'962'426	43'494	2'005'920	614'547	34'183	50'052	1'802'003	167'740	694'264	-	4'754'162
Europe	1'641'877	5'566	1'647'443	143'135	293'827	4'346	1'359'411	7'533	645'528	175'624	4'133'712
Americas	519'149	293'183	812'332	89'978	193'758	70	3'303'979	-	118	-	4'310'257
Various/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806
UN major regions											
Africa	2'216'035	84'027	2'300'062	1'663'984	436'930	149'480	6'468'788	846'046	100'064	174'197	10'475'567
Asia	4'418'605	1'201'897	5'620'502	3'629'317	67'928	97'584	5'434'532	1'381'234	5'820'357	144'924	18'567'061
Europe	1'622'520	5'566	1'628'086	126'993	282'714	4'319	420'758	2'260	639'034	92'577	3'069'748
Latin America and the Caribbean	74'254	293'183	367'437	89'978	68'785	70	3'303'979	-	118	-	3'740'389
Northern America	444'895	-	444'895	-	124'973	-	-	-	-	-	569'868
Oceania	30'558	5'000	35'558	2'660	2'590	-	-	-	-	-	38'148
Various	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806

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.

1 Country or territory of asylum or residence.

2 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 figures, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population in 24 industrialized countries based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition.

3 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.

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

5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: country of origin and asylum.

6 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.

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

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

9 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.

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

11 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

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

13 According to UNHCR, and based on lists provided by refugee communities in Malaysia, there are 20,000 unregistered asylum-seekers in Malaysia who share the same profile as the current population of asylum-seekers and refugees and who are being progressively registered and having their refugee status determined.

14 Total refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

15 Asylum-seekers (pending cases) refers to an estimated 171,700 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2009 and 138,100 undecided cases at the end of 2008 (no update available).

16 The IDP figure at the end of 2009 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 408,000 who have already returned to their villages.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2009

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Afghanistan ¹⁰	1'905'804	981'319	2'887'123	2'781'156	30'412	57'582	297'129	7'225	-	-	3'279'471
Albania	15'711	-	15'711	14	1'592	-	-	-	-	-	17'303
Algeria	8'184	1	8'185	134	1'546	1	-	-	-	-	9'732
Andorra	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Angola	141'021	-	141'021	26'528	699	2'449	-	-	-	14'479	158'648
Antigua and Barbuda	28	-	28	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	70
Argentina	608	-	608	13	157	-	-	-	-	-	765
Armenia	18'000	-	18'000	207	4'081	-	-	-	-	82'231	104'312
Australia	28	-	28	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	39
Austria	12	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14
Azerbaijan	16'939	-	16'939	2'468	2'470	1	586'013	-	-	510	605'933
Bahamas	15	-	15	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	47
Bahrain	79	-	79	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	83
Bangladesh	10'432	-	10'432	28	1'826	-	-	-	-	-	12'258
Barbados	29	-	29	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	95
Belarus	5'525	-	5'525	16	981	-	-	-	-	-	6'506
Belgium	71	-	71	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	97
Belize	17	-	17	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	36
Benin	411	-	411	18	197	-	-	-	-	-	608
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	86'773	2'297	89'070	85'913	1'008	-	-	-	-	-	90'078
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	573	-	573	100	165	-	-	-	-	-	738
Bosnia and Herzegovina	69'911	107	70'018	30'941	1'156	874	113'642	299	-	50'874	236'863
Botswana	30	-	30	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	227
Brazil	973	-	973	-	374	-	-	-	-	-	1'347
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bulgaria	2'745	-	2'745	13	437	-	-	-	-	-	3'182
Burkina Faso	986	4	990	14	377	-	-	-	-	-	1'367
Burundi	94'239	-	94'239	63'979	4'864	32'362	100'000	-	-	-	231'465
Cambodia	17'011	14	17'025	106	223	-	-	-	-	-	17'248
Cameroon	14'766	-	14'766	2'156	2'258	-	-	-	-	-	17'024
Canada	99	-	99	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	110
Cape Verde	24	-	24	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	31
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Rep.	154'005	5'549	159'554	153'343	870	53	197'000	-	-	-	357'477
Chad	21'646	33'368	55'014	19'171	2'321	1'802	170'531	20'771	-	-	250'439
Chile	1'312	-	1'312	8	180	-	-	-	-	-	1'492
China	180'558	-	180'558	289	18'337	-	-	-	-	4	198'899
- Hong Kong SAR, China	12	-	12	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	81
- Macao SAR, China	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Colombia	104'388	285'365	389'753	79'375	64'335	60	3'303'979	-	-	-	3'758'127
Comoros	268	-	268	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	281
Congo, Rep. of	20'544	-	20'544	8'724	3'202	80	-	-	-	-	23'826
Cook Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Costa Rica	344	-	344	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	423
Côte d'Ivoire	23'153	-	23'153	14'036	5'277	90	519'140	166'816	-	-	714'476
Croatia	76'478	-	76'478	65'632	140	711	2'285	212	-	23'583	103'409
Cuba	6'549	1'000	7'549	1'425	2'226	1	-	-	-	-	9'776
Cyprus	11	-	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	13
Czech Rep.	1'067	-	1'067	5	2'099	-	-	-	-	-	3'166
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	881	-	881	20	129	-	-	-	-	-	1'010
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	455'852	-	455'852	263'042	31'126	44'296	2'052'677	78'859	-	11	2'662'821
Denmark	10	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Djibouti	622	-	622	72	162	-	-	-	-	-	784

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2009

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Dominica	53	-	53	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	75
Dominican Rep.	230	-	230	8	407	-	-	-	-	-	637
Ecuador	1'027	-	1'027	14	281	-	-	-	-	-	1'308
Egypt	6'987	3	6'990	61	1'638	1	-	-	-	-	8'629
El Salvador	5'051	-	5'051	445	9'751	-	-	-	-	-	14'802
Equatorial Guinea	344	-	344	68	40	-	-	-	-	-	384
Eritrea	197'313	11'855	209'168	111'445	14'394	8	-	-	-	-	223'570
Estonia	248	-	248	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	288
Ethiopia	62'873	16	62'889	29'425	48'739	17	-	-	-	-	111'645
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	1'892	-	1'892	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	2'252
Finland	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
France	87	-	87	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	165
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Gabon	144	-	144	6	48	-	-	-	-	-	192
Gambia	1'973	-	1'973	15	1'165	-	-	-	-	2'156	5'294
Georgia ¹¹	10'020	5'000	15'020	2'527	4'759	-	352'640	5'273	-	-	377'692
Germany	170	-	170	3	87	-	-	-	-	17'675	17'932
Ghana	14'890	3	14'893	137	1'347	1	-	-	-	-	16'241
Gibraltar	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greece	62	-	62	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	83
Grenada	333	-	333	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	423
Guatemala	5'768	-	5'768	72	9'113	-	-	-	-	-	14'881
Guinea	10'920	-	10'920	111	2'828	1	-	-	-	-	13'749
Guinea-Bissau	1'109	-	1'109	32	338	-	-	-	-	-	1'447
Guyana	727	-	727	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	1'052
Haiti	24'116	-	24'116	235	11'891	8	-	-	-	-	36'015
Holy See (the)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	1'166	-	1'166	25	1'000	-	-	-	-	-	2'166
Hungary	1'537	-	1'537	3	2'455	-	-	-	-	-	3'992
Iceland	4	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
India	19'514	-	19'514	19	4'722	-	-	-	-	-	24'236
Indonesia	12'478	5'735	18'213	3'292	2'010	311	-	-	-	-	20'534
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	72'773	1	72'774	15'097	13'752	-	-	-	-	-	86'526
Iraq ²	1'785'212	-	1'785'212	345'134	22'383	38'037	1'552'003	167'740	-	-	3'565'375
Ireland	7	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	12
Israel	1'310	-	1'310	19	1'062	-	-	-	-	-	2'372
Italy	45	-	45	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	79
Jamaica	909	-	909	-	582	-	-	-	-	-	1'491
Japan	150	-	150	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	182
Jordan	2'127	2	2'129	30	772	-	-	-	-	-	2'901
Kazakhstan	3'744	-	3'744	12	604	-	-	-	-	-	4'348
Kenya	9'620	-	9'620	4'428	2'979	453	399'000	5'000	-	-	417'052
Kiribati	33	-	33	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34
Kuwait	938	-	938	24	67	-	-	-	-	-	1'005
Kyrgyzstan	2'612	-	2'612	24	437	-	-	-	-	-	3'049
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	8'398	-	8'398	272	194	-	-	-	-	-	8'592
Latvia	791	-	791	3	86	-	-	-	-	-	877
Lebanon	16'259	1	16'260	34	1'772	-	-	-	-	-	18'032
Lesotho	10	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14
Liberia	71'572	27	71'599	62'668	2'203	1'408	-	-	-	2'500	77'710
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2'202	-	2'202	24	641	-	-	-	-	-	2'843
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	501	-	501	2	116	-	-	-	-	-	617
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Madagascar	274	-	274	1	32	-	-	-	-	-	306
Malawi	130	-	130	2	46	-	-	-	-	-	176
Malaysia	532	-	532	-	149	-	-	-	-	61'329	62'010
Maldives	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2009

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Mali	2'926	-	2'926	10	766	-	-	-	-	-	3'692
Malta	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	39'143	-	39'143	31'930	911	12'013	-	-	-	-	52'067
Mauritius	23	-	23	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	40
Mexico	6'435	-	6'435	7	20'413	-	-	-	-	-	26'848
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mongolia	1'495	-	1'495	-	2'285	-	-	-	-	-	3'780
Montenegro	2'582	-	2'582	2	175	-	-	-	-	-	2'757
Morocco	2'285	1	2'286	23	610	-	-	-	-	-	2'896
Mozambique	136	-	136	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	145
Myanmar	206'650	200'019	406'669	197'465	22'583	-	67'290	-	-	-	496'542
Namibia	921	-	921	885	48	31	-	-	-	-	1'000
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	5'108	-	5'108	58	1'815	1	-	-	-	476	7'400
Netherlands	44	-	44	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	75
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	10	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Nicaragua	1'478	-	1'478	807	437	-	-	-	-	-	1'915
Niger	822	-	822	11	280	-	-	-	-	-	1'102
Nigeria	15'608	1	15'609	376	9'663	-	-	-	-	-	25'272
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	4	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	10
Occupied Palestinian Territory ¹³	95'177	24	95'201	14'126	2'501	-	-	-	-	-	97'702
Oman	64	-	64	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	72
Pakistan	35'132	-	35'132	595	4'756	4	1'894'557	1'106'396	-	-	3'040'845
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	105	-	105	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	145
Papua New Guinea	70	-	70	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	82
Paraguay	77	-	77	4	32	-	-	-	-	-	109
Peru	6'271	-	6'271	647	5'816	1	-	-	-	-	12'088
Philippines	979	14	993	2	804	-	-	-	-	68	1'865
Poland	2'059	-	2'059	5	247	-	-	-	-	-	2'306
Portugal	31	-	31	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	79
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	68	-	68	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	73
Rep. of Korea	573	-	573	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	892
Rep. of Moldova	5'925	-	5'925	13	739	-	-	-	-	-	6'664
Romania	4'357	1	4'358	33	421	-	-	-	-	-	4'779
Russian Federation ¹⁴	109'455	-	109'455	2'986	13'293	29	79'950	878	-	-	203'605
Rwanda	129'109	-	129'109	27'953	4'812	20'596	-	-	-	-	154'517
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4	-	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	17
Saint Lucia	314	-	314	-	598	-	-	-	-	-	912
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	849	-	849	-	1'073	-	-	-	-	-	1'922
Samoa	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
San Marino	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sao Tome and Principe	33	-	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Saudi Arabia	633	-	633	9	57	-	-	-	-	-	690
Senegal	16'305	-	16'305	14'492	633	-	-	-	-	-	16'938
Serbia	195'167	459	195'626	19'068	12'306	2'705	224'881	871	-	386	436'775
Seychelles	49	-	49	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	58
Sierra Leone	15'417	-	15'417	3'281	2'949	227	-	-	-	-	18'593

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2009

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
Singapore	80	-	80	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	93
Slovakia	334	-	334	-	353	-	-	-	-	59	746
Slovenia	39	-	39	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	58
Solomon Islands	66	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Somalia	678'308	1	678'309	568'840	21'084	61	1'550'000	-	-	-	2'249'454
South Africa	384	-	384	2	170	-	-	-	-	-	554
Spain	34	-	34	1	53	-	-	-	-	-	87
Sri Lanka	145'712	9	145'721	2'811	7'566	1'489	434'900	94'600	-	-	684'276
Sudan	348'500	19'695	368'195	332'511	16'922	33'139	1'034'140	166'900	-	-	1'619'296
Suriname	45	-	45	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	57
Swaziland	32	-	32	3	56	-	-	-	-	-	88
Sweden	18	1	19	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	34
Switzerland	18	-	18	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	23
Syrian Arab Rep.	17'884	30	17'914	1'153	5'570	-	-	-	-	-	23'484
Tajikistan	562	-	562	41	269	-	-	-	-	-	831
Thailand	486	16	502	140	401	-	-	-	-	-	903
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	7'926	-	7'926	17	875	-	-	-	-	-	8'801
Tibetan	20'080	-	20'080	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	20'084
Timor-Leste	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Togo	18'377	1	18'378	7'809	970	284	-	-	-	-	19'632
Tonga	5	-	5	1	25	-	-	-	-	-	30
Trinidad and Tobago	240	-	240	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	512
Tunisia	2'259	1	2'260	46	505	-	-	-	-	-	2'765
Turkey	146'386	1	146'387	10'264	9'293	26	-	-	-	306	156'012
Turkmenistan	743	-	743	29	76	-	-	-	-	-	819
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda ¹⁵	7'554	-	7'554	2'961	909	88	446'300	407'700	-	-	862'551
Ukraine	24'522	-	24'522	86	1'544	-	-	-	-	-	26'066
United Arab Emirates	414	-	414	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	440
United Kingdom	155	1	156	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	204
United Rep. of Tanzania	1'204	-	1'204	25	203	-	-	-	-	155'051	156'458
United States of America	2'367	1	2'368	9	1'456	-	-	-	-	-	3'824
Uruguay	188	-	188	1	62	-	-	-	-	-	250
Uzbekistan	6'669	-	6'669	486	1'581	12	-	-	-	-	8'262
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	6'221	-	6'221	216	1'580	-	-	-	-	-	7'801
Viet Nam ¹⁶	339'289	-	339'289	222	1'200	121	-	-	-	-	340'610
Western Sahara ¹⁷	90'474	26'000	116'474	90'407	21	-	-	-	-	-	116'495
Yemen	1'933	1	1'934	256	620	-	250'000	-	-	-	252'554
Zambia	206	-	206	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	260
Zimbabwe	22'449	-	22'449	921	1'404	19	-	-	-	-	23'872
Stateless	15'864	2	15'866	176	3'387	-	-	-	6'559'573	-	6'578'826
Various	174'957	11'727	186'684	3'980	442'033	25	-	-	-	-	628'742
Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806

Table 2. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by origin, end-2009

Origin ¹	REFUGEES					Returned refugees ⁵	IDPs protected/assisted by UNHCR, incl. people in IDP-like situations ⁶	Returned IDPs ⁷	Stateless persons ⁸	Various ⁹	Total population of concern
	Refugees ²	People in refugee-like situations ³	Total refugees and people in refugee-like situations	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Asylum-seekers (pending cases) ⁴						
UNHCR-Bureaux											
Central Africa-Great Lakes	891'885	38'917	930'802	538'499	49'744	99'189	2'520'208	99'630	-	155'062	3'854'635
East and Horn of Africa	1'304'790	31'567	1'336'357	1'049'682	105'189	33'766	3'429'440	579'600	-	-	5'484'352
Southern Africa	165'935	-	165'935	28'350	2'758	2'499	-	-	-	14'479	185'671
Western Africa	194'494	36	194'530	103'010	29'000	2'011	519'140	166'816	-	4'656	916'153
Asia and Pacific	3'087'368	1'189'424	4'276'792	3'088'078	117'990	59'520	2'693'876	1'208'221	-	61'877	8'418'276
Middle East and North Africa	2'073'633	26'064	2'099'697	483'410	40'719	50'052	1'802'003	167'740	-	-	4'160'211
Europe	719'032	5'570	724'602	134'315	60'146	4'346	1'359'411	7'533	-	175'624	2'331'662
Americas	178'909	286'366	465'275	83'432	132'954	70	3'303'979	-	-	-	3'902'278
Various/Stateless	190'821	11'729	202'550	4'156	445'420	25	-	-	6'559'573	-	7'207'568
Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806
UN major regions											
Africa	2'708'639	96'526	2'805'165	1'842'166	192'563	149'480	6'468'788	846'046	-	174'197	10'636'239
Asia	5'198'717	1'194'483	6'393'200	3'464'332	173'028	97'584	5'434'532	1'381'234	-	144'924	13'624'502
Europe	527'676	569	528'245	118'845	39'541	4'319	420'758	2'260	-	92'577	1'087'700
Latin America and the Caribbean	176'443	286'365	462'808	83'422	131'487	70	3'303'979	-	-	-	3'898'344
Northern America	2'466	1	2'467	10	1'467	-	-	-	-	-	3'934
Oceania	2'105	-	2'105	1	414	-	-	-	-	-	2'519
Various/Stateless	190'821	11'729	202'550	4'156	445'420	25	-	-	6'559'573	-	7'207'568
Total	8'806'867	1'589'673	10'396'540	5'512'932	983'920	251'478	15'628'057	2'229'540	6'559'573	411'698	36'460'806

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.

1 Country or territory of origin.

2 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.

3 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.

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

5 Refugees who have returned to their place of origin during the calendar year. Source: country of origin and asylum.

6 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.

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

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

9 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.

10 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

11 IDP figure in Georgia includes 105,700 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

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

13 Refers to Palestinian refugees under the UNHCR mandate only.

14 IDP figure in the Russian Federation includes 23,100 people who are in an IDP-like situation.

15 The IDP figure at the end of 2009 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 408,000 who have already returned to their villages.

16 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.

17 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

Source: UNHCR/Governments.

Table 3. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude 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 2009 does not equal the population at the start of 2009 plus increases and 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-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Afghanistan	37	37	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	37	37
Albania	65	65	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	70	70
Algeria ¹	94'106	90'101	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	94'137	90'132
Angola	12'711	4'812	-	293	1	1	-	-	-	-	14'734	4'824
Argentina	2'845	375	-	114	6	6	-	-	-	37	3'230	328
Armenia	3'953	3'226	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	401	3'607	3'280
Australia	20'919	-	-	3'441	6	1	-	-	-	-	22'548	-
Austria	37'557	-	-	4'783	982	21	-	-	-	-	38'906	-
Azerbaijan	2'061	2'061	9	102	9	9	102	102	-	-	1'642	1'642
Bahrain	48	48	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	139
Bangladesh	28'389	28'123	-	30	-	-	466	457	1	-	228'586	28'342
Belarus	609	247	-	17	1	1	20	13	-	32	580	232
Belgium	16'999	-	-	2'912	97	1	-	-	2	2'163	15'545	-
Belize	277	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	230	53
Benin	6'931	6'931	-	50	207	207	146	144	-	-	7'205	7'205
Bolivia (Plurina- tional State of)	664	288	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	332
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7'257	1'482	-	6	662	639	61	61	-	-	7'132	1'485
Botswana	3'065	3'065	-	48	53	52	21	21	-	-	3'022	3'022
Brazil	3'926	2'678	-	258	1	1	-	-	14	1	4'232	2'771
Bulgaria	5'129	-	-	267	-	-	-	-	3	-	5'393	-
Burkina Faso	557	557	-	8	12	12	-	-	-	4	543	543
Burundi	21'093	21'093	-	2'638	56	56	208	208	-	-	24'967	24'967
Cambodia	164	161	-	18	121	121	41	41	-	-	135	135
Cameroon	81'037	81'037	14'708	1'762	1'057	64	101	91	-	-	99'957	97'086
Canada	173'651	-	-	11'154	7	-	-	-	-	-	169'434	-
Cayman Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Central African Rep.	7'429	4'319	19'301	351	15	15	12	12	-	-	27'047	4'319
Chad	330'510	302'685	33'360	6	967	3	184	184	-	-	338'495	314'393
Chile	1'426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1'539	-
China ²	300'967	55	-	30	1	1	9	9	5	-	300'989	64
- Hong Kong SAR, China	103	103	-	32	-	-	48	48	-	-	86	86
- Macao SAR, China	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Colombia	170	170	-	32	-	-	-	-	1	-	196	71
Congo	24'779	13'730	94'083	43	128	128	76	76	-	-	111'411	1'440
Costa Rica	18'136	14'431	-	455	-	-	80	80	-	-	19'116	15'411
Côte d'Ivoire	24'811	24'811	-	32	427	427	41	41	-	-	24'604	24'604
Croatia	1'597	1'597	-	13	70	3	-	-	47	8	1'238	1'238
Cuba	525	405	-	8	-	-	15	15	-	-	454	407
Cyprus	1'465	5	-	1'428	-	-	5	5	-	-	2'888	-
Czech Rep.	2'393	-	-	86	2	-	-	-	3	96	2'323	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	155'162	2'894	80	2	14'902	14'902	25	18	-	-	185'809	3'018
Denmark	23'401	-	-	828	366	1	-	-	-	-	20'355	-
Djibouti	9'228	8'924	3'741	193	-	-	29	29	-	-	12'111	11'289
Ecuador	101'782	19'482	-	26'342	-	-	601	601	-	-	116'557	45'192
Egypt	97'861	27'861	595	1'281	2'482	1'207	1'169	712	11	-	94'406	24'406
El Salvador	32	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	27
Eritrea	4'860	4'860	341	-	-	-	256	256	-	-	4'751	4'716
Estonia	22	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Ethiopia	83'581	83'581	23'552	19'141	1'023	1'023	2'355	2'355	-	-	121'886	121'886
Fiji	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

Table 3. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude 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 2009 does not equal the population at the start of 2009 plus increases and 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-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Finland	6'617	-	-	1'348	13	-	-	-	-	-	7'447	-
France	171'206	-	-	-	125	17	-	-	-	-	196'364	-
Gabon	9'001	9'001	-	6	56	56	354	354	-	-	8'845	8'845
Gambia	14'836	9'272	-	-	180	180	18	18	444	-	10'118	8'942
Georgia	996	996	-	8	15	15	6	6	22	24	870	870
Germany	582'735	-	-	9'726	1'027	22	-	-	-	-	593'799	-
Ghana	18'215	18'215	-	83	852	852	242	242	-	-	13'658	13'658
Greece	2'164	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1'695	-
Guatemala	130	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-
Guinea	21'488	21'488	-	-	152	124	6	6	6'299	-	15'325	15'325
Guinea-Bissau	7'884	7'884	-	15	6	6	-	-	-	-	7'898	7'898
Haiti	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Honduras	24	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Hungary	7'750	7'750	-	383	266	14	-	-	-	-	6'044	6'044
Iceland	49	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	62	-
India	184'543	11'257	1'265	2'032	1'499	840	613	542	-	250	185'323	12'440
Indonesia	369	369	-	755	15	15	108	108	-	-	798	798
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	980'109	980'109	-	87	11'648	9'189	632	632	-	-	1'070'488	1'070'488
Iraq	39'503	39'503	816	120	26	-	722	722	-	-	35'218	35'218
Ireland	9'730	-	-	394	3	-	-	-	11	733	9'571	-
Israel	9'137	9'137	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17'736	9'632
Italy	47'061	-	-	9'573	10	-	-	-	-	-	54'965	-
Jamaica	30	30	-	1	7	7	-	-	-	-	26	26
Japan	2'019	251	-	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	2'332	540
Jordan	500'413	53'081	6'517	365	2'470	274	5'562	5'562	-	-	450'756	47'356
Kazakhstan	4'352	711	-	267	4	4	96	96	39	1	4'340	720
Kenya	320'605	320'605	72'476	3'657	668	668	4'474	4'474	-	-	358'928	358'928
Kuwait	38'238	238	-	4	-	-	21	21	-	-	221	44
Kyrgyzstan	375	375	-	174	28	27	109	109	-	12	423	423
Latvia	32	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-
Lebanon	50'419	10'564	2'623	88	321	79	2'626	2'626	1	-	50'413	10'800
Liberia	10'224	10'224	-	45	2	2	2	2	578	-	6'952	6'952
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6'713	6'713	937	1'708	90	90	26	25	-	-	9'005	752
Liechtenstein	89	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-
Lithuania	751	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	793	-
Luxembourg	3'109	-	-	121	41	17	-	-	-	50	3'230	-
Malawi	4'175	4'175	-	538	211	211	296	296	-	-	5'443	5'442
Malaysia	36'671	36'671	-	35'524	-	-	7'509	7'509	-	-	66'137	66'048
Mali	9'578	9'578	-	7	24	24	24	24	653	-	13'538	13'538
Malta	4'332	-	-	1'696	-	-	398	398	-	-	5'955	-
Mauritania	27'041	642	-	71	43	42	-	-	317	-	26'795	521
Mexico	1'092	162	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	1'235	250
Micronesia (Fed- erated States of)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mongolia	11	11	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	11	11
Montenegro	24'741	24'741	-	-	212	212	-	-	-	321	24'019	24'019
Morocco	766	766	-	136	12	12	4	4	18	-	773	773
Mozambique	3'163	1'802	-	508	16	16	12	4	-	-	3'547	2'107
Namibia	6'799	6'799	-	146	159	159	64	64	-	-	7'163	7'163
Nepal	124'832	102'329	-	36	-	-	17'443	17'442	-	-	108'461	86'162
Netherlands	77'600	-	-	7'904	515	6	-	-	-	-	76'008	-
New Zealand	4'238	-	-	116	1	-	-	-	-	-	3'289	-
Nicaragua	148	51	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	70	120	71
Niger	320	194	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	325	194

Table 3. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of individual refugee recognition. The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude 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 2009 does not equal the population at the start of 2009 plus increases and 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-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Nigeria	10'124	10'124	241	2	91	91	4	4	-	-	9'127	9'127
Norway	36'101	-	-	4'938	223	9	-	-	-	-	37'826	-
Oman	7	7	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Pakistan ¹	1'780'935	1'780'935	-	488	51'290	51'290	179	179	-	-	1'740'711	1'740'711
Palau	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Panama	16'913	3'707	-	39	29	29	-	-	-	-	16'923	3'707
Papua New Guinea	10'006	2'638	-	8	311	-	-	-	-	-	9'703	2'644
Paraguay	75	75	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89
Peru	1'075	167	-	82	2	1	9	-	-	-	1'108	127
Philippines	104	5	-	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	95	11
Poland	12'774	-	-	2'591	-	-	-	-	7	-	15'320	-
Portugal	403	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	389	-
Qatar	13	13	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
Rep. of Korea	172	24	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	28
Rep. of Moldova	148	148	-	29	2	1	-	-	-	1	141	141
Romania	1'596	184	-	94	-	-	1	1	15	4	1'069	281
Russian Federation	3'479	3'479	-	2'466	61	61	281	281	-	369	4'880	4'880
Rwanda	55'062	55'062	-	40	2'805	2'368	299	299	-	-	54'016	54'016
Saudi Arabia	240'572	572	-	11	-	-	6	6	-	-	575	575
Senegal	33'193	33'193	-	18	12'015	12'015	1	1	140	-	22'151	22'151
Serbia	96'739	96'739	-	-	128	92	15	15	-	-	86'351	86'351
Sierra Leone	7'826	7'794	-	-	66	66	54	54	-	-	9'051	9'051
Singapore	10	10	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	7	7
Slovakia	317	317	-	111	3	-	-	-	-	-	401	-
Slovenia	268	268	-	21	52	-	-	-	-	-	289	289
Somalia	1'842	1'842	-	100	-	-	188	188	-	-	1'815	1'815
South Africa	43'546	-	-	4'567	43	43	109	109	-	-	47'974	-
Spain	4'661	-	-	341	3	-	-	-	-	-	3'970	-
Sri Lanka	269	269	-	60	-	-	78	78	-	-	251	251
Sudan	181'605	88'469	15'910	10'586	894	113	353	170	10	-	186'292	92'621
Suriname	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Swaziland	775	612	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	759	612
Sweden	77'038	-	-	9'369	2'307	31	-	-	-	-	81'356	-
Switzerland	46'132	-	-	6'675	277	9	-	-	-	-	46'203	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	1'105'698	203'035	29'505	1'191	18'217	614	9'578	9'578	-	-	1'054'466	222'966
Tajikistan	1'825	1'535	-	912	20	20	37	37	-	-	2'679	2'037
Thailand	112'932	112'932	-	7'265	1	1	16'773	16'773	-	-	105'297	105'297
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1'672	1'481	-	-	87	71	-	-	4	6	1'542	1'542
Timor-Leste	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Togo	9'360	1'301	-	18	14	14	-	-	18	-	8'531	472
Trinidad and Tobago	33	33	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Tunisia	94	60	-	7	-	-	9	9	-	-	92	45
Turkey	11'103	11'103	-	6'074	357	7	6'038	6'038	-	-	10'350	10'350
Turkmenistan	79	79	-	-	6	1	10	10	-	-	60	60
Uganda	162'132	162'132	16'439	13'119	61'798	36'067	619	619	-	-	127'345	127'345
Ukraine	7'201	382	-	126	11	11	116	116	63	51	7'334	421
United Arab Emirates	209	209	-	173	570	-	84	84	-	-	279	279
United Kingdom	292'097	-	-	12'503	503	99	-	-	-	-	269'363	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	321'909	321'909	-	47	30'573	30'573	1'106	1'106	-	155'051	118'731	118'731

Table 3. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by country/territory of asylum, 2009

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Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
			Group recog- nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
United States	279'548	-	-	19'800	693	-	-	-	-	55'322	275'461	-
Uruguay	145	75	-	17	7	7	-	-	-	2	168	84
Uzbekistan	821	821	-	-	1	1	225	225	-	-	555	555
Vanuatu	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	201'161	20'842	-	215	17	17	46	46	-	-	201'313	20'991
Viet Nam	2'357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2'357	-
Yemen	140'169	140'169	31'980	1'561	368	259	381	381	-	-	170'854	170'854
Zambia	83'485	53'434	-	110	19'327	19'216	137	137	-	-	56'785	35'115
Zimbabwe	3'468	3'468	-	522	10	10	413	413	-	-	3'995	3'995
Various/ unknown	-	-	-	-	3'898	6'297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	10'492'001	5'583'750	368'479	263'426	251'478	191'602	84'593	83'828	8'726	215'058	10'396'540	5'512'932

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 3 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

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Origin	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recog-nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Afghanistan ¹	2'833'150	2'733'164	-	13'636	57'582	57'574	1'533	1'517	66	1'668	2'887'123	2'781'156
Albania	15'007	12	-	555	-	-	-	-	-	519	15'711	14
Algeria	9'060	168	-	138	1	-	8	8	1	114	8'185	134
Andorra	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Angola	171'416	28'316	80	223	2'449	2'338	7	7	4	65	141'021	26'528
Antigua and Barbuda	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
Argentina	1'047	11	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	102	608	13
Armenia	16'341	226	-	598	-	-	3	3	5	240	18'000	207
Australia	43	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
Austria	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Azerbaijan	16'290	2'483	-	286	1	1	5	5	10	824	16'939	2'468
Bahamas	15	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Bahrain	80	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
Bangladesh	10'099	26	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	224	10'432	28
Barbados	34	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Belarus	5'430	15	-	303	-	-	-	-	1	430	5'525	16
Belgium	61	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	9	71	-
Belize	20	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	-
Benin	318	19	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	11	411	18
Bhutan	105'726	102'092	-	94	-	-	17'428	17'428	-	2	89'070	85'913
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	453	14	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	16	573	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	74'363	34'817	-	227	874	9	-	-	29	3'446	70'018	30'941
Botswana	26	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-
Brazil	1'403	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	36	973	-
Brunei Darussalam	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bulgaria	3'040	13	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	68	2'745	13
Burkina Faso	725	13	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	1	990	14
Burundi	281'590	251'547	-	1'561	32'362	31'810	947	942	8	155'146	94'239	63'979
Cambodia	17'253	107	-	69	-	-	32	32	-	1'332	17'025	106
Cameroon	13'871	2'003	176	857	-	-	3	3	1	145	14'766	2'156
Canada	101	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1
Cape Verde	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Central African Rep.	125'109	119'220	32'836	1'306	53	48	79	73	8	-	159'554	153'343
Chad	55'105	30'592	65	810	1'802	37	17	17	1	15	55'014	19'171
Chile	1'197	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	34	1'312	8
China	175'182	323	-	8'284	-	-	103	99	-	1'349	180'558	289
- Hong Kong SAR, China	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	53	12	-
- Macao SAR, China	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Colombia	373'071	53'389	-	30'216	60	59	717	717	11	572	389'753	79'375
Comoros	376	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	2
Congo, Rep. of	19'922	8'882	-	959	80	80	344	337	2	216	20'544	8'724
Cook Islands	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Costa Rica	352	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	344	-
Côte d'Ivoire	22'231	14'172	-	973	90	62	21	21	-	68	23'153	14'036
Croatia	97'009	73'169	-	25	711	710	-	-	-	374	76'478	65'632
Cuba	7'954	1'401	-	339	1	1	5	5	1	11'720	7'549	1'425
Cyprus	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4
Czech Rep.	1'358	4	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	31	1'067	5

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Origin	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recog-nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	886	16	-	89	-	-	20	20	-	-	881	20
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	367'944	297'079	144'635	11'582	44'296	18'677	2'336	2'330	16	237	455'852	263'042
Denmark	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Djibouti	648	60	-	45	-	-	1	1	-	11	622	72
Dominica	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-
Dominican Rep.	321	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	230	8
Ecuador	1'063	11	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	33	1'027	14
Egypt	6'781	64	-	559	1	1	23	23	-	297	6'990	61
El Salvador	5'151	431	-	397	-	-	-	-	-	261	5'051	445
Equatorial Guinea	384	84	-	12	-	-	19	19	-	-	344	68
Eritrea	186'400	87'301	18	38'741	8	4	2'450	2'309	1	144	209'168	111'445
Estonia	248	2	-	10	-	-	1	1	-	24	248	1
Ethiopia	63'868	33'248	84	6'400	17	16	840	738	11	2'395	62'889	29'425
Fiji	1'868	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	19	1'892	-
Finland	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
France	101	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	87	-
Gabon	129	6	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	144	6
Gambia	1'352	12	-	316	-	-	1	1	-	23	1'973	15
Georgia	12'601	967	-	2'164	-	-	-	-	7	384	15'020	2'527
Germany	166	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	29	170	3
Ghana	13'244	186	-	254	1	1	-	-	-	54	14'893	137
Gibraltar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Greece	67	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	62	1
Grenada	312	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	-
Guatemala	5'934	44	-	497	-	-	-	-	-	158	5'768	72
Guinea	9'497	94	-	982	1	1	3	3	-	83	10'920	111
Guinea-Bissau	1'061	33	-	16	-	-	1	1	-	5	1'109	32
Guyana	708	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	727	-
Haiti	23'099	174	-	1'955	8	7	4	3	-	391	24'116	235
Honduras	1'118	18	-	226	-	-	-	-	-	59	1'166	25
Hungary	1'614	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	41	1'537	3
Iceland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
India	19'574	16	-	707	-	-	-	-	1	1'169	19'514	19
Indonesia	20'106	3'133	-	343	311	-	3	3	-	330	18'213	3'292
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	69'062	13'825	309	5'444	-	-	1'696	1'696	2	2'456	72'774	15'097
Iraq	1'903'572	333'142	39'241	19'495	38'037	11'415	21'907	21'586	9	1'602	1'785'212	345'134
Ireland	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Israel	1'496	16	-	58	-	-	4	4	-	10	1'310	19
Italy	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	45	-
Jamaica	826	1	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	4	909	-
Japan	185	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	150	-
Jordan	1'891	105	-	142	-	-	2	2	-	29	2'129	30
Kazakhstan	4'821	2	-	91	-	-	9	9	-	186	3'744	12
Kenya	9'686	4'566	-	710	453	453	-	-	-	49	9'620	4'428
Kiribati	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-
Kuwait	854	26	-	104	-	-	1	1	-	44	938	24
Kyrgyzstan	2'528	14	-	133	-	-	15	15	-	66	2'612	24
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	8'597	433	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	1'675	8'398	272
Latvia	763	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	44	791	3

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			Group recog-nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Lebanon	12'969	37	-	309	-	-	5	5	1	79	16'260	34
Lesotho	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Liberia	75'224	66'082	-	219	1'408	1'407	105	105	-	1'290	71'599	62'668
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2'090	26	-	222	-	-	2	2	-	26	2'202	24
Lithuania	490	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	17	501	2
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	276	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	274	1
Malawi	106	2	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	2
Malaysia	608	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	26	532	-
Maldives	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Mali	1'756	9	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	9	2'926	10
Malta	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Mauritania	45'602	38'489	-	238	12'013	12'013	18	18	-	81	39'143	31'930
Mauritius	24	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Mexico	6'162	7	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	51	6'435	7
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mongolia	1'333	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	1'495	-
Montenegro	1'283	1	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	10	2'582	2
Morocco	3'534	19	-	107	-	-	1	1	-	2	2'286	23
Mozambique	208	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	5
Myanmar	184'417	175'693	-	43'447	-	-	24'781	24'714	-	368	406'669	197'465
Namibia	985	940	-	4	31	31	12	12	-	-	921	885
Nauru	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	4'190	77	-	705	1	1	9	9	1	25	5'108	58
Netherlands	46	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-
New Zealand	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Nicaragua	1'537	822	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	403	1'478	807
Niger	796	7	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	13	822	11
Nigeria	14'158	3'272	-	1'521	-	-	28	27	1	302	15'609	376
Norway	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory	339'891	17'758	1'196	1'683	-	-	1'572	1'572	2	19	95'201	14'126
Oman	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
Pakistan	32'402	561	-	1'590	4	4	103	102	-	383	35'132	595
Palau	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	111	20	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	105	20
Papua New Guinea	46	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-
Paraguay	102	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	77	4
Peru	7'073	666	-	126	1	1	-	-	-	391	6'271	647
Philippines	1'354	2	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	86	993	2
Poland	2'391	5	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	263	2'059	5
Portugal	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
Qatar	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-
Rep. of Korea	1'104	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	4	573	-
Rep. of Moldova	5'556	12	-	165	-	-	-	-	2	496	5'925	13
Romania	4'758	41	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	236	4'358	33
Russian Federation	103'082	3'526	9	6'113	29	29	96	96	27	3'322	109'455	2'986
Rwanda	72'373	28'149	-	1'591	20'596	20'595	266	264	1	330	129'109	27'953
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Saint Lucia	288	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	-

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Origin	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recog-nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	750	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	849	-
Samoa	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Marino	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sao Tome and Principe	35	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	32
Saudi Arabia	712	9	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	633	9
Senegal	15'998	14'495	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	15	16'305	14'492
Serbia	185'927	20'518	-	1'593	2'705	415	56	56	22	1'126	195'626	19'068
Seychelles	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
Sierra Leone	32'531	14'966	-	281	227	227	11	11	8'453	523	15'417	3'281
Singapore	109	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-
Slovakia	331	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-
Slovenia	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	39	-
Solomon Islands	52	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-
Somalia	559'164	459'254	132'063	23'788	61	24	5'499	5'443	1	2'656	678'309	568'840
South Africa	452	3	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	9	384	2
Spain	27	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	17	34	1
Sri Lanka	137'754	1'776	1'265	5'067	1'489	832	169	169	-	50	145'721	2'811
Stateless	14'189	148	-	1'279	-	-	4	4	-	55	15'866	176
Sudan	419'251	381'378	16'254	5'110	33'139	32'175	764	736	14	1'487	368'195	332'511
Suriname	50	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	-
Swaziland	32	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	3
Sweden	15	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Switzerland	32	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Syrian Arab Rep.	15'215	845	248	997	-	-	35	35	3	151	17'914	1'153
Tajikistan	544	25	-	39	-	-	2	2	-	32	562	41
Thailand	1'815	136	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	788	502	140
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	7'525	16	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	38	7'926	17
Tibetan	20'079	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	20'080	-
Timor-Leste	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Togo	16'750	7'619	-	338	284	284	165	165	-	120	18'378	7'809
Tonga	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Trinidad and Tobago	231	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
Tunisia	2'349	41	-	87	-	-	4	4	-	3	2'260	46
Turkey	214'375	15'857	-	1'539	26	-	-	-	1	65	146'387	10'264
Turkmeni-stan	735	15	-	48	-	-	1	1	-	19	743	29
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuvalu	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	7'530	3'006	-	278	88	88	29	29	-	39	7'554	2'961
Ukraine	28'425	100	-	251	-	-	1	1	-	2'241	24'522	86
United Arab Emirates	256	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	414	-
United Kingdom	185	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	156	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	1'270	19	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	7	1'204	25

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	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa-tion	Natura-lization	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
			Group recog-nition	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted				
United States	2'137	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2'368	9
Uruguay	199	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	188	1
Uzbekistan	6'317	420	-	599	12	7	195	195	-	341	6'669	486
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	5'804	185	-	472	-	-	-	-	-	194	6'221	216
Viet Nam ²	328'182	241	-	170	121	121	44	44	-	5'103	339'289	222
Western Sahara ³	116'530	90'393	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	116'474	90'407
Yemen	1'777	273	-	233	-	-	1	1	-	42	1'934	256
Zambia	195	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	1
Zimbabwe	16'864	860	-	5'496	19	19	1	1	-	58	22'449	921
Various/unknown	191'983	3'533	-	1'137	25	25	26	25	2	362	186'684	3'980
Grand Total	10'492'001	5'583'750	368'479	263'426	251'478	191'602	84'593	83'828	8'726	215'058	10'396'540	5'512'932

Notes

- 1 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.
- 2 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- 3 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009		
				Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization			
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted			Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	
Afghanistan	Australia	4'933	-	-	911	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	5'664	-
Afghanistan	Austria	5'387	-	-	1'122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6'401	-
Afghanistan	Denmark	5'214	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'026	-
Afghanistan	Germany	25'108	-	-	952	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	30'320	-
Afghanistan	India	8'441	8'441	-	474	19	17	99	90	-	250	-	8'528	8'528
Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	935'595	935'595	-	86	6'028	6'028	594	594	-	-	-	1'022'494	1'022'494
Afghanistan	Netherlands	13'477	-	-	285	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	9'383	-
Afghanistan ¹	Pakistan	1'780'150	1'780'150	-	380	51'290	51'290	153	153	-	-	-	1'739'935	1'739'935
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	23'079	-	-	1'785	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	23'658	-
Albania	United States	7'232	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	481	-	6'721	-
Angola	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	111'589	1'757	80	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	84'374	1'757
Angola	Namibia	5'916	5'916	-	-	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	5'924	5'924
Angola	South Africa	5'751	-	-	7	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	5'758	-
Angola	Zambia	27'131	18'882	-	-	2'295	2'184	-	-	-	-	-	25'329	17'080
Armenia	United States	7'731	-	-	285	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	7'569	-
Azerbaijan	Germany	5'315	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6'063	-
Bhutan	Nepal	104'587	102'087	-	17	-	-	17'428	17'428	-	-	-	88'205	85'908
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	24'697	-	-	13	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	24'947	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Montenegro	6'168	6'168	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	283	-	5'636	5'636
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Serbia	27'165	27'165	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	24'154	24'154
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	17'588	639	-	-	95	95	11	11	-	-	-	17'585	766
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	240'480	240'480	-	*	29'115	29'115	664	664	-	155'051	-	53'823	53'823
Cambodia	France	13'195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13'122	-
Cameroon	United States	7'279	-	-	417	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	7'420	-
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	66'602	66'602	14'708	1'238	37	32	21	15	-	-	-	85'824	85'824
Central African Rep.	Chad	57'258	52'258	17'163	-	-	-	57	57	-	-	-	71'015	66'015
Chad	Cameroon	8'773	8'773	-	358	1'000	16	8	8	-	-	-	8'342	8'342
Chad	Sudan	41'202	19'940	-	81	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	41'138	8'870
China	Canada	15'585	-	-	991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16'075	-
China	India	100'003	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100'003	*
China	United States	47'277	-	-	5'852	-	-	-	-	-	1'318	-	51'480	-
Colombia	Canada	13'080	-	-	2'431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14'300	-
Colombia	Costa Rica	9'939	9'939	-	337	-	-	77	77	-	-	-	10'199	10'199
Colombia	Ecuador	101'084	18'784	-	26'223	-	-	597	597	-	-	-	115'745	44'380
Colombia	Panama	15'303	3'097	-	25	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	15'299	3'088
Colombia	United States	26'447	-	-	692	-	-	-	-	-	570	-	27'003	-
Colombia	Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	201'094	20'776	-	210	17	17	43	43	-	-	-	201'244	20'923
Congo	Gabon	7'674	7'674	-	6	46	46	326	326	-	-	-	7'523	7'523
Côte d'Ivoire	Liberia	6'607	6'607	-	43	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	6'414	6'414
Croatia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	7'070	1'296	-	-	617	616	-	-	-	-	-	6'941	1'296
Croatia	Serbia	69'505	69'505	-	-	92	92	-	-	-	-	-	62'145	62'145

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		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Angola	11'900	4'711	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	13'364	4'500
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	20'757	20'757	-	2'630	49	49	200	200	-	-	24'614	24'614
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Canada	5'687	-	-	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'284	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	1'536	590	19'244	139	7	7	6	6	-	-	20'899	590
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	13'973	13'657	94'083	33	85	85	51	51	-	-	103'213	1'325
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	France	9'952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'841	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Germany	4'418	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	6'093	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	52'409	52'409	-	39	-	-	269	269	-	-	53'647	53'647
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	10'999	-	-	779	14	14	56	56	-	-	11'708	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Sudan	5'447	5'447	14'869	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	19'709	13'513
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	76'498	76'498	16'439	4'426	25'616	-	438	438	-	-	73'175	73'175
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Kingdom	6'673	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'561	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	79'706	79'706	-	31	1'458	1'458	439	439	-	-	63'275	63'275
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	47'329	30'630	-	80	16'985	16'985	113	113	-	-	21'965	13'708
Eritrea	Ethiopia	21'018	21'018	-	16'724	-	-	1'744	1'744	-	-	36'164	36'164
Eritrea	Israel	4'426	4'426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11'852	4'670
Eritrea	Italy	9'033	-	-	1'346	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'377	-
Eritrea	Sudan	124'785	57'999	17	10'148	*	*	263	150	-	-	113'528	64'109
Eritrea	United Kingdom	7'701	-	-	1'130	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'829	-
Ethiopia	Kenya	22'649	22'649	-	1'306	-	-	475	475	-	-	17'103	17'103
Ethiopia	Sudan	8'621	4'648	59	294	9	9	89	20	10	-	9'170	4'736
Ethiopia	United States	12'515	-	-	1'026	-	-	-	-	-	2'379	12'238	-
Georgia	Ukraine	5'076	139	-	*	-	-	-	-	6	6	5'079	12
Ghana	Togo	8'113	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'073	14
Haiti	United States	18'175	-	-	864	-	-	-	-	-	390	18'733	-
India	Canada	6'718	-	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	6'245	-
India	United States	9'483	-	-	404	-	-	-	-	-	1'167	8'955	-
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	10'000	2'634	-	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	9'689	2'634
Indonesia	United States	7'845	-	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	330	6'558	-
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Germany	15'816	-	-	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	20'226	-
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Iraq	10'823	10'823	309	118	-	-	35	35	-	-	12'401	12'401
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	United Kingdom	10'320	-	-	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'845	-
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	United States	6'347	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	2'393	5'731	-
Iraq	Australia	5'945	-	-	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'663	-
Iraq	Denmark	7'102	-	-	145	320	-	-	-	-	-	5'467	-

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Iraq	Egypt	10'091	10'091	595	-	1'900	671	680	369	-	-	6'572	6'572
Iraq	Germany	38'854	-	-	5'727	530	-	-	-	-	-	49'033	-
Iraq	Islamic Rep. of Iran	44'444	44'444	-	*	5'620	3'161	38	38	-	-	47'924	47'924
Iraq ²	Jordan	500'000	52'668	6'517	-	2'470	274	5'462	5'462	-	-	450'000	46'600
Iraq	Lebanon	50'000	10'245	2'623	*	310	68	2'530	2'530	-	-	50'000	10'500
Iraq	Netherlands	15'553	-	-	1'843	450	-	-	-	-	-	16'844	-
Iraq	Norway	7'878	-	-	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'253	-
Iraq	Sweden	32'120	-	-	1'557	1'990	-	-	-	-	-	31'558	-
Iraq ²	Syrian Arab Rep.	1'100'000	197'337	29'505	-	18'210	607	8'696	8'696	-	-	1'050'000	218'500
Iraq	Turkey	7'481	7'481	-	3'453	350	-	4'183	4'183	-	-	6'194	6'194
Iraq	United Kingdom	21'483	-	-	445	340	-	-	-	-	-	21'287	-
Iraq	United States	4'788	-	-	748	660	-	-	-	-	1'524	5'427	-
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	France	7'496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'473	-
Lebanon	Germany	9'650	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	12'950	-
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	24'256	24'256	-	-	422	422	26	26	-	-	24'033	24'033
Liberia	Ghana	15'797	15'797	-	-	714	714	5	5	-	-	11'476	11'476
Liberia	Guinea	11'097	11'097	-	-	110	110	6	6	-	-	11'120	11'120
Liberia	Nigeria	5'303	5'303	-	-	68	68	-	-	-	-	5'261	5'261
Liberia	Sierra Leone	7'778	7'778	-	-	64	64	54	54	-	-	9'037	9'037
Mauritania	Mali	6'157	6'157	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	10'482	10'482
Mauritania	Senegal	32'292	32'292	-	-	12'012	12'012	-	-	-	-	21'377	21'377
Mexico	Canada	4'757	-	-	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'000	-
Myanmar	Bangladesh	28'337	28'123	-	18	-	-	466	457	-	-	228'557	28'342
Myanmar	Malaysia	33'781	33'781	-	33'802	-	-	7'449	7'449	-	-	61'412	61'412
Myanmar	Thailand	111'555	111'555	-	6'810	-	-	16'460	16'460	-	-	104'107	104'107
Myanmar	United States	5'171	-	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	367	5'021	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory ³	Egypt	70'174	174	-	8	-	-	7	7	-	-	70'024	24
Occupied Palestinian Territory ³	Iraq	12'302	12'302	259	-	-	-	687	687	-	-	11'930	11'930
Pakistan	Canada	15'798	-	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	15'346	-
Pakistan	Germany	4'607	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'383	-
Russian Federation	Austria	14'122	-	-	1'710	-	-	-	-	-	-	15'828	-
Russian Federation	France	7'615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'942	-
Russian Federation	Germany	35'505	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	37'642	-
Russian Federation	Poland	12'026	-	-	2'479	-	-	-	-	*	-	14'510	-
Russian Federation	United States	7'652	-	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	2'432	7'434	-
Rwanda	Congo	7'897	52	-	*	37	37	19	19	-	-	7'121	99
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	22'643	195	-	-	14'780	14'780	-	-	-	-	80'525	196
Rwanda	Uganda	16'162	16'162	-	571	5'701	5'701	28	28	-	-	15'717	15'717
Rwanda	Zambia	4'898	2'949	-	*	18	18	13	13	-	-	5'145	3'165
Senegal	Gambia	7'546	6'946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'546	6'946

Table 5. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2009.

N.B. For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude 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 2009 does not equal the population at the start of 2009 plus increases and 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. Numbers below 5 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009	
				Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization		
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted				
Senegal	Guinea- Bissau	7'492	7'492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'492	7'492
Serbia	France	8'395	-	-	-	82	6	-	-	-	-	9'437	-
Serbia	Germany	98'787	-	-	89	374	16	-	-	-	-	123'700	-
Serbia	Montenegro	16'210	16'210	-	-	202	202	-	-	-	-	16'197	16'197
Serbia	Sweden	8'692	-	-	245	76	27	-	-	-	-	8'852	-
Serbia	Switzerland	7'397	-	-	384	232	9	-	-	-	-	6'491	-
Serbia	United Kingdom	15'242	-	-	15	47	-	-	-	-	-	8'009	-
Somalia	Canada	6'209	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'150	-
Somalia	Djibouti	8'522	8'390	3'714	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	11'198	10'694
Somalia	Egypt	5'600	5'600	-	606	38	*	136	82	-	-	6'096	6'096
Somalia	Ethiopia	33'625	33'625	23'552	2'201	-	-	533	533	-	-	58'980	58'980
Somalia	Italy	5'251	-	-	2'500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'747	-
Somalia	Kenya	259'121	259'121	72'476	686	-	-	3'612	3'612	-	-	310'280	310'280
Somalia	Netherlands	8'565	-	-	3'536	-	-	-	-	-	-	11'068	-
Somalia	Norway	6'977	-	-	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'064	-
Somalia	South Africa	8'543	-	-	1'213	-	-	38	38	-	-	9'718	-
Somalia	Sweden	6'753	-	-	4'100	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'636	-
Somalia	Uganda	6'085	6'085	-	1'942	-	-	82	82	-	-	8'172	8'172
Somalia	United Kingdom	31'665	-	-	855	-	-	-	-	-	-	32'299	-
Somalia	United States	10'154	-	-	316	-	-	-	-	-	2'614	7'112	-
Somalia	Yemen	132'275	132'275	31'980	-	21	21	247	247	-	-	161'468	161'468
Sri Lanka	Canada	20'442	-	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	19'143	-
Sri Lanka	France	18'102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20'464	-
Sri Lanka	Germany	6'594	-	-	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	12'248	-
Sri Lanka	India	73'286	-	1'265	-	1'480	823	-	-	-	-	72'883	-
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	8'725	-	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'615	-
Stateless	Germany	4'202	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'097	-
Sudan	Chad	267'966	250'050	16'197	-	966	*	117	117	-	-	262'194	248'001
Sudan	Egypt	10'146	10'146	-	361	527	527	145	117	11	-	9'818	9'818
Sudan	Ethiopia	25'913	25'913	-	26	1'023	1'023	35	35	-	-	23'516	23'516
Sudan	Israel	4'326	4'326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5'502	4'580
Sudan	Kenya	28'496	28'496	-	185	665	665	101	101	-	-	20'315	20'315
Sudan	Uganda	56'883	56'883	-	2'797	29'917	29'917	52	52	-	-	20'836	20'836
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	8'205	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'217	-
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Germany	5'729	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	6'081	-
Tibetan	Nepal	20'000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20'000	-
Togo	Benin	5'600	5'600	-	12	148	148	108	108	-	-	5'921	5'921
Turkey	France	10'564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'895	-
Turkey	Germany	161'919	-	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	101'068	-
Turkey	Iraq	15'716	15'716	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	10'125	10'125
Turkey	United Kingdom	9'219	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'666	-
Ukraine	Germany	22'156	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	18'412	-
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	United States	4'718	-	-	378	-	-	-	-	-	192	5'171	-
Viet Nam ⁴	China	300'897	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300'897	*

Table 5. Refugees and people in a refugee-like situation, excluding asylum-seekers, and changes by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

The refugee population is included in this table if the number was 5,000 or more at the end of 2009.

N.B. For 24 industrialized countries, UNHCR has estimated the refugee population based on 10 years of asylum-seeker recognition.

The columns "Major increases" and "Major decreases" exclude 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 2009 does not equal the population at the start of 2009 plus increases and 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. Numbers below 5 have been replaced with an asterisk.

Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Population start-2009		Major increases		Major decreases						Population end-2009		
				Spont. arrivals		Voluntary repatriation*		Resettlement		Cessa- tion	Natura- lization			
		Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Prima facie	Indiv. recogn.	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted					
Viet Nam	France	8'583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'771	-
Viet Nam	Germany	14'043	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25'215	-
Western Sahara ⁵	Algeria	90'000	90'000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90'000	90'000
Western Sahara	Mauritania	26'000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26'000	-
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom	9'637	-	-	4'480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14'119	-

Notes

- 1 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.
- 2 Refers to Government estimates.
- 3 Refers to Palestinians under the UNHCR mandate only.
- 4 The 300,000 Vietnamese refugees are well integrated and in practice receive protection from the Government of China.
- 5 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, 2009

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.

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

Country	Population start-2009 Total	Population end-2009 Total
Afghanistan	230'700	297'100
Azerbaijan	603'300	586'000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	124'500	113'600
Burundi	100'000	100'000
Central African Republic	197'000	197'000
Chad	166'700	170'500
Colombia	3'000'000	3'304'000
Côte d'Ivoire	686'000	519'100
Croatia	2'500	2'300
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1'460'100	2'052'700
Georgia (IDPs)	241'800	246'900
Georgia (people in IDP-like situation) ¹	88'000	105'700
Iraq	2'647'300	1'552'000
Kenya	404'000	399'000
Myanmar	67'300	67'300
Pakistan	155'800	1'894'600
Russian Federation (IDPs)	89'500	56'800
Russian Federation (people in IDP-like situation)	2'000	23'100
Serbia (including Kosovo)	225'900	224'900
Somalia	1'277'200	1'550'000
Sri Lanka	504'800	434'900
Sudan	1'201'000	1'034'100
Timor-Leste ²	15'900	-
Yemen	100'000	250'000
Uganda ³	853'000	446'300
Total	14'444'300	15'627'900

Notes

¹ Refers to people in IDP-like situations from Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

² UNHCR's assistance activities for IDPs in Timor-Leste ended in July 2007.

³ The IDP figure at the end of 2009 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 408,000 who have already returned to their villages.

Table 7. Stateless persons¹, 2009**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 and marked with an asterisk (*).

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2009		Pop. end-2009	
		Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Austria	Stateless	464	-	523	-
Azerbaijan	Stateless	2'078	-	2'078	-
Bahamas	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Belarus	Stateless	7'818	1	7'799	1
Belgium	Stateless	557	-	637	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	10'000	-	9'688	524
Bhutan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Brazil	Stateless	106	-	106	-
Brunei Darussalam	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Burundi	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Cambodia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Colombia	Stateless	11	-	11	-
Côte d'Ivoire	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Croatia	Stateless	180	160	237	160
Dem. Rep. of the Congo ³	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Denmark	Stateless	3'687	-	3'263	-
Dominican Republic	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Egypt	Stateless	64	64	64	64
Eritrea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Estonia ⁴	Stateless	110'315	-	104'813	-
Ethiopia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Finland	Stateless	1'397	-	2'407	-
France	Stateless	1'006	-	1'078	-
Georgia	Stateless	1'544	-	1'677	-
Germany	Stateless	9'322	-	8'226	-
Greece ⁵	Stateless	258	-	260	-
Hungary	Stateless	30	30	49	49
Iceland	Stateless	116	-	133	-
India	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Indonesia	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Iraq	Stateless	230'000	-	230'000	-
Italy ⁶	Stateless	722	-	793	-
Japan ⁶	Stateless	1'573	-	1'525	-
Kazakhstan	Stateless	7'602	1	7'649	42
Kenya	Stateless	100'000	-	100'000	-
Kuwait	Bidoons	92'000	178	93'000	-
Kyrgyzstan ⁷	Stateless	19'943	-	24'615	-
Latvia ⁸	Stateless	266	-	168	-
Latvia ⁹	Non-citizens	365'151	-	344'095	-
Lebanon	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Liechtenstein	Stateless	6	-	6	-
Lithuania	Stateless	5'900	-	3'902	-
Luxembourg	Stateless	162	-	177	-
Madagascar	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Malaysia ¹⁰	Stateless	40'001	-	40'001	-
Mongolia	Stateless	358	-	373	-
Montenegro ¹¹	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	1'500	-	1'500	29
Myanmar ¹²	Stateless	723'571	200'000	723'571	200'000
Nepal ¹³	Stateless	800'000	-	800'000	-
Netherlands	Stateless	4'591	-	5'034	-
Niger	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Norway	Stateless	1'788	-	2'860	-
Pakistan	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Panama	Stateless	1	1	1	1
Papua New Guinea	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Philippines	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Poland	Stateless	839	-	865	-
Portugal	Stateless	273	-	31	-
Qatar	Bidoons	1'200	-	1'200	-
Rep. of Korea	Stateless	236	-	103	-
Rep. of Moldova	Stateless	1'805	-	2'014	-
Romania	Stateless	253	-	306	-

Table 7. Stateless persons¹, 2009

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 and marked with an asterisk (*).

Country of residence	Description/origin	Pop. start-2009		Pop. end-2009	
		Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of whom: UNHCR-assisted
Russian Federation	Meskhethians	1'200	-	300	-
Russian Federation ¹⁴	Stateless	48'800	167	49'700	2'488
Saudi Arabia	Stateless	70'000	-	70'000	-
Serbia ¹⁵	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	17'000	1'000	16'700	1'600
Slovakia	Stateless	911	-	911	-
Slovenia	Citizens of former Yugoslavia	4'090	-	4'090	-
Spain	Stateless	26	-	28	-
Sri Lanka ¹⁶	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Sweden	Stateless	6'239	-	7'758	-
Switzerland	Stateless	75	-	67	-
Syrian Arab Republic ¹⁷	Stateless	300'000	-	300'000	-
Tajikistan ¹⁸	Stateless	2'549	-	2'626	-
Thailand ¹⁹	Stateless	3'500'000	-	3'500'000	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ²⁰	Long-term habitual residents without effective citizenship and Roma at risk of becoming stateless/with documentation gaps	1'051	1'051	1'911	1'911
Turkey ²¹	Stateless	2'739	-	2'739	-
Turkmenistan	Stateless	8'500	-	12'000	-
Ukraine	Formerly deported persons in Crimea, Ukraine	3'500	2'000	4'500	1'940
Ukraine ²²	Stateless	52'850	60	52'000	60
United Arab Emirates ²³	Stateless	*	-	*	-
United Kingdom ²⁴	Stateless	205	-	205	-
Viet Nam	Former Cambodian refugees	7'200	-	7'200	-
Zimbabwe	Stateless	*	-	*	-
Total		6'575'629	204'713	6'559'573	208'869

Notes

- This category covers de jure and de facto stateless persons, including persons who are unable to establish their nationality.
- The great majority of these people have yet to have their Bosnian nationality formally recognized.
- It has yet to be determined whether the statelessness situation has remained a significant problem after the November 2004 Congolese Nationality Law was enacted.
- Almost all people recorded as being stateless have permanent residence and enjoy more rights than foreseen in the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- Includes people deprived of their citizenship under previous nationality legislation, stateless individuals with permanent residence who are recognized as "stateless foreigners" and other stateless persons resident in Greece.
- Figure refers to the end of 2008; no data available for 2009.
- 11,843 stateless persons acquired Kyrgyz nationality or had it confirmed during the year.
- 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).
- 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.
- Figure includes one individual from the Czech Republic and an 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.
- The great majority of these people have yet to have their Montenegrin nationality formally recognized.
- Muslim residents of northern Rakhine State.
- Estimated number of persons who remained stateless after the issuance of approximately 2.6 million Citizenship Certificates in 2007.
- UNHCR estimate provided in the absence of comprehensive Government statistics on the number of stateless persons in the Russian Federation. According to figures from the Russian Federation Federal Migration Service, 42,000 stateless persons were granted Russian citizenship in 2009 and a total of 228,091 persons were granted citizenship between 2006 and 2009.
- The great majority of these people have yet to have their Serbian nationality formally recognized.
- A large number of stateless persons benefited from acquisition/confirmation of Sri Lankan nationality since 2003 but information gathered by UNHCR in the field indicates that several thousand persons remain stateless.
- Figures are based on estimates from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch.
- The figure is based on data from the last population census in Tajikistan in 2000 and includes 326 persons officially registered by the Government of Tajikistan as being stateless.
- The figure is based on publicly available estimates.
- The great majority of this population are people who are yet to have their nationality of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia formally recognized, as well as those who are long term habitual residents without effective citizenship.
- Figure refers to the year 2000; no data available for subsequent years.
- The figure is based on an extrapolation from the number of stateless persons registered in the 2001 census in Ukraine. It includes 6,490 stateless persons who were registered with the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior at the end of 2009.
- The UAE has acknowledged 10,000 persons to be stateless while other sources put the total stateless population in the country at 20,000 or more. The Government undertook a registration exercise during 2008 and naturalized a small number of individuals with the remaining decisions still pending at the end of 2008.
- Figure refers to the end of 2005; no data available for subsequent years.

Table 8. Others of concern to UNHCR, 2009**N.B.** This table does not include stateless persons or people in a refugee-like or IDP-like situations.

Country of asylum	Description/origin	Pop. start-2009		Pop. end-2009		Change (%)	
		Total	of who: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of who: UNHCR-assisted	Total	of who: UNHCR-assisted
Angola	Angolan expellees from the Dem. Rep. of Congo	-	-	14'479	6'000	..	..
Armenia	Naturalized ex-refugees of concern to UNHCR	81'830	3'800	82'231	3'800	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	Rejected Afghan asylum-seekers	469	469	508	508	8%	8%
Azerbaijan	Rejected Iraqi asylum-seekers	3	3	2	2	-33%	-33%
Belarus	Asylum-seekers of concern to UNHCR	2'420	74	-	-	-100%	-100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former Bosnian refugees of concern to UNHCR	4'481	-	4'028	-	-10%	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Former internally displaced persons of concern to UNHCR	46'015	-	46'846	-	2%	..
China	People of various nationalities of concern to UNHCR	4	4	4	4	0%	0%
Croatia	Returning refugees who are beneficiaries of reconstruction programmes	20'884	20'884	17'183	17'183	-18%	-18%
Croatia	Returning refugees who are not fully integrated	7'200	7'200	6'400	6'400	-11%	-11%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Dependants of refugees	6	-	11	-	83%	..
Gambia	Refugees from Sierra Leone who are assisted with local integration	-	-	2'156	2'156	..	..
Germany	Afghan nationals holding "tolerated stay" permits	7'763	-	6'704	-	-14%	..
Germany	Iraqi nationals holding "tolerated stay" permits	1'632	-	971	-	-41%	..
Germany	Various nationals holding "tolerated stay" permits	1'605	-	-	-	-100%	..
Germany	Minorities from Kosovo (Serbia)	11'500	-	10'000	-	-13%	..
Israel	Persons of concern to UNHCR in detention	1'102	-	-	-	-100%	..
Liberia	Refugees from Sierra Leone who are assisted with local integration	-	-	2'500	2'500	..	..
Malaysia	Various nationalities	3	-	15	-	400%	..
Malaysia	Filipino Muslims	61'314	-	61'314	-	0%	..
Nepal	Tibet (recent arrivals)	59	59	109	109	85%	85%
Nepal	Dependants of refugees	372	-	367	-	-1%	..
Philippines	Rejected Vietnamese of concern to UNHCR	87	-	68	-	-22%	..
Serbia	Forced returnees of concern to UNHCR	-	-	386	320	..	..
Slovakia	Refugees in ETC Humenne	-	-	59	59	..	..
Turkey	Chechens in need of international protection	306	-	306	-	0%	..
United Republic of Tanzania	Naturalized ex-refugees from Burundi of concern to UNHCR	-	-	155'051	155'051	..	..
Total		249'055	32'493	411'698	194'092	65%	497%

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum, 2009

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 for monitoring of 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.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Con- vention status	Comple. protect. status							
Afghanistan	10	10	15	2	-	6	5	13	12	12	38%	20.0
Albania	22	22	3	2	-	-	3	5	20	20	60%	-9.1
Algeria	956	-	941	31	-	914	799	1'744	153	-	46%	-84.0
Angola	3'186	198	2'076	293	-	269	459	1'021	4'241	1'927	45%	33.1
Argentina	801	-	765	114	-	475	227	816	750	301	28%	-6.4
Armenia	171	169	71	15	40	112	36	203	39	39	18%	-77.2
Australia*	2'159	-	8'427	3'441	-	4'535	3'027	11'003	2'350	-	28%	8.8
Austria	36'693	-	15'821	3'247	1'536	13'531	3'459	21'773	32'146	-	16%	-12.4
Azerbaijan*	41	41	370	32	-	320	13	365	46	46	4%	12.2
Bahrain	49	-	77	91	-	-	23	114	12	-	20%	-75.5
Bangladesh	3	-	50	30	-	23	-	53	-	-	0%	-100.0
Belarus	60	36	197	26	2	91	48	167	90	79	29%	50.0
Belgium	12'245	-	22'277	2'614	601	12'850	679	16'744	18'233	-	4%	48.9
Belize	8	8	24	-	5	-	6	11	21	21	55%	162.5
Benin	212	-	433	50	-	339	132	521	124	-	25%	-41.5
Bolivia (Plurina- tional State of)	91	33	42	14	1	2	82	99	34	34	83%	-62.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	480	480	53	1	5	97	63	166	367	367	38%	-23.5
Botswana	173	173	136	48	-	39	16	103	206	206	16%	19.1
Brazil	210	174	389	258	-	162	3	423	176	172	1%	-16.2
British Virgin Islands	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	..	..
Bulgaria	1'079	-	853	39	228	380	89	736	1'196	-	12%	10.8
Burkina Faso	604	604	42	9	-	31	91	131	515	515	69%	-14.7
Burundi	5'269	5'269	3'950	2'632	6	237	6	2'881	6'338	6'338	0%	20.3
Cambodia	61	47	107	18	-	84	37	139	29	3	27%	-52.5
Cameroon	2'231	2'231	2'909	1'762	-	620	1'446	3'828	1'312	1'312	38%	-41.2
Canada	53'852	-	33'970	11'154	-	9'796	5'702	26'652	61'170	-	21%	13.6
Cayman Islands	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	..	0.0
Central African Rep.	1'454	117	175	351	-	57	2	410	1'219	82	0%	-16.2
Chad	54	-	143	6	-	127	-	133	64	-	0%	18.5
Chile	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498	-	..	-49.3
China	19	-	77	27	3	15	8	53	43	5	15%	126.3
- Hong Kong SAR, China	1'112	-	1'272	30	2	1'098	463	1'593	791	791	29%	-28.9
- Macao SAR, China	14	14	-	6	-	-	2	8	6	6	25%	-57.1
Colombia	82	79	372	32	-	306	-	338	116	116	0%	41.5
Congo *	3'255	3'255	1'862	43	-	90	64	197	4'920	4'920	32%	51.2
Costa Rica	463	463	1'184	455	-	605	-	1'060	587	587	0%	26.8
Côte d'Ivoire	305	-	200	32	-	140	111	283	222	-	39%	-27.2
Croatia	62	62	205	11	2	122	93	228	39	37	41%	-37.1
Cuba	10	1	10	8	-	7	-	15	5	-	0%	-50.0
Cyprus	8'014	7	6'920	77	1'351	5'241	3'250	9'919	5'015	-	33%	-37.4
Czech Rep.	1'241	1'241	1'832	193	28	841	765	1'827	1'265	1'265	42%	1.9
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	10	-	636	2	-	1	-	3	643	-	0%	6330.0
Denmark	527	-	4'562	413	415	1'182	-	2'010	1'193	-	0%	126.4
Djibouti	429	-	772	193	-	30	57	280	921	-	20%	114.7
Ecuador	45'007	45'007	35'514	26'342	-	3'404	143	29'889	50'632	50'632	0%	12.5
Egypt	14'680	-	2'801	1'349	-	585	2'104	4'038	13'443	-	52%	-8.4
El Salvador	3	2	100	-	-	1	44	45	58	1	98%	1833.3
Eritrea	132	130	2	-	-	-	-	-	134	130	..	1.5
Estonia	7	-	36	1	1	19	1	22	19	-	5%	171.4
Ethiopia	1'669	1'669	22'211	19'141	-	853	1'428	21'422	2'458	559	7%	47.3
Fiji	1	1	8	1	-	4	-	5	4	1	0%	300.0
Finland	2'744	-	5'910	110	1'238	384	2'532	4'264	3'784	-	59%	37.9

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum, 2009

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 for monitoring of 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.

Country/ territory/ of asylum	Pending start-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Con- vention status	Comple. protect. status							
France	31'496	-	47'686	7'924	2'449	30'283	-	40'656	35'268	-	0%	12.0
Gabon	4'306	4'306	90	6	-	5	98	109	4'287	4'287	90%	-0.4
Gambia	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	69	37	..	..
Georgia	18	9	43	8	-	19	8	35	26	23	23%	44.4
Germany	33'295	-	33'033	8'115	1'611	11'360	7'730	28'816	38'932	-	27%	16.9
Ghana	490	490	255	83	-	60	4	147	598	598	3%	22.0
Greece	38'061	-	28'023	36	48	15'024	414	15'522	48'201	-	3%	26.6
Guatemala	5	-	31	1	-	-	31	32	4	1	97%	-20.0
Guinea	631	631	297	-	-	-	-	-	928	928	..	47.1
Guinea-Bissau	327	327	14	15	-	37	-	52	289	289	0%	-11.6
Haiti	-	-	20	-	-	-	8	8	12	12	100%	..
Honduras	-	-	38	5	-	-	32	37	1	-	86%	..
Hungary	2'521	2'521	4'672	166	217	1'330	4'833	6'546	647	647	74%	-74.3
Iceland	45	-	61	5	12	21	48	86	22	-	56%	-51.1
India	3'785	3'785	6'742	2'032	-	1'280	1'774	5'086	5'441	5'441	35%	43.8
Indonesia	351	351	3'308	755	-	128	1'007	1'890	1'769	1'769	53%	404.0
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	1'707	1'707	374	87	-	95	41	223	1'858	1'858	18%	8.8
Iraq	2'057	2'057	2'735	5	-	-	987	992	3'800	3'800	99%	84.7
Ireland	4'494	-	5'260	363	-	5'601	1'126	7'090	2'755	-	16%	-38.7
Israel	9'087	9'087	809	2	-	1'119	4'631	5'752	4'144	4'144	81%	-54.4
Italy	-	-	17'603	2'230	7'343	12'410	1'961	23'944	4'365	-	8%	..
Jamaica	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	0%	-100.0
Japan	2'504	674	2'594	34	501	1'939	195	2'168	2'935	468	9%	17.2
Jordan	698	698	812	364	-	256	286	906	604	604	32%	-13.5
Kazakhstan	126	85	362	267	-	88	4	359	129	129	1%	2.4
Kenya	8'760	8'760	16'260	3'657	-	930	1'475	6'062	18'958	18'958	24%	116.4
Kuwait	2'647	949	368	4	-	1	25	30	2'985	1'280	83%	12.8
Kyrgyzstan	765	765	354	174	-	186	264	624	495	495	42%	-35.3
Latvia	36	-	52	5	6	16	9	36	52	-	25%	44.4
Lebanon	524	-	672	88	-	313	188	589	607	-	32%	15.8
Liberia	36	36	555	45	-	11	-	56	535	535	0%	1386.1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4'773	-	3'043	1'708	-	133	2'658	4'499	3'317	172	59%	-30.5
Liechtenstein	14	-	294	-	2	80	179	261	47	-	69%	235.7
Lithuania	100	-	211	11	31	102	97	241	70	-	40%	-30.0
Luxembourg*	29	-	642	110	11	243	201	565	465	-	36%	1503.4
Malawi	7'304	7'304	1'423	538	-	183	3'404	4'125	4'602	4'602	83%	-37.0
Malaysia ²	9'323	9'323	40'063	35'524	162	814	2'619	39'119	10'267	10'267	7%	10.1
Mali	2'061	2'061	23	7	-	7	364	378	1'706	1'706	96%	-17.2
Malta	1'520	-	3'216	20	1'676	1'068	144	2'908	1'828	-	5%	20.3
Mauritania	61	-	405	71	-	209	68	348	118	-	20%	93.4
Mexico	18	-	680	123	-	237	242	602	96	30	40%	433.3
Mongolia	-	-	7	1	-	-	3	4	3	1	75%	..
Montenegro	1	1	21	-	-	10	5	15	7	7	33%	600.0
Morocco	469	-	807	136	-	746	76	958	318	-	8%	-32.2
Mozambique	4'456	3'072	1'496	508	-	268	1'000	1'776	4'176	2'644	56%	-6.3
Namibia	1'323	1'323	345	146	-	156	23	325	1'343	1'343	7%	1.5
Nepal	981	30	63	19	17	4	26	66	978	17	39%	-0.3
Netherlands	9'743	-	14'905	695	7'209	8'453	-	16'357	16'245	-	0%	66.7
New Zealand	152	-	504	116	-	291	16	423	232	-	4%	52.6
Nicaragua	-	-	272	66	-	-	205	271	1	1	76%	..
Niger	33	33	14	-	-	8	7	15	32	28	47%	-3.0
Nigeria	1'218	1'218	298	2	-	1	368	371	1'145	1'145	99%	-6.0
Norway	13'627	-	27'990	1'798	3'140	14'274	5'211	24'423	16'639	-	21%	22.1
Oman	47	-	29	19	-	7	38	64	12	12	59%	-74.5
Pakistan	2'951	2'951	1'300	488	-	144	1'189	1'821	2'430	2'430	65%	-17.7
Palau	-	-	12	11	-	-	-	11	1	-	0%	..
Panama	609	550	423	39	-	128	75	242	790	734	31%	29.7

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum, 2009

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 for monitoring of 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.

Country/ territory/ of asylum	Pending start-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Comple. protect. status							
Papua New Guinea	7	6	10	8	-	5	1	14	3	2	7%	-57.1
Paraguay	4	4	19	14	-	-	5	19	4	4	26%	0.0
Peru	587	131	187	82	-	42	274	398	376	133	69%	-35.9
Philippines	89	-	9	3	-	1	39	43	55	-	91%	-38.2
Poland	4'858	-	10'587	134	2'457	4'056	9'254	15'901	2'402	-	58%	-50.6
Portugal	-	-	139	3	49	48	3	103	19	-	3%	..
Qatar	37	-	11	16	-	1	23	40	8	-	58%	-78.4
Rep. of Korea	1'290	14	324	74	22	993	204	1'293	660	24	16%	-48.8
Rep. of Moldova	33	33	91	-	29	34	9	72	52	52	13%	57.6
Romania	303	105	835	68	26	789	143	1'026	398	363	14%	31.4
Russian Federation	1'800	1'800	5'701	196	2'270	3'357	-	5'823	1'678	1'678	0%	-6.8
Rwanda	352	-	83	-	40	96	17	153	282	-	11%	-19.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0%	-100.0
Saint Lucia	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	..	300.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	..	0.0
Saudi Arabia	192	-	71	11	2	4	142	159	104	-	89%	-45.8
Senegal	2'694	2'694	211	18	-	91	-	109	2'796	-	0%	3.8
Serbia	39	39	307	-	-	6	310	316	30	26	98%	-23.1
Sierra Leone	329	7	57	-	-	-	175	175	211	-	100%	-35.9
Slovakia	456	-	822	14	97	329	460	900	254	-	51%	-44.3
Slovenia	89	-	183	16	5	90	81	192	80	80	42%	-10.1
Somalia	9'246	9'246	15'574	100	-	28	24	152	24'668	24'668	16%	166.8
South Africa ³	227'125	-	222'324	4'567	-	46'055	173	50'795	309'794	-	0%	36.4
Spain	1'905	-	3'007	179	162	4'124	216	4'681	3'280	-	5%	72.2
Sri Lanka	393	-	146	60	-	41	100	201	338	-	50%	-14.0
Sudan	5'871	5	10'706	10'586	-	45	5	10'636	5'941	78	0%	1.2
Swaziland	445	313	165	-	-	-	-	-	610	309	..	37.1
Sweden	24'099	-	37'897	1'848	7'521	26'451	4'404	40'224	18'953	-	11%	-21.4
Switzerland	17'163	-	16'005	2'622	4'053	5'750	8'954	21'379	17'139	-	42%	-0.1
Syrian Arab Rep.	2'243	-	2'406	1'191	-	301	77	1'569	3'080	-	5%	37.3
Tajikistan	48	48	2'581	912	-	202	2	1'116	1'513	1'027	0%	3052.1
Thailand	12'585	3'812	6'867	7'265	-	1'494	438	9'197	10'255	1'537	5%	-18.5
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	100	55	87	-	-	20	92	112	75	75	82%	-25.0
Timor-Leste*	15	-	3	-	-	-	8	8	10	-	100%	-33.3
Togo	452	-	137	18	-	105	316	439	150	-	72%	-66.8
Trinidad and Tobago	99	99	147	4	-	16	30	50	196	133	60%	98.0
Tunisia	51	1	54	7	-	21	41	69	36	5	59%	-29.4
Turkey	7'106	7'106	8'943	6'074	-	1'161	2'827	10'062	5'987	5'987	28%	-15.7
Uganda	9'243	9'243	20'439	13'119	-	260	4'752	18'131	11'551	11'551	26%	25.0
Ukraine	1'307	592	2'276	322	-	699	503	1'524	2'059	1'148	33%	57.5
United Arab Emirates	65	-	206	173	-	20	2	195	76	-	1%	16.9
United Kingdom*	13'600	-	46'023	9'739	2'798	30'231	6'339	49'107	12'400	-	13%	-8.8
United Rep. of Tanzania	254	254	883	47	-	22	224	293	844	844	76%	232.3
United States*	69'782	-	38'080	19'800	-	13'378	44'170	77'348	63'803	-	57%	-8.6
Uruguay	38	8	37	17	-	4	13	34	41	29	38%	7.9
Vanuatu	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	0%	-100.0

Table 9. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum, 2009

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 for monitoring of 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.

Country/ territory of asylum	Pending start-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indic. ¹	
	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total	Total	of who: UNHCR assisted	O/w. closed rate	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Comple. protect. status							
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	11'940	7'993	2'873	215	-	226	-	441	14'372	10'862	0%	20.4
Yemen	831	831	2'491	1'561	-	141	254	1'956	1'366	1'366	13%	64.4
Zambia	57	-	314	127	-	94	72	293	78	-	25%	36.8
Zimbabwe	527	527	767	522	-	9	128	659	635	635	19%	20.5
Grand Total	842'285	171'620	913'575	225'112	49'430	310'945	158'219	743'205	983'920	204'596		

Notes

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

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

1 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 2009 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 * 100%.

2 According to UNHCR, and based on lists provided by refugee communities in Malaysia, there are 25,000 unregistered asylum-seekers in Malaysia who share the same profile as the current population of asylum-seekers and refugees and who are being progressively registered and having their refugee status determined.

3 Pending cases refers to 171,700 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2009 and 138,100 undecided cases at the end of 2008 (no update available).

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure, 2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons***		Procedure		Pending start-09	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-09	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T*	L**			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
					Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Afghanistan	P	P	U	FI	10	15	2	-	6	5	13	12	25.0	25.0	38.5	20.0
Albania	P	P	G	FA	22	3	2	-	-	3	5	20	100.0	100.0	60.0	-9.1
Algeria	P	P	U	FI	876	602	27	-	517	799	1'343	135	5.0	5.0	59.5	-84.6
Algeria	P	P	U	AR	80	339	4	-	397	-	401	18	1.0	1.0	0.0	-77.5
Angola	P	P	G	FI	3'186	2'076	293	-	269	459	1'021	4'241	52.1	52.1	45.0	33.1
Argentina	P	P	G	FI	801	765	114	-	475	227	816	750	19.4	19.4	27.8	-6.4
Armenia	P	P	G	FI	171	66	15	40	112	36	203	34	9.0	32.9	17.7	-80.1
Armenia	P	P	G	AR	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	..	..	..	..
Australia	C	C	G	AR	785	2'221	517	-	1'700	134	2'351	655	23.3	23.3	5.7	-16.6
Australia	P	P	G	FI	1'374	6'206	2'924	-	2'835	2'893	8'652	1'695	50.8	50.8	33.4	23.4
Austria	P	P	G	FA	31'073	15'821	3'247	1'536	13'531	3'459	21'773	28'601	17.7	26.1	15.9	-8.0
Austria	P	P	G	JR	5'620	-	-	-	-	-	-	3'545	..	..	..	-36.9
Azerbaijan	C	C	G	AR	4	110	-	-	98	-	98	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0
Azerbaijan	C	C	G	JR	1	8	-	-	6	1	7	2	0.0	0.0	14.3	100.0
Azerbaijan	P	P	G	FI	36	196	4	-	209	1	214	18	1.9	1.9	0.5	-50.0
Azerbaijan	P	P	U	FI	-	56	28	-	7	11	46	10	80.0	80.0	23.9	..
Bahrain	P	P	U	FI	49	77	91	-	-	23	114	12	100.0	100.0	20.2	-75.5
Bangladesh	P	P	U	FA	3	50	30	-	23	-	53	-	56.6	56.6	0.0	-100.0
Belarus	P	P	G	FI	43	160	15	2	61	48	126	77	19.2	21.8	38.1	79.1
Belarus	P	P	G	AR	6	37	-	-	30	-	30	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.7
Belarus	P	P	U	FI	11	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Belgium	P	P	G	FI	5'248	17'186	2'431	481	7'931	679	11'522	12'566	22.4	26.9	5.9	139.4
Belgium	P	P	G	AR	6'997	5'091	183	120	4'919	-	5'222	5'667	3.5	5.8	0.0	-19.0
Belize	P	P	G	FI	8	24	-	5	-	6	11	21	0.0	100.0	54.5	162.5
Benin	P	P	G	FI	165	232	42	-	146	132	320	77	22.3	22.3	41.3	-53.3
Benin	P	P	G	AR	47	201	8	-	193	-	201	47	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	P	P	G	FI	91	42	14	1	2	82	99	34	82.4	88.2	82.8	-62.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	P	P	G	FA	480	53	1	5	97	63	166	367	1.0	5.8	38.0	-23.5
Botswana	P	P	G	FI	173	136	48	-	39	16	103	206	55.2	55.2	15.5	19.1
Brazil	P	P	G	FI	210	389	258	-	162	3	423	176	61.4	61.4	0.7	-16.2
British Virgin Islands	P	P	U	FI	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	P	P	G	FI	1'079	853	39	228	380	89	736	1'196	6.0	41.3	12.1	10.8
Burkina Faso	P	P	G	FI	565	40	8	-	31	53	92	513	20.5	20.5	57.6	-9.2
Burkina Faso	P	P	G	AR	39	2	1	-	-	38	39	2	100.0	100.0	97.4	-94.9
Burundi	P	P	G	FI	5'269	3'950	2'632	6	237	6	2'881	6'338	91.5	91.8	0.2	20.3
Cambodia	P	P	U	FI	46	64	18	-	31	37	86	24	36.7	36.7	43.0	-47.8
Cambodia	P	P	U	AR	15	43	-	-	53	-	53	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-66.7
Cameroon	P	P	U	FA	2'231	2'909	1'762	-	620	1'446	3'828	1'312	74.0	74.0	37.8	-41.2
Canada	P	P	G	FI	53'852	33'970	11'154	-	9'796	5'702	26'652	61'170	53.2	53.2	21.4	13.6
Cayman Islands	P	P	U	FI	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	..	..	..	0.0
Central African Rep.	P	P	G	FI	1'454	175	351	-	57	2	410	1'219	86.0	86.0	0.5	-16.2
Chad	P	P	J	FI	54	143	6	-	127	-	133	64	4.5	4.5	0.0	18.5
Chile	P	P	G	FI	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	498	..	..	..	-49.3
China	P	P	U	FA	19	77	27	3	15	8	53	43	60.0	66.7	15.1	126.3
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	FI	820	815	24	2	650	362	1'038	597	3.6	3.8	34.9	-27.2
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	AR	258	439	5	-	447	88	540	157	1.1	1.1	16.3	-39.1
- Hong Kong SAR, China	P	P	U	RA	34	18	1	-	1	13	15	37	50.0	50.0	86.7	8.8
- Macao SAR, China	P	P	J	FI	14	-	6	-	-	2	8	6	100.0	100.0	25.0	-57.1
Colombia	P	P	G	FI	79	355	32	-	286	-	318	116	10.1	10.1	0.0	46.8
Colombia	P	P	G	AR	3	17	-	-	20	-	20	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Congo	C	C	J	FA	3'255	1'862	43	-	90	64	197	4'920	32.3	32.3	32.5	51.2
Costa Rica	P	P	G	FA	463	1'184	455	-	605	-	1'060	587	42.9	42.9	0.0	26.8
Côte d'Ivoire	P	P	G	FA	305	200	32	-	140	111	283	222	18.6	18.6	39.2	-27.2

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure, 2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons***		Procedure		Pending start-09	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009						Pending end-09	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T*	L**			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
					Conv- ention status			Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status				Total				
Croatia	P	P	G	FI	57	147	3	-	101	75	179	25	2.9	2.9	41.9	-56.1	
Croatia	P	P	G	AR	5	56	8	2	21	18	49	12	25.8	32.3	36.7	140.0	
Croatia	P	P	G	JR	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	..	..	..	..
Cuba	P	P	U	FA	10	10	8	-	7	-	15	5	53.3	53.3	0.0	-50.0	
Cyprus	P	P	G	FI	5'833	3'195	49	1'320	3'285	2'626	7'280	1'748	1.1	29.4	36.1	-70.0	
Cyprus	P	P	G	AR	2'174	3'719	22	31	1'956	621	2'630	3'263	1.1	2.6	23.6	50.1	
Cyprus	P	P	U	FI	7	6	6	-	-	3	9	4	100.0	100.0	33.3	-42.9	
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	FI	444	1'355	75	28	401	526	1'030	757	14.9	20.4	51.1	70.5	
Czech Rep.	P	P	G	AR	797	477	118	-	440	239	797	508	21.1	21.1	30.0	-36.3	
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	P	P	U	FI	10	636	2	-	1	-	3	643	66.7	66.7	0.0	6330.0	
Denmark	P	P	G	FI	351	3'819	351	345	883	-	1'579	746	22.2	44.1	0.0	112.5	
Denmark	P	P	G	AR	176	743	62	70	299	-	431	447	14.4	30.6	0.0	154.0	
Djibouti	P	P	U	FI	429	772	193	-	30	57	280	921	86.5	86.5	20.4	114.7	
Ecuador	P	P	G	FA	45'007	35'514	26'342	-	3'404	143	29'889	50'632	88.6	88.6	0.5	12.5	
Egypt	P	P	U	FI	14'317	2'609	1'295	-	399	2'005	3'699	13'227	76.4	76.4	54.2	-7.6	
Egypt	P	P	U	AR	363	192	54	-	186	99	339	216	22.5	22.5	29.2	-40.5	
El Salvador	P	P	G	FA	3	100	-	-	1	44	45	58	0.0	0.0	97.8	1833.3	
Eritrea	P	P	U	FA	132	2	-	-	-	-	-	134	..	..	..	1.5
Estonia	P	P	G	FI	7	36	1	1	19	1	22	19	4.8	9.5	4.5	171.4	
Ethiopia	P	P	J	FI	1'669	22'211	19'141	-	853	1'428	21'422	2'458	95.7	95.7	6.7	47.3	
Fiji	P	P	J	FI	1	8	1	-	4	-	5	4	20.0	20.0	0.0	300.0	
Finland	P	P	G	FI	2'744	5'910	110	1'238	384	2'532	4'264	3'784	6.4	77.8	59.4	37.9	
France	P	P	G	FI	10'900	42'118	3'907	1'141	30'283	-	35'331	14'672	11.1	14.3	0.0	34.6	
France	P	P	G	AR	20'596	-	-	-	-	-	-	20'596	..	..	..	0.0
France	P	P	G	RA	-	5'568	4'017	1'308	-	-	5'325	-	75.4	100.0	0.0	..	
Gabon	P	P	G	FA	4'306	90	6	-	5	98	109	4'287	54.5	54.5	89.9	-0.4	
Gambia	P	P	G	FI	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	69	..	..	..	..
Georgia	P	P	G	FA	18	43	8	-	19	8	35	26	29.6	29.6	22.9	44.4	
Germany	P	P	G	RA	4'186	5'384	998	363	218	4'053	5'632	4'026	63.2	86.2	72.0	-3.8	
Germany	P	P	G	JR	15'017	-	-	-	-	-	-	16'222	..	..	..	8.0
Germany	P	P	G	NA	14'092	27'649	7'117	1'248	11'142	3'677	23'184	18'684	36.5	42.9	15.9	32.6	
Ghana	P	P	G	FI	490	255	83	-	60	4	147	598	58.0	58.0	2.7	22.0	
Greece	P	P	G	FI	5'402	15'928	11	37	14'190	414	14'652	3'122	0.1	0.3	2.8	-42.2	
Greece	P	P	G	AR	32'659	12'095	25	11	834	-	870	45'079	2.9	4.1	0.0	38.0	
Guatemala	P	P	G	FI	5	31	1	-	-	31	32	4	100.0	100.0	96.9	-20.0	
Guinea	P	P	G	FA	631	297	-	-	-	-	-	928	..	..	..	47.1
Guinea-Bissau	P	P	G	FI	327	14	15	-	37	-	52	289	28.8	28.8	0.0	-11.6	
Haiti	P	P	U	FA	-	20	-	-	-	8	8	12	..	..	100.0	..
Honduras	P	P	G	FI	-	38	5	-	-	32	37	1	100.0	100.0	86.5	..	
Hungary	P	P	G	FA	2'521	4'672	166	217	1'330	4'833	6'546	647	9.7	22.4	73.8	-74.3	
Iceland	P	P	G	FI	25	35	5	10	8	26	49	13	21.7	65.2	53.1	-48.0	
Iceland	P	P	G	AR	20	26	-	2	13	22	37	9	0.0	13.3	59.5	-55.0	
India	P	P	U	FI	3'580	6'009	1'888	-	1'040	1'763	4'691	4'898	64.5	64.5	37.6	36.8	
India	P	P	U	AR	205	733	144	-	240	11	395	543	37.5	37.5	2.8	164.9	
Indonesia	P	P	U	FI	335	3'230	750	-	90	1'002	1'842	1'723	89.3	89.3	54.4	414.3	
Indonesia	P	P	U	AR	16	78	5	-	38	5	48	46	11.6	11.6	10.4	187.5	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	P	P	U	FI	1'707	374	87	-	95	41	223	1'858	47.8	47.8	18.4	8.8	
Iraq	P	P	U	FI	2'057	2'735	5	-	-	987	992	3'800	100.0	100.0	99.5	84.7	
Ireland	P	P	G	FI	1'196	2'689	97	-	2'614	795	3'506	470	3.6	3.6	22.7	-60.7	
Ireland	P	P	G	AR	3'298	2'571	266	-	2'987	331	3'584	2'285	8.2	8.2	9.2	-30.7	
Israel	P	P	G	FI	4'456	809	2	-	1'119	-	1'121	4'144	0.2	0.2	0.0	-7.0	
Israel	P	P	U	FI	3'837	-	-	-	-	3'837	3'837	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Israel	P	P	U	AR	780	-	-	-	-	780	780	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Israel	P	P	U	JR	14	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Italy	P	P	G	FI	-	17'603	2'230	7'343	12'410	1'961	23'944	4'365	10.1	43.5	8.2	..	
Jamaica	P	P	U	FI	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0	
Japan	P	P	G	FI	1'816	1'388	22	501	1'703	123	1'848	1'361	1.0	23.5	6.7	-25.1	
Japan	P	P	G	AR	506	1'156	8	-	230	70	308	1'354	3.4	3.4	22.7	167.6	
Japan	P	P	G	JR	182	50	4	-	6	2	12	220	40.0	40.0	16.7	20.9	
Jordan	P	P	U	FI	638	627	313	-	167	284	764	501	65.2	65.2	37.2	-21.5	

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure, 2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons***		Procedure		Pending start-09	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-09	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T*	L**			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
					Conv- ention status			Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status			Total				
Jordan	P	P	U	AR	29	116	19	-	74	2	95	50	20.4	20.4	2.1	72.4
Jordan	P	P	U	RA	31	69	32	-	15	-	47	53	68.1	68.1	0.0	71.0
Kazakhstan	P	P	J	FA	126	362	267	-	88	4	359	129	75.2	75.2	1.1	2.4
Kenya	P	P	U	FI	7'692	15'403	3'206	-	599	1'407	5'212	17'883	84.3	84.3	27.0	132.5
Kenya	P	P	U	AR	1'068	857	451	-	331	68	850	1'075	57.7	57.7	8.0	0.7
Kuwait	P	P	U	FI	2'647	368	4	-	1	25	30	2'985	80.0	80.0	83.3	12.8
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	G	FI	370	106	7	-	166	192	365	111	4.0	4.0	52.6	-70.0
Kyrgyzstan	P	P	U	AR	395	248	167	-	20	72	259	384	89.3	89.3	27.8	-2.8
Latvia	P	P	G	FI	36	52	5	6	16	9	36	52	18.5	40.7	25.0	44.4
Lebanon	P	P	U	FI	363	532	83	-	235	105	423	472	26.1	26.1	24.8	30.0
Lebanon	P	P	U	AR	161	140	5	-	78	83	166	135	6.0	6.0	50.0	-16.1
Liberia	P	P	J	FI	36	555	45	-	11	-	56	535	80.4	80.4	0.0	1386.1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	P	P	U	FI	4'710	2'981	1'697	-	124	2'633	4'454	3'237	93.2	93.2	59.1	-31.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	P	P	U	AR	63	62	11	-	9	25	45	80	55.0	55.0	55.6	27.0
Liechtenstein	P	P	G	FI	14	294	-	2	80	179	261	47	0.0	2.4	68.6	235.7
Lithuania	P	P	G	FI	100	211	11	31	102	97	241	70	7.6	29.2	40.2	-30.0
Luxembourg	C	C	G	AR	-	-	15	6	-	-	21	-	71.4	100.0	0.0	..
Luxembourg	C	C	G	JR	29	165	11	2	45	2	60	-	19.0	22.4	3.3	-100.0
Luxembourg	P	P	G	FI	-	477	84	3	198	199	484	465	29.5	30.5	41.1	..
Malawi	P	P	G	FI	6'541	1'420	538	-	183	3'270	3'991	3'970	74.6	74.6	81.9	-39.3
Malawi	P	P	G	AR	763	3	-	-	-	134	134	632	..	..	100.0	-17.2
Malaysia ²	P	P	U	FA	9'323	40'063	35'524	162	814	2'619	39'119	10'267	97.3	97.8	6.7	10.1
Mali	P	P	G	FI	2'061	23	7	-	7	364	378	1'706	50.0	50.0	96.3	-17.2
Malta	P	P	G	FI	503	2'389	20	1'676	895	79	2'670	222	0.8	65.5	3.0	-55.9
Malta	P	P	G	AR	1'017	827	-	-	173	65	238	1'606	0.0	0.0	27.3	57.9
Mauritania	P	P	J	FA	61	405	71	-	209	68	348	118	25.4	25.4	19.5	93.4
Mexico	P	P	G	FI	18	680	123	-	237	242	602	96	34.2	34.2	40.2	433.3
Mongolia	P	P	U	FA	-	7	1	-	-	3	4	3	100.0	100.0	75.0	..
Montenegro	P	P	G	FA	1	21	-	-	10	5	15	7	0.0	0.0	33.3	600.0
Morocco	P	P	U	FI	346	642	130	-	575	76	781	207	18.4	18.4	9.7	-40.2
Morocco	P	P	U	AR	123	165	6	-	171	-	177	111	3.4	3.4	0.0	-9.8
Mozambique	P	P	G	FI	4'076	1'228	508	-	268	974	1'750	3'554	65.5	65.5	55.7	-12.8
Mozambique	P	P	G	AR	380	268	-	-	-	26	26	622	..	..	100.0	63.7
Namibia	P	P	G	FI	1'323	345	146	-	156	23	325	1'343	48.3	48.3	7.1	1.5
Nepal	P	P	G	FI	949	-	-	17	-	5	22	927	0.0	100.0	22.7	-2.3
Nepal	P	P	U	FI	21	60	14	-	4	21	39	42	77.8	77.8	53.8	100.0
Nepal	P	P	U	AR	11	3	5	-	-	-	5	9	100.0	100.0	0.0	-18.2
Netherlands	P	P	G	FI	9'743	14'905	695	7'209	8'453	-	16'357	16'245	4.2	48.3	0.0	66.7
New Zealand	P	P	G	FI	80	336	66	-	219	-	285	131	23.2	23.2	0.0	63.8
New Zealand	P	P	G	AR	72	168	50	-	72	16	138	101	41.0	41.0	11.6	40.3
Nicaragua	P	P	G	FI	-	272	66	-	-	205	271	1	100.0	100.0	75.6	..
Niger	P	P	G	FI	25	10	-	-	-	7	7	28	..	..	100.0	12.0
Niger	P	P	G	AR	8	4	-	-	8	-	8	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-50.0
Nigeria	P	P	G	FA	1'218	298	2	-	1	368	371	1'145	66.7	66.7	99.2	-6.0
Norway	P	P	G	FI	9'314	17'226	1'753	2'755	6'196	4'982	15'686	11'000	16.4	42.1	31.8	18.1
Norway	P	P	G	AR	4'313	10'764	45	385	8'078	229	8'737	5'639	0.5	5.1	2.6	30.7
Oman	P	P	U	FI	47	29	19	-	7	38	64	12	73.1	73.1	59.4	-74.5
Pakistan	P	P	U	FA	2'951	1'300	488	-	144	1'189	1'821	2'430	77.2	77.2	65.3	-17.7
Palau	P	P	U	FI	-	12	11	-	-	-	11	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	..
Panama	P	P	G	FI	609	423	39	-	128	75	242	790	23.4	23.4	31.0	29.7
Papua New Guinea	P	P	J	FA	7	10	8	-	5	1	14	3	61.5	61.5	7.1	-57.1
Paraguay	P	P	G	FA	4	19	14	-	-	5	19	4	100.0	100.0	26.3	0.0
Peru	P	P	G	FI	587	187	82	-	42	274	398	376	66.1	66.1	68.8	-35.9
Philippines	P	P	G	FI	89	9	3	-	1	39	43	55	75.0	75.0	90.7	-38.2
Poland	P	P	G	FI	4'858	10'587	132	2'381	4'048	8'861	15'422	2'402	2.0	38.3	57.5	-50.6
Poland	P	P	G	AR	-	-	2	76	8	393	479	-	2.3	90.7	82.0	..
Portugal	P	P	G	FI	-	139	3	49	48	3	103	19	3.0	52.0	2.9	..
Qatar	P	P	U	FI	37	11	16	-	1	23	40	8	94.1	94.1	57.5	-78.4
Rep. of Korea	P	P	G	AR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	..	..	..	..
Rep. of Korea	P	P	G	FA	1'290	324	74	22	993	204	1'293	321	6.8	8.8	15.8	-75.1

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure, 2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons***		Procedure		Pending start-09	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-09	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T*	L**			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
					Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Rep. of Korea	P	P	G	JR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	..	..	..	..
Rep. of Moldova	P	P	G	FA	33	91	-	29	34	9	72	52	0.0	46.0	12.5	57.6
Romania	P	P	G	FA	303	835	68	26	789	143	1'026	398	7.7	10.6	13.9	31.4
Russian Federation	P	P	G	FI	1'800	5'701	196	2'270	3'357	-	5'823	1'678	3.4	42.3	0.0	-6.8
Rwanda	P	P	G	FI	352	83	-	40	96	17	153	282	0.0	29.4	11.1	-19.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	P	P	J	FI	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Saint Lucia	P	P	U	FI	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	..	..	..	300.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	P	P	U	FI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	0.0
Saudi Arabia	P	P	U	FI	192	71	11	2	4	142	159	104	64.7	76.5	89.3	-45.8
Senegal	P	P	G	FI	2'694	211	18	-	91	-	109	2'796	16.5	16.5	0.0	3.8
Serbia	P	P	J	FI	39	307	-	-	6	310	316	30	0.0	0.0	98.1	-23.1
Sierra Leone	P	P	G	FI	329	57	-	-	-	175	175	211	..	..	100.0	-35.9
Slovakia	P	P	G	FI	196	822	14	97	329	460	900	110	3.2	25.2	51.1	-43.9
Slovakia	P	P	G	AR	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	..	..	..	-44.6
Slovenia	P	P	G	FI	89	183	16	5	90	81	192	80	14.4	18.9	42.2	-10.1
Somalia	P	P	U	FI	9'246	15'574	100	-	28	24	152	24'668	78.1	78.1	15.8	166.8
South Africa ³	P	P	G	FI	138'092	222'324	4'567	-	46'055	173	50'795	171'702	9.0	9.0	0.3	24.3
South Africa ³	P	P	G	BL	89'033	-	-	-	-	-	-	138'092	..	..	..	55.1
Spain	P	P	G	FI	1'905	3'007	179	162	4'124	216	4'681	3'280	4.0	7.6	4.6	72.2
Sri Lanka	P	P	U	FA	393	146	60	-	41	100	201	338	59.4	59.4	49.8	-14.0
Sudan	P	P	G	FA	5'815	10'592	10'492	-	23	1	10'516	5'891	99.8	99.8	0.0	1.3
Sudan	P	P	U	FI	56	114	94	-	22	4	120	50	81.0	81.0	3.3	-10.7
Swaziland	P	P	J	FA	445	165	-	-	-	-	-	610	..	..	..	37.1
Sweden	P	P	G	FI	13'977	24'194	1'552	6'128	13'050	2'458	23'188	10'797	7.5	37.0	10.6	-22.8
Sweden	P	P	G	AR	10'122	13'703	296	1'393	13'401	1'946	17'036	8'156	2.0	11.2	11.4	-19.4
Switzerland ⁴	P	P	G	FI	12'656	16'005	2'622	4'053	5'750	8'954	21'379	12'395	21.1	53.7	41.9	-2.1
Switzerland	P	P	G	FA	4'507	-	-	-	-	-	-	4'744	..	..	..	5.3
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	FI	1'972	2'256	1'141	-	254	64	1'459	2'769	81.8	81.8	4.4	40.4
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	AR	165	107	28	-	46	9	83	189	37.8	37.8	10.8	14.5
Syrian Arab Rep.	P	P	U	RA	106	43	22	-	1	4	27	122	95.7	95.7	14.8	15.1
Tajikistan	P	P	G	FA	43	2'541	894	-	202	1	1'097	1'487	81.6	81.6	0.1	3358.1
Tajikistan	P	P	U	FI	5	40	18	-	-	1	19	26	100.0	100.0	5.3	420.0
Thailand	P	P	G	FA	12'015	4'883	6'809	-	1'128	-	7'937	8'961	85.8	85.8	0.0	-25.4
Thailand	P	P	U	FI	491	1'638	336	-	266	380	982	1'147	55.8	55.8	38.7	133.6
Thailand	P	P	U	AR	67	252	97	-	74	23	194	125	56.7	56.7	11.9	86.6
Thailand	P	P	U	RA	12	94	23	-	26	35	84	22	46.9	46.9	41.7	83.3
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	P	P	G	FA	100	87	-	-	20	92	112	75	0.0	0.0	82.1	-25.0
Timor-Leste	C	C	G	FA	15	3	-	-	-	8	8	10	..	..	100.0	-33.3
Togo	P	P	G	FI	452	137	18	-	105	316	439	150	14.6	14.6	72.0	-66.8
Trinidad and Tobago	P	P	U	FA	99	147	4	-	16	30	50	196	20.0	20.0	60.0	98.0
Tunisia	P	P	U	FA	51	54	7	-	21	41	69	36	25.0	25.0	59.4	-29.4
Turkey	P	P	U	FI	6'552	7'834	5'912	-	1'032	2'467	9'411	4'975	85.1	85.1	26.2	-24.1
Turkey	P	P	U	AR	449	1'061	119	-	107	326	552	958	52.7	52.7	59.1	113.4
Turkey	P	P	U	RA	105	48	43	-	22	34	99	54	66.2	66.2	34.3	-48.6
Uganda	P	P	G	FA	9'243	20'439	13'119	-	260	4'752	18'131	11'551	98.1	98.1	26.2	25.0
Ukraine	P	P	G	FI	674	1'363	126	-	395	348	869	1'168	24.2	24.2	40.0	73.3
Ukraine	P	P	G	AR	633	593	30	-	233	135	398	828	11.4	11.4	33.9	30.8
Ukraine	P	P	U	FI	-	320	166	-	71	20	257	63	70.0	70.0	7.8	..
United Arab Emirates	P	P	U	FA	65	206	173	-	20	2	195	76	89.6	89.6	1.0	16.9
United Kingdom	C	C	G	AR	3'000	15'350	4'150	-	9'695	745	14'590	5'000	30.0	30.0	5.1	66.7

Table 10. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by country/territory of asylum and level in the procedure, 2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Cases/ Persons***		Procedure		Pending start-09	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009						Pending end-09	Protection indicators ¹			
	App.	Dec.	T*	L**			Total	Positive		Rejected	Otherw. closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
					Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total								
United Kingdom ⁵	P	P	G	FI	10'600	30'675	5'590	2'800	20'535	5'595	34'520	7'400	19.3	29.0	16.2	-30.2	
United Rep. of Tanzania	P	P	G	FA	254	883	47	-	22	224	293	844	68.1	68.1	76.5	232.3	
United States	C	C	G	IN	11'846	24'550	9'614	-	2'020	20'884	32'518	5'867	82.6	82.6	64.2	-50.5	
United States	P	P	G	EO	57'936	13'530	10'186	-	11'358	23'286	44'830	57'936	47.3	47.3	51.9	0.0	
Uruguay	P	P	G	FI	38	37	17	-	4	13	34	41	81.0	81.0	38.2	7.9	
Vanuatu	P	P	U	FI	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	50.0	50.0	0.0	-100.0	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	P	P	G	FA	11'940	2'873	215	-	226	-	441	14'372	48.8	48.8	0.0	20.4	
Yemen	P	P	U	FA	831	2'491	1'561	-	141	254	1'956	1'366	91.7	91.7	13.0	64.4	
Zambia	P	P	G	FA	57	314	127	-	94	72	293	78	57.5	57.5	24.6	36.8	
Zimbabwe	P	P	G	FI	527	767	522	-	9	128	659	635	98.3	98.3	19.4	20.5	
Total					842'285	913'577	225'113	49'432	310'944	158'220	743'208	983'920					

Notes

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

1 Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Complementary protection divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection 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%.

2 Malaysia: According to UNHCR, and based on lists provided by refugee communities in Malaysia, there are 25,000 unregistered asylum-seekers in Malaysia which share the same profile as the current population of asylum-seekers and refugees and who are being progressively registered and having their refugee status determined.

3 South Africa: Pending cases refers to 171,700 undecided cases at first instance at the end of 2009 and 138,100 undecided cases at the end of 2008 (no update available).

4 Switzerland (FI): complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.

5 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 Citizenship and Immigration Services;

EO=US Executive Office for 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, 2009

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-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Other-wise closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv-ent. status	Com-plem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Afghanistan	23'160	10'854	42'524	7'802	6'026	13'671	8'512	36'011	30'412	11'836	28.4	50.3	23.6	31.3
Albania	1'829	9	2'679	482	133	1'861	584	3'060	1'592	4	19.5	24.8	19.1	-13.0
Algeria	1'440	63	4'383	124	85	3'192	1'003	4'404	1'546	28	3.6	6.1	22.8	7.4
Andorra	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	..	..	..	0.0
Angola	678	125	1'615	189	158	1'074	108	1'529	699	113	13.3	24.4	7.1	3.1
Antigua and Barbuda	25	-	25	-	-	6	1	7	42	-	0.0	0.0	14.3	68.0
Argentina	149	12	89	22	-	55	79	156	157	20	28.6	28.6	50.6	5.4
Armenia	3'777	90	7'159	779	289	4'416	859	6'343	4'081	94	14.2	19.5	13.5	8.0
Australia	9	-	21	1	-	3	12	16	11	-	25.0	25.0	75.0	22.2
Austria	3	1	8	1	-	3	6	10	2	1	25.0	25.0	60.0	-33.3
Azerbaijan	1'891	40	3'070	442	123	1'485	388	2'438	2'470	28	21.6	27.6	15.9	30.6
Bahamas	23	-	31	7	-	9	8	24	32	-	43.8	43.8	33.3	39.1
Bahrain	13	-	12	5	-	9	7	21	4	-	35.7	35.7	33.3	-69.2
Bangladesh	1'880	103	12'523	577	204	9'384	1'808	11'970	1'826	240	5.7	7.7	15.1	-2.9
Barbados	50	-	48	2	-	9	9	20	66	-	18.2	18.2	45.0	32.0
Belarus	1'063	148	1'555	301	33	868	629	1'831	981	114	25.0	27.8	34.4	-7.7
Belgium	26	-	28	13	1	10	19	43	26	1	54.2	58.3	44.2	0.0
Belize	19	1	21	3	-	8	8	19	19	2	27.3	27.3	42.1	0.0
Benin	157	20	346	15	20	220	72	327	197	16	5.9	13.7	22.0	25.5
Bermuda	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	..	..	100.0	..
Bhutan	1'092	3	171	63	42	172	37	314	1'008	4	22.7	37.9	11.8	-7.7
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	168	16	326	138	17	126	51	332	165	28	49.1	55.2	15.4	-1.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1'169	15	1'758	86	168	855	493	1'602	1'156	10	7.8	22.9	30.8	-1.1
Botswana	153	2	120	19	-	26	23	68	197	3	42.2	42.2	33.8	28.8
Brazil	372	6	399	70	7	215	231	523	374	10	24.0	26.4	44.2	0.5
Bulgaria	297	4	1'055	84	1	188	677	950	437	3	30.8	31.1	71.3	47.1
Burkina Faso	350	46	708	93	95	597	152	937	377	29	11.8	23.9	16.2	7.7
Burundi	4'931	3'694	4'664	1'479	91	1'248	1'702	4'520	4'864	2'957	52.5	55.7	37.7	-1.4
Cambodia	218	75	216	61	11	92	56	220	223	91	37.2	43.9	25.5	2.3
Cameroon	2'576	304	3'343	789	100	2'062	911	3'859	2'258	219	26.7	30.1	23.6	-12.3
Canada	17	-	31	11	-	21	19	51	11	1	34.4	34.4	37.3	-35.3
Cape Verde	6	1	9	-	-	4	4	8	7	3	0.0	0.0	50.0	16.7
Central African Rep.	1'249	1'147	1'794	1'325	9	284	577	2'195	870	775	81.9	82.4	26.3	-30.3
Chad	3'393	2'104	1'519	877	19	790	1'037	2'723	2'321	1'482	52.0	53.1	38.1	-31.6
Chile	144	28	168	12	1	73	40	126	180	32	14.0	15.1	31.7	25.0
China	18'581	537	24'223	8'060	417	10'263	11'038	29'761	18'337	398	43.0	45.2	37.1	-1.3
- Hong Kong SAR, China	51	-	60	2	-	21	26	49	69	1	8.7	8.7	53.1	35.3
- Macao SAR, China	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Colombia	60'853	48'552	39'192	30'177	65	5'007	1'814	37'063	64'335	54'582	85.6	85.8	4.9	5.7
Comoros	66	2	534	115	-	729	8	852	13	4	13.6	13.6	0.9	-80.3
Congo	3'338	2'437	4'831	980	132	2'598	382	4'092	3'202	2'170	26.4	30.0	9.3	-4.1
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	0.0	50.0	0.0	..
Costa Rica	60	1	55	4	-	21	22	47	79	1	16.0	16.0	46.8	31.7
Côte d'Ivoire	7'147	3'822	3'649	565	575	2'707	2'454	6'301	5'277	2'726	14.7	29.6	38.9	-26.2
Croatia	133	2	263	10	15	136	59	220	140	5	6.2	15.5	26.8	5.3
Cuba	805	224	3'098	247	98	998	434	1'777	2'226	1'601	18.4	25.7	24.4	176.5
Cyprus	2	-	7	-	-	1	5	6	2	-	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0
Czech Rep.	798	10	2'334	93	-	155	783	1'031	2'099	2	37.5	37.5	75.9	163.0
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	218	11	208	80	9	169	121	379	129	21	31.0	34.5	31.9	-40.8
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	25'211	19'926	32'129	11'781	450	7'701	2'622	22'554	31'126	26'157	59.1	61.4	11.6	23.5

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2009

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-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Other-wise closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv-ent. status	Com-plem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Denmark	7	-	13	-	-	8	8	16	1	-	0.0	0.0	50.0	-85.7
Djibouti	66	2	203	45	-	26	23	94	162	15	63.4	63.4	24.5	145.5
Dominica	19	-	21	-	-	16	6	22	22	1	0.0	0.0	27.3	15.8
Dominican Rep.	307	48	716	10	-	462	73	545	407	80	2.1	2.1	13.4	32.6
Ecuador	254	29	293	15	7	114	210	346	281	24	11.0	16.2	60.7	10.6
Egypt	1'651	144	2'182	529	48	1'132	804	2'513	1'638	137	31.0	33.8	32.0	-0.8
El Salvador	11'250	12	3'218	384	13	2'393	6'569	9'359	9'751	22	13.8	14.2	70.2	-13.3
Equatorial Guinea	42	13	54	12	-	31	19	62	40	12	27.9	27.9	30.6	-4.8
Eritrea	13'979	3'023	44'264	35'437	3'448	3'336	4'011	46'232	14'394	2'399	83.9	92.1	8.7	3.0
Estonia	38	1	35	10	-	20	38	68	40	-	33.3	33.3	55.9	5.3
Ethiopia	25'168	18'212	43'587	6'103	341	5'661	2'505	14'610	48'739	41'352	50.4	53.2	17.1	93.7
Fiji	205	-	512	88	-	264	194	546	360	-	25.0	25.0	35.5	75.6
Finland	1	-	6	4	-	2	7	13	2	-	66.7	66.7	53.8	100.0
France	57	-	66	2	1	25	27	55	78	1	7.1	10.7	49.1	36.8
French Guiana	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	..	..	100.0	0.0
Gabon	32	5	121	11	2	26	21	60	48	6	28.2	33.3	35.0	50.0
Gambia	1'145	86	1'806	217	117	1'347	563	2'244	1'165	17	12.9	19.9	25.1	1.7
Georgia	5'375	1'441	15'731	314	1'936	8'182	4'969	15'401	4'759	1'115	3.0	21.6	32.3	-11.5
Germany	97	2	101	2	-	47	64	113	87	2	4.1	4.1	56.6	-10.3
Ghana	1'862	725	3'686	81	176	3'016	931	4'204	1'347	314	2.5	7.9	22.1	-27.7
Greece	16	4	12	1	-	3	5	9	21	4	25.0	25.0	55.6	31.3
Grenada	67	-	49	9	-	14	5	28	90	-	39.1	39.1	17.9	34.3
Guatemala	10'319	20	2'130	497	5	1'684	5'317	7'503	9'113	15	22.7	23.0	70.9	-11.7
Guinea	2'053	268	6'097	1'017	469	3'100	1'090	5'676	2'828	340	22.2	32.4	19.2	37.7
Guinea-Bissau	288	122	587	24	11	237	205	477	338	31	8.8	12.9	43.0	17.4
Guyana	278	-	207	15	-	89	72	176	325	4	14.4	14.4	40.9	16.9
Haiti	12'676	58	5'589	2'063	42	4'443	2'355	8'903	11'891	419	31.5	32.1	26.5	-6.2
Honduras	954	5	1'503	223	3	686	691	1'603	1'000	24	24.5	24.8	43.1	4.8
Hungary	278	-	2'686	5	1	183	296	485	2'455	2	2.6	3.2	61.0	783.1
Iceland	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	..
India	5'142	62	9'122	646	62	4'987	2'400	8'095	4'722	133	11.3	12.4	29.6	-8.2
Indonesia	2'232	38	1'507	341	155	1'146	989	2'631	2'010	160	20.8	30.2	37.6	-9.9
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	11'190	3'328	15'890	4'674	755	7'364	2'427	15'220	13'752	4'751	36.5	42.4	15.9	22.9
Iraq	25'784	2'227	34'177	14'491	5'526	20'415	6'714	47'146	22'383	2'096	35.8	49.5	14.2	-13.2
Ireland	3	1	4	-	-	1	1	2	5	1	0.0	0.0	50.0	66.7
Israel	1'032	11	569	54	4	374	190	622	1'062	17	12.5	13.4	30.5	2.9
Italy	29	4	55	-	-	22	34	56	34	3	0.0	0.0	60.7	17.2
Jamaica	404	1	682	79	12	386	164	641	582	2	16.6	19.1	25.6	44.1
Japan	32	-	22	2	-	10	18	30	32	2	16.7	16.7	60.0	0.0
Jordan	756	21	691	106	36	394	293	829	772	29	19.8	26.5	35.3	2.1
Kazakhstan	590	107	1'079	91	26	640	286	1'043	604	171	12.0	15.5	27.4	2.4
Kenya	1'450	238	3'785	666	44	1'025	504	2'239	2'979	290	38.4	40.9	22.5	105.4
Kiribati	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	..
Kuwait	65	13	221	102	2	128	49	281	67	12	44.0	44.8	17.4	3.1
Kyrgyzstan	404	63	616	113	31	313	129	586	437	67	24.7	31.5	22.0	8.2
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	184	82	118	34	-	32	66	132	194	75	51.5	51.5	50.0	5.4
Latvia	30	2	95	4	-	30	34	68	86	-	11.8	11.8	50.0	186.7
Lebanon	2'297	55	1'889	234	80	1'519	735	2'568	1'772	35	12.8	17.1	28.6	-22.9
Lesotho	6	-	262	-	-	59	1	60	4	-	0.0	0.0	1.7	-33.3
Liberia	2'402	1'240	1'541	170	57	861	910	1'998	2'203	941	15.6	20.9	45.5	-8.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	772	4	1'302	81	141	951	325	1'498	641	2	6.9	18.9	21.7	-17.0
Lithuania	61	5	95	3	-	21	34	58	116	5	12.5	12.5	58.6	90.2
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	17	1	188	2	6	8	5	21	32	1	12.5	50.0	23.8	88.2

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2009

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-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Other-wise closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv-ent. status	Com-plem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Malawi	41	2	16'007	14	8	8'007	38	8'067	46	1	0.2	0.3	0.5	12.2
Malaysia	139	2	503	23	2	430	271	726	149	1	5.1	5.5	37.3	7.2
Maldives	1	-	31	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	50.0	50.0	33.3	-100.0
Mali	707	41	1'733	170	670	880	389	2'109	766	20	9.9	48.8	18.4	8.3
Mauritania	795	288	2'272	378	61	1'545	382	2'366	911	256	19.1	22.1	16.1	14.6
Mauritius	26	2	94	2	-	62	13	77	17	-	3.1	3.1	16.9	-34.6
Mexico	17'430	-	11'665	732	-	3'785	6'734	11'251	20'413	7	16.2	16.2	59.9	17.1
Monaco	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	2'059	160	3'228	100	64	2'137	846	3'147	2'285	129	4.3	7.1	26.9	11.0
Montenegro	196	7	324	62	24	168	116	370	175	1	24.4	33.9	31.4	-10.7
Morocco	634	15	1'470	52	55	902	347	1'356	610	14	5.2	10.6	25.6	-3.8
Mozambique	9	-	2'575	-	-	896	5	901	9	1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Myanmar	22'331	12'291	49'376	42'878	602	3'146	3'154	49'320	22'583	12'495	92.0	93.3	6.4	1.1
Namibia	28	2	61	4	-	27	13	44	48	4	12.9	12.9	29.5	71.4
Nauru	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Nepal	2'119	96	2'546	655	63	1'517	978	3'213	1'815	152	29.3	32.1	30.4	-14.3
Netherlands	31	3	39	1	-	23	14	38	31	3	4.2	4.2	36.8	0.0
New Zealand	8	-	15	-	-	17	2	19	2	-	0.0	0.0	10.5	-75.0
Nicaragua	475	9	430	45	-	290	309	644	437	28	13.4	13.4	48.0	-8.0
Niger	306	56	1'872	51	28	1'340	162	1'581	280	29	3.6	5.6	10.2	-8.5
Nigeria	10'165	2'325	19'329	731	846	15'482	4'451	21'510	9'663	1'298	4.3	9.2	20.7	-4.9
Norway	6	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2'611	569	2'595	533	1'174	540	368	2'615	2'501	621	23.7	76.0	14.1	-4.2
Oman	4	-	7	-	-	1	9	10	8	1	0.0	0.0	90.0	100.0
Pakistan	4'214	240	16'656	1'232	407	11'781	2'068	15'488	4'756	793	9.2	12.2	13.4	12.9
Palau	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Panama	39	1	36	5	-	17	12	34	40	1	22.7	22.7	35.3	2.6
Papua New Guinea	19	-	33	25	-	14	8	47	12	-	64.1	64.1	17.0	-36.8
Paraguay	34	1	18	4	-	23	7	34	32	2	14.8	14.8	20.6	-5.9
Peru	5'402	4'791	1'998	110	16	1'211	227	1'564	5'816	5'184	8.2	9.4	14.5	7.7
Philippines	958	110	982	37	5	685	366	1'093	804	159	5.1	5.8	33.5	-16.1
Poland	228	2	155	42	1	49	98	190	247	1	45.7	46.7	51.6	8.3
Portugal	37	4	46	1	-	23	18	42	48	2	4.2	4.2	42.9	29.7
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	..	..	100.0	-100.0
Qatar	3	1	6	-	-	2	2	4	5	1	0.0	0.0	50.0	66.7
Rep. of Korea	507	2	366	33	-	383	237	653	319	1	7.9	7.9	36.3	-37.1
Rep. of Moldova	903	52	1'688	149	26	1'090	662	1'927	739	74	11.8	13.8	34.4	-18.2
Romania	389	3	471	52	5	218	229	504	421	5	18.9	20.7	45.4	8.2
Russian Federation	16'028	295	22'782	3'924	3'248	11'513	9'545	28'230	13'293	243	21.0	38.4	33.8	-17.1
Rwanda	6'285	5'274	7'220	1'680	39	979	5'780	8'478	4'812	3'864	62.3	63.7	68.2	-23.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	8	-	10	1	-	-	3	4	13	-	100.0	100.0	75.0	62.5
Saint Lucia	331	-	374	28	-	42	41	111	598	-	40.0	40.0	36.9	80.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	744	-	657	130	-	148	51	329	1'073	-	46.8	46.8	15.5	44.2
Samoa	-	-	4	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	0.0	0.0	33.3	..
San Marino	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	37	4	83	17	5	44	33	99	57	4	25.8	33.3	33.3	54.1
Senegal	719	201	1'579	132	124	986	343	1'585	633	198	10.6	20.6	21.6	-12.0
Serbia	14'747	1'670	22'342	1'063	1'143	13'551	6'382	22'139	12'306	635	6.7	14.0	28.8	-16.6
Seychelles	10	-	8	-	-	7	2	9	9	-	0.0	0.0	22.2	-10.0

Table 11. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin, 2009

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-2009		Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end-2009		Protection indicators ¹			
	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted		Positive		Rejected	Other-wise closed	Total	Total	of whom: UNHCR assisted	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv-ent. status	Com-plem. protect. status						Ref. status	Total		
Sierra Leone	2'584	1'524	1'875	135	169	901	832	2'037	2'949	1'046	11.2	25.2	40.8	14.1
Singapore	16	-	9	8	-	6	5	19	13	1	57.1	57.1	26.3	-18.8
Slovakia	130	12	652	6	2	332	113	453	353	3	1.8	2.4	24.9	171.5
Slovenia	10	-	18	-	-	2	8	10	19	-	0.0	0.0	80.0	90.0
Solomon Islands	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	100.0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Somalia	16'749	5'690	40'106	11'206	12'690	7'828	6'331	38'055	21'084	5'666	35.3	75.3	16.6	25.9
South Africa	169	35	553	33	20	381	118	552	170	26	7.6	12.2	21.4	0.6
Spain	23	7	58	3	-	15	12	30	53	13	16.7	16.7	40.0	130.4
Sri Lanka	7'092	1'440	14'199	5'280	1'636	7'153	1'884	15'953	7'566	1'946	37.5	49.2	11.8	6.7
Sudan	18'239	1'478	10'359	5'151	194	2'717	3'808	11'870	16'922	2'087	63.9	66.3	32.1	-7.2
Suriname	13	-	19	5	-	10	6	21	12	-	33.3	33.3	28.6	-7.7
Swaziland	42	2	66	4	1	19	8	32	56	1	16.7	20.8	25.0	33.3
Sweden	14	-	24	6	-	9	12	27	15	-	40.0	40.0	44.4	7.1
Switzerland	5	-	11	-	1	3	2	6	5	-	0.0	25.0	33.3	0.0
Syrian Arab Rep.	6'030	1'316	7'028	821	200	4'100	2'459	7'580	5'570	515	16.0	19.9	32.4	-7.6
Tajikistan	148	31	323	32	7	101	79	219	269	56	22.9	27.9	36.1	81.8
Thailand	398	174	214	10	6	81	85	182	401	148	10.3	16.5	46.7	0.8
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1'089	21	1'032	42	58	738	371	1'209	875	5	5.0	11.9	30.7	-19.7
Tibetan	2	1	7	3	-	1	1	5	4	1	75.0	75.0	20.0	100.0
Timor-Leste	2	-	2	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	0.0	0.0	40.0	-100.0
Togo	1'162	334	1'136	287	99	821	390	1'597	970	249	23.8	32.0	24.4	-16.5
Tonga	26	1	41	-	-	32	29	61	25	1	0.0	0.0	47.5	-3.8
Trinidad and Tobago	243	-	181	15	2	78	58	153	272	-	15.8	17.9	37.9	11.9
Tunisia	369	16	1'005	62	36	651	309	1'058	505	18	8.3	13.1	29.2	36.9
Turkey	8'718	1'032	10'139	1'463	524	6'199	1'967	10'153	9'293	2'238	17.9	24.3	19.4	6.6
Turkmenistan	117	27	116	35	14	53	51	153	76	23	34.3	48.0	33.3	-35.0
Uganda	911	248	2'400	245	37	1'478	180	1'940	909	272	13.9	16.0	9.3	-0.2
Ukraine	1'878	204	1'715	227	58	1'110	892	2'287	1'544	198	16.3	20.4	39.0	-17.8
United Arab Emirates	11	-	31	5	-	2	5	12	26	2	71.4	71.4	41.7	136.4
United Kingdom	40	-	55	5	-	29	39	73	48	1	14.7	14.7	53.4	20.0
United Rep. of Tanzania	178	60	2'082	32	20	786	113	951	203	53	3.8	6.2	11.9	14.0
United States	1'704	14	576	11	1	584	237	833	1'456	16	1.8	2.0	28.5	-14.6
Uruguay	49	-	32	-	-	8	18	26	62	1	0.0	0.0	69.2	26.5
Uzbekistan	1'866	353	2'111	536	104	1'298	580	2'518	1'581	336	27.7	33.0	23.0	-15.3
Vanuatu	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1'574	46	786	470	2	437	585	1'494	1'580	61	51.7	51.9	39.2	0.4
Viet Nam	1'694	669	3'214	129	46	2'076	1'499	3'750	1'200	224	5.7	7.8	40.0	-29.2
Western Sahara	32	1	43	7	1	18	12	38	21	5	26.9	30.8	31.6	-34.4
Yemen	476	25	768	161	72	331	104	668	620	71	28.5	41.3	15.6	30.3
Zambia	53	3	1'087	18	3	318	21	360	54	8	5.3	6.2	5.8	1.9
Zimbabwe	1'455	167	158'383	5'038	457	23'441	888	29'824	1'404	203	17.4	19.0	3.0	-3.5
Stateless	2'965	294	4'444	631	729	2'053	820	4'233	3'387	355	18.5	39.8	19.4	14.2
Various	339'275	1'714	40'585	889	673	9'999	1'286	12'829	442'033	1'574	7.3	13.3	10.8	29.8
Total	842'285	171'620	913'575	225'112	49'430	310'945	158'219	743'205	983'920	204'596				

Notes

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

* Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Complementary protection divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection 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 2009 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 * 100%.

Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2009 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- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
Afghanistan	Australia	G	FI	28	940	911	-	*	*	917	54	100%	100%	0%	93%
Afghanistan	Austria	G	FA	2'016	2'237	587	535	585	267	1'974	2'808	34%	66%	14%	39%
Afghanistan	Belgium	G	FI	-	1'659	172	114	315	8	609	-	29%	48%	1%	..
Afghanistan	Canada	G	FI	582	445	275	-	18	44	337	690	94%	94%	13%	19%
Afghanistan	Denmark	G	FI	60	1'049	6	187	166	-	359	211	2%	54%	0%	252%
Afghanistan	Finland	G	FI	213	445	9	86	32	114	241	346	7%	75%	47%	62%
Afghanistan	France	G	FI	-	688	121	14	227	-	362	-	33%	37%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Germany	G	NA	594	3'375	256	608	417	163	1'444	2'513	20%	67%	11%	323%
Afghanistan	Germany	G	RA	133	144	38	50	5	87	180	100	41%	95%	48%	-25%
Afghanistan	Greece	G	FI	1'522	1'510	-	-	1'580	39	1'619	-	0%	0%	2%	-100%
Afghanistan	Hungary	G	FA	54	1'194	7	140	167	736	1'050	198	2%	47%	70%	267%
Afghanistan	India	U	FI	1'520	1'695	400	-	986	947	2'333	882	29%	29%	41%	-42%
Afghanistan	India	U	AR	141	598	74	-	212	-	286	453	26%	26%	0%	221%
Afghanistan	Indonesia	U	FI	136	2'304	256	-	34	753	1'043	1'397	88%	88%	72%	927%
Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	FI	1'575	349	86	-	84	36	206	1'718	51%	51%	17%	9%
Afghanistan	Italy	G	FI	-	711	214	526	111	73	924	-	25%	87%	8%	..
Afghanistan	Kazakhstan	J	FA	56	102	64	-	74	-	138	20	46%	46%	0%	-64%
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	U	AR	303	160	73	-	17	60	150	313	81%	81%	40%	3%
Afghanistan	Malaysia	U	FA	465	112	211	-	70	-	281	296	75%	75%	0%	-36%
Afghanistan	Netherlands	G	FI	-	1'281	22	263	591	-	876	1'604	3%	33%	0%	..
Afghanistan	Norway	G	FI	1'214	3'871	138	841	996	862	2'837	2'258	7%	50%	30%	86%
Afghanistan	Norway	G	AR	625	1'227	*	53	318	17	389	993	0%	15%	4%	59%
Afghanistan	Pakistan	U	FA	2'535	1'178	380	-	122	1'022	1'524	2'189	76%	76%	67%	-14%
Afghanistan	Russian Fed.	G	FI	841	1'577	115	366	1'291	-	1'772	646	6%	27%	0%	-23%
Afghanistan	Serbia	J	FI	-	235	-	-	-	220	220	15	..	..	100%	..
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	FI	407	1'694	122	545	245	59	971	886	13%	73%	6%	118%
Afghanistan	Sweden	G	AR	197	389	26	76	334	31	467	175	6%	23%	7%	-11%
Afghanistan	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	356	751	34	263	298	211	806	595	6%	50%	26%	67%
Afghanistan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	243	757	576	-	8	-	584	416	99%	99%	0%	71%
Afghanistan	Tajikistan	G	FA	41	2'539	894	-	200	-	1'094	1'486	82%	82%	0%	3524%
Afghanistan	Turkey	U	FI	2'690	1'009	771	-	644	948	2'363	1'336	54%	54%	40%	-50%
Afghanistan	Turkey	U	AR	104	644	20	-	6	170	196	552	77%	77%	87%	431%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	FI	254	546	80	-	134	63	277	523	37%	37%	23%	106%
Afghanistan	Ukraine	G	AR	200	204	5	-	72	36	113	291	6%	6%	32%	46%
Afghanistan	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	3'540	220	1'225	1'390	1'145	3'980	-	8%	51%	29%	..
Albania	Belgium	G	FI	-	256	38	-	141	14	193	-	21%	21%	7%	..
Albania	Canada	G	FI	664	224	108	-	139	30	277	611	44%	44%	11%	-8%
Albania	France	G	FI	-	536	8	7	301	-	316	-	3%	5%	0%	..
Albania	Greece	G	FI	49	517	-	-	466	44	510	-	0%	0%	9%	-100%
Albania	Sweden	G	FI	55	114	-	8	72	17	97	42	0%	10%	18%	-24%
Albania	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	235	5	45	110	55	215	-	3%	31%	26%	..
Albania	United States	G	IN	47	112	34	-	8	100	142	18	81%	81%	70%	-62%
Algeria	Austria	G	FA	268	248	*	*	221	62	288	258	1%	2%	22%	-4%
Algeria	Belgium	G	FI	-	275	8	-	131	27	166	-	6%	6%	16%	..
Algeria	Canada	G	FI	139	108	7	-	29	14	50	197	19%	19%	28%	42%
Algeria	France	G	FI	-	1'118	35	7	930	-	972	-	4%	4%	0%	..
Algeria	Germany	G	NA	222	500	*	*	343	114	459	281	0%	1%	25%	27%
Algeria	Germany	G	RA	37	110	*	*	6	85	94	55	11%	33%	90%	49%
Algeria	Italy	G	FI	-	123	14	15	353	9	391	-	4%	8%	2%	..
Algeria	Norway	G	FI	51	161	-	*	57	87	146	64	0%	3%	60%	25%
Algeria	South Africa	G	FI	-	133	*	-	50	-	53	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Algeria	Spain	G	FI	68	181	*	*	329	-	335	-	1%	2%	0%	-100%
Algeria	Sweden	G	FI	76	193	*	*	83	49	137	62	3%	6%	36%	-18%
Algeria	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	80	300	8	20	33	255	316	109	13%	46%	81%	36%
Algeria	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	265	5	15	140	115	275	-	3%	13%	42%	..

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
Angola	Belgium	G	FI	-	142	9	-	107	-	116	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Angola	France	G	FI	-	531	49	-	400	-	449	-	11%	11%	0%	..
Angola	South Africa	G	FI	-	335	7	-	132	-	139	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Angola	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	52	103	-	91	82	25	198	50	0%	53%	13%	-4%
Armenia	Austria	G	FA	1'502	440	44	39	617	35	735	1'343	6%	12%	5%	-11%
Armenia	Belgium	G	FI	-	1'099	12	*	726	43	785	-	2%	2%	5%	..
Armenia	France	G	FI	-	3'112	93	11	1'893	-	1'997	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Armenia	France	G	RA	-	491	281	79	-	-	360	-	78%	100%	0%	..
Armenia	Germany	G	NA	160	264	*	9	116	51	179	270	2%	9%	28%	69%
Armenia	Netherlands	G	FI	-	349	9	62	218	-	289	405	3%	25%	0%	..
Armenia	Poland	G	FI	-	147	-	6	58	71	135	34	0%	9%	53%	..
Armenia	Sweden	G	FI	177	213	-	17	222	29	268	114	0%	7%	11%	-36%
Armenia	Sweden	G	AR	118	183	6	15	134	35	190	136	4%	14%	18%	15%
Armenia	United States	G	IN	70	170	89	-	5	117	211	33	95%	95%	55%	-53%
Azerbaijan	Austria	G	FA	324	134	24	6	92	31	153	299	20%	25%	20%	-8%
Azerbaijan	France	G	FI	-	774	63	-	439	-	502	-	13%	13%	0%	..
Azerbaijan	France	G	RA	-	109	205	*	-	-	206	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Azerbaijan	Germany	G	NA	314	652	16	10	205	71	302	653	7%	11%	24%	108%
Azerbaijan	Netherlands	G	FI	-	120	12	43	61	-	116	156	10%	47%	0%	..
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	FI	224	487	19	29	281	62	391	307	6%	15%	16%	37%
Azerbaijan	Sweden	G	AR	128	259	-	10	168	35	213	180	0%	6%	16%	41%
Bangladesh	Canada	G	FI	201	118	29	-	29	10	68	251	50%	50%	15%	25%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	AR	84	191	-	-	171	42	213	62	0%	0%	20%	-26%
Bangladesh	Cyprus	G	FI	7	165	-	-	162	-	162	10	0%	0%	0%	43%
Bangladesh	France	G	FI	-	1'441	33	*	1'747	-	1'781	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Bangladesh	France	G	RA	-	471	291	7	-	-	298	-	98%	100%	0%	..
Bangladesh	Greece	G	FI	121	1'809	-	-	1'670	*	1'672	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Bangladesh	Indonesia	U	FI	-	122	-	-	*	121	122	-	0%	0%	99%	..
Bangladesh	Italy	G	FI	-	1'338	16	126	792	967	1'901	-	2%	15%	51%	..
Bangladesh	South Africa	G	FI	-	4'923	31	-	3'310	-	3'341	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Bangladesh	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	495	5	45	320	120	490	-	1%	14%	24%	..
Belarus	Sweden	G	FI	190	347	*	7	213	103	324	157	0%	4%	32%	-17%
Belarus	Sweden	G	AR	80	177	*	-	140	27	170	90	2%	2%	16%	13%
Belarus	United States	G	IN	51	214	96	-	6	140	242	25	94%	94%	58%	-51%
Bolivia	Brazil	G	FI	24	100	121	-	*	-	124	-	98%	98%	0%	-100%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	France	G	FI	-	434	15	*	223	-	239	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Germany	G	NA	104	171	-	9	100	43	152	122	0%	8%	28%	17%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Italy	G	FI	-	128	-	26	6	*	35	-	0%	81%	9%	..
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sweden	G	FI	46	129	-	17	76	23	116	47	0%	18%	20%	2%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	41	282	14	86	50	162	312	104	9%	67%	52%	154%
Bulgaria	Belgium	G	FI	-	101	-	-	84	6	90	-	0%	0%	7%	..
Bulgaria	Finland	G	FI	6	722	-	-	*	516	519	171	0%	0%	99%	2750%
Burkina Faso	Italy	G	FI	-	256	17	82	360	15	474	-	4%	22%	3%	..
Burundi	Belgium	G	FI	-	120	42	-	38	*	82	-	53%	53%	2%	..
Burundi	Canada	G	FI	389	125	211	-	53	*	268	246	80%	80%	1%	-37%
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	FI	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	583	..	..	..	..
Burundi	Kenya	U	FI	95	225	23	-	23	5	51	269	50%	50%	10%	183%
Burundi	Malawi	G	FI	2'044	205	112	-	61	1'042	1'215	1'034	65%	65%	86%	-49%
Burundi	Mozambique	G	FI	913	211	150	-	42	283	475	649	78%	78%	60%	-29%
Burundi	Norway	G	AR	95	114	-	8	124	*	134	57	0%	6%	1%	-40%
Burundi	South Africa	G	FI	-	1'208	133	-	367	14	514	-	27%	27%	3%	..
Burundi	Uganda	G	FA	343	1'235	607	-	46	35	688	890	93%	93%	5%	159%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. proct. status	Ref. status	Total								
Cameroon	Algeria	U	FI	192	105	*	-	107	172	281	16	2%	2%	61%	-92%
Cameroon	Belgium	G	FI	-	302	84	-	239	15	338	-	26%	26%	4%	..
Cameroon	Canada	G	FI	279	139	83	-	36	10	129	289	70%	70%	8%	4%
Cameroon	France	G	FI	-	196	*	*	157	-	164	-	2%	4%	0%	..
Cameroon	Germany	G	NA	186	186	7	8	60	29	104	266	9%	20%	28%	43%
Cameroon	Italy	G	FI	-	136	42	46	61	13	162	-	28%	59%	8%	..
Cameroon	South Africa	G	FI	-	667	9	-	429	-	438	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Cameroon	Spain	G	FI	10	111	-	-	80	-	80	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Cameroon	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	105	15	5	85	10	110	-	14%	19%	9%	..
Cameroon	United States	G	IN	161	362	214	-	36	213	463	66	86%	86%	46%	-59%
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	U	FA	893	1'461	1'238	-	92	485	1'815	539	93%	93%	27%	-40%
Central African Rep.	France	G	FI	-	143	14	5	125	-	144	-	10%	13%	0%	..
Chad	Cameroon	U	FA	864	572	358	-	249	534	1'141	295	59%	59%	47%	-66%
Chad	France	G	FI	-	200	35	*	184	-	221	-	16%	17%	0%	..
China	Australia	G	FI	272	1'192	211	-	913	925	2'049	320	19%	19%	45%	18%
China	Australia	G	AR	359	779	220	-	667	32	919	219	25%	25%	3%	-39%
China	Austria	G	FA	1'021	398	48	*	451	124	627	866	10%	10%	20%	-15%
China	Belgium	G	FI	-	329	128	-	35	*	166	-	79%	79%	2%	..
China	Canada	G	FI	3'095	1'592	991	-	547	178	1'716	2'971	64%	64%	10%	-4%
China	Cyprus	G	AR	*	155	-	-	*	29	31	128	0%	0%	94%	3100%
China	France	G	FI	-	1'602	179	-	1'212	-	1'391	-	13%	13%	0%	..
China	Germany	G	NA	225	373	31	5	201	17	254	345	13%	15%	7%	53%
China	Greece	G	FI	9	391	-	-	223	5	228	-	0%	0%	2%	-100%
China	Ireland	G	FI	50	194	*	-	68	153	224	25	4%	4%	68%	-50%
China	Netherlands	G	FI	-	304	55	59	152	-	266	251	21%	43%	0%	..
China	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'327	-	-	1'634	-	1'634	-	0%	0%	0%	..
China	Sweden	G	FI	55	105	9	5	58	25	97	51	13%	19%	26%	-7%
China	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	182	365	40	238	252	53	583	267	8%	52%	9%	47%
China	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	1'585	80	50	995	520	1'645	-	7%	12%	32%	..
China	United States	G	IN	1'443	8'758	2'433	-	171	6'292	8'896	1'423	93%	93%	71%	-1%
China	United States	G	EO	10'493	1'967	3'419	-	1'660	2'094	7'173	10'493	67%	67%	29%	0%
Colombia	Argentina	G	FI	68	129	29	-	20	50	99	98	59%	59%	51%	44%
Colombia	Canada	G	FI	4'636	2'299	2'431	-	657	122	3'210	3'725	79%	79%	4%	-20%
Colombia	Costa Rica	G	FA	401	799	337	-	486	-	823	377	41%	41%	0%	-6%
Colombia	Ecuador	G	FA	39'247	31'222	26'223	-	1'686	91	28'000	42'469	94%	94%	0%	8%
Colombia	France	G	FI	-	140	17	*	72	-	90	-	19%	20%	0%	..
Colombia	Panama	G	FI	531	187	25	-	119	37	181	537	17%	17%	20%	1%
Colombia	Peru	G	FI	463	109	43	-	19	225	287	285	69%	69%	78%	-38%
Colombia	Spain	G	FI	781	255	14	10	1'005	-	1'029	-	1%	2%	0%	-100%
Colombia	United States	G	IN	414	372	336	-	10	289	635	165	97%	97%	46%	-60%
Colombia	United States	G	EO	1'963	278	356	-	506	714	1'576	1'963	41%	41%	45%	0%
Colombia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	G	FA	11'799	2'860	210	-	226	-	436	14'223	48%	48%	0%	21%
Comoros	France	G	FI	-	387	66	-	724	-	790	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Comoros	France	G	RA	-	130	49	-	-	-	49	-	100%	100%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	FI	-	744	47	7	784	-	838	-	6%	6%	0%	..
Congo	France	G	RA	-	107	72	26	-	-	98	-	73%	100%	0%	..
Congo	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'223	613	-	1'391	-	2'004	-	31%	31%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Angola	G	FI	1'520	109	37	-	72	286	395	1'234	34%	34%	72%	-19%
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	U	FA	110	101	*	-	28	139	168	43	3%	3%	83%	-61%
Côte d'Ivoire	France	G	FI	-	510	43	54	505	-	602	-	7%	16%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	G	FI	143	138	*	-	11	-	15	266	27%	27%	0%	86%
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	G	FI	-	643	76	370	502	35	983	-	8%	47%	4%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	J	FA	34	141	36	-	104	20	160	15	26%	26%	13%	-56%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Total	Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
Côte d'Ivoire	Netherlands	G	FI	-	108	*	57	38	-	98	58	3%	61%	0%	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Spain	G	FI	51	304	*	26	366	-	393	-	0%	7%	0%	-100%
Côte d'Ivoire	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	84	137	*	20	64	102	187	64	1%	25%	55%	-24%
Côte d'Ivoire	United States	G	IN	52	188	39	-	8	157	204	41	83%	83%	77%	-21%
Cuba	Canada	G	FI	251	236	46	-	35	25	106	381	57%	57%	24%	52%
Cuba	Ecuador	G	FA	141	1'939	34	-	569	17	620	1'460	6%	6%	3%	935%
Cuba	United States	G	EO	59	300	15	-	99	226	340	59	13%	13%	66%	0%
Czech Rep.	Canada	G	FI	755	2'202	90	-	76	734	900	2'057	54%	54%	82%	172%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	255	45	30	245	20	340	-	14%	23%	6%	..
Dominican Rep.	Argentina	G	FI	121	308	-	-	258	10	268	161	0%	0%	4%	33%
Dominican Rep.	France	G	FI	-	146	-	-	105	-	105	-	0%	0%	0%	..
DR of Congo	Angola	G	FI	787	740	*	-	*	-	*	1'524	33%	33%	0%	94%
DR of Congo	Belgium	G	FI	-	670	107	10	515	25	657	-	17%	19%	4%	..
DR of Congo	Burundi	G	FI	5'212	3'906	2'630	-	237	5	2'872	6'246	92%	92%	0%	20%
DR of Congo	Cameroon	U	FA	164	254	78	-	138	86	302	116	36%	36%	28%	-29%
DR of Congo	Canada	G	FI	683	298	178	-	88	20	286	695	67%	67%	7%	2%
DR of Congo	Congo	J	FA	2'892	1'741	33	-	57	27	117	4'516	37%	37%	23%	56%
DR of Congo	France	G	FI	-	2'800	338	5	2'076	-	2'419	-	14%	14%	0%	..
DR of Congo	France	G	RA	-	365	253	25	-	-	278	-	91%	100%	0%	..
DR of Congo	Germany	G	NA	239	156	12	31	63	22	128	267	11%	41%	17%	12%
DR of Congo	Ireland	G	AR	187	122	8	-	137	5	150	159	6%	6%	3%	-15%
DR of Congo	Ireland	G	FI	56	102	*	-	123	23	148	14	2%	2%	16%	-75%
DR of Congo	Kenya	U	FI	462	2'903	986	-	74	5	1'065	2'300	93%	93%	0%	398%
DR of Congo	Kenya	U	AR	69	155	45	-	56	*	105	119	45%	45%	4%	72%
DR of Congo	Malawi	G	FI	1'844	813	303	-	23	610	936	1'721	93%	93%	65%	-7%
DR of Congo	Morocco	U	FI	136	232	26	-	258	24	308	60	9%	9%	8%	-56%
DR of Congo	Morocco	U	AR	55	103	*	-	87	-	90	68	3%	3%	0%	24%
DR of Congo	Mozambique	G	FI	2'288	605	322	-	197	538	1'057	1'836	62%	62%	51%	-20%
DR of Congo	Mozambique	G	AR	325	197	-	-	-	21	21	501	..	..	100%	54%
DR of Congo	Namibia	G	FI	981	160	114	-	101	23	238	903	53%	53%	10%	-8%
DR of Congo	Nigeria	G	FA	707	267	-	-	-	-	-	974	..	..	..	38%
DR of Congo	Norway	G	FI	62	107	13	7	20	25	65	116	33%	50%	38%	87%
DR of Congo	South Africa	G	FI	-	6'226	779	-	1'706	28	2'513	-	31%	31%	1%	..
DR of Congo	Spain	G	FI	18	114	18	8	100	-	126	-	14%	21%	0%	-100%
DR of Congo	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	134	181	7	174	167	51	399	111	2%	52%	13%	-17%
DR of Congo	Uganda	G	FA	2'497	5'193	4'426	-	14	237	4'677	3'013	100%	100%	5%	21%
DR of Congo	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	235	45	30	240	20	335	-	14%	24%	6%	..
DR of Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	G	FA	21	855	31	-	12	49	92	784	72%	72%	53%	3633%
DR of Congo	Zambia	G	FA	35	167	92	-	55	20	167	35	63%	63%	12%	0%
DR of Congo	Zimbabwe	G	FI	372	599	401	-	*	80	485	486	99%	99%	16%	31%
Egypt	Australia	G	FI	36	134	56	-	60	61	177	52	48%	48%	34%	44%
Egypt	Cyprus	G	AR	61	191	-	-	35	16	51	201	0%	0%	31%	230%
Egypt	Cyprus	G	FI	284	168	-	5	236	148	389	63	0%	2%	38%	-78%
Egypt	Greece	G	FI	11	145	-	-	102	5	107	-	0%	0%	5%	-100%
Egypt	Sweden	G	FI	54	146	*	5	81	11	99	91	2%	8%	11%	69%
Egypt	United States	G	IN	117	331	185	-	5	196	386	64	97%	97%	51%	-45%
El Salvador	Canada	G	FI	792	528	63	-	111	39	213	1'107	36%	36%	18%	40%
El Salvador	Mexico	G	FI	10	119	12	-	63	40	115	14	16%	16%	35%	40%
El Salvador	United States	G	EO	8'253	1'913	117	-	1'236	4'426	5'779	8'253	9%	9%	77%	0%
El Salvador	United States	G	IN	2'133	453	178	-	830	2'043	3'051	314	18%	18%	67%	-85%
Eritrea	Canada	G	FI	321	200	236	-	*	8	247	274	99%	99%	3%	-15%
Eritrea	Colombia	G	FI	17	132	*	-	118	-	121	28	2%	2%	0%	65%
Eritrea	Djibouti	U	FI	225	393	151	-	-	5	156	462	100%	100%	3%	105%
Eritrea	Egypt	U	FI	672	238	215	-	82	59	356	554	72%	72%	17%	-18%

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		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Eritrea	Ethiopia	J	FI	714	17'329	16'724	-	359	495	17'578	465	98%	98%	3%	-35%
Eritrea	France	G	FI	-	421	122	13	59	-	194	-	63%	70%	0%	..
Eritrea	Germany	G	NA	212	346	325	52	19	21	417	143	82%	95%	5%	-33%
Eritrea	Italy	G	FI	-	890	411	935	352	25	1'723	-	24%	79%	1%	..
Eritrea	Kenya	U	FI	109	496	303	-	-	6	309	296	100%	100%	2%	172%
Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FI	1'137	1'201	383	-	9	515	907	1'431	98%	98%	57%	26%
Eritrea	Liechtenstein	G	FI	-	110	-	-	29	65	94	16	0%	0%	69%	..
Eritrea	Malta	G	FI	33	273	5	194	23	*	224	82	2%	90%	1%	148%
Eritrea	Netherlands	G	FI	-	475	18	223	149	-	390	335	5%	62%	0%	..
Eritrea	Norway	G	FI	1'245	2'667	604	776	87	707	2'174	1'697	41%	94%	33%	36%
Eritrea	Norway	G	AR	42	613	-	8	402	23	433	268	0%	2%	5%	538%
Eritrea	South Africa	G	FI	-	219	202	-	71	-	273	-	74%	74%	0%	..
Eritrea	Sudan	G	FA	2'362	10'134	10'103	-	23	-	10'126	2'370	100%	100%	0%	0%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	FI	489	1'000	151	647	69	27	894	439	17%	92%	3%	-10%
Eritrea	Sweden	G	AR	117	122	14	55	134	23	226	59	7%	34%	10%	-50%
Eritrea	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	3'184	1'724	1'302	437	451	654	2'844	2'614	59%	79%	23%	-18%
Eritrea	Uganda	G	FA	1'900	2'138	2'277	-	*	174	2'452	1'586	100%	100%	7%	-17%
Eritrea	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	1'410	875	70	390	565	1'900	-	66%	71%	30%	..
Eritrea	United States	G	IN	64	316	222	-	6	99	327	56	97%	97%	30%	-13%
Eritrea	United States	G	EO	114	243	196	-	23	57	276	114	89%	89%	21%	0%
Eritrea	Yemen	U	FA	113	191	155	-	6	6	167	137	96%	96%	4%	21%
Ethiopia	Canada	G	FI	309	178	147	-	13	15	175	312	92%	92%	9%	1%
Ethiopia	Djibouti	U	FI	201	316	41	-	*	47	92	425	91%	91%	51%	111%
Ethiopia	Egypt	U	FI	213	217	40	-	98	26	164	266	29%	29%	16%	25%
Ethiopia	Germany	G	NA	155	220	62	13	71	15	161	216	42%	51%	9%	39%
Ethiopia	Greece	G	FI	7	171	-	-	165	*	166	-	0%	0%	1%	-100%
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	FI	5'985	9'505	1'025	-	211	319	1'555	13'935	83%	83%	21%	133%
Ethiopia	Kenya	U	AR	569	396	281	-	83	41	405	560	77%	77%	10%	-2%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	FI	287	706	180	37	201	97	515	568	43%	52%	19%	98%
Ethiopia	Norway	G	AR	175	406	-	15	331	*	350	205	0%	4%	1%	17%
Ethiopia	Somalia	U	FI	9'165	15'539	91	-	25	-	116	24'588	78%	78%	0%	168%
Ethiopia	South Africa	G	FI	-	10'715	1'307	-	3'130	-	4'437	-	29%	29%	0%	..
Ethiopia	Sudan	G	FA	3'125	301	245	-	-	-	245	3'181	100%	100%	0%	2%
Ethiopia	Sweden	G	FI	72	192	14	17	134	6	171	103	8%	19%	4%	43%
Ethiopia	Sweden	G	AR	74	148	*	5	113	18	139	91	2%	7%	13%	23%
Ethiopia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	176	183	45	105	122	71	343	149	17%	55%	21%	-15%
Ethiopia	Uganda	G	FA	676	497	331	-	41	48	420	753	89%	89%	11%	11%
Ethiopia	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	110	35	5	75	15	130	-	30%	35%	12%	..
Ethiopia	United States	G	IN	334	1'033	617	-	77	425	1'119	267	89%	89%	38%	-20%
Ethiopia	United States	G	EO	642	216	409	-	112	171	692	642	79%	79%	25%	0%
Ethiopia	Yemen	U	FA	340	1'470	908	-	129	42	1'079	731	88%	88%	4%	115%
Fiji	Australia	G	FI	17	262	11	-	134	136	281	123	8%	8%	48%	624%
Gambia	Austria	G	FA	214	126	13	*	139	21	175	189	8%	10%	12%	-12%
Gambia	Germany	G	NA	135	158	*	*	57	23	84	221	5%	7%	27%	64%
Gambia	Italy	G	FI	-	307	13	71	419	13	516	-	3%	17%	3%	..
Gambia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	85	178	-	*	56	176	235	46	0%	5%	75%	-46%
Gambia	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	400	45	25	240	40	350	-	15%	23%	11%	..
Gambia	United States	G	IN	56	145	43	-	*	133	179	28	93%	93%	74%	-50%
Georgia	Austria	G	FA	1'350	975	62	60	1'095	173	1'390	1'188	5%	10%	12%	-12%
Georgia	Belgium	G	FI	-	327	*	-	81	19	104	-	5%	5%	18%	..
Georgia	Cyprus	G	AR	181	168	-	-	*	24	27	322	0%	0%	89%	78%
Georgia	France	G	FI	-	471	33	*	401	-	435	-	8%	8%	0%	..
Georgia	Germany	G	NA	154	560	9	-	207	155	371	355	4%	4%	42%	131%
Georgia	Greece	G	FI	758	2'170	-	-	1'665	92	1'757	-	0%	0%	5%	-100%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Total	Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total									
Georgia	Hungary	G	FA	67	116	*	9	25	126	162	21	6%	31%	78%	-69%
Georgia	Ireland	G	AR	131	125	*	-	177	32	213	43	2%	2%	15%	-67%
Georgia	Israel	G	FI	263	240	-	-	275	-	275	228	0%	0%	0%	-13%
Georgia	Netherlands	G	FI	-	412	*	*	99	-	103	370	1%	4%	0%	..
Georgia	Poland	G	FI	45	4'213	-	-	1'482	2'577	4'059	349	0%	0%	63%	676%
Georgia	Russian Fed.	G	FI	630	3'580	60	1'782	1'578	-	3'420	790	2%	54%	0%	25%
Georgia	Sweden	G	FI	139	359	5	10	178	41	234	115	3%	8%	18%	-17%
Georgia	Sweden	G	AR	54	161	-	*	98	19	119	110	0%	2%	16%	104%
Georgia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	178	638	-	14	57	652	723	135	0%	20%	90%	-24%
Ghana	Germany	G	NA	107	198	*	*	135	30	167	128	1%	1%	18%	20%
Ghana	Greece	G	FI	39	154	-	-	166	*	169	-	0%	0%	2%	-100%
Ghana	Ireland	G	AR	56	108	6	-	86	-	92	72	7%	7%	0%	29%
Ghana	Israel	G	FI	292	113	-	-	132	-	132	273	0%	0%	0%	-7%
Ghana	Italy	G	FI	-	991	10	152	1'027	52	1'241	-	1%	14%	4%	..
Ghana	South Africa	G	FI	-	942	-	-	648	-	648	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Ghana	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	190	-	10	140	45	200	-	0%	7%	23%	..
Guatemala	Canada	G	FI	429	288	55	-	75	27	157	560	42%	42%	17%	31%
Guatemala	United States	G	EO	8'179	1'142	155	-	1'156	3'417	4'728	8'179	12%	12%	72%	0%
Guatemala	United States	G	IN	1'675	598	265	-	399	1'852	2'516	349	40%	40%	74%	-79%
Guinea	Angola	G	FI	*	122	9	-	21	-	30	94	30%	30%	0%	4600%
Guinea	Belgium	G	FI	-	1'052	261	*	363	15	643	-	42%	42%	2%	..
Guinea	Cameroon	U	FA	59	269	6	-	21	129	156	172	22%	22%	83%	192%
Guinea	Canada	G	FI	149	101	37	-	33	5	75	175	53%	53%	7%	17%
Guinea	France	G	FI	-	1'671	124	177	1'374	-	1'675	-	7%	18%	0%	..
Guinea	France	G	RA	-	220	147	58	-	-	205	-	72%	100%	0%	..
Guinea	Germany	G	NA	155	237	15	7	139	13	174	223	9%	14%	7%	44%
Guinea	Greece	G	FI	9	117	-	-	102	*	105	-	0%	0%	3%	-100%
Guinea	Italy	G	FI	-	242	54	90	188	14	346	-	16%	43%	4%	..
Guinea	Netherlands	G	FI	-	235	*	96	187	-	286	264	1%	35%	0%	..
Guinea	Spain	G	FI	13	130	-	-	83	-	83	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Guinea	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	109	301	-	10	57	268	335	108	0%	15%	80%	-1%
Guinea	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	135	20	10	65	20	115	-	21%	32%	17%	..
Guinea	United States	G	IN	166	352	118	-	10	302	430	96	92%	92%	70%	-42%
Guinea-Bissau	France	G	FI	-	171	12	*	95	-	111	-	11%	14%	0%	..
Guinea-Bissau	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	42	182	-	-	25	141	166	60	0%	0%	85%	43%
Haiti	Canada	G	FI	8'365	1'597	1'040	-	1'256	160	2'456	7'506	45%	45%	7%	-10%
Haiti	Ecuador	G	FA	40	377	6	-	43	-	49	368	12%	12%	0%	820%
Haiti	France	G	FI	-	1'458	93	24	1'467	-	1'584	-	6%	7%	0%	..
Haiti	France	G	RA	-	374	16	17	-	-	33	-	48%	100%	0%	..
Haiti	United States	G	IN	483	1'101	458	-	48	916	1'422	206	91%	91%	64%	-57%
Haiti	United States	G	EO	3'749	548	406	-	1'589	1'262	3'257	3'749	20%	20%	39%	0%
Honduras	Canada	G	FI	602	341	98	-	175	71	344	599	36%	36%	21%	-0%
Honduras	Mexico	G	FI	*	184	5	-	72	100	177	10	6%	6%	56%	233%
Honduras	United States	G	EO	293	726	46	-	400	425	871	293	10%	10%	49%	0%
Honduras	United States	G	IN	46	124	25	-	5	93	123	59	83%	83%	76%	28%
Hungary	Belgium	G	FI	-	143	-	-	124	14	138	-	0%	0%	10%	..
Hungary	Canada	G	FI	261	2'440	*	-	5	259	267	2'434	38%	38%	97%	833%
India	Australia	G	FI	90	213	7	-	249	253	509	43	3%	3%	50%	-52%
India	Australia	G	AR	110	202	9	-	224	14	247	65	4%	4%	6%	-41%
India	Austria	G	FA	1'066	427	*	11	581	140	735	851	1%	2%	19%	-20%
India	Belgium	G	FI	-	123	-	-	37	-	37	-	0%	0%	0%	..
India	Canada	G	FI	1'116	502	188	-	284	107	579	1'039	40%	40%	18%	-7%
India	Cyprus	G	AR	142	350	-	-	195	65	260	232	0%	0%	25%	63%
India	Cyprus	G	FI	323	303	-	*	394	210	606	20	0%	1%	35%	-94%
India	Germany	G	NA	306	681	*	*	515	44	563	434	0%	1%	8%	42%
India	Greece	G	FI	12	156	-	-	130	7	137	-	0%	0%	5%	-100%

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		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
India	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'632	*	-	1'045	-	1'046	-	0%	0%	0%	..
India	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	715	5	15	330	380	725	-	1%	6%	52%	..
India	United States	G	IN	181	523	144	-	8	445	597	137	95%	95%	75%	-24%
India	United States	G	EO	1'184	228	260	-	232	372	864	1'184	53%	53%	43%	0%
Indonesia	Australia	G	FI	54	192	32	-	173	178	383	36	16%	16%	46%	-33%
Indonesia	Australia	G	AR	27	117	8	-	95	14	117	27	8%	8%	12%	0%
Indonesia	Greece	G	FI	12	130	-	-	129	-	129	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Indonesia	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	135	238	-	-	167	85	252	121	0%	0%	34%	-10%
Indonesia	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	6	109	-	-	95	-	95	20	0%	0%	0%	233%
Indonesia	Malaysia	U	FA	32	257	13	153	57	60	283	6	6%	74%	21%	-81%
Indonesia	United States	G	IN	212	252	110	-	14	273	397	83	89%	89%	69%	-61%
Indonesia	United States	G	EO	1'592	120	155	-	335	346	836	1'592	32%	32%	41%	0%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Australia	G	FI	69	312	207	-	21	21	249	150	91%	91%	8%	117%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Austria	G	FA	586	340	153	17	98	63	331	606	57%	63%	19%	3%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Belgium	G	FI	-	732	95	-	211	11	317	-	31%	31%	3%	..
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Canada	G	FI	495	310	192	-	22	34	248	557	90%	90%	14%	13%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Cyprus	G	AR	256	233	7	-	38	35	80	409	16%	16%	44%	60%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Cyprus	G	FI	653	171	14	*	237	389	642	182	6%	6%	61%	-72%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Denmark	G	FI	34	334	118	12	76	-	206	110	57%	63%	0%	224%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Finland	G	FI	109	159	8	22	36	60	126	129	12%	45%	48%	18%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	France	G	FI	-	193	53	-	70	-	123	-	43%	43%	0%	..
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Germany	G	NA	712	1'170	320	10	306	119	755	1'121	50%	52%	16%	57%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Germany	G	RA	477	643	248	19	28	133	428	696	84%	91%	31%	46%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Greece	G	FI	138	303	-	16	298	*	316	-	0%	5%	1%	-100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Iraq	U	FI	643	1'181	*	-	-	24	27	1'797	100%	100%	89%	179%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Italy	G	FI	-	198	103	37	25	12	177	-	62%	85%	7%	..
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Lebanon	U	FI	5	101	5	-	*	*	8	98	83%	83%	25%	1860%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Netherlands	G	FI	-	502	91	138	279	-	508	562	18%	45%	0%	..
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Norway	G	FI	567	574	118	50	331	137	636	504	24%	34%	22%	-11%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Norway	G	AR	239	573	*	40	306	6	355	428	1%	12%	2%	79%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Sweden	G	FI	546	1'144	124	51	580	84	839	739	16%	23%	10%	35%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Sweden	G	AR	294	576	44	43	371	40	498	403	10%	19%	8%	37%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	382	259	66	100	147	71	384	396	21%	53%	18%	4%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	135	105	45	-	41	-	86	154	52%	52%	0%	14%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Turkey	U	FI	2'057	1'981	1'345	-	263	311	1'919	2'119	84%	84%	16%	3%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Turkey	U	AR	204	263	58	-	60	62	180	287	49%	49%	34%	41%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	2'145	290	170	1'835	270	2'570	-	13%	20%	11%	..
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	United States	G	IN	124	237	211	-	*	82	297	65	98%	98%	28%	-48%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	United States	G	EO	284	107	91	-	48	136	275	284	65%	65%	49%	0%
Iraq	Australia	G	FI	84	298	258	-	16	23	297	93	94%	94%	8%	11%
Iraq	Austria	G	FA	745	399	177	114	71	86	448	807	49%	80%	19%	8%
Iraq	Belgium	G	FI	-	1'386	312	299	204	40	855	-	38%	75%	5%	..
Iraq	Bulgaria	G	FI	359	307	16	183	99	28	326	340	5%	67%	9%	-5%
Iraq	Canada	G	FI	474	198	189	-	33	31	253	419	85%	85%	12%	-12%
Iraq	Cyprus	G	FI	201	189	*	181	14	40	236	154	1%	93%	17%	-23%
Iraq	Denmark	G	FI	75	305	35	52	101	-	188	33	19%	46%	0%	-56%
Iraq	Finland	G	FI	872	1'183	39	451	60	471	1'021	903	7%	89%	46%	4%
Iraq	France	G	FI	-	588	421	18	96	-	535	-	79%	82%	0%	..
Iraq	Germany	G	NA	2'938	6'538	5'087	101	1'593	502	7'283	2'146	75%	77%	7%	-27%
Iraq	Germany	G	RA	1'180	781	430	109	36	1'097	1'672	302	75%	94%	66%	-74%
Iraq	Greece	G	FI	1'057	886	-	-	878	26	904	-	0%	0%	3%	-100%
Iraq	Indonesia	U	FI	84	183	61	-	6	72	139	128	91%	91%	52%	52%
Iraq	Italy	G	FI	-	417	148	260	77	44	529	-	31%	84%	8%	..
Iraq	Kuwait	U	FI	419	234	-	-	*	25	26	627	0%	0%	96%	50%
Iraq	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FI	793	655	640	-	6	309	955	493	99%	99%	32%	-38%
Iraq	Malaysia	U	FA	203	109	127	-	-	86	213	99	100%	100%	40%	-51%
Iraq	Netherlands	G	FI	-	1'991	200	1'643	2'510	-	4'353	4'893	5%	42%	0%	..
Iraq	Norway	G	AR	385	2'203	*	14	1'862	32	1'912	703	0%	1%	2%	83%
Iraq	Norway	G	FI	2'290	1'214	145	222	1'545	537	2'449	1'066	8%	19%	22%	-53%
Iraq	Sweden	G	AR	4'469	3'579	90	418	5'113	825	6'446	2'145	2%	9%	13%	-52%
Iraq	Sweden	G	FI	3'355	2'297	303	746	2'929	290	4'268	961	8%	26%	7%	-71%
Iraq	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	1'080	935	161	360	624	514	1'659	811	14%	46%	31%	-25%
Iraq	Turkey	U	FI	745	3'763	3'432	-	36	471	3'939	569	99%	99%	12%	-24%
Iraq	United Arab Emirates	U	FA	14	152	139	-	-	-	139	27	100%	100%	0%	93%
Iraq	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	995	125	160	1'095	255	1'635	-	9%	21%	16%	..
Iraq	United States	G	IN	242	322	384	-	14	72	470	101	96%	96%	15%	-58%
Iraq	United States	G	EO	124	221	364	-	49	93	506	124	88%	88%	18%	0%
Iraq	Yemen	U	FA	66	618	376	-	-	154	530	154	100%	100%	29%	133%
Israel	Canada	G	FI	865	347	14	-	198	79	291	921	7%	7%	27%	6%
Jamaica	Canada	G	FI	336	261	12	-	56	27	95	502	18%	18%	28%	49%
Jamaica	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	220	10	10	175	40	235	-	5%	10%	17%	..
Jamaica	United States	G	EO	47	125	*	-	80	63	145	47	2%	2%	43%	0%
Kazakhstan	Czech Rep.	G	FI	29	192	7	-	9	73	89	120	44%	44%	82%	314%
Kazakhstan	France	G	FI	-	141	*	-	112	-	115	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Kazakhstan	Sweden	G	FI	161	185	*	10	178	25	216	100	2%	7%	12%	-38%
Kazakhstan	Sweden	G	AR	83	185	-	*	157	23	181	99	0%	1%	13%	19%
Kenya	Ethiopia	J	FI	*	1'563	118	-	*	-	119	1'446	99%	99%	0%	>1000%
Kenya	Germany	G	NA	158	127	-	*	37	16	56	225	0%	8%	29%	42%
Kenya	South Africa	G	FI	-	624	*	-	276	-	280	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Kenya	Uganda	G	FA	143	302	159	-	5	47	211	234	97%	97%	22%	64%
Kenya	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	130	5	10	100	25	140	-	4%	13%	18%	..
Kenya	United States	G	IN	149	356	182	-	25	175	382	127	88%	88%	46%	-15%

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		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Kuwait	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	110	50	-	80	20	155	-	38%	38%	13%	..
Kyrgyzstan	Sweden	G	FI	78	153	*	5	126	19	151	72	1%	5%	13%	-8%
Kyrgyzstan	Sweden	G	AR	25	100	-	*	23	5	30	99	0%	8%	17%	296%
Lebanon	Australia	G	FI	25	115	14	-	90	95	199	29	13%	13%	48%	16%
Lebanon	Canada	G	FI	445	106	97	-	88	43	228	323	52%	52%	19%	-27%
Lebanon	Germany	G	NA	412	434	10	*	425	108	545	314	2%	3%	20%	-24%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	FI	162	188	*	10	152	35	198	92	1%	7%	18%	-43%
Lebanon	Sweden	G	AR	191	155	*	16	242	35	296	89	1%	7%	12%	-53%
Lesotho	South Africa	G	FI	-	258	-	-	54	-	54	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Liberia	Algeria	U	FI	153	149	*	-	132	133	266	36	1%	1%	50%	-76%
Liberia	Angola	G	FI	11	160	*	-	9	-	13	158	31%	31%	0%	1336%
Liberia	Guinea	G	FA	404	231	-	-	-	-	-	635	..	..	..	57%
Liberia	Italy	G	FI	-	114	*	28	95	12	137	-	2%	24%	9%	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	G	FI	-	101	*	92	16	-	111	48	3%	86%	0%	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sweden	G	FI	380	367	8	8	395	149	560	162	2%	4%	27%	-57%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sweden	G	AR	149	366	*	*	259	46	312	219	1%	3%	15%	47%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	100	20	10	60	10	100	-	22%	33%	10%	..
Madagascar	France	G	FI	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Malawi	South Africa	G	FI	-	15'697	-	-	7'749	-	7'749	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Malawi	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	230	5	10	205	15	240	-	2%	7%	6%	..
Malaysia	Australia	G	FI	34	231	*	-	216	218	436	43	1%	1%	50%	26%
Malaysia	Australia	G	AR	22	167	8	-	136	14	158	31	6%	6%	9%	41%
Mali	France	G	FI	-	705	28	546	303	-	877	-	3%	65%	0%	..
Mali	Italy	G	FI	-	215	*	31	218	10	263	-	2%	14%	4%	..
Mali	Malta	G	AR	54	127	-	-	20	*	21	160	0%	0%	5%	196%
Mali	Malta	G	FI	54	104	-	*	133	18	155	*	0%	3%	12%	-94%
Mali	United States	G	IN	48	200	44	-	*	147	194	59	94%	94%	76%	23%
Mauritania	Angola	G	FI	9	198	40	-	58	-	98	109	41%	41%	0%	1111%
Mauritania	Belgium	G	FI	-	187	42	-	122	6	170	-	26%	26%	4%	..
Mauritania	France	G	FI	-	1'214	101	29	1'132	-	1'262	-	8%	10%	0%	..
Mauritania	France	G	RA	-	268	64	7	-	-	71	-	90%	100%	0%	..
Mexico	Canada	G	FI	10'642	9'296	516	-	3'382	2'167	6'065	13'873	13%	13%	36%	30%
Mexico	United States	G	IN	603	1'393	150	-	7	1'584	1'741	302	96%	96%	91%	-50%
Mexico	United States	G	EO	6'170	902	62	-	366	2'974	3'402	6'170	14%	14%	87%	0%
Mongolia	Austria	G	FA	872	301	6	12	266	76	360	911	2%	6%	21%	4%
Mongolia	Czech Rep.	G	FI	20	161	-	-	94	59	153	25	0%	0%	39%	25%
Mongolia	France	G	FI	-	232	10	*	185	-	197	-	5%	6%	0%	..
Mongolia	Netherlands	G	FI	-	237	-	5	123	-	128	174	0%	4%	0%	..
Mongolia	Sweden	G	FI	306	753	*	11	681	68	762	223	0%	2%	9%	-27%
Mongolia	Sweden	G	AR	227	546	-	*	446	31	481	320	0%	1%	6%	41%
Mongolia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	88	295	-	11	41	271	323	84	0%	21%	84%	-5%
Mongolia	United States	G	IN	37	139	30	-	8	95	133	44	79%	79%	71%	19%
Morocco	Germany	G	NA	96	212	5	-	166	57	228	90	3%	3%	25%	-6%
Morocco	Greece	G	FI	5	156	-	-	98	*	99	-	0%	0%	1%	-100%
Morocco	Italy	G	FI	-	160	7	28	146	14	195	-	4%	19%	7%	..
Mozambique	South Africa	G	FI	-	2'559	-	-	882	-	882	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Myanmar	India	U	FI	1'721	3'935	1'253	-	22	652	1'927	3'729	98%	98%	34%	117%
Myanmar	Indonesia	U	FI	14	287	282	-	*	10	293	8	100%	100%	3%	-43%
Myanmar	Japan	G	AR	-	632	*	-	112	10	125	507	3%	3%	8%	..
Myanmar	Japan	G	FI	1'101	568	15	460	1'092	16	1'123	546	1%	30%	1%	-50%
Myanmar	Malaysia	U	FA	6'730	37'828	33'802	-	411	2'084	36'297	8'261	99%	99%	6%	23%
Myanmar	Thailand	G	FA	12'015	4'883	6'809	-	1'128	-	7'937	8'961	86%	86%	0%	-25%
Myanmar	Turkey	U	FI	20	112	*	-	-	87	88	44	100%	100%	99%	120%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Myanmar	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	225	115	15	105	-	235	-	49%	55%	0%	..
Myanmar	United States	G	IN	76	218	165	-	11	88	264	36	94%	94%	33%	-53%
Nepal	Canada	G	FI	190	118	26	-	5	8	39	269	84%	84%	21%	42%
Nepal	Cyprus	G	AR	69	130	-	-	163	34	197	*	0%	0%	17%	-97%
Nepal	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	28	104	*	-	72	22	95	37	1%	1%	23%	32%
Nepal	Norway	G	AR	41	231	-	*	100	*	103	171	0%	2%	1%	317%
Nepal	Norway	G	FI	135	112	-	-	218	13	231	15	0%	0%	6%	-89%
Nepal	United States	G	IN	220	977	398	-	57	551	1'006	198	87%	87%	55%	-10%
Nicaragua	United States	G	EO	278	195	19	-	135	196	350	278	12%	12%	56%	0%
Niger	South Africa	G	FI	-	1'445	-	-	1'071	-	1'071	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Algeria	U	FI	36	195	-	-	110	84	194	37	0%	0%	43%	3%
Nigeria	Austria	G	FA	1'942	837	16	27	999	225	1'267	1'804	2%	4%	18%	-7%
Nigeria	Belgium	G	FI	-	101	-	-	63	*	65	-	0%	0%	3%	..
Nigeria	Canada	G	FI	1'537	760	440	-	148	76	664	1'633	75%	75%	11%	6%
Nigeria	Cyprus	G	AR	154	107	-	*	180	13	194	67	0%	1%	7%	-56%
Nigeria	Finland	G	FI	48	130	-	8	38	33	79	91	0%	17%	42%	90%
Nigeria	France	G	FI	-	689	8	18	693	-	719	-	1%	4%	0%	..
Nigeria	Germany	G	NA	426	791	7	9	361	127	504	791	2%	4%	25%	86%
Nigeria	Greece	G	FI	186	780	-	-	710	66	776	-	0%	0%	9%	-100%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	FI	119	569	*	-	521	91	613	70	0%	0%	15%	-41%
Nigeria	Ireland	G	AR	1'069	551	25	-	800	64	889	731	3%	3%	7%	-32%
Nigeria	Israel	G	FI	987	198	-	-	239	-	239	946	0%	0%	0%	-4%
Nigeria	Italy	G	FI	-	3'991	45	656	4'643	158	5'502	-	1%	13%	3%	..
Nigeria	Malta	G	FI	42	280	-	-	278	11	289	33	0%	0%	4%	-21%
Nigeria	Malta	G	AR	148	242	-	-	64	*	67	323	0%	0%	4%	118%
Nigeria	Netherlands	G	FI	-	151	*	19	122	-	143	130	1%	15%	0%	..
Nigeria	Norway	G	FI	264	582	*	8	367	215	591	269	0%	2%	36%	2%
Nigeria	Norway	G	AR	101	478	-	-	389	8	397	192	0%	0%	2%	90%
Nigeria	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'023	-	-	2'046	-	2'046	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Nigeria	Spain	G	FI	14	458	-	-	592	-	592	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Nigeria	Sweden	G	FI	113	321	7	12	176	41	236	116	4%	10%	17%	3%
Nigeria	Sweden	G	AR	45	142	*	5	86	21	114	91	2%	8%	18%	102%
Nigeria	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	442	1'786	*	11	70	1'737	1'819	464	1%	15%	95%	5%
Nigeria	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	910	20	35	725	215	1'000	-	3%	7%	22%	..
Nigeria	United States	G	EO	148	109	29	-	73	92	194	148	28%	28%	47%	0%
Occupied Palest. Territ.	Cyprus	G	FI	1'306	493	9	1'102	16	-	1'127	672	1%	99%	0%	-49%
Occupied Palest. Territ.	Cyprus	G	AR	103	416	5	*	13	*	25	494	24%	38%	16%	380%
Occupied Palest. Territ.	France	G	FI	-	122	31	*	57	-	89	-	35%	36%	0%	..
Occupied Palest. Territ.	Italy	G	FI	-	264	142	16	34	5	197	-	74%	82%	3%	..
Occupied Palest. Territ.	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	262	142	*	-	*	52	54	350	50%	50%	96%	34%
Occupied Palest. Territ.	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	300	5	15	210	100	330	-	2%	9%	30%	..
Occupied Palest. Territ.	Yemen	U	FA	216	129	86	-	-	21	107	238	100%	100%	20%	10%
Pakistan	Australia	G	FI	64	260	151	-	67	70	288	100	69%	69%	24%	56%
Pakistan	Austria	G	FA	427	183	*	*	162	45	213	423	1%	4%	21%	-1%
Pakistan	Belgium	G	FI	-	233	*	-	102	8	114	-	4%	4%	7%	..
Pakistan	Canada	G	FI	719	437	247	-	119	51	417	739	67%	67%	12%	3%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	AR	51	234	-	6	161	37	204	81	0%	4%	18%	59%
Pakistan	Cyprus	G	FI	149	212	-	-	254	95	349	12	0%	0%	27%	-92%
Pakistan	France	G	FI	-	634	22	*	552	-	575	-	4%	4%	0%	..
Pakistan	Germany	G	NA	264	481	31	5	191	45	272	478	14%	16%	17%	81%

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Pakistan	Greece	G	FI	17	3'716	-	*	3'080	25	3'106	-	0%	0%	1%	-100%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	FI	111	257	6	-	239	67	312	44	2%	2%	21%	-60%
Pakistan	Ireland	G	AR	172	233	8	-	230	32	270	135	3%	3%	12%	-22%
Pakistan	Italy	G	FI	-	1'362	67	304	916	227	1'514	-	5%	29%	15%	..
Pakistan	Norway	G	FI	51	139	-	*	48	36	85	107	0%	2%	42%	110%
Pakistan	Slovakia	G	FI	-	168	*	-	95	71	167	-	1%	1%	43%	..
Pakistan	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'196	*	-	1'770	-	1'772	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	U	FA	384	141	59	-	40	93	192	333	60%	60%	48%	-13%
Pakistan	Sweden	G	FI	41	137	*	5	62	29	100	52	6%	13%	29%	27%
Pakistan	Thailand	U	FI	14	356	17	-	31	38	86	284	35%	35%	44%	1929%
Pakistan	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	2'100	135	30	1'765	245	2'180	-	7%	9%	11%	..
Pakistan	United States	G	IN	122	252	124	-	12	171	307	80	91%	91%	56%	-34%
Pakistan	United States	G	EO	401	239	99	-	114	242	455	401	46%	46%	53%	0%
Peru	Canada	G	FI	323	138	40	-	32	25	97	364	56%	56%	26%	13%
Peru	Ecuador	G	FA	4'767	1'438	5	-	1'009	35	1'049	5'156	0%	0%	3%	8%
Peru	France	G	FI	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Philippines	Canada	G	FI	232	147	11	-	50	16	77	302	18%	18%	21%	30%
Philippines	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	FI	79	157	-	-	160	27	187	49	0%	0%	14%	-38%
Philippines	Hong Kong SAR, China	U	AR	31	107	-	-	113	17	130	8	0%	0%	13%	-74%
Philippines	United States	G	EO	192	113	13	-	57	91	161	192	19%	19%	57%	0%
Poland	Canada	G	FI	127	106	37	-	13	27	77	156	74%	74%	35%	23%
Rep. of Korea	Canada	G	FI	389	136	25	-	174	65	264	261	13%	13%	25%	-33%
Rep. of Moldova	Austria	G	FA	357	217	*	7	284	94	388	222	1%	3%	24%	-38%
Rep. of Moldova	France	G	FI	-	279	5	-	208	-	213	-	2%	2%	0%	..
Rep. of Moldova	Romania	G	FA	7	136	7	-	111	26	144	24	6%	6%	18%	243%
Rep. of Moldova	United States	G	IN	65	324	84	-	*	221	307	85	98%	98%	72%	31%
Russian Fed.	Austria	G	FA	5'312	3'559	1'398	312	2'731	561	5'002	4'693	31%	39%	11%	-12%
Russian Fed.	Belgium	G	FI	-	1'605	302	-	1'163	67	1'532	-	21%	21%	4%	..
Russian Fed.	Canada	G	FI	390	169	81	-	56	33	170	389	59%	59%	19%	-0%
Russian Fed.	Denmark	G	FI	23	335	29	40	30	-	99	33	29%	70%	0%	43%
Russian Fed.	Finland	G	FI	98	599	37	28	28	139	232	433	40%	70%	60%	342%
Russian Fed.	France	G	FI	-	3'392	303	8	1'721	-	2'032	-	15%	15%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	France	G	RA	-	390	713	49	-	-	762	-	94%	100%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	NA	559	936	114	12	318	200	644	861	26%	28%	31%	54%
Russian Fed.	Germany	G	RA	144	256	48	11	*	141	201	201	80%	98%	70%	40%
Russian Fed.	Netherlands	G	FI	-	151	*	20	106	-	128	138	2%	17%	0%	..
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	AR	772	882	21	122	907	25	1'075	512	2%	14%	2%	-34%
Russian Fed.	Norway	G	FI	249	867	5	47	466	226	744	365	1%	10%	30%	47%
Russian Fed.	Poland	G	FI	4'312	5'726	102	2'307	2'144	5'928	10'481	1'781	2%	53%	57%	-59%
Russian Fed.	Sweden	G	FI	407	1'058	33	83	530	99	745	417	5%	18%	13%	2%
Russian Fed.	Sweden	G	AR	236	594	*	23	458	79	564	334	1%	6%	14%	42%
Russian Fed.	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	106	452	45	53	63	288	449	201	28%	61%	64%	90%
Russian Fed.	United States	G	IN	214	678	264	-	22	460	746	161	92%	92%	62%	-25%
Russian Fed.	United States	G	EO	1'274	128	280	-	150	502	932	1'274	65%	65%	54%	0%
Russian Fed.	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	105	15	-	60	25	100	-	20%	20%	25%	..
Rwanda	Angola	G	FI	33	125	137	-	-	-	137	21	100%	100%	0%	-36%
Rwanda	Belgium	G	FI	-	308	139	-	109	9	257	-	56%	56%	4%	..
Rwanda	Cameroon	U	FA	77	153	49	-	63	11	123	107	44%	44%	9%	39%
Rwanda	Canada	G	FI	440	215	241	-	31	10	282	373	89%	89%	4%	-15%
Rwanda	France	G	FI	-	280	63	-	86	-	149	-	42%	42%	0%	..
Rwanda	Kenya	U	FI	34	207	42	-	86	9	137	104	33%	33%	7%	206%

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		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Rwanda	Malawi	G	FI	2'578	355	91	-	82	1'603	1'776	1'157	53%	53%	90%	-55%
Rwanda	South Africa	G	FI	-	275	17	-	68	-	85	-	20%	20%	0%	..
Rwanda	Uganda	G	FA	1'099	4'564	571	-	127	3'722	4'420	1'243	82%	82%	84%	13%
Saint Lucia	Canada	G	FI	331	366	28	-	38	34	100	597	42%	42%	34%	80%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Canada	G	FI	744	651	130	-	144	49	323	1'072	47%	47%	15%	44%
Senegal	Belgium	G	FI	-	113	24	-	41	*	67	-	37%	37%	3%	..
Senegal	France	G	FI	-	184	17	72	78	-	167	-	10%	53%	0%	..
Senegal	Greece	G	FI	18	336	-	-	354	*	355	-	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Senegal	Italy	G	FI	-	156	16	29	101	5	151	-	11%	31%	3%	..
Senegal	South Africa	G	FI	-	204	-	-	74	-	74	-	0%	0%	0%	..
Senegal	United States	G	IN	30	105	20	-	-	94	114	25	100%	100%	82%	-17%
Serbia	Austria	G	FA	4'687	2'033	90	118	2'253	724	3'185	3'957	4%	8%	23%	-16%
Serbia	Belgium	G	FI	-	2'053	129	-	996	111	1'236	-	11%	11%	9%	..
Serbia	Denmark	G	FI	8	271	-	-	108	-	108	20	0%	0%	0%	150%
Serbia	Finland	G	FI	86	335	-	6	24	84	114	225	0%	20%	74%	162%
Serbia	France	G	FI	-	5'245	128	11	2'942	-	3'081	-	4%	5%	0%	..
Serbia	France	G	RA	-	311	333	125	-	-	458	-	73%	100%	0%	..
Serbia	Germany	G	NA	1'057	1'981	10	46	1'116	551	1'723	1'340	1%	5%	32%	27%
Serbia	Germany	G	RA	497	812	5	28	35	622	690	630	7%	49%	90%	27%
Serbia	Hungary	G	FA	1'082	2'320	*	*	829	2'441	3'274	128	0%	0%	75%	-88%
Serbia	Italy	G	FI	-	620	27	187	212	43	469	-	6%	50%	9%	..
Serbia	Luxembourg	G	FI	-	149	13	-	108	61	182	92	11%	11%	34%	..
Serbia	Norway	G	AR	475	523	*	24	771	7	806	115	1%	4%	1%	-76%
Serbia	Norway	G	FI	66	406	*	5	219	163	388	84	0%	3%	42%	27%
Serbia	Sweden	G	FI	1'013	1'806	15	145	1'246	229	1'635	566	1%	11%	14%	-44%
Serbia	Sweden	G	AR	871	1'367	15	70	1'462	115	1'662	690	1%	5%	7%	-21%
Serbia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	773	1'269	41	343	754	820	1'958	578	4%	34%	42%	-25%
Serbia	United States	G	IN	49	128	40	-	-	113	153	33	100%	100%	74%	-33%
Sierra Leone	Angola	G	FI	252	220	*	-	7	-	10	462	30%	30%	0%	83%
Sierra Leone	France	G	FI	-	124	5	10	176	-	191	-	3%	8%	0%	..
Sierra Leone	Liberia	J	FI	5	500	-	-	-	-	-	505	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	Netherlands	G	FI	-	121	*	104	130	-	236	193	1%	45%	0%	..
Sierra Leone	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	105	5	10	60	15	90	-	7%	20%	17%	..
Slovakia	Belgium	G	FI	-	261	-	-	304	17	321	-	0%	0%	5%	..
Slovakia	Canada	G	FI	48	331	*	-	6	46	54	325	25%	25%	85%	577%
Somalia	Austria	G	FA	417	344	149	54	60	90	353	485	57%	77%	25%	16%
Somalia	Belgium	G	FI	-	216	25	21	80	5	131	-	20%	37%	4%	..
Somalia	Canada	G	FI	635	508	170	-	6	32	208	935	97%	97%	15%	47%
Somalia	Colombia	G	FI	15	111	10	-	83	-	93	33	11%	11%	0%	120%
Somalia	Denmark	G	FI	*	177	*	16	16	-	33	32	3%	52%	0%	1500%
Somalia	Egypt	U	FI	78	659	603	-	*	7	613	124	100%	100%	1%	59%
Somalia	Ethiopia	J	FI	710	3'051	2'201	-	492	851	3'544	217	82%	82%	24%	-69%
Somalia	Finland	G	FI	914	1'169	*	540	23	670	1'235	694	0%	96%	54%	-24%
Somalia	France	G	FI	-	279	51	47	31	-	129	-	40%	76%	0%	..
Somalia	Germany	G	NA	110	346	121	41	12	29	203	247	70%	93%	14%	125%
Somalia	Greece	G	FI	276	140	-	-	127	*	128	-	0%	0%	1%	-100%
Somalia	India	U	FI	169	257	169	-	5	61	235	191	97%	97%	26%	13%
Somalia	Ireland	G	AR	54	111	8	-	48	6	62	103	14%	14%	10%	91%
Somalia	Italy	G	FI	-	1'604	252	2'248	123	24	2'647	-	10%	95%	1%	..
Somalia	Kenya	U	FI	647	1'183	674	-	11	1'049	1'734	96	98%	98%	60%	-85%
Somalia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FI	181	517	91	-	-	167	258	440	100%	100%	65%	143%
Somalia	Liechtenstein	G	FI	5	118	-	-	25	76	101	22	0%	0%	75%	340%
Somalia	Malaysia	U	FA	282	243	283	-	20	56	359	166	93%	93%	16%	-41%
Somalia	Malta	G	FI	196	1'445	*	1'446	132	*	1'585	56	0%	92%	0%	-71%
Somalia	Malta	G	AR	89	123	-	-	34	-	34	178	0%	0%	0%	100%

Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2009 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- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
Somalia	Mozambique	G	FI	419	328	*	-	-	69	72	675	100%	100%	96%	61%
Somalia	Netherlands	G	FI	-	5'889	93	3'443	1'925	-	5'461	3'767	2%	65%	0%	..
Somalia	Norway	G	FI	957	1'901	296	350	64	834	1'544	1'290	42%	91%	54%	35%
Somalia	Norway	G	AR	223	846	5	32	657	33	727	357	1%	5%	5%	60%
Somalia	Panama	G	FI	6	106	-	-	-	13	13	99	..	..	100%	1550%
Somalia	South Africa	G	FI	-	3'580	1'213	-	638	-	1'851	-	66%	66%	0%	..
Somalia	Spain	G	FI	154	104	-	*	52	-	56	-	0%	7%	0%	-100%
Somalia	Sweden	G	FI	2'388	5'874	472	3'202	644	215	4'533	2'602	11%	85%	5%	9%
Somalia	Sweden	G	AR	488	903	15	411	581	70	1'077	287	1%	42%	6%	-41%
Somalia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	1'896	753	50	696	696	428	1'870	1'511	3%	52%	23%	-20%
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	778	473	342	-	6	-	348	903	98%	98%	0%	16%
Somalia	Turkey	U	FI	428	295	237	-	17	214	468	255	93%	93%	46%	-40%
Somalia	Uganda	G	FA	2'154	3'607	1'942	-	-	366	2'308	3'453	100%	100%	16%	60%
Somalia	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	1'105	535	85	590	115	1'325	-	44%	51%	9%	..
Somalia	United States	G	EO	91	232	167	-	40	94	301	91	81%	81%	31%	0%
Somalia	United States	G	IN	137	112	149	-	5	34	188	67	97%	97%	18%	-51%
South Africa	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	265	10	20	185	25	240	-	5%	14%	10%	..
Sri Lanka	Australia	G	FI	168	555	408	-	99	103	610	211	80%	80%	17%	26%
Sri Lanka	Belgium	G	FI	-	216	68	-	40	-	108	-	63%	63%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	Canada	G	FI	1'021	824	981	-	60	41	1'082	763	94%	94%	4%	-25%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	AR	313	319	*	*	483	62	549	83	0%	1%	11%	-73%
Sri Lanka	Cyprus	G	FI	241	248	-	*	277	123	401	88	0%	0%	31%	-63%
Sri Lanka	Finland	G	FI	29	100	-	10	8	9	27	104	0%	56%	33%	259%
Sri Lanka	France	G	FI	-	3'129	631	*	2'002	-	2'636	-	24%	24%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	France	G	RA	-	766	593	616	-	-	1'209	-	49%	100%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	Germany	G	NA	390	531	247	165	71	43	526	391	51%	85%	8%	0%
Sri Lanka	Greece	G	FI	34	122	-	*	119	*	121	-	0%	1%	1%	-100%
Sri Lanka	Indonesia	U	FI	36	184	104	-	7	17	128	92	94%	94%	13%	156%
Sri Lanka	Italy	G	FI	-	145	25	89	62	9	185	-	14%	65%	5%	..
Sri Lanka	Japan	G	FI	76	234	-	-	102	27	129	181	0%	0%	21%	138%
Sri Lanka	Malaysia	U	FA	957	1'185	983	*	93	228	1'305	837	91%	91%	17%	-13%
Sri Lanka	Netherlands	G	FI	-	193	15	59	170	-	244	277	6%	30%	0%	..
Sri Lanka	Norway	G	AR	195	363	-	20	213	5	238	303	0%	9%	2%	55%
Sri Lanka	Norway	G	FI	297	212	*	39	265	27	334	173	1%	14%	8%	-42%
Sri Lanka	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	1'283	1'415	170	478	539	235	1'422	1'838	14%	55%	17%	43%
Sri Lanka	Thailand	U	FI	136	601	149	-	29	109	287	450	84%	84%	38%	231%
Sri Lanka	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	1'445	165	60	1'345	120	1'690	-	11%	14%	7%	..
Sri Lanka	United States	G	IN	102	214	70	-	5	176	251	67	93%	93%	70%	-34%
Sri Lanka	United States	G	EO	280	111	112	-	61	98	271	280	65%	65%	36%	0%
Stateless	Austria	G	FA	340	149	34	9	91	31	165	336	25%	32%	19%	-1%
Stateless	Bulgaria	G	FI	51	125	*	11	39	21	74	102	6%	26%	28%	100%
Stateless	France	G	FI	-	159	59	-	106	-	165	-	36%	36%	0%	..
Stateless	Netherlands	G	FI	-	115	7	32	60	-	99	94	7%	39%	0%	..
Stateless	Norway	G	FI	508	1'280	129	299	386	255	1'069	776	16%	53%	24%	53%
Stateless	Norway	G	AR	65	529	-	7	262	11	280	326	0%	3%	4%	402%
Stateless	Sweden	G	FI	716	912	87	289	519	143	1'038	481	10%	42%	14%	-33%
Stateless	Sweden	G	AR	314	524	8	64	427	94	593	303	2%	14%	16%	-4%
Stateless	United States	G	IN	64	108	82	-	*	61	145	32	98%	98%	42%	-50%
Sudan	Angola	G	FI	88	222	36	-	38	-	74	236	49%	49%	0%	168%
Sudan	Egypt	U	AR	13'005	1'310	341	-	182	1'850	2'373	11'942	65%	65%	78%	-8%
Sudan	Egypt	U	AR	132	106	20	-	146	30	196	42	12%	12%	15%	-68%
Sudan	Ethiopia	J	FI	10	149	26	-	-	13	39	120	100%	100%	33%	1100%
Sudan	France	G	FI	-	811	132	6	365	-	503	-	26%	27%	0%	..
Sudan	Greece	G	FI	22	115	-	-	118	*	120	-	0%	0%	2%	-100%
Sudan	Jordan	U	FI	131	196	92	-	53	35	180	147	63%	63%	19%	12%

Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

N.B. The origin is included if the total number of applications submitted during 2009 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- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed	Total		Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total								
Sudan	Kenya	U	FI	195	787	123	-	163	-	286	696	43%	43%	0%	257%
Sudan	Kenya	U	AR	244	105	62	-	71	*	137	212	47%	47%	3%	-13%
Sudan	Lebanon	U	FI	121	275	36	-	158	90	284	112	19%	19%	32%	-7%
Sudan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	FI	1'562	493	541	-	58	950	1'549	506	90%	90%	61%	-68%
Sudan	Netherlands	G	FI	-	116	*	37	84	-	125	124	3%	33%	0%	..
Sudan	Norway	G	FI	111	251	52	*	12	77	142	215	80%	82%	54%	94%
Sudan	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	58	111	10	7	25	61	103	73	24%	40%	59%	26%
Sudan	Syrian Arab Rep.	U	FI	296	460	118	-	150	-	268	488	44%	44%	0%	65%
Sudan	Uganda	G	FA	399	2'861	2'797	-	26	122	2'945	315	99%	99%	4%	-21%
Sudan	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	255	100	5	160	55	325	-	38%	40%	17%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Austria	G	FA	357	279	51	*	80	11	144	495	38%	40%	8%	39%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Belgium	G	FI	-	347	50	-	116	12	178	-	30%	30%	7%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	AR	259	482	8	10	345	135	498	243	2%	5%	27%	-6%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Cyprus	G	FI	751	224	-	7	415	392	814	161	0%	2%	48%	-79%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Denmark	G	FI	30	380	119	13	60	-	192	95	62%	69%	0%	217%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	NA	587	819	97	10	428	109	644	743	18%	20%	17%	27%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Germany	G	RA	148	356	39	10	6	201	256	266	71%	89%	79%	80%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Greece	G	FI	127	965	-	-	891	8	899	-	0%	0%	1%	-100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Italy	G	FI	-	120	54	26	21	-	101	-	53%	79%	0%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Jordan	U	FI	111	164	97	-	17	37	151	124	85%	85%	25%	12%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Netherlands	G	FI	-	101	10	16	68	-	94	98	11%	28%	0%	..
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	FI	88	278	5	*	71	75	152	214	6%	8%	49%	143%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Norway	G	AR	34	116	-	-	64	*	66	83	0%	0%	3%	144%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	FI	339	587	16	19	399	55	489	333	4%	8%	11%	-2%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Sweden	G	AR	278	354	*	13	363	45	423	261	1%	4%	11%	-6%
Syrian Arab Rep.	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	466	400	67	51	265	125	508	446	17%	31%	25%	-4%
Syrian Arab Rep.	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	185	40	10	135	20	205	-	22%	27%	10%	..
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Austria	G	FA	713	158	*	31	362	49	443	476	0%	8%	11%	-33%
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Belgium	G	FI	-	201	*	-	108	33	143	-	2%	2%	23%	..
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	Germany	G	NA	52	109	*	-	35	33	72	89	10%	10%	46%	71%
Togo	Belgium	G	FI	-	130	16	-	124	5	145	-	11%	11%	3%	..
Togo	France	G	FI	-	124	21	*	147	-	172	-	12%	15%	0%	..
Togo	Italy	G	FI	-	156	37	61	130	10	238	-	16%	43%	4%	..
Togo	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	55	123	56	24	35	39	154	62	49%	70%	25%	13%

Table 12. Asylum applications and refugee status determination by origin and country/territory of asylum, 2009

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Total	Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
		Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status	Ref. status	Total										
Tunisia	Germany	G	NA	83	116	*	-	85	42	128	89	1%	1%	33%	7%
Tunisia	Italy	G	FI	-	222	6	28	294	21	349	-	2%	10%	6%	..
Tunisia	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	24	204	28	*	9	103	143	105	70%	78%	72%	338%
Turkey	Austria	G	FA	2'425	554	93	24	942	149	1'208	1'834	9%	11%	12%	-24%
Turkey	Belgium	G	FI	-	259	56	-	207	30	293	-	21%	21%	10%	..
Turkey	Canada	G	FI	408	247	101	-	31	37	169	486	77%	77%	22%	19%
Turkey	Finland	G	FI	39	140	*	9	19	21	53	115	13%	41%	40%	195%
Turkey	France	G	FI	-	2'047	126	-	2'306	-	2'432	-	5%	5%	0%	..
Turkey	France	G	RA	-	563	318	8	-	-	326	-	98%	100%	0%	..
Turkey	Germany	G	NA	1'077	1'429	147	12	997	349	1'505	1'029	13%	14%	23%	-4%
Turkey	Germany	G	RA	307	418	47	15	21	371	454	281	57%	75%	82%	-8%
Turkey	Hungary	G	FA	34	114	-	-	19	120	139	9	0%	0%	86%	-74%
Turkey	Iraq	U	FI	399	1'448	-	-	-	-	-	1'847	..	..	..	363%
Turkey	Italy	G	FI	-	541	84	270	172	31	557	-	16%	67%	6%	..
Turkey	Japan	G	AR	-	129	-	-	41	28	69	60	0%	0%	41%	..
Turkey	Sweden	G	FI	138	272	10	12	170	44	236	116	5%	11%	19%	-16%
Turkey	Sweden	G	AR	119	154	*	14	175	27	220	87	2%	9%	12%	-27%
Turkey	Switzerland ⁴	G	FI	440	559	303	138	199	165	805	438	47%	69%	20%	-0%
Turkey	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	215	15	10	135	35	195	-	9%	16%	18%	..
Uganda	South Africa	G	FI	-	1'425	20	-	759	-	779	-	3%	3%	0%	..
Uganda	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	185	5	5	155	10	175	-	3%	6%	6%	..
Ukraine	Austria	G	FA	515	120	13	26	259	41	339	368	4%	13%	12%	-29%
Ukraine	Canada	G	FI	401	162	70	-	65	50	185	378	52%	52%	27%	-6%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	FI	36	220	9	-	93	88	190	70	9%	9%	46%	94%
Ukraine	Czech Rep.	G	AR	153	102	21	-	84	31	136	108	20%	20%	23%	-29%
Ukraine	Sweden	G	FI	23	139	-	*	53	24	78	73	0%	2%	31%	217%
Ukraine	United States	G	IN	77	187	65	-	7	159	231	41	90%	90%	69%	-47%
United Rep. of Tanzania	South Africa	G	FI	-	1'739	*	-	602	-	603	-	0%	0%	0%	..
United States	Canada	G	FI	1'676	468	7	-	521	197	725	1'419	1%	1%	27%	-15%
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	J	FA	39	195	166	-	9	*	179	55	95%	95%	2%	41%
Uzbekistan	Norway	G	FI	43	145	*	-	88	16	105	81	1%	1%	15%	88%
Uzbekistan	Russian Fed.	G	FI	56	136	-	45	98	-	143	49	0%	31%	0%	-13%
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	AR	337	444	5	6	401	39	451	352	1%	3%	9%	4%
Uzbekistan	Sweden	G	FI	452	298	21	19	416	43	499	148	5%	9%	9%	-67%
Uzbekistan	United States	G	IN	61	132	62	-	8	103	173	24	89%	89%	60%	-61%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	Canada	G	FI	300	180	32	-	32	11	75	405	50%	50%	15%	35%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	United States	G	IN	174	317	187	-	22	207	416	79	89%	89%	50%	-55%
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	United States	G	EO	1'014	113	191	-	295	356	842	1'014	39%	39%	42%	0%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	NA	299	1'115	5	*	1'088	87	1'183	217	0%	1%	7%	-27%
Viet Nam	Germany	G	RA	75	234	-	*	22	221	246	67	0%	12%	90%	-11%
Viet Nam	Sweden	G	FI	33	176	-	12	88	21	121	74	0%	12%	17%	124%
Viet Nam	Thailand	U	FI	50	268	18	-	129	75	222	96	12%	12%	34%	92%
Viet Nam	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	470	-	20	70	340	435	-	0%	22%	79%	..
Yemen	Norway	G	FI	79	113	7	20	71	14	112	82	7%	28%	13%	4%
Yemen	Sweden	G	FI	72	109	30	15	53	15	113	67	31%	46%	13%	-7%
Zambia	South Africa	G	FI	-	1'000	*	-	266	-	269	-	1%	1%	0%	..
Zimbabwe	Australia	G	FI	63	351	244	-	80	86	410	77	75%	75%	21%	22%
Zimbabwe	Canada	G	FI	615	225	219	-	29	14	262	578	88%	88%	5%	-6%
Zimbabwe	Ireland	G	AR	107	118	7	-	107	7	121	104	6%	6%	6%	-3%
Zimbabwe	South Africa	G	FI	-	149'453	200	-	15'370	131	15'701	-	1%	1%	1%	..

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Origin	Country/ territory of asylum	Procedure		Pending start- 2009	Applied during 2009	Decisions during 2009					Pending end- 2009	Protection indicators ¹			
		T ²	L ³			Total	Positive		Rejected	Other- wise closed		Total	Recognition rates		O/w. closed rate (%)	Change pending cases (%)
				Conv- ention status	Com- plem. protect. status		Ref. status	Total							
Zimbabwe	United Kingdom ⁵	G	FI	-	7'610	2'385	430	5'450	165	8'435	-	29%	34%	2%	..
Zimbabwe	United States	G	IN	85	182	114	-	28	105	247	25	80%	80%	43%	-71%

Notes

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

1 Protection indicators (calculated by UNHCR):

Refugee status recognition rate: Recognized divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection and Rejected * 100%.

Total recognition rate: Recognized plus Complementary protection divided by total of Recognized, Complementary protection 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 2009 minus Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 divided by Cases pending as at 1 January 2009 * 100%.

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

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

4 Switzerland (first instance); complementary protection refers to the year when it enters into force even though it might have been granted earlier.

5 UK figures are rounded to the closest five at the request of the Government.

Table 13. Demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* 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.

Country of asylum/ residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Population of concern to UNHCR end-2009	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	358'955	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	361'985	99%	99%
Albania	90	13%	9%	14%	37%	56%	8%	58%	25%	38%	42%	32%	71%	..	39%	90	100%	100%
Algeria ¹	285	10%	5%	5%	19%	80%	1%	32%	62%	46%	43%	26%	33%	..	29%	94'291	0%	0%
Angola	35'782	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	21%	..	48%	48%	35'903	0%	100%
Argentina	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'980	0%	0%
Armenia	3'646	1%	2%	3%	7%	70%	23%	41%	50%	51%	49%	46%	64%	..	51%	85'877	4%	4%
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24'898	0%	0%
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71'575	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	588'183	9%	12%	12%	33%	55%	11%	50%	52%	51%	51%	51%	50%	..	51%	590'290	100%	100%
Bahrain	151	12%	6%	9%	27%	71%	2%	56%	56%	43%	51%	41%	0%	..	43%	151	100%	100%
Bangladesh	28'586	19%	24%	16%	59%	40%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	54%	49%	..	52%	228'586	13%	13%
Belarus	660	6%	12%	11%	29%	66%	5%	35%	51%	56%	50%	35%	59%	..	40%	8'469	8%	8%
Belgium	15'545	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	34'415	0%	45%
Belize	251	0%	1%	2%	3%	70%	27%	..	33%	25%	29%	31%	28%	..	30%	251	100%	100%
Benin	7'329	12%	15%	10%	36%	62%	1%	49%	46%	52%	48%	37%	55%	..	42%	7'329	100%	100%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	713	1%	4%	11%	16%	82%	2%	43%	36%	53%	49%	38%	47%	..	40%	713	100%	100%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	181'704	2%	8%	8%	18%	62%	19%	49%	49%	50%	50%	51%	55%	51%	51%	182'876	66%	99%
Botswana	3'228	13%	15%	11%	38%	60%	2%	51%	52%	49%	51%	29%	48%	..	38%	3'228	100%	100%
Brazil	4'407	1%	7%	9%	17%	81%	2%	44%	51%	32%	41%	30%	27%	..	32%	4'514	98%	98%
British Virgin Islands	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	6	100%	100%
Bulgaria	853	3%	6%	4%	13%	85%	2%	48%	33%	15%	31%	15%	48%	..	17%	6'589	13%	13%
Burkina Faso	1'058	7%	12%	10%	29%	71%	1%	64%	55%	50%	55%	30%	29%	..	38%	1'058	100%	100%
Burundi	63'084	19%	22%	15%	56%	41%	3%	50%	50%	49%	50%	55%	51%	..	52%	163'667	39%	39%
Cambodia	164	4%	17%	15%	37%	62%	2%	29%	32%	60%	43%	40%	67%	..	41%	164	100%	100%
Cameroon	101'269	16%	27%	14%	56%	41%	2%	50%	50%	52%	50%	54%	39%	..	52%	101'269	100%	100%
Canada	61'152	8%	10%	7%	25%	73%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	42%	62%	..	44%	230'604	27%	27%
Cayman Islands	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	5	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	225'309	14%	19%	15%	49%	50%	2%	44%	49%	51%	48%	46%	47%	..	47%	225'319	100%	100%
Chad	505'695	20%	29%	14%	62%	34%	4%	50%	51%	53%	51%	65%	58%	52%	56%	531'663	91%	95%
Chile	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2'037	0%	0%
China	141	10%	11%	12%	33%	65%	3%	71%	33%	41%	48%	31%	50%	..	37%	301'036	0%	0%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	877	5%	4%	2%	10%	89%	0%	53%	48%	39%	48%	38%	75%	..	39%	877	100%	100%
- Macao SAR, China	12	17%	33%	0%	50%	50%	0%	50%	75%	..	67%	33%	..	..	50%	12	100%	100%
Colombia	3'304'297	4%	6%	4%	14%	81%	5%	50%	28%	57%	43%	22%	50%	49%	49%	3'304'362	0%	100%
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	22'296	7%	18%	19%	44%	53%	3%	46%	48%	47%	47%	42%	36%	..	44%	116'411	19%	19%
Costa Rica	19'703	5%	10%	10%	25%	72%	4%	41%	43%	43%	43%	43%	24%	..	42%	19'703	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	544'005	11%	22%	12%	46%	52%	3%	50%	49%	53%	50%	56%	51%	52%	52%	710'872	3%	77%
Croatia	28'067	2%	3%	7%	12%	58%	30%	46%	54%	40%	45%	53%	58%	52%	52%	28'305	15%	99%
Cuba	459	0%	0%	2%	2%	98%	0%	..	0%	0%	0%	2%	..	..	2%	460	100%	100%
Cyprus	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7'903	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'588	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	116'284	14%	17%	14%	45%	50%	5%	50%	48%	49%	49%	54%	73%	..	53%	2'362'295	5%	5%
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24'811	0%	0%
Djibouti	13'032	12%	19%	12%	43%	55%	2%	48%	47%	52%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	13'032	100%	100%
Ecuador	96'450	4%	11%	9%	23%	73%	3%	48%	49%	48%	48%	43%	40%	..	44%	167'189	58%	58%
Egypt	107'913	15%	17%	17%	49%	49%	2%	48%	57%	36%	47%	44%	59%	..	46%	107'914	100%	100%

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Country of asylum/residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Population of concern to UNHCR end-2009	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			
El Salvador	88	0%	3%	5%	8%	88%	5%	..	67%	0%	29%	13%	50%	..	16%	88	100%	100%
Equatorial Guinea	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Eritrea	4'885	21%	18%	12%	51%	48%	1%	48%	49%	46%	48%	44%	42%	..	46%	4'893	100%	100%
Estonia	43	0%	0%	12%	12%	86%	2%	..	..	20%	20%	11%	100%	..	14%	104'856	0%	0%
Ethiopia	124'344	17%	22%	12%	51%	47%	2%	49%	49%	46%	48%	43%	51%	..	46%	124'361	100%	100%
Fiji	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	83%	17%	..	..	..	..	20%	100%	..	33%	6	100%	100%
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13'638	0%	0%
France	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232'710	0%	0%
Gabon	13'132	6%	17%	12%	35%	62%	3%	52%	49%	52%	51%	40%	38%	..	43%	13'132	100%	100%
Gambia	12'343	14%	22%	29%	65%	27%	8%	50%	51%	61%	55%	51%	47%	..	53%	12'343	100%	100%
Georgia	2'573	4%	7%	5%	16%	71%	13%	38%	52%	48%	47%	55%	56%	..	54%	360'486	1%	1%
Germany	640'957	3%	8%	11%	21%	71%	8%	48%	48%	48%	48%	40%	54%	41%	43%	658'632	96%	97%
Ghana	14'256	10%	13%	11%	35%	63%	2%	49%	51%	52%	51%	45%	61%	..	47%	14'257	100%	100%
Greece	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50'156	0%	0%
Guatemala	135	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	12%	..	..	..	..	50%	56%	..	50%	135	100%	100%
Guinea	16'253	7%	22%	19%	48%	50%	2%	51%	51%	48%	50%	52%	56%	..	51%	16'254	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	8'187	18%	27%	23%	68%	28%	4%	48%	69%	52%	58%	33%	40%	..	50%	8'187	100%	100%
Haiti	15	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	7%	..	..	7%	23	65%	65%
Honduras	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	15%	..	..	15%	20	100%	100%
Hungary	8'827	1%	2%	5%	8%	92%	0%	61%	48%	6%	21%	5%	0%	..	6%	6'740	131%	131%
Iceland	135	8%	13%	28%	50%	50%	1%	45%	50%	61%	55%	70%	100%	..	63%	217	62%	62%
India	90'764	8%	12%	17%	37%	59%	4%	49%	47%	45%	46%	50%	53%	49%	49%	190'764	9%	48%
Indonesia	2'567	3%	4%	15%	22%	77%	0%	48%	33%	7%	18%	9%	27%	..	11%	2'878	89%	89%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	1'072'346	0%	17%	21%	38%	58%	4%	48%	48%	47%	48%	44%	38%	..	45%	1'072'346	100%	100%
Iraq	1'795'851	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	2'026'798	89%	89%
Ireland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12'326	0%	0%
Israel	17'736	3%	2%	1%	6%	93%	1%	51%	40%	25%	43%	13%	6%	..	14%	21'880	81%	81%
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60'123	0%	0%
Jamaica	26	12%	12%	15%	38%	62%	0%	67%	0%	25%	30%	44%	..	..	38%	26	100%	100%
Japan	6'571	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32%	32%	6'792	0%	97%
Jordan	451'360	8%	13%	11%	32%	59%	9%	47%	50%	48%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	451'360	100%	100%
Kazakhstan	4'441	3%	16%	16%	35%	63%	3%	40%	47%	51%	48%	49%	58%	..	49%	12'118	37%	37%
Kenya	378'335	14%	22%	13%	49%	48%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	49%	50%	46%	49%	882'339	43%	43%
Kuwait	3'206	2%	6%	8%	17%	83%	1%	54%	48%	47%	49%	15%	39%	..	20%	96'206	3%	3%
Kyrgyzstan	25'467	8%	12%	6%	26%	49%	25%	48%	53%	49%	50%	57%	53%	47%	54%	25'533	95%	100%
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Latvia	95	2%	17%	14%	33%	67%	0%	0%	50%	54%	48%	23%	..	..	32%	344'358	0%	0%
Lebanon	9'762	10%	10%	8%	29%	69%	2%	47%	46%	47%	47%	27%	49%	..	33%	51'020	19%	19%
Lesotho	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Liberia	11'312	17%	19%	13%	49%	47%	4%	50%	48%	49%	49%	44%	58%	55%	50%	11'395	64%	99%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12'322	5%	9%	11%	26%	69%	5%	50%	49%	49%	49%	39%	33%	..	42%	12'322	100%	100%
Liechtenstein	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	0%	0%
Lithuania	4'156	1%	2%	1%	4%	74%	22%	34%	47%	32%	38%	39%	50%	..	41%	4'765	87%	87%
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'872	0%	0%
Madagascar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Malawi	11'286	17%	23%	14%	54%	45%	1%	47%	51%	48%	49%	43%	52%	..	46%	10'045	112%	112%
Malaysia	76'420	9%	7%	8%	23%	76%	1%	48%	49%	40%	45%	28%	41%	..	32%	177'734	43%	43%
Mali	15'244	13%	22%	12%	46%	51%	3%	48%	49%	49%	49%	39%	39%	..	44%	15'244	100%	100%
Malta	3'262	0%	0%	48%	48%	52%	0%	..	..	17%	17%	31%	..	12%	12%	7'783	1%	42%
Mauritania	12'925	19%	26%	11%	57%	39%	4%	49%	51%	53%	51%	55%	47%	..	52%	38'926	33%	33%
Mauritius	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Mexico	1'331	2%	5%	14%	21%	71%	9%	67%	57%	37%	45%	32%	37%	..	35%	1'331	100%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1	100%	100%

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Country of asylum/residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Population of concern to UNHCR end-2009	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			
Mongolia	387	3%	10%	15%	27%	69%	4%	55%	58%	60%	58%	47%	43%	..	50%	387	100%	100%
Montenegro	24'026	3%	10%	12%	25%	57%	18%	45%	48%	48%	47%	53%	58%	..	52%	25'526	94%	94%
Morocco	1'091	8%	7%	10%	25%	74%	1%	49%	55%	43%	48%	21%	40%	..	28%	1'091	100%	100%
Mozambique	7'723	13%	21%	11%	46%	53%	1%	48%	50%	48%	49%	35%	55%	..	42%	7'723	100%	100%
Myanmar	686'177	15%	23%	18%	56%	40%	4%	46%	48%	46%	47%	54%	48%	..	50%	790'861	87%	87%
Namibia	8'537	14%	19%	15%	48%	51%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	40%	48%	45%	45%	8'537	100%	100%
Nepal	109'439	8%	12%	13%	34%	59%	7%	48%	49%	49%	49%	49%	46%	50%	49%	909'916	10%	12%
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97'287	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'521	0%	0%
Nicaragua	121	1%	1%	3%	5%	86%	9%	100%	0%	50%	50%	44%	0%	..	40%	121	100%	100%
Niger	357	6%	15%	12%	34%	64%	3%	52%	59%	63%	59%	38%	60%	..	46%	357	100%	100%
Nigeria	10'272	7%	9%	14%	30%	65%	5%	57%	55%	46%	51%	47%	19%	..	47%	10'272	100%	100%
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57'325	0%	0%
Occup. Palest. Territ.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Oman	38	11%	8%	11%	29%	68%	3%	75%	33%	50%	55%	62%	0%	..	58%	38	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	3'637'698	6%	27%	16%	49%	47%	4%	48%	49%	46%	48%	46%	33%	48%	47%	4'744'098	37%	77%
Palau	12	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	17%	..	..	17%	12	100%	100%
Panama	17'714	4%	10%	27%	41%	48%	11%	49%	49%	45%	46%	40%	45%	..	43%	17'714	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	2'517	11%	18%	15%	45%	51%	4%	50%	47%	47%	47%	48%	47%	..	48%	9'706	26%	26%
Paraguay	93	0%	3%	10%	13%	85%	2%	..	67%	44%	50%	33%	50%	..	35%	93	100%	100%
Peru	1'484	0%	5%	8%	13%	76%	11%	17%	37%	49%	44%	41%	27%	..	40%	1'485	100%	100%
Philippines	218	1%	1%	5%	7%	93%	0%	100%	100%	25%	45%	8%	..	24%	15%	218	69%	100%
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18'587	0%	0%
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	439	0%	0%
Qatar	37	8%	8%	16%	32%	62%	5%	33%	33%	33%	33%	57%	50%	..	49%	1'237	3%	3%
Rep. of Korea	589	5%	2%	0%	7%	91%	2%	48%	50%	0%	47%	23%	30%	..	24%	1'031	57%	57%
Rep. of Moldova	2'207	0%	1%	1%	2%	89%	9%	0%	29%	57%	44%	57%	59%	..	57%	2'207	100%	100%
Romania	212	0%	1%	6%	7%	90%	3%	..	0%	15%	13%	6%	0%	..	6%	1'773	12%	12%
Russian Fed.	693	9%	14%	13%	35%	63%	2%	35%	35%	54%	42%	30%	46%	..	34%	137'415	1%	1%
Rwanda	74'891	20%	23%	15%	58%	39%	3%	51%	51%	52%	51%	61%	56%	..	55%	74'894	100%	100%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saint Lucia	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	25%	..	..	25%	4	100%	100%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Sao Tome and Principe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	679	4%	18%	18%	41%	57%	2%	43%	48%	44%	46%	38%	33%	..	41%	70'679	1%	1%
Senegal	24'947	15%	16%	15%	46%	50%	4%	47%	56%	49%	51%	46%	49%	..	48%	24'947	100%	100%
Serbia	331'892	1%	8%	11%	20%	59%	21%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	58%	44%	50%	331'924	93%	100%
Sierra Leone	9'487	4%	17%	16%	38%	60%	2%	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	39%	..	50%	9'489	100%	100%
Singapore	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	43%	..	..	43%	7	100%	100%
Slovakia	277	4%	2%	11%	17%	79%	3%	75%	83%	30%	48%	17%	33%	..	23%	1'625	17%	17%
Slovenia	329	0%	3%	9%	12%	88%	0%	..	45%	0%	13%	13%	..	..	13%	4'459	7%	7%
Somalia	1'557'118	22%	22%	14%	58%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	67%	51%	1'576'544	99%	99%
South Africa	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	357'768	0%	0%
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7'278	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	530'089	10%	15%	12%	38%	60%	2%	43%	46%	42%	44%	41%	50%	51%	51%	531'578	0%	100%
Sudan	1'232'787	16%	15%	19%	50%	45%	4%	50%	50%	49%	49%	56%	48%	50%	50%	1'426'412	10%	86%
Suriname	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Swaziland	1'366	10%	12%	15%	37%	63%	0%	50%	47%	46%	47%	39%	..	..	42%	1'369	100%	100%
Sweden	7'758	44%	44%	108'067	0%	7%
Switzerland	63'342	8%	11%	9%	29%	68%	3%	49%	46%	44%	46%	34%	64%	43%	40%	63'409	63%	100%

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Country of asylum/ residence	Population for which demographic data is available	Demographic indicators														Population of concern to UNHCR end-2009	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			
Syrian Arab Rep.	1'057'546	9%	15%	13%	37%	56%	7%	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	51%	..	49%	1'357'546	78%	78%
Tajikistan	64	8%	17%	16%	41%	53%	6%	60%	45%	60%	54%	41%	50%	..	47%	6'818	1%	1%
Thailand	115'552	13%	18%	14%	45%	50%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	50%	..	49%	3'615'552	3%	3%
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	3'402	11%	18%	14%	42%	55%	3%	49%	49%	52%	50%	52%	62%	..	51%	3'528	96%	96%
Timor-Leste	11	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	11	100%	100%
Togo	8'861	25%	30%	12%	67%	33%	0%	48%	61%	56%	55%	59%	65%	..	56%	8'965	99%	99%
Trinidad and Tobago	233	1%	1%	2%	5%	95%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	..	..	6%	233	100%	100%
Tunisia	128	5%	5%	4%	14%	77%	9%	50%	57%	0%	39%	36%	50%	..	38%	128	100%	100%
Turkey	16'337	8%	10%	11%	29%	69%	3%	48%	48%	44%	46%	39%	46%	..	42%	19'408	84%	84%
Turkmenistan	12'060	2%	5%	15%	22%	65%	13%	100%	33%	56%	54%	46%	88%	50%	50%	12'060	0%	100%
Uganda	138'984	17%	22%	14%	53%	45%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	48%	52%	51%	49%	992'984	14%	14%
Ukraine	3'294	1%	1%	18%	20%	78%	2%	61%	49%	48%	48%	22%	46%	..	28%	65'893	5%	5%
United Arab Emirates	355	13%	13%	8%	34%	61%	5%	53%	51%	57%	53%	47%	28%	..	48%	355	100%	100%
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	281'968	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	119'575	21%	25%	15%	61%	36%	2%	47%	48%	47%	47%	53%	56%	..	49%	274'626	44%	44%
United States	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339'264	0%	0%
Uruguay	209	5%	4%	8%	17%	75%	8%	27%	44%	38%	36%	30%	50%	..	33%	209	100%	100%
Uzbekistan	555	9%	11%	15%	35%	61%	4%	48%	53%	55%	52%	43%	45%	..	46%	567	98%	98%
Vanuatu	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	..	0%	4	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	215'685	13%	17%	14%	44%	53%	3%	47%	49%	48%	48%	45%	39%	48%	48%	215'685	7%	100%
Viet Nam	9'557	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	9'678	0%	99%
Yemen	422'220	15%	17%	11%	44%	55%	1%	51%	54%	48%	51%	42%	54%	..	46%	422'220	100%	100%
Zambia	39'950	18%	21%	17%	56%	41%	3%	50%	54%	44%	50%	46%	43%	..	48%	56'863	70%	70%
Zimbabwe	4'630	17%	22%	13%	52%	48%	1%	50%	48%	44%	48%	41%	50%	..	45%	4'649	100%	100%
Total	21'810'460	11%	19%	15%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	50%	49%	49%	36'460'781	38%	60%

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

Table 14. Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations, end-2009

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation 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 in the country.

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Country of asylum/ residence	Refugees for which demo- graphic data is available	Demographic indicators															Refugees and people in refugee- like situation end-2009	Coverage*	
		Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group										
		0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total	Age/ sex		Sex only	
Afghanistan	37	8%	16%	5%	30%	68%	3%	0%	50%	0%	27%	36%	100%	..	35%	37	100%	100%	
Albania	70	17%	9%	11%	37%	56%	7%	58%	17%	50%	46%	33%	60%	..	40%	70	100%	100%	
Algeria ¹	132	11%	8%	7%	26%	73%	1%	29%	64%	44%	44%	36%	100%	..	39%	94'137	0%	0%	
Angola	14'734	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	21%	..	49%	49%	14'734	0%	100%
Argentina	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'230	0%	0%
Armenia	3'607	1%	2%	3%	7%	70%	24%	42%	50%	50%	49%	46%	64%	..	51%	3'607	100%	100%	
Australia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22'548	0%	0%
Austria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38'906	0%	0%
Azerbaijan	1'642	13%	20%	12%	44%	54%	2%	53%	45%	49%	48%	52%	65%	..	50%	1'642	100%	100%	
Bahrain	139	13%	5%	8%	26%	72%	2%	56%	43%	55%	53%	42%	0%	..	44%	139	100%	100%	
Bangladesh	28'586	19%	24%	16%	59%	40%	2%	50%	49%	51%	50%	54%	49%	..	52%	228'586	13%	13%	
Belarus	580	4%	12%	12%	28%	67%	5%	38%	57%	57%	54%	35%	61%	..	42%	580	100%	100%	
Belgium	15'545	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42%	42%	15'545	0%	100%
Belize	230	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	30%	..	..	..	..	31%	28%	..	30%	230	100%	100%
Benin	7'205	12%	15%	10%	37%	62%	1%	49%	46%	52%	49%	38%	55%	..	42%	7'205	100%	100%	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	679	1%	3%	11%	15%	82%	2%	33%	36%	51%	47%	39%	44%	..	41%	679	100%	100%	
Bosnia- Herzegovina	7'132	0%	5%	7%	13%	70%	17%	50%	45%	56%	51%	50%	48%	..	50%	7'132	100%	100%	
Botswana	3'022	13%	15%	11%	39%	59%	2%	51%	52%	50%	51%	29%	50%	..	38%	3'022	100%	100%	
Brazil	4'232	1%	7%	9%	17%	81%	2%	45%	51%	32%	41%	31%	27%	..	32%	4'232	100%	100%	
Bulgaria	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5'393	0%	0%
Burkina Faso	543	10%	15%	15%	41%	59%	1%	64%	64%	57%	62%	35%	25%	..	46%	543	100%	100%	
Burundi	24'967	19%	24%	16%	59%	39%	2%	51%	49%	50%	50%	55%	61%	..	52%	24'967	100%	100%	
Cambodia	135	4%	20%	18%	41%	57%	1%	40%	33%	58%	45%	47%	100%	..	47%	135	100%	100%	
Cameroon	99'957	16%	27%	14%	57%	41%	2%	50%	50%	52%	50%	55%	39%	..	52%	99'957	100%	100%	
Canada	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169'434	0%	0%
Cayman Islands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0%	0%
Central Afri- can Rep.	27'047	19%	21%	12%	53%	44%	3%	48%	51%	53%	50%	43%	42%	..	47%	27'047	100%	100%	
Chad	314'393	19%	27%	14%	61%	35%	4%	51%	51%	52%	51%	65%	60%	..	57%	338'495	93%	93%	
Chile	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1'539	0%	0%
China	94	14%	11%	14%	38%	57%	4%	77%	40%	46%	56%	33%	50%	..	43%	300'989	0%	0%	
- Hong Kong SAR, China	86	7%	7%	3%	17%	81%	1%	50%	67%	67%	60%	21%	0%	..	28%	86	100%	100%	
- Macao SAR, China	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0%	0%
Colombia	196	6%	7%	6%	19%	73%	8%	50%	31%	67%	49%	24%	50%	..	31%	196	100%	100%	
Comoros	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	17'328	8%	18%	17%	43%	53%	4%	46%	47%	49%	48%	42%	37%	..	44%	111'411	16%	16%	
Costa Rica	19'116	5%	10%	10%	25%	71%	4%	41%	43%	43%	43%	43%	24%	..	42%	19'116	100%	100%	
Côte d'Ivoire	24'604	11%	22%	12%	46%	51%	3%	50%	49%	53%	50%	57%	51%	..	54%	24'604	100%	100%	
Croatia	1'238	3%	3%	7%	13%	49%	37%	42%	39%	25%	32%	59%	65%	33%	57%	1'238	100%	100%	
Cuba	454	0%	0%	2%	2%	98%	0%	..	0%	0%	0%	2%	..	..	2%	454	100%	100%
Cyprus	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2'888	0%	0%
Czech Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2'323	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	97'025	13%	15%	15%	43%	52%	6%	50%	48%	48%	49%	54%	75%	..	53%	185'809	52%	52%	
Denmark	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20'355	0%	0%
Djibouti	12'111	13%	20%	12%	45%	53%	2%	48%	47%	52%	49%	51%	46%	..	50%	12'111	100%	100%	
Ecuador	45'824	4%	12%	11%	28%	69%	3%	50%	50%	48%	49%	48%	41%	..	48%	116'557	39%	39%	
Egypt	94'406	16%	17%	19%	52%	46%	2%	48%	58%	35%	47%	46%	58%	..	47%	94'406	100%	100%	
El Salvador	30	0%	3%	0%	3%	87%	10%	..	0%	..	0%	31%	33%	..	30%	30	100%	100%	
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	

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Country of asylum/ residence	Refugees for which demo- graphic data is available	Demographic indicators															Refugees and people in refugee- like situation end-2009	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				
Eritrea	4'751	21%	18%	12%	52%	47%	1%	48%	49%	47%	48%	45%	44%	..	46%	4'751	100%	100%	
Estonia	24	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	4%	..	..	4%	24	100%	100%
Ethiopia	121'886	17%	22%	12%	51%	47%	2%	49%	49%	47%	49%	43%	51%	..	46%	121'886	100%	100%	
Fiji	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	2	100%	100%
Finland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7'447	0%	0%
France	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196'364	0%	0%
Gabon	8'845	7%	18%	13%	38%	58%	3%	53%	50%	53%	51%	44%	43%	..	47%	8'845	100%	100%	
Gambia	10'118	15%	22%	30%	67%	24%	9%	50%	52%	64%	57%	54%	51%	..	56%	10'118	100%	100%	
Georgia	870	10%	21%	15%	46%	48%	6%	36%	51%	48%	47%	56%	33%	..	50%	870	100%	100%	
Germany	593'799	2%	8%	11%	21%	71%	8%	49%	48%	49%	49%	40%	54%	..	43%	593'799	100%	100%	
Ghana	13'658	11%	14%	11%	36%	63%	2%	49%	51%	52%	51%	46%	62%	..	48%	13'658	100%	100%	
Greece	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1'695	0%	0%
Guatemala	131	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	12%	..	..	..	..	50%	56%	..	50%	131	100%	100%
Guinea	15'325	7%	22%	19%	49%	49%	2%	51%	52%	48%	50%	54%	56%	..	52%	15'325	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	7'898	18%	27%	24%	69%	27%	4%	49%	70%	53%	58%	34%	41%	..	51%	7'898	100%	100%	
Haiti	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	33%	..	..	33%	3	100%	100%
Honduras	19	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	16%	..	..	16%	19	100%	100%
Hungary	8'823	1%	2%	5%	8%	92%	0%	61%	48%	6%	21%	5%	0%	..	6%	6'044	146%	146%	
Iceland	135	8%	13%	28%	50%	50%	1%	45%	50%	61%	55%	70%	100%	..	63%	62	218%	218%	
India	85'323	7%	10%	16%	33%	62%	5%	50%	47%	46%	47%	53%	52%	49%	49%	185'323	7%	46%	
Indonesia	798	6%	9%	14%	28%	71%	1%	44%	36%	17%	29%	17%	14%	..	20%	798	100%	100%	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	1'070'488	0%	17%	21%	38%	58%	4%	48%	48%	47%	48%	44%	38%	..	45%	1'070'488	100%	100%	
Iraq	35'218	7%	16%	15%	38%	56%	7%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	49%	..	49%	35'218	100%	100%	
Ireland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9'571	0%	0%
Israel	17'736	3%	2%	1%	6%	93%	1%	51%	40%	25%	43%	13%	6%	..	14%	17'736	100%	100%	
Italy	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54'965	0%	0%
Jamaica	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	0%	0%
Japan	2'332	31%	31%	2'332	0%	100%
Jordan	450'756	8%	13%	11%	32%	59%	9%	47%	50%	48%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	450'756	100%	100%	
Kazakhstan	4'340	3%	16%	17%	35%	62%	3%	42%	47%	51%	48%	49%	58%	..	49%	4'340	100%	100%	
Kenya	358'928	15%	22%	13%	50%	47%	3%	49%	48%	46%	48%	50%	50%	..	49%	358'928	100%	100%	
Kuwait	221	4%	20%	20%	44%	56%	0%	63%	50%	47%	49%	33%	100%	..	41%	221	100%	100%	
Kyrgyzstan	423	4%	10%	12%	26%	71%	3%	60%	57%	55%	56%	39%	36%	..	43%	423	100%	100%	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Latvia	43	5%	2%	9%	16%	84%	0%	0%	0%	75%	43%	19%	..	..	23%	43	100%	100%
Lebanon	9'155	11%	11%	8%	30%	68%	3%	47%	46%	47%	47%	28%	49%	..	34%	50'413	18%	18%	
Lesotho	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Liberia	6'952	18%	20%	14%	52%	45%	4%	50%	48%	49%	49%	49%	58%	..	49%	6'952	100%	100%	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9'005	5%	10%	13%	28%	65%	7%	50%	48%	49%	49%	44%	34%	..	45%	9'005	100%	100%	
Liechtenstein	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	0%	0%
Lithuania	184	19%	18%	14%	51%	48%	1%	26%	48%	28%	34%	47%	100%	..	41%	793	23%	23%	
Luxembourg	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'230	0%	0%
Madagascar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Malawi	5'443	16%	24%	15%	55%	44%	1%	46%	50%	48%	49%	45%	50%	..	47%	5'443	100%	100%	
Malaysia	66'137	9%	7%	8%	24%	75%	1%	48%	49%	42%	46%	28%	40%	..	33%	66'137	100%	100%	
Mali	13'538	14%	23%	12%	49%	48%	3%	48%	48%	51%	49%	40%	40%	..	44%	13'538	100%	100%	
Malta	3'230	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	..	..	17%	17%	..	..	12%	12%	5'955	0%	54%
Mauritania	795	11%	11%	7%	29%	70%	1%	53%	44%	42%	47%	31%	29%	..	35%	26'795	3%	3%	
Mauritius	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Mexico	1'235	2%	5%	14%	22%	69%	9%	67%	57%	37%	44%	34%	37%	..	36%	1'235	100%	100%	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1	100%	100%	

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		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			
Mongolia	11	18%	0%	0%	18%	82%	0%	50%	..	..	50%	44%	..	..	45%	11	100%	100%
Montenegro	24'019	3%	10%	12%	25%	57%	18%	45%	48%	48%	47%	53%	58%	..	52%	24'019	100%	100%
Morocco	773	8%	8%	9%	25%	74%	1%	47%	57%	51%	51%	23%	38%	..	30%	773	100%	100%
Mozambique	3'547	14%	25%	14%	53%	46%	1%	46%	50%	49%	49%	43%	54%	..	46%	3'547	100%	100%
Myanmar	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Namibia	7'163	15%	20%	16%	51%	47%	2%	50%	50%	50%	50%	44%	48%	..	47%	7'163	100%	100%
Nepal	108'461	8%	12%	13%	34%	59%	7%	48%	49%	49%	49%	50%	46%	50%	49%	108'461	79%	100%
Netherlands	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76'008	0%	0%
New Zealand	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'289	0%	0%
Nicaragua	120	1%	1%	3%	5%	86%	9%	100%	0%	50%	50%	44%	0%	..	40%	120	100%	100%
Niger	325	6%	16%	13%	36%	61%	3%	52%	58%	63%	59%	40%	60%	..	48%	325	100%	100%
Nigeria	9'127	7%	9%	15%	32%	62%	5%	57%	56%	45%	51%	50%	19%	..	49%	9'127	100%	100%
Norway	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37'826	0%	0%
Occup. Pal- est. Territ.	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Oman	26	15%	0%	12%	27%	69%	4%	75%	..	33%	57%	61%	0%	..	58%	26	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	1'740'711	6%	27%	16%	49%	47%	4%	48%	49%	46%	48%	46%	33%	..	46%	1'740'711	100%	100%
Palau	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	0%	0%
Panama	16'923	4%	10%	28%	42%	47%	11%	50%	49%	45%	46%	40%	47%	..	44%	16'923	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	2'514	11%	18%	15%	45%	51%	4%	50%	47%	47%	47%	48%	47%	..	48%	9'703	26%	26%
Paraguay	89	0%	3%	10%	13%	84%	2%	..	67%	44%	50%	35%	50%	..	37%	89	100%	100%
Peru	1'108	0%	5%	10%	16%	70%	14%	0%	38%	49%	44%	39%	27%	..	38%	1'108	100%	100%
Philippines	95	0%	2%	6%	8%	92%	0%	..	100%	33%	50%	11%	..	..	15%	95	100%	100%
Poland	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15'320	0%	0%
Portugal	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	389	0%	0%
Qatar	29	10%	7%	14%	31%	62%	7%	33%	50%	25%	33%	56%	50%	..	48%	29	100%	100%
Rep. of Korea	268	6%	5%	1%	12%	86%	2%	41%	46%	0%	41%	30%	33%	..	31%	268	100%	100%
Rep. of Moldova	141	0%	9%	7%	16%	79%	5%	..	31%	50%	39%	25%	57%	..	29%	141	100%	100%
Romania	33	0%	3%	15%	18%	73%	9%	..	0%	20%	17%	4%	0%	..	6%	1'069	3%	3%
Russian Fed.	675	9%	14%	12%	35%	63%	2%	36%	36%	54%	42%	29%	46%	..	34%	4'880	14%	14%
Rwanda	54'016	17%	24%	18%	60%	37%	3%	51%	51%	52%	51%	60%	55%	..	55%	54'016	100%	100%
Saint Lucia	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	575	4%	20%	19%	43%	55%	2%	50%	50%	44%	47%	39%	29%	..	42%	575	100%	100%
Senegal	22'151	16%	17%	17%	50%	46%	4%	47%	57%	49%	51%	50%	50%	..	50%	22'151	100%	100%
Serbia	86'351	0%	3%	6%	10%	60%	30%	47%	49%	49%	49%	46%	63%	..	51%	86'351	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	9'049	4%	18%	17%	38%	59%	2%	51%	51%	51%	51%	49%	39%	..	49%	9'051	100%	100%
Singapore	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	43%	..	..	43%	7	100%	100%
Slovakia	80	13%	6%	13%	31%	60%	9%	80%	100%	50%	72%	42%	43%	..	51%	401	20%	20%
Slovenia	329	0%	3%	9%	12%	88%	0%	..	45%	0%	13%	13%	..	..	13%	289	114%	114%
Somalia	1'815	26%	17%	6%	49%	50%	0%	50%	44%	50%	48%	47%	11%	..	47%	1'815	100%	100%
South Africa	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47'974	0%	0%
Spain	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3'970	0%	0%
Sri Lanka	251	8%	16%	13%	37%	60%	3%	48%	38%	36%	40%	34%	57%	..	37%	251	100%	100%
Sudan	159'754	15%	19%	13%	47%	48%	5%	50%	50%	48%	49%	55%	46%	50%	51%	186'292	60%	86%
Suriname	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Swaziland	760	11%	14%	19%	44%	56%	0%	58%	50%	43%	49%	40%	..	..	44%	759	100%	100%
Sweden	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81'356	0%	0%
Switzerland	46'203	9%	15%	12%	36%	60%	4%	49%	47%	47%	47%	44%	66%	43%	45%	46'203	49%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	1'054'466	9%	15%	13%	37%	56%	7%	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	51%	..	49%	1'054'466	100%	100%
Tajikistan	37	5%	19%	11%	35%	57%	8%	0%	57%	75%	54%	43%	33%	..	46%	2'679	1%	1%
Thailand	105'297	14%	19%	15%	47%	48%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	50%	51%	..	50%	105'297	100%	100%

Table 14. Demographic composition of refugees and people in refugee-like situations, end-2009

* Indicates the proportion of refugees and people in a refugee-like situation 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 in the country.

Important note: The number of refugees and people in refugee-like situation for which demographic data is available does not necessarily equal the total refugee population in the country.

Country of asylum/ residence	Refugees for which demo- graphic data is available	Demographic indicators															Refugees and people in refugee- like situation end-2009	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				
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1'542	11%	20%	14%	45%	52%	3%	49%	49%	56%	51%	50%	63%	..	51%	1'542	100%	100%	
Timor-Leste	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	1	100%	100%
Togo	8'531	25%	30%	12%	68%	32%	0%	48%	61%	56%	55%	60%	63%	..	57%	8'531	100%	100%	
Trinidad and Tobago	37	3%	8%	8%	19%	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	..	..	19%	37	100%	100%
Tunisia	92	4%	8%	2%	14%	73%	13%	50%	57%	0%	46%	37%	50%	..	40%	92	100%	100%	
Turkey	10'350	8%	10%	11%	29%	68%	3%	47%	48%	47%	47%	41%	48%	..	43%	10'350	100%	100%	
Turkmenistan	60	2%	5%	15%	22%	65%	13%	100%	33%	56%	54%	46%	88%	..	53%	60	100%	100%	
Uganda	127'345	18%	22%	14%	54%	44%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	49%	51%	..	50%	127'345	100%	100%	
Ukraine	2'334	1%	1%	22%	24%	73%	3%	65%	45%	51%	51%	26%	47%	..	33%	7'334	32%	32%	
United Arab Emirates	279	15%	14%	8%	37%	59%	4%	56%	56%	55%	56%	46%	36%	..	49%	279	100%	100%	
United Kingdom	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	269'363	0%	0%
United Rep. of Tanzania	118'731	21%	25%	15%	61%	36%	2%	47%	48%	47%	47%	53%	55%	..	49%	118'731	100%	100%	
United States	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275'461	0%	0%
Uruguay	168	6%	5%	7%	18%	72%	10%	30%	44%	42%	39%	31%	50%	..	35%	168	100%	100%	
Uzbekistan	555	9%	11%	15%	35%	61%	4%	48%	53%	55%	52%	43%	45%	..	46%	555	100%	100%	
Vanuatu	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	..	0%	4	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of)	201'313	6%	13%	16%	35%	62%	3%	43%	48%	51%	49%	43%	38%	48%	48%	201'313	1%	100%	
Viet Nam	2'357	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	2'357	0%	100%
Yemen	170'854	6%	8%	10%	25%	74%	1%	46%	49%	40%	45%	27%	52%	..	32%	170'854	100%	100%	
Zambia	39'950	18%	21%	17%	56%	41%	3%	50%	54%	44%	50%	46%	43%	..	48%	56'785	70%	70%	
Zimbabwe	3'995	17%	23%	13%	53%	47%	1%	50%	49%	45%	49%	43%	44%	..	46%	3'995	100%	100%	
Total	7'941'492	8%	19%	15%	41%	53%	5%	49%	49%	47%	48%	46%	48%	48%	47%	10'396'540	72%	76%	

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 Afghan refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* Type of location: C=Camps/Centres; 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	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Afghanistan	C	Hilmand	52'142	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Kandahar	43'848	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Kunduz	707	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	48%	49%	48%	48%	49%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	C	Paktika	1'524	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badakhshan	119	10%	12%	8%	29%	68%	3%	33%	21%	33%	29%	15%	0%	..	18%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Badghis	861	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Baghlan	2'414	16%	27%	14%	57%	40%	3%	49%	51%	51%	51%	51%	38%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Baghlan	378	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	49%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Bamyan	230	10%	21%	13%	43%	53%	3%	45%	42%	34%	40%	41%	50%	..	41%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	4'589	15%	24%	14%	53%	43%	3%	48%	49%	49%	49%	50%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Faryab	3'227	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Ghazni	406	6%	27%	16%	49%	47%	4%	32%	49%	56%	49%	49%	41%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Hilmand	1'448	19%	28%	16%	63%	34%	3%	50%	42%	38%	43%	48%	31%	..	45%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Jawzjan	5'559	15%	22%	13%	50%	46%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	51%	37%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kapisa	544	15%	25%	14%	54%	44%	3%	49%	50%	45%	48%	48%	36%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Khost	209	10%	29%	18%	57%	41%	2%	38%	57%	53%	52%	56%	20%	..	53%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunar	2'064	16%	29%	15%	61%	37%	2%	48%	48%	51%	49%	51%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunar	11'477	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Kunduz	5'441	20%	26%	13%	60%	38%	3%	49%	51%	51%	50%	51%	39%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Laghman	1'878	17%	28%	15%	60%	38%	2%	49%	48%	49%	49%	50%	24%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Laghman	5'358	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Logar	756	8%	32%	15%	55%	42%	3%	43%	52%	48%	50%	52%	29%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Paktya	1'191	10%	28%	18%	56%	40%	4%	49%	54%	48%	51%	57%	33%	..	53%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Samangan	388	15%	23%	12%	50%	46%	4%	55%	54%	48%	53%	51%	33%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Samangan	350	14%	25%	15%	55%	42%	3%	48%	49%	46%	48%	49%	36%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Sari Pul	2'648	16%	23%	17%	55%	41%	4%	44%	45%	45%	45%	51%	40%	..	47%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Sari Pul	150	14%	25%	15%	55%	42%	3%	48%	50%	43%	48%	49%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	1'036	20%	26%	11%	57%	40%	3%	46%	52%	49%	49%	45%	34%	..	47%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Takhar	340	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Wardak	617	8%	19%	18%	46%	52%	3%	56%	52%	52%	53%	52%	6%	..	51%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	R	Zabul	328	20%	30%	13%	63%	35%	2%	52%	44%	34%	44%	46%	43%	..	45%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Badghis	241	21%	27%	11%	59%	39%	2%	52%	50%	41%	49%	45%	40%	..	47%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Badghis	5'799	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	1'437	16%	20%	13%	49%	45%	6%	49%	50%	56%	51%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Balkh	178	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	48%	49%	44%	47%	49%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Day Kundi	145	14%	26%	14%	54%	42%	3%	48%	49%	48%	48%	49%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Farah	23'276	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Ghazni	516	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Ghazni	3'050	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	48%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Ghor	3'350	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Hirat	1'710	8%	12%	9%	30%	66%	4%	38%	53%	54%	49%	29%	29%	..	35%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Hirat	48'912	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	3%	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	10'930	10%	24%	16%	51%	46%	4%	46%	49%	48%	48%	52%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kabul	2'540	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Kandahar	3'210	19%	30%	12%	61%	36%	3%	48%	46%	41%	45%	46%	24%	..	45%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Khost	27'084	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Nangarhar	9'912	14%	28%	15%	57%	40%	3%	51%	50%	47%	49%	51%	35%	..	50%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Nangarhar	60'989	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Nuristan	1'800	14%	25%	15%	54%	43%	3%	48%	49%	48%	49%	49%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Panjsher	140	14%	25%	15%	54%	42%	4%	50%	49%	48%	49%	49%	40%	..	49%	100%	100%
Afghanistan	U	Parwan	1'158	9%	24%	17%	50%	48%	2%	55%	46%	56%	51%	46%	29%	..	48%	100%	100%
Algeria ¹	C	Tindouf	90'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Algeria	U	Alger	285	10%	5%	5%	19%	80%	1%	32%	62%	46%	43%	26%	33%	..	29%	100%	100%
Angola	R	Moxico	2'184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Bengo	636	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Kuanza Sul	254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	0%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* Type of location: C=Camps/Centres; 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	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Angola	U	Luanda	501	24%	24%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Luanda	11'096	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	13%	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Lunda Norte	455	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	41%	40%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Lunda Norte/Sul	892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18%	18%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Lunda Sul	1'145	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	100%	..	39%	39%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Malange	878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45%	45%	0%	100%
Angola	U	Moxico	3'033	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40%	40%	0%	100%
Armenia	R	Ararat	324	0%	0%	1%	1%	74%	26%	..	..	50%	50%	36%	57%	..	41%	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Gergharkunik	126	0%	0%	0%	0%	83%	17%	..	..	..	..	37%	50%	..	39%	100%	100%
Armenia	R	Kotayk	319	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	29%	..	..	0%	0%	45%	68%	..	51%	100%	100%
Armenia	U	Yerevan	1'682	3%	5%	7%	14%	67%	19%	41%	50%	52%	49%	47%	64%	..	51%	100%	100%
Azerbaijan	U	Baku	2'170	11%	18%	11%	40%	58%	2%	51%	46%	48%	48%	43%	61%	..	45%	100%	100%
Bahrain	U	Manama	151	12%	6%	9%	27%	71%	2%	56%	56%	43%	51%	41%	0%	..	43%	100%	100%
Bangladesh	C	Kutupalong	11'251	19%	24%	16%	59%	39%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	54%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Bangladesh	C	Nayapara	17'091	18%	25%	16%	59%	39%	2%	50%	49%	52%	50%	55%	47%	..	52%	100%	100%
Belarus	U	Minsk	104	10%	13%	10%	33%	65%	2%	50%	43%	50%	47%	43%	50%	..	44%	100%	100%
Belarus	U	Minsk City	365	6%	14%	14%	34%	63%	4%	36%	57%	58%	54%	32%	69%	..	41%	100%	100%
Benin	C	Agame	2'783	14%	19%	12%	45%	54%	1%	46%	46%	50%	47%	43%	65%	..	45%	100%	100%
Benin	C	Kpomasse	282	7%	11%	12%	30%	68%	2%	43%	44%	33%	40%	45%	40%	..	43%	100%	100%
Benin	U	Cotonou	4'264	10%	12%	9%	32%	67%	1%	51%	46%	55%	50%	34%	50%	..	39%	100%	100%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	U	La Paz	354	1%	3%	14%	18%	79%	3%	0%	9%	46%	38%	39%	36%	..	39%	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	C	Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine	181	13%	19%	18%	49%	48%	3%	35%	56%	53%	49%	43%	60%	..	46%	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine	145	8%	19%	14%	41%	56%	3%	58%	48%	70%	58%	49%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	U	Republika Srpska	6'908	0%	4%	7%	12%	71%	18%	..	44%	55%	51%	50%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Brcko	246	3%	7%	7%	16%	61%	22%	43%	44%	44%	44%	53%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine	56'700	3%	9%	9%	21%	62%	17%	49%	50%	50%	50%	54%	55%	51%	53%	86%	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	V	Republika Srpska	67'568	2%	7%	7%	17%	62%	21%	49%	50%	50%	50%	49%	56%	54%	51%	96%	100%
Botswana	C	Dukwi	2'934	12%	16%	11%	40%	58%	2%	51%	52%	49%	51%	30%	49%	..	39%	100%	100%
Botswana	U	Gaborone	294	14%	3%	9%	26%	73%	0%	51%	60%	50%	52%	21%	0%	..	29%	100%	100%
Bulgaria	C	Sofia	853	3%	6%	4%	13%	85%	2%	48%	33%	15%	31%	15%	48%	..	17%	100%	100%
Burkina Faso	U	Ouagadougou	1'058	7%	12%	10%	29%	71%	1%	64%	55%	50%	55%	30%	29%	..	38%	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Bwagiriza	2'896	21%	19%	16%	56%	41%	2%	47%	48%	50%	48%	53%	58%	..	50%	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Giharo	241	25%	16%	12%	54%	44%	2%	57%	36%	50%	49%	54%	40%	..	51%	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Kinama	9'369	22%	26%	16%	64%	35%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	57%	64%	..	53%	100%	100%
Burundi	C	Musasa	6'572	22%	25%	15%	62%	36%	1%	52%	48%	49%	50%	53%	69%	..	51%	100%	100%
Burundi	U	Bujumbura	12'227	11%	22%	19%	52%	46%	2%	49%	50%	49%	49%	55%	58%	..	52%	100%	100%
Cameroon	C	Langui	3'626	18%	24%	9%	51%	45%	4%	49%	52%	51%	51%	47%	64%	..	50%	100%	100%
Cameroon	R	Adamaoua	83'751	17%	29%	14%	61%	37%	3%	50%	50%	52%	50%	59%	38%	..	53%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Douala, Yaounde	8'752	11%	16%	11%	39%	60%	1%	50%	53%	50%	51%	42%	45%	..	45%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Garoua, Yaounde	4'804	4%	7%	10%	22%	76%	2%	45%	51%	50%	50%	38%	28%	..	40%	100%	100%
Cameroon	U	Yaounde	330	2%	1%	4%	7%	91%	2%	14%	50%	33%	30%	13%	13%	..	14%	100%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

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

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				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		
Central African Rep.	C	Mboki	1'046	16%	15%	11%	42%	56%	2%	53%	54%	54%	54%	51%	50%	..	52%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Molangué	112	20%	21%	15%	55%	43%	2%	55%	61%	59%	58%	44%	0%	..	51%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Mongoumba	15'581	21%	25%	13%	59%	39%	2%	47%	52%	54%	51%	44%	47%	..	48%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Obo	337	10%	12%	10%	32%	64%	4%	55%	60%	64%	59%	45%	46%	..	50%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Sam Ouandja	3'244	27%	23%	11%	61%	34%	4%	50%	49%	49%	49%	55%	35%	..	51%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	C	Zemio	2'480	17%	16%	9%	43%	50%	7%	50%	48%	50%	49%	48%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Bamingui-Bangora	8'000	12%	19%	8%	40%	59%	1%	51%	50%	46%	49%	54%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Eleveurs	20'000	13%	17%	20%	49%	50%	1%	60%	58%	49%	55%	45%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Haut Mbomou	5'000	6%	17%	21%	45%	54%	2%	52%	48%	36%	43%	42%	57%	..	43%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Hautte-Kotto	17'000	9%	23%	17%	49%	49%	2%	44%	43%	47%	45%	49%	35%	..	47%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana Grebizi	28'000	9%	18%	14%	41%	58%	1%	30%	44%	43%	41%	41%	35%	..	41%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Nana Mambere	25'000	25%	20%	10%	55%	44%	1%	31%	51%	54%	42%	52%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham	24'000	19%	24%	21%	64%	34%	2%	47%	51%	49%	49%	45%	54%	..	48%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Ouham-Pende	50'000	15%	19%	11%	45%	53%	2%	49%	50%	49%	50%	51%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	R	Vakaga	20'000	3%	12%	27%	41%	56%	2%	35%	43%	65%	57%	41%	48%	..	48%	100%	100%
Central African Rep.	U	Bangui	5'509	11%	14%	15%	39%	60%	0%	46%	49%	52%	49%	34%	44%	..	40%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Am Nabak	17'402	15%	31%	15%	61%	35%	4%	49%	52%	59%	53%	75%	62%	..	61%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Amboko	11'671	13%	32%	19%	65%	33%	3%	52%	52%	47%	51%	60%	31%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Betimera	555	26%	12%	15%	53%	28%	19%	51%	51%	51%	51%	55%	50%	..	52%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Bredjing	32'559	21%	22%	13%	56%	40%	5%	50%	50%	49%	50%	61%	60%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Daha 1	5'308	15%	9%	11%	36%	48%	16%	72%	80%	70%	74%	64%	79%	..	70%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Daha 2	4'624	22%	12%	14%	48%	42%	10%	56%	53%	49%	53%	54%	49%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Djabal	15'693	21%	23%	14%	58%	38%	4%	50%	50%	52%	50%	64%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Dosseye	9'607	20%	31%	15%	66%	32%	2%	51%	52%	55%	53%	65%	47%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Farchana	20'915	20%	26%	15%	60%	36%	4%	51%	50%	53%	51%	65%	62%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gaga	19'043	22%	27%	13%	62%	35%	3%	51%	50%	50%	50%	65%	57%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Gondje	11'184	15%	32%	16%	63%	35%	1%	51%	51%	48%	50%	60%	58%	..	54%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Goz Amer	21'449	22%	22%	13%	57%	38%	5%	49%	49%	52%	50%	62%	55%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Iridimi	18'154	19%	30%	17%	67%	30%	4%	51%	52%	52%	52%	73%	63%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Koi	2'206	27%	15%	14%	56%	32%	12%	52%	62%	43%	52%	55%	50%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Kounoungou	16'237	18%	31%	15%	64%	33%	3%	51%	51%	52%	51%	73%	61%	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Massabange 1	2'253	33%	10%	14%	58%	27%	16%	52%	44%	57%	52%	56%	51%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Massabange 2	486	26%	12%	17%	55%	33%	12%	51%	50%	55%	52%	54%	50%	..	52%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Mile	14'221	18%	29%	14%	62%	34%	4%	50%	53%	54%	52%	71%	65%	..	59%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Moula	6'196	27%	28%	8%	63%	35%	2%	49%	47%	47%	48%	54%	51%	..	50%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Oure Cassoni	31'189	18%	34%	13%	65%	32%	3%	49%	53%	57%	53%	74%	68%	..	60%	92%	92%
Chad	C	Touloum	26'532	18%	32%	15%	65%	31%	4%	50%	53%	52%	52%	68%	65%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Treguine	17'000	23%	22%	12%	57%	38%	5%	50%	49%	49%	49%	62%	58%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	C	Yaroungou	11'925	18%	26%	16%	60%	37%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	59%	59%	..	54%	100%	100%

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Chad	R	Able (Sp Amtiman)	196	23%	23%	11%	58%	37%	5%	50%	39%	62%	48%	70%	60%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Ade (Sp Gozbeida)	15'998	16%	30%	17%	63%	35%	2%	47%	47%	46%	47%	58%	39%	..	51%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Al Kouk (Sp Amtiman)	737	22%	30%	14%	66%	30%	4%	51%	50%	56%	51%	66%	69%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Alacha-Alentours (Sp Hadjer-Hadid)	1'805	18%	27%	15%	59%	37%	4%	49%	54%	54%	53%	71%	54%	..	60%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Aradib 1	13'704	18%	34%	17%	69%	27%	4%	51%	52%	52%	52%	64%	57%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Aradib 2	3'833	20%	32%	15%	66%	29%	4%	48%	52%	57%	52%	59%	55%	..	54%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Ardo (Sp Amtiman)	1'592	22%	28%	12%	62%	35%	3%	46%	53%	53%	50%	63%	63%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Arkoum (Sp Hadjer-Hadid)	6'783	18%	29%	14%	62%	35%	4%	50%	53%	54%	52%	68%	58%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Bedina (Sp Amtiman)	757	21%	27%	14%	62%	32%	6%	54%	50%	45%	50%	69%	61%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Barh Azoum (Sp Dogdore)	5'341	19%	27%	12%	59%	37%	4%	47%	46%	52%	47%	67%	59%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Barh Azoum Ambrouine (Sp Dogdore)	5'998	20%	25%	13%	58%	38%	4%	46%	49%	57%	50%	68%	45%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Dogdore Et Residents (Sp Dogdore)	1'339	20%	24%	12%	55%	40%	5%	49%	51%	56%	51%	64%	40%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Signar (Sp Dogdore)	4'487	17%	28%	13%	57%	37%	6%	52%	52%	54%	52%	67%	61%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Signar Dadjo (Sp Dogdore)	1'814	19%	29%	13%	60%	36%	4%	49%	46%	62%	51%	70%	51%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Canton Wadi Kadja (Sp Dogdore)	8'471	20%	25%	11%	56%	40%	4%	49%	49%	57%	51%	66%	47%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Departement Dar-Tama (Guereda)	6'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Departement Grande Sido (Danamadji)	4'500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Departement Nya-Pende (Gore)	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Ganachour (Sp Gozbeida)	1'887	20%	31%	15%	66%	31%	3%	53%	50%	44%	49%	61%	41%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Gassire (Sp Gozbeida)	17'966	22%	32%	15%	69%	28%	3%	51%	51%	56%	52%	67%	51%	..	56%	100%	100%

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				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	R	Goundiang (Sp Hadjer-Hadid)	906	18%	27%	15%	60%	36%	4%	49%	55%	58%	54%	66%	43%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Gouroukoun (Sp Gozbeida)	17'836	23%	33%	14%	69%	28%	3%	51%	52%	54%	52%	69%	58%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Habile1	10'107	22%	35%	14%	70%	26%	3%	50%	51%	54%	51%	68%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Habile2	11'259	21%	35%	14%	70%	27%	3%	50%	54%	57%	53%	64%	58%	..	56%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Habile3	12'455	16%	35%	18%	70%	27%	3%	51%	52%	52%	52%	64%	53%	..	55%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Ideter (Sp Amtiman)	166	21%	34%	9%	64%	34%	2%	46%	55%	60%	53%	67%	33%	..	57%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Kerfi (Sp Gozbeida)	4'686	20%	30%	12%	63%	34%	3%	50%	49%	50%	49%	61%	58%	..	54%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Koloma (Sp Gozbeida)	7'389	19%	30%	14%	63%	33%	4%	52%	48%	50%	49%	58%	51%	..	52%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Koubigou (Sp Gozbeida)	11'367	20%	34%	17%	71%	27%	2%	54%	52%	56%	53%	71%	60%	..	58%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Sannour (Sp Gozbeida)	665	21%	27%	13%	62%	35%	3%	44%	48%	49%	47%	65%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Sihep (Sp Amtiman)	987	23%	26%	15%	63%	33%	4%	51%	47%	44%	48%	61%	39%	..	52%	100%	100%
Chad	R	Sp Koukou	4'401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49%	49%	0%	100%
Chad	R	Sp Ade	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Sp Borota	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Sp Daguessa	1'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Sp Goz Beida	12'061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	83%
Chad	R	Sp Hadjer-Hadid (Farchana Area)	6'309	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57%	57%	0%	100%
Chad	R	Sp Koukou-Angarana	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	R	Sp Tissi	1'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Chad	U	Ndjamena	5'382	15%	13%	5%	33%	65%	2%	49%	49%	42%	48%	26%	13%	..	33%	7%	7%
China	U	Beihai	300'895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	U	Hong Kong, SAR China	877	5%	4%	2%	10%	89%	0%	53%	48%	39%	48%	38%	75%	..	39%	100%	100%
Colombia	U	Bogota	264	4%	5%	3%	12%	83%	5%	50%	29%	57%	42%	20%	62%	..	25%	100%	100%
Congo	C	Kondi Mbaka	245	5%	19%	30%	54%	43%	3%	75%	48%	55%	55%	47%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Congo	C	Loukolela	406	9%	24%	17%	50%	47%	3%	40%	45%	44%	44%	43%	50%	..	44%	100%	100%
Congo	C	Nd-joundou/Liranga	279	6%	24%	15%	46%	51%	4%	39%	47%	51%	47%	39%	20%	..	42%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Betou	1'551	13%	26%	13%	52%	44%	4%	38%	45%	46%	43%	50%	27%	..	46%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Impfondo	6'178	11%	17%	16%	45%	48%	7%	49%	52%	46%	49%	43%	40%	..	45%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Impfondo/Betou	94'083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Congo	R	Kintel	846	4%	17%	20%	41%	58%	1%	48%	38%	52%	46%	43%	25%	..	44%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Loukolela	1'446	7%	12%	17%	35%	64%	1%	49%	47%	49%	48%	36%	25%	..	40%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Malolo	354	5%	18%	25%	48%	50%	1%	61%	48%	54%	53%	43%	60%	..	48%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Ngo	368	4%	21%	26%	50%	50%	0%	46%	43%	59%	52%	35%	100%	..	43%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Oyo	221	5%	20%	19%	43%	57%	0%	40%	25%	49%	37%	42%	100%	..	40%	100%	100%
Congo	R	Sangha	1'079	16%	27%	6%	49%	50%	1%	48%	45%	65%	48%	37%	75%	..	43%	100%	100%
Congo	U	Brazzaville	3'783	3%	16%	20%	39%	59%	2%	31%	45%	50%	47%	44%	17%	..	44%	100%	100%

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60++	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Congo	U	Brazzaville/Pointe Noire	4'920	2%	18%	25%	45%	55%	0%	39%	51%	43%	46%	41%	11%	..	43%	100%	100%
Congo	U	Pointe Noire	270	1%	9%	15%	25%	71%	4%	0%	35%	51%	43%	38%	60%	..	40%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Guiglo	7'038	10%	24%	13%	48%	49%	4%	51%	48%	53%	50%	59%	56%	..	55%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	R	Tabou	14'244	12%	23%	12%	47%	51%	2%	50%	50%	53%	51%	57%	49%	..	54%	100%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	U	Abidjan	3'583	9%	17%	12%	37%	61%	2%	47%	47%	50%	48%	50%	44%	..	49%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Bandundu	559	15%	26%	26%	68%	28%	4%	62%	48%	48%	51%	77%	85%	..	60%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Bas-Congo	66'402	13%	14%	14%	42%	53%	5%	51%	48%	48%	49%	55%	95%	..	54%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Cataractes	1'266	11%	21%	21%	53%	42%	4%	50%	47%	46%	47%	58%	62%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Kasai-Oriental	1'455	5%	26%	7%	39%	58%	3%	47%	51%	55%	51%	47%	42%	..	48%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Katanga (Kisenge)	509	13%	18%	22%	53%	38%	9%	45%	44%	44%	44%	46%	45%	..	45%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Kimaza	565	16%	15%	13%	43%	56%	1%	47%	43%	43%	44%	36%	0%	..	39%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Lukaya	344	20%	23%	23%	66%	33%	1%	51%	47%	49%	49%	61%	100%	..	53%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Nord-Sud Kivu	78'861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	North Katanga (Pweto & Moba)	16'591	23%	23%	13%	60%	39%	2%	49%	49%	50%	49%	53%	42%	..	50%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Province Orientale	2'461	14%	16%	15%	45%	46%	9%	49%	46%	48%	47%	48%	39%	..	47%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Sud-Kivu	9'923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	R	Sud-Kivu (Uvira/Fizi)	8'223	15%	17%	17%	50%	46%	4%	49%	48%	49%	48%	51%	41%	..	50%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Bukavu	224	17%	15%	12%	45%	53%	2%	38%	29%	30%	33%	50%	40%	..	42%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Goma	863	11%	21%	23%	55%	44%	1%	52%	55%	42%	49%	37%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Kinshasa	15'816	11%	16%	13%	40%	49%	11%	51%	51%	49%	50%	53%	53%	..	52%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	U	Lubumbashi	899	19%	24%	14%	57%	42%	1%	49%	42%	57%	48%	49%	75%	..	49%	100%	100%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Bas-Uele	47'940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Haut-Uele	231'738	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Ituri	176'280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Nord-Kivu	907'832	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	V	Sud-Kivu	688'887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Djibouti	C	Djibouti	11'289	13%	21%	13%	47%	51%	2%	48%	48%	52%	49%	54%	48%	..	51%	100%	100%
Djibouti	U	Ali-Addeh	822	7%	11%	6%	24%	75%	1%	48%	39%	51%	45%	28%	10%	..	32%	100%	100%
Djibouti	U	Djibouti	921	5%	7%	5%	17%	82%	0%	44%	39%	49%	43%	28%	50%	..	31%	100%	100%
Egypt	U	Cairo	107'913	15%	17%	17%	49%	49%	2%	48%	57%	36%	47%	44%	59%	..	46%	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Elit	117	9%	22%	6%	37%	62%	2%	50%	31%	43%	37%	18%	0%	..	25%	100%	100%
Eritrea	C	Emkulu	4'691	21%	18%	12%	51%	48%	1%	48%	49%	46%	48%	44%	44%	..	46%	100%	100%

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only	
				Ethiopia	C	Bokol-manyo	21'707	24%	27%	12%	63%	35%	2%	50%	49%	49%	49%	58%	57%	..	53%	100%	100%
Ethiopia	C	Fugnido	20'202	23%	26%	15%	65%	34%	1%	49%	51%	48%	49%	70%	78%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Kebribeyah	16'496	18%	27%	14%	59%	39%	2%	50%	49%	49%	49%	54%	44%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Mai-Ayni	15'762	3%	4%	5%	12%	88%	1%	45%	43%	22%	35%	15%	16%	..	18%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Sheder	7'964	14%	27%	17%	58%	41%	2%	48%	49%	49%	48%	57%	64%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Sherkole	3'552	17%	22%	13%	52%	47%	1%	45%	49%	38%	45%	37%	57%	..	41%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Shimelba (Shire/Shir-aro)	10'135	11%	10%	9%	31%	66%	4%	50%	48%	43%	47%	25%	49%	..	33%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	C	Teferiber	12'293	18%	29%	15%	63%	35%	2%	50%	51%	48%	50%	59%	69%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Afar	10'242	15%	23%	11%	49%	48%	3%	47%	47%	43%	46%	43%	32%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	R	Borena	4'175	18%	25%	15%	58%	36%	6%	47%	52%	55%	51%	53%	51%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Ethiopia	U	Addis Ababa	1'802	11%	17%	12%	40%	58%	2%	51%	49%	52%	50%	40%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Gabon	R	Dilemba	292	6%	21%	18%	45%	48%	7%	53%	48%	46%	48%	55%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Gabon	R	Molengui Binza	354	6%	25%	17%	49%	45%	6%	45%	45%	43%	44%	54%	68%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Gabon	R	Rinanzala	101	2%	35%	11%	48%	50%	3%	100%	49%	55%	52%	46%	33%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Franceville	2'227	7%	15%	9%	32%	67%	2%	46%	50%	50%	49%	36%	37%	..	40%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Gamba	209	5%	18%	6%	29%	70%	1%	20%	59%	77%	57%	46%	0%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Koulamou-tou	284	3%	16%	11%	30%	68%	2%	33%	54%	71%	58%	31%	20%	..	39%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Lastourville	116	1%	12%	18%	31%	66%	3%	100%	36%	57%	50%	37%	25%	..	41%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Libreville	4'338	5%	14%	12%	31%	66%	3%	61%	51%	50%	52%	35%	23%	..	40%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Moanda	1'506	4%	20%	15%	39%	58%	3%	60%	52%	54%	54%	48%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Mouila	608	10%	21%	10%	40%	59%	1%	26%	48%	57%	45%	47%	67%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Mounana	174	5%	14%	9%	28%	70%	2%	33%	46%	56%	47%	30%	33%	..	35%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Ndende	352	6%	24%	15%	45%	54%	2%	68%	52%	52%	54%	57%	100%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Port-Gentil	333	2%	9%	8%	19%	77%	4%	20%	45%	59%	49%	29%	8%	..	32%	100%	100%	
Gabon	U	Tchibanga	1'393	9%	20%	15%	44%	52%	4%	50%	40%	51%	46%	46%	41%	..	46%	100%	100%	
Gambia	U	Banjul	3'241	14%	16%	21%	51%	37%	12%	49%	50%	53%	51%	58%	51%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Gambia	V	Banjul	2'156	8%	24%	25%	57%	38%	5%	51%	48%	46%	48%	43%	16%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Ghana	C	Buduburam	11'334	11%	13%	12%	36%	63%	1%	49%	50%	52%	50%	48%	65%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Ghana	C	Krisan	1'014	5%	12%	8%	24%	74%	2%	46%	57%	53%	54%	31%	53%	..	37%	100%	100%	
Ghana	C	Volta	1'161	13%	18%	10%	40%	57%	3%	52%	54%	55%	53%	43%	61%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Ghana	U	Accra	740	8%	12%	14%	34%	64%	2%	49%	53%	45%	49%	35%	36%	..	39%	100%	100%	
Guatemala	U	Guatemala City	134	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%	12%	..	..	..	..	50%	56%	..	51%	100%	100%
Guinea	C	Boreah	1'415	5%	25%	16%	46%	51%	3%	52%	53%	50%	52%	58%	60%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Kouankan	3'228	7%	24%	20%	51%	47%	2%	47%	52%	51%	51%	55%	50%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Kouankan 2	3'366	11%	25%	21%	57%	40%	3%	57%	53%	48%	52%	54%	60%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Guinea	C	Laine	4'193	5%	23%	22%	49%	48%	2%	44%	52%	49%	50%	57%	61%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Guinea	U	Conakry	3'930	7%	16%	15%	38%	61%	1%	51%	48%	46%	48%	44%	39%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Guinea	U	Nzerekore	121	2%	14%	21%	38%	62%	0%	67%	29%	38%	37%	47%	..	..	43%	100%	100%
Guinea-Bissau	R	Frontiere Sn	6'902	19%	28%	24%	72%	24%	4%	49%	71%	54%	59%	31%	41%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	R	Jolmette	590	18%	18%	22%	58%	38%	4%	49%	73%	33%	51%	56%	39%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Guinea-Bissau	U	Bissau	695	10%	16%	14%	40%	57%	3%	40%	27%	36%	34%	31%	23%	..	32%	100%	100%	
Hungary	U	Békécsaba/Bicske/Debrecen	6'372	1%	2%	2%	5%	95%	0%	58%	55%	10%	38%	7%	..	..	8%	100%	100%
Hungary	U	Budapest	2'455	0%	1%	15%	16%	83%	1%	100%	17%	4%	7%	1%	0%	..	2%	100%	100%	
India	C	Tamil Nadu	72'883	49%	49%	0%	100%
India	U	Delhi	17'881	8%	12%	17%	37%	59%	4%	49%	47%	45%	46%	50%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Indonesia	U	Jakarta	2'567	3%	4%	15%	22%	77%	0%	48%	33%	7%	18%	9%	27%	..	11%	100%	100%	
Iraq	U	Anbar	3'772	6%	14%	16%	37%	57%	6%	49%	49%	50%	50%	43%	42%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Iraq	U	Baghdad	10'752	7%	12%	13%	32%	59%	9%	47%	51%	50%	50%	48%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%	

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Iraq	U	Basrah	1'304	4%	23%	15%	41%	53%	6%	57%	50%	50%	51%	51%	56%	..	51%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Erbil	15'493	8%	17%	16%	41%	54%	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Missan	143	13%	15%	27%	55%	41%	4%	39%	36%	50%	44%	58%	67%	..	50%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Ninewa	296	6%	14%	16%	37%	59%	4%	47%	48%	50%	49%	50%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	U	Sulaymaniyah	6'714	5%	16%	16%	36%	59%	5%	51%	49%	50%	50%	47%	45%	..	48%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Anbar	71'492	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Babylon	63'086	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Baghdad	696'483	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Basrah	37'016	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Dahuk	64'011	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Diyala	179'281	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Erbil	38'064	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Kerbala	50'138	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Kirkuk	53'291	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Missan	43'385	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Muthanna	16'277	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Najaf	49'462	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Ninewa	178'045	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Qadissyah	25'262	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Salah al-Din	57'649	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Sullaymaniyah	33'745	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Thi-Qar	45'318	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iraq	V	Wassit	54'828	14%	16%	16%	45%	50%	5%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	53%	..	49%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Fars-Jahrom	457	9%	16%	19%	43%	54%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	31%	36%	..	38%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Kerman-Bardsir	4'454	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	38%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Kerman-Rafsanjan	6'630	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	38%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Khorasan Razavi-Torbat e jam	4'992	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Khuzestan-Shushtar	111	9%	15%	20%	44%	53%	3%	50%	47%	45%	47%	32%	33%	..	39%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Lorestan-Azna	219	9%	16%	19%	44%	53%	3%	50%	47%	45%	47%	32%	33%	..	38%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Markazi-Saveh	4'570	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	48%	48%	45%	38%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	Semnan-Semnan	2'703	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	West Azarbaijan-Orumieh	760	9%	16%	19%	44%	53%	3%	48%	48%	46%	47%	32%	35%	..	39%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	West Azarbaijan-Piranshahr	228	9%	15%	19%	44%	54%	3%	48%	49%	45%	47%	32%	33%	..	39%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	C	West Azarbaijan-Sardasht	124	9%	15%	19%	44%	54%	2%	45%	47%	46%	46%	31%	33%	..	38%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Esfahan	152	9%	15%	19%	43%	53%	3%	50%	48%	45%	47%	32%	40%	..	39%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Ghom	1'303	9%	16%	19%	44%	53%	3%	48%	48%	45%	47%	32%	36%	..	38%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Ilam	121	9%	16%	19%	44%	54%	2%	45%	47%	43%	45%	31%	33%	..	37%	100%	100%

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Khorasan	274	2%	16%	22%	39%	57%	4%	40%	48%	46%	46%	41%	40%	..	43%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Tehran	1'594	0%	17%	20%	38%	58%	4%	43%	48%	48%	48%	44%	38%	..	45%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	R	Tehran	2'266	9%	15%	19%	44%	53%	3%	48%	48%	45%	47%	32%	36%	..	38%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Bushehr	7'054	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	38%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Esfahan	135'088	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Fars	76'683	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Ghom	70'454	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Golestan	15'264	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Hormozgan	16'140	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Kerman	73'888	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Khorasan	152'054	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Khuzestan	6'513	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	0%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Markazi	21'699	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Mazandaran	3'159	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Qazvin	17'571	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Semnan	20'666	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	South Khorasan	5'966	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	..	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Tehran	340'574	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	U	Yazd	36'407	0%	17%	21%	37%	59%	4%	50%	48%	47%	48%	45%	39%	..	46%	100%	100%
Israel	U	Tel Aviv	17'736	3%	2%	1%	6%	93%	1%	51%	40%	25%	43%	13%	6%	..	14%	100%	100%
Jordan	U	Amman	40'104	8%	13%	11%	32%	59%	9%	47%	50%	48%	49%	48%	54%	..	49%	100%	100%
Kazakhstan	U	Almaty	777	7%	12%	14%	33%	65%	1%	42%	44%	57%	49%	41%	45%	..	44%	96%	96%
Kenya	C	Dadaab	10'658	13%	21%	12%	47%	50%	3%	49%	48%	44%	47%	45%	58%	..	46%	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Dagahaley	93'179	17%	26%	13%	55%	41%	3%	50%	49%	45%	48%	53%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Hagadera	83'518	14%	21%	14%	49%	47%	3%	49%	48%	45%	48%	50%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Ifo	79'424	16%	23%	13%	52%	44%	4%	49%	48%	45%	48%	52%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Kenya	C	Kakuma	64'791	15%	21%	15%	50%	49%	1%	48%	48%	45%	47%	45%	62%	..	46%	100%	100%
Kenya	R	Rift valley	449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	0%	100%
Kenya	U	Nairobi	46'316	7%	13%	12%	32%	66%	2%	48%	49%	50%	49%	45%	36%	..	46%	100%	100%
Kuwait	U	Kuwait	3'206	2%	6%	8%	17%	83%	1%	54%	48%	47%	49%	15%	39%	..	20%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Batken	2'796	13%	15%	4%	32%	43%	25%	41%	47%	36%	43%	61%	55%	..	54%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Chuy	2'692	0%	0%	0%	0%	73%	27%	..	..	..	..	54%	59%	..	55%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	R	Osh	7'385	7%	16%	9%	33%	43%	25%	56%	54%	57%	56%	62%	49%	..	57%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Bishkek	2'014	7%	12%	12%	32%	66%	2%	54%	54%	54%	54%	35%	32%	47%	45%	38%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	U	Osh	1'589	0%	1%	1%	1%	51%	48%	0%	42%	33%	35%	52%	57%	..	54%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Jalalabad	7'069	15%	17%	8%	39%	45%	16%	46%	53%	42%	48%	58%	53%	..	53%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Naryn	469	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	..	..	..	..	56%	57%	..	56%	100%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	V	Talas	490	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	35%	..	..	..	..	58%	37%	..	51%	100%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

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

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

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

Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Kyrgyzstan	V	Ysyk-kol	931	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	48%	52%	52%	..	52%	100%	100%
Liberia	C	Saclepea	1'278	15%	21%	16%	52%	46%	2%	55%	49%	56%	53%	48%	64%	..	51%	100%	100%
Liberia	C	VOA	267	6%	9%	21%	35%	56%	9%	44%	57%	51%	51%	46%	43%	..	48%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Bomi	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46%	46%	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Gbarpolu	305	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54%	54%	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Grand Gedeh	2'849	22%	21%	11%	54%	41%	4%	49%	47%	44%	47%	55%	72%	..	52%	100%	100%
Liberia	R	Maryland	469	13%	8%	9%	31%	68%	1%	49%	42%	59%	50%	11%	0%	62%	36%	66%	100%
Liberia	R	Montser-rado	2'500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%	48%	0%	100%
Liberia	R	Nimba	1'979	17%	20%	16%	53%	43%	4%	49%	48%	49%	48%	53%	43%	53%	50%	97%	100%
Liberia	U	Monrovia	698	2%	7%	4%	13%	87%	0%	67%	59%	50%	57%	8%	..	100%	42%	68%	100%
Liberia	U	Montser-rado	329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76%	76%	0%	100%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	U	Tripoli	12'322	5%	9%	11%	26%	69%	5%	50%	49%	49%	49%	39%	33%	..	42%	100%	100%
Malawi	C	Dzaleka	10'275	17%	24%	14%	55%	44%	1%	47%	51%	47%	49%	44%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%
Malawi	U	Blantyre	124	15%	18%	17%	50%	50%	0%	79%	32%	57%	55%	32%	..	..	44%	100%	100%
Malawi	U	Lilongwe	677	12%	17%	11%	40%	59%	1%	48%	50%	54%	51%	43%	67%	..	46%	100%	100%
Malaysia	R	Kuala Lumpur	20'001	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	..	..	..	..	0%	..	..	0%	0%	0%
Malaysia	R	Sabah	61'314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Malaysia	U	Kuala Lumpur	76'419	9%	7%	8%	23%	76%	1%	48%	49%	40%	45%	28%	41%	..	32%	100%	100%
Malaysia	V	Kuala Lumpur	20'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Mali	R	Kayes	10'482	16%	27%	13%	56%	40%	3%	48%	49%	50%	49%	48%	40%	..	48%	100%	100%
Mali	U	Bamako	4'703	7%	9%	8%	24%	75%	1%	50%	48%	47%	48%	29%	35%	..	34%	100%	100%
Malta	C	Dar il-Liedna	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19%	19%	0%	100%
Malta	C	Emigrant's Commission	292	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Malta	C	Hal Far Awas	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24%	24%	0%	100%
Malta	C	Hal Far Open Centre	584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0%	100%
Malta	C	Hal Far Tent Village	551	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0%	100%
Malta	C	Marsa Open Centre	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0%	100%
Malta	C	Safi Barracks	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Mauritania	U	Nouakchott/Nouadhibou	913	11%	10%	7%	28%	71%	1%	53%	45%	42%	47%	30%	29%	..	35%	100%	100%
Mexico	U	Mexico City	1'331	2%	5%	14%	21%	71%	9%	67%	57%	37%	45%	32%	37%	..	35%	100%	100%
Montenegro	C	Podgorica	1'472	20%	22%	14%	56%	41%	3%	51%	50%	47%	50%	49%	40%	..	49%	100%	100%
Morocco	U	Rabat	1'091	8%	7%	10%	25%	74%	1%	49%	55%	43%	48%	21%	40%	..	28%	100%	100%
Mozambique	C	Maratane	4'751	16%	24%	12%	52%	47%	1%	47%	50%	46%	48%	38%	72%	..	44%	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Maputo	1'530	8%	21%	12%	41%	57%	1%	55%	53%	54%	53%	39%	43%	..	45%	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Nampula	1'036	9%	10%	6%	26%	73%	1%	42%	44%	45%	43%	22%	25%	..	28%	100%	100%
Mozambique	U	Niassa	148	9%	28%	14%	51%	49%	0%	54%	50%	60%	53%	37%	..	..	45%	100%	100%
Myanmar	R	Buthidaung	235'471	14%	24%	17%	55%	41%	4%	48%	48%	45%	47%	54%	47%	..	50%	100%	100%
Myanmar	R	Maungdaw	450'706	15%	23%	18%	56%	40%	4%	45%	48%	46%	47%	55%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

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

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

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Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														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		
Myanmar	R	Mon State, Kayin State, Tanintharyi	67'290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Myanmar	R	Rathedaung	37'394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Namibia	C	Osire	8'506	14%	19%	15%	48%	51%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	40%	48%	..	45%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi ¹	14'890	9%	13%	14%	36%	57%	7%	48%	50%	49%	50%	49%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi ²	17'335	8%	12%	13%	33%	60%	7%	49%	47%	49%	48%	49%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Beldangi ² Extension	9'897	9%	12%	14%	34%	59%	7%	48%	47%	50%	48%	50%	47%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Goldhap	6'356	9%	11%	12%	31%	61%	7%	51%	47%	50%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Khudunabari	12'054	7%	12%	14%	33%	60%	7%	48%	51%	51%	50%	51%	44%	..	50%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Sanischare	16'745	8%	13%	13%	35%	59%	7%	48%	49%	51%	49%	49%	46%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	C	Timai	8'553	9%	13%	14%	36%	58%	6%	47%	50%	46%	48%	50%	48%	..	49%	100%	100%
Nepal	U	Kathmandu	307	14%	13%	8%	34%	65%	1%	50%	41%	21%	40%	34%	33%	..	36%	100%	100%
Nicaragua	U	Managua	121	1%	1%	3%	5%	86%	9%	100%	0%	50%	50%	44%	0%	..	40%	100%	100%
Niger	R	Goure	126	6%	17%	17%	40%	54%	6%	38%	52%	57%	52%	47%	50%	..	49%	100%	100%
Niger	U	Niamey	231	6%	14%	10%	30%	69%	1%	60%	64%	68%	64%	35%	100%	..	44%	100%	100%
Nigeria	C	Oru Camp	3'139	2%	11%	11%	25%	73%	2%	44%	60%	39%	49%	47%	42%	..	47%	100%	100%
Nigeria	R	Amana/Ityuav	1'939	20%	15%	24%	58%	37%	4%	57%	51%	57%	55%	71%	64%	..	62%	100%	100%
Nigeria	U	Ijebuode	153	13%	10%	4%	27%	73%	0%	55%	60%	83%	61%	27%	..	..	36%	100%	100%
Nigeria	U	Lagos	4'975	5%	6%	12%	22%	71%	7%	63%	52%	41%	48%	43%	2%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Azakhel	23'963	5%	30%	18%	53%	44%	3%	50%	48%	47%	48%	49%	32%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Badaber	30'107	6%	30%	17%	52%	45%	3%	48%	50%	48%	49%	48%	31%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Baghicha	710	4%	25%	17%	46%	49%	5%	56%	50%	52%	51%	43%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Bakka Khel	916	3%	31%	13%	48%	48%	4%	53%	43%	40%	43%	40%	31%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Barakai	28'597	5%	29%	18%	53%	44%	3%	49%	49%	47%	48%	50%	32%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Barari	278	6%	28%	17%	52%	45%	3%	44%	46%	58%	50%	46%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Barary	7'708	5%	29%	16%	51%	46%	3%	46%	50%	47%	49%	47%	37%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Barawal	362	5%	31%	13%	49%	47%	4%	42%	46%	57%	48%	44%	38%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Basu Mera	5'351	6%	28%	18%	52%	44%	4%	46%	49%	49%	49%	51%	30%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Bizen Khel	1'597	4%	30%	17%	51%	45%	4%	38%	46%	46%	45%	48%	23%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Chagai	294	5%	27%	19%	51%	45%	4%	53%	48%	40%	45%	46%	45%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Chakdara	16'069	8%	29%	18%	55%	42%	3%	47%	50%	47%	49%	48%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Chichana	4'160	5%	24%	16%	46%	50%	5%	50%	49%	44%	47%	43%	31%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Dabara	3'109	4%	27%	14%	44%	52%	4%	39%	44%	37%	41%	35%	28%	..	37%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Darsamand	5'898	6%	26%	15%	47%	48%	5%	47%	49%	47%	48%	46%	36%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Doaba	7'271	5%	26%	16%	47%	48%	5%	47%	50%	46%	48%	46%	35%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Dodpa	297	5%	33%	14%	52%	45%	3%	71%	49%	33%	46%	45%	38%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Domshivgar	213	4%	27%	19%	49%	47%	4%	75%	53%	45%	51%	42%	25%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Gambila	2'031	4%	32%	14%	49%	47%	4%	50%	50%	37%	46%	49%	24%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Gamkol	33'033	5%	28%	17%	50%	47%	3%	49%	49%	46%	48%	44%	33%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Gandaf	12'497	6%	29%	17%	52%	44%	3%	50%	47%	49%	48%	46%	38%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Gandhi Khan Khel	3'742	5%	31%	15%	51%	45%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	50%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Ghazgai Minara	2'421	5%	32%	15%	53%	43%	4%	50%	47%	42%	46%	45%	34%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Ghazi	281	4%	34%	10%	48%	47%	4%	27%	45%	41%	43%	44%	33%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Ghiljo	1'670	6%	29%	17%	52%	44%	3%	37%	48%	49%	47%	49%	29%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Ghulam Banda	8'172	6%	28%	17%	51%	45%	3%	51%	48%	48%	48%	47%	28%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Girdi Jungle	29'716	6%	24%	15%	45%	48%	7%	51%	50%	42%	47%	39%	42%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Ichirian	7'505	5%	28%	16%	50%	47%	4%	49%	51%	46%	49%	46%	34%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Jalala	13'854	6%	28%	17%	51%	46%	4%	49%	48%	46%	47%	48%	34%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Jalozai	30'955	5%	24%	16%	45%	52%	4%	47%	50%	48%	49%	44%	35%	..	46%	100%	100%

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Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Pakistan ²	C	Jerma	1'206	4%	26%	18%	48%	48%	4%	53%	47%	41%	46%	44%	36%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kababian	12'335	5%	27%	15%	47%	51%	3%	49%	49%	46%	48%	45%	23%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kacha Gari	28'365	3%	24%	15%	42%	55%	3%	48%	48%	43%	46%	38%	34%	..	41%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kaghan	2'022	8%	28%	19%	56%	42%	2%	52%	48%	46%	48%	49%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kalatak	1'466	6%	29%	16%	51%	47%	3%	38%	46%	43%	45%	42%	27%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kata Kanri	6'028	7%	29%	17%	53%	43%	5%	50%	49%	48%	49%	50%	37%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kesu	982	7%	29%	17%	53%	45%	2%	49%	40%	51%	45%	46%	36%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Khaki	15'933	6%	29%	19%	53%	43%	3%	46%	49%	48%	48%	49%	37%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Khazana	5'671	6%	29%	17%	51%	45%	3%	49%	48%	45%	47%	47%	35%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kheshki	501	4%	29%	17%	50%	46%	4%	55%	50%	42%	48%	48%	25%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Khoughani	1'540	4%	27%	19%	50%	48%	2%	46%	50%	50%	49%	50%	29%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Khurasan	5'156	4%	23%	15%	42%	54%	4%	49%	49%	48%	49%	48%	41%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Koga	9'264	6%	30%	17%	53%	44%	3%	46%	49%	48%	48%	50%	38%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kot Chandna	15'012	6%	29%	17%	52%	44%	3%	49%	50%	49%	49%	49%	35%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kotkai	4'937	6%	27%	18%	51%	43%	5%	44%	49%	47%	48%	50%	38%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kotwai	7'085	5%	32%	17%	54%	42%	5%	49%	47%	48%	47%	48%	36%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Kund/Khairabad	11'669	7%	31%	16%	54%	42%	4%	49%	49%	46%	48%	50%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Lakti Banda	7'848	6%	27%	17%	50%	44%	6%	47%	50%	48%	49%	49%	37%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Lejay Karez	1'269	3%	25%	18%	46%	48%	6%	66%	52%	42%	49%	43%	33%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Malgagai	7'016	5%	27%	17%	49%	46%	5%	47%	48%	44%	46%	46%	33%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Mayar	2'678	6%	27%	18%	51%	45%	3%	50%	53%	49%	51%	46%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Mera Kachori	4'966	5%	29%	16%	50%	47%	3%	54%	48%	50%	49%	49%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Michni	194	4%	28%	17%	49%	46%	5%	75%	49%	55%	53%	42%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Mohammad Kheil	6'129	4%	33%	13%	50%	46%	4%	55%	47%	42%	46%	51%	25%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Munda	11'225	5%	30%	18%	52%	44%	4%	50%	50%	48%	49%	50%	31%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Nagar	276	6%	26%	13%	45%	53%	2%	56%	52%	58%	54%	36%	17%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Naguman	3'302	6%	31%	17%	55%	42%	3%	46%	50%	46%	48%	49%	30%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Naurang	2'280	4%	31%	16%	52%	45%	4%	54%	45%	46%	46%	51%	25%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	New Akora	278	1%	15%	13%	28%	68%	4%	100%	34%	28%	33%	28%	20%	..	29%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Oblan	9'560	6%	30%	18%	53%	43%	4%	44%	49%	46%	48%	49%	33%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Old Akora	37'019	5%	29%	17%	51%	46%	3%	47%	49%	47%	48%	48%	24%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Old Shamshatoo	58'804	5%	27%	18%	49%	48%	3%	49%	49%	48%	48%	48%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Padhana	10'380	5%	31%	16%	52%	44%	4%	49%	49%	47%	48%	47%	34%	..	47%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Palai	4'158	8%	27%	16%	51%	46%	3%	46%	51%	45%	48%	49%	42%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Panian	61'822	5%	30%	17%	52%	45%	3%	48%	50%	48%	49%	48%	32%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Pir Alizai	13'802	4%	29%	17%	50%	46%	4%	50%	48%	43%	47%	43%	26%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Posti	211	7%	25%	16%	48%	48%	4%	50%	47%	50%	49%	40%	38%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Pusha Pul	1'317	5%	30%	17%	52%	45%	3%	59%	44%	39%	44%	43%	30%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Rata Kulachi	613	6%	32%	16%	54%	41%	4%	51%	51%	34%	46%	46%	27%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Saranan	24'119	5%	29%	17%	50%	45%	4%	50%	48%	45%	47%	46%	29%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Shaikh Abad	5'831	5%	30%	17%	53%	44%	3%	48%	50%	47%	49%	48%	41%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Shindand	1'563	5%	31%	18%	54%	42%	4%	51%	49%	51%	50%	47%	30%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Sund Rawal	680	5%	33%	17%	54%	41%	5%	42%	48%	54%	49%	42%	41%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Surkhab	11'789	6%	28%	15%	48%	48%	4%	50%	47%	43%	46%	43%	34%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Thall	15'269	6%	27%	17%	50%	44%	5%	49%	49%	47%	48%	50%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Timer	11'839	8%	30%	16%	55%	43%	3%	48%	48%	48%	48%	49%	33%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Toor	6'238	8%	27%	17%	53%	44%	3%	50%	50%	48%	49%	47%	30%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Utmanzai	3'901	5%	31%	19%	54%	42%	4%	48%	50%	50%	50%	50%	22%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Yakaghund	3'580	6%	31%	17%	54%	42%	4%	53%	49%	51%	50%	50%	39%	..	49%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Zafarabad	5'231	4%	30%	16%	51%	46%	3%	47%	49%	38%	45%	42%	29%	..	43%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	C	Zangal Patai	5'951	6%	28%	18%	52%	44%	4%	50%	48%	46%	47%	49%	32%	..	48%	100%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* Type of location: C=Camps/Centres; 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	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total							Percentage female per age group								
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Pakistan ²	C	Zar Karez	5'370	5%	32%	16%	53%	43%	4%	47%	48%	45%	47%	47%	34%	..	46%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Azad Kashmir	6'108	5%	27%	17%	49%	48%	3%	47%	48%	44%	47%	43%	26%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Balochistan	298'843	5%	28%	15%	48%	47%	5%	49%	48%	44%	47%	45%	33%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Islamabad	32'156	6%	25%	16%	47%	50%	4%	49%	48%	45%	47%	45%	33%	..	45%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Karachi	118	2%	8%	9%	19%	81%	0%	0%	60%	45%	48%	40%	..	..	42%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	NWFP	409'469	7%	26%	17%	49%	47%	4%	48%	48%	47%	48%	49%	34%	..	48%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Punjab	157'244	7%	26%	15%	48%	49%	3%	49%	48%	44%	47%	42%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%
Pakistan ²	U	Shindand	78'294	9%	24%	15%	48%	48%	3%	48%	49%	45%	48%	42%	28%	..	44%	100%	100%
Panama	R	Darien	743	18%	17%	17%	53%	42%	5%	50%	55%	54%	53%	48%	36%	..	50%	100%	100%
Panama	R	Kuna Yala	120	8%	21%	25%	53%	45%	2%	56%	52%	53%	53%	46%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Panama	U	Panama	16'851	4%	9%	27%	40%	48%	12%	49%	48%	44%	46%	40%	45%	..	43%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	C	East Awin	2'500	11%	18%	15%	45%	51%	4%	50%	47%	46%	47%	48%	47%	..	48%	100%	100%
Papua New Guinea	R	Border villages	5'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Philippines	U	National Capital region (NCR)	131	1%	2%	5%	7%	93%	0%	100%	100%	17%	44%	7%	..	..	9%	100%	100%
Poland	C	Bezwola	178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Biala Podlaska	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Bialystok (Budowlani)	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Bialystok (Iga)	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Bytom	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Czerwony Bor	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Debak	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Grupa	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Horbow	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Leonow Niemce	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Linin	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lomza	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lublin	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Lukow	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Moszna	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Puste Laki	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Radom	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Smoszewo	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	C	Warszawa Bielany	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Poland	V	Private accommodation	1'895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Rep. of Korea	U	Seoul	528	5%	2%	0%	8%	91%	1%	46%	46%	0%	44%	23%	17%	..	25%	100%	100%
Rep. of Moldova	U	Chisinau	2'207	0%	1%	1%	2%	89%	9%	0%	29%	57%	44%	57%	59%	..	57%	100%	100%
Russian Federation	U	Chechnya Rep.	878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Russian Federation	U	Moskva	655	9%	14%	12%	35%	63%	2%	34%	35%	54%	41%	29%	46%	..	33%	100%	100%
Russian Federation	U	North Caucasus	56'850	6%	11%	28%	44%	56%	0%	0%	0%	60%	38%	70%	..	..	56%	0%	0%
Rwanda	C	Gihembe	19'407	15%	24%	18%	58%	39%	3%	50%	52%	51%	51%	59%	65%	..	55%	100%	100%
Rwanda	C	Kiziba	18'693	16%	23%	20%	59%	38%	4%	52%	50%	53%	52%	60%	45%	..	55%	100%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* Type of location: C=Camps/Centres; 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	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Rwanda	C	Niabiheke	14'236	23%	26%	17%	65%	33%	2%	50%	51%	53%	51%	64%	59%	..	56%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Bugesera	987	26%	19%	6%	52%	47%	1%	50%	45%	48%	48%	59%	75%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Burera	332	27%	19%	7%	53%	46%	1%	62%	56%	50%	58%	63%	50%	..	60%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gakenke	151	25%	20%	7%	51%	47%	2%	57%	63%	30%	56%	62%	33%	..	58%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gatsibo	1'106	25%	19%	7%	51%	47%	2%	54%	49%	59%	53%	54%	52%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gicumbi	262	30%	19%	6%	56%	44%	0%	49%	57%	50%	52%	64%	..	..	57%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Gisagara	463	22%	17%	11%	50%	49%	1%	55%	49%	53%	53%	56%	60%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Huye	324	24%	21%	9%	54%	44%	2%	49%	48%	32%	46%	63%	57%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kamonyi	118	32%	16%	7%	55%	44%	1%	58%	58%	75%	60%	63%	100%	..	62%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Karongi	1'410	29%	20%	8%	56%	41%	2%	50%	54%	52%	52%	70%	57%	..	59%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kayonza	729	24%	15%	8%	47%	51%	2%	50%	53%	37%	49%	50%	60%	..	50%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Kirehe	806	21%	19%	7%	47%	52%	1%	55%	62%	53%	57%	50%	56%	..	53%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Muhanga	234	26%	21%	5%	52%	45%	3%	49%	52%	18%	48%	62%	57%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Musanze	1'315	27%	18%	7%	51%	47%	2%	48%	56%	42%	50%	69%	52%	..	59%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Ngoma	482	25%	17%	8%	49%	49%	2%	52%	55%	39%	51%	54%	75%	..	53%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Ngororero	992	29%	16%	6%	52%	46%	2%	48%	57%	56%	52%	73%	65%	..	62%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyabihu	2'506	26%	18%	7%	51%	47%	2%	50%	57%	47%	52%	73%	69%	..	62%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyagatare	1'230	23%	16%	8%	46%	51%	2%	53%	47%	46%	49%	52%	62%	..	51%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyamagabe	387	30%	20%	8%	58%	37%	4%	58%	51%	53%	55%	72%	53%	..	61%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyamasheke	863	29%	18%	10%	57%	41%	2%	49%	52%	48%	50%	66%	50%	..	57%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyanza	318	25%	18%	7%	51%	48%	1%	58%	42%	48%	51%	59%	0%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Nyaruguru	474	30%	21%	7%	58%	42%	1%	51%	51%	70%	53%	67%	33%	..	59%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Rubavu	1'906	29%	18%	6%	54%	44%	2%	51%	55%	54%	53%	72%	64%	..	61%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Ruhango	354	29%	16%	8%	54%	44%	3%	48%	46%	48%	47%	62%	44%	..	54%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Rulindo	188	30%	21%	4%	56%	44%	0%	49%	48%	25%	47%	77%	..	..	60%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Rusizi	603	27%	19%	11%	56%	41%	3%	47%	59%	46%	51%	62%	78%	..	56%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Rutsiro	1'292	28%	21%	6%	55%	43%	2%	55%	52%	58%	54%	69%	46%	..	60%	100%	100%
Rwanda	R	Rwamagana	265	26%	21%	7%	54%	45%	1%	46%	55%	37%	48%	59%	100%	..	53%	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Gasabo	176	30%	18%	5%	53%	45%	2%	45%	72%	38%	54%	58%	50%	..	56%	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Kicukiro	112	24%	21%	6%	52%	45%	4%	41%	29%	100%	43%	52%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Kigali	1'962	12%	21%	19%	52%	47%	1%	49%	51%	51%	50%	52%	50%	..	51%	100%	100%
Rwanda	U	Nyarugenge	208	28%	23%	3%	53%	46%	1%	47%	49%	67%	49%	58%	50%	..	53%	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Jeddah	210	8%	23%	20%	50%	48%	2%	44%	42%	62%	50%	44%	25%	..	47%	100%	100%
Saudi Arabia	U	Riyadh	439	3%	17%	18%	37%	61%	2%	33%	51%	36%	42%	37%	30%	..	39%	100%	100%
Senegal	R	Ourossogui	12'031	19%	15%	18%	53%	43%	5%	48%	56%	46%	50%	54%	49%	..	51%	100%	100%
Senegal	R	Richard Toll	8'545	14%	21%	15%	50%	45%	5%	46%	58%	55%	54%	49%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
Senegal	U	Dakar	3'570	3%	4%	5%	11%	87%	1%	44%	35%	48%	42%	30%	42%	..	32%	100%	100%
Senegal	U	Dakar/Thies	801	12%	20%	13%	46%	52%	3%	50%	46%	53%	49%	42%	23%	..	45%	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Belgrade/West of Serbia	9'690	0%	13%	17%	30%	61%	9%	57%	46%	47%	47%	51%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Central/Southern Serbia	4'010	0%	13%	16%	29%	61%	10%	..	44%	50%	47%	51%	57%	..	51%	100%	100%
Serbia	C	Vojvodina	3'896	0%	18%	17%	35%	55%	10%	0%	50%	48%	49%	50%	52%	..	50%	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Belgrade/West of Serbia	34'717	0%	6%	10%	16%	61%	23%	57%	49%	47%	48%	48%	59%	..	50%	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Central/Southern Serbia	47'650	0%	7%	11%	19%	61%	20%	47%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
Serbia	R	Vojvodina	26'721	0%	4%	7%	11%	60%	29%	38%	47%	49%	48%	45%	62%	..	50%	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Belgrade/West of Serbia	72'023	0%	6%	10%	16%	61%	24%	52%	49%	49%	49%	49%	60%	..	52%	100%	100%

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

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Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Serbia	U	Central/Southern Serbia	68'073	0%	8%	11%	19%	62%	20%	63%	48%	48%	48%	50%	56%	..	51%	100%	100%
Serbia	U	Kosovo	23'820	2%	8%	2%	11%	66%	22%	25%	53%	50%	48%	38%	57%	44%	44%	1%	100%
Serbia	U	Vojvodina	24'592	0%	5%	7%	12%	61%	27%	59%	47%	47%	47%	46%	63%	..	51%	100%	100%
Serbia	V	Serbia (excluding Kosovo)	16'700	24%	23%	29%	76%	20%	4%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Bandajuma	303	6%	27%	15%	48%	50%	3%	53%	50%	42%	48%	54%	22%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gerihun	339	6%	20%	20%	46%	51%	3%	67%	58%	39%	51%	47%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Gondama	1'135	4%	26%	18%	48%	51%	1%	45%	47%	54%	49%	50%	33%	..	50%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jembe	396	4%	23%	19%	45%	53%	2%	53%	47%	48%	48%	44%	43%	..	46%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Jimmi Bagbo	396	7%	19%	12%	37%	62%	1%	77%	40%	52%	50%	43%	0%	..	45%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Largo	379	5%	26%	19%	49%	47%	3%	42%	52%	54%	51%	58%	54%	..	55%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Taiama	667	5%	22%	12%	40%	58%	1%	50%	55%	48%	52%	40%	63%	..	45%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	C	Tobanda	522	6%	22%	18%	45%	52%	3%	52%	53%	61%	56%	52%	43%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Bo	633	2%	11%	16%	29%	68%	3%	43%	57%	47%	51%	59%	45%	..	56%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Freetown	2'234	3%	13%	17%	33%	65%	2%	37%	51%	50%	49%	54%	49%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	U	Kenema	2'256	3%	12%	16%	32%	65%	3%	56%	55%	53%	54%	46%	29%	..	48%	100%	100%
Slovakia	C	Humenne	163	8%	5%	14%	28%	67%	5%	67%	83%	38%	55%	26%	50%	..	35%	68%	68%
Slovakia	U	Private	407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Slovenia	U	Ljubljana	369	0%	3%	9%	12%	88%	0%	..	45%	0%	13%	13%	..	..	13%	89%	89%
Somalia	U	Bari	1'780	14%	13%	8%	34%	64%	2%	57%	51%	48%	53%	33%	30%	..	40%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Mudug	263	25%	10%	5%	40%	56%	4%	43%	46%	31%	42%	41%	10%	..	40%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Nugaal	370	12%	9%	7%	28%	71%	1%	45%	49%	40%	45%	34%	25%	..	37%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Puntland	104'000	22%	22%	14%	59%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Somaliland	67'000	22%	22%	14%	59%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	South Central	1'379'000	22%	22%	14%	59%	38%	3%	52%	49%	50%	50%	52%	53%	..	51%	100%	100%
Somalia	U	Woqooyi Galbeed	4'696	20%	17%	7%	43%	56%	1%	49%	47%	49%	48%	44%	37%	67%	46%	100%	100%
Sri Lanka	U	Colombo	589	10%	15%	12%	38%	60%	2%	43%	46%	42%	44%	41%	50%	..	42%	100%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Ampara	5'908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Anuradhapura	4'200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Batticaloa	12'205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Jaffna	141'622	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Kilinochchi	17'700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Mannar	34'265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	99%
Sri Lanka	V	Mullattivu	11'300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Puttalam	69'300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sri Lanka	V	Trincomalee	21'402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	96%
Sri Lanka	V	Vavuniya	199'877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Awuda	2'870	13%	19%	17%	49%	46%	5%	52%	49%	48%	50%	55%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Awad El Sid	605	14%	19%	14%	46%	46%	7%	41%	46%	44%	44%	57%	30%	..	49%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Ezo, Wes	2'898	17%	18%	9%	44%	51%	4%	52%	47%	48%	49%	53%	52%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Fath El Rahman	322	10%	16%	16%	42%	47%	11%	44%	53%	57%	52%	54%	47%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Fau 5	930	17%	19%	11%	47%	48%	5%	43%	51%	49%	47%	52%	33%	..	49%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Girba	5'645	15%	17%	15%	47%	46%	7%	48%	49%	47%	48%	61%	41%	..	53%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Juba	1'139	21%	13%	6%	40%	59%	1%	48%	52%	36%	48%	32%	50%	..	38%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Khartoum	523'100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	C	Kilo 26	7'610	14%	18%	16%	47%	46%	6%	48%	50%	48%	49%	58%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Kilo 7	443	13%	16%	12%	40%	52%	7%	43%	44%	38%	42%	54%	39%	..	48%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Malakal	284	24%	8%	4%	36%	63%	1%	43%	57%	33%	45%	38%	50%	..	41%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Mukjar	846	32%	0%	30%	62%	35%	3%	56%	..	48%	52%	50%	58%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Pochalla	2'842	20%	35%	9%	64%	34%	2%	50%	51%	49%	51%	74%	55%	..	59%	100%	100%

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

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Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**		
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only	
				Sudan	C	Shagarab 1	10'761	12%	21%	15%	48%	47%	5%	49%	48%	48%	48%	55%	39%	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	C	Shagarab 2	5'801	13%	20%	16%	49%	45%	5%	49%	49%	46%	48%	58%	40%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Shagarab 3	4'942	13%	20%	15%	48%	46%	6%	51%	51%	50%	51%	60%	37%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Um Gargur	8'715	13%	18%	17%	48%	46%	7%	49%	47%	47%	54%	38%	..	50%	100%	100%		
Sudan	C	Um Shalaya	6'992	31%	28%	0%	59%	34%	7%	52%	49%	..	51%	67%	66%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Wad Sherife	15'626	13%	18%	17%	48%	46%	6%	48%	49%	50%	49%	65%	49%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Wad Sherife Village	409	15%	27%	21%	63%	34%	4%	44%	50%	39%	45%	74%	53%	..	55%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Yambio	2'764	16%	14%	9%	39%	59%	2%	57%	49%	44%	51%	40%	42%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Sudan	C	Yei	7'852	23%	24%	14%	61%	37%	2%	51%	52%	50%	51%	58%	68%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Armankul	3'337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Bir Saleeba area	3'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Bor	346	19%	0%	41%	60%	37%	3%	44%	..	48%	47%	74%	78%	..	58%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Budi, Ees	225	19%	0%	42%	61%	35%	4%	53%	..	64%	61%	57%	89%	..	60%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Ezo, Wes	1'097	19%	21%	11%	50%	47%	3%	51%	51%	49%	50%	52%	56%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Habila area	15'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Ibba, Wes	756	15%	24%	9%	48%	48%	3%	51%	52%	43%	50%	55%	46%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Juba	8'298	18%	0%	41%	60%	37%	3%	48%	..	50%	49%	62%	67%	17%	55%	31%	31%	
Sudan	R	Kajo Keji, CES	12'027	20%	0%	42%	62%	36%	2%	50%	..	51%	51%	64%	64%	..	56%	97%	97%	
Sudan	R	Khartoum	136	14%	0%	30%	44%	56%	0%	42%	..	46%	45%	58%	..	..	52%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Lafon, EES	223	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Sudan	R	Lainya, CES	459	20%	0%	42%	62%	36%	3%	49%	..	54%	52%	67%	38%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Longchuk, Ups	344	36%	0%	33%	69%	29%	1%	45%	..	47%	46%	49%	100%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Lopa/Lafon, Ees	225	20%	0%	36%	57%	42%	1%	46%	..	39%	41%	41%	0%	..	41%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Luakpiny, Ups	179	15%	0%	54%	69%	31%	0%	50%	..	37%	40%	75%	..	..	51%	100%	100%
Sudan	R	Magwi, EES	11'786	23%	0%	38%	60%	36%	4%	48%	..	49%	49%	62%	62%	..	54%	93%	93%	
Sudan	R	Maiwut, Ups	157	27%	0%	39%	66%	33%	1%	40%	..	49%	46%	63%	50%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Morobo, CES	1'236	17%	0%	47%	63%	33%	4%	43%	..	49%	47%	65%	67%	..	54%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Nzara, Wes	1'771	15%	17%	9%	41%	55%	4%	50%	47%	47%	48%	50%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Southern Darfur	10'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Tambura, Wes	992	17%	21%	11%	49%	49%	2%	50%	49%	40%	47%	52%	68%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Sudan	R	Tendelti	3'728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Torit, EES	738	15%	0%	41%	56%	43%	1%	67%	..	39%	47%	44%	100%	..	46%	33%	33%	
Sudan	R	Um Dukhun	8'832	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Western Darfur	502'004	50%	50%	0%	100%
Sudan	R	Yambio	2'592	14%	20%	10%	45%	51%	3%	47%	53%	52%	51%	52%	55%	..	52%	98%	98%	
Sudan	R	Yei	371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sudan	R	Yei River, Ces	2'447	17%	0%	44%	61%	36%	3%	49%	..	48%	48%	61%	63%	..	53%	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Diam El-Nour	509	8%	11%	13%	32%	66%	2%	53%	48%	50%	50%	34%	18%	..	39%	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Kassala	245	17%	20%	18%	55%	42%	3%	52%	48%	48%	49%	68%	63%	..	58%	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Khartoum	31'325	3%	13%	12%	29%	69%	2%	54%	50%	47%	49%	46%	40%	50%	49%	34%	100%	
Sudan	U	Marghania	170	8%	12%	9%	29%	70%	1%	57%	50%	25%	44%	34%	0%	..	37%	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Port Sudan	1'227	11%	17%	13%	42%	57%	1%	42%	53%	52%	50%	35%	59%	..	42%	100%	100%	
Sudan	U	Salalab	502	10%	17%	14%	41%	57%	2%	50%	49%	50%	50%	42%	20%	..	45%	100%	100%	

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Country of asylum/residence	Type of location*	Name of location	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators														Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Sudan	V	Eastern Sudan	128	38%	11%	11%	60%	38%	2%	51%	57%	43%	51%	50%	33%	..	50%	100%	100%
Swaziland	C	Malindza	256	13%	13%	16%	42%	58%	0%	42%	41%	45%	43%	50%	..	..	47%	100%	100%
Tajikistan	U	Dushanbe	2'203	8%	17%	16%	41%	53%	6%	60%	45%	60%	54%	41%	50%	..	47%	3%	3%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	C	Shtip	143	10%	22%	9%	41%	59%	0%	60%	42%	38%	46%	46%	..	..	46%	100%	100%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	C	Skopje	1'198	10%	15%	15%	40%	58%	2%	46%	49%	50%	49%	53%	63%	..	51%	100%	100%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	U	Skopje	1'474	12%	21%	14%	46%	51%	3%	49%	49%	56%	51%	50%	64%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Don Yang	3'158	17%	17%	16%	49%	47%	4%	49%	49%	49%	49%	54%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mae Nai Soi	13'402	15%	19%	12%	46%	48%	6%	47%	50%	52%	49%	49%	51%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Ban Mae Surin	3'056	13%	18%	14%	45%	51%	4%	52%	47%	51%	50%	49%	42%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La	30'073	13%	19%	16%	48%	47%	5%	49%	49%	48%	49%	52%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae La Oon	13'811	14%	19%	14%	47%	49%	4%	49%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	..	48%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Mae Ra Ma Luang	13'571	14%	21%	15%	50%	46%	5%	50%	48%	48%	49%	50%	45%	..	49%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Nu Po	9'800	15%	17%	15%	47%	49%	4%	48%	50%	48%	49%	50%	50%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Tham Hin	4'594	16%	18%	15%	49%	46%	5%	50%	48%	53%	50%	53%	51%	..	51%	100%	100%
Thailand	C	Umpium	12'494	12%	18%	15%	45%	51%	4%	47%	50%	47%	48%	51%	53%	..	50%	100%	100%
Thailand	U	Bangkok	6'944	5%	8%	7%	20%	79%	1%	46%	44%	50%	46%	34%	37%	..	37%	100%	100%
Thailand	U	Mae Sot	4'649	7%	15%	13%	34%	64%	2%	50%	46%	47%	47%	43%	50%	..	45%	100%	100%
Togo	R	Sotouboua	8'059	26%	32%	12%	70%	30%	0%	48%	61%	57%	55%	63%	64%	..	58%	100%	100%
Togo	U	Lome	622	8%	11%	13%	32%	67%	1%	43%	48%	47%	46%	36%	60%	..	40%	100%	100%
Togo	V	Golfe	180	25%	18%	10%	53%	44%	3%	49%	48%	50%	49%	62%	80%	..	56%	100%	100%
Trinidad and Tobago	U	Port of Spain	233	1%	1%	2%	5%	95%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	..	..	6%	100%	100%
Tunisia	U	Tunis	115	4%	5%	3%	13%	77%	10%	60%	50%	0%	40%	35%	55%	..	37%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Afyon	1'236	9%	8%	9%	27%	69%	4%	51%	49%	43%	48%	41%	47%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Agri	762	8%	11%	13%	32%	67%	1%	48%	39%	41%	42%	30%	0%	..	34%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Aksaray	473	7%	13%	15%	34%	65%	1%	38%	45%	51%	46%	41%	50%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Amasya	360	9%	11%	11%	31%	64%	5%	35%	45%	37%	39%	44%	59%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Ankara	639	9%	8%	8%	24%	72%	4%	44%	43%	46%	44%	35%	48%	..	38%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Bilecik	367	10%	10%	11%	31%	63%	6%	43%	38%	45%	42%	43%	70%	..	44%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Burdur	159	8%	11%	9%	28%	71%	1%	77%	56%	79%	69%	47%	100%	..	53%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Cankiri	236	7%	13%	11%	31%	69%	1%	59%	47%	52%	51%	33%	0%	..	38%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Corum	364	9%	14%	10%	34%	65%	1%	47%	39%	49%	44%	44%	0%	..	44%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Eskisehir	645	8%	9%	9%	26%	71%	3%	60%	50%	59%	56%	42%	41%	..	45%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Gaziantep	747	9%	14%	12%	35%	64%	1%	48%	44%	39%	43%	36%	40%	..	38%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Hatay	136	6%	2%	11%	19%	80%	1%	88%	0%	60%	62%	35%	100%	..	40%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Isparta	577	9%	12%	11%	33%	67%	1%	57%	41%	51%	49%	43%	67%	..	45%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Istanbul	1'737	7%	9%	10%	25%	72%	3%	39%	44%	34%	39%	33%	40%	..	35%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Izmir	149	6%	3%	7%	16%	84%	0%	44%	40%	20%	33%	20%	..	..	22%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Karaman	256	11%	14%	13%	38%	61%	2%	48%	53%	38%	46%	40%	50%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kastamonu	304	9%	12%	6%	26%	72%	2%	56%	60%	29%	52%	37%	67%	..	42%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kayseri	1'106	5%	7%	10%	21%	76%	3%	46%	51%	42%	46%	45%	67%	..	46%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kirsehir	506	6%	10%	12%	28%	66%	5%	38%	49%	49%	47%	41%	27%	..	42%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Konya	692	10%	13%	10%	33%	66%	1%	43%	52%	54%	50%	44%	50%	..	46%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Kutahya	282	8%	11%	10%	29%	70%	1%	55%	55%	50%	53%	41%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nevsehir	565	3%	5%	7%	16%	82%	2%	61%	55%	50%	54%	40%	45%	..	42%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Nigde	350	5%	11%	9%	25%	72%	3%	50%	65%	33%	50%	44%	60%	..	46%	100%	100%

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				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group									
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only
				Turkey	U	Sivas	271	6%	7%	12%	25%	69%	6%	47%	55%	41%	46%	44%	38%	..	44%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Tokat	544	10%	10%	10%	30%	66%	4%	46%	48%	56%	50%	42%	43%	..	45%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Van	2'255	9%	14%	14%	37%	62%	2%	52%	48%	42%	47%	41%	38%	..	43%	100%	100%
Turkey	U	Yozgat	210	10%	12%	10%	32%	64%	4%	30%	65%	43%	48%	43%	33%	..	44%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Adjumani	28'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Amuria	5'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Amuru	98'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Gulu	44'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Imvepi	1'884	15%	29%	27%	72%	27%	1%	45%	45%	43%	44%	52%	85%	..	47%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Katakwi	4'300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Kayaka II	17'442	21%	24%	14%	59%	38%	3%	51%	51%	48%	50%	53%	47%	..	51%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kiryandongo	4'473	13%	21%	18%	52%	44%	4%	52%	51%	48%	50%	53%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Kitgum	122'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Kyangwali	20'606	18%	23%	14%	56%	42%	2%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	54%	..	50%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Madi-Okollo	787	12%	22%	18%	52%	45%	3%	55%	46%	42%	47%	51%	70%	..	49%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Masindi	55'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Nakivale	52'249	20%	22%	12%	54%	44%	2%	50%	50%	48%	50%	48%	49%	..	49%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Oruchinga	2'032	18%	23%	14%	56%	42%	3%	51%	52%	50%	51%	50%	48%	..	50%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Pader	90'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	C	Pakelle	8'497	18%	24%	16%	58%	40%	2%	50%	50%	49%	50%	58%	65%	..	53%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Palorinya	2'432	19%	24%	15%	59%	40%	2%	47%	46%	53%	48%	58%	67%	..	52%	100%	100%
Uganda	C	Rhino Camp	1'500	14%	32%	25%	71%	27%	2%	55%	48%	48%	49%	62%	53%	..	53%	100%	100%
Uganda	R	Amuria	9'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Amuru	77'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Gulu	171'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Katakwi	2'700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Kitgum	42'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	R	Pader	106'000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0%	0%
Uganda	U	Kampala	26'994	8%	15%	15%	38%	60%	1%	49%	50%	51%	50%	41%	51%	..	45%	100%	100%
United Arab Emirates	U	Abu Dhabi	355	13%	13%	8%	34%	61%	5%	53%	51%	57%	53%	47%	28%	..	48%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Chogo	1'447	15%	20%	23%	57%	41%	2%	57%	68%	64%	63%	58%	80%	..	62%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Kanembwa	3'206	17%	21%	16%	55%	44%	1%	50%	48%	47%	49%	46%	53%	..	48%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Mtabila 1	36'009	20%	24%	13%	57%	42%	1%	49%	49%	48%	49%	50%	43%	..	49%	100%	100%
United Rep. of Tanzania	C	Nyarugusu	62'184	19%	24%	15%	59%	39%	2%	50%	51%	50%	50%	55%	54%	..	52%	100%	100%
Uruguay	U	Montevideo	206	5%	4%	8%	17%	75%	8%	27%	44%	38%	36%	29%	50%	..	32%	100%	100%
Uzbekistan	U	Tashkent	529	9%	11%	16%	37%	60%	4%	48%	53%	55%	52%	44%	47%	..	47%	100%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Amazonas	3'650	1%	8%	11%	20%	79%	1%	100%	45%	36%	42%	51%	100%	48%	48%	4%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Apure	19'283	14%	19%	16%	49%	47%	4%	46%	50%	50%	49%	49%	41%	48%	48%	21%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Tachira	46'407	14%	17%	15%	46%	52%	2%	48%	48%	44%	47%	46%	44%	48%	48%	10%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	R	Zulia	60'715	15%	18%	13%	46%	51%	3%	46%	51%	49%	49%	45%	36%	47%	47%	7%	100%

Table 15. Major locations and demographic composition of populations of concern to UNHCR, end-2009

* Type of location: C=Camps/Centres; 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	Population of concern to UNHCR at location, end-2009	Demographic indicators															Coverage**	
				Share of age group in total						Percentage female per age group										
				0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	0-4	5-11	12-17	<18	18-59	60+	Var.	Total	Age/sex	Sex only	
				Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	U	Caracas	1'435	7%	9%	11%	26%	71%	3%	43%	46%	46%	45%	36%	27%	..	38%	100%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Duong	1'785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52%	52%	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Binh Phuoc	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50%	50%	0%	100%
Viet Nam	C	Cu Chi	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55%	55%	0%	100%
Viet Nam	U	Ho Chi Minh City	7'200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51%	51%	0%	100%
Yemen	C	Al Kharaz	16'466	21%	19%	13%	53%	46%	1%	49%	51%	50%	50%	50%	47%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Al Jawf	10'000	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Amran	30'000	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Hajjah	100'000	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Sa'ada	95'000	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Yemen	R	Sana'a	15'000	22%	23%	12%	57%	42%	1%	52%	55%	52%	53%	60%	56%	..	56%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Aden	13'932	7%	17%	14%	38%	57%	5%	51%	58%	58%	57%	42%	54%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Al-Baida	322	7%	18%	17%	42%	55%	3%	36%	60%	59%	56%	48%	78%	..	52%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Dhamar	235	15%	15%	14%	44%	53%	3%	51%	54%	53%	53%	62%	33%	..	57%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Hodeidah	486	8%	20%	20%	47%	44%	9%	51%	42%	43%	44%	51%	56%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Mahra	680	9%	19%	19%	48%	50%	2%	50%	47%	47%	47%	46%	50%	..	47%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Mukalla	2'646	5%	24%	28%	57%	40%	3%	60%	58%	43%	51%	52%	49%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Rada'	282	19%	18%	17%	55%	42%	4%	54%	35%	35%	42%	47%	50%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Sa'ada	140	4%	16%	16%	36%	57%	6%	40%	35%	35%	35%	31%	44%	..	34%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Sana'a	31'853	15%	14%	8%	37%	60%	2%	39%	50%	50%	46%	52%	49%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Shabwa	458	6%	11%	11%	28%	70%	2%	56%	56%	57%	56%	47%	75%	..	50%	100%	100%	
Yemen	U	Taiz	2'858	4%	18%	18%	40%	47%	13%	51%	34%	34%	36%	51%	51%	..	45%	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Kala	4'141	26%	16%	24%	66%	33%	1%	45%	53%	42%	46%	60%	55%	..	51%	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Mayukway-ukwa	10'184	20%	21%	17%	58%	38%	4%	51%	51%	52%	51%	48%	36%	..	49%	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Meheba	14'970	20%	21%	11%	52%	44%	4%	52%	60%	34%	51%	44%	44%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Zambia	C	Mwange	5'820	7%	29%	28%	64%	31%	4%	48%	48%	47%	47%	47%	50%	..	48%	100%	100%	
Zimbabwe	C	Tongogara	3'408	18%	23%	13%	53%	46%	1%	49%	48%	43%	47%	41%	54%	..	44%	100%	100%	
Zimbabwe	U	Harare	1'222	15%	18%	13%	46%	53%	1%	53%	49%	48%	50%	42%	40%	..	45%	100%	100%	

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Sahrawi refugees in the Tindouf camps.
- 2 Refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a "refugee-like" situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

Table 16. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Afghanistan	98'221	206'377	54'357	3'030	361'985	27%	57%
Albania	15	67	8	-	90	17%	74%
Algeria ¹	90'000	285	-	4'006	94'291	100%	0%
Angola	-	19'117	2'186	14'600	35'903	0%	90%
Argentina	-	-	-	3'980	3'980	..	..
Armenia	-	2'444	1'202	82'231	85'877	0%	67%
Australia	-	-	-	24'898	24'898	..	..
Austria	-	-	-	71'575	71'575	..	..
Azerbaijan	-	2'170	-	588'120	590'290	0%	100%
Bahrain	-	151	-	-	151	0%	100%
Bangladesh	28'342	244	-	200'000	228'586	99%	1%
Belarus	-	623	37	7'809	8'469	0%	94%
Belgium	-	15'545	-	18'870	34'415	0%	100%
Belize	-	26	225	-	251	0%	10%
Benin	3'065	4'264	-	-	7'329	42%	58%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	471	16	226	713	0%	97%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	182	7'318	-	175'376	182'876	2%	98%
Botswana	2'934	294	-	-	3'228	91%	9%
Brazil	-	4'407	-	107	4'514	0%	100%
British Virgin Islands	6	-	-	-	6	100%	0%
Bulgaria	853	-	-	5'736	6'589	100%	0%
Burkina Faso	-	1'058	-	-	1'058	0%	100%
Burundi	19'078	12'227	-	132'362	163'667	61%	39%
Cambodia	79	85	-	-	164	48%	52%
Cameroon	3'626	13'892	83'751	-	101'269	4%	14%
Canada	-	61'152	-	169'452	230'604	0%	100%
Cayman Islands	-	5	-	-	5	0%	100%
Central African Rep.	22'800	5'509	197'000	10	225'319	10%	2%
Chad	316'409	5'382	208'102	1'770	531'663	60%	1%
Chile	-	-	-	2'037	2'037	..	..
China	-	301'036	-	-	301'036	0%	100%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	-	877	-	-	877	0%	100%
- Macao SAR, China	-	12	-	-	12	0%	100%
Colombia	-	335	-	3'304'027	3'304'362	0%	100%
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	1'007	8'973	106'399	32	116'411	1%	8%
Costa Rica	-	19'703	-	-	19'703	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	-	3'583	21'282	686'007	710'872	0%	14%
Croatia	491	17	-	27'797	28'305	97%	3%
Cuba	-	458	1	1	460	0%	100%
Cyprus	-	7'903	-	-	7'903	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	-	-	-	3'588	3'588	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	17'815	187'253	2'157'227	2'362'295	0%	9%
Denmark	-	-	-	24'811	24'811	..	..
Djibouti	11'289	1'743	-	-	13'032	87%	13%
Ecuador	-	-	-	167'189	167'189	..	..
Egypt	-	107'913	-	1	107'914	0%	100%
El Salvador	-	58	30	-	88	0%	66%
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Eritrea	4'808	77	-	8	4'893	98%	2%
Estonia	16	12	4	104'824	104'856	50%	38%
Ethiopia	108'125	1'802	14'417	17	124'361	87%	1%
Fiji	-	6	-	-	6	0%	100%
Finland	-	-	-	13'638	13'638	..	..
France	-	152'442	-	80'268	232'710	0%	100%
Gabon	-	11'862	1'270	-	13'132	0%	90%
Gambia	-	3'241	6'946	2'156	12'343	0%	32%
Georgia	-	236'951	70'988	52'547	360'486	0%	77%
Germany	-	-	-	658'632	658'632	..	..
Ghana	13'509	747	-	1	14'257	95%	5%
Greece	-	-	-	50'156	50'156	..	..
Guatemala	-	134	-	1	135	0%	100%
Guinea	12'202	4'051	-	1	16'254	75%	25%
Guinea-Bissau	-	695	7'492	-	8'187	0%	8%
Haiti	-	15	-	8	23	0%	100%

Table 16. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Honduras	-	20	-	-	20	0%	100%
Hungary	-	6'740	-	-	6'740	0%	100%
Iceland	-	148	-	69	217	0%	100%
India	72'883	17'881	-	100'000	190'764	80%	20%
Indonesia	-	2'567	-	311	2'878	0%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	25'512	999'180	47'654	-	1'072'346	2%	93%
Iraq	-	38'786	-	1'988'012	2'026'798	0%	100%
Ireland	-	-	-	12'326	12'326	..	..
Israel	-	17'736	-	4'144	21'880	0%	100%
Italy	-	-	-	60'123	60'123	..	..
Jamaica	-	26	-	-	26	0%	100%
Japan	-	6'571	-	221	6'792	0%	100%
Jordan	-	451'360	-	-	451'360	0%	100%
Kazakhstan	-	777	11'341	-	12'118	0%	6%
Kenya	331'570	46'316	449	504'004	882'339	88%	12%
Kuwait	-	3'206	-	93'000	96'206	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	-	3'603	12'873	9'057	25'533	0%	22%
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Latvia	57	32	4	344'265	344'358	61%	34%
Lebanon	-	51'020	-	-	51'020	0%	100%
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Liberia	1'709	1'031	8'572	83	11'395	15%	9%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	12'322	-	-	12'322	0%	100%
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	144	144	..	..
Lithuania	134	114	6	4'511	4'765	53%	45%
Luxembourg	-	-	-	3'872	3'872	..	..
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Malawi	9'655	390	-	-	10'045	96%	4%
Malaysia	-	76'419	81'315	20'000	177'734	0%	48%
Mali	54	4'708	10'482	-	15'244	0%	31%
Malta	2'999	1'000	-	3'784	7'783	75%	25%
Mauritania	-	913	12'012	26'001	38'926	0%	7%
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Mexico	-	1'331	-	-	1'331	0%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Mongolia	-	14	-	373	387	0%	100%
Montenegro	1'472	24'054	-	-	25'526	6%	94%
Morocco	-	1'091	-	-	1'091	0%	100%
Mozambique	4'751	2'972	-	-	7'723	62%	38%
Myanmar	-	-	790'861	-	790'861	0%	0%
Namibia	8'506	-	31	-	8'537	100%	0%
Nepal	85'830	307	-	823'779	909'916	100%	0%
Netherlands	-	-	-	97'287	97'287	..	..
New Zealand	-	-	-	3'521	3'521	..	..
Nicaragua	-	121	-	-	121	0%	100%
Niger	-	231	126	-	357	0%	65%
Nigeria	3'139	5'194	1'939	-	10'272	31%	51%
Norway	-	-	-	57'325	57'325	..	..
Oman	-	38	-	-	38	0%	100%
Pakistan?	758'616	984'525	-	3'000'957	4'744'098	44%	56%
Palau	-	-	-	12	12	..	..
Panama	-	16'851	863	-	17'714	0%	95%
Papua New Guinea	2'500	2'206	5'000	-	9'706	26%	23%
Paraguay	-	93	-	-	93	0%	100%
Peru	-	1'484	-	1	1'485	0%	100%
Philippines	-	218	-	-	218	0%	100%
Poland	3'073	-	-	15'514	18'587	100%	0%
Portugal	-	-	-	439	439	..	..
Qatar	-	37	-	1'200	1'237	0%	100%
Rep. of Korea	-	589	-	442	1'031	0%	100%
Rep. of Moldova	-	2'207	-	-	2'207	0%	100%
Romania	212	-	-	1'561	1'773	100%	0%
Russian Federation	-	64'286	-	73'129	137'415	0%	100%
Rwanda	52'336	2'458	20'097	3	74'894	70%	3%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	..	..

Table 16. Population of concern to UNHCR by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Saint Lucia	-	4	-	-	4	0%	100%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	-	70'679	-	-	70'679	0%	100%
Senegal	-	4'371	20'576	-	24'947	0%	18%
Serbia	17'596	188'508	109'088	16'732	331'924	6%	60%
Sierra Leone	4'137	5'123	-	229	9'489	45%	55%
Singapore	-	7	-	-	7	0%	100%
Slovakia	308	1'317	-	-	1'625	19%	81%
Slovenia	-	369	-	4'090	4'459	0%	100%
Somalia	-	1'557'118	-	19'426	1'576'544	0%	100%
South Africa	-	357'768	-	-	357'768	0%	100%
Spain	-	-	-	7'278	7'278	..	..
Sri Lanka	-	589	-	530'989	531'578	0%	100%
Sudan	613'396	34'176	593'136	185'704	1'426'412	49%	3%
Suriname	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Swaziland	256	1'110	-	3	1'369	19%	81%
Sweden	-	-	-	108'067	108'067	..	..
Switzerland	-	63'342	-	67	63'409	0%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	628	1'056'918	-	300'000	1'357'546	0%	100%
Tajikistan	-	6'818	-	-	6'818	0%	100%
Thailand	103'959	11'593	-	3'500'000	3'615'552	90%	10%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1'806	1'596	-	126	3'528	53%	47%
Timor-Leste	-	11	-	-	11	0%	100%
Togo	-	622	8'059	284	8'965	0%	7%
Trinidad and Tobago	-	233	-	-	233	0%	100%
Tunisia	-	128	-	-	128	0%	100%
Turkey	-	16'337	-	3'071	19'408	0%	100%
Turkmenistan	-	60	-	12'000	12'060	0%	100%
Uganda	558'202	26'994	407'700	88	992'984	56%	3%
Ukraine	-	8'294	-	57'599	65'893	0%	100%
United Arab Emirates	-	355	-	-	355	0%	100%
United Kingdom	-	-	-	281'968	281'968	..	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	119'575	-	-	155'051	274'626	100%	0%
United States	-	-	-	339'264	339'264	..	..
Uruguay	-	209	-	-	209	0%	100%
Uzbekistan	-	555	-	12	567	0%	100%
Vanuatu	-	4	-	-	4	0%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	1'435	212'937	1'313	215'685	0%	1%
Viet Nam	2'357	7'200	121	-	9'678	24%	74%
Yemen	16'466	53'892	351'862	-	422'220	4%	13%
Zambia	35'115	4'835	16'913	-	56'863	62%	9%
Zimbabwe	3'408	1'222	-	19	4'649	74%	26%
Various	-	-	-	25	25	..	..
Total	3'579'274	7'582'542	3'686'983	21'612'007	36'460'806	24%	51%

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in Tindouf camps.
- 2 Refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a refugee-like situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

Table 17. Refugees including people in a refugee-like situation by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Afghanistan	-	37	-	-	37	0%	100%
Albania	5	58	7	-	70	7%	83%
Algeria ¹	90'000	132	-	4'005	94'137	100%	0%
Angola	-	14'734	-	-	14'734	0%	100%
Argentina	-	-	-	3'230	3'230	..	..
Armenia	-	2'405	1'202	-	3'607	0%	67%
Australia	-	-	-	22'548	22'548	..	..
Austria	-	-	-	38'906	38'906	..	..
Azerbaijan	-	1'642	-	-	1'642	0%	100%
Bahrain	-	139	-	-	139	0%	100%
Bangladesh	28'342	244	-	200'000	228'586	99%	1%
Belarus	-	544	36	-	580	0%	94%
Belgium	-	15'545	-	-	15'545	0%	100%
Belize	-	5	225	-	230	0%	2%
Benin	3'065	4'140	-	-	7'205	43%	57%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	437	16	226	679	0%	96%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51	7'081	-	-	7'132	1%	99%
Botswana	2'728	294	-	-	3'022	90%	10%
Brazil	-	4'232	-	-	4'232	0%	100%
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Bulgaria	-	-	-	5'393	5'393	..	..
Burkina Faso	-	543	-	-	543	0%	100%
Burundi	19'062	5'905	-	-	24'967	76%	24%
Cambodia	76	59	-	-	135	56%	44%
Cameroon	3'626	12'580	83'751	-	99'957	4%	13%
Canada	-	-	-	169'434	169'434	..	..
Cayman Islands	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Central African Rep.	22'800	4'247	-	-	27'047	84%	16%
Chad	316'409	5'286	16'800	-	338'495	93%	2%
Chile	-	-	-	1'539	1'539	..	..
China	-	300'989	-	-	300'989	0%	100%
- Hong Kong SAR, China	-	86	-	-	86	0%	100%
- Macao SAR, China	-	6	-	-	6	0%	100%
Colombia	-	196	-	-	196	0%	100%
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Congo, Rep. of	1'007	4'053	106'351	-	111'411	1%	4%
Costa Rica	-	19'116	-	-	19'116	0%	100%
Côte d'Ivoire	-	3'322	21'282	-	24'604	0%	14%
Croatia	455	14	-	769	1'238	97%	3%
Cuba	-	453	1	-	454	0%	100%
Cyprus	-	2'888	-	-	2'888	0%	100%
Czech Rep.	-	-	-	2'323	2'323	..	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	16'565	169'244	-	185'809	0%	9%
Denmark	-	-	-	20'355	20'355	..	..
Djibouti	11'289	822	-	-	12'111	93%	7%
Ecuador	-	-	-	116'557	116'557	..	..
Egypt	-	94'406	-	-	94'406	0%	100%
El Salvador	-	-	30	-	30	0%	0%
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Eritrea	4'678	73	-	-	4'751	98%	2%
Estonia	-	9	4	11	24	0%	69%
Ethiopia	107'348	1'670	12'868	-	121'886	88%	1%
Fiji	-	2	-	-	2	0%	100%
Finland	-	-	-	7'447	7'447	..	..
France	-	152'442	-	43'922	196'364	0%	100%
Gabon	-	7'866	979	-	8'845	0%	89%
Gambia	-	3'172	6'946	-	10'118	0%	31%
Georgia	-	-	-	870	870	..	..
Germany	-	-	-	593'799	593'799	..	..
Ghana	13'235	423	-	-	13'658	97%	3%
Greece	-	-	-	1'695	1'695	..	..
Guatemala	-	131	-	-	131	0%	100%
Guinea	12'202	3'123	-	-	15'325	80%	20%
Guinea-Bissau	-	406	7'492	-	7'898	0%	5%
Haiti	-	3	-	-	3	0%	100%

Table 17. Refugees including people in a refugee-like situation by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Honduras	-	19	-	-	19	0%	100%
Hungary	-	6'044	-	-	6'044	0%	100%
Iceland	-	62	-	-	62	0%	100%
India	72'883	12'440	-	100'000	185'323	85%	15%
Indonesia	-	798	-	-	798	0%	100%
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	25'512	999'157	45'819	-	1'070'488	2%	93%
Iraq	-	35'118	-	100	35'218	0%	100%
Ireland	-	-	-	9'571	9'571	..	..
Israel	-	17'736	-	-	17'736	0%	100%
Italy	-	-	-	54'965	54'965	..	..
Jamaica	-	26	-	-	26	0%	100%
Japan	-	2'332	-	-	2'332	0%	100%
Jordan	-	450'756	-	-	450'756	0%	100%
Kazakhstan	-	648	3'692	-	4'340	0%	15%
Kenya	317'420	41'508	-	-	358'928	88%	12%
Kuwait	-	221	-	-	221	0%	100%
Kyrgyzstan	-	423	-	-	423	0%	100%
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Latvia	5	32	4	2	43	12%	78%
Lebanon	-	50'413	-	-	50'413	0%	100%
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Liberia	1'709	167	5'076	-	6'952	25%	2%
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	9'005	-	-	9'005	0%	100%
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	91	91	..	..
Lithuania	71	107	6	609	793	39%	58%
Luxembourg	-	-	-	3'230	3'230	..	..
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Malawi	4'721	722	-	-	5'443	87%	13%
Malaysia	-	66'137	-	-	66'137	0%	100%
Mali	54	3'002	10'482	-	13'538	0%	22%
Malta	2'522	1'000	-	2'433	5'955	72%	28%
Mauritania	-	795	-	26'000	26'795	0%	100%
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Mexico	-	1'235	-	-	1'235	0%	100%
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Mongolia	-	11	-	-	11	0%	100%
Montenegro	1'472	22'547	-	-	24'019	6%	94%
Morocco	-	773	-	-	773	0%	100%
Mozambique	2'107	1'440	-	-	3'547	59%	41%
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Namibia	7'163	-	-	-	7'163	100%	0%
Nepal	85'830	256	-	22'375	108'461	100%	0%
Netherlands	-	-	-	76'008	76'008	..	..
New Zealand	-	-	-	3'289	3'289	..	..
Nicaragua	-	120	-	-	120	0%	100%
Niger	-	199	126	-	325	0%	61%
Nigeria	3'139	4'049	1'939	-	9'127	34%	44%
Norway	-	-	-	37'826	37'826	..	..
Oman	-	26	-	-	26	0%	100%
Pakistan ²	758'616	982'095	-	-	1'740'711	44%	56%
Palau	-	-	-	11	11	..	..
Panama	-	16'060	863	-	16'923	0%	95%
Papua New Guinea	2'500	2'203	5'000	-	9'703	26%	23%
Paraguay	-	89	-	-	89	0%	100%
Peru	-	1'108	-	-	1'108	0%	100%
Philippines	-	95	-	-	95	0%	100%
Poland	-	-	-	15'320	15'320	..	..
Portugal	-	-	-	389	389	..	..
Qatar	-	29	-	-	29	0%	100%
Rep. of Korea	-	268	-	-	268	0%	100%
Rep. of Moldova	-	141	-	-	141	0%	100%
Romania	33	-	-	1'036	1'069	100%	0%
Russian Federation	-	4'880	-	-	4'880	0%	100%
Rwanda	52'336	1'680	-	-	54'016	97%	3%

Table 17. Refugees including people in a refugee-like situation by type of location, end-2009

Country/ territory of asylum	Location type					Percentage (calculation excludes "Unknown")	
	Camps/ centers	Urban	Rural/ dispersed	Unknown	Total	Camps/ centers	Urban
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	..	..
Saudi Arabia	-	575	-	-	575	0%	100%
Senegal	-	1'575	20'576	-	22'151	0%	7%
Serbia	1'726	42'635	41'990	-	86'351	2%	49%
Sierra Leone	4'121	4'928	-	2	9'051	46%	54%
Singapore	-	7	-	-	7	0%	100%
Slovakia	59	342	-	-	401	15%	85%
Slovenia	-	289	-	-	289	0%	100%
Somalia	-	1'815	-	-	1'815	0%	100%
South Africa	-	47'974	-	-	47'974	0%	100%
Spain	-	-	-	3'970	3'970	..	..
Sri Lanka	-	251	-	-	251	0%	100%
Sudan	90'223	28'328	41'075	26'666	186'292	57%	18%
Suriname	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Swaziland	73	686	-	-	759	10%	90%
Sweden	-	-	-	81'356	81'356	..	..
Switzerland	-	46'203	-	-	46'203	0%	100%
Syrian Arab Rep.	628	1'053'838	-	-	1'054'466	0%	100%
Tajikistan	-	2'679	-	-	2'679	0%	100%
Thailand	103'716	1'581	-	-	105'297	98%	2%
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	1'542	-	-	1'542	0%	100%
Timor-Leste	-	1	-	-	1	0%	100%
Togo	-	472	8'059	-	8'531	0%	6%
Trinidad and Tobago	-	37	-	-	37	0%	100%
Tunisia	-	92	-	-	92	0%	100%
Turkey	-	10'350	-	-	10'350	0%	100%
Turkmenistan	-	60	-	-	60	0%	100%
Uganda	110'239	17'106	-	-	127'345	87%	13%
Ukraine	-	7'334	-	-	7'334	0%	100%
United Arab Emirates	-	279	-	-	279	0%	100%
United Kingdom	-	-	-	269'363	269'363	..	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	118'731	-	-	-	118'731	100%	0%
United States	-	-	-	275'461	275'461	..	..
Uruguay	-	168	-	-	168	0%	100%
Uzbekistan	-	555	-	-	555	0%	100%
Vanuatu	-	4	-	-	4	0%	100%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	-	200'000	1'313	201'313	0%	0%
Viet Nam	2'357	-	-	-	2'357	100%	0%
Yemen	16'466	52'526	101'862	-	170'854	10%	31%
Zambia	35'115	4'835	16'835	-	56'785	62%	9%
Zimbabwe	2'869	1'126	-	-	3'995	72%	28%
Total	2'460'794	4'760'693	930'638	2'248'155	10'396'540	30%	58%

Notes

- 1 According to the Government of Algeria, there are an estimated 165,000 Saharawi refugees in Tindouf camps.
- 2 Refugee figures for Pakistan include individually recognized Afghan refugees (2,800), registered Afghans in refugee villages who are assisted by UNHCR (756,000), and registered Afghans outside refugee villages who are living in a refugee-like situation (981,000). 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 reintegration support upon return.

Table 18. Major mass inflows, 2009**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
Angola	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	80
Cameroon	Nigeria	180
Central African Rep.	Cameroon	14'710
Central African Rep.	Chad	17'160
Central African Rep.	Sudan	970
Chad	Nigeria	70
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Central African Rep.	19'240
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	94'080
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Sudan	14'870
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	16'440
Ethiopia	Sudan	60
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Iraq	310
Iraq*	Egypt	600
Iraq*	Jordan	6'520
Iraq*	Lebanon	2'620
Iraq*	Syrian Arab Rep.	29'510
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Iraq	260
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	940
Somalia	Djibouti	3'710
Somalia	Eritrea	340
Somalia	Ethiopia	23'550
Somalia	Kenya	72'480
Somalia	Yemen	31'980
Sri Lanka	India	1'270
Sudan	Central African Rep.	60
Sudan	Chad	16'200
Syrian Arab Rep.	Iraq	250

Notes

* Refers to Iraqi refugees who were registered by UNHCR. The total number of Iraqi refugees who arrived during 2009 is unknown.

Table 19. Major voluntary repatriation/returnee movements, 2009

N.B. This table includes voluntary repatriation/returnee movements per origin and country of asylum of 100 refugees or more. Figures are based on country of asylum and country of origin reports. All figures are rounded off to the closest 10.

Origin (Returning to)	Country of asylum (Returning from)	Total	of whom: UNHCR- assisted
Afghanistan	Pakistan	51'290	51'290
Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	6'030	6'030
Afghanistan	United Kingdom	100	100
Angola	Zambia	2'300	2'180
Angola	Namibia	140	140
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sweden	240	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Germany	120	0
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	29'120	29'120
Burundi	Rwanda	2'810	2'370
Burundi	Malawi	150	150
Burundi	Uganda	120	0
Burundi	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	100	100
Chad	Cameroon	1'000	20
Chad	Sudan	780	0
Croatia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	620	620
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	25'620	0
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	16'990	16'990
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	1'460	1'460
Indonesia	Papua New Guinea	310	0
Iraq	Various	38'040	11'420
Kenya	Uganda	450	450
Liberia	Ghana	710	710
Liberia	Côte d'Ivoire	420	420
Liberia	Guinea	110	110
Mauritania	Senegal	12'010	12'010
Rwanda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	14'780	14'780
Rwanda	Uganda	5'700	5'700
Serbia	Austria	920	20
Serbia	Germany	370	20
Serbia	Hungary	270	10
Serbia	Switzerland	230	10
Serbia	Montenegro	200	200
Serbia	Norway	190	0
Sierra Leone	Gambia	140	140
Sri Lanka	India	1'480	820
Sudan	Uganda	29'920	29'920
Sudan	Ethiopia	1'020	1'020
Sudan	Chad	970	0
Sudan	Kenya	670	670
Sudan	Egypt	530	530
Togo	Benin	150	150
Togo	Ghana	140	140
Viet Nam	Cambodia	120	120

Table 20. Resettlement departures of refugees from first asylum countries, 2009**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 whom: UNHCR- assisted
Afghanistan	India	99	90
Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	594	594
Afghanistan	Pakistan	153	153
Afghanistan	Russian Federation	200	200
Afghanistan	Turkey	76	76
Afghanistan	Uzbekistan	222	222
Bhutan	Nepal	17'428	17'428
Burundi	Malawi	80	80
Burundi	United Rep. of Tanzania	664	664
Central African Rep.	Chad	57	57
China	Thailand	76	76
Colombia	Costa Rica	77	77
Colombia	Ecuador	597	597
Congo	Gabon	326	326
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Burundi	200	200
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Cameroon	55	55
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Congo	51	51
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya	169	169
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Malawi	144	144
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Rwanda	269	269
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	South Africa	56	56
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Uganda	438	438
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	United Rep. of Tanzania	439	439
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zambia	113	113
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Zimbabwe	260	260
Eritrea	Egypt	156	129
Eritrea	Ethiopia	1'744	1'744
Eritrea	Malta	172	172
Eritrea	Sudan	263	150
Ethiopia	Kenya	475	475
Ethiopia	Somalia	184	184
Ethiopia	Sudan	89	20
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Turkey	1'575	1'575
Iraq	Egypt	680	369
Iraq	Jordan	5'462	5'462
Iraq	Lebanon	2'530	2'530
Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	8'696	8'696
Iraq	Turkey	4'183	4'183
Iraq	Yemen	124	124
Liberia	Sierra Leone	54	54
Myanmar	Bangladesh	466	457
Myanmar	India	397	339
Myanmar	Malaysia	7'449	7'449
Myanmar	Thailand	16'460	16'460
Occupied Palestinian Territory	India	80	80
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Iraq	687	687
Occupied Palestinian Territory	Syrian Arab Rep.	719	719
Pakistan	Sri Lanka	73	73
Russian Federation	Azerbaijan	71	71
Rwanda	Malawi	68	68
Rwanda	Zimbabwe	88	88
Serbia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	56	56
Somalia	Egypt	136	82
Somalia	Eritrea	254	254
Somalia	Ethiopia	533	533
Somalia	Jordan	57	57
Somalia	Kenya	3'612	3'612
Somalia	Malta	161	161
Somalia	Syrian Arab Rep.	106	106
Somalia	Turkey	151	151
Somalia	Uganda	82	82
Somalia	Yemen	247	247
Sri Lanka	Thailand	114	114
Sudan	Chad	117	117
Sudan	Egypt	145	117

Table 20. Resettlement departures of refugees from first asylum countries, 2009**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 whom: UNHCR- assisted
Sudan	Ghana	158	158
Sudan	Kenya	101	101
Sudan	Malta	63	63
Sudan	Uganda	52	52
Togo	Benin	108	108
Togo	Ghana	56	56
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan	64	64
Uzbekistan	Kyrgyzstan	95	95

Table 21. Resettlement arrivals of refugees, 2009

Includes both arrivals with and without UNHCR assistance.
Source: Governments.

Country of arrival	Total
Argentina	30
Australia	11'080
Belgium	47
Brazil	33
Canada	12'457
Czech Rep.	17
Denmark	433
Finland	724
France	..
Germany	2'069
Ireland	192
Luxembourg	28
Netherlands	369
New Zealand	727
Nicaragua	3
Norway	1'391
Sweden	1'936
United Kingdom	955
United States	79'937
Uruguay	14
Grand Total	112'442

Table 22. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by region, 2008-2009

End-2008								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. people in refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2'332'900	326'600	294'500	6'343'000	1'032'800	100'100	-	10'429'900
Asia	5'706'400	67'300	306'300	4'654'800	325'900	5'808'800	63'400	16'932'900
Europe	1'613'400	256'200	3'000	444'400	2'700	663'300	103'500	3'086'500
Latin America and the Caribbean	350'300	50'000	-	3'000'000	-	-	-	3'400'300
Northern America	453'200	123'400	-	-	-	-	-	576'600
Oceania	33'600	2'300	-	-	-	-	-	35'900
Total	10'489'800	825'800	603'800	14'442'200	1'361'400	6'572'200	166'900	34'462'100

End-2009								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. people in refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	2'300'100	436'900	149'500	6'468'800	846'000	100'100	174'200	10'475'600
Asia	5'620'500	67'900	97'600	5'434'500	1'381'200	5'820'400	144'900	18'567'000
Europe	1'628'100	282'700	4'300	420'800	2'300	639'000	92'600	3'069'800
Latin America and the Caribbean	367'400	68'800	100	3'304'000	-	100	-	3'740'400
Northern America	444'900	125'000	-	-	-	-	-	569'900
Oceania	35'600	2'600	-	-	-	-	-	38'200
Grand Total	10'396'600	983'900	251'500	15'628'100	2'229'500	6'559'600	411'700	36'460'900

Change (absolute)								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. people in refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-32'800	110'300	-145'000	125'800	-186'800	-	174'200	45'700
Asia	-85'900	600	-208'700	779'700	1'055'300	11'600	81'500	1'634'100
Europe	14'700	26'500	1'300	-23'600	-400	-24'300	-10'900	-16'700
Latin America and the Caribbean	17'100	18'800	100	304'000	-	100	-	340'100
Northern America	-8'300	1'600	-	-	-	-	-	-6'700
Oceania	2'000	300	-	-	-	-	-	2'300
Total	-93'200	158'100	-352'300	1'185'900	868'100	-12'600	244'800	1'998'800

Change (%)								
Region (UN major area)	Refugees, incl. people in refugee-like situations	Asylum-seekers	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted, incl. IDP-like situations	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons	Others of concern	Total
Africa	-1.4%	33.8%	-49.2%	2.0%	-18.1%	0.0%	..	0.4%
Asia	-1.5%	0.9%	-68.1%	16.8%	323.8%	0.2%	128.5%	9.7%
Europe	0.9%	10.3%	43.3%	-5.3%	-14.8%	-3.7%	-10.5%	-0.5%
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.9%	37.6%	..	..	..	..	..	10.0%
Northern America	-1.8%	1.3%	..	..	..	..	..	-1.2%
Oceania	6.0%	13.0%	..	..	..	..	..	6.4%
Total	-0.9%	19.1%	-58.3%	8.2%	63.8%	-0.2%	146.7%	5.8%

Table 23. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR, 2000-2009

See Table 1 for definition of population categories.

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

Absolute values								
End of year	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted ²	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons ³	Others of concern ³	Total
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
2008	10'489'800	825'800	603'800	14'442'200	1'361'400	6'572'200	166'900	34'462'100
2009	10'396'500	983'900	251'500	15'628'100	2'229'500	6'559'600	411'700	36'460'800

Distribution by category								
End of year	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted ²	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons ³	Others of concern ³	Total
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%
2008	30.4%	2.4%	1.8%	41.9%	4.0%	19.1%	0.5%	100.0%
2009	28.5%	2.7%	0.7%	42.9%	6.1%	18.0%	1.1%	100.0%

Annual change								
Period	Refugees ¹	Asylum-seekers (pending cases)	Returned refugees	IDPs protected/assisted ²	Returned IDPs	Stateless persons ³	Others of concern ³	Total
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%	-93.4%	-3.6%
2007-2008	-7.9%	11.6%	-17.4%	5.1%	-34.2%	123.7%	142.9%	8.8%
2008-2009	-0.9%	19.1%	-58.3%	8.2%	63.8%	-0.2%	146.7%	5.8%

Notes

- 1 Since 2007, people in refugee-like situations are included in the refugee estimates. Figures as from 2007 are not fully comparable with previous years.
- 2 Since 2007, people in IDP-like situations are included in the IDP estimates. IDP figures since 2007 are not fully comparable with previous years.
- 3 Stateless persons were included in the category "Others of concern" until 2003.

Table 24. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2009

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 ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1'000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1'000 km ²
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	115	155	150
Albania	0.0	0.0	2.4	132	125	116
Algeria	14.1	2.7	40.6	33	45	69
Angola	2.6	0.8	11.8	57	75	91
Argentina	0.2	0.1	1.2	90	105	126
Armenia	0.6	1.2	121.8	78	64	47
Australia	0.6	1.1	2.9	77	68	111
Austria	1.0	4.7	464.8	68	30	24
Azerbaijan	0.2	0.2	19.0	96	95	80
Bahamas	-	-	-	155	159	152
Bahrain	0.0	0.2	223.1	139	96	35
Bangladesh	163.9	1.4	1'670.9	7	60	8
Belarus	0.0	0.1	2.8	117	111	113
Belgium	0.4	1.5	508.7	83	58	23
Belize	0.0	0.7	10.3	121	78	94
Benin	4.9	0.8	62.1	50	74	60
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.2	0.1	0.6	100	109	133
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.9	1.9	139.4	69	50	43
Botswana	0.2	1.5	5.2	91	55	103
Brazil	0.4	0.0	0.5	84	126	137
British Virgin Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	0.4	0.7	48.6	82	79	65
Burkina Faso	0.5	0.0	2.0	81	120	120
Burundi	66.9	3.0	922.4	17	42	14
Cambodia	0.1	0.0	0.7	110	143	130
Cameroon	47.1	5.1	213.4	20	26	37
Canada	4.4	5.0	17.2	54	27	82
Cape Verde	-	-	-	155	159	152
Cayman Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central African Rep.	37.1	6.1	43.4	22	21	68
Chad	234.4	30.2	265.6	6	5	32
Chile	0.1	0.1	2.0	106	103	119
China	51.1	0.2	32.1	19	91	73
- Hong Kong SAR, China	0.0	0.0	..	144	137	..
- Macao SAR, China	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.2	125	148	144
Comoros	-	-	-	155	159	152
Congo, Rep. of	28.7	30.2	324.6	23	4	30
Costa Rica	1.8	4.2	371.7	62	35	28
Côte d'Ivoire	15.2	1.2	76.1	28	65	54
Croatia	0.1	0.3	21.9	112	87	78
Cuba	..	0.0	4.1	..	115	108
Cyprus	0.1	3.3	311.4	105	39	31
Czech Rep.	0.1	0.2	29.6	107	90	75
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	591.5	2.8	79.5	2	43	53
Denmark	0.5	3.7	460.4	79	37	25
Djibouti	5.6	14.0	556.5	48	8	21
Dominican Rep.	-	-	-	155	159	152
Ecuador	14.7	8.6	452.9	31	14	26
Egypt	17.7	1.1	95.9	25	67	51
El Salvador	0.0	0.0	1.5	138	147	123
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	..	155	159	..
Eritrea	6.4	0.9	38.6	45	71	71
Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.5	147	133	136
Ethiopia	142.0	1.5	107.7	8	57	50
Fiji	0.0	0.0	..	150	152	..
Finland	0.2	1.4	22.3	93	62	77
France	5.7	3.1	358.8	47	41	29
Gabon	0.6	6.0	33.3	76	23	72
Gambia	7.6	5.9	933.6	42	24	13
Georgia	0.2	0.2	12.5	98	92	87
Germany	16.7	7.2	1'668.0	26	18	9
Ghana	9.5	0.6	57.0	41	82	63

Table 24. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2009

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 ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1'000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1'000 km ²
Greece	0.1	0.2	12.8	113	100	85
Guatemala	0.0	0.0	1.2	123	141	125
Guinea	14.8	1.5	62.3	30	56	59
Guinea-Bissau	15.0	4.9	231.6	29	28	33
Haiti	0.0	0.0	0.1	142	158	147
Honduras	0.0	0.0	0.2	137	151	145
Hungary	0.3	0.6	65.1	86	81	58
Iceland	0.0	0.2	0.6	146	94	134
India	67.3	0.2	58.6	16	99	62
Indonesia	0.2	0.0	0.4	94	150	138
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	98.6	14.4	659.5	11	7	18
Iraq	10.2	1.1	79.6	40	66	52
Ireland	0.2	2.1	137.7	89	49	44
Israel	0.6	2.5	851.1	75	47	15
Italy	1.8	0.9	182.5	61	72	40
Jamaica	0.0	0.0	2.4	141	140	117
Japan	0.1	0.0	6.2	111	132	101
Jordan	87.8	71.4	5'002.5	14	1	3
Kazakhstan	0.4	0.3	1.6	85	88	122
Kenya	236.7	9.0	613.8	5	11	19
Kuwait	0.0	0.1	12.8	136	108	86
Kyrgyzstan	0.2	0.1	2.1	95	106	118
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	-	-	-	155	159	152
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.7	143	131	131
Lebanon	4.3	11.9	4'881.2	56	9	4
Lesotho	-	-	-	155	159	152
Liberia	18.7	1.8	72.2	24	52	57
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.7	1.4	5.6	74	61	102
Liechtenstein	..	2.5	602.6	..	46	20
Lithuania	0.0	0.2	12.3	119	89	88
Luxembourg	0.0	6.6	1'236.6	120	20	10
Madagascar	-	-	-	155	159	152
Malawi	7.3	0.4	45.9	44	85	66
Malaysia	4.7	2.4	199.7	52	48	39
Mali	11.7	1.0	10.8	37	69	93
Malta	0.2	14.6	19'025.6	88	6	1
Mauritania	14.1	8.1	25.7	32	15	76
Mauritius	-	-	-	155	159	152
Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.6	108	139	132
Micronesia (Federated States of)	..	0.0	..	..	144	..
Mongolia	0.0	0.0	..	140	149	..
Montenegro	2.2	38.5	..	59	3	..
Morocco	0.2	0.0	1.9	97	123	121
Mozambique	4.3	0.2	4.5	55	98	105
Myanmar	-	-	-	155	159	152
Namibia	1.1	3.3	8.7	65	40	97
Nepal	100.6	3.7	736.5	10	38	17
Netherlands	1.9	4.6	2'165.3	60	31	5
New Zealand	0.1	0.8	12.2	104	76	90
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0	0.9	118	128	128
Niger	0.5	0.0	0.3	80	127	142
Nigeria	4.4	0.1	10.0	53	112	96
Norway	0.7	7.9	118.5	73	16	48
Occupied Palestinian Territory	..	-	..	..	159	..
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.1	148	142	148
Pakistan	745.1	9.6	1'985.1	1	10	7
Palau	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panama	1.5	4.9	224.6	63	29	34
Papua New Guinea	5.0	1.4	20.9	49	59	79
Paraguay	0.0	0.0	0.2	126	135	143
Peru	0.1	0.0	0.9	102	117	129
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.3	122	156	139
Poland	0.9	0.4	49.3	70	83	64

Table 24. Indicators of host country capacity and contributions, 2009

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 ²	Refugees to GDP (PPP) per capita	Refugees to 1'000 inhabitants	Refugees to 1'000 km ²
Portugal	0.0	0.0	4.2	128	118	106
Qatar	0.0	0.0	2.6	152	129	115
Rep. of Korea	0.0	0.0	2.7	134	146	114
Rep. of Moldova	0.0	0.0	4.2	116	116	107
Romania	0.1	0.1	4.5	109	113	104
Russian Federation	0.3	0.0	0.3	87	119	141
Rwanda	54.0	5.4	2'133.5	18	25	6
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Lucia	-	-	..	155	159	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	155	159	152
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.3	124	124	140
Senegal	12.8	1.8	112.2	35	51	49
Serbia	10.7	8.8	844.8	38	13	16
Sierra Leone	12.1	1.6	124.6	36	53	46
Singapore	0.0	0.0	11.7	153	154	92
Slovakia	0.0	0.1	8.2	127	107	98
Slovenia	0.0	0.1	14.3	133	101	83
Somalia	..	0.2	2.9	..	93	112
South Africa	4.9	1.0	39.3	51	70	70
Spain	0.1	0.1	7.9	103	104	99
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.0	3.8	114	136	109
Sudan	89.5	4.4	74.1	13	32	56
Suriname	0.0	0.0	0.0	154	153	151
Swaziland	0.2	0.6	43.8	101	80	67
Sweden	2.2	8.8	182.2	58	12	41
Switzerland	1.1	6.1	1'122.7	66	22	11
Syrian Arab Rep.	244.3	48.1	5'657.6	4	2	2
Tajikistan	1.4	0.4	18.9	64	84	81
Thailand	13.0	1.6	203.7	34	54	38
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.2	0.8	60.8	99	77	61
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	0.1	151	157	149
Togo	10.5	1.3	148.9	39	63	42
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	0.0	..	145	121	..
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.6	130	145	135
Turkey	0.8	0.1	13.3	72	102	84
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	131	138	146
Uganda	113.4	3.9	525.4	9	36	22
Ukraine	1.0	0.2	12.2	67	97	89
United Arab Emirates	0.0	0.1	3.5	135	110	110
United Kingdom	7.4	4.4	1'104.4	43	34	12
United Rep. of Tanzania	96.5	2.7	125.5	12	44	45
United States of America	6.0	0.9	29.6	46	73	74
Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.9	129	114	127
Uzbekistan	0.2	0.0	1.3	92	130	124
Vanuatu	0.0	0.0	..	149	134	..
Venezuela (Boliv. Rep. of)	16.0	7.0	220.0	27	19	36
Viet Nam	0.9	0.0	7.2	71	122	100
Yemen	72.7	7.2	405.8	15	17	27
Zambia	42.2	4.4	75.3	21	33	55
Zimbabwe	526.6	0.3	10.2	3	86	95

Sources

Gross Domestic Product (PPP): International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2009 (accessed 14 May 2010)
 National population: United Nations, Population Division, "World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision", New York, 2009
 National surface area: Global Insight Digital Mapping 1998, Europa Technologies Ltd.

Table 25. Sources and methods of data collection, 2009

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

Table 25. Sources and methods of data collection, 2009

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

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

Notes

1 Source: G = Government, U = UNHCR, N = NGO, V = Various/other/unknown.

2 Basis: R = Registration/census, E = Estimate, S = Survey, C=Census, V = Various/other/unknown.

3 Type of refugee status determination procedure: G = Government, U = UNHCR.

Table 26. UN major areas

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

Africa	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Europe
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 (Plurinational State of)	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cameroon	Brunei Darussalam	Brazil	Bulgaria
Cape Verde	Cambodia	Cayman Islands	Croatia
Central African Rep.	China	Chile	Czech Rep.
Chad	- Hong Kong SAR, China	Colombia	Denmark
Comoros	- Macao SAR, China	Costa Rica	- Faroe Islands
Congo, Rep. of	Cyprus	Cuba	Estonia
Côte d'Ivoire	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Dominica	Finland
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Georgia	Dominican Rep.	France
Djibouti	India	Ecuador	Germany
Egypt	Indonesia	El Salvador	Greece
Equatorial Guinea	Iraq	French Guiana	Hungary
Eritrea	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	Grenada	Iceland
Ethiopia	Israel	Guatemala	Ireland
Gabon	Japan	Guyana	Italy
Gambia	Jordan	Haiti	Latvia
Ghana	Kazakhstan	Honduras	Liechtenstein
Guinea	Kuwait	Jamaica	Lithuania
Guinea-Bissau	Kyrgyzstan	Mexico	Luxembourg
Kenya	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Nicaragua	Malta
Lesotho	Lebanon	Panama	Monaco
Liberia	Malaysia	Paraguay	Montenegro
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Maldives	Peru	Netherlands
Madagascar	Mongolia	Puerto Rico	Norway
Malawi	Myanmar	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Poland
Mali	Nepal	Saint Lucia	Portugal
Mauritania	Occupied Palestinian Territory	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Rep. of Moldova
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		Sweden
Senegal	Syrian Arab Rep.		Switzerland
Seychelles	Tajikistan		The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia
Sierra Leone	Thailand		Ukraine
Somalia	Timor-Leste		United Kingdom
South Africa	Turkey		
Sudan	Turkmenistan		
Swaziland	United Arab Emirates		
Togo	Uzbekistan		
Tunisia	Viet Nam		
Uganda	Yemen		
United Rep. of Tanzania			
Western Sahara			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			
	North America		
	Bermuda		
	Canada		
	United States		
		Oceania	
		Australia	
		Fiji	
		Kiribati	
		Micronesia (Federated States of)	
		Nauru	
		New Zealand	
		Palau	
		Papua New Guinea	
		Samoa	
		Solomon Islands	
		Tonga	
		Tuvalu	
		Vanuatu	

Table 27. UNHCR Regional Bureaux/Operations

(Source: UNHCR)

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

Table 28. 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	Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	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 (Plurinational State of)	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, Rep. of	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	The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	TKM	Turkmenistan
CZE	Czech Republic	MCO	Monaco	TMP	Timor-Leste
DEN	Denmark	MDA	Rep. of 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
FJ	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