

51905197

Total No. of Asylum Seekers

580250304

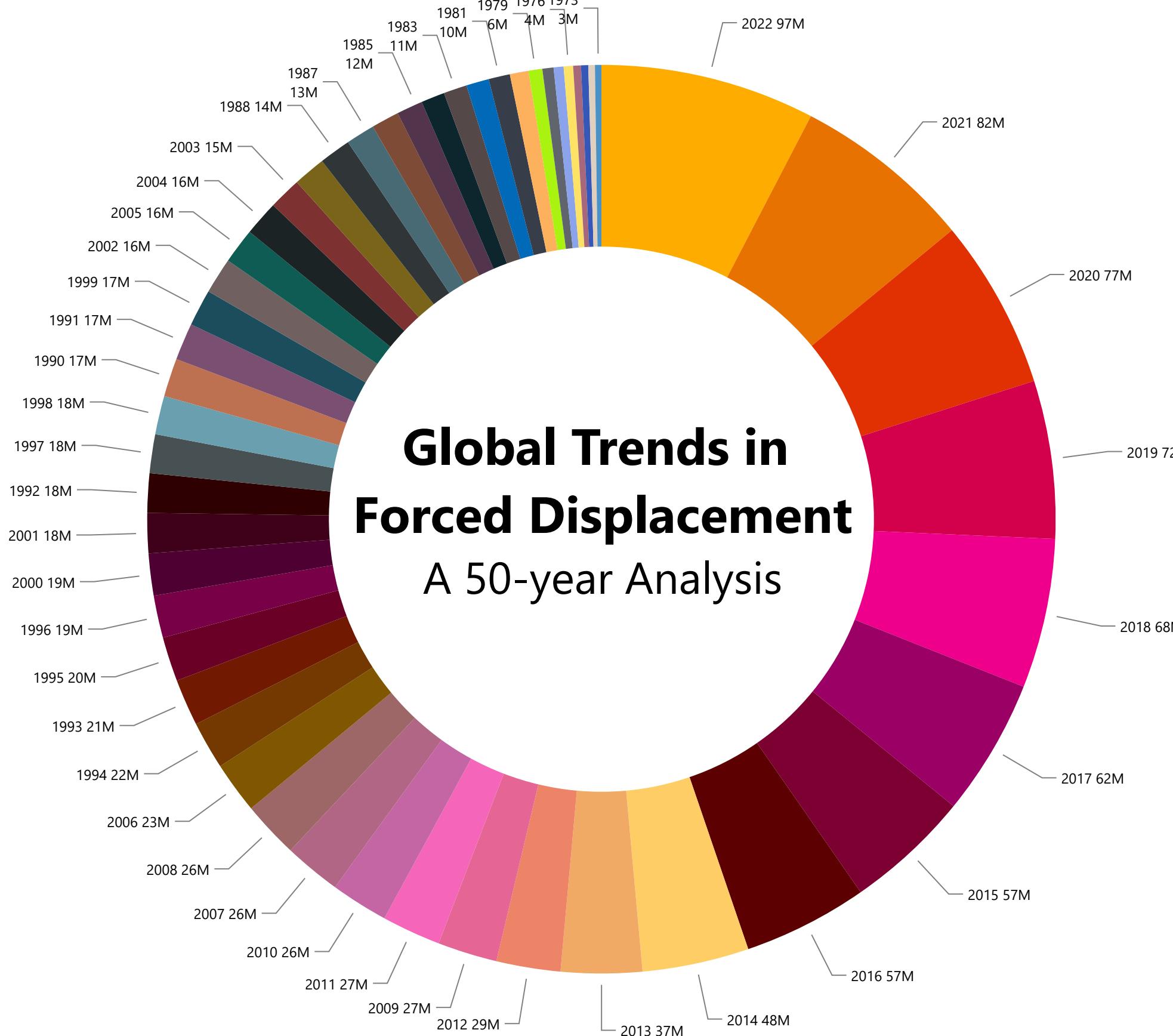
Total No. of IDPs

624719056

Total No. of Refugees

19661116

Total No. of Other People in Need of Internatio...



Trends in Global Forced Displacement

Over the past 50 years, the total number of forcibly displaced people has exceeded 1 billion. During these five decades, there has been a consistent upward trend in the total number of refugees, asylum seekers, and internally displaced persons (IDPs) across the globe. In the year 2022, the highest-ever recorded number of forcibly displaced individuals reached 97,390,615, out of a total of 1,276,535,673.

1bn

Total No. of Forcibly Displaced People

625M

52M

580M

20M

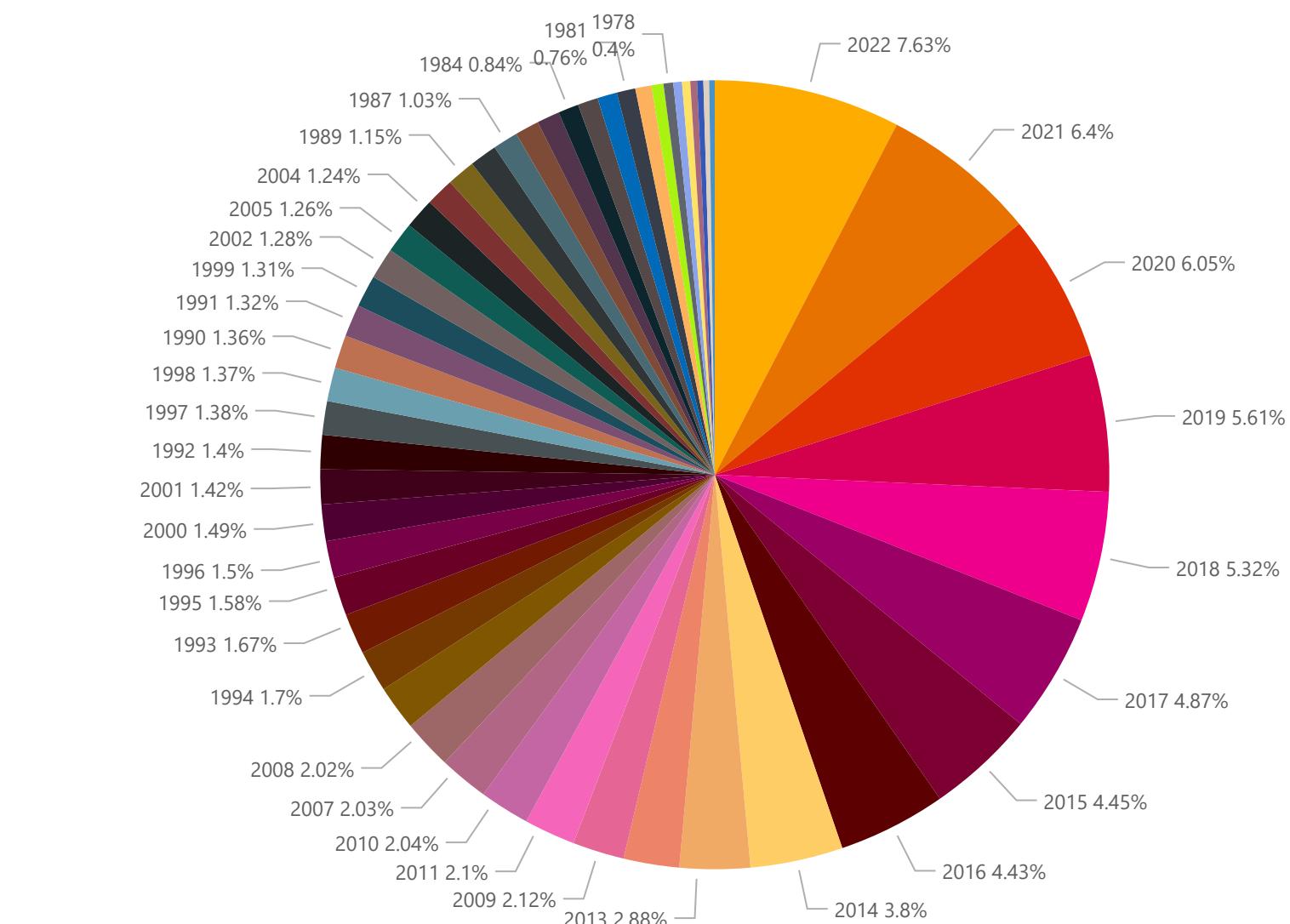
Total No. of Refugees

Total No. of Asylum Seekers

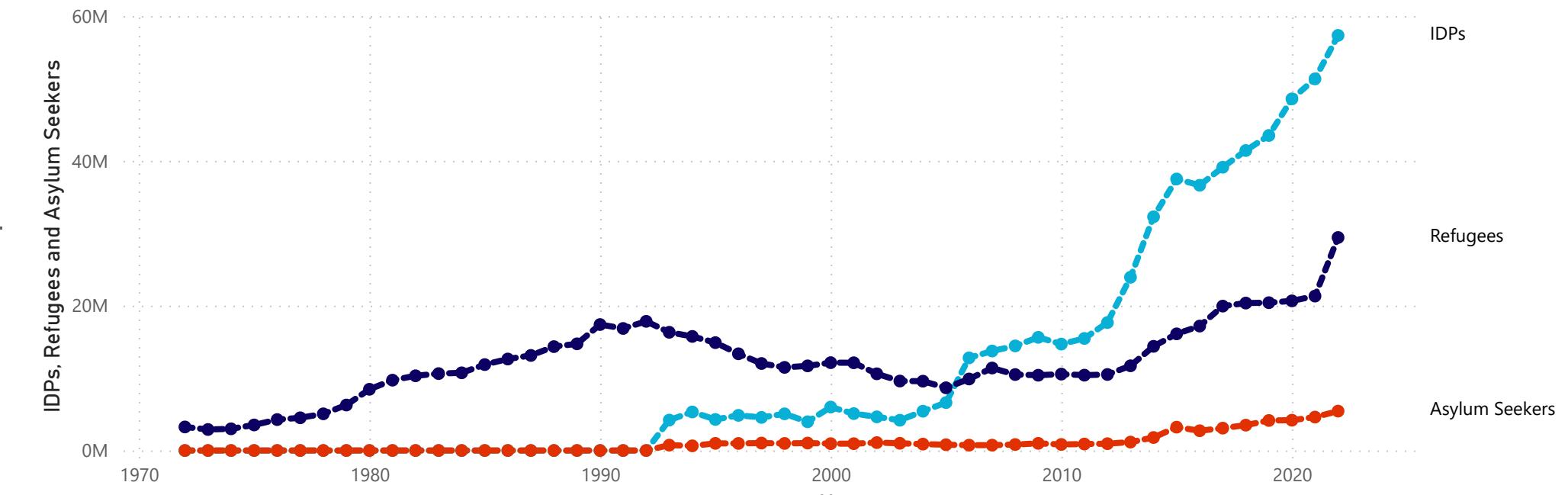
Total No. of IDPs

Total No. of Other People in Need

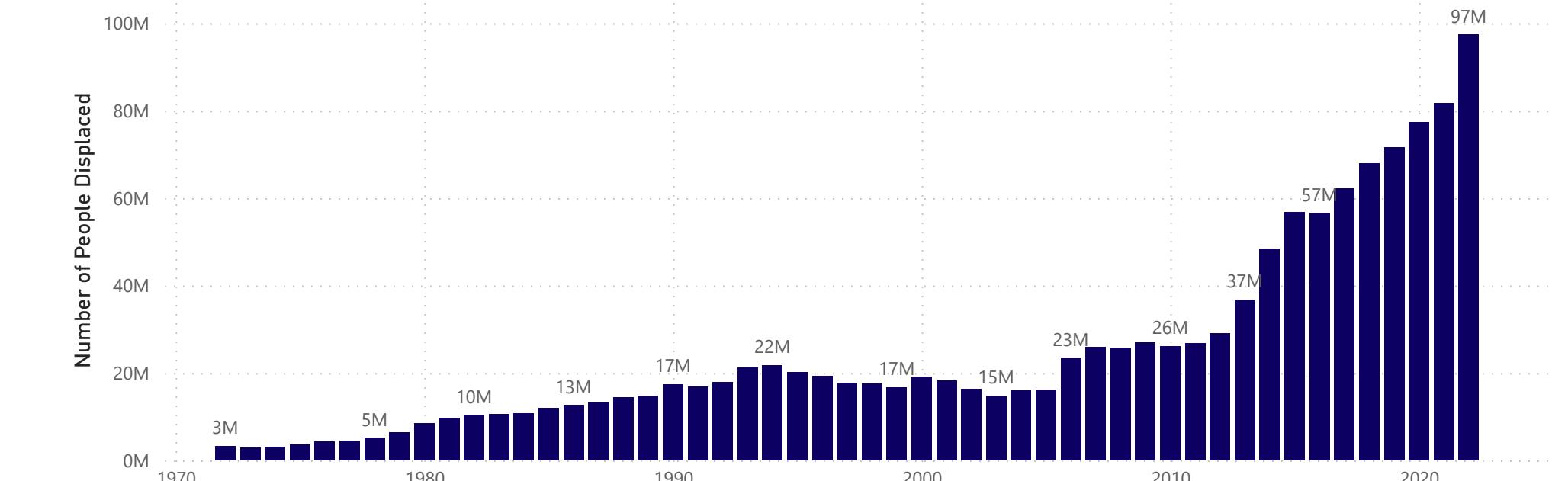
Displacement distribution by Year



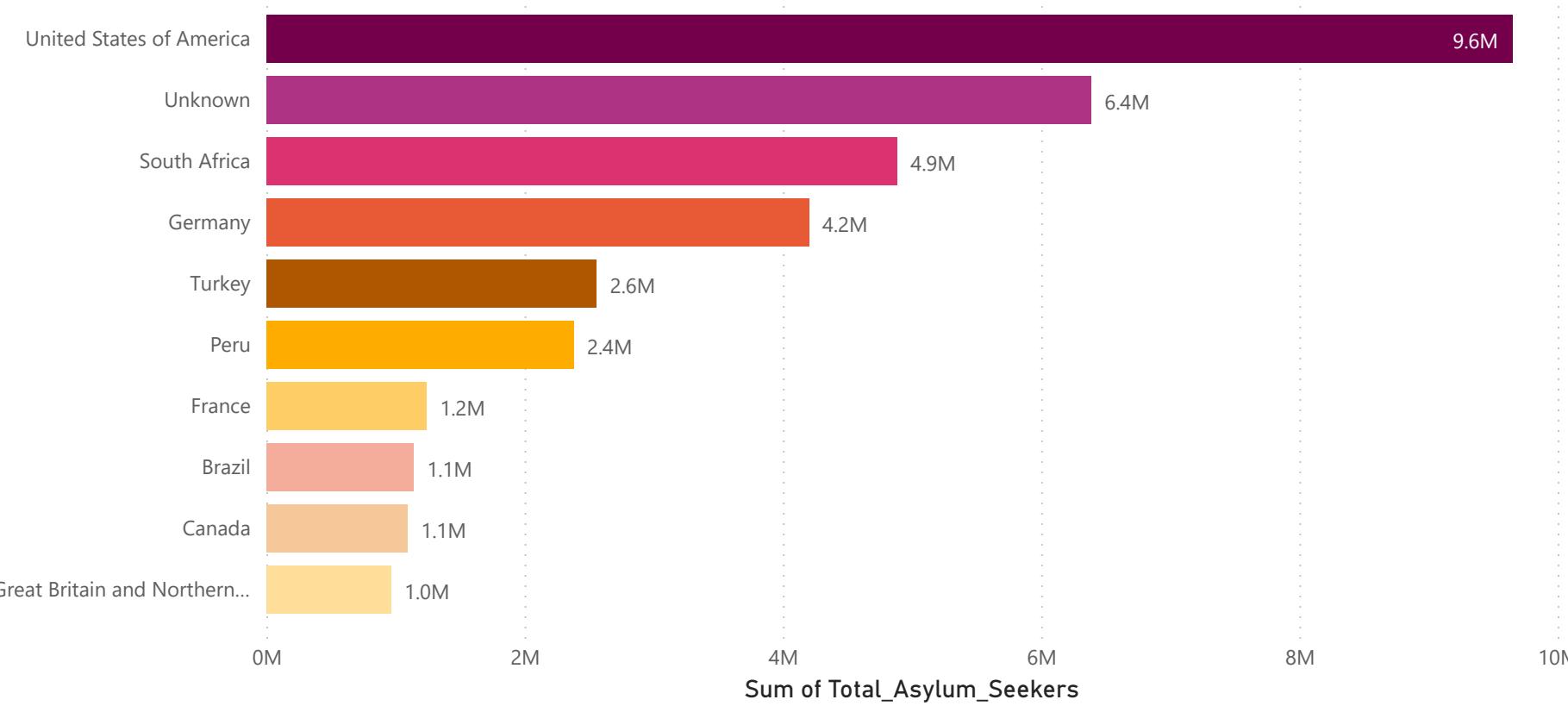
IDPs, Refugees and Asylum Seekers by Year



No. of People Displaced by Year



Major Host Countries



Geospatial Analysis

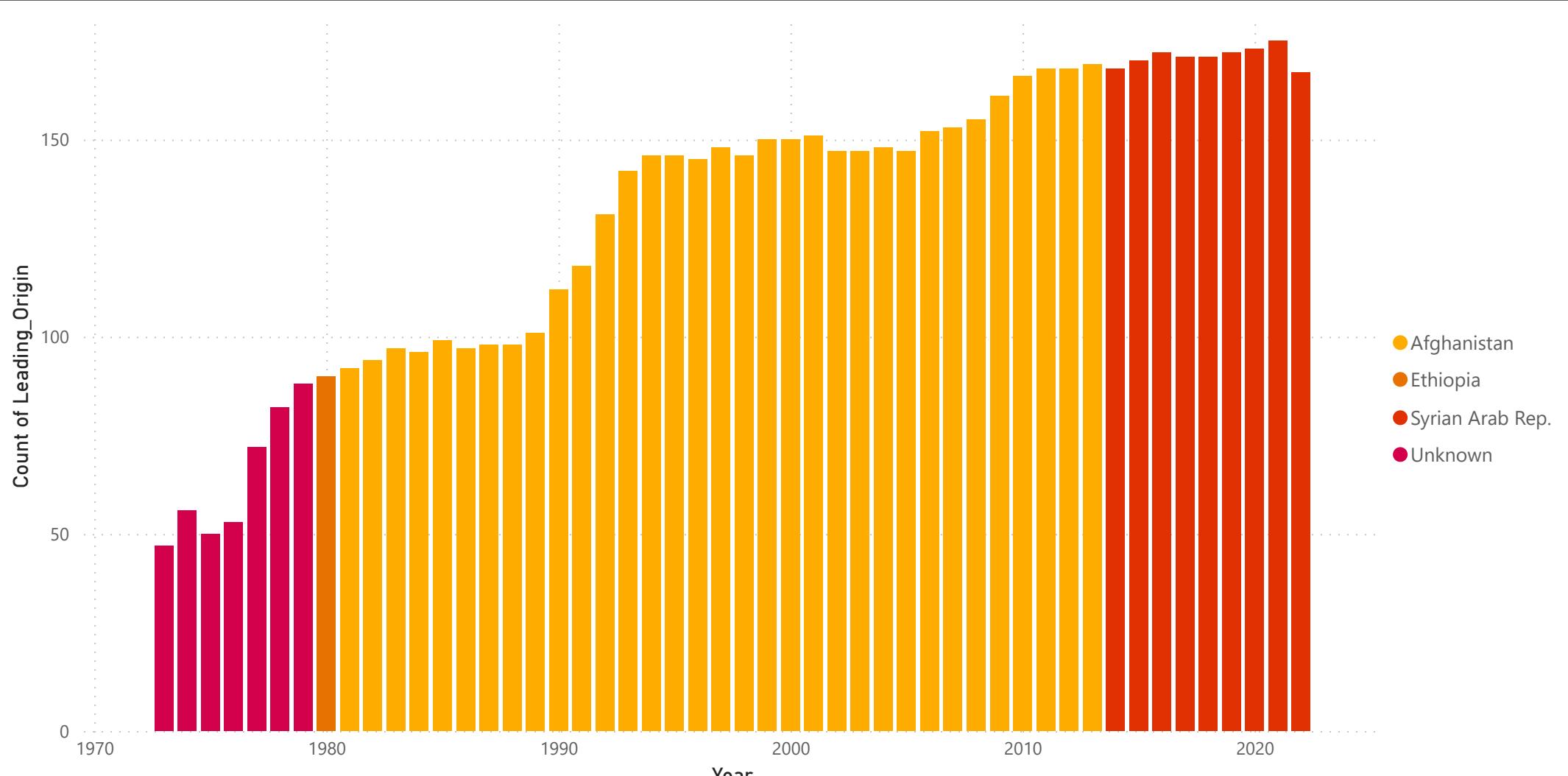
Africa and Asia have indeed emerged as pivotal regions in the global dynamics of displaced populations. Afghanistan, Syria, Somalia, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Sudan have consistently stood out as significant sources of refugees, firmly establishing themselves as the leading countries of origin for displaced individuals. These regions have witnessed noteworthy fluctuations in their displaced populations, reflecting the ever-evolving nature of conflicts and crises on a global scale.

Over the course of the past five decades, these regions have been marred by major crises and conflicts. These include the rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan (1994-2001), the ongoing Syrian Civil War (2011-present), the enduring Somali Civil War (1986-present), the persistent Al-Shabaab Insurgency (2006-present), the historic Eritrean War of Independence (1961-1991), ongoing conflicts in the Tigray and Oromia regions (2020-present), the First and Second Congo Wars (1996-2003), the protracted conflict in eastern DRC involving multiple armed groups (2003-present), and the Sudanese Civil Wars (1955-1972).

Major Sources of Refugees



Leading Country of Origin

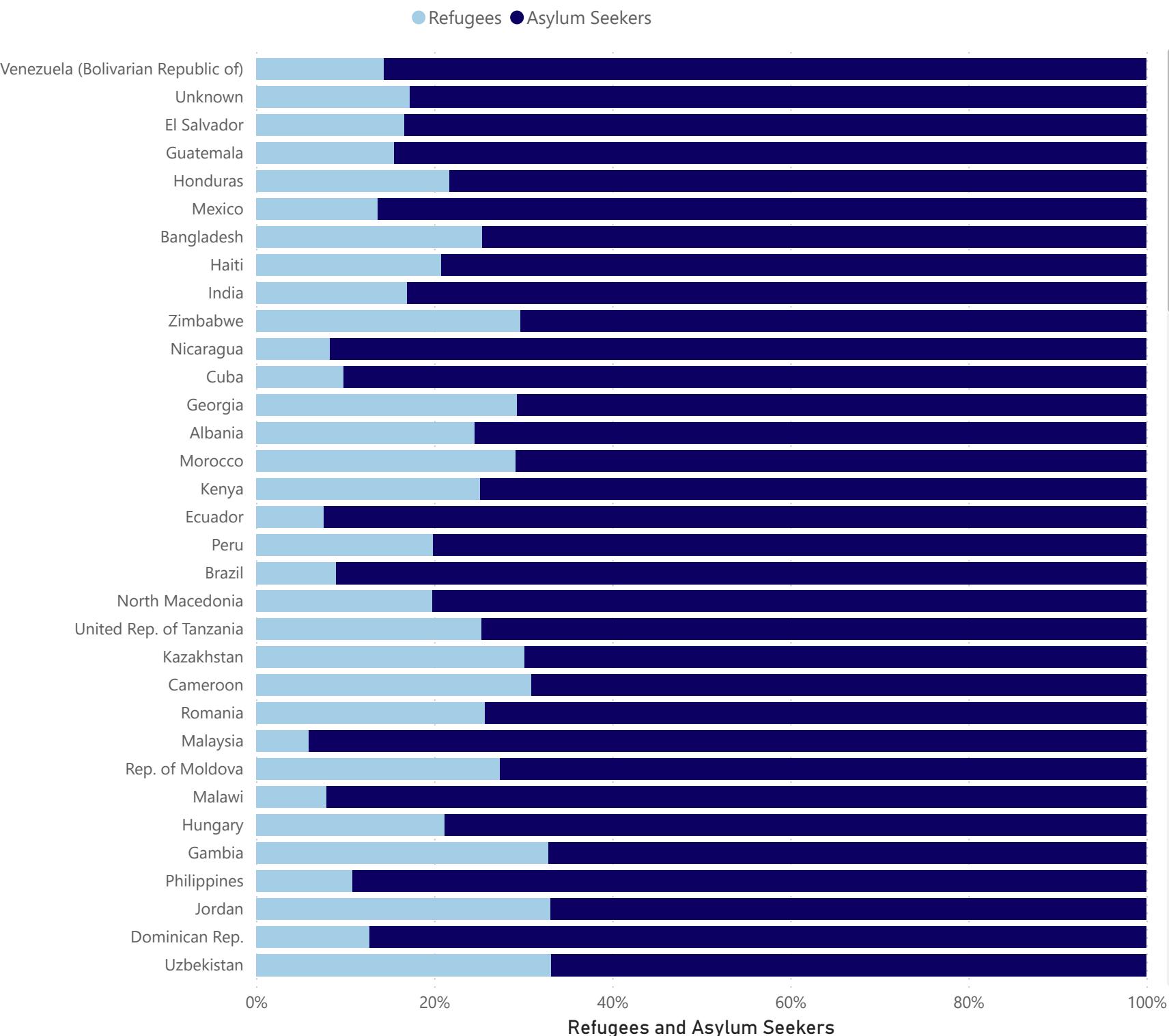


Comparative Analysis

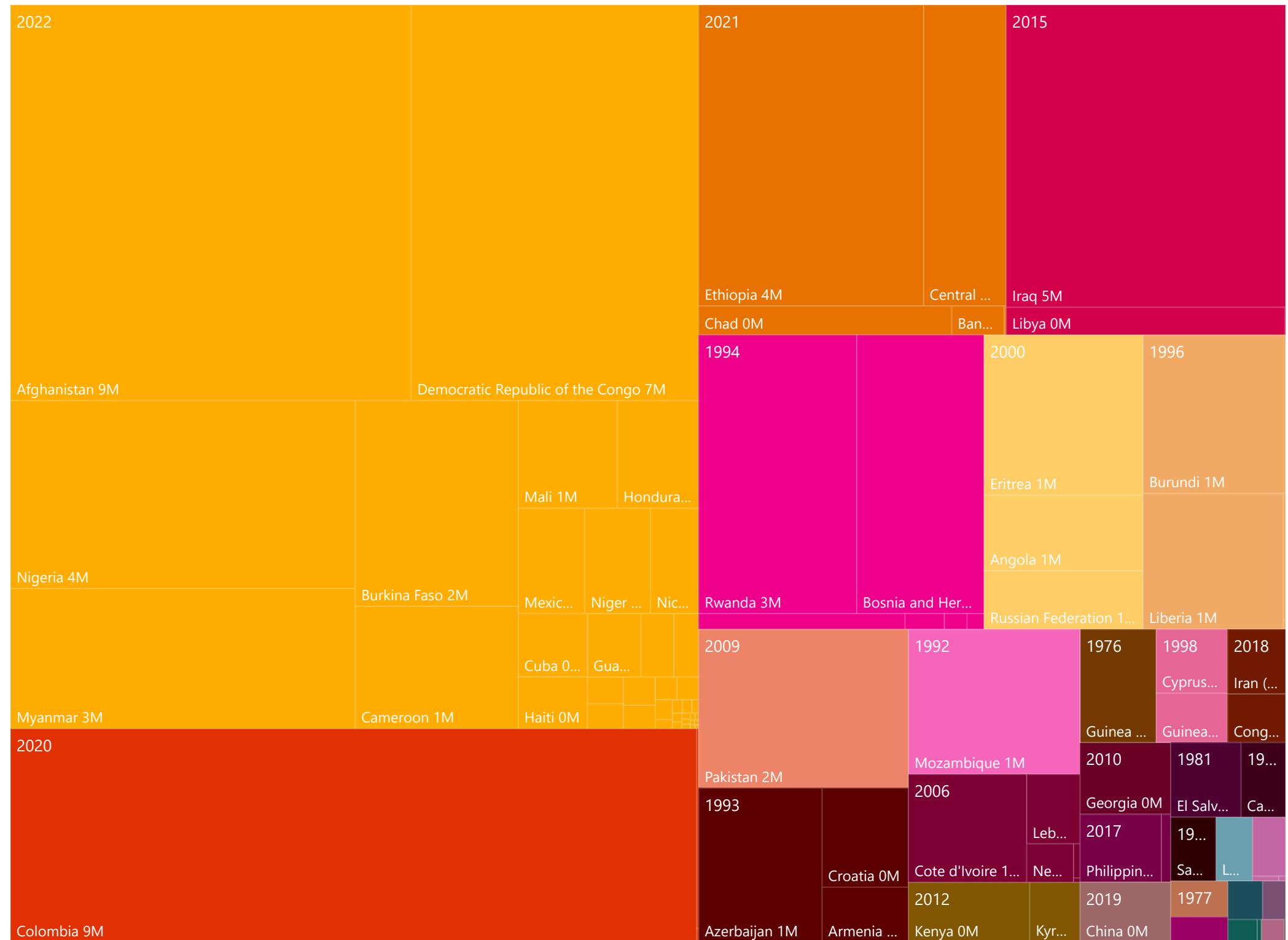
Over the years, there is a noticeable positive correlation between the numbers of refugees and asylum seekers, suggesting that both groups tend to increase or decrease in tandem. However, it's essential to note that the specific numbers can vary from year to year. When examining individual countries, several, including Venezuela, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico, have experienced situations where asylum seekers significantly outnumber refugees. For instance, in Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), the number of asylum seekers is notably higher, with 3,686,107 more asylum seekers than refugees. This discrepancy highlights the unique migration patterns and circumstances in these countries.

The tree map shows the year in which each country experienced the highest displacement numbers.

Countries where Asylum Seekers Outnumber Refugees



Year in which each country have the highest number of displaced people

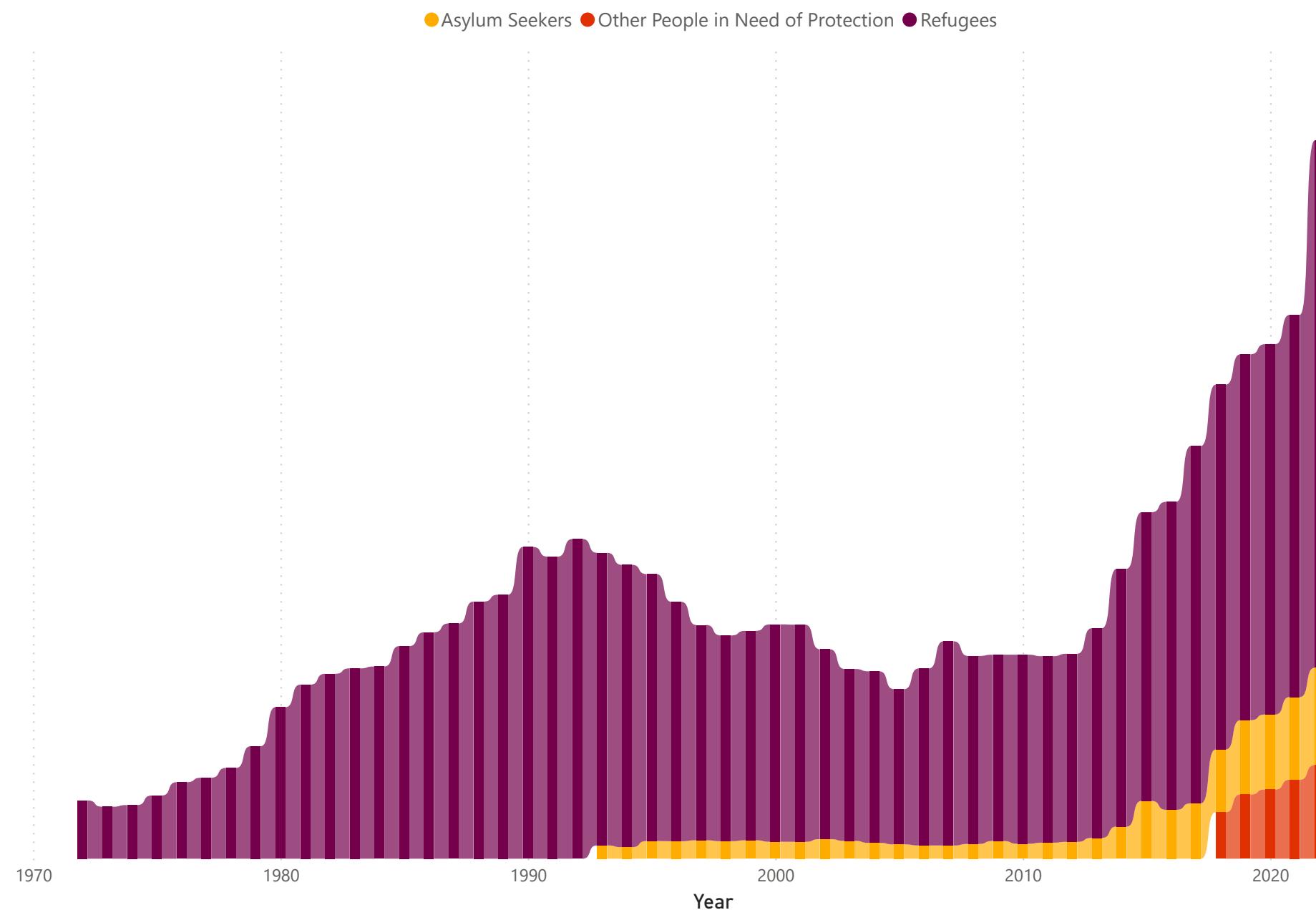


Other People in Need of International Protection

The data indicates that the category of "Other People in Need of International Protection" first appeared in significant numbers in 2018, totaling 2,592,947 individuals. This figure has steadily risen to reach 5,217,456 in 2022.

Regarding the proportion of "Other People in Need of International Protection" compared to refugees and asylum seekers, there are no countries where the former category surpasses the latter in numbers.

Years where other people in need experienced significant increases or decreases



Countries where the proportion of people in need is significantly higher or lower

