

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) ¹	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 • Palestine² 	<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 • Bouganville • 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.