

Table 1: Current Status of Militarily Successful Secessions

Unrecognized States (Recognized by fewer than 10 UN members)	Partially recognized states (Recognized by more than 10 members, but not the home state)	Rejoined home state following military defeat of secessionists	Rejoined home state in negotiated settlement	Recognized by the home state
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abkhazia • Nagorno-Karabakh • Somaliland • South Ossetia • Transnistria • Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kosovo • Taiwan • Palestine¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anjouan² • Biafra • Chechnya • Croatian Republic of Herzeg-Bosnia • East Turkestan Republic • Hyderabad • Katanga • Republic of Mahabad • Tamil Eelam • Republika Srpska • Republika Srpska-Krajina • Western Bosnia • Western Sahara³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ajara • Bougainville • Gagauzia • Moheli 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bangladesh • Eritrea • South Sudan

1 Palestine is recognized by about 100 states, but has only permanent observer status at the UN, the same status accorded the Vatican.

2 Anjouan separated from the Comoros on two occasions: first in 1997 and again in 2007. The first separation ended in negotiated settlement. The latter separation lasted less than a year and ended in military defeat of the secessionists.

3 All but a tiny portion of the territory claimed by the Polisario Front is under the control of Morocco: nonetheless, some states still recognize the territory's independence.